

## Intro to Git

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Version control system (resume.pdf, resumeFINAL.pdf)

- permanent record (series of commits)
- time machine (ability to checkout a commit)
- parallel universes (branches)

### ## Key Vocabulary Terms

- repository: a regular ol' directory where you've done "git init" or "git clone"
- local repo: the repo on your computer
- remote: a copy of the repo somewhere on the internet (github)
- adding: specifying which files will be going to the next commit
- committing: creating a snapshot in time of changes to lines on files
- pushing: upload a new commits to your remote repository
- connect a remote: telling a local repo where code should go when you push

### ## Common commands

- `git init`
- `git log` shows history of commits in current branch
- `git remote -v` shows all remotes (if empty, you don't have a remote)
- `git status` shows the status

### ## Workflow

- `git init` ONCE at the beginning of the project
- create a file called index.html and add a bunch of work
- `git add index.html`
- `git commit -m 'this is the message that describes the work'`
- Do new work. Add/remove lines of code, add/remove files
- `git add about.html`
- `git commit -m 'created the about me page'`

### ## workflow loop

- do new work (create, edit, delete lines of code or files)

- `git add filenameWithTheWork.js`
- ``git commit -m "explain what this change is"```

## ## Creating and connecting remotes (backup side of things)

- To have a remote, we need to create a new, empty repository on github
- To do that, <https://github.com/new>
- Name the repo, provide a description, ignore the readme part, and click "Create Repository".
- Then follow the directions for whether or not you have an existing repo or not.

## ## Pushing

- For your first push to a remote, do ``git push -u origin master```
- subsequent pushes in that branch name, do ``git push```