

Git

Version Control System is a tools that helps to track changes in code

Git is a **Version Control System**. It is :

popular

free & Open Source

fast & scalable



Github

Website that allows developers to store and manage their code using Git.

`https://github.com`



5:39 / 1:15:21



Setting up Git

Visual Studio Code

Windows (Git Bash)

Mac (Terminal)

```
git --version
```



17:50 / 1:15:21



Configuring Git

↓
global

↓
local

```
git config --global user.name "My Name"
```

```
git config --global user.email "someone@email.com"
```

```
git config --list
```



20:53 / 1:15:21



Clone & Status

remote
[GitHub]

local
[laptop / PC]

Clone - Cloning a repository on our local machine

`git clone <- some link ->`

status - displays the state of the code

`git status`



24:31 / 1:15:21



untracked

new files that git doesn't yet track

modified

changed

staged

file is ready to be committed

unmodified

unchanged



31:20 / 1:15:21



Add & Commit

add - adds new or changed files in your working directory to the Git staging area.

```
git add <- file name ->
```

commit - it is the record of change

```
git commit -m "some message"
```



32:29 / 1:15:21



Branch Commands

`git branch` (to check branch)

`git branch -M main` (to rename branch)

`git checkout` `<- branch name ->` (to navigate)

`git checkout -b <- new branch name ->` (to create new branch)

`git branch -d <- branch name ->` (to delete branch)



51:58 / 1:15:21





Merging Code

Way 1

`git diff <- branch name->` (to compare commits, branches, files & more)

`git merge <- branch name->` (to merge 2 branches)

Way 2

Create a PR

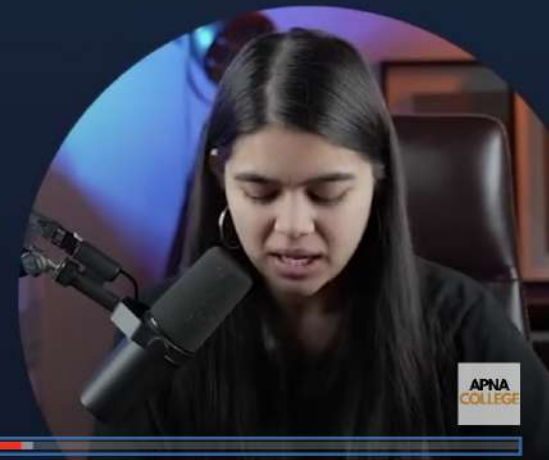
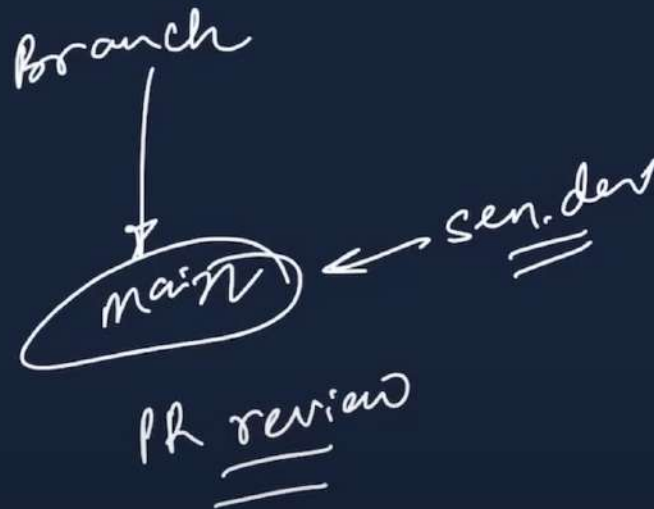


56:09 / 1:15:21



Pull Request

It lets you tell others about changes you've pushed to a branch in a repository on GitHub.



58:05 / 1:15:21



Resolving Merge Conflicts

An event that takes place when Git is unable to automatically resolve differences in code between two commits.



Undoing Changes

Case 1 : staged changes (add ->)

```
git reset <- file name ->
```

```
git reset
```

Case 2 : committed changes (for one commit)

```
git reset HEAD~1
```

Case 3 : committed changes (for many commits)

```
git reset <- commit hash ->
```

```
git reset --hard <- commit hash ->
```



Fork

A fork is a new repository that shares code and visibility settings with the original “upstream” repository.

Fork is a rough copy.



1:14:44 / 1:15:21

