CEI.

GIT

CEI.

GIT ... STANDS FOR ...

Naming [edit]

Torvalds sarcastically quipped about the name *git* (which means "unpleasant person" in British English slang): "I'm an egotistical bastard, and I name all my projects after myself. First 'Linux', now 'git'."^{[31][32]} The man page describes Git as "the stupid content tracker".^[33]

The read-me file of the source code elaborates further:[34]

"git" can mean anything, depending on your mood.

- Random three-letter combination that is pronounceable, and not actually used by any common UNIX command. The fact that it is a mispronunciation of "get" may or may not be relevant.
- Stupid. Contemptible and despicable. Simple. Take your pick from the dictionary of slang.
- "Global information tracker": you're in a good mood, and it actually works for you. Angels sing, and a light suddenly fills the room.
- "Goddamn idiotic truckload of sh*t": when it breaks.

The source code for Git refers to the program as "the information manager from hell".

GIT DOWNLOAD



Q Type / to search entire site...

About

Documentation

Downloads

GUI Clients Logos

Community

The entire **Pro Git book** written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to read online for free. Dead tree versions are available on Amazon.com.

Downloads



Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.



GUI Clients

Git comes with built-in GUI tools (git-gui, gitk), but there are several third-party tools for users looking for a platform-specific experience.

View GUI Clients →

Logos

Various Git logos in PNG (bitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online and print projects.

 $\textbf{View Logos} \rightarrow$

GITHUB

CREATE A GITHUB USER

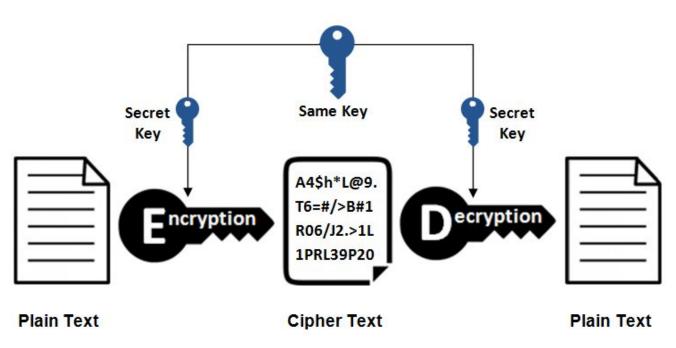


GitHub

A vast platform reshaping how developers collaborate on projects by offering essential tools for version control, issue tracking, and code review.

SSH KEY

Symmetric Encryption



CREATE A SSH KEY

Generating a new SSH key and adding it to the ssh-agent

After you've checked for existing SSH keys, you can generate a new SSH key to use for authentication, then add it to the ssh-agent.

Mac Windows Linux

About SSH key passphrases *∂*

You can access and write data in repositories on GitHub using SSH (Secure Shell Protocol). When you connect via SSH, you authenticate using a private key file on your local machine. For more information, see "About SSH."

https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent

GIT INIT

CREATE A NEW REPOSITORY

create a new directory, open it and perform

git init

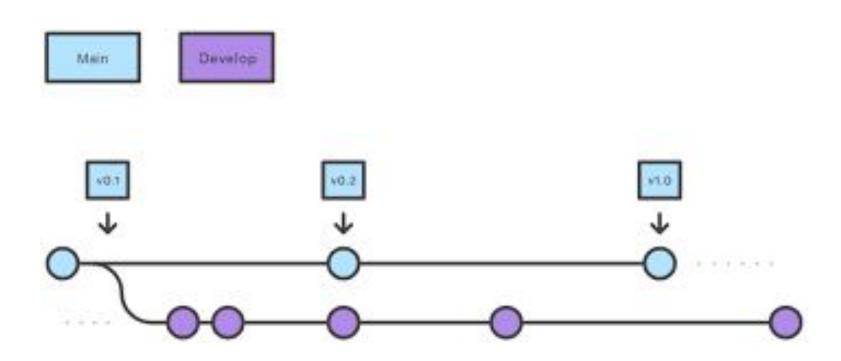
to create a new git repository.

GIT CLONE

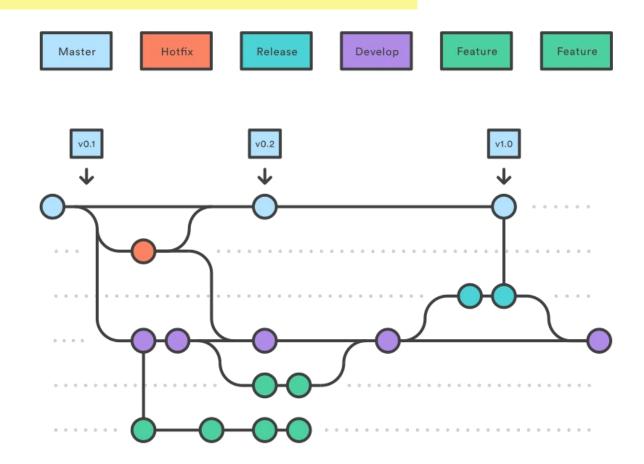
CLONE A REPOSITORY

git clone /path/to/repository

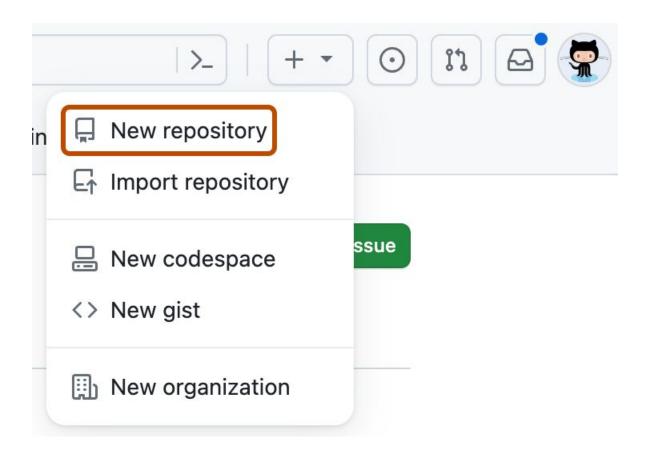
GIT FLOW



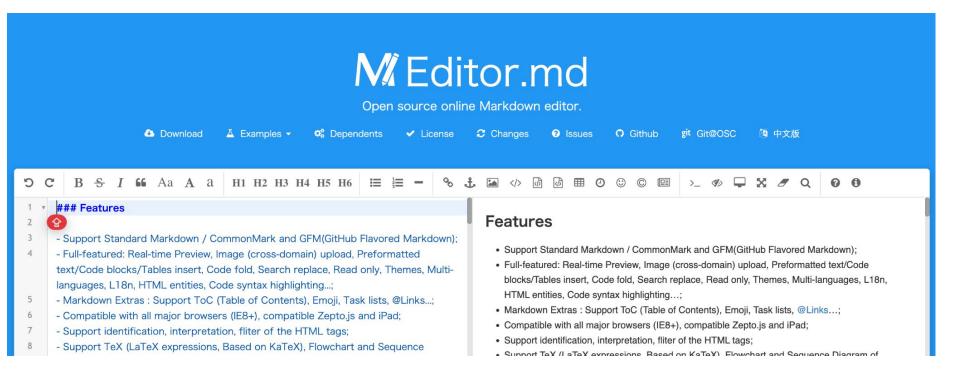
GIT FLOW



CREATE A REPO AND CLONE IT



ADD A README FILE



https://pandao.github.io/editor.md/en.html

PUSH TO MAIN

```
git add README.MD
git commit -m ':tada: first commit'
git push origin main
```

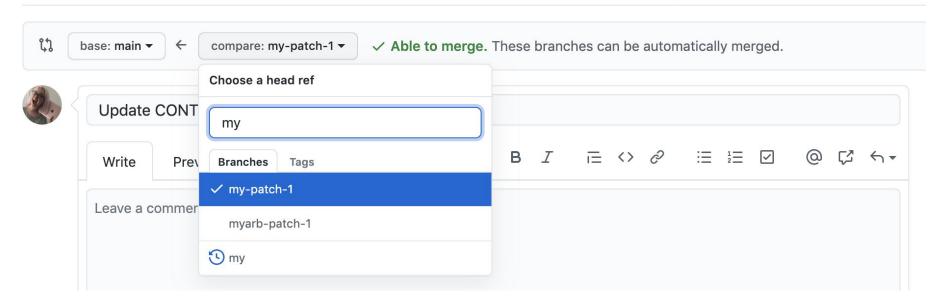
CREATE A NEW BRANCH

```
git checkout -b develop
git add any.ipynb
git add . . .
git commit -m ':arrow_up: new notebooks'
git push
```

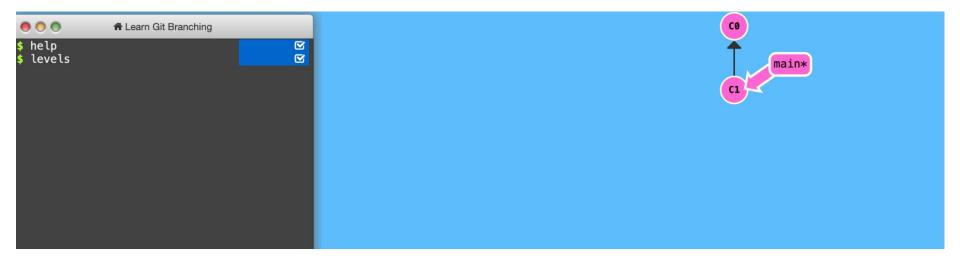
OPEN A PULL REQUEST

Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



A GAME TO LEARN



https://learngitbranching.js.org/