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Synchronizing Local and Remote Repositories

At this point, we have a local repository and a remote repository, and they're both in sync. In this section, we'll make some changes locally to our project and push those changes to GitHub.

Type the following in your terminal:

```
echo "This is my about page. I like dogs. Cats are evil." >> about.html
git add about.html
git commit -m"Add text to about page."
```

Code breakdown:

- We added the text "This is my about page. I like dogs. Cats are evil." to our `about` page.
- We staged the `about` page (`git add`).
- We committed our changes to the local repository (`get commit`).

Now, our local and remote repositories are no longer in sync. The local repo has one more commit than the remote repo. To synchronize the two, we'll type the following:

```
git push origin master
```

Now our latest change is up on GitHub. If you refresh the project page in your browser and click on the `about.html` link in the project, you should see the text that was added: **This is my about page. I like dogs. Cats are evil.**

In our last code snippet — `git push origin master` — recall from the previous slide that `origin` is the nickname for GitHub.com. But, what is `master` ?

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