**Notes**

**Syllabus**

* It’s intended to help students to learn without the help of frameworks.
* It’s important to have a good understanding of variables, scope and template literals, Arrays, and DOM manipulation in JS.
* It´s required to have a premium account from SitePoint.com.
* The first 4.5 weeks we will work on a project modeled off of a real-world projects. In week 5-7 we’ll complete our own project.
* Self-understanding is vital to professional life and proving is also integral to success.
* At the end it will be required to build a portfolio with projects.

**Working with groups**

* Successful group work really comes down to how well you **communicate** with each other.
* Working as a team will be more productive if we apply a few things:
* A good way to communicate
* Tracking and assigning tasks
* Respect the work of other members of the team.
* Technologies to consider: Slack, Trello, and GitHub
* Work on our own task of the project specified in the Trello card, pulling, and pushing the work to the repository and move the Trello task as done.

**Git it Together**

* Version Control is a method to recording changes made to a file or a set of files. This makes possible to come back to a specific version of your code.
* GitHub is a distributed version control tool.
* Git version control: Runs on the terminal and keep a track of files and modifications in a local repository.
* GitHub has a collection of repositories from other developers. It doesn’t run in the terminal.
* A repository is a place where all the commit objects are contained.

**3 Main states**:

* **Modified**:states files in the working directory that you are currently working on.
* **Staged**: files that have been modified and added to the staging area for git to take a snapshot of it.
* **Committed**: state of files when git has taken a snapshot of the current state and are stored in the repo now.

**Git Workflow**

* Sequence of steps to complete a task.

**Basic git workflow:**

* Modify files in the working directory .
* Add files to the staging area .
* Commit files to the repository .

**Undoing a staged change**

* git restore --staged index.html

**Undoing a Committed Change**

* git reset --soft HEAD~1

This removes the last commit

**Undoing a Pushed Change**

* git revert HEAD

After the revert commit is added just make git push to update the github repo.

**Git Diff**

* This displays the differences between the working directory and the index

**Git Pull**

* Combines the git fetch and git merge origin/master

**Branches**

* A Git branch represents an independent line of development
* Each branch is associated with its own unique changes
* Master is the main branch
* HEAD refers to the tip of the branch you are on ( The most recent commit on that branch )

**Merging Branches**

* git merge : will merge independent branches
* git merge branchName : Merge the branch

**Deleting Branches**

* git branch -d branchName