

# Introduction to GIT

## GIT:

- Git is the open source distributed version control system that facilitates GitHub activities on your laptop or desktop.
- Version Control system is a platform where the developers work together and maintain their history of the work.

## Installing GIT:

- Just go to the link <http://git-scm.com/download/win> and download will automatically starts.
- Another way to install git is by using git hub includes a command line version of Git as well as GUI. You can download it by using <http://windows.github.com> link.
- This will install github in your system.

## Creating an Account:

- Once git is installed we create a git account by using <https://github.com/> link.

## Configure Tooling:

- Set the git username:

**git config --global user.name "[name]"**

- Set the email you want to attach to your commit transactions

**git config --global user.email "[email address]"**

## Create Repositories:

- Create a new local repository with specified name

**git init [project-name]**

- Downloads a project and its entire version history

**git clone [url]**

## Make Changes:

- List all modified or new files to be committed.

**git status**

- Shows file differences not yet staged

**git diff**

- Snapshots the file in preparation for versioning

**git add [file]**

- Shows the file difference between staging and last file version.

**git diff --staged**

- Records file snapshots permanently in version history

**git commit -m "[descriptive message]"**

## Group Changes:

- Lists all local branches in the current repository

**git branch**

- Creates a new branch

**git branch [branch-name]**

- Switches to the specified branch and updates the working directory

**git checkout [branch-name]**

- Combines the specified branch's history into the current branch

**git merge [branch]**

- Deletes the specified branch

**git branch -d [branch-name]**

## Refactor Filenames:

- Deletes the file from the working directory and stages the deletion

**git rm [file]**

- Removes the file from version control but preserves the file locally

**git rm --cached [file]**

- Changes the file name and prepare it for commit

**git mv [file-original] [file-renamed]**

### **Save Fragments:**

- Temporarily stores all modified tracked files.

**git stash**

- Restores the most recently stashed files

**git stash pop**

- Lists all stashed changesets

**git stash list**

- Discards the most recently stashed changeset

**git stash drop**

### **Review History:**

- Lists version history for the current branch

**git log**

- Lists a version history for a file, including renames

**git log --follow [file]**

- Shows content difference between two branches

**git diff [first-branch]...[second-branch]**

- Outputs metadata and content changes of the specified commit

**git show [commit]**

### **Redo commit:**

Undoes all commits after [commit], preserving changes locally

**git reset [commit]**

- Discards all history and changes back to the specified commit

**git reset --hard [commit]**

## **Synchronize Changes:**

- Downloads all history from the repository bookmark

**git fetch [bookmark]**

- Combines bookmarks branch into current local branch

**git merge [bookmark]/[branch]**

- Uploads all local branch commits to github

**git push [alias] [branch]**

- Downloads bookmark history and incorporates changes

**git pull**