**Git is a version control system that lets you manage and keep track of your source code history.**

* **GitHub is a cloud-based hosting service that lets you manage Git repositories**. If you have open-source projects that use Git, then GitHub is designed to help you better.
* Bitbucket: Git-based source code repository hosting service owned by Atlassian
* GitLab: an open source code repository and collaborative software development platform for **large DevOps and DevSecOps projects**

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Recording-Changes-to-the-Repository>

* Must Read

Git Learning:

Each file in your working directory can be in one of the 2 states:

1- Tracked File: that were in last snapshot

2- Un-tracked File: everything in working directory which are not in last snapshot.

Staging Area in Git:

--> a preview of your next commit**.** The staging area can be described as **a preview of your next commit**. When you create a git commit, Git takes changes that are in the staging area and make them as a new commit. You are allowed to add and remove changes from the staging area. The staging area can be considered as a real area where git stores the changes.