(2):Introduction to GitHub

GitHub allows the user to share git repositories that are created locally in order to collaborate.

people can make a pole request to specify the changes that they want to make, and people can see that and help.

used to store code online so that it is not lost if the ssd breaks for example.

There are cases where companies may put their code up publicly so that people see it and contribute to fixing or improving the code. can find them and have your own local copy for the code.

(3):Pushing to Github

you can make a new repository on github

when you make a new blanc repository, it gives you instructions. it also tells you how to get an existing repository(on your machine) up on git hub on your free public git hub repo.

connecting your existing repo to git hub adds a remote called origin.
- what is a remote: instead of typing the url of the repository that is on github every time you use a remote which is a nickname to make things shorter.
- the standard name for the first remote is origin.
- **git remote add origin https://github.com/hassanmalik98333-cyber/git_test.git**
- **the origins can be any name**
- if you type **git remote -v** you will see the remote name and the link.
- to get(push) the code up on git hub: **git push name_of_remote name_of_branch**
- the **-u** (git push -u the same) flag is common to use the very first time you push to github.
- -u sets the default that someone wants to push to, a default remote and a default branch. If you do this, when you want to git push against, you woul;d just type git push and it would push to the default that you set using the flag -u. Can change it too if you need to in the future.
- with this it will be in the repository in github and you can also see all the commits.

- if you make another commit or any other change, github will not know until you push it to github(you have to decide which branch to push).
- you can add another branch: **git push origin new_branch**

(4):Cloning

with **git clone:** you can find a repository on git hub and clone it onto your machine and you can do anything you want with it.

if your machine breaks, you can clone your code that you put on git hub.

find the code you want to clone and find the url for https
https://github.com/hakimel/css.git

remember, you do not want to initialize a git repository inside of another git repository.

do it in another file and do not run git init when cloning

to clone: git clone url and this will clone it into the folder.

you cannot push clones onto repo or anyone else, you have to be the owner of the repo or have permission.

(5): git pull

you pull when you collaborate with people, they push their code and you pull it.

if a repo were to change , then you could pull that :**git pull remote_name branch_name**

can only pull when you already have access to the repo (the link like after you have already copied for example).

check out **mark down syntax (**it is just useful to make notes) REAME.md, .md is important).

can make a file on git hub and pull it to your computer(I made test.js and pulled it).

(6):Deploying with GitHub Pages

an easy way to make your website live on the internet so that anyone can access it.

GitHub only allows basic websites (static sites) with no back end(only html,css, and js).

make sure that you have an index.html in the root directory (not nested), as github will use this as the main page of the website.

to make it work:
- go into the settings of the repo
- scroll till you find github pages
- select the branch you want to be a website
- after this you get the ling in github pages