

Git and Github

- Create a file in working directory. (Git init)
- Staging area, you might not want all the files to be committed. (Git add to push)
- Here are the files you could reverse back with git checkout (Git commit)
- “Git diff FileName” show the differences between two files
- Master branch is where your main stuff goes (the gitfile)
- Remote, can be synch to local (github, host our code, and host all the changes) (git push)
- Git ignore (touch .gitignore,) <https://github.com/github/gitignore/blob/master/Swift.gitignore>
- Git clone, for example: github iOS app : <https://github.com/dkhamsing/open-source-ios-apps>
- Git branch “name”(create a branch) then git checkout “name” (go to that branch)
- Fork, copy a git remote repositories
- Git clone : write access to remote repository, work and push to resolve conflict
- Git fork doesn't give you this type of permission





