Lesson 3 - Using GitHub

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- GitHub is a website that makes it easy to share an entire git repository with other people.

- The local git repository needs to be synced to the GitHub repository. GitHub uses the concept of remote repository (simply *remotes*), that's the repository in Github. One only needs to commit a branch (called push branch). All the commits under that branch (by tracing parents) are synced to the GitHub repository.

- Looks like Github clone (`git clone`) is not possible from local repository to the Github server.

- Adding a remote:

    - Go to https://github.com/new. Create a new repository.

    - Add the GitHub repository as a remote to the local repository (here "reflections") in my computer

        ```
        git remote # View current remotes
        git remote add <name> <URL>
        #"Name" is any name that one can use to refer to the remote repository.
        # If there is only one remote, standard name is "origin"
        # Copy the HTTPS URL, not SSH URL from the GitHub info.
        git remote add origin https://github.com/jithin-k-sreedharan/reflections.git
        git remote # To see the added remote
        git remote -v # To see the details of added remote, "v" for verbose
        git push origin master # git push <origin> <master>
        ```

- For making the GitHub repository not to ask for password each time we push, follow this link.

- Reflections: When would you want to use a remote repository rather than keeping all your work local?

    - To keep safe all my code and data of a project in a cloud
    - To share and collaborate projects with other people

- Pulling from the remote to local repository

    ```
    git pull origin master # git pull <remote_name> <branch_name>
    ```