[Git & GitHub Crash Course for Beginners](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SWYqp7iY_Tc)

What is GIT

* Version control system (VCS) for tracking changes in computer files
  + Stores files, can be used for HTML, python, etc.
  + Distributed version control – developers can work on same stuff on different networks
  + Coordinates work between multiple developers
  + Who made what changes and when
  + Revert back at any time
  + Local & remote repository (github, bitbucket, etc.)

Concepts of GIT

* Keeps track of code history
* Takes “snapshots” of files
* You decide when to take a snapshot by making a “commit” (to remote repository)
* You can visit any snapshot at any time
* You can stage files before committing

Basic Commands

* $ git init: initialize local git repository (creates .git folder by default)
* $ git add <file>: adds file(s) to index (staging area, then ready for commit)
  + $ git add \*.html: adds any html files to staging area
  + $ git add . : adds all files in directory to staging area
  + Note: if you make changes to the files while they’re in the staging area, you have to add them to the staging area again before committing
* $ git status: check status of working tree (display differences between working tree and staging area)
* $ git commit: commit changes in index (puts stuff in staging area into repository)
* $ git push: push to remote repository (from local repository)
* $ git pull: pull latest changes from remote repository
* $ git clone: clone repository into a new directory (download to machine)
* $ git rm --cached <file> : remove from staging area (unstage)

Installing GIT

* <http://git-scm.com/download/win>
  + Gives linux-y environment in command line