# Open the terminal in VS Code

Run the following command:

git clone <a href="https://github.com/mrinmoycyber/Learning.git">https://github.com/mrinmoycyber/Learning.git</a>

Navigate to the cloned directory:

cd Learning

Open the repository in VS Code:

Code.

### Prerequisites

- Ensure Git is installed on your system.
- To check, run git --version in the terminal.
- Make sure you have set up Git in VS Code:

#### Configure your username:

bash

git config --global user.name "Your Name"

## Configure your email:

bash

git config --global user.email "youremail@example.com"

#### Git commands -

# git init

- Initializes a new Git repository in your project directory. It creates a .git folder where Git keeps its configuration and data.
- Usage:

git init

# git status

 Displays the current state of the working directory and staging area. It tells you which files are modified, staged, or untracked.

git status

#### **Create a New Branch**

- Open the terminal in VS Code.
- Use the following command to create a new branch (replace new-branch-name with your preferred branch name):

git checkout -b new-branch-name

## Make Changes in the New Branch

- Make the changes you want in the code (e.g., in the InitialSet.ipynb file).
- After making the changes, stage them by clicking the "+" icon next to each file in the **Source Control** panel or by running:

git add . (add all the files)

Add the Specific Folder

git add folder\_name/ Ex - git add Test/ git add models.py

## **Commit the Changes**

 Write a commit message for your changes in the Source Control panel or use the terminal:

git commit -m "Describe your changes here"

#### Switch to the Main Branch

 After committing, switch back to the main branch: git checkout main

## Merge the New Branch into Main

 Merge your changes from the new branch into the main branch: git merge new-branch-name

# **Push the Changes to the Remote Repository**

 Finally, push your changes to the remote main branch: git push origin main

# git pull

• Fetches changes from the remote repository and merges them into your local branch. git pull origin main # Pulls changes from the main branch

# git stash

• Temporarily stash changes that you don't want to commit yet. It's useful when you need to switch branches but have uncommitted changes.

```
git stash # Stashes changes
git stash pop # Restores the most recent stashed changes
```