#### Git & GitHub Basics

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#### Disclaimer About the Basics

- Simplified, low-resolution definitions of terms
- GitHub (and many other VC systems) are capable of much more than the basics
- The terminal is popular vehicle for carrying out git commands, but it's not the only tool

Repository

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- Pulling from a repository

#### Repository

- **Repository**: A directory or storage space where your projects can live.
- Often shortened to "repo"
- Can contain many different types of files, but is more useful for certain types over others

#### Local Repository

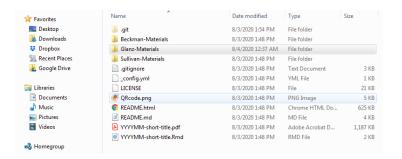


Figure 1: Local Repo

#### GitHub Repository

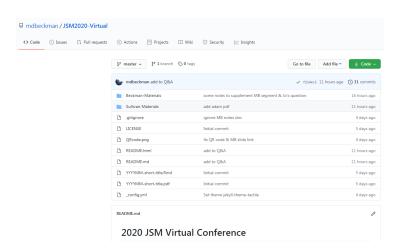


Figure 2: GitHub Repo

#### **Cloning** a Repository

- Cloning is the process of creating an identical copy of a Git Remote Repository (e.g. GitHub repo) to your local machine
- Often the first step joining a project with an existing repo!

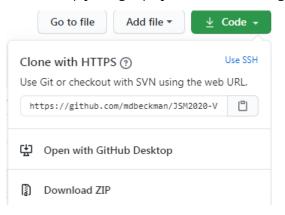


Figure 3: GitHub Clone

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- For your git repository to store and track these changes, they must be committed
- However, the "commit command" only captures a snapshot of the project's currently staged changes
- These snapshots can be thought of as "safe" versions of the project

# **Pushing** to and **Pulling** from a Repository

• Pushing is used to upload local repository content (e.g. files on your local machine) to a remote repository (e.g. GitHub repo)



Figure 4: Push and Pull

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Figure 4: Push and Pull

## **Pushing** to and **Pulling** from a Repository

- Pushing is used to upload local repository content (e.g. files on your local machine) to a remote repository (e.g. GitHub repo)
- Pushing is how you transfer commits from your local repository to a remote repository
- Pulling is used to fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content



Figure 4: Push and Pull

#### Thank You

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https://mdbeckman.github.io/JSM2020-Virtual/