

GIT & GITHUB

→ Clone TOPICS COVERED:-

- clone
- add
- commit
- push
- pull

① clone → the repo will be ^{copied/}initiated in our resp dir

② add → whenever there is any change in the dir

- new file created
- changes in existing file

git add .

git add <file-name>

→ only that file

↓
all the changes
occurred
will be tracked

Note:

If there is any change in existing file, then it will be M - modified

If there is any new file created, then it will be U - untracked

when add cmd is used U and M will be tracked and added!

③ commit

↳ this is to just give a title for the changes we have made with a title and a description

git commit -m " " -m " " " "
↓ ↓
title description

④ push

↳ the prev cmds were all for changes within the local pc

↓
for changes to be shown in the git repo we have to push

git push origin main

→ also can use 'origin'
--- set-upstream
↓
this is to not mention the branch name again
↓
after that we can use 'git push'

Note:

when you create a folder in your pc, add files ~~create~~ ~~any~~ and use it

AND then you want to upload everything the total folder into a git repo you will have to use git "remote" cmd

step 1 ⇒ create a repository in git and initialize using git init

↓
step 2 ⇒ git remote add origin git repo link

git remote -v

→ to check connected remote repos

step 3 ⇒ git push origin master

- ↓
switch b/w
branches

to create a new branch

any name
could include the nurse
number,

`git diff <branch-name>`

→ will let you see all the changes made in the new branch

- `git merge <branch name>`

→ Both the branches will be merged

↳ before this what we can do is (general practice)

- 1) first get into the newly created branch \rightarrow git checkout \leftarrow
- 2) then push the changes \Rightarrow git push origin \leftarrow

git push ~~to~~ - u origin \longleftrightarrow

- 3) When you push this, you will get a link for a PR

go to github and create a pull request

↓
pull request

- 1) After this the changes will be made in the github repo and not in your local env so I have to PULL to your main

git pull origin main

- 5) After this you can safely delete the prev branch by
`git branch -d <branch-name>`

Note:

If you have not created any new file and only have modified files

→ you can add and commit at the same time

git commit -am

Date:

Page No:

⇒ Merge conflicts:

↳ must be manually done

changed only in main

changed only in branch

↓
Merge both

↓
Manually correct it in Code editor

↓
Add & Commit changes

⇒ Undoing:

Undo

- Add: (added) by mistake

git add <file name>

↳ to undo

git reset <file name>

git reset

↳ undoes all changes

- Undo a Commit:

git add _____

git commit -m " "

↳ to undo

git reset HEAD~1

↓
points to the latest commit

↳ One commit further

Note:

git log

→ here you can see all the commits made in your current branch

↓
Also there will be unique hashes for each commits use them to reset if required

git reset <hash>

↓
Unstages it

git reset --hard <hash>

↓
Unstages and completely removes it

⇒ Forking: (complete copy of the repo)

→ when you are working on others repos you ~~have~~ do not always have access to make changes

↓
So make your own copy by forking it.

↓
Then you can do make changes

↓
Then create a PR