Git

1. Definition

Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

1. Installation

Install it from the official website.

1. Git important jargon:
   1. Repository

A directory that git turn into “vault/current working table”, it contain multiple branches.

* 1. Branch

A git repository can have more than one branch, but the initial branch is the default branch which usualy named “master”, a branch is one version of the working directory and each branch can have its own version (contain different files/version of the files) this could be the main funtion of a version control system, it save you some memory space and hassle.

* 1. Pull/clone

Is taking the version of a branch inside a repository from the cloud including its history as your own, it require a link that is provided to public if the repository is public or an SSH.

* 1. Push

Is the opposite of pull, it update the version of the branch in the cloud to be the same as your local branch.

* 1. Merge

Combining two branch that have the same origin, merge can be successful if there is no conflict.

* 1. Conflict

Is a failure of merging because both branches have different origin or have different code in the same line.

1. Usage

Git is accessible on a command line like CMD or PowerShell.

Important Git commands:

* 1. Git init

Initial git repository in the current working directory

* 1. Git branch

Print out list of branches in the current repository