

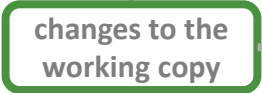
CLONE
Create a clone, or copy of the target remote repository (OptusU-AIB-B3) to the local drive

1

PUSH
The git push command is used to upload local repository content to the remote repository. Pushing is how you transfer commits from your local repository to the remote repository.

5

git status
status will check if there any changes made to the content in the cloned repository and lists all the modified/untracked files which are ready to be added to the local repository.



git add
add files to your staging area and prepare the contents for the next commit

git commit
The git commit command captures a snapshot of the project's currently staged changes. Committed snapshots can be thought of as "safe" versions of a project.

git status



git add



git commit



2

3

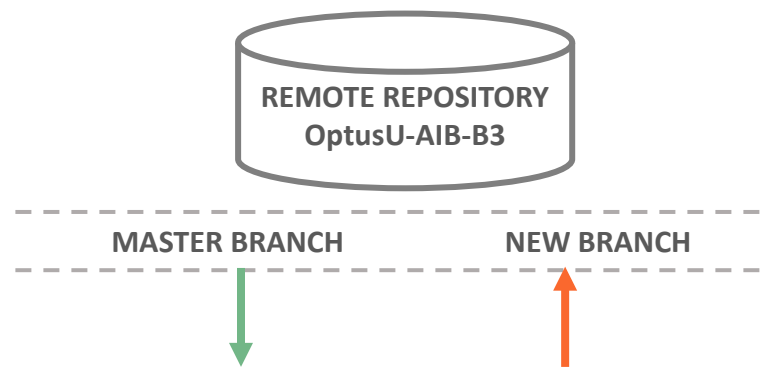
4

WORKING COPY
Working Tree is the area where you are currently working and experimenting. It is where your files live.

NEW BRANCH – WHY?
Creating a new branch allows you to isolate your changes from the master branch, such that it will not affect the master branch.

STAGING AREA
The Staging Area acts as a draft space to record things before committing. git starts tracking and saving changes that occur in files.

LOCAL REPO
Local repository is the one on which we will make local changes, typically this local repository is on our computer.



Is your contribution to the new branch a significant improvement to the master branch?

If so, can the two be integrated?

