**Git :**

* It is a version controlling system used to track the files, changes in the files.
* We can use github or bitbukket to store our git repositories.
* Git is open source but guithub, bitbucket, gitlab are not opensource and not free.
* We can go to git website directly to download the git.

**There are 3 stages of GIT**

**1 > Working Directory** when we have added some changes to the code but we have not sent it to the staged area. To move from working directory to the staging area we use git add .

**2> Staging Area** when we have added the changes and not we are ready to do the commit, to move from staging to repository area we use git commit command

**3>git directory** when we have commited all the changes and we are ready to push the code to the repository we use git push command

**Commands**

**git status**

* It return the status of the repository ,
* If it is not a repository it returns a erorr saying that it is not a git repository.

**git init:**

* It initializes the current folder as the git repository.
* Internally it creates a hidden folder with the name .git, where all our changes tracking information is saved
* Git bash works as a linux terminal, so most of the syntax in the git bash as linux types.

**git add:**

* This command is used to move from the working directory to the staging area,
* git add . -> it will add all the files to the staging area
* git add <file name> it will add only the given file to the staging area.
* All these files will be shown in the tracking area

**git commit:**

* git commit –m “<Message>” this command is used to commit all the tracked changes to the repository

**git log:**

* sometimes we need to know that who has commited the changes in that case we can use this command to see the changes done by different users/developrs

**git config –global user.name:**

to set the user name globally means not only for this directory but anywhere on the current computer if we make any changes in the git repository it will be considered as changes done by me.

**git config –global user.email:**

to set the email globally for the same above mentioned reason.