

GIT

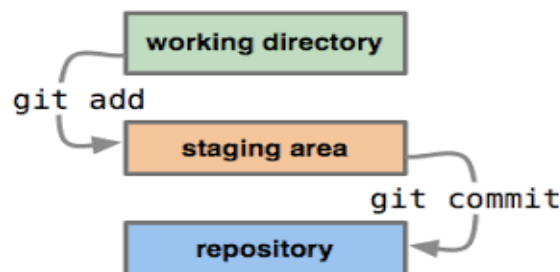
- Git – Global Information Tracker is a web-based version control and collaboration platform for software developers.
- It is also known as software configuration management (SCM).
- Git is a open source distributed version control system to handle small and large projects with easy and faster versions.

There are three types of version control. They are:

- Local version control
- Centralized version control
- Distributed version control
 - Version control system means software tool that help software teams manage changes to source code over time.
 - Local version control system means a local database located on your local computer.
 - Centralized version control system means a server acts a main centralized repository which stores every version of code. It is supported by subversion.
 - Distributed version control system means it is a distributed architecture. It is supported by git.

Advantages of Git:

- Branching capabilities
- Less cost
- Fast and small
- Security



Git commands:

Working directory-files in local directory and we can work on it

Staging area- it is temporary area and we can add files to command git add . .

Local repository-moving file staging area to local repository by using command git commit.

Git init	It means the normal file to get into the git file
Git clone	We known it is git file to see .git command while using is command Clone located on the local machine
Git add .	When we create a file git add is moving to working repository to staging area
Git remote add	Create a new connections to a remote repository
Git commit	In staging area file was to move into a local repository by using command git commit
Git log	To see the details of files or directory
Git status	To see the file can be exists
Git pull	When the file changes to remote copy to current copy
Git push	In git we can push the file to go to the git hub and also the remote add can be copy
Git remote add	It is push the file into a remote repository
Git branch	To check the status of branch
Git checkout branch name	To move the branches
Git checkout main	To move the default branch
Git reflog	The details of the file
Git reset - - soft	To delete the file in local reporistory
Git reset - - mixed	To delete the file local reporistory and also staging area
Git reset - - hard	To delete the file all stages by using this command
Git stat -- log	Files were altered and the relative number of lines that were added or deleted from each of them