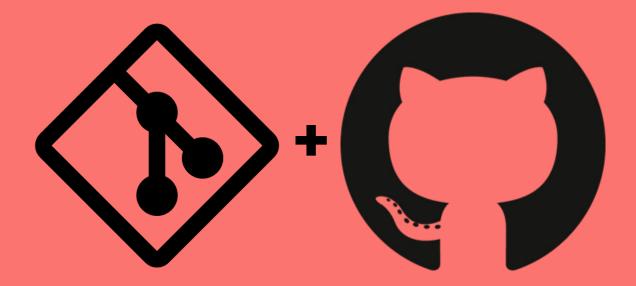
# Git

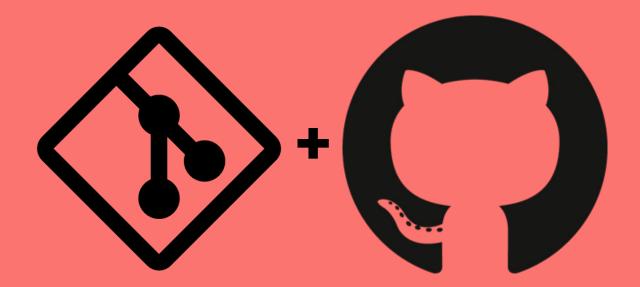
## In Practice



Origin and Upstream

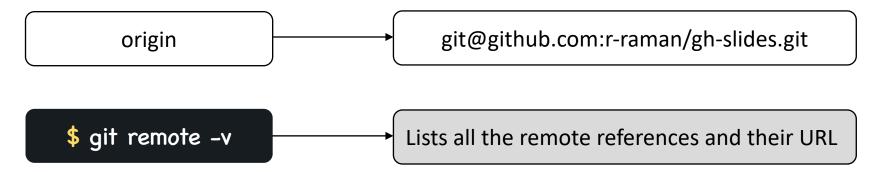
# Git

## In Practice



### What Is origin?

- origin is a shorthand name for the remote repository that a project was originally cloned from
- 2. origin is an alias and is not a property of the repository
- 3. There's no requirement to name the remote repository origin
  - a. The word *origin* is a standard convention
  - b. Another user can have a different name for the same repository
  - c. Meaning, the names/refs of the repository are local to the machine



## Command – git remote add

```
• • •
→ project-1$ cat ./.git/config
    repository format version = 0
    filemode = true
    bare = false
    logallrefupdates = true
    ignorecase = true
    precomposeunicode = true
[remote "origin"]
```

\$ git remote add origin <url>

## Command – git remote add

```
.../.git (main)$ tree
   COMMIT_EDITMSG
 — FETCH_HEAD
   HEAD
 — ORIG_HEAD
 — config
 — description
 hooks
     — applypatch-msg.sample
     commit-msg.sample
     — fsmonitor-watchman.sam

    post-update.sample

    pre-applypatch.sample

     — pre-commit.sample
      - pre-merge-commit.sampl
       pre-push.sample
     — pre-rebase.sample
     - pre-receive.sample
     — prepare-commit-msg.sam
     — push-to-checkout.sample
    └─ update.sample
 - index
   info
   └─ exclude
   logs
     — HEAD
    └─ refs
        — heads
             — develop
        └─ remotes
           └─ origin
               └─ main
   objects
       L 18e512dba79e4c8300
           825dc642cb6eb9a060
          - 94b8cc9ca916312a79
          - cdf5662db5d6e2fa44
       pack
  – refs
     — heads
          develop
          - main
       remotes
        └─ origin
           └─ main
```

## What Is Upstream?

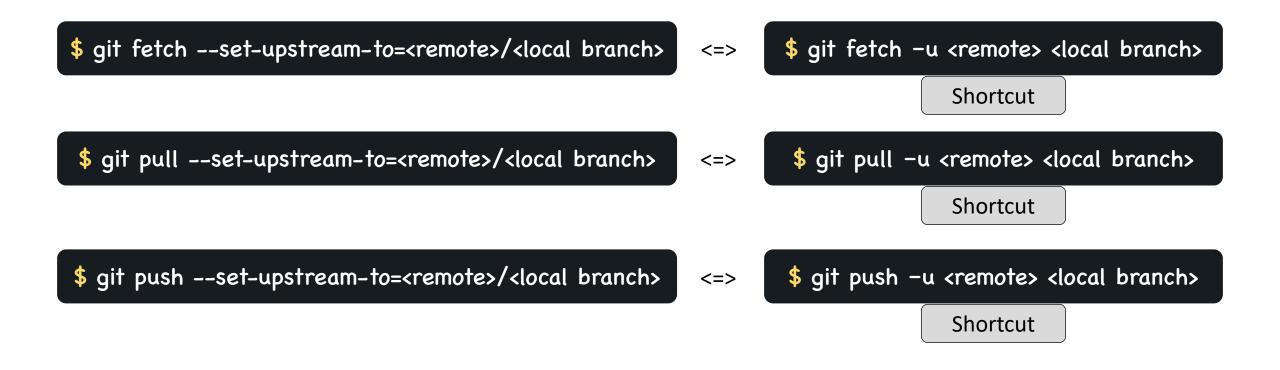
- 1. Upstream is where the repository is cloned from eg., origin/master
- 2. Upstream branches are remote tracking branches
- 3. Git does not allow editing of upstream branches directly
- 4. Instead, Git supports linking downstream branches (master) to upstream branches (origin/master) through --set-upstream option
- 5. The --set-upstream option converts a local branch to a tracking branch by connecting the remote tracking branch (local remote branch)

### **Commands – Setting Upstream**

```
→ project-1$ cat ./.git/config
   repositoryformatversion = 0
   bare = false
   ignorecase = true
[remote "origin"]
```

```
$ git branch --set-upstream-to=<remote>/<local branch>
```

## **Commands – Setting Upstream**



Let us practice

#### **Github**

```
→ project-1$ git init
→ project-1$ git branch -M main # rename master to main

→ project-1$ echo "# gh-slides" >> README.md
→ project-1$ git add README.md
→ project-1$ git commit -m "Initial commit"

→ project-1$ git remote add origin git@github.com:r-raman/gh-slides.git
→ project-1$ git push -u origin main
3
```

Let us practice