Basics About Git

Reference taken from : Post Link - LinkedIn

◆ **Working Directory → Staging Area**:
Use git add to move specific changes from your working directory to the staging area. This prepares them for the next commit without affecting untracked or ignored files.

◆ **Staging Area → Local Repository**:
Use git commit to save a snapshot of the staged changes into your local repository. Commits include metadata like messages and timestamps, making your history traceable.

◆ **Local Repository → Remote Repository**:
Push your local commits to a shared remote repository with git push, allowing others to pull the latest changes. This syncs your progress with the team.

◆ **Remote Repository → Local Repository**:
Use git fetch to update your local repository's view of the remote. Then, integrate these updates into your working branch using git merge or git rebase.

◆ Shortcut: **Remote Repository → Working Directory**:
Use git pull to combine fetching and merging in one step, updating your local repository and working directory simultaneously.

Git Workflow

Sketech newsletter by Nina