

Beginner Guide to Git



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1. Introduction

- Git is a version control system, used to track versions of a file, and helps collaborate with developers and work in a team.
- It's decentralized in nature, helping the larger team to work together.
- Every developer has their own copy of the repository on their machine, they can locally work without the internet on their machine and commit their changes.
- Once their work is done they can publish their changes on a remote git repository and share them with other developers.

SWIPE →

2. Prerequisite

→ Install Git:

<https://git-scm.com/downloads>

→ Create an Account on GitHub:

<https://www.wikihow.com/Create-an-Account-on-GitHub>

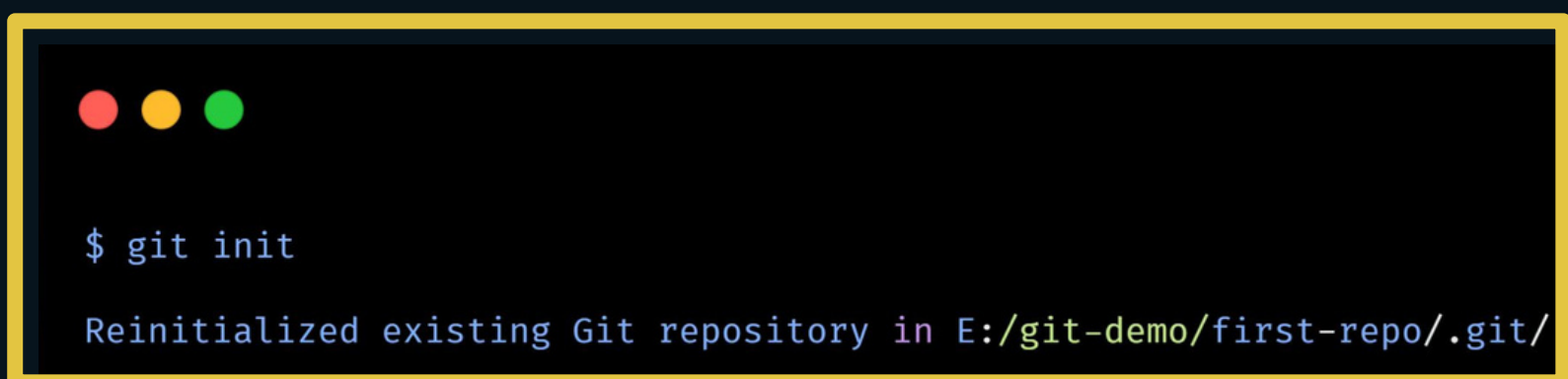
→ Add Repository on Github:

<https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/quickstart/create-a-repo>

SWIPE →

3. git init

- It initializes an empty repository as a git repository on your local machine.
- **As shown below:** We've created an empty folder - "first-repo" and run the "git init" command to mark it as a git repository.

A terminal window with a yellow border and three colored dots (red, yellow, green) in the top left corner. It displays the command '\$ git init' and the output 'Reinitialized existing Git repository in E:/git-demo/first-repo/.git/'.

```
$ git init  
Reinitialized existing Git repository in E:/git-demo/first-repo/.git/
```

SWIPE →

→ Let's add an empty file - "script.js" in this local git folder - "first-repo".

A terminal window with a yellow border and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The terminal shows a prompt '\$' followed by the command 'ls'. The output of the command is 'script.js' on the next line.

```
$ ls  
script.js
```

SWIPE →

4. git status

- git status will **show a list of all files along with their status**. Newly added files will be "untracked" by git initially.
- As shown below in the untracked file list we can see "script.js"

```
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file> ..." to include in what will be committed)
  script.js

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

SWIPE →

5. git add

- Out of all the untracked files, we can **pick which file to commit**. This is called staging.
- Use Below Command to stage a file: ***git add <file>***
- Below we've added "script.js" to the stage and then used git status to check its status.

```
$ git add script.js

$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file> ..." to unstage)
   new file:   script.js
```

SWIPE →

6. git commit

→ Now, its time to commit the file to our local repository using

git commit -m <commit-message>

→ Below we've committed the "script.js" file with a commit message.



```
$ git commit -m "First File Committed"
[master (root-commit) fd7f726] First File
Committed
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 script.js

$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

SWIPE →

- So far, we've committed the above file in our local repository only. Now it's time to push this file to remote repo.
- If you remember, I've asked you to create a repo on GitHub in the prerequisite section. Now it's time to use it. Please get the link to your remote branch ready.

SWIPE →

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