Git:

Version control

* General rule: put the least amount of information you can under version control
* Centralized v decentralized
  + Centralized – server everyone is connected to
  + Decentralized – like Git – everyone has the entire codebase/repository with them at all times

GitHub and Git

* Git takes snapshots over your repository over time
* Kinda inefficient, but manages memory really well

How does Git track these files

* If it exists in Git, it’s an object
  + Object has content, hash function to identify the object, and pointers
* Determines what to track through 3 stage system
  + The code you write sits in your working directory
  + Staging a file – putting your stage fixes into staging area, telling Git to track the file
  + Commit those staged changes to .git directory (repository)
* \*\*Stage everything! And Git will manage your code base for you

make a new branch: “git checkout –b branchName”

switch to other branch: “git checkout master” or whatever your branch name is