

Class 4 – **Git (Pull & Push)**

- We will create GitHub account
- Create a repository in the cloud
- Clone a repository
- Learn to do git push and git pull
- Learn what are branches

GitHub – a cloud provider for Git. All our files and folders will be residing in GitHub. We use pull and push commands to transfer files between the cloud and our local directory.

1. ***git clone url***

// it will for the first time clone the repository from cloud to your local

1. We did a git clone
2. Make all of your commits in this repository
3. Now if you want to push these changes back to the cloud you will see

2. ***git branch***

You are always in some branch. Branch is a path. The command to show the branch is "***git branch***". it will show you the current branch you are on.

Commit #5

Commit #4 (filter)

Commit #3 (music)

Commit #2 (video)

Commit #1

If the developer wants to make changes in Commit #3, he would create another branch and then save changes as Commit #6 or Commit #7

To create a branch the command is,

git branch <branch_name>

If you want to toggle between branches, the command is,

git checkout <branch_name>

Once you have made the changes in the branch you have created, you will have to merge it with the master.

Command is

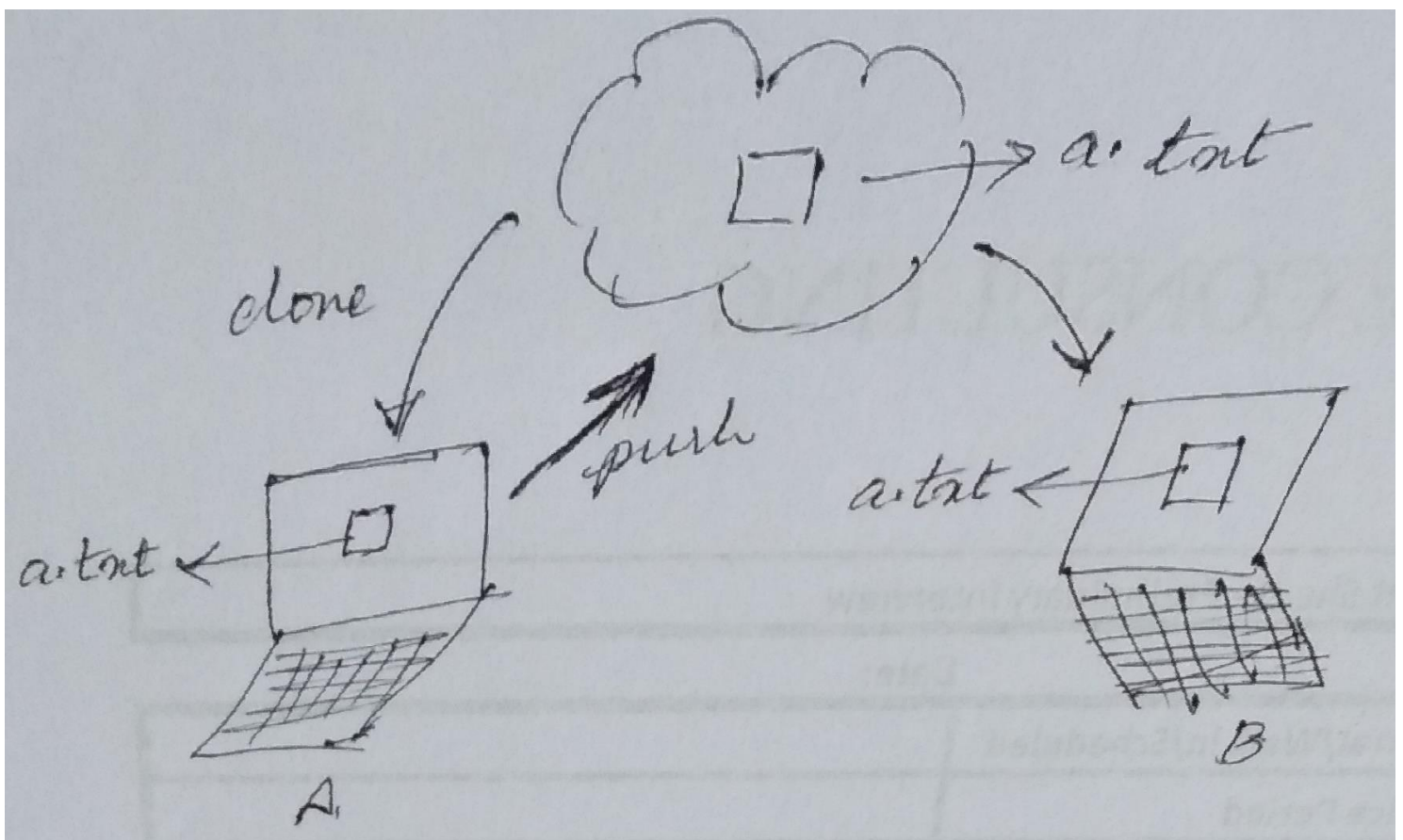
git merge <branch_name>

This will merge branch into master.

To merge a branch, go to the destination branch in which you want to merge.

git push origin <branch_name>

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If 'A' made changes in a.txt and pushed it to his repository. For 'B' to see the changes, he has to pull the file from repository.

git pull origin <branch_name>

Step 1: git checkout master

Step 2: git merge <branch_name_you_Want_to_merge>

Git Commands:

git branch -D (branch_name)

git branch <branch_name>

git checkout branch

git merge

git clone

git push

git pull

press Esc & then :qa <enter>

git push -d origin branch_name

stackoverflow → good site for information

