Common Git and GitHub Terms

- 1. Commit: A snapshot of changes made to the code. Think of it as saving your progress.
- 2. Branch: A separate version of the code for working on new features or fixes.
- 3. Merge: Combines changes from one branch into another (e.g., feature -> main).
- 4. Merge Conflict: Occurs when Git can't automatically combine changes from different branches.
- 5. Rebase: Moves a branch's changes on top of another branch for cleaner history.
- 6. Stash: Temporarily saves uncommitted changes to switch branches without committing.
- 7. Remote: A version of your repo stored online, like on GitHub.
- 8. Upstream: The original repo you forked from, used to fetch updates.
- 9. Fork vs. Clone: Fork: Copy to your GitHub account; Clone: Copy to local machine.
- 10. Pull Request (PR): A request to merge your branch into another branch.
- 11. Fetch: Downloads new changes from the remote without merging.
- 12. Gitignore (.gitignore): Excludes specific files from being tracked by Git.
- 13. HEAD: Refers to the current commit or branch you're working on.
- 14. Blame: Shows who made specific changes to a file and when.
- 15. Tag: Marks a specific commit as a version release (e.g., v1.0.0).
- 16. Cherry-Pick: Applies a specific commit from one branch to another.