




Initialize Remote Repositories

In this section, we will take a look at initializing remote repositories

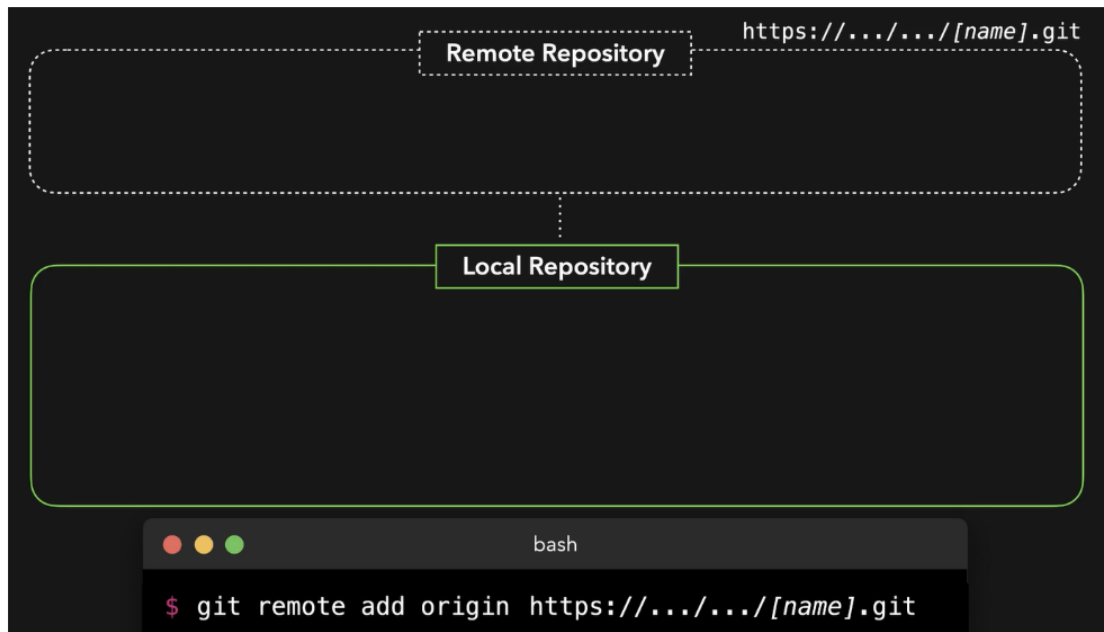
We can push code to the remote repositories that is hosted at somewhere else and get this code on our local machines by pulling this information.

- There are several platforms where we can host our remote repositories. Most commonly used one are the below
 - i. Github
 - ii. Gitlab
 - iii. Bitbucket
- Once we initialize a repository on those platform, we will get access to something called `connection string`.
- A connection string is the URL that we can use in order to let git know where the remote repository is located.

	Connection String
 GitHub	<code>https://.../.../[name].git</code>
 GitLab	<code>https://github.com/kodekloudhub/stories.git</code>
 Bitbucket	<code>https://gitlab.com/kodekloudhub/stories.git</code>
	<code>https://bitbucket.org/kodekloudhub/stories.git</code>

- To add a remote repository to a local project

```
$ git add remote origin <connection URL>
```



- To list all remote repositories

```
$ git remote -v
```

```
bash

$ git remote -v

origin  https://.../[name].git (fetch)
origin  https://.../[name].git (push)
```