# Git & GitHub

## Git:

Git is an open source scm (Source control management).which store in local repository,
Major part companies use git.

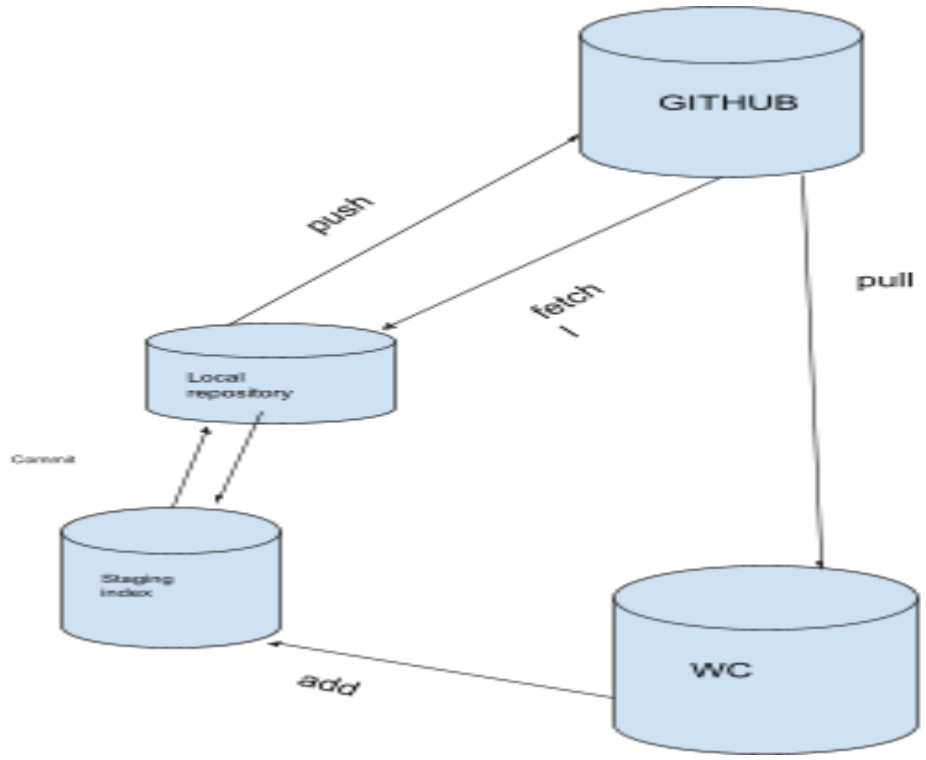
There are different type of VCS(version control systems):

1. Git
2. CVS

## GIT:

Changes are usually identified by numbers or letter code termed as “revision number” or “Commit ID”

We can assume vcs as a kind of “database”.
In VCS we call it a “**Repository”.**



# GIT CONFIGURATION:

**USER NAME:**

**$** git config –-global user.name “USER NAAME”

**Email configuration**

$ git config –global user.email “email id”

**Colour config:**

$ git config –global color.ui “true”

How to know in which user we are

$ git config user.name

How to know in which email we are

$ git config user.email

# Git starting

## Git repository in GitHUB

- Create new Repository in github account
  - Give name of repository
  - Give description

## Git to github

- $ echo “Repository name” README.md
- git init <repository name>/ $ git init
- $ git add README.md
- $ git commit -m “message”
- $ git branch -M main
- $ git remote add origin <URL>
- $ git push -u origin

- Git status
  - $ git status
    - (to know which data is not staged and not committed)
    - If file is in red colour its not staged
    - If file is green colour then it is not committed
- Git add
  - $ git add <filename>
    - To send file from working directory to index stage
- Git commit
  - $ git commit -m “message”
    - To send staged files to local repository
- Git PUSH
  - $ git  push origin
  - $
- Git log
  - $ git log
    - To know git how many commits are made with their commit id’s
  - $ git log –oneline
    - To know short name of commit ids
  - $ git show <id name>
    - To know commit messages and changes.
- Git Branch
  - $ git branch
    - Which shows git branches
      - * indicates current branch were lying
  - $ git checkout <branch name>
    - Switching from current branch to given branch name
  - $ git  checkout -b <branch name>
  - $ git merge <branch-name>
    - To merge the files
- Git Ignore and .gitignore
  - touch .gitignore
  - Now open the file using a text editor.
  - We are just going to add two simple rules:
  - Ignore any files with the .log extension
  - Ignore everything in any directory named temp