Branch: -

➢ Product is same, so one repository but different task.

➢ Each task has one separate branch.

➢ Finally merges all branches(code).

➢ Useful when you want to work parallel.

➢ Can create one branch on the basis of another branch.

➢ Changes are personal to that particular branch.

➢ Default branch is ‘Master’.

➢ File created in workspace will be visible in any of the branch workspace until you commit. Once you commit then that file belongs to that particular branch.

Types of Repositories:

I. Bare Repository (Central Repo)

✓ Store & share only.

✓ All central repositories are bare repo.

II. Non-Bare Repository (Local Repo)

✓ Where you can modify the files.

✓ All local repositories are non-bare repository.

How to Commit, Push & Pull from GitHub?

➢ Login into linux machine.

➢ Create a directory & go inside it

➢ Run (git init) command inside directory to make it local repo.

➢ Create a file-> touch myfile(put some data).

➢ git status (to check what data is in local repo)

➢ git add. (to add code file from working area to staging area)

➢ git commit –m “first commit from centos” (to commit & give a message)

➢ git status (to check status of a code file).

➢ git log (it tells which commit is done by which user)

➢ git show (to see code of a particular commit).

➢ git remote add origin (to add GitHub (central repo) with our local repo).

➢ git push –u origin master (to push code file from local repo to GitHub in master branch)