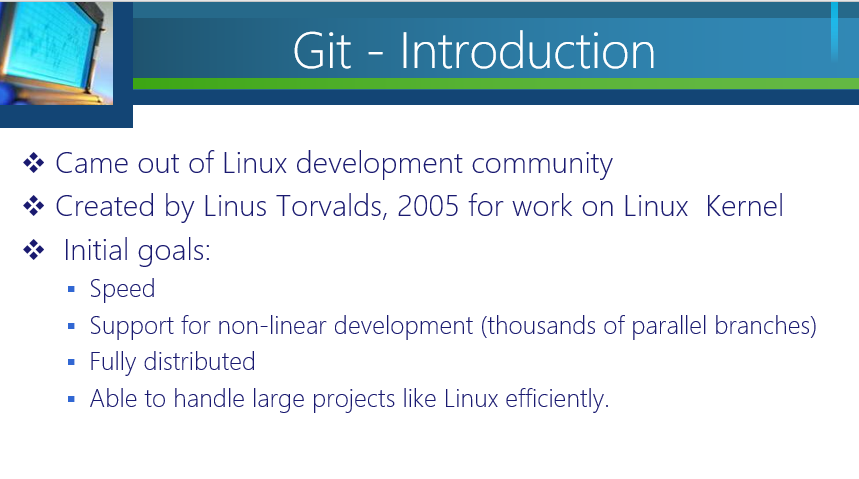
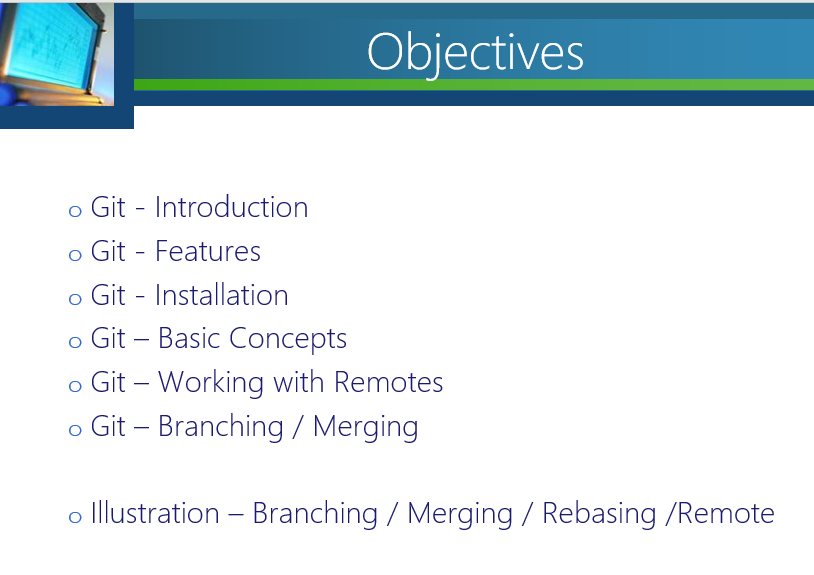
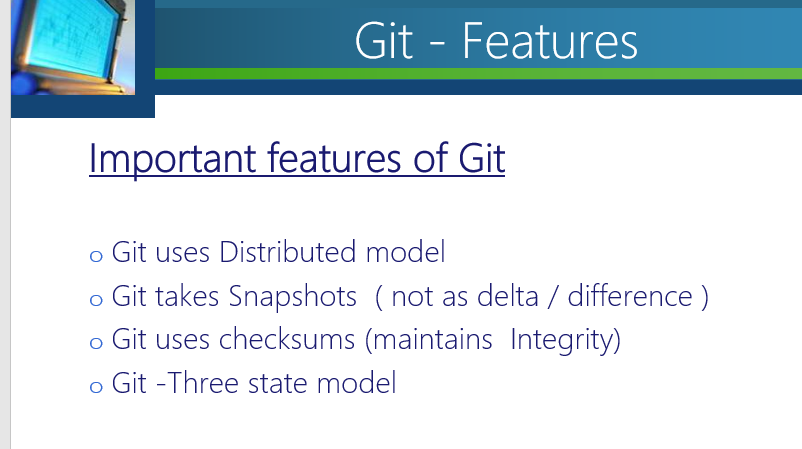
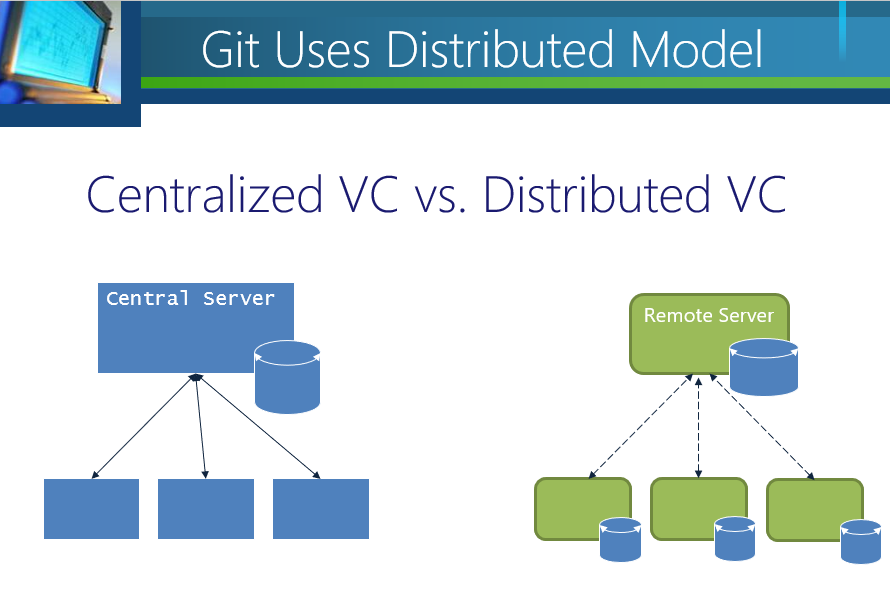
1. **Git Introduction**
2. 



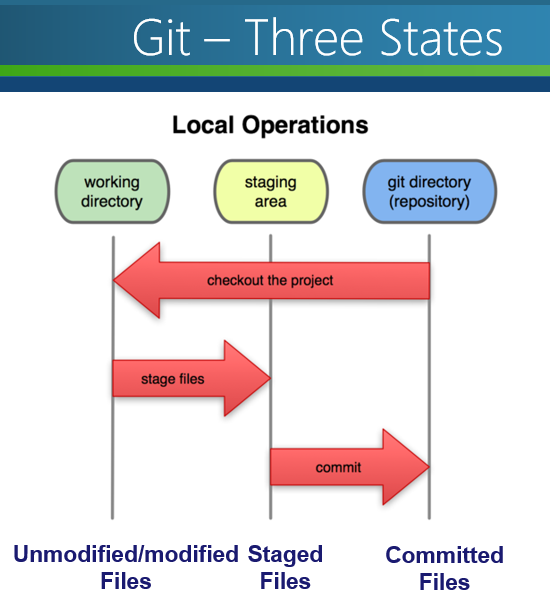
1. **Features**

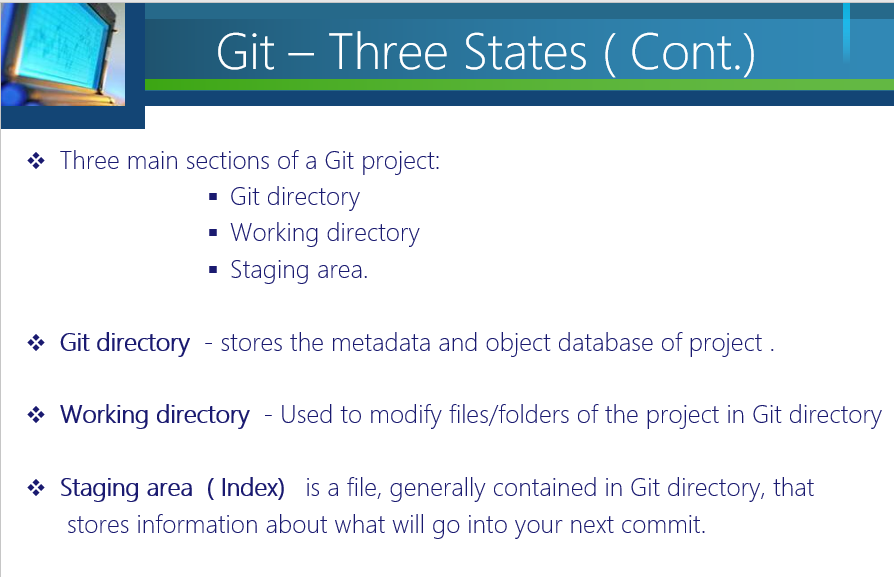


1. **Centralized and distributed version control**

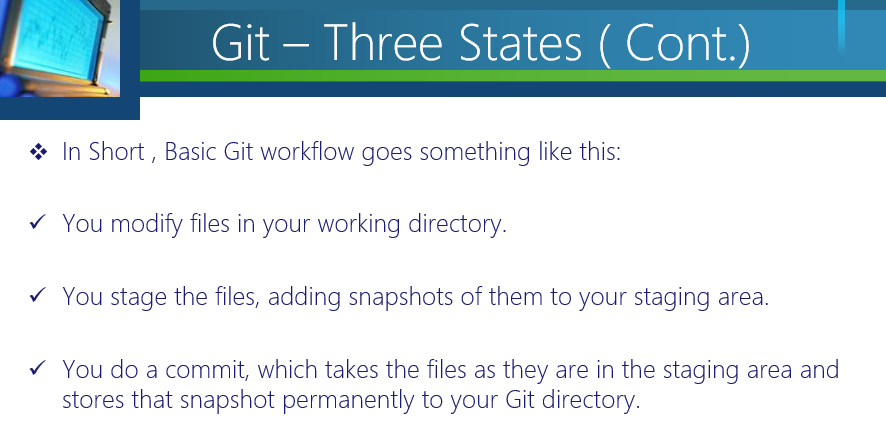


**4) Git Three states**

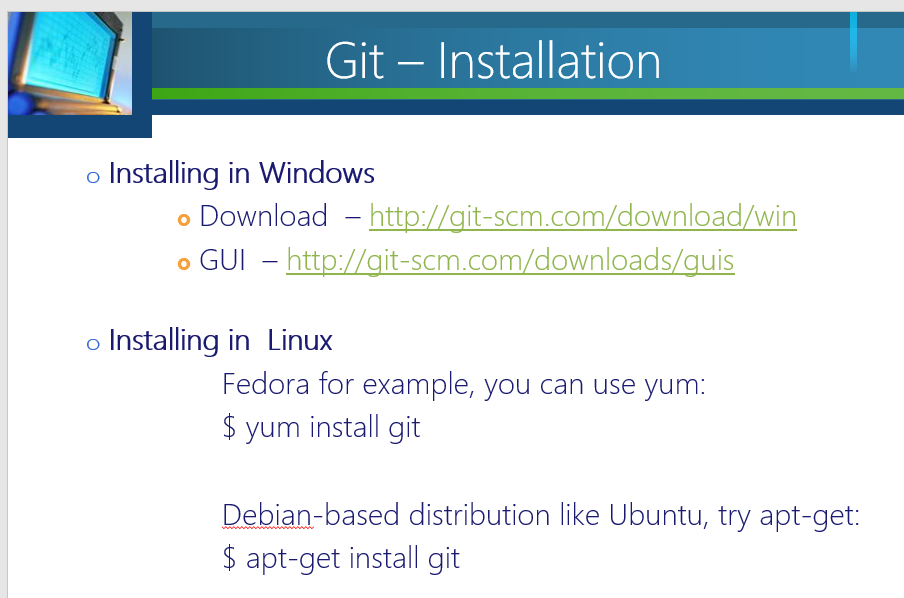




**6)**



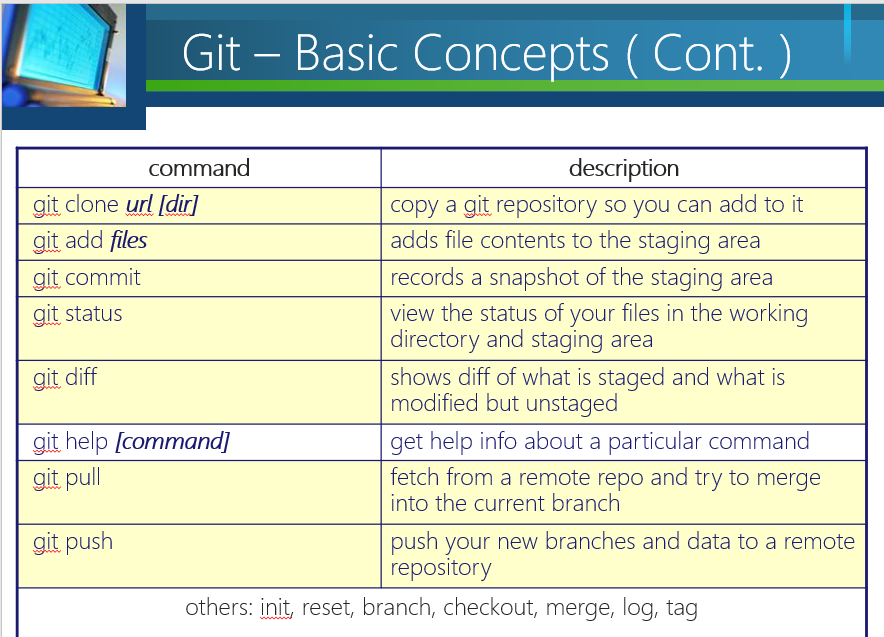
**7)**



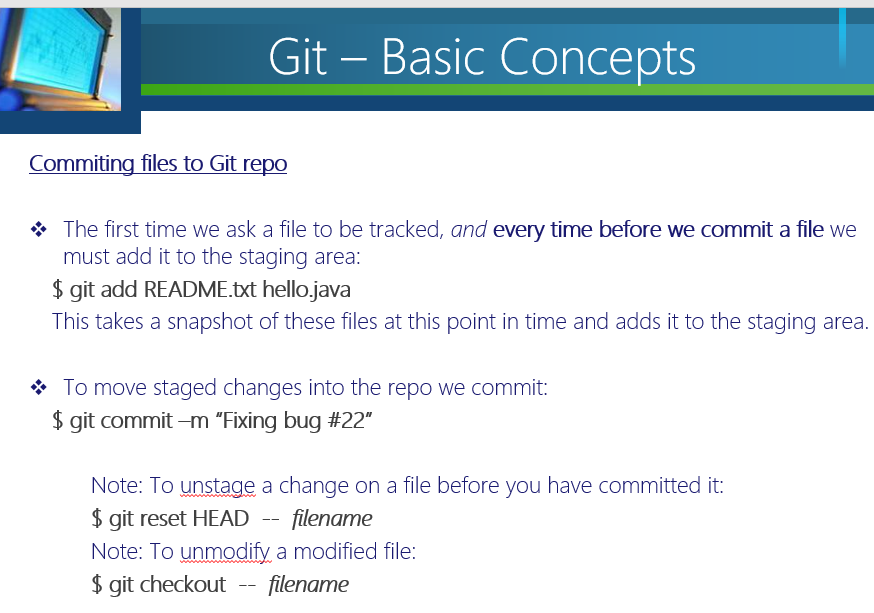
**8)**



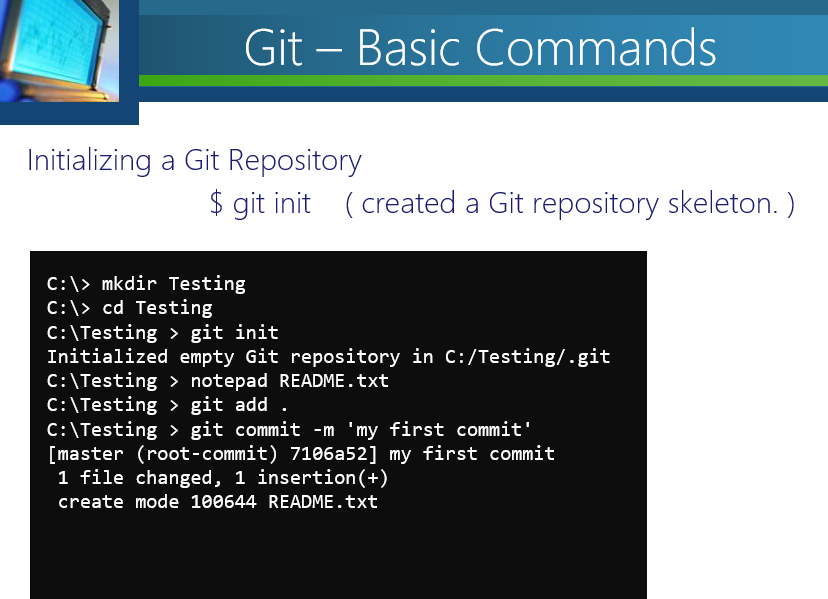
**9)**



**10)**



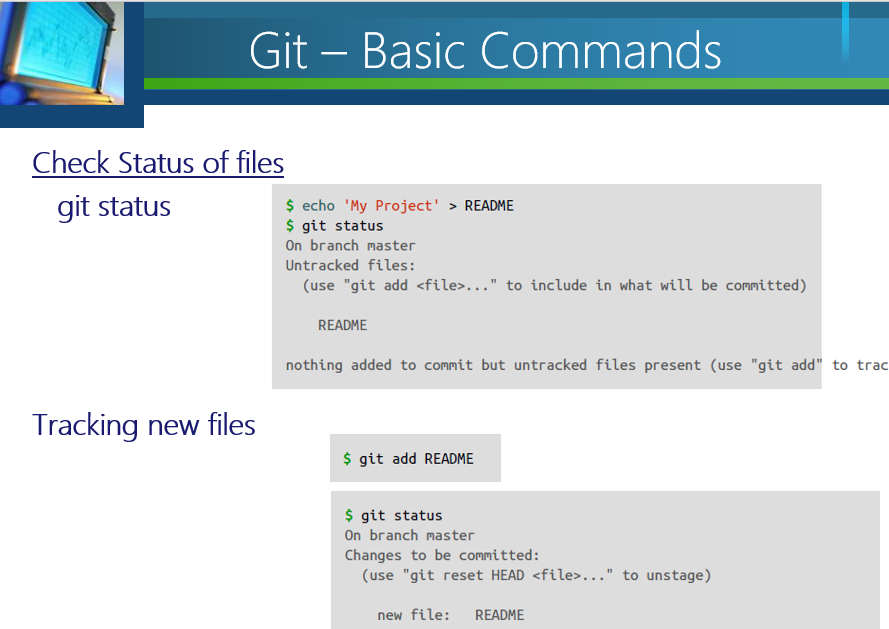
**11)**



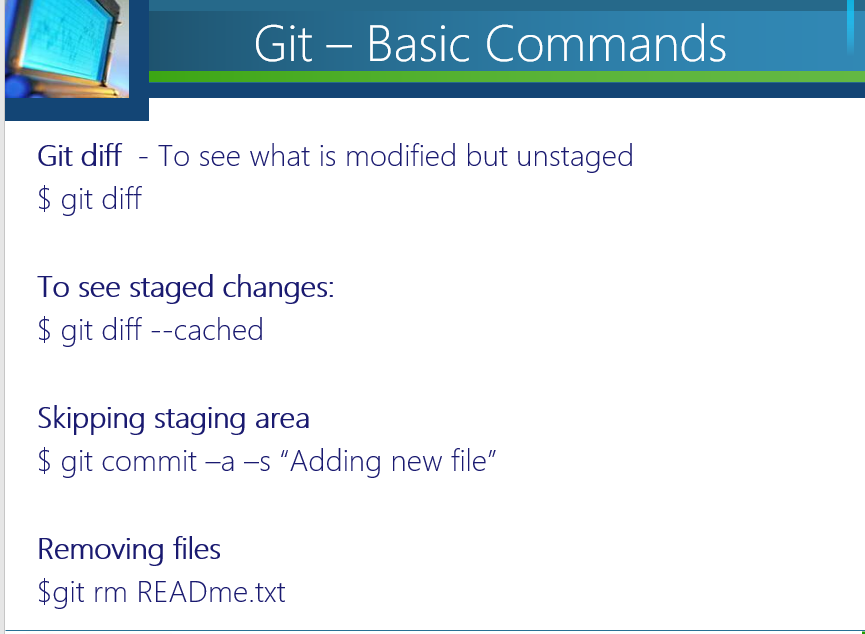
**12)**



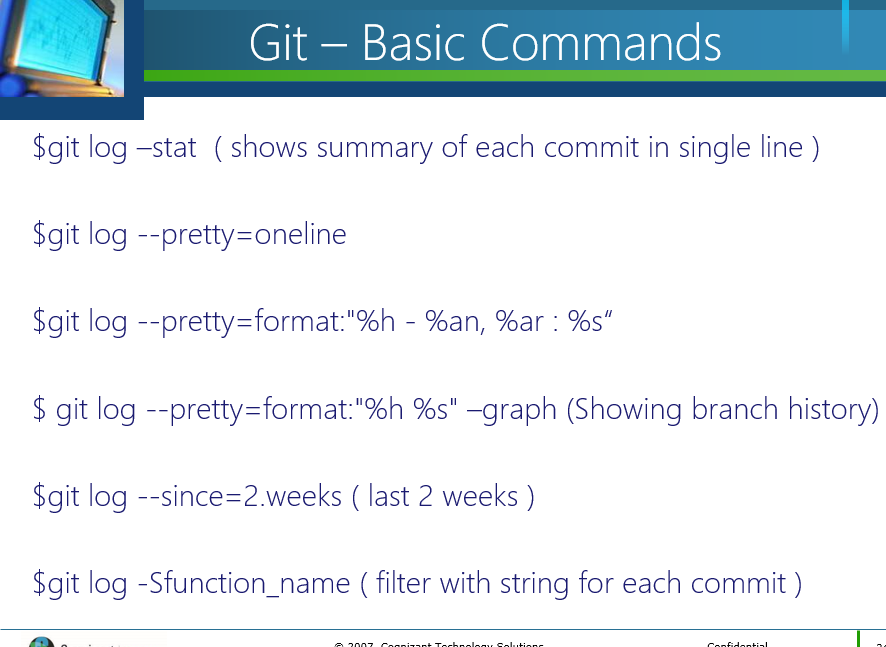
**13)**



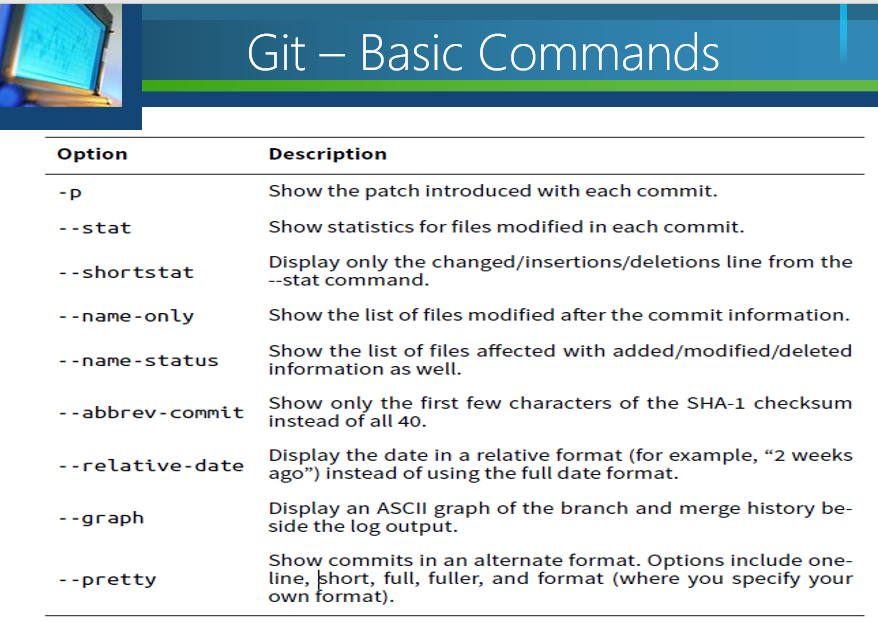
**14)**



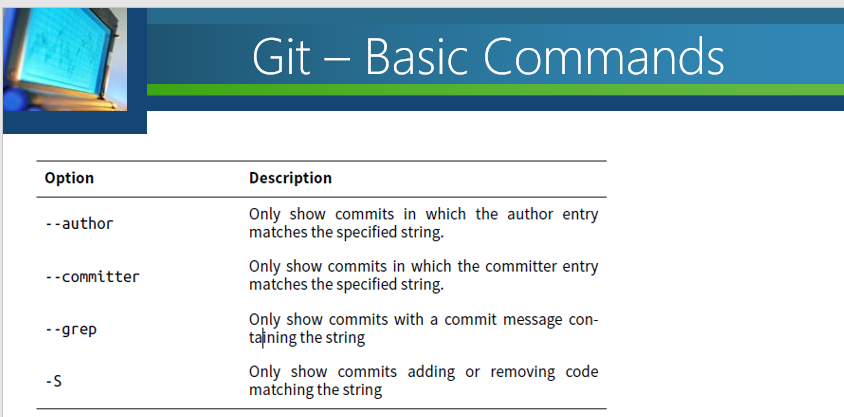
**15)**



**16)**



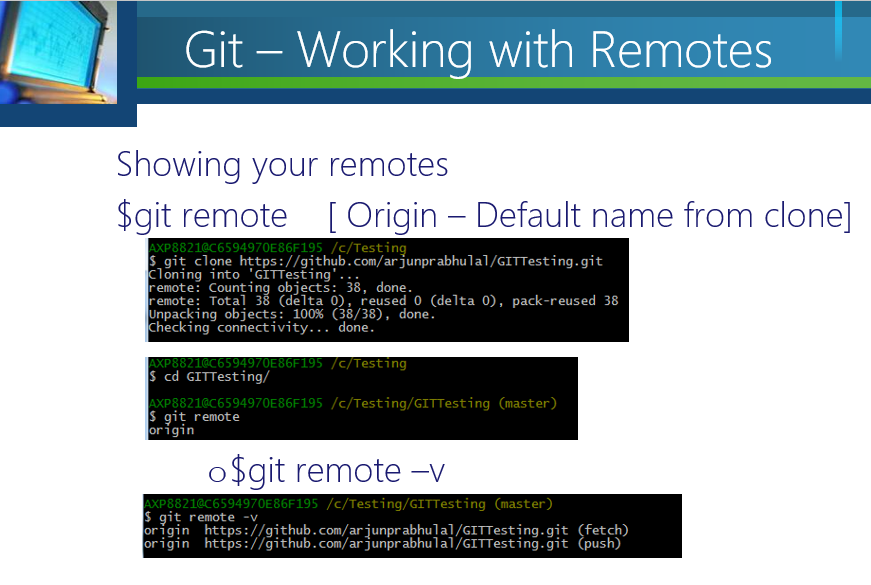
**17)**



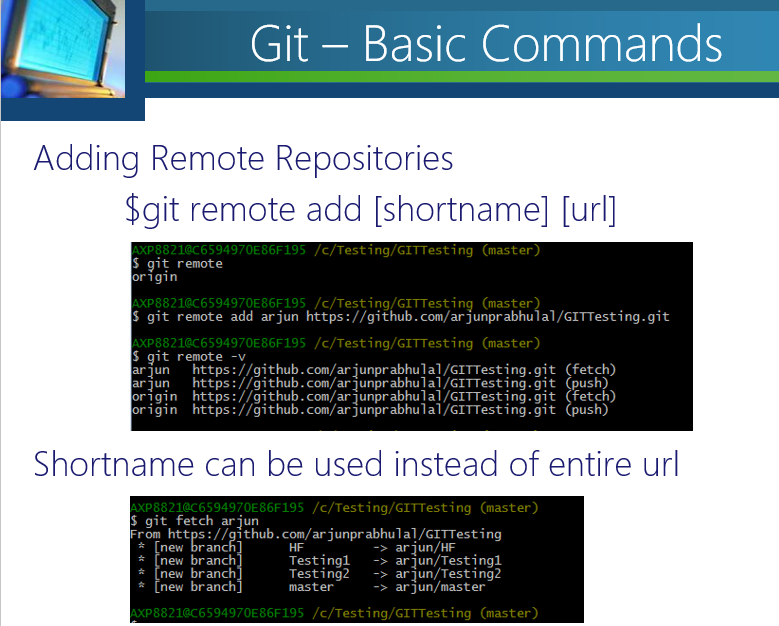
**18 ) Remotes**



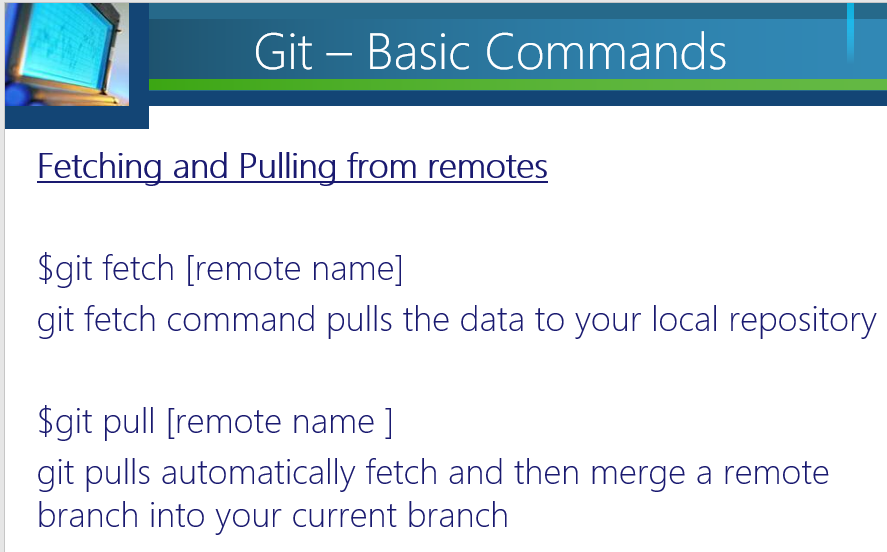
**19)**



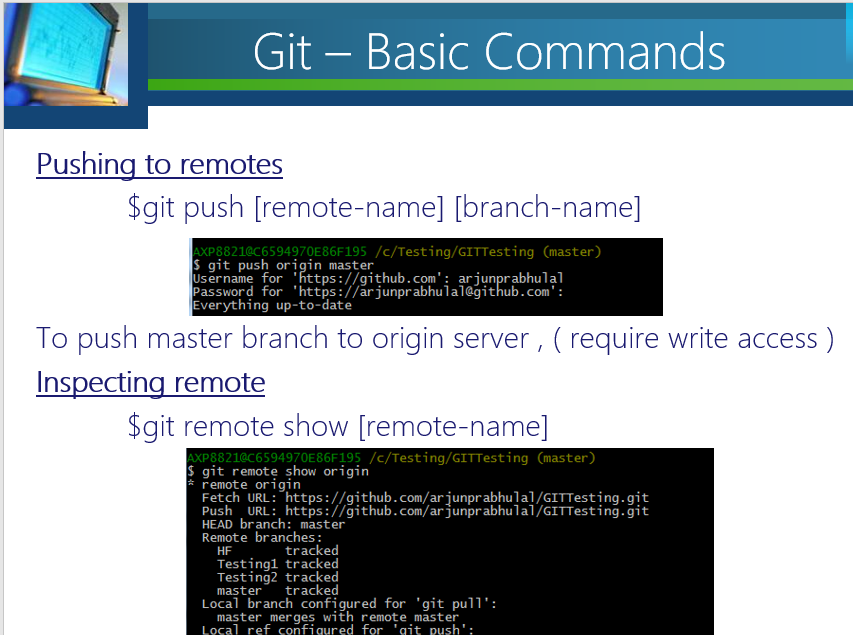
**20)**



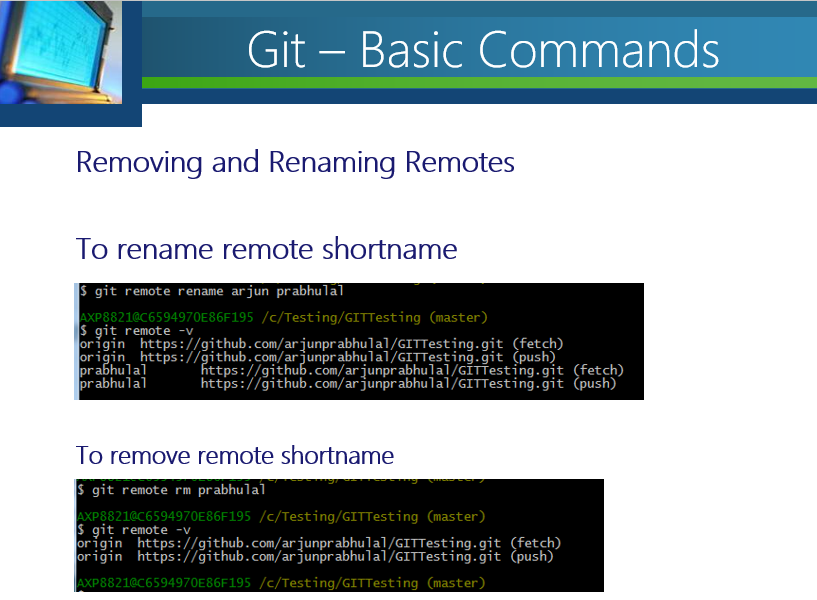
**21)**



**22)**

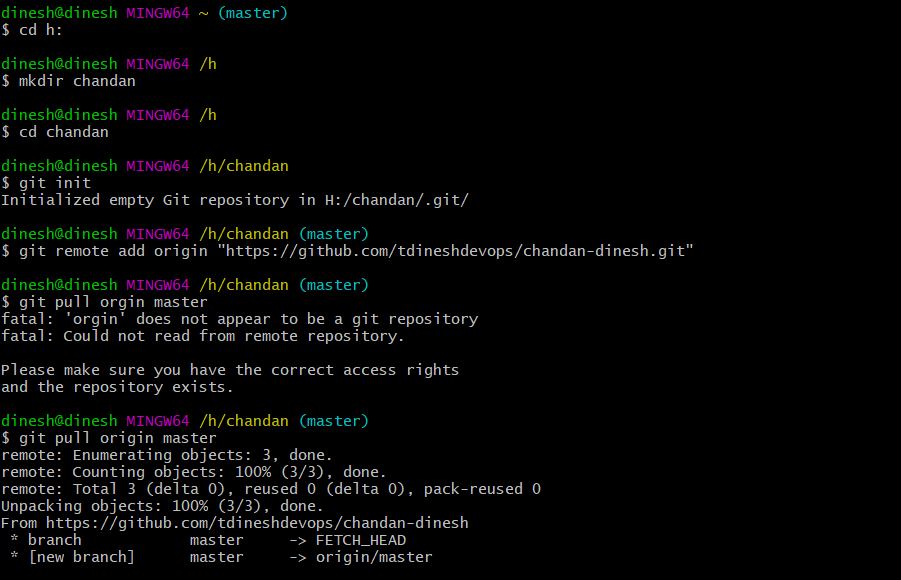


**23)**

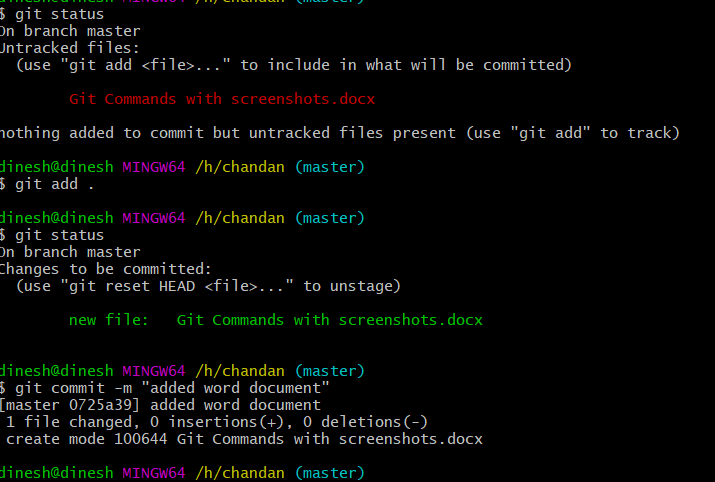


**Git Commands with screenshots:**

1. Created new directory
2. Initialize Git Repository
3. Create New repo in git hub
4. Set remote origin/endpoint through command line
5. Then pull from origin (master branch)

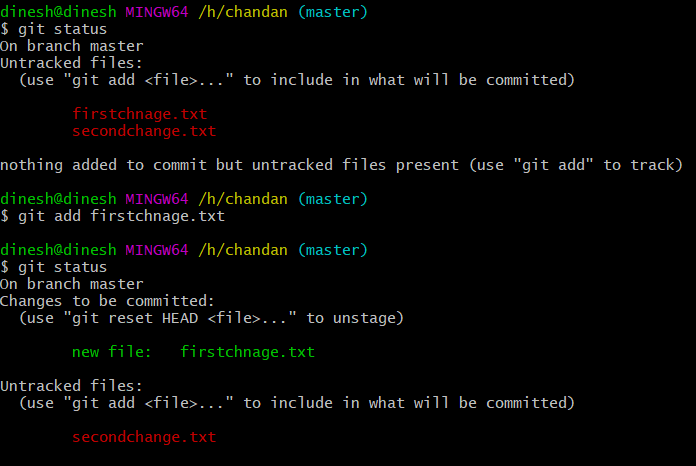


2) Then do some changes In file which is in your local and then stage and commit it



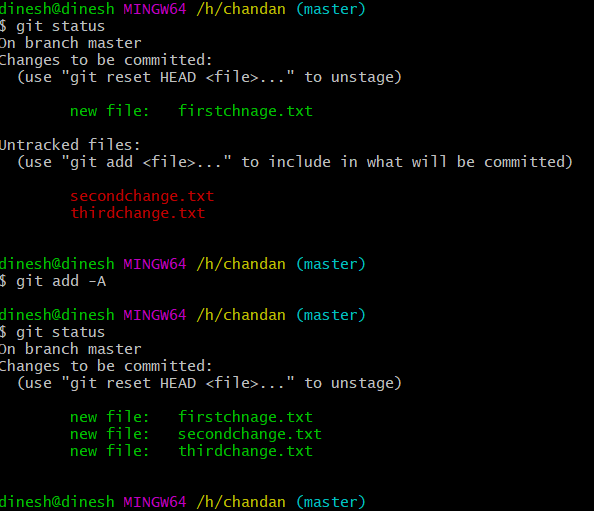
3) add some more files and then check the status in command file

Files which are added not been tracked so add them one by one by below

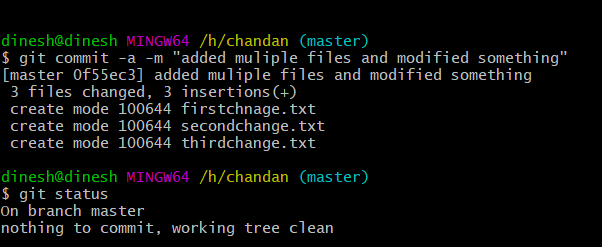


4) added one more file in that working directory and then check status where we files which are not tracked

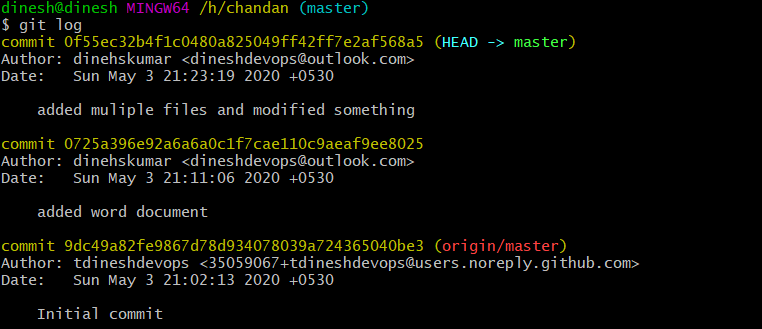
So single command where we can add multiple files



5) commit with all changes



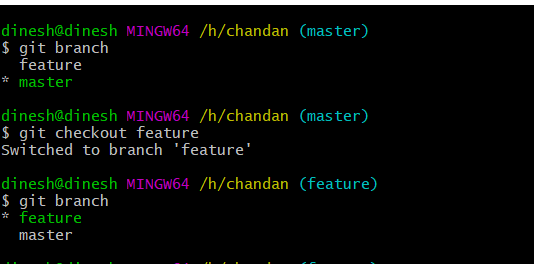
6) To see complete logs



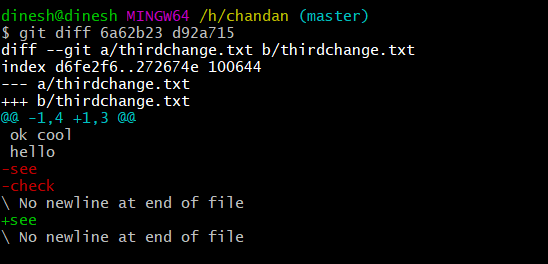
7) branch creation



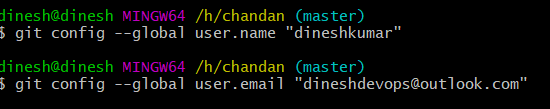
8) switching between branch



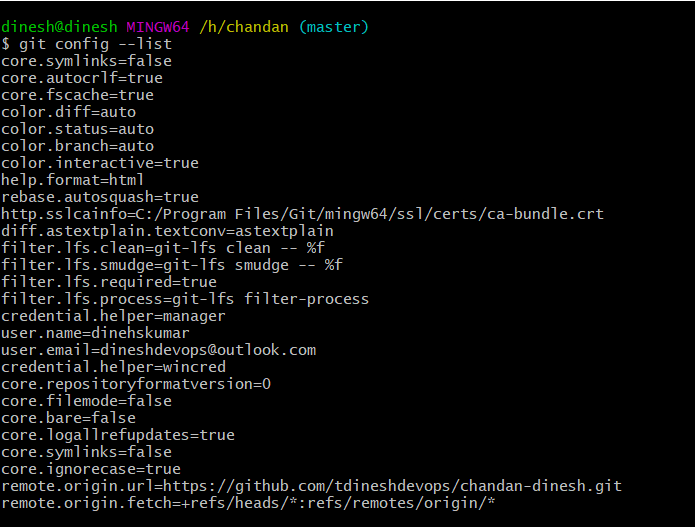
9) git diff see difference what happened in last two commits



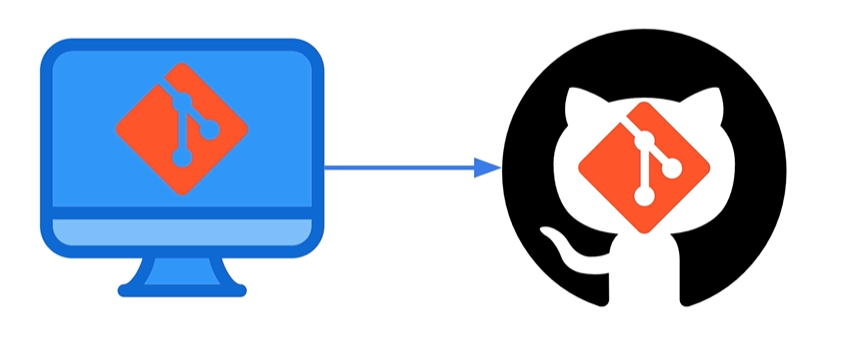
10) adding username and email



11) git config –list



12) git hub



13)



14)



15) creation of Git hub account

- introduction about GitHub

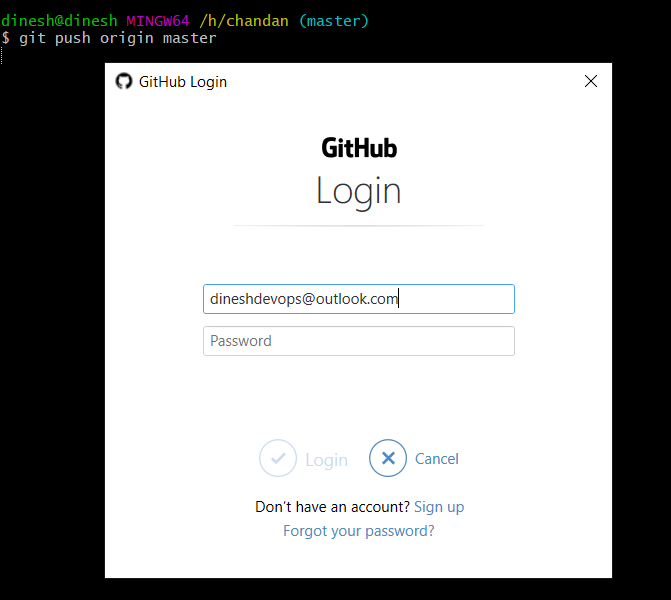
- create new repo without initialization

16) come to git bash

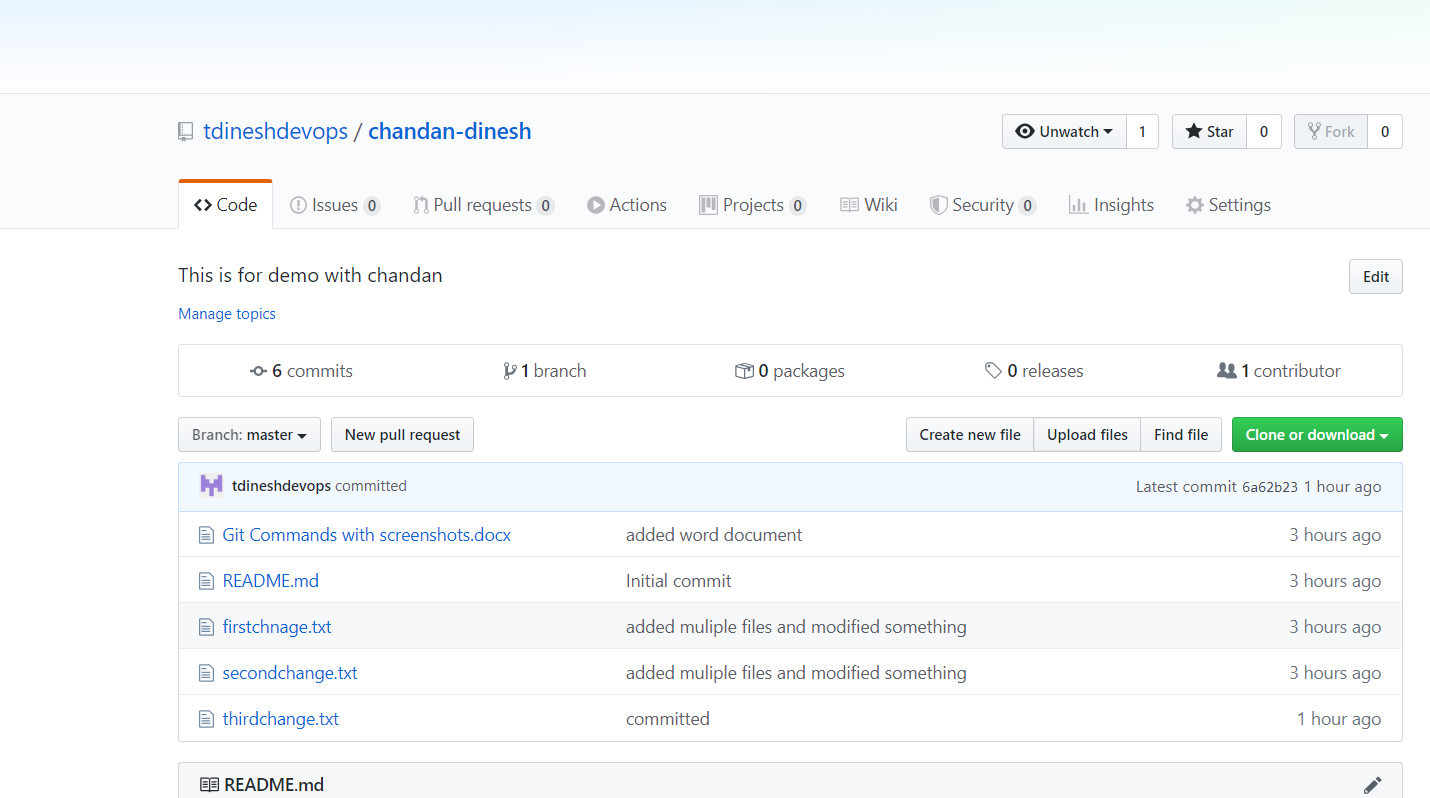
- set remote to push your local code to remote

- git remote add origin “”

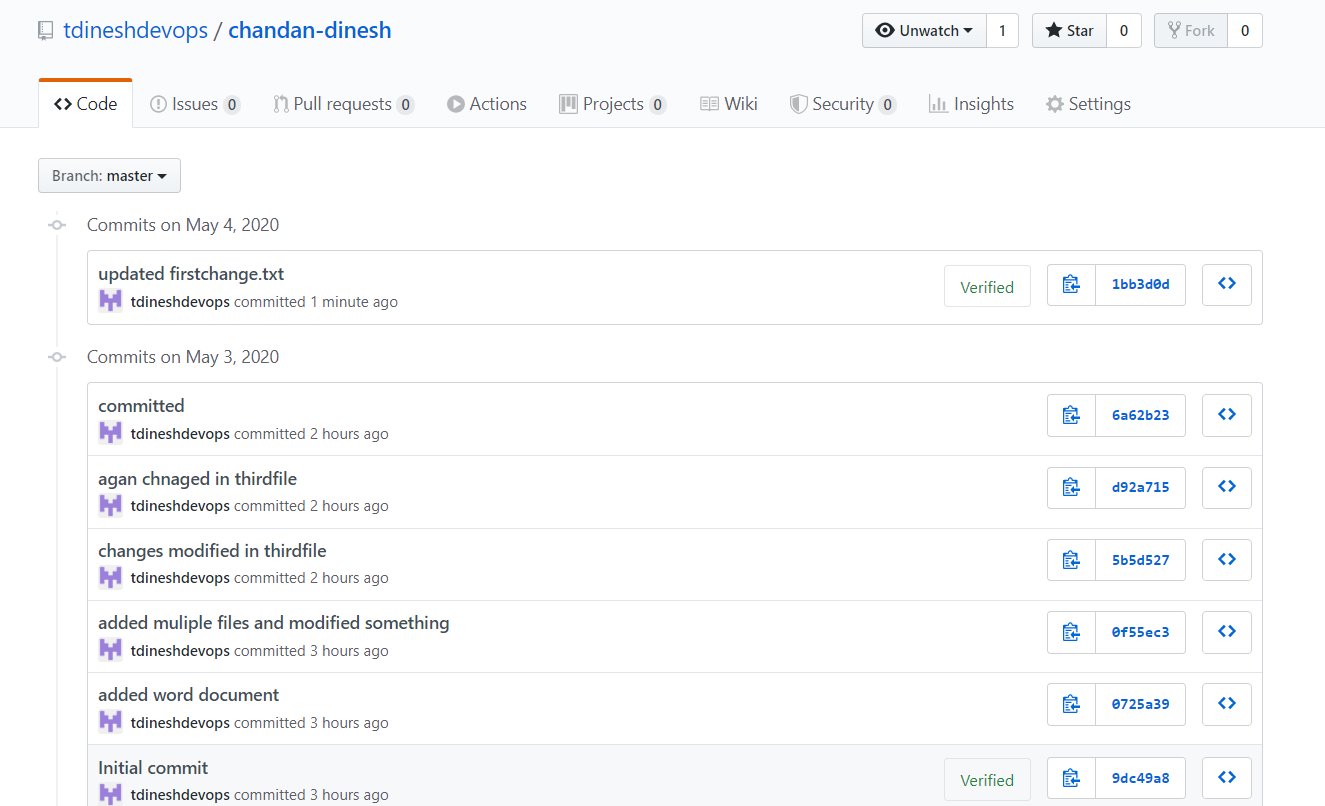
17) push your code to remote



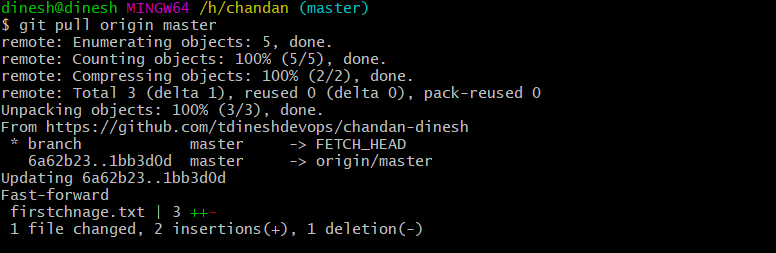
18) view of git hub repo (Chandan-dinesh repo)



19) Modifying files in repo itself

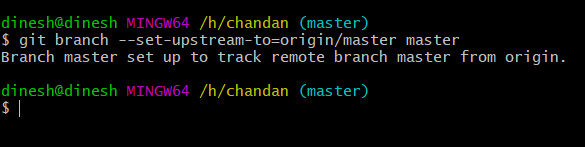


20) pulling from remote

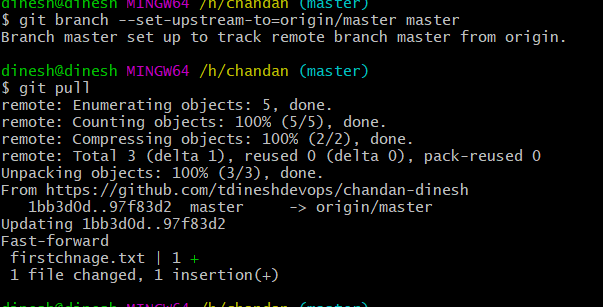


21) tracking of remote branch(master)

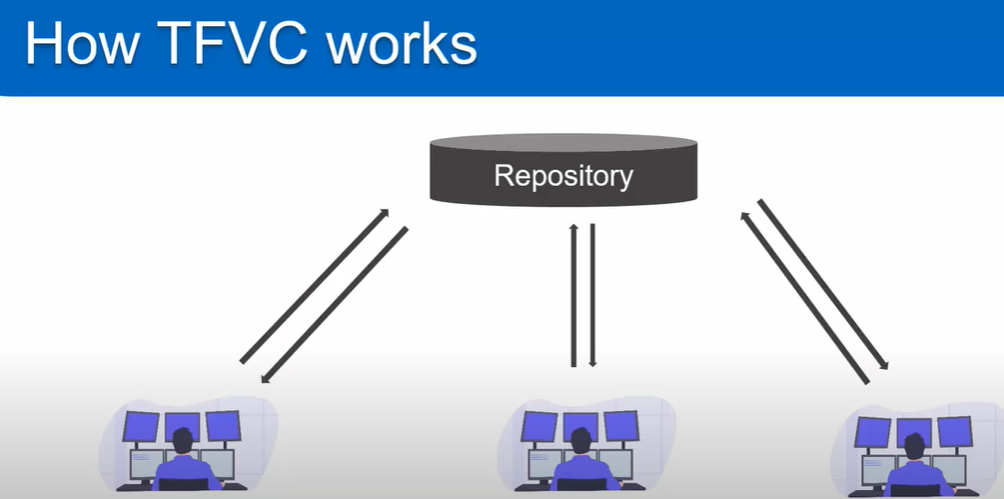
Git branch –set-upstream-to=origin/master master



22) to pull from remote (branch name required)



Tfvc vs git



Disadvantages : File check-in conflict

