

LIKE A BOSS

DEVOPS REPOS TERMS

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE



This quick reference contains terms encountered when working with Azure Repos:

Branch

Branches keep a history of commits and provide a way to isolate changes for a feature or a bug fix from your master branch and other work. Committing changes to a branch doesn't affect other branches. You can push and share branches with other people on your team without having to merge the changes into master.

Clone

Creates a complete local copy of an existing Git repo. Cloning a repo downloads all commits and branches and sets up a relationship with the existing repo you cloned. Use this relationship to interact with the existing repo, pushing and pulling changes to share code with your team.

Commit

A commit is a group of changes saved to your local repository. You can share these changes to the remote repository by *pushing* these changes.

Fork

A fork is a complete copy of a repo - all files, commits, branches. The new fork acts as if someone cloned the original and then pushes to a new, empty one. After forking, new files, folders, and branches are not shared between repo unless a pull request carries them along.

Pull

A pull updates the code in your local repository with the changes from other members of your team that are in the remote repository. I.e. pulling their code into your repo.

Pull Request

Pull requests let your team review code and give feedback on changes before being merged into the master branch. Reviewers can step through the proposed changes, leave comments, and vote to approve or reject the code.

Push

Use a push to share changes in commits and branches. When you push, Git uploads the saved commits in your checked branch to the remote repository. If the branch exists on the remote repository, Git takes the commits and adds them to that branch on the remote repository. If that branch doesn't exist, Git creates a new branch with the same commits as your local branch.