# What is the Git?

A tool for version control, recording the path of your file revisions, and for collaborated work.

## Start A Git:

* Step 1:

Git Bash at an empty directory, input “**git init**”, and u get a .git file.

* Step 2:

Input “**git add .**” to add all files into local repo, or git add <filename.format>

* Step 3:

Input “**git commit -m <message>**”, the “message” denotes the description of your commitment. (or includes step2 and 3 with “**git commit -am <...>**”)

Then, u can type “**git status**” to checkout the file in your local repo.

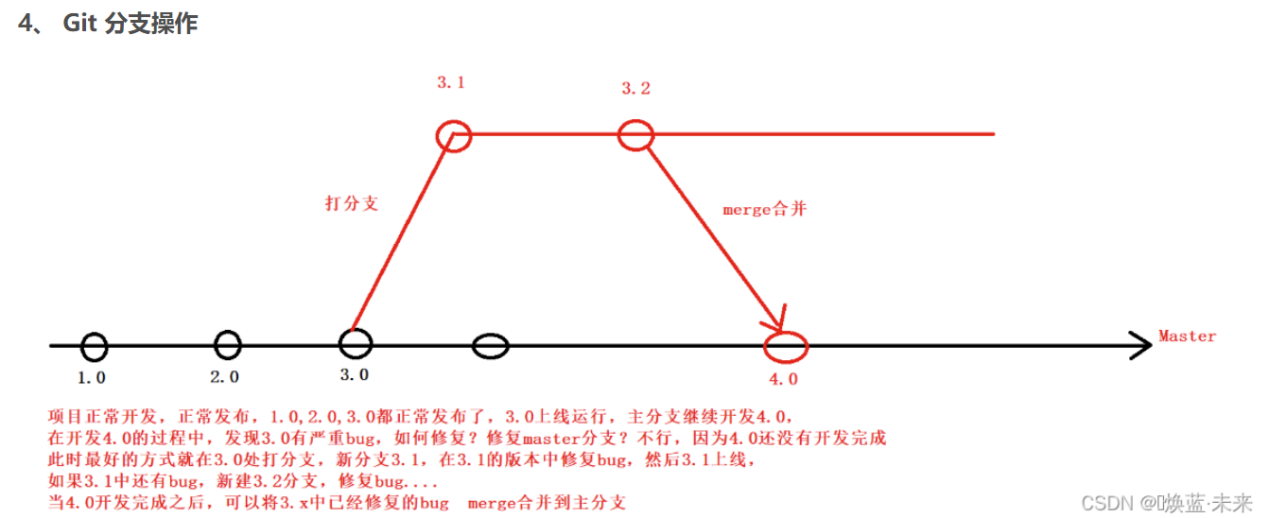
## Back To A former version:

Type “**git reflog**” u can see the version number at the beginning of each sentence, “**git log**” to know the commit history.

Print “**git reset --hard** **<version number>**” to get back!

Thus, u can go to anywhere u have worked, forward or backward.

## Branch:



Branches like a copy of your current work. The main complete work won’t changed if u revised it at the branch, thus entails a perfect platform for minor revision.



It can also use “**git checkout -b <name of branch>**” to quickly build a new branch and select it.