

# Git vs. GitHub

Understanding the Differences and  
Use Cases

# Differences Between Git and GitHub

- Git: Version control system, works locally, tracks changes, creates branches.
- GitHub: Hosting service for Git repositories, web-based interface, collaboration tools, issue tracking, pull requests, and CI/CD.

# When to Use Git

- Working on personal projects
- When you don't need online collaboration
- For local version control and backup

# When to Use GitHub

- Collaborating with a team
- When you need to share code with others

# Using Git and GitHub together

- Create a repository on GitHub, clone it locally using Git, make changes, commit and push to GitHub

# Best Practices

- Regularly commit changes to your local Git repository
- Push commits to GitHub frequently to keep the remote repository updated
- Use branches for different features or fixes
- Review and merge pull requests in GitHub