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GIT:

→ Git is an **open-source distributed version control system**. It is designed to handle minor to major projects with **high speed** and **efficiency**.

- → It is developed to coordinate the work among the developers.
- → **Features of Git :** Open source, Speed, Scalability and Security.

BENEFITS OF GIT:

- → Each command takes only a few seconds to execute so we can **save a lot** of time.
- → One of the most important benefits of Git is that it supports offline working. If we are facing internet connectivity issues, it will not affect our work.
- → One additional benefit of Git is we can **Undo mistakes**.
- → Git allows us to track changes.

3 STAGES OF GIT:

- → Working Directory It is the current working directory after adding in the staging area.
- → Staging Area > It is a preview of commit.
- → Repository > After commit it will be added to the repository.

COMMENDS:

- → **\$ Is** Used to list.
- → \$ mkdir <name> Used to create a new directory.
- → \$ cd <name> Used to change directory.
- → **\$ git init** Initialize a git repository.
- → \$ git status To check status.
- → \$ git add <file-name> Add file to staging area.
- → \$ git commit -m "Commit message here" Commit file to git repository.
- → \$ git log To check history.

Quiz 1 Completion Certificate:



Great job! You are ready to move on to the next lecture.

You got 5 out of 6 correct.

✓ What you know

Which command do we use to initialize an empty git repository?

Which command do we use to add a file to the staging area?

Which command do we use to commit a file to our git repository (.git directory)?

Which command do we use to check the status of our working directory and staging area?

Which command do we use to check the history of our commits (snapshots)?

- → \$ git add *.html To add .html all files or the same type file.
- → \$ touch hello.css To create or add new files.
- → \$ Is -a List all files.
- → \$ git add -A Add all files & folders.
- → \$ git reset HEAD <file name> To remove from staging area.

Quiz 2 Completion Certificate:



Great job! You are ready to move on to the next lecture.

You got 4 out of 4 correct.

What you know ①

Which command do we use to add all files and folders (including hidden ones) to the staging area?

Which command do we use to add all files of the same type?(e.g., all .html files)

Which command do we use to remove helloWorld.js from the staging area?

What is the name of the file that we create in order to list all of the files and folders we want git to ign...

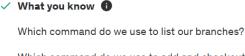
- → \$ touch .gitignore Remove from staging area.
- → \$ mv <file name 1> <filename> -to rename or change files.
- → \$ mv <filename> <foldername> To move file to folder.
- \rightarrow \$ git rm -cached <File name> \rightarrow To remove file in folder.
- → \$ cd <folder name> && <filename> To create file in folder.
- → \$ echo "folder name" >> .gitignore Add the folder to .gitignore.
- → \$ git branch To list all branches.
- → \$ git checkout -b
branch_name> To add a new branch.
- → **\$ git checkout <branch-name>** To change branch.
- → \$ git merge <branch-name> To merge branches from old to new.
- → **\$ git branch -d <branch-name>** To delete or remove branch

Quiz 3 Completion Certificate:



Great job! You are ready to move on to the next lecture.

You got 5 out of 5 correct.



Which command do we use to add and checkout a new branch, simultaneously?

Which command do we use to switch to another branch?

What are the steps for merging a feature branch into master?

Which command do we use to remove an unwanted branch?

- → Login to github
 - Use SSH Key from C9 to github add SSH
- → Push an existing repository from the command line
 - ◆ \$ git remote add origin git@github.com:nax3t/intro-to-git.git
 - ♦ \$ git push -u origin master
- → In c9 use these command
 - ◆ \$ git remote add origin <url>(<u>git@github.com</u>:nax3t/intro-to-git.git)

- \rightarrow \$ git remote add origin <url> To add into github.
- \rightarrow \$ git remote -v To check origin that it is added in github.
- → \$ git push -u origin
branch> To push into github.

Course 1 Completion:

You've finished the last lesson in this course!

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