A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

PR

Branches: master, workingBranch1, wb2, wb3, etc…

Branche: NewBranch: wb4

**Working directory**: It is the directory with your source files under git control (in the root of all dirs under control .git file is present).

Git is tracking the difference between your working directory and local repository, and between your local repository and (one of) remote repositories.

To see what was changed between workingDirectory and LocalRepository, use [$ git status](http://git-scm.com/docs/git-status).

To commit your changes (edits and/or new files) to the local repository, use [$ git add](http://git-scm.com/docs/git-add) and then [$ git commit](http://git-scm.com/docs/git-commit).

To see what was committed use [$ git log](http://git-scm.com/docs/git-log).

Then, if you want to commit your changed to the remote repository, use [$ git push](http://git-scm.com/docs/git-push).

$ ***git remote -v***

origin https://github.com/gittower/git-crash-course (fetch)

origin https://github.com/gittower/git-crash-course (push)

Note that each remote repository consists of two lines: the first one is the "fetch URL" which is used for reading access. The second one is the "push URL", used when you want to write data to the remote. In many cases, both URLs are the same. However, you can also use this to define different URLs for read and write access (for security and performance reasons).