Coffee & Code

Introduction to Git

“First thing first — Git is not GitHub.”

What is Git?

Git is:

- A distributed version control system.
- A program you run on your laptop.

You use Git to keep history of all the changes you made to your code or documents. This means you can roll back changes (or switch to an older version) as far back as when you started using Git in your project.

A code base in Git is referred as **repository**, or **repo**, for short.

Git was created by Linus Torvalds, the principal director of Linux.

What is GitHub?

GitHub is:

- A hosting service for Git repositories.
- A web interface to explore Git repositories.
- A social network for programmers.

Some other points to note:

- We all have individual GitHub accounts and our code bases are stored on GitHub servers.
- GitHub uses Git to track history of your projects.
- You can choose if you want your code to be **publicly available** or **private** (but don't be shy!)
- You can access public code bases on other accounts.
- You can follow users and star your favourite projects.
- Finally, you can **fork** other people's repositories if you want to change/use their code.

Types of Repos

A **repository** (“**repo**" for short) is a project that is under version control.

There are two types of repositories: **local** and **remote**. A local repository is a repo that is stored on your machine whereas a remote repo is stored online via Github.

It is common to create a new repo for **each project** you are working on rather than have several projects lumped into a single repository.