A Guide to Git and Github Summary

Concept

Source Control Management . .	is the process programmers follow to iterate through their projects or codebases.
Repository	is a central strorage location or a directory + its files
Git	is one os the most popular SCM tool
GitHub	is an ecosystem and user interface for software projects
.gitignore .	is a list of files and/or directories that you do not want included in your repositoy.
commit	is a bundle of changes
branch	is a copy of all the files in your codebase

Version control or Source control	is the practice of tracking and managing changes to sofware code.

Common Git commands (local)

Command	Description
git status .	Shows the current branch, the working directory as well as the staged changes.
git add FILE_NAME .	Stages changed files, readying them to be wrapped into the next commit.
git commit	Creates a commit from staged files.
git log	View the repository's commit history
git init .	Creates a new local repository in the current directory. Generates a .git directory.
git config	Sets git configuration settings, such as author email and na

Common Git commands (remote)

git remote add origin <remote_url.git> .	Add an existing remote repo as a

. .	remote of existing local repo.
git push -u origin main .	Will push all commits that's not yet on 'origin' to 'origin'
git fetch	Checks remote repo for changes
git diff main origin/main	Checks what has changed
git pull --ff-only origin main .	Pulls form remote repo origin from the main branch.
git clone . .	Pull down contents of existing remote repo into a new local repo, and add a remote ro the local repo pointing to remote repo.