



Cloning a Remote Repository

Learn how you can clone a remote repository.

We'll cover the following



- Cloning
- Local and remote repository

Cloning

In this chapter, you're going to play with your repository by deleting its content, and then explore what your options are to recover the state.

```
1 mkdir lgthw_git_clone
2 cd lgthw_git_clone
3 git clone https://github.com/ianmiell/shutit
4 cd shutit
5 ls .git
```

Terminal 1



Terminal



```
Connecting to Terminal \
root@educative:/#
root@educative:/#
```



Cloning problems?

If you have problems cloning from GitHub, you can replace the clone with any URL you can access within your network.



There's a `.git` folder, just as before. Remember that:

ALL GIT REPOSITORIES ARE BORN EQUAL!

Local and remote repository

This is a Git repository. It is the same as the one you've cloned, and you own it. Its only connection with the repository that you cloned from can be seen if you run:

```
6   grep -A2 'remote "origin"' .git/config
```

Terminal 1



Terminal



You will see a new section that indicates where this Git repository was cloned from, and it gives that *remote* a name by default: *origin*.

Back

Next

Introduction: Clone a Repository

Accidental Deletion

Mark as Completed

 Ask a Question

 Report an Issue

 (https://discuss.educative.io/tag/cloning-a-remote-repository__clone-a-repository__learn-git-the-hard-way)

 