

SESSION 2

WORKING WITH GIT

OBJECTIVES

- Explain the process of making a Git Repository
- Making a clone of an existing Git Repository
- Understand configuration of Git
- Explain staging and committing changes

GETTING A GIT REPOSITORY

Defining Repository

- Home for all files and projects

Process of Creation of Repositories

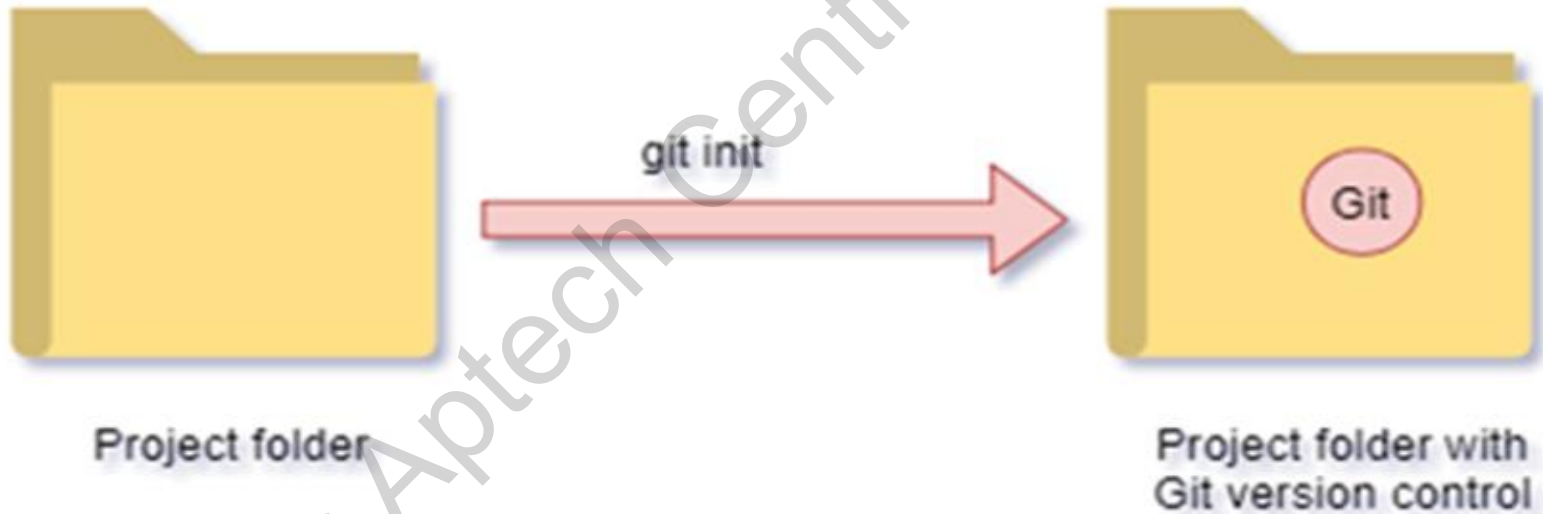
- Creating a New Repository
- Cloning an Existing Repository

SETTING UP THE PROJECT FOLDER 1-3

Setting up a new project folder with Git

Adding Git to an existing project folder

The .Git Directory



SETTING UP THE PROJECT FOLDER 2-3

Setting up a new project folder with Git

Adding Git to an existing project folder

The .Git Directory

SETTING UP THE PROJECT FOLDER 3-3

Setting up a new project folder with Git

Adding Git to an existing project folder

The .Git Directory

A Sub-Folder for Objects

A Sub-Folder for Refs

A Head File

GIT CONFIGURATION

Different Levels of Configuration

Local Level

Global Level

System Level

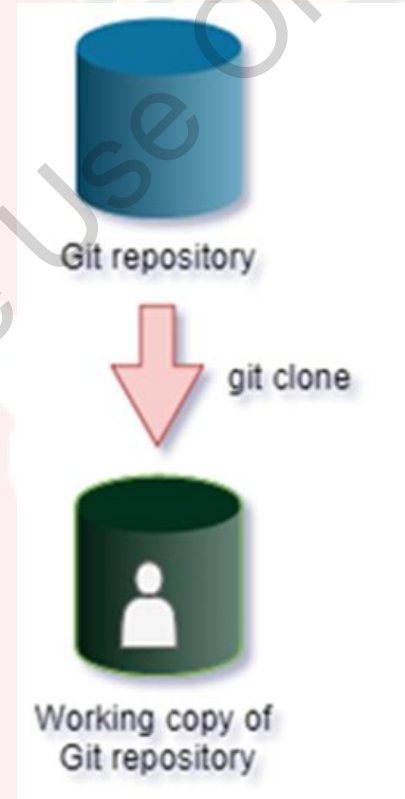
Configuring Git

- Git can be configured by executing a command

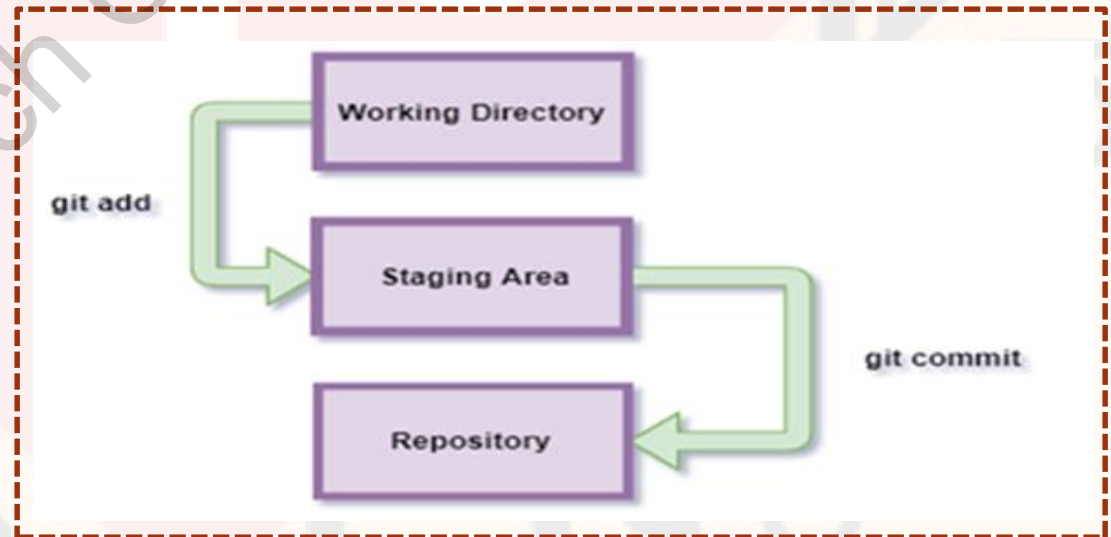
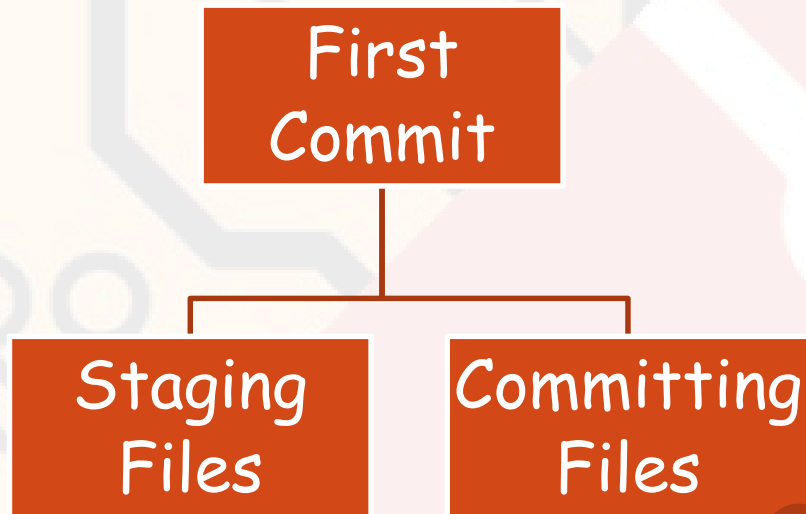
GIT CLONE

Using the
Clone
Command

Setting
the Target
Name



FIRST COMMIT



SUMMARY

- Git provides commands to enable creating and cloning of a Git repository.
- It is easy to create and set up a Project folder with Git repository
- You can add Git to an existing folder
- Git configuration can be customized at various levels
- Git clone command enables you to create a copy of a repository
- The process of committing changes in Git is like saving changes