DMIT 1530

Week 3
Git Terminology

… look, I know it's a lot,
but the slang makes programmers
feel in the know and kinda cyberpunk.

Just let us have this.

repo

A repository is the hidden .git/ folder inside a project. It tracks all changes made to your files.

initialize

When you initialise something, you are starting something. For example, if you initialise a Git repository, you are creating a hidden folder and will start tracking all of your changes.

branch
Another version of a repository that you can work on (without fear of changing the original).

pull

When you pull something, you are taking data from somewhere else and making a copy of it. For example, you might 'pull down' a copy of a remote repository from GitHub to your computer.

fork

If you fork a project, you are creating a branch. It might be to fix some bugs or to create a completely new thing.

commit

Creates a new 'version' of your repository by saving all the changes you made since your last version.

merge

If you merge a repository, you take all the changes you made to your branch and add them to the main repository that you created your branch from.

push

When you push something, you are taking something from your machine and making a copy somewhere else. For example, you might push a local repository from your computer to GitHub.