

Guide to Git

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Overview

Git™ is a system that tracks changes to files and directories (a version control system). Whenever content changes, Git records it and stores the history of every change. Git uses repositories, a type of data structure, to manage files. Repositories exist within a specific directory and contain a record of changes in addition to the files themselves. Branches separate multiple sets of changes within a repository.

Usually, software developers use Git to manage code, but anyone can use Git to manage any type of file.

- Because of Git's flexibility, you can use it for either simple or complex projects. Multiple branches and repositories allow you to configure Git-managed content for your needs.
- For large projects, Git allows teams to collaborate on changes before they make them available to other teams.
- Git includes features that allow you to view information about your revisions, find an issue's cause, or manipulate changes.



Notes:

- If you currently use FTP or Web Disk to manage your files, we encourage you to consider Git management for those files instead.
- We introduced cPanel's [Git™ Version Control](#) interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Files >> Git™ Version Control*) in cPanel & WHM version 72.
- In cPanel & WHM version 70 and earlier, users with SSH access can use Git via the command line. You can use cPanel's [Terminal](#) interface (*cPanel >> Home >> Advanced >> Terminal*) to access the command line from within the cPanel interface.

Additional documentation

- [Guide to Git - Deployment](#)
- [Guide to Git](#)
- [Guide to Git - Common Git Commands](#)
- [Guide to Git - Host Git Repositories on a cPanel Account](#)
- [Guide to Git - Git Terms](#)