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39. WHAT IS ORIGIN?

Goals

- To learn about the naming of the remote repositories.

RUN:

```
git remote
```

RESULT:

```
$ git remote
origin
```

We see that the cloned repository knows the default name of the remote repository. To get more information about origin:

RUN:

```
git remote show origin
```

RESULT:

```
$ git remote show origin
* remote origin
  Fetch URL: /Users/marina/Documents/Presentations/githowto/auto/hello
  Push  URL: /Users/marina/Documents/Presentations/githowto/auto/hello
  HEAD branch (remote HEAD is ambiguous, may be one of the following):
    style
    master
  Remote branches:
    style  tracked
    master tracked
  Local branch configured for 'git pull':
    master merges with remote master
  Local ref configured for 'git push':
    master pushes to master (up to date)
```

We can see that the "origin" of the remote repository is the original **hello** repo. Remote repos are typically stored on a separate machine or a centralized server. However, as we see, they can also

point to a repository on the same machine. There is nothing so special about the name "origin", but there is a convention to use it for the primary centralized repository (if any).

‹ 38. Examine the cloned repository		40. Remote branches ›

We plan to roll-out a major upgrade to this tutorial pretty soon. We can keep you posted if you want.

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