Git: An Introduction

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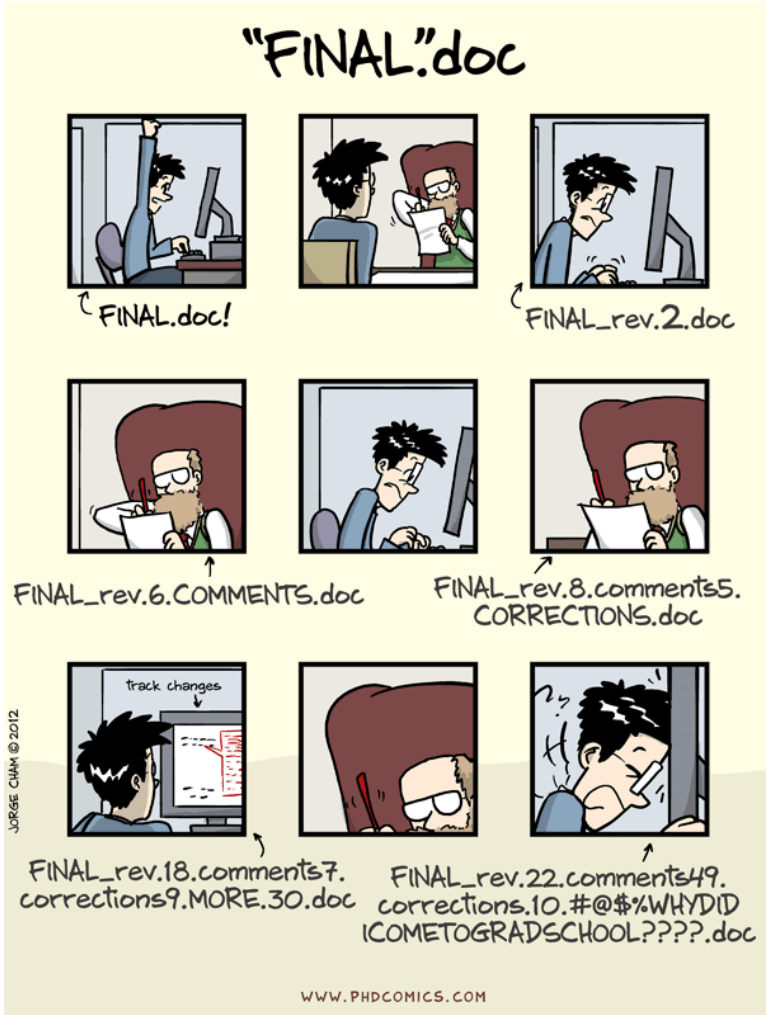
Agenda for Discussion

1. Git: What and Why ?
   - Why Version Control ?
   - Git Overview
2. Git: How?
   - First Steps
   - Creating a repository
   - Adding files
   - Committing changes
   - Staging modifications
   - Move or Delete files
   - Git Life Cycle

Why Version Control ?



Introduction to Git

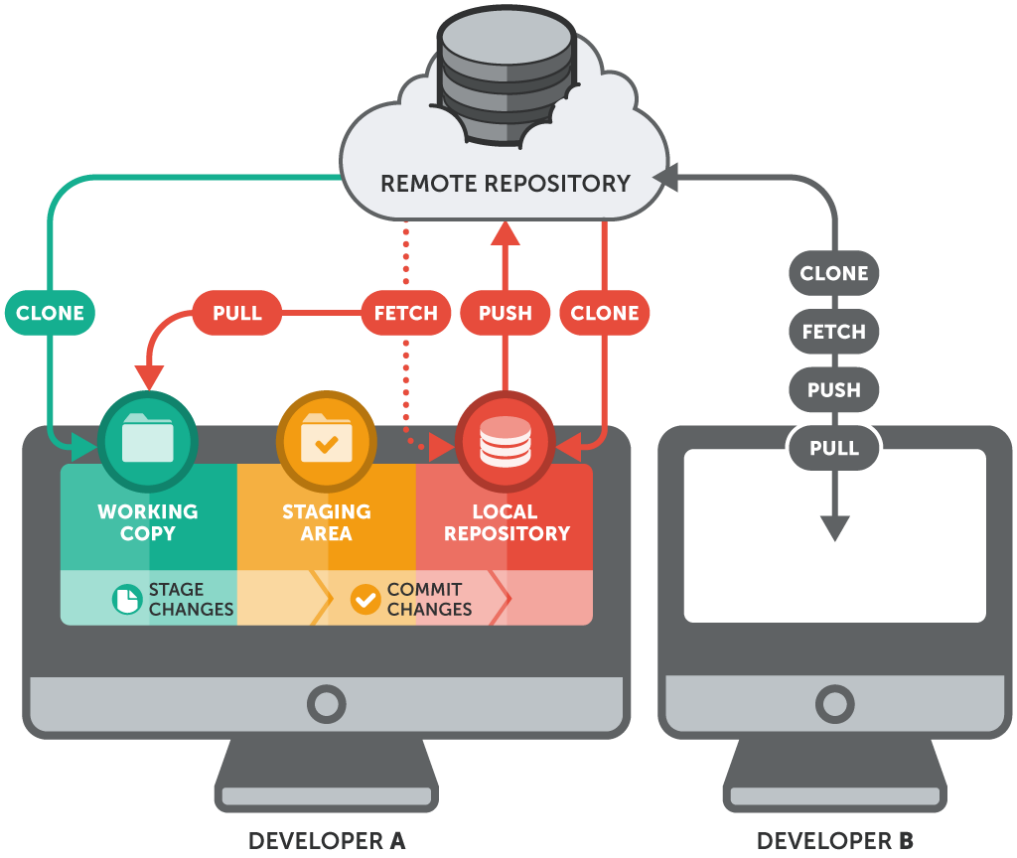


Figure 1: Git Overview

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Bash

```
$ git config --global user.name "Vlad Dracula"
$ git config --global user.email "vlad@tran.sylvan.ia"
```

Figure 2: Git configuration

Creating a repository

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Run these commands on Bash

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$ cd super
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Run these commands on Bash

```
$ git init

$ ls -a
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How do we check the status of our repository ?

Use of **git status** command

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Key git commands so far

```
$ git add <file>

$ git status

$ git commit -m <commit message>
```

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NOTE Make sure to commit after deletion to make changes to your repository.

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- **Untracked** : It's not listed in the last commit
- **Unmodified**: It hasn't changed since the last commit
- **Modified** : It has changed since the last commit
- **Staged** : The changes will be recorded in the next commit made.

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We use different methods in git to move each file from one stage to another stage

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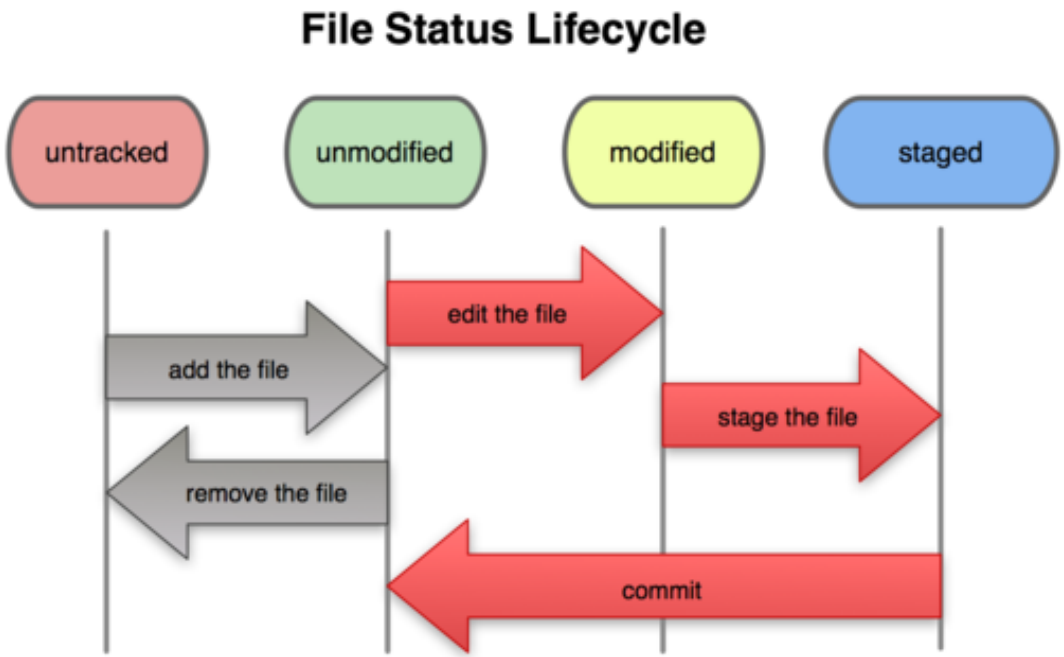

Figure 3: Credit: The Pro Git Book

References

- Git Cheat Sheet

Thank You!

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Post your queries at: resources@e-yantra.org