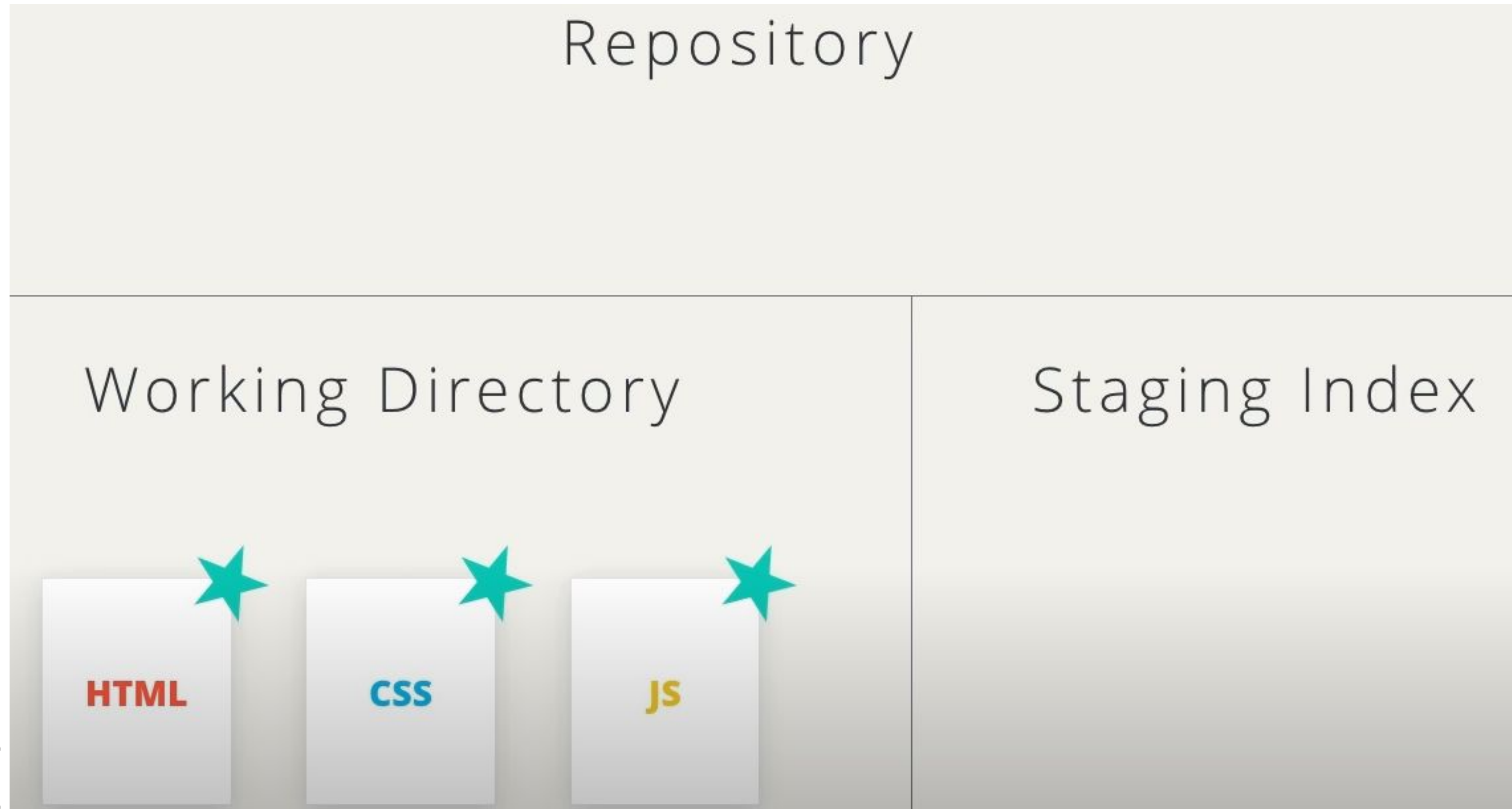


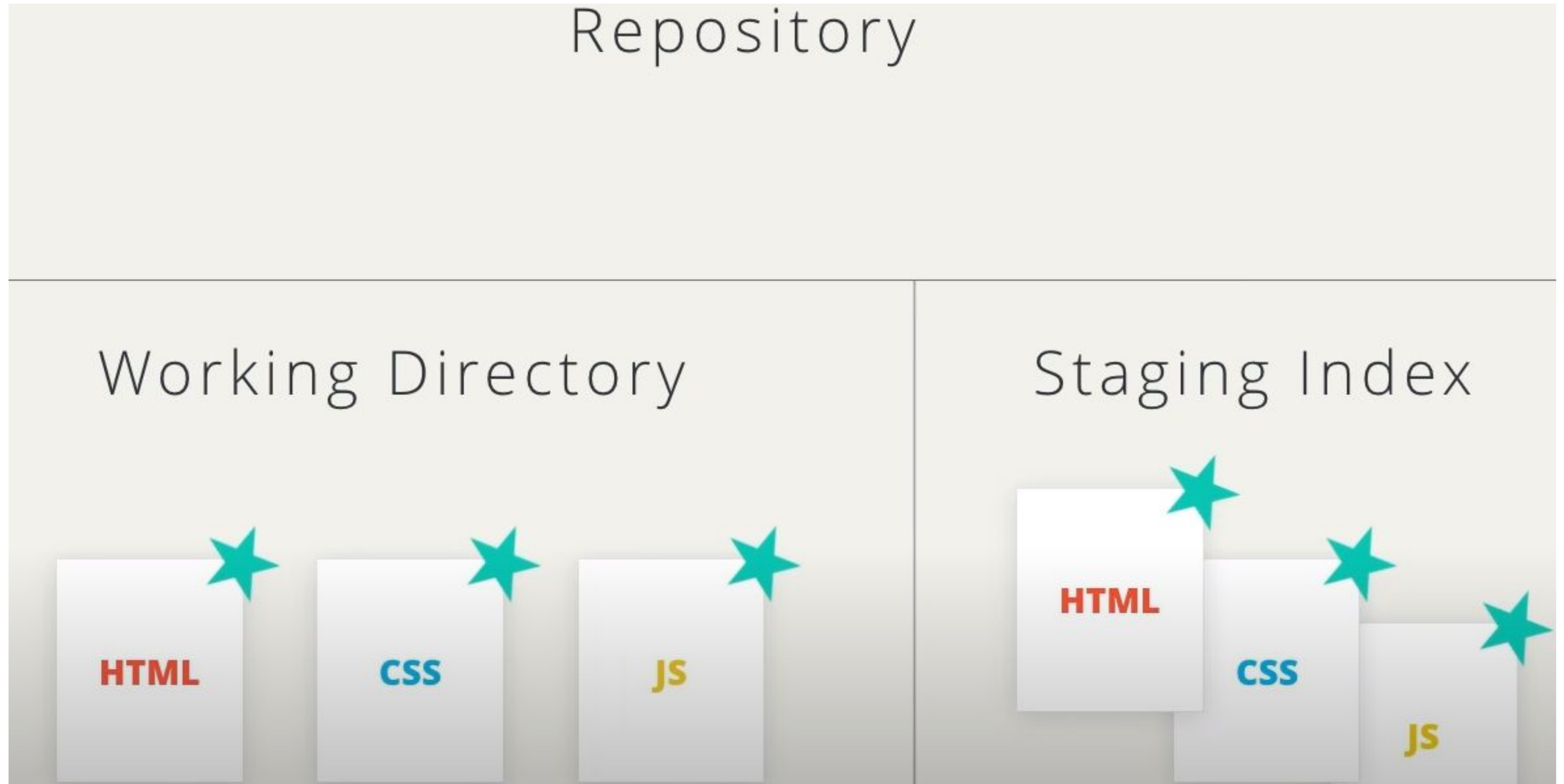


Git for Web Apps 1

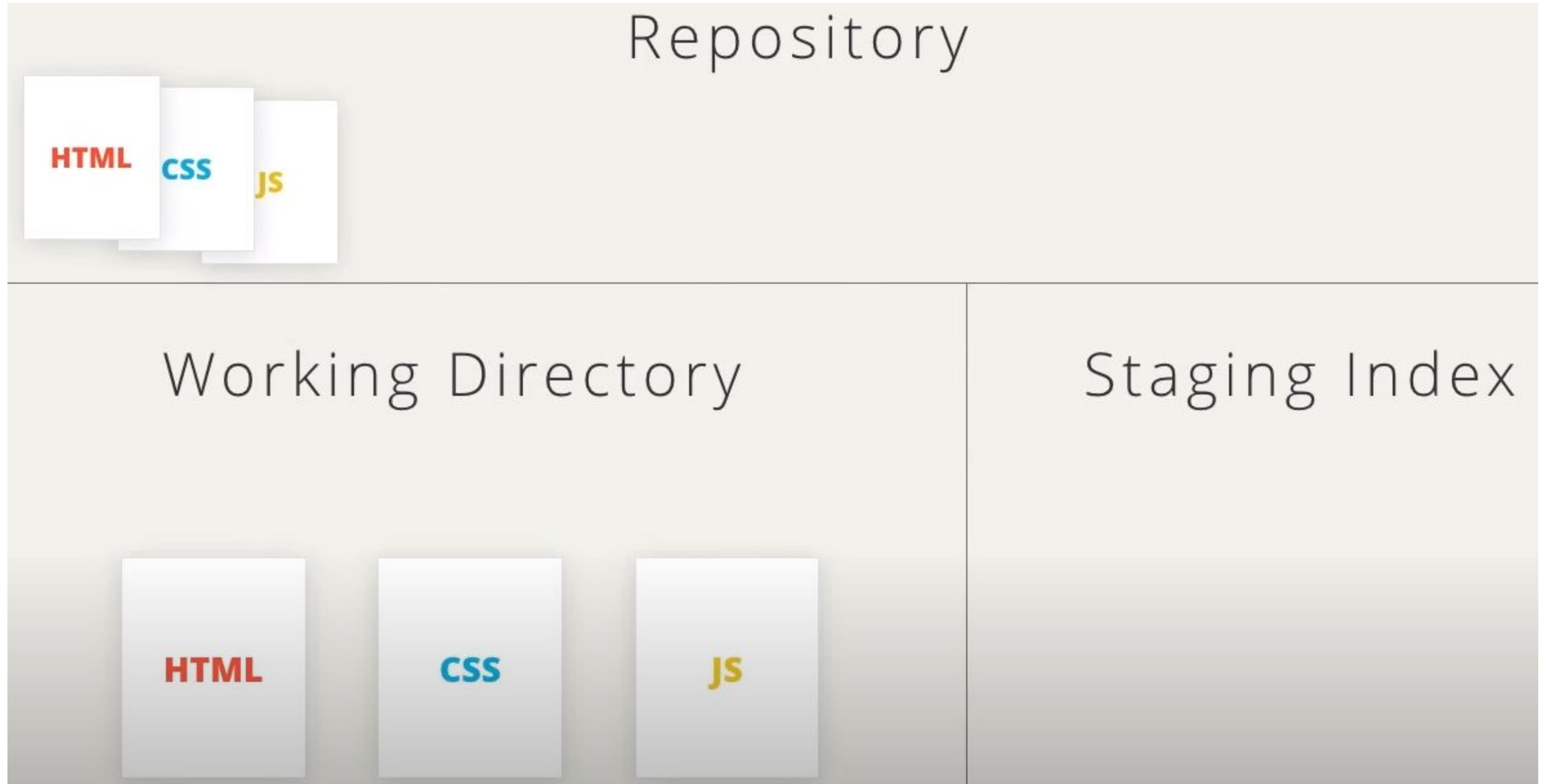
Git scenario 1: **change** HTML & CSS & JS



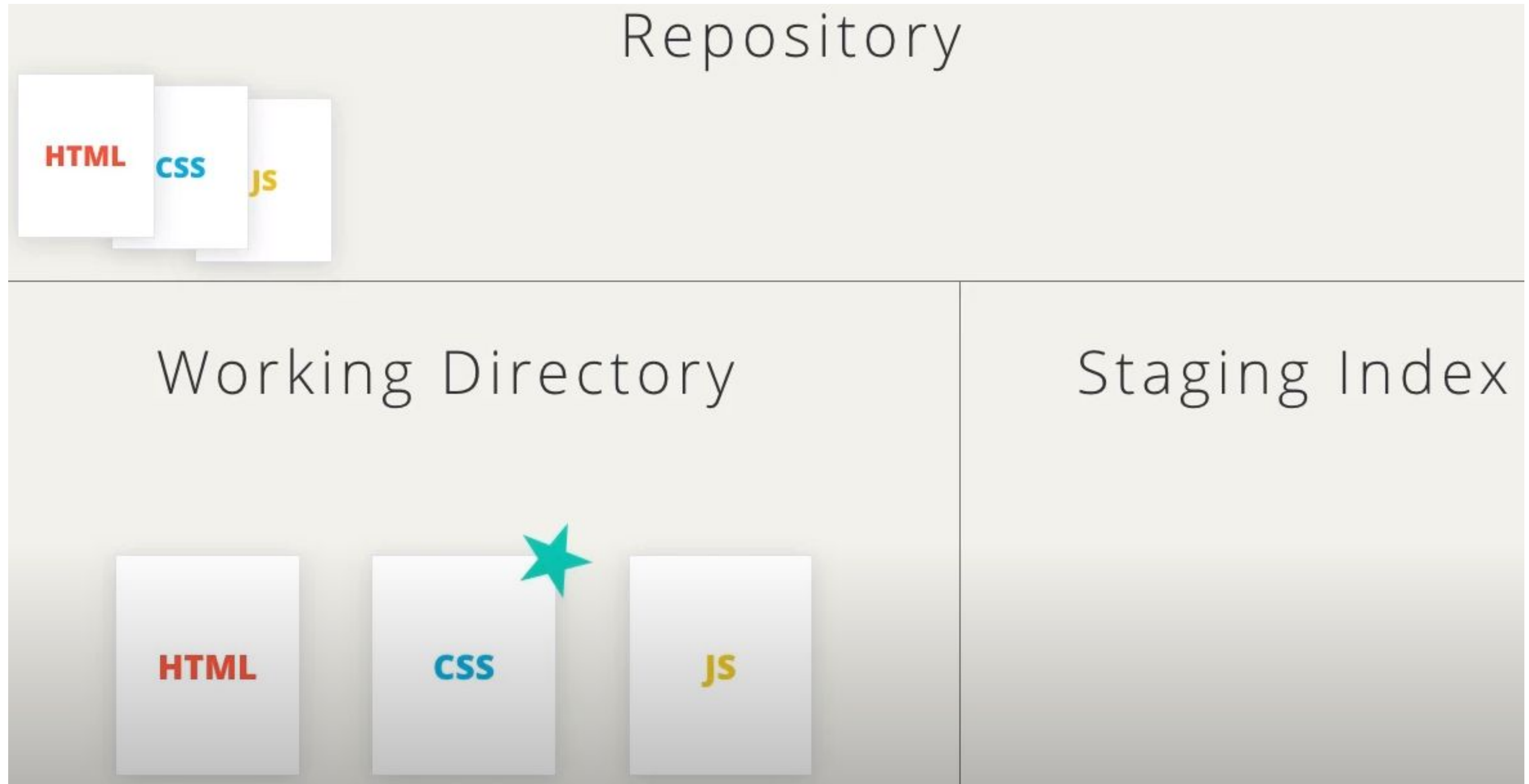
Git scenario 1: staging changes



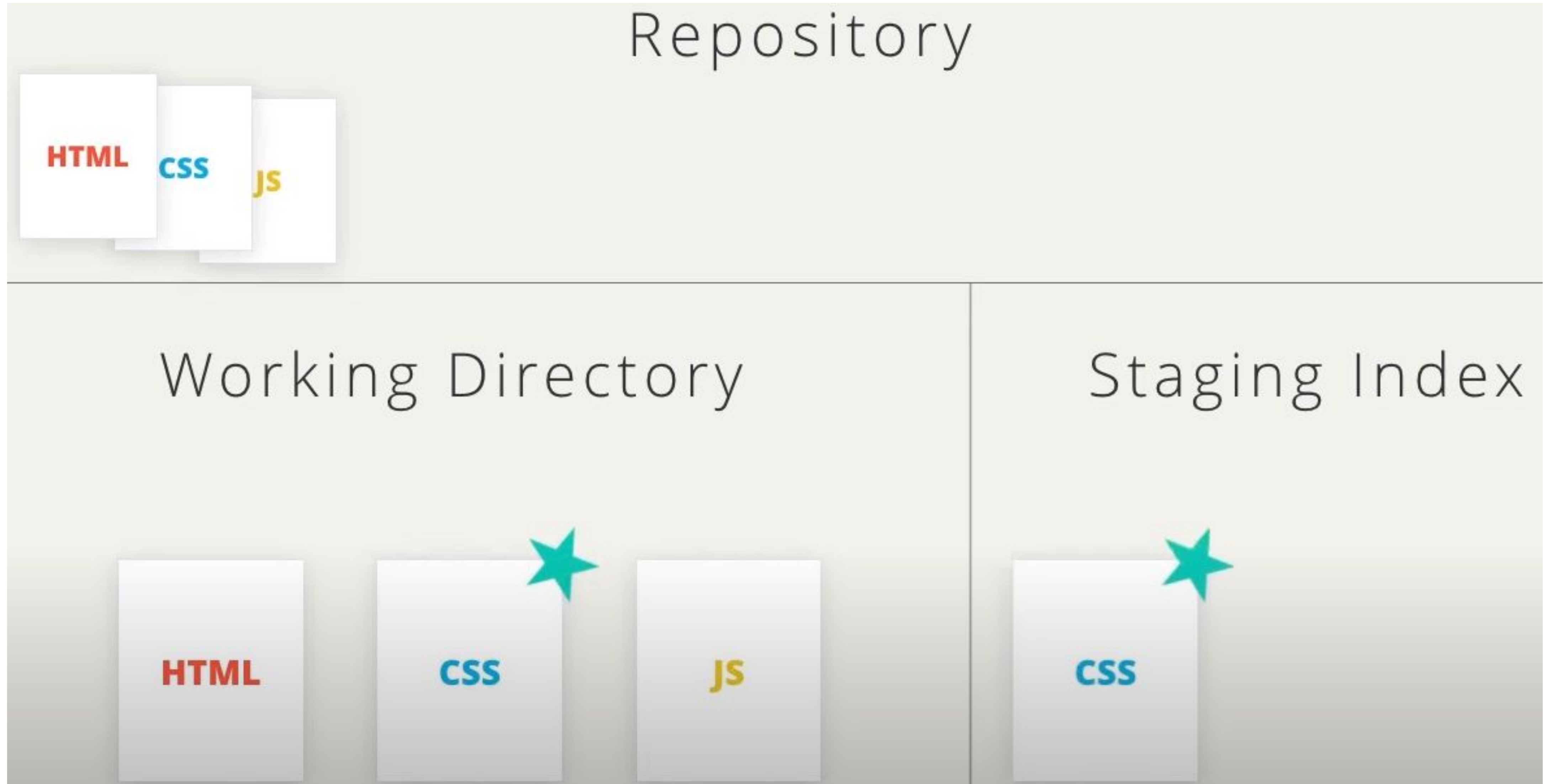
Git scenario 1: **commit** changes to repo



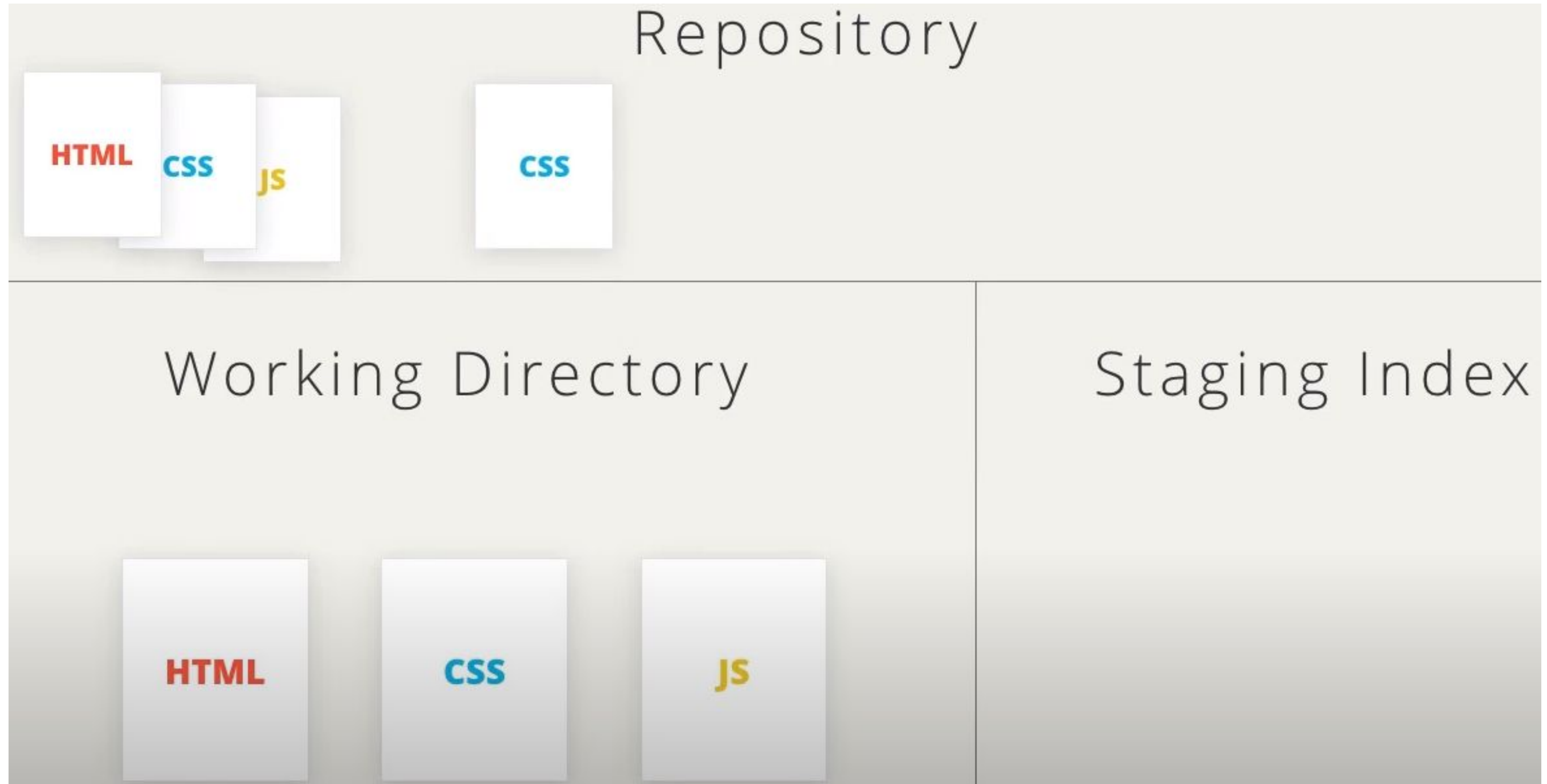
Git scenario 2: change CSS



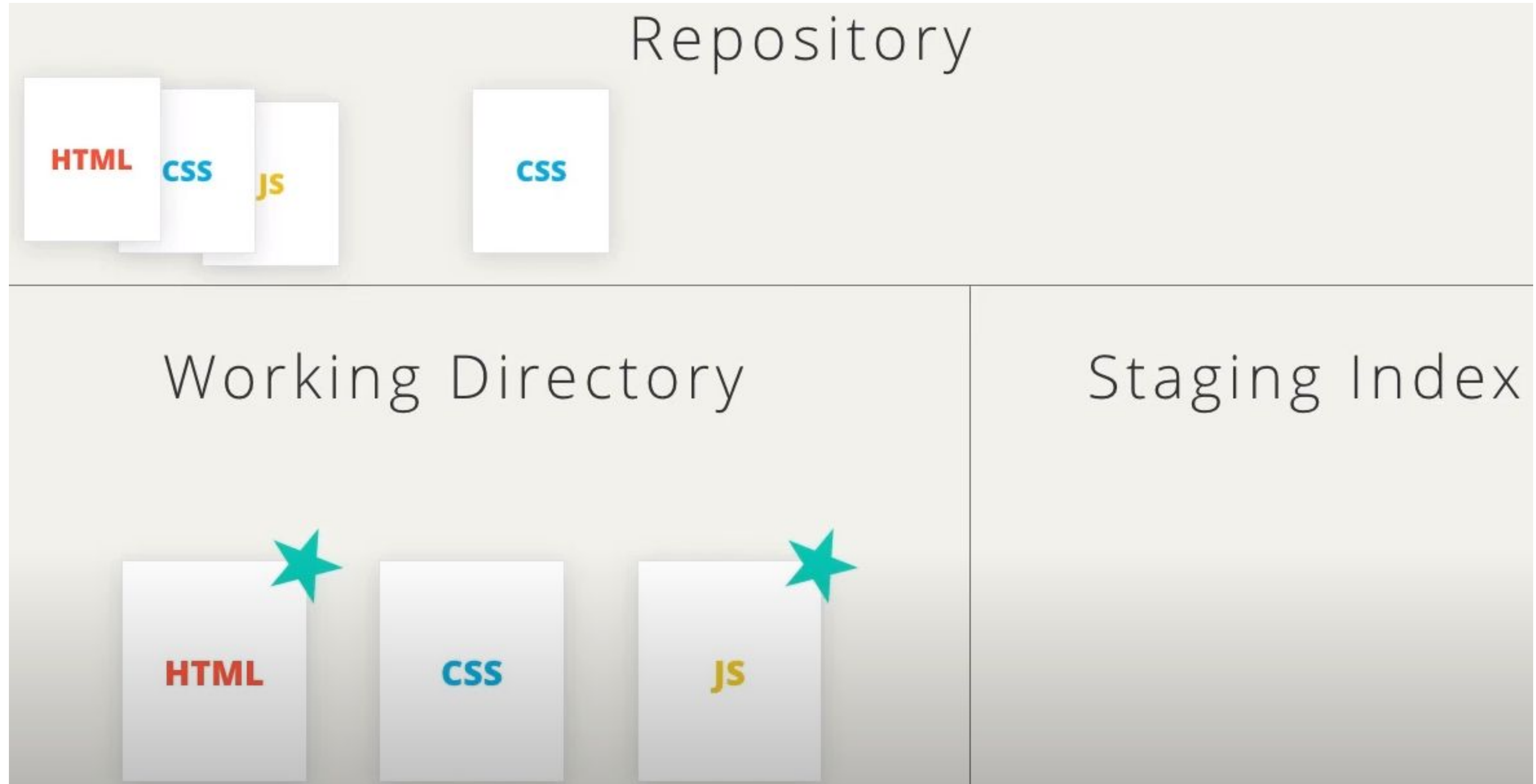
Git scenario 2: staging changes



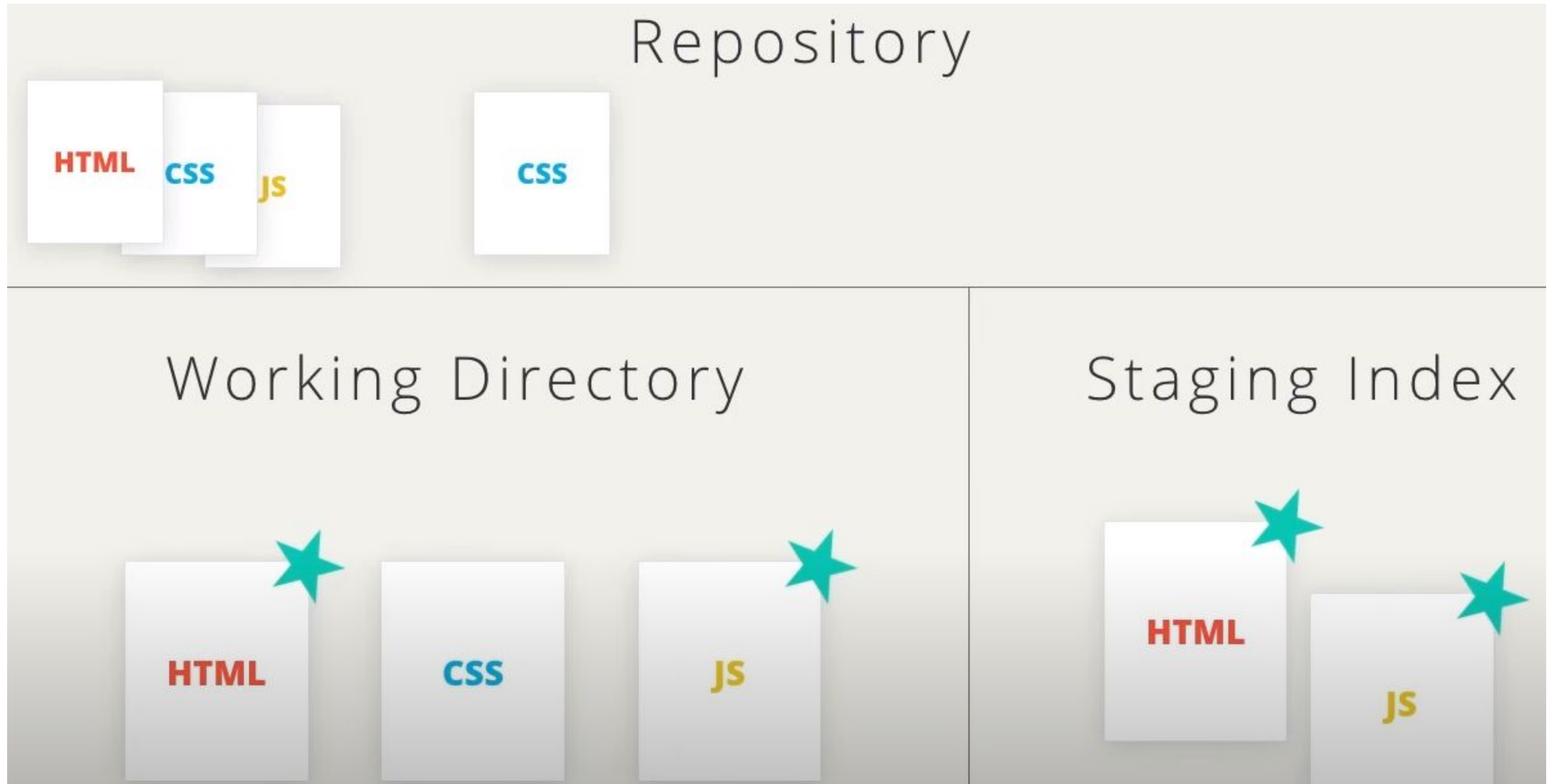
Git scenario 2: **commit** changes to repo



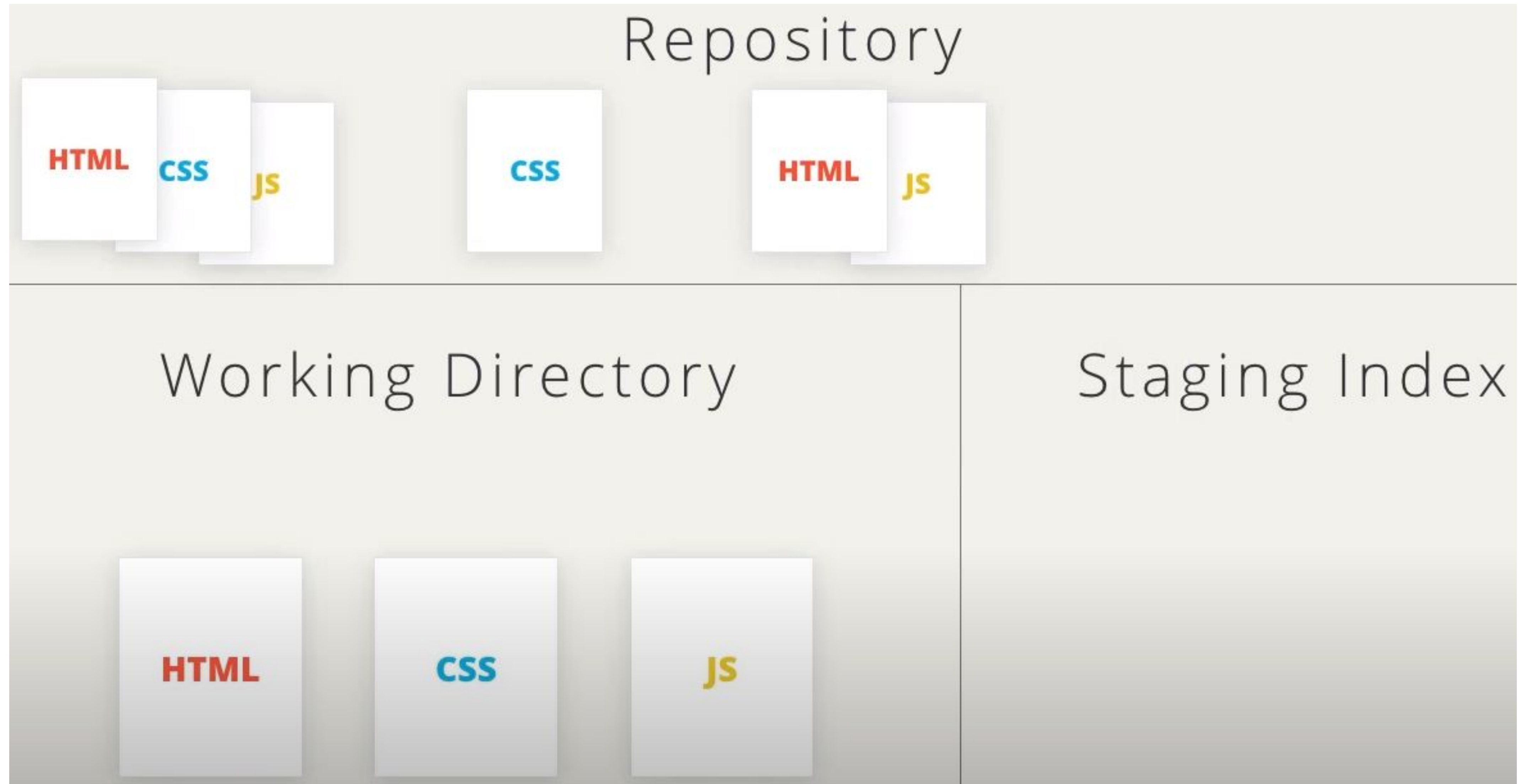
Git scenario 3: change HTML & JS



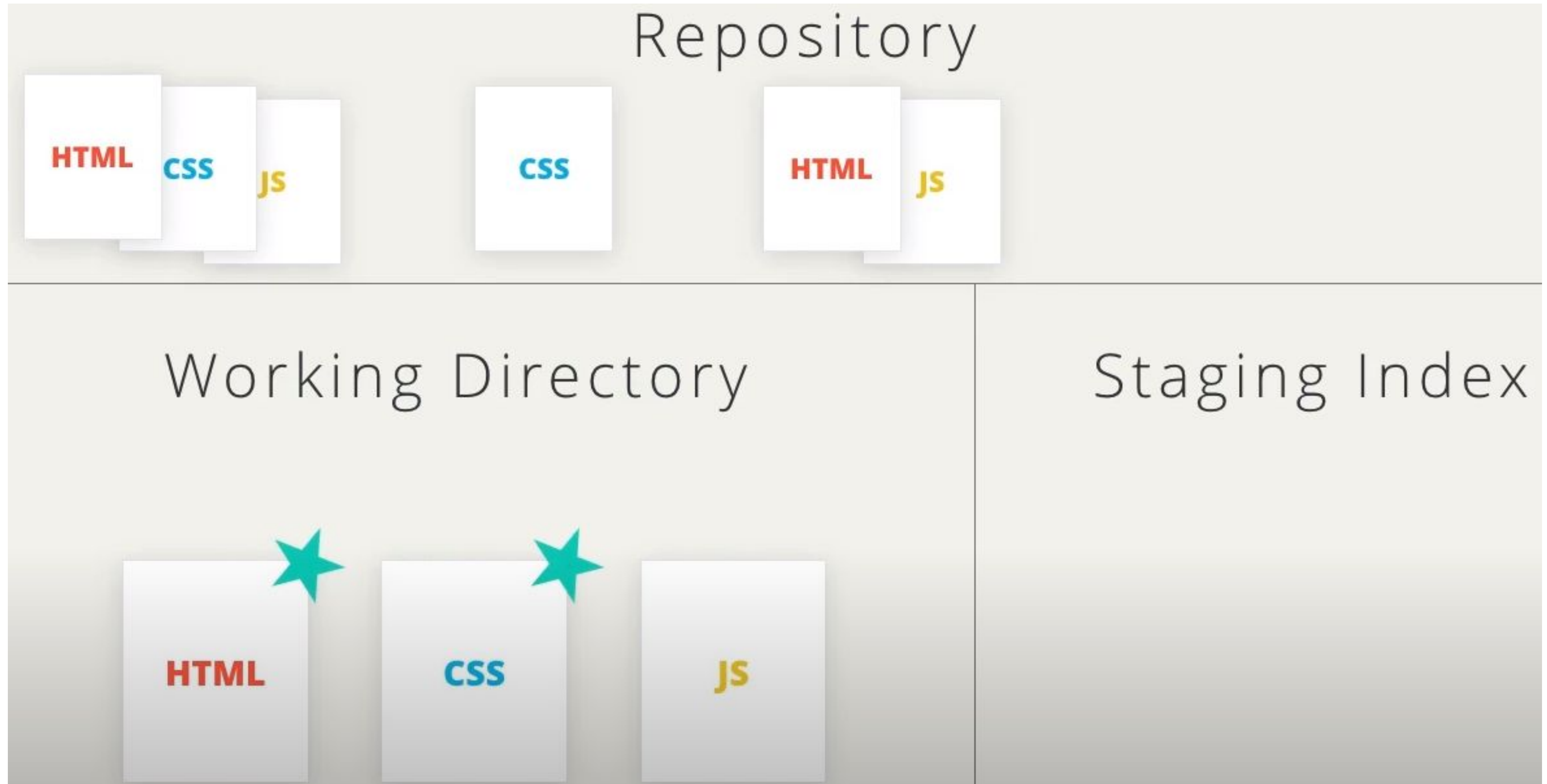
Git scenario 3: staging changes



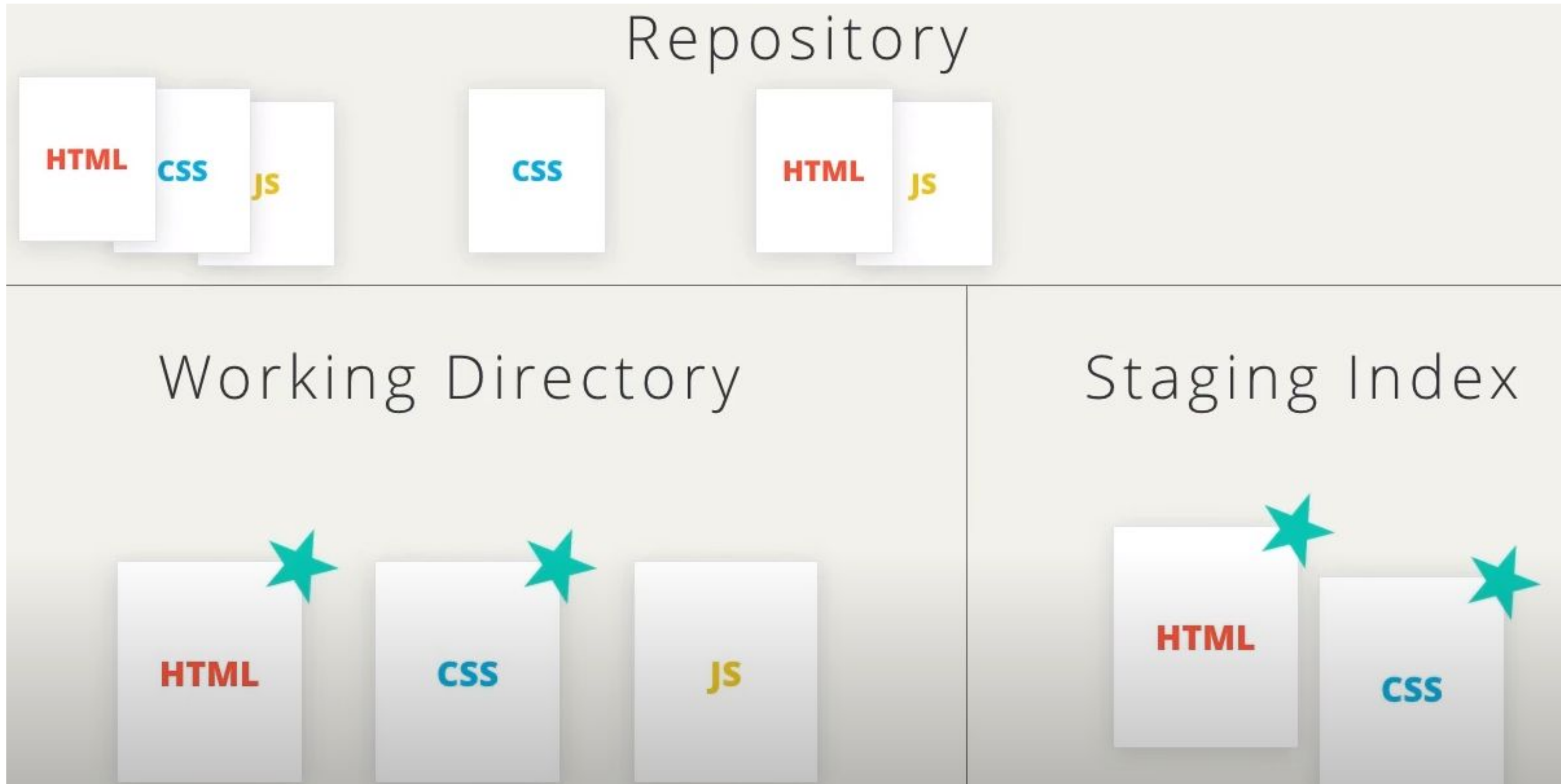
Git scenario 3: **commit** changes to repo



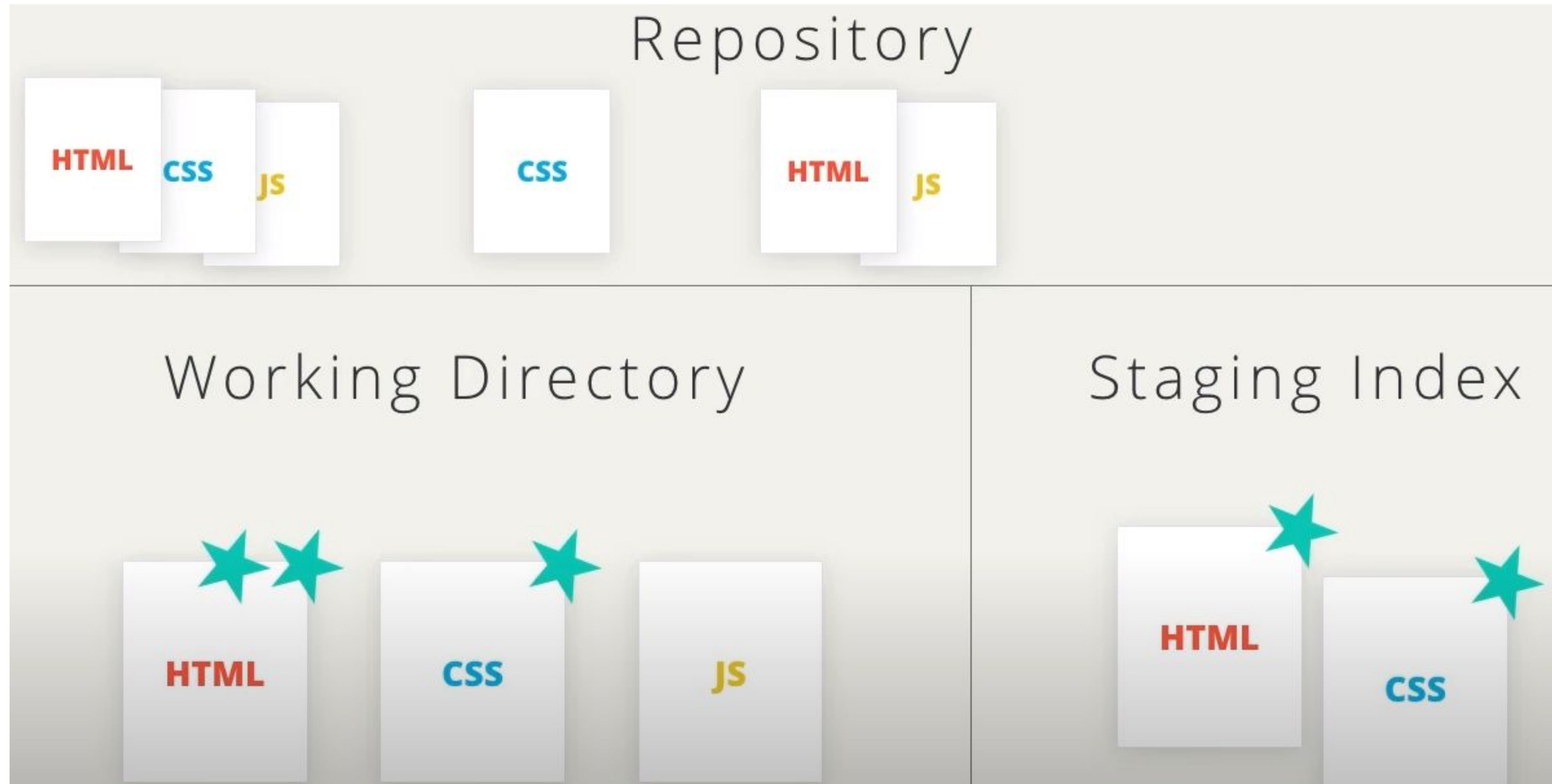
Git scenario 4: change HTML & CSS



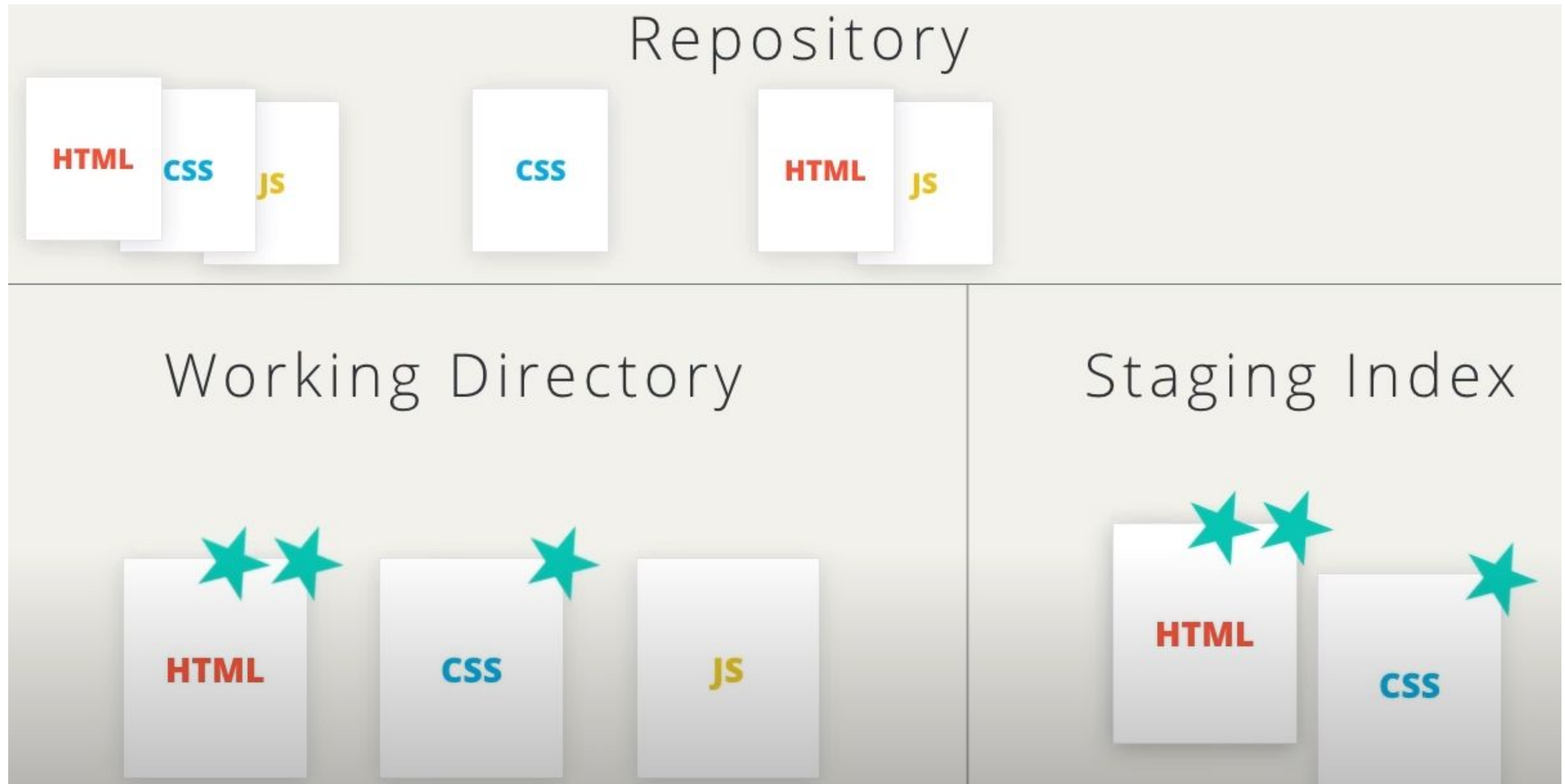
Git scenario 4: staging changes



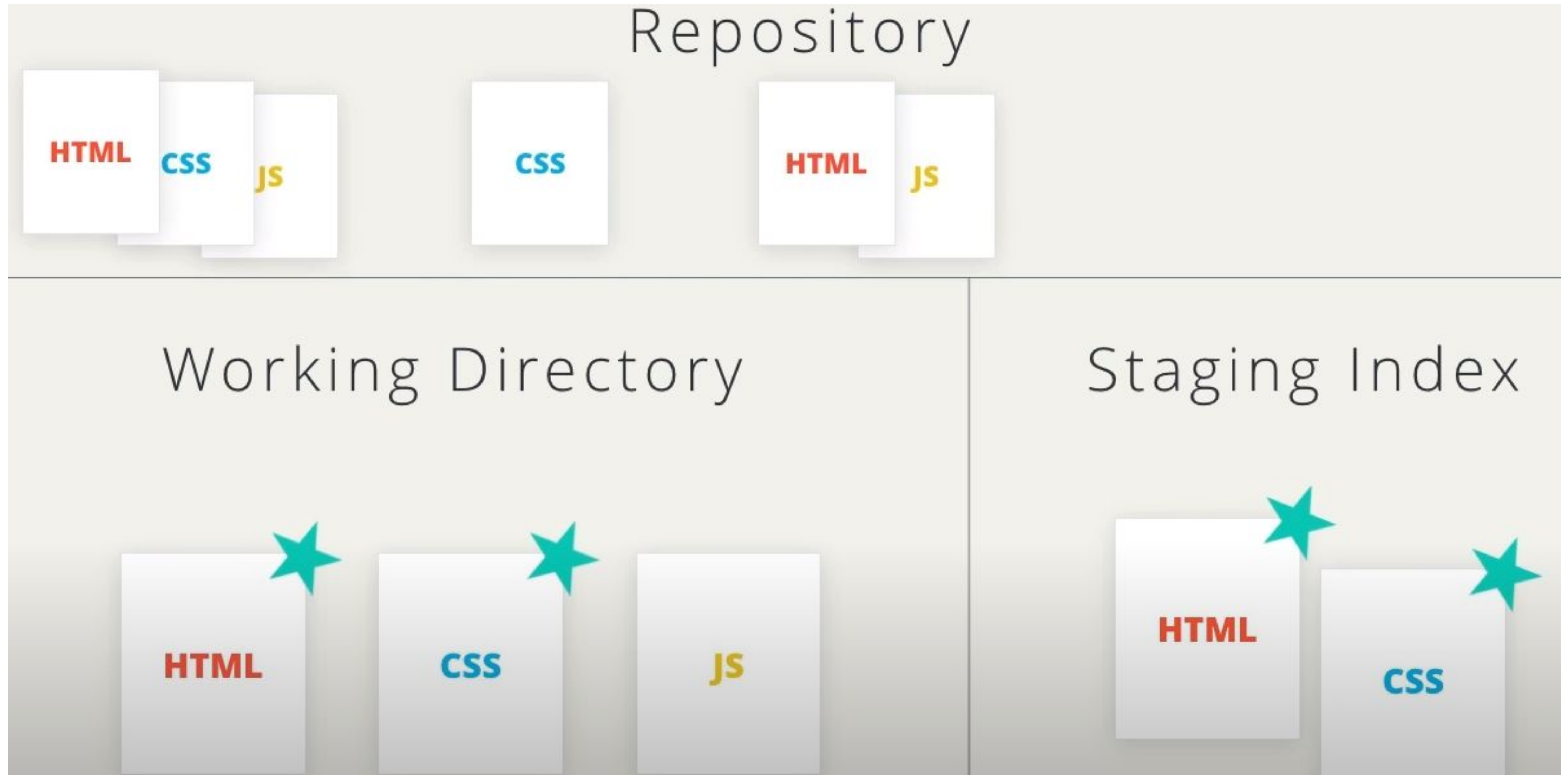
Git scenario 4: change HTML again



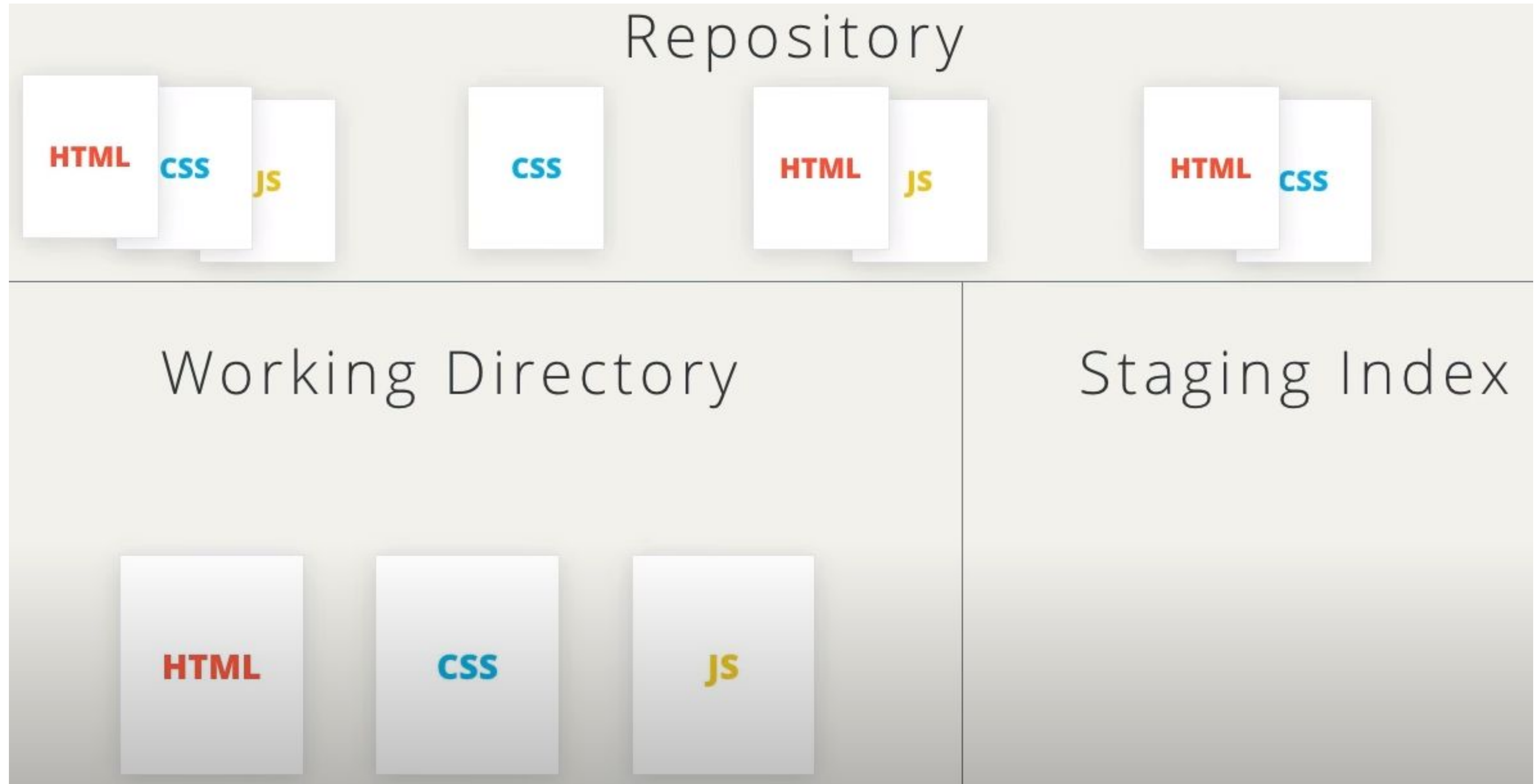
Git scenario 4: staging changes again



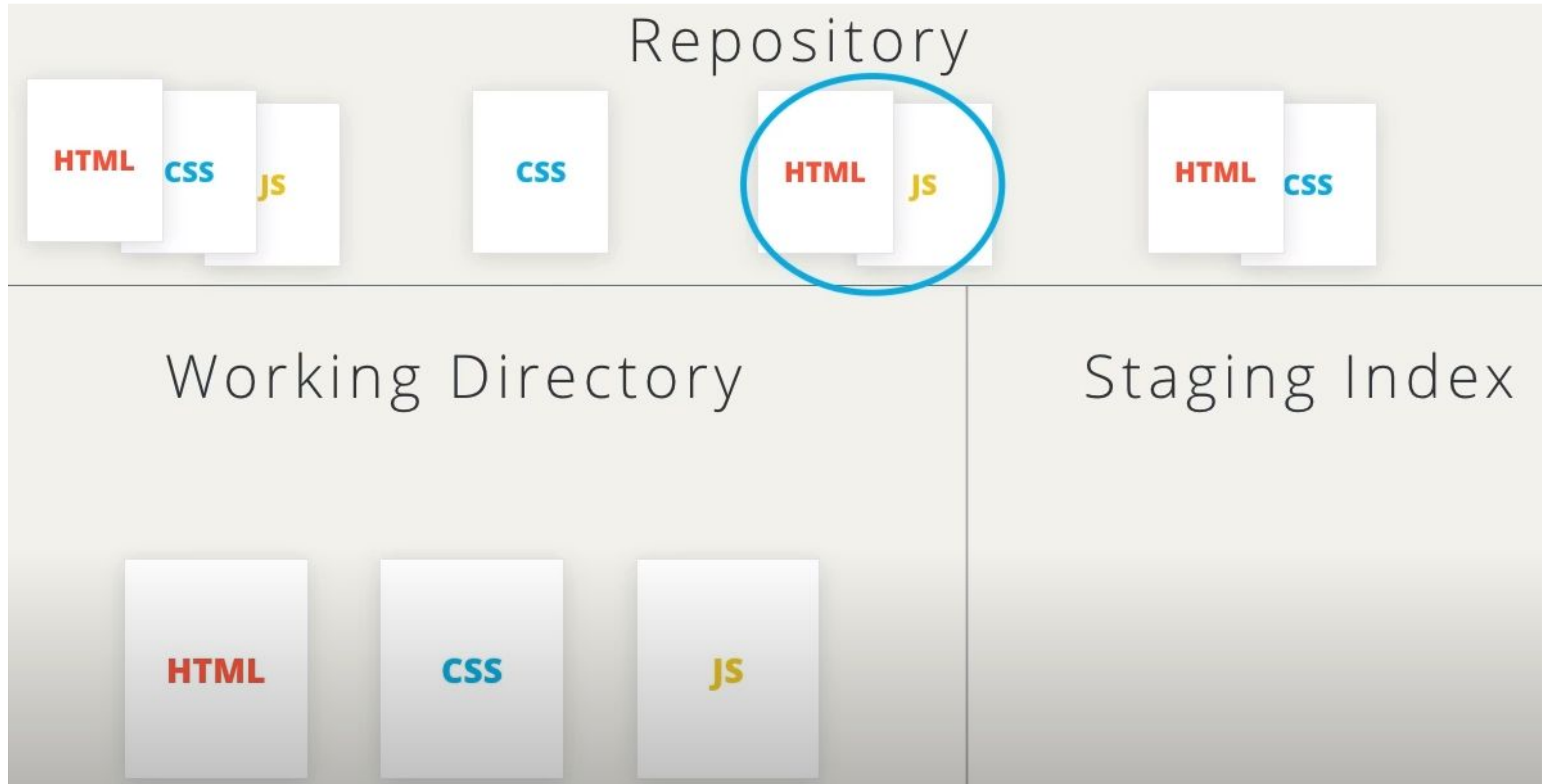
Git scenario 4: combine changes



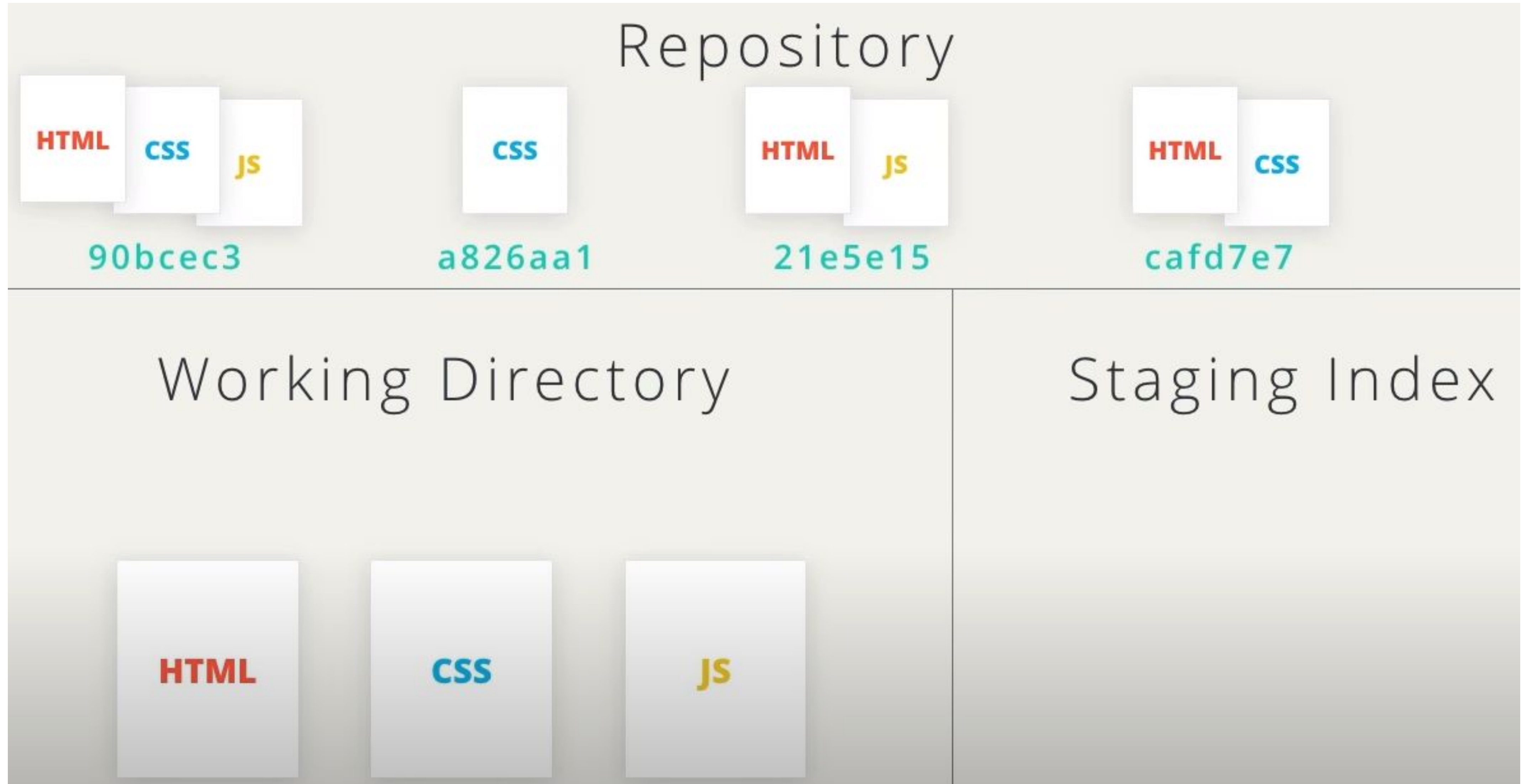
Git scenario 4: **commit** changes to repo



Git: specific commit



Git: specific commit hash



Git: commands (1)

- **git init**

- create new repo from scratch on your computer.

- **git status**

- check (know) the status of a repo.

- **git clone**

- clone an existing repo from somewhere to local computer.

Git: commands (2)

- **git log**
 - display info about the existing commits
 - is extremely powerful
- **git show**
 - displays info about the given commit
 - you provide the commit ID (aka SHA) to displays info about just that one commit.

git log (1)

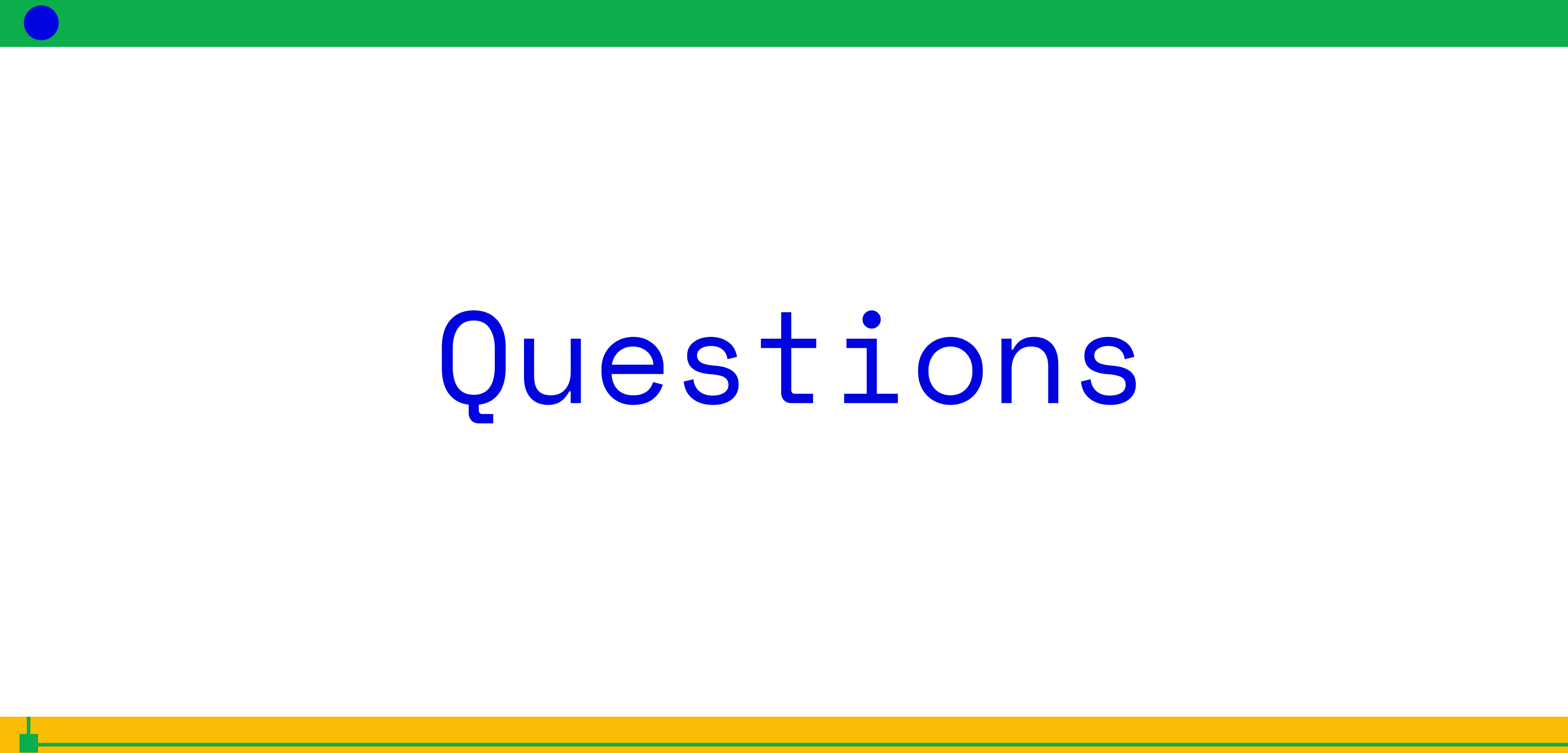
```
git log --oneline  
git log --stat
```

git log (2)

```
git log --patch (git log -p)  
git log -p -w  
git log -p <COMMIT-ID>
```

git show

```
git show  
git show <COMMIT-ID>
```

Questions

Study List

1. <https://www.udacity.com/course/version-control-with-git--ud123>