### 



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### 100 MILLIONS 2018 200 MILLIONS 2020

### 40 MILLIONS White the second second



#### ALEXIS LUTUN

FULL STACK DEVELOPPER
CLOUD ARCHITECT (AWS/GCP)
LOVER OF GITLAB/HUB CI

I LOVE C

IG SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS IN THE CLOUD TO CONNECT THE WORLD









FINAL\_rev.2.doc

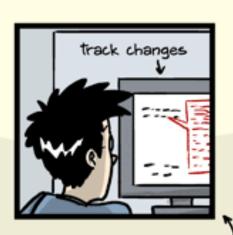






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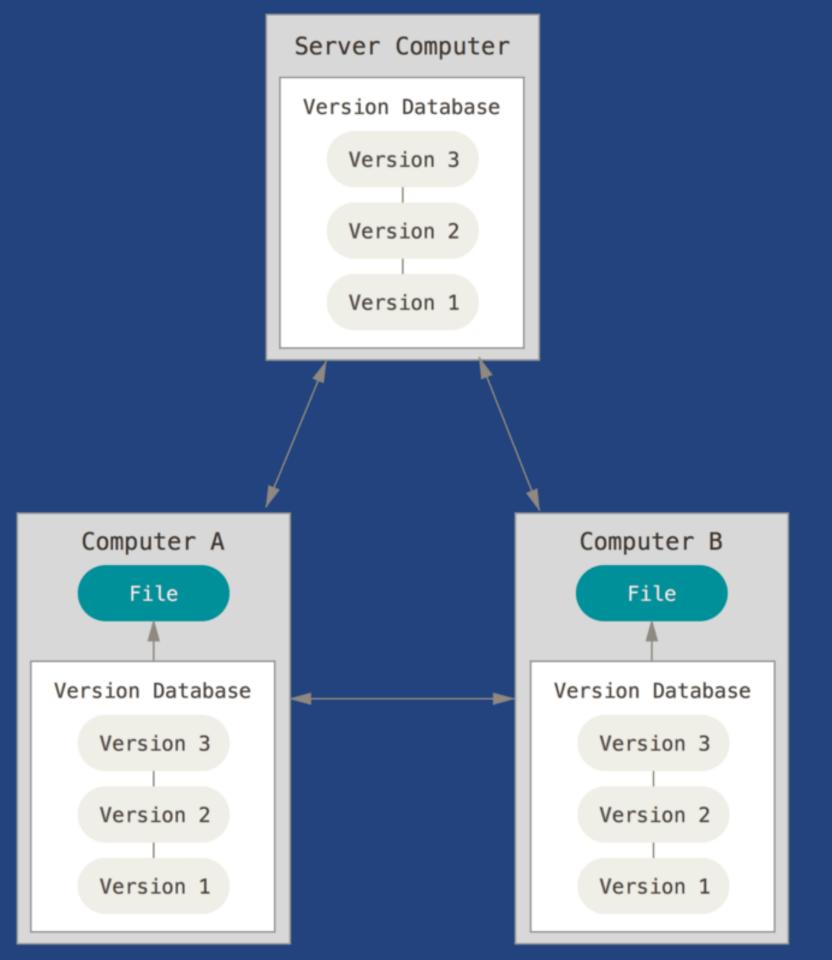
- > OPEN SOURCE
- > VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM
  - DISTRIBUTED
- > DESIGNED FOR SPEED AND EFFICIENCY

#### WHAT: VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

A VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM TRACKS THE HISTORY OF CHANGES ON SHARED PROJECTS.

#### CONTRIBUTORS CAN REVIEW PROJECT HISTORY TO FIND OUT:

- > WHICH CHANGES WERE MADE?
  - > WHO MADE THE CHANGES?
- > WHEN WERE THE CHANGES MADE?
  - > WHY WERE CHANGES NEEDED?



#### WHAT: DISTRIBUTED

- DON'T NEED A CONSTANT CONNECTION TO A CENTRAL REPOSITORY.
  - > INSTEAD OF COPIES OF REMOTE REPOSITORY THERE ARE LOCAL REPOSITORIES.

IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP SYNC YOUR LOCAL REPOSITORIES AND YOUR REMOTES.

BE CAREFUL NOT TO CONFUSE GIT WITH GIT HOSTING REPOSITORIES:

GITHUB, GITLAB, BITBUCKET

BE CAREFUL NOT TO CONFUSE GIT WITH GIT GUI CLIENTS:

SOURCETREE. GITHUB DESKTOP. TORTOISEGIT ...

# WHEN: YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW NO MATTER THE LANGUAGE YOU USE TO CODE. YOU WILL ALWAYS USE GIT.

#### HOW

GIT <b>HELP</b>	GIT INIT	GIT <b>DIFF</b>	GIT DESCRIBE
GIT RESTORE	GIT CLONE	GIT REVERT	GIT <b>APPLY</b>
GIT RM	GIT CONFIG SI	GIT RESET	GIT CHERRY-PICK
GIT MV	GIT ADD	GIT COMMIT	GIT <b>BLAME</b>
GIT SWITCH	GIT STATUS	GIT REBASE	GIT <b>REFLOG</b>
GIT STASH	GIT LOG	GIT CHECKOUT	GIT <b>BUNDLE</b>
GIT POP	GIT MERGE	GIT REMOTE	GIT REVISIONS
GIT SUBMODULE	GIT FETCH	GIT PULL	GIT INSTAWEB
GIT SHOW	GIT <b>PUSH</b>	GIT ARCHIVE	GIT COUNT-OBJECTS

THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL.

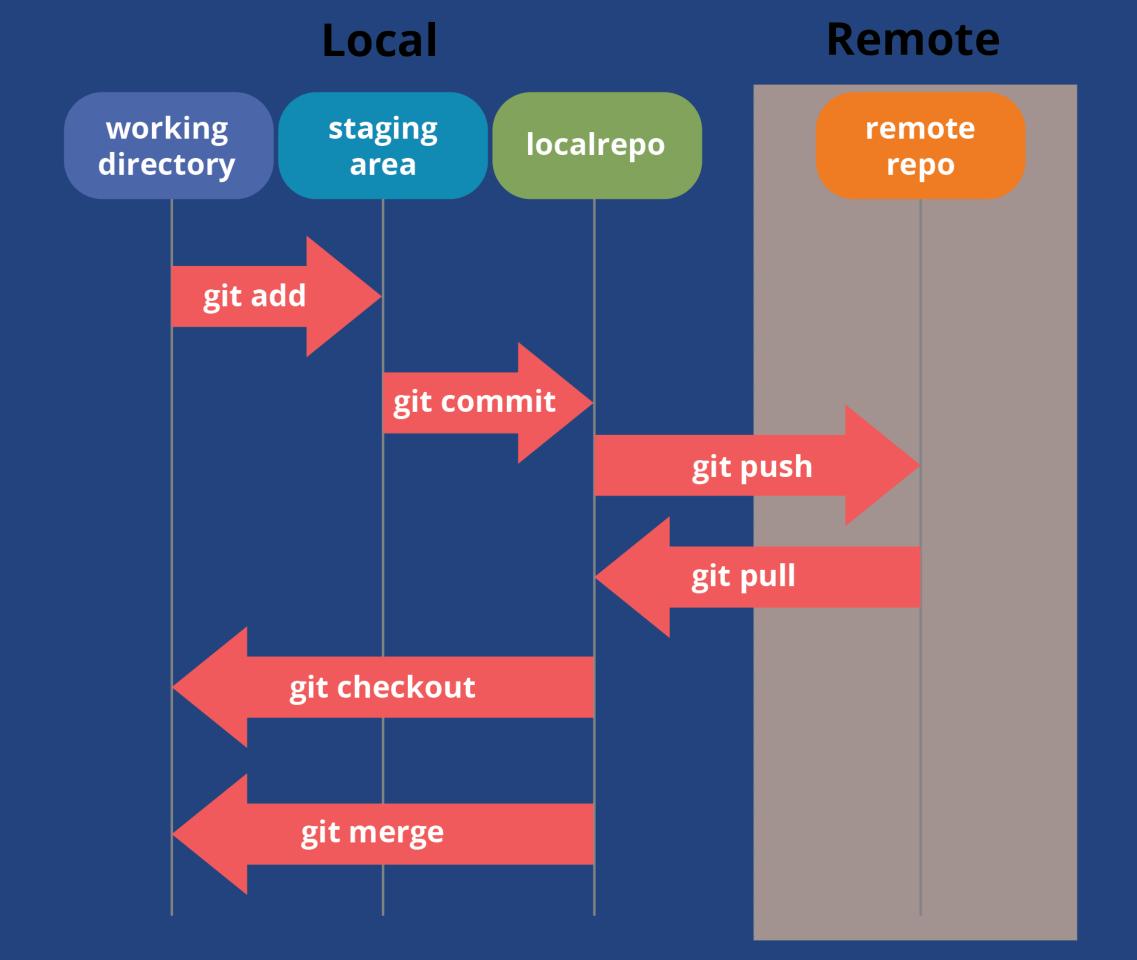
COOL. HOU DO WE USE IT?

NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP. IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT, AND DOWNLOAD A FRESH COPY.



#### HOW: FOR REAL

- > ADD
- COMMIT
- > PUSH
- > PULL
- **BRANCH**
- CHECKOUT
  - > MERGE
  - **CLONE**



#### FIRST TIME CONFIGURATION

```
$ git config --list
$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"
$ git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com
```

#### CREATE REPOSITORY

#### FROM LOCAL

```
$ cd path/to/directory
$ git init [project-name]
```

#### FROM REMOTE

```
$ git clone [url]
```

#### AFTER EDITING FILE

LIST NEW OR MODIFIED FILES TO BE COMMITTED

\$ git status

#### SHOW DIFFERENCES

\$ git diff [optional filename/repository]

#### AFTER EDITING FILE

#### STAGE/UNSTAGE FILE

```
$ git add [filename]
$ git reset [filename]
```

#### RECORD IN VERSION HISTORY

```
$ git commit -m "[message]"
```

#### WORKING WITH REMOTE

#### DOWNLOAD HISTORY FROM REMOTE AND COMBINE WITH LOCAL

```
$ git fetch [remote]
$ git merge [branch]
```

#### DOWNLOAD AND MERGE

```
$ git pull
```

#### UPLOAD WORK

```
$ git push [remote] [branch]
```

#### HISTORY

\$ git log

#### GIT A DOG!

\$ git log --all --decorate --oneline --graph

#### SEND ME YOUR GITHUB ACCOUNT URL IN THE CHAT

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/ALUTUN



### 

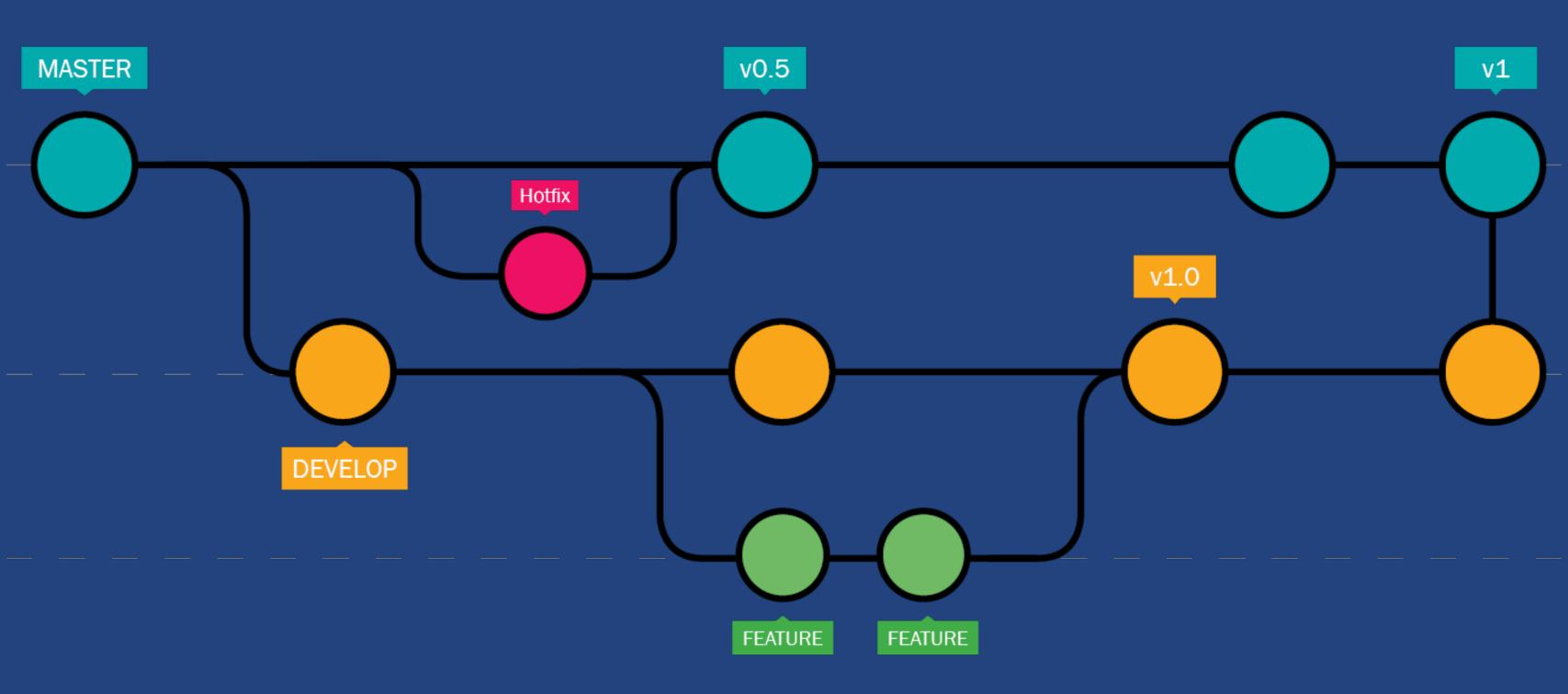
CREATING A REPOSITORY AND MAKING THE FIRST COMMIT

- 1. CREATE A REPOSITORY GIT-TUTORIAL ON THE WEBSITE. SELECT INITIALIZE THIS REPOSITORY WITH A README.
- 2. GET A COPY OF THE REPOSITORY ON YOUR COMPUTER. TO DO THIS: OPEN UP THE TERMINAL OR GIT SHELL.
  - 3. CREATE A FILE CALLED LANGUAGES.TXT. ADD TEXT INSIDE.
    - 4. CHECK THE STATUS OF YOUR GIT REPOSITORY.
      - 5. TRACK YOUR FILE LANGUAGES.TXT
    - 6. SEND YOUR FILE TO THE REMOTE LANGUAGES.TXT
      - 7. CHECK ON GITHUB.COM

## LAB 2 UNDERSTANDING REMOTE AND LOCAL WORK

- 1. ACCESS TO YOUR GIT-TUTORIAL ON THE GITHUB.COM
- 2. CHANGE THE CONTENT YOUR LANGUAGES.TXT FROM GITHUB.COM
- 3. ON YOUR COMPUTER DOWNLOAD THE MODIFICATION FROM THE REMOTE REPOSITORY
  - 4. CHANGE THE FIRST LINE OF YOUR LANGUAGES.TXT ON YOUR COMPUTER AND ON GITHUB.COM WITH DIFFERENT INFORMATIONS.
- 5. SEND YOUR LOCAL MODIFICATION TO THE REMOTE REPOSITORY

# THE STORY OF ATRIBLE



#### GIT WORKFLOW

#### CREATE AND SWITCH TO BRANCH

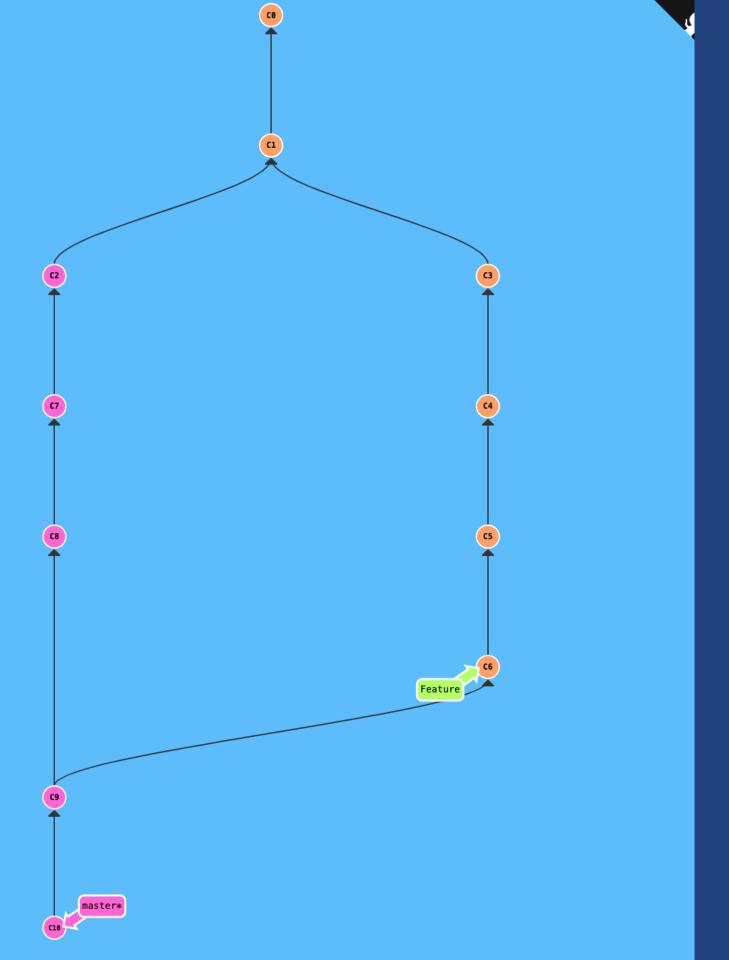
```
$ git branch [branch-name]
$ git checkout [branch-name]
```

#### COMBINE BRANCH HISTORY INTO CURRENT BRANCH AND DELETE

```
$ git merge [branch]
$ git branch -d [branch]
```

### CREATING BRANCHES AND MERGING LET'S PLAY IN THE SAND

#### HTTPS://LEARNGITBRANCHING.JS.ORG/?NODEMO

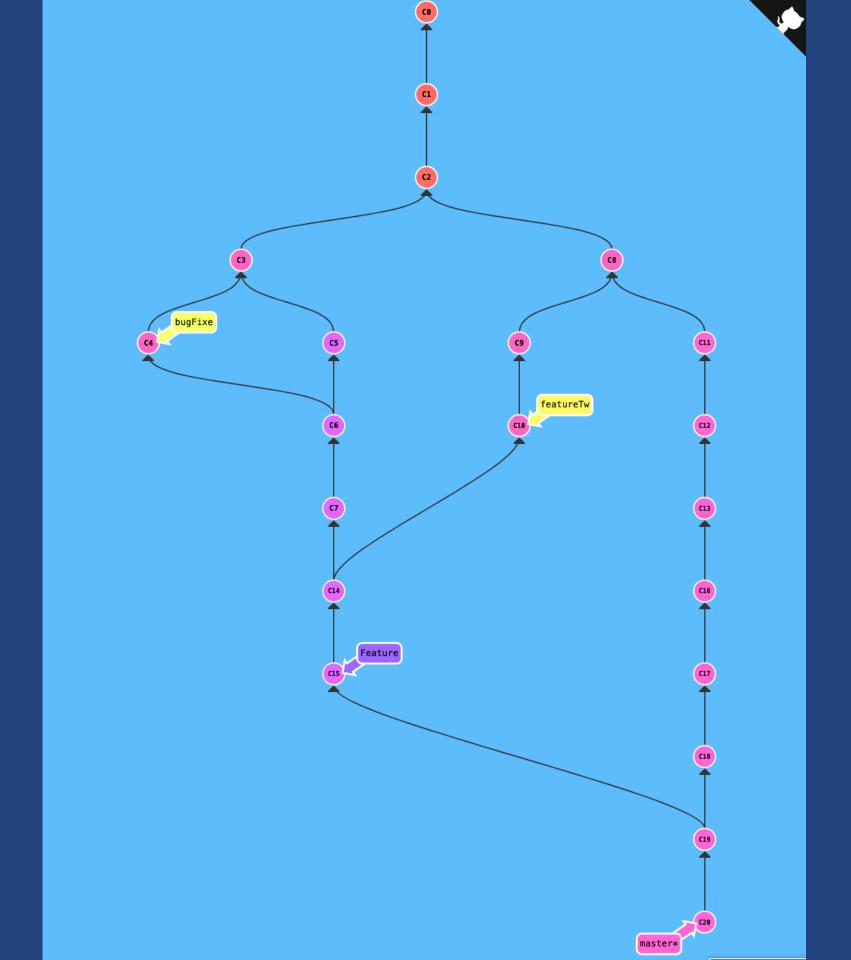


#### GOAL: CREATE A BRANCH CALL FEATURE AND MERGE IT IN TO MASTER

COMMANDS USED 'COMMIT, BRANCH, MERGE, CHECKOUT'

GOAL: CREATE A TREE AS SHOW ON THE PICTURES

COMMANDS USED 'COMMIT, BRANCH, MERGE, CHECKOUT'



### WRITE A BOOK TOGETHER

### GITHUB.COM/ ALUTUN

#### GOING FURTHER WHAT MATTERS REALLY:

- 1. ISSUES MANAGEMENT
  - 2. CI
  - 3. INTEGRATIONS
    - 4. HOSTING
      - 5. WIKI
  - 6. TIME TRACKING
  - 7. CODE REVIEW
    - 8....

### USE IT WHEN YOU DON'T NEED IT ANYMORE

### RESSOURCES

# FEEL FREE TO HIT ME ON SLA