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Outline

- What is Git and why should you use it?
- How Git works
- Demo GitHub Desktop

- Collaborating through Git
- Git and the command line
- Demo Command line



What is Git?

- It's a Distributed Version Control System
 - Keeps track of your file history and let's you go back in time
 - Allows you to share your projects and work in teams
 - Provides systems of resolving conflicts
- The de facto standard for version control for developers
 - Handles everything from small solo projects to Google's AI libraries

Why should you use git?

- Essential for keeping track of large projects
- Integrates with most IDE's and many other cool tools
- It's the best way to work in teams



Repositories

- The structure which keeps track of your project.
- Stored in a folder named .git along with your project.
- Contains snapshots of your project at earlier points in time.



Commits

- A snapshot of all the files in the project at a certain point in time.
- You decide when to make a commit and which file to be included.
- It is recommended to commit often!





- The #1 platform for free (and paid) hosting of git repositories.
- Adds features to git
 - Issue tracking
 - Feature requests
 - Access Control
 - Project Statistics



A few more terms

- Cloning Copying a repository from somebody else
- Pulling Updating the local repository from a remote repository
- Pushing Updating a remote repository from your local repository

• Let's see it in action..



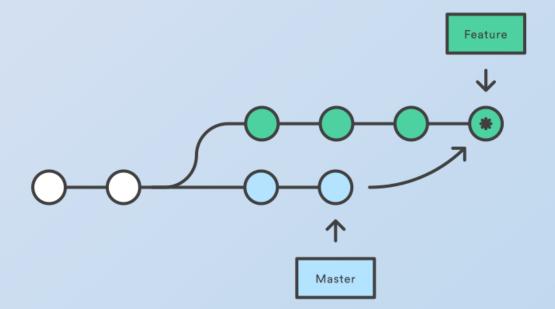
Collaborating with git

- Git is mostly used in teams
- There can be issues when working on the same code simultaneously.
- To make things easier, people often use branches!



Branching – going off on your own

- A branch let's you change code without disturbing the other branches
- You can easily switch between branches
- Any pair of branches can be merged
- So far we have worked on the default master branch





Basic workflow





Review

- Git is the version control software
- You store your project in a repository and track changes using commits
- GitHub is often used to host repositories



Next steps

- You can't learn Git only through a presentation, you have to use it
- Suggestions:

- Upload old school projects or side projects to GitHub
- Play around with Git with dummy files
- Use Git for all your future projects



Git and Github Resources

- netsoc.ucd.ie/learn git/
- Youtube, Google and stackoverflow
- GitHub help pages
- Official git reference



Questions

Contact me: Facebook, Twitter)

I can be found in the Comp and Science buildings or at the NetSoc coffee mornings Wednesdays 11am - 1pm!

