01 How to use git opportunely.

1.3 Snapshots, Not Differences

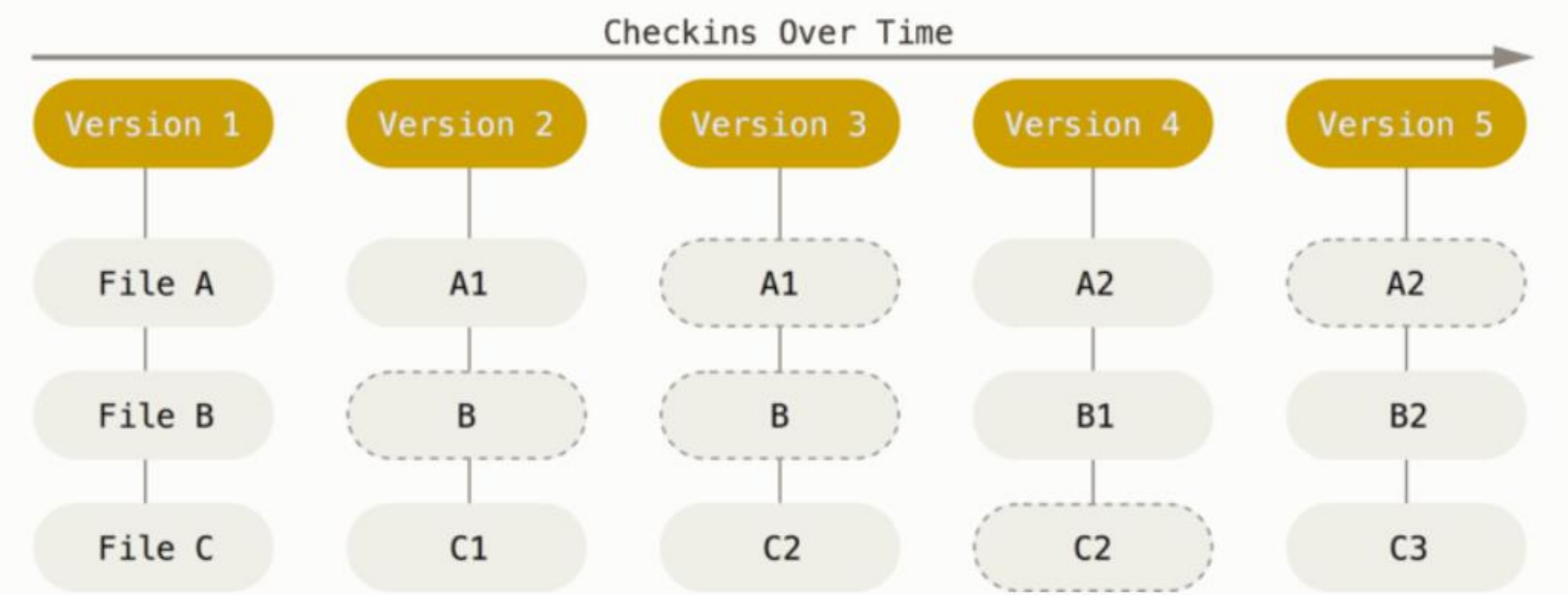


Figure 5. Storing data as snapshots of the project over time.

1.3 Three States：modified, staged, and committed:

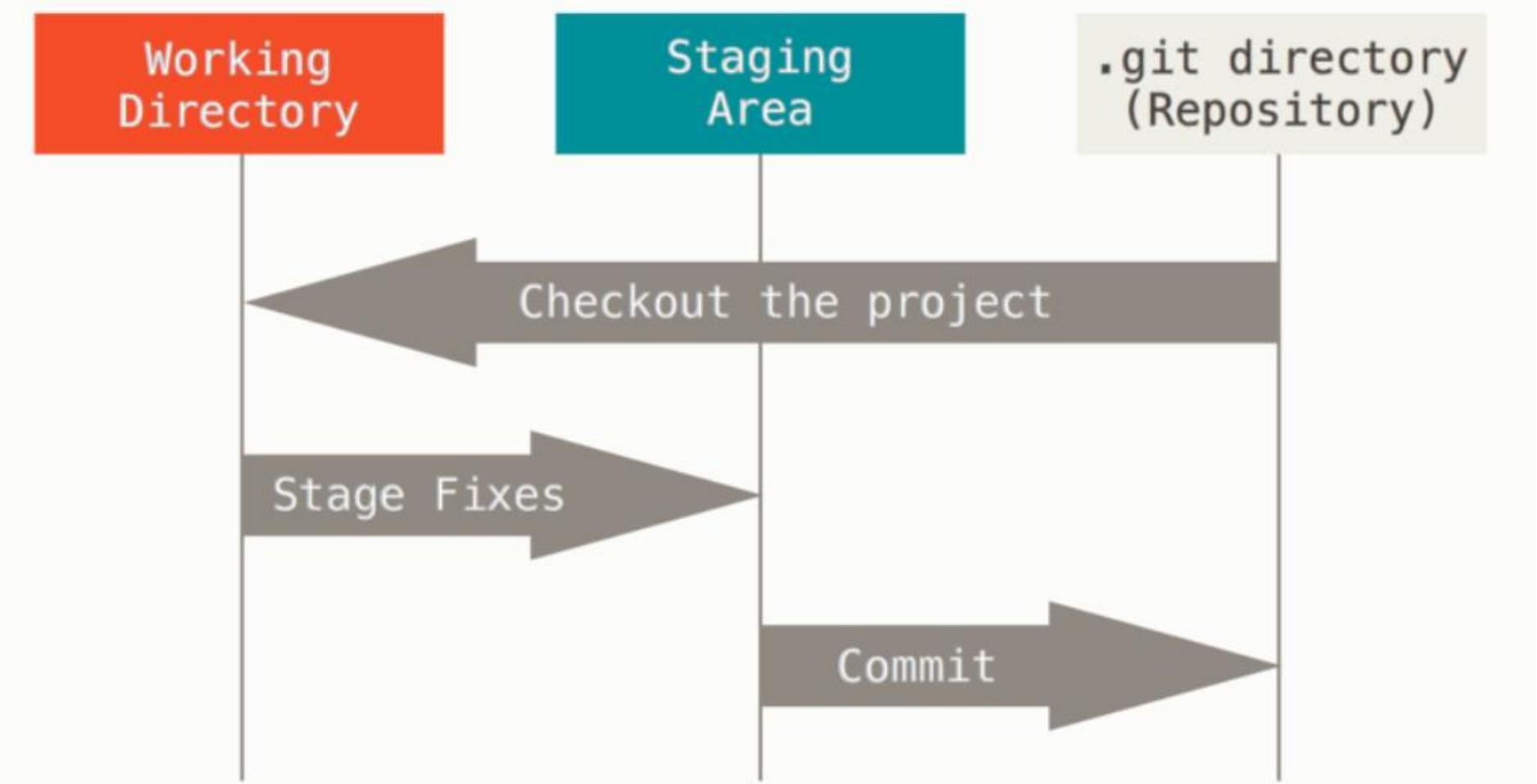
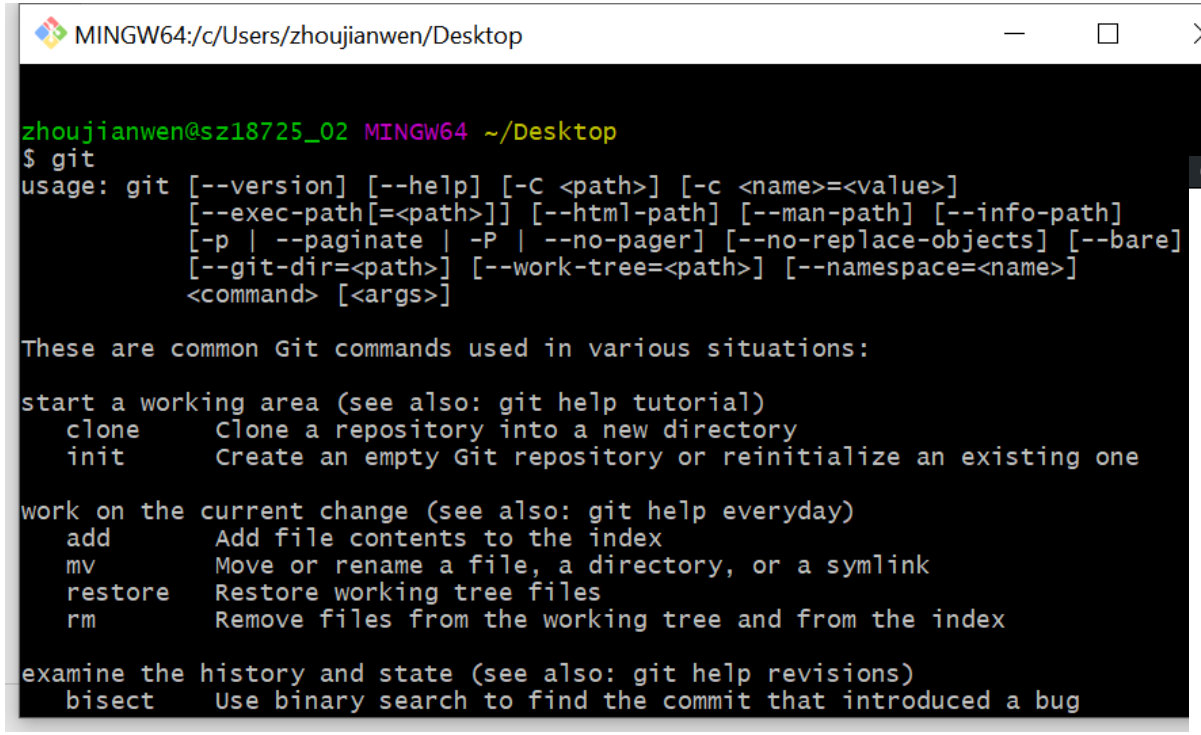
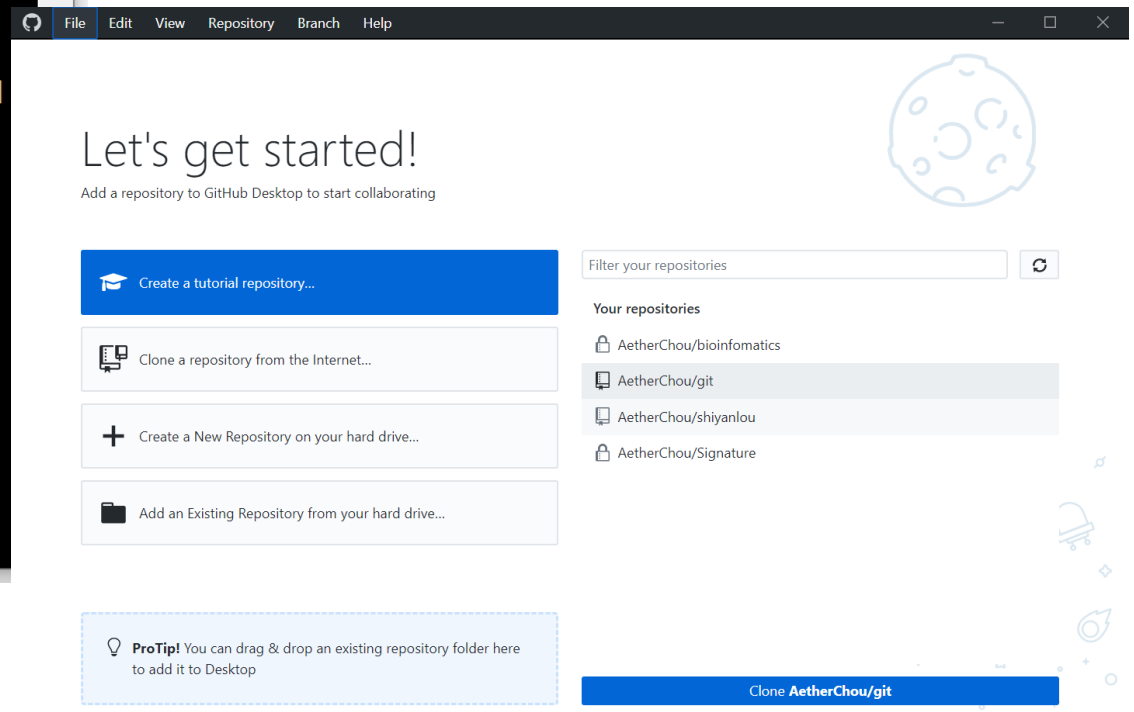


Figure 6. Working tree, staging area, and Git directory.

1.5 Git Installing



https://git-scm.com/download/win



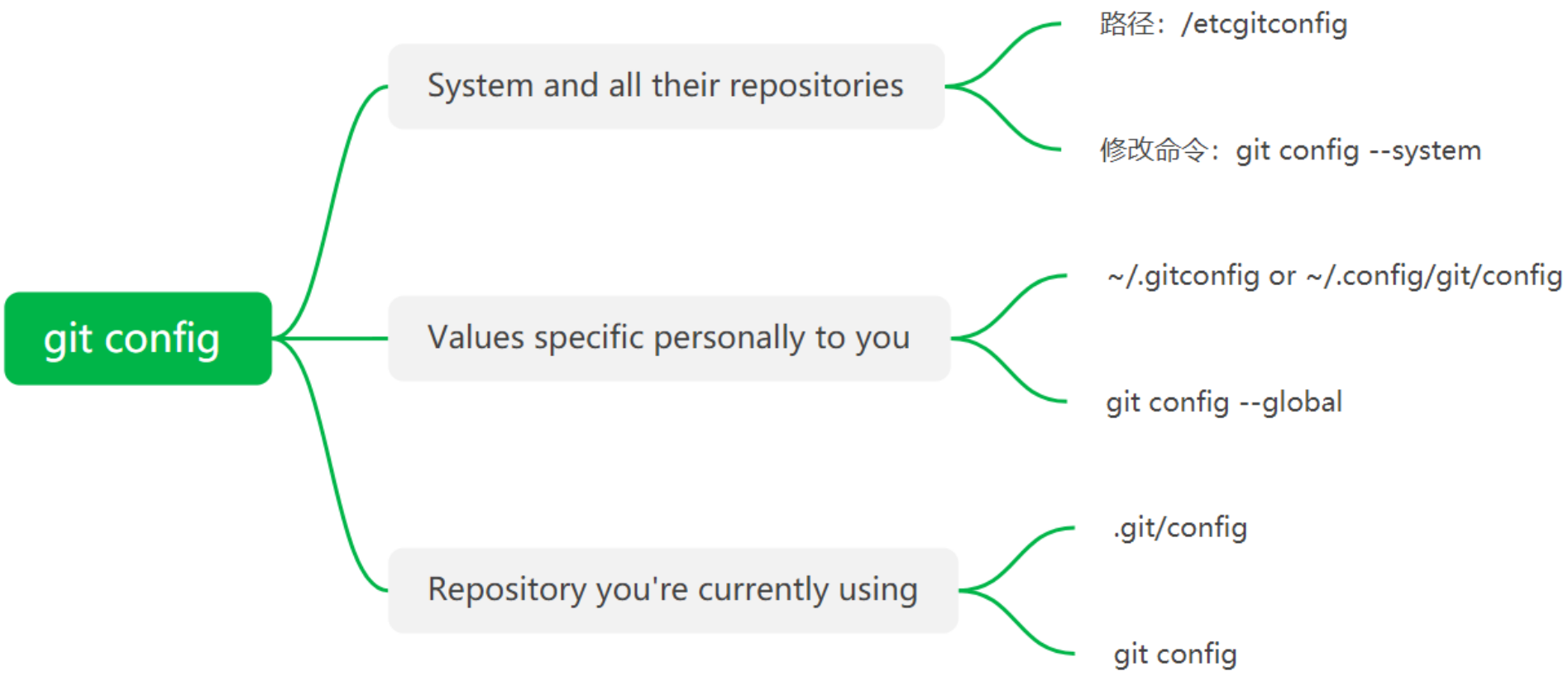
https://desktop.github.com/

2.1 Getting a Git Repository

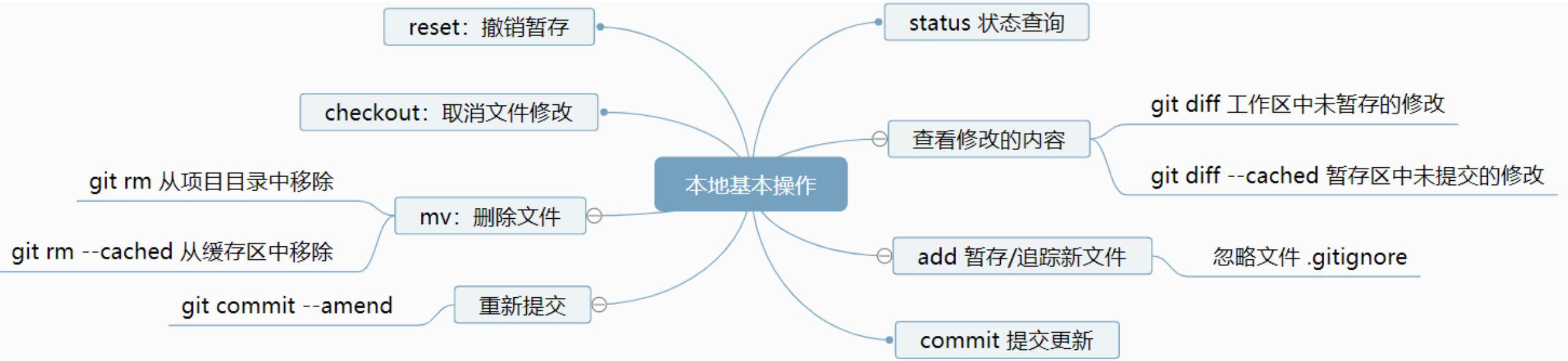
```
# Initializing a Repository in an Existing Directory
$ git init

# Cloning an Existing Repository
$ git clone https://github.com/libgit2/libgit2
```

1.6 Git Setup – Config

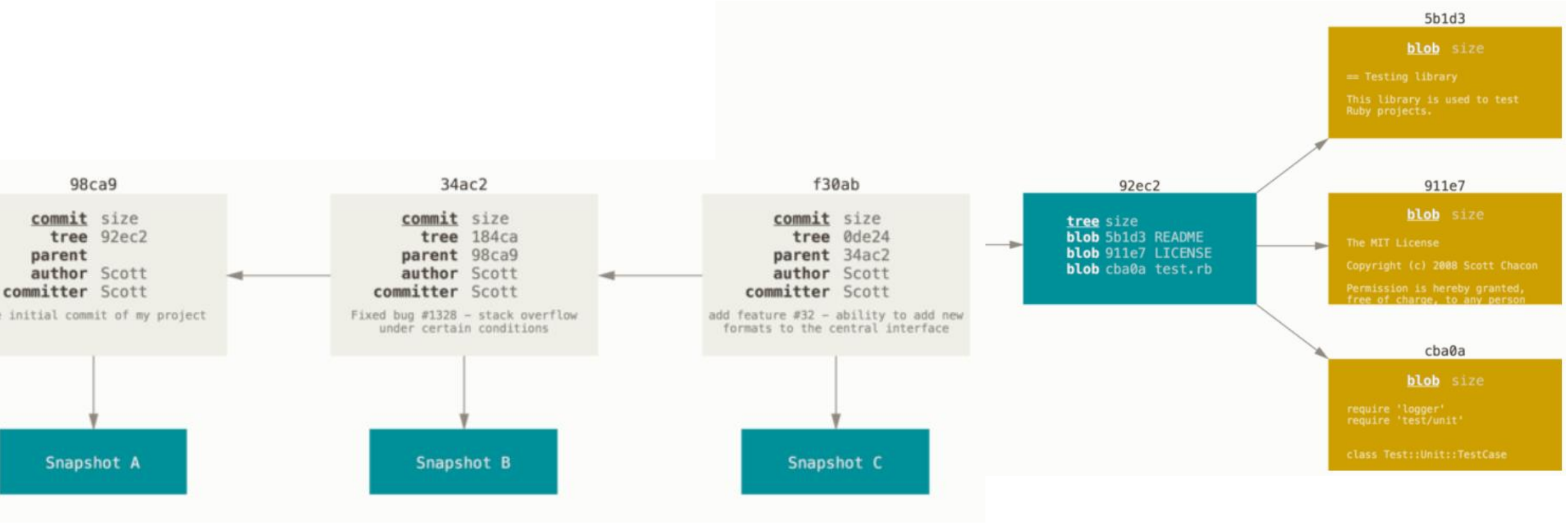
```
$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"
$ git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com
```



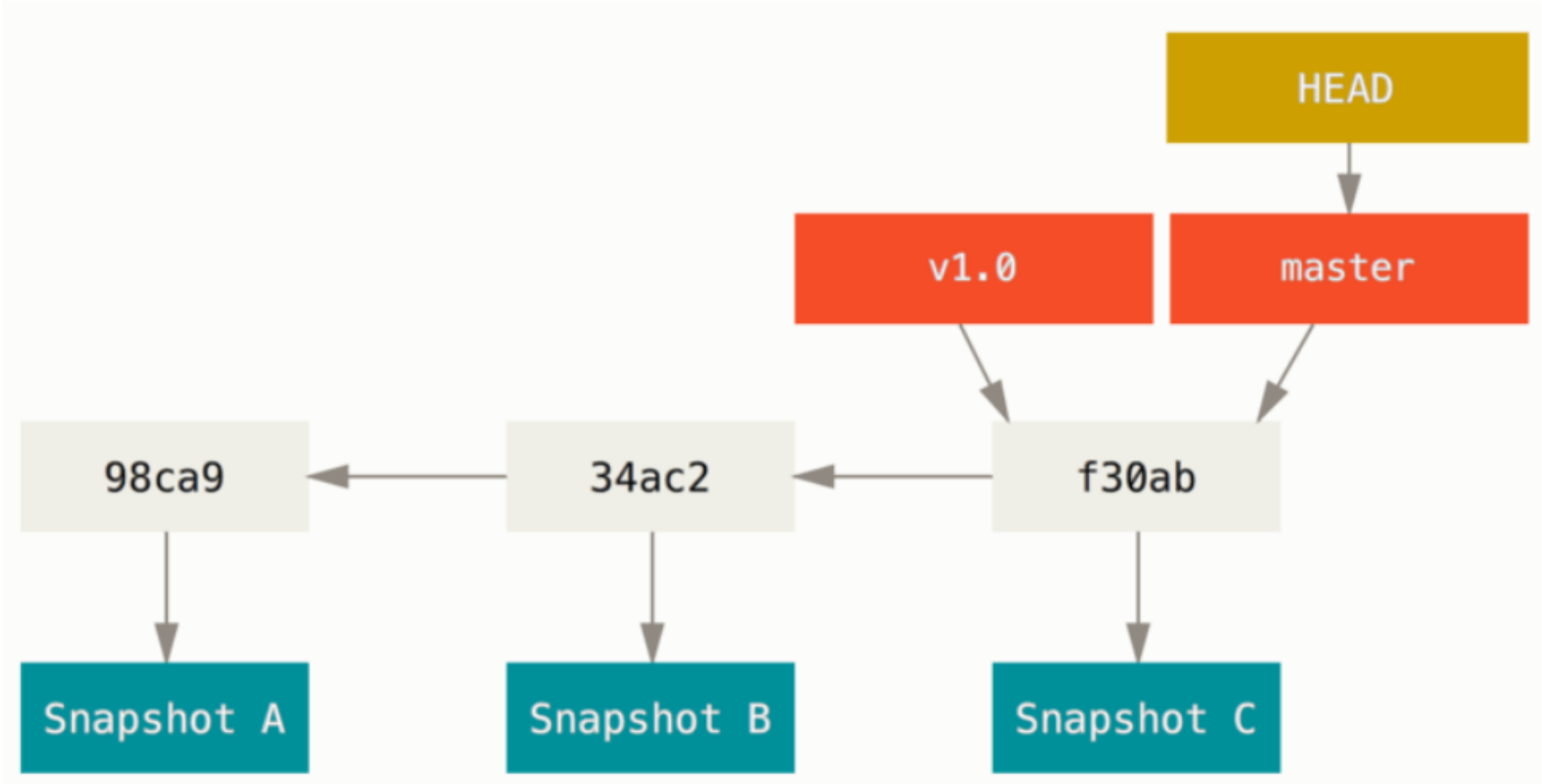
2.2 Recording Changes to the Repository



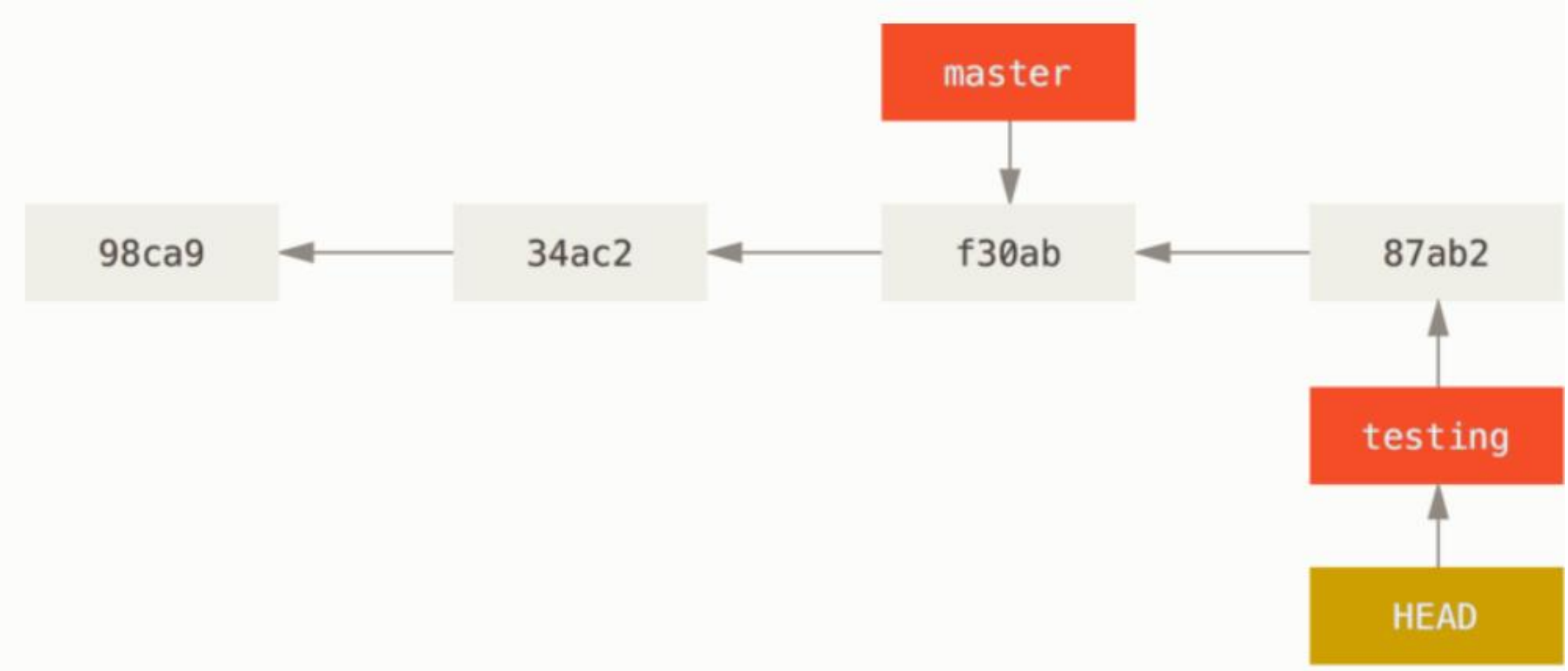
3.1 Branching： Commits and their parents



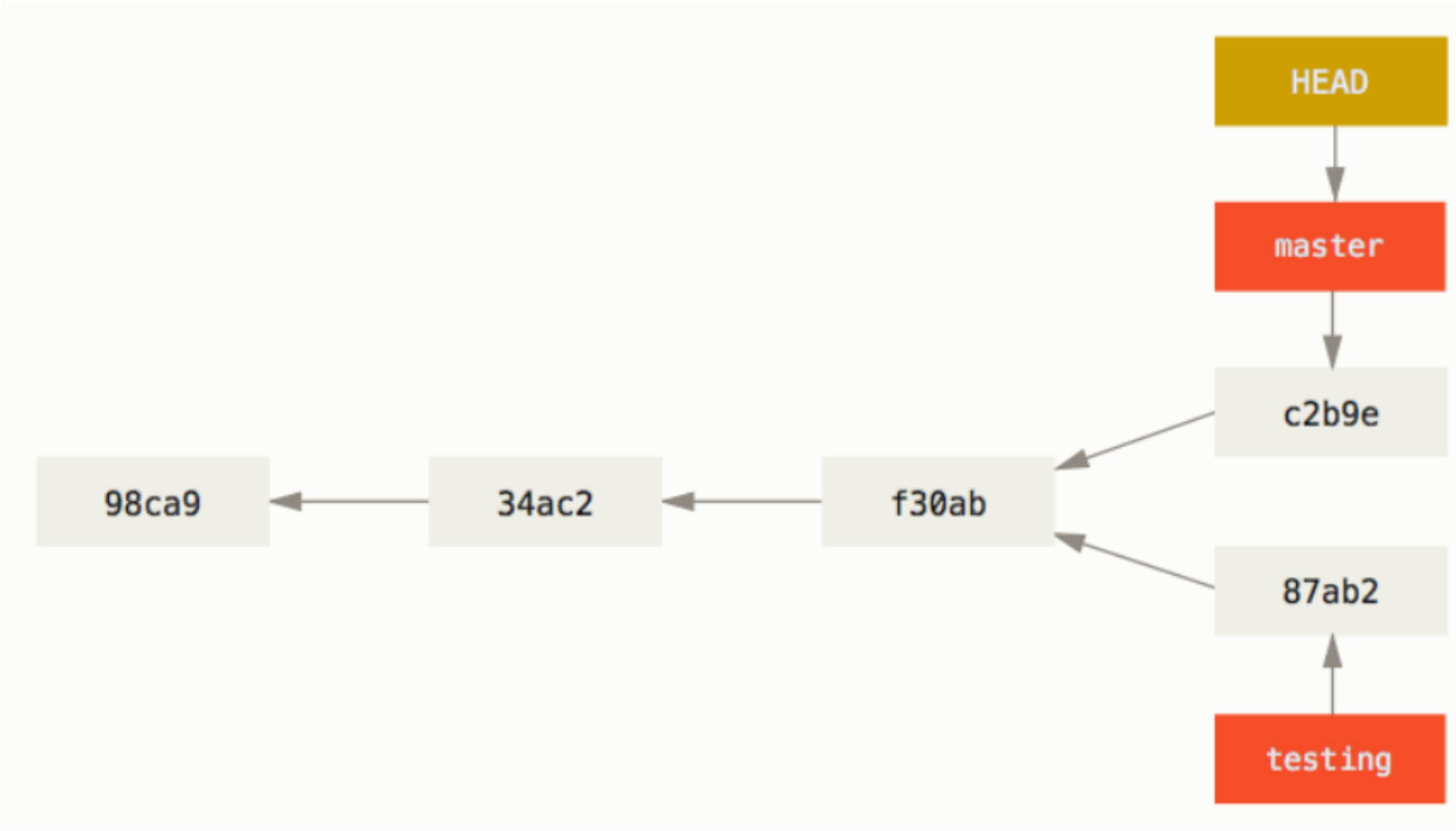
3.1 Branching



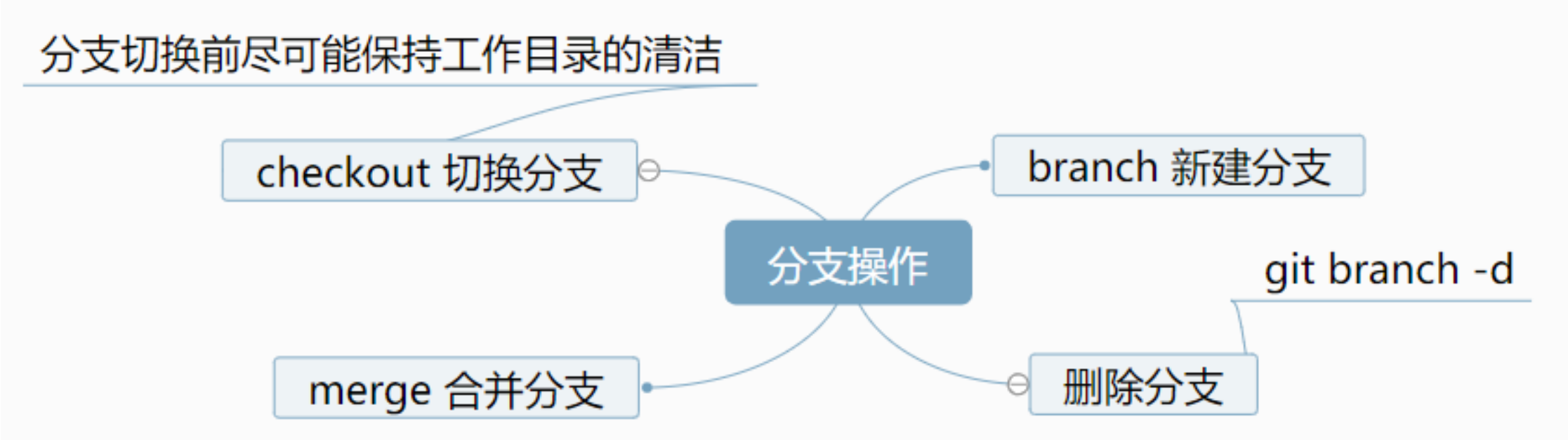
3.1 Branching



3.1 Branching



3.2 Basic Branching and Merge



利用Branching实现“临床流程”的合作修改

技术的日新月异，很难有一门具体的编程语法能通过熟练而积攒下来。而贯穿整个程序员职业生涯，能够沉淀下来，愈久弥香的东西，一定是超越具体语言，形而上的东西。编程水平的提高，伴随程序员整个职业生涯，都是一个延绵不绝，不进则退的过程。这既是程序员职业的痛苦所在，也是它的魅力所在。

——沈世钧