



# Versioning with git

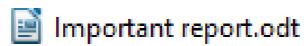


BTM 2017 - Tom Boissonnet



# Bad versioning

Name



## What's the problem there?

Every piece of the file is duplicated, even the unedited parts

Modifications are dispersed across the versions

Need to think about new names every time

Not synchronised across computers

### What could we do

Instead of duplicating all files, keeping the only original file

Having beside a journal to keep track of all modifications

Share just these two files instead of a whole librairy

## Ever heard about Version control software?

 Git the most popular today, with the plateform **GitHub** 





# Git origin

 Linus Torvald, creator of Linux, key figure of OpenSource

 Git created in 2005 to initially develop the linux kernel

 WWCVSND What would CVS not do? If in doubt, make the exact opposite decision

## Git functionalities

 Keep track of modifications: new files, additions, deletions

Work on different branches

Revert back and forth to other versions

 Allow editing by multiple person: Authentification

### GitHub functionalities

Cloud storage for files and the git tracking

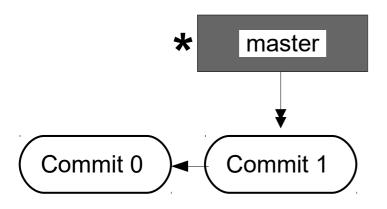
Graphic interface

Code release, wiki, statistics, issues, projects

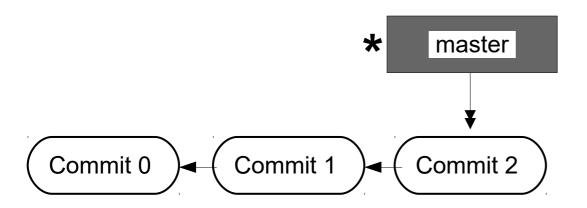


#### Computer

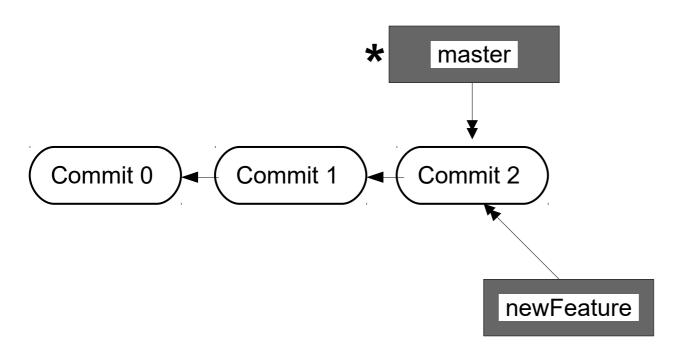
git\_btm2017



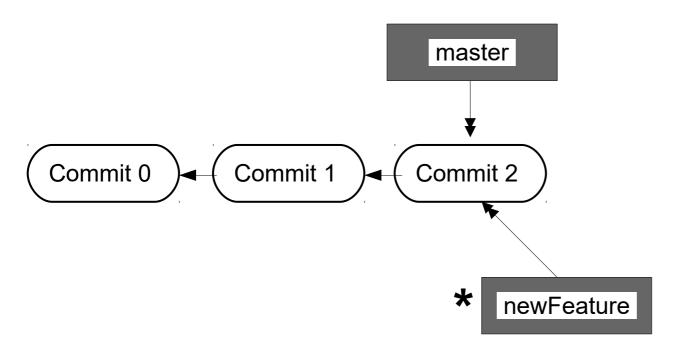
### git commit -m 'Modif message 2'



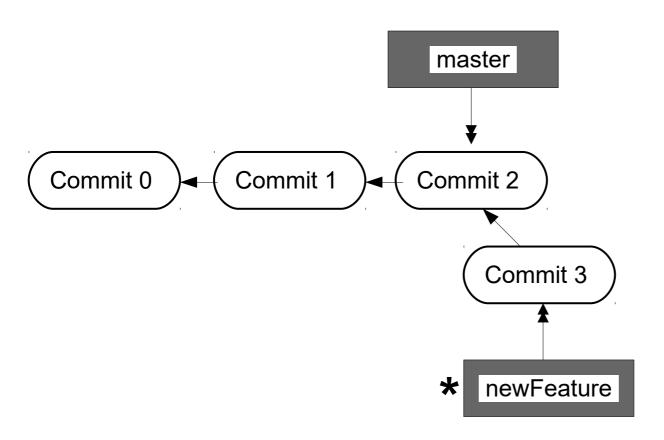
#### git branch newFeature



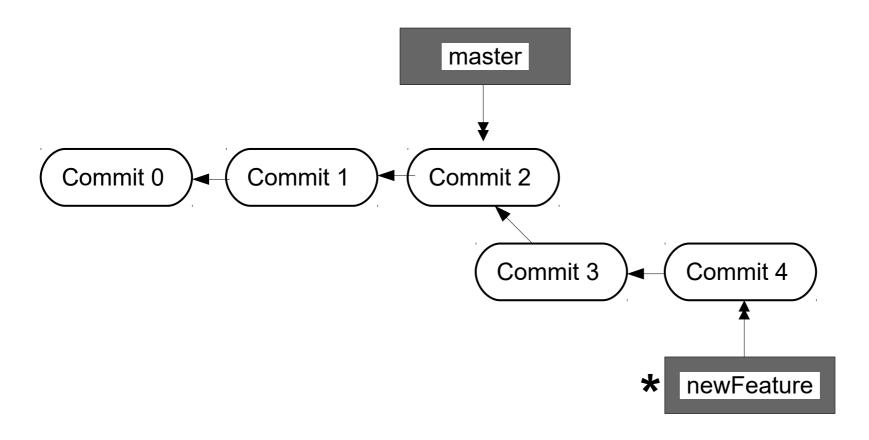
#### git checkout newFeature



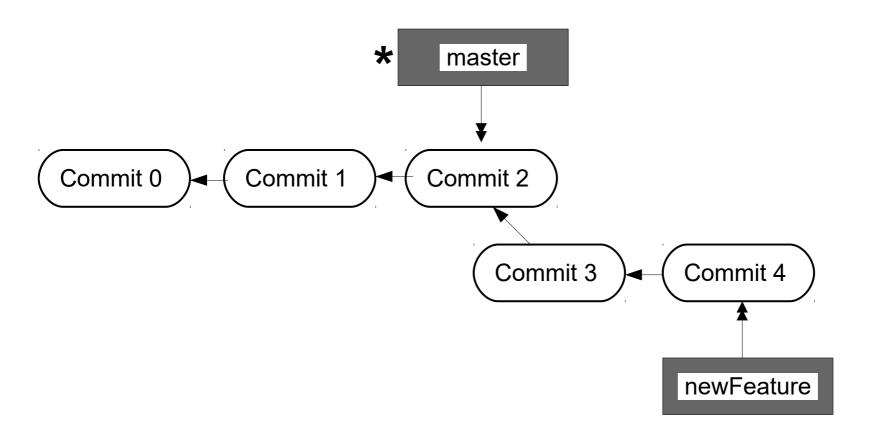
### git commit -m 'Modif message 3'



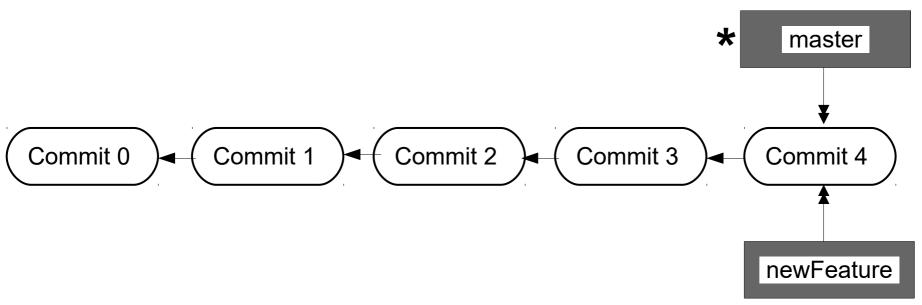
### git commit -m 'Modif message 4'



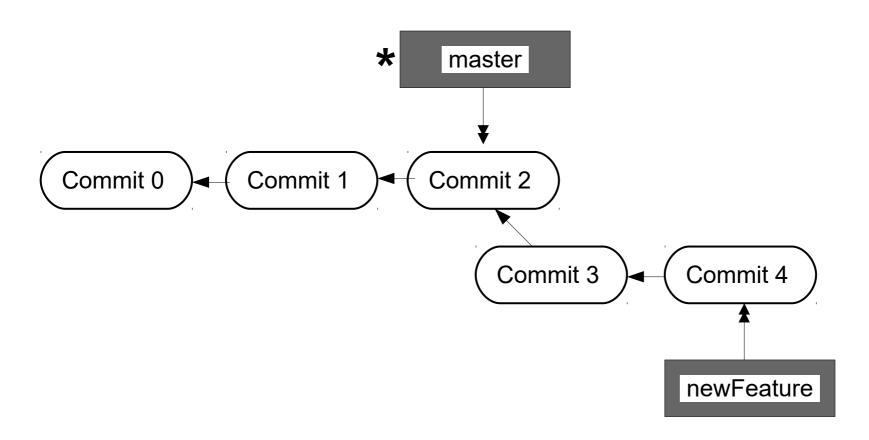
### git checkout master



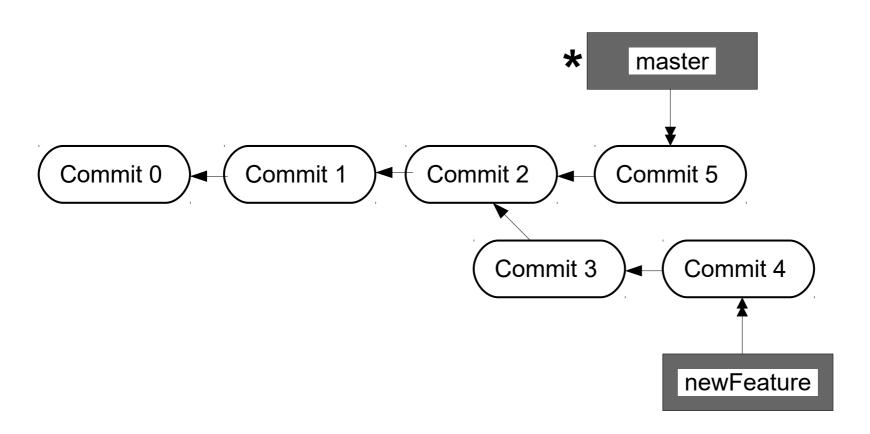
#### git merge newFeature



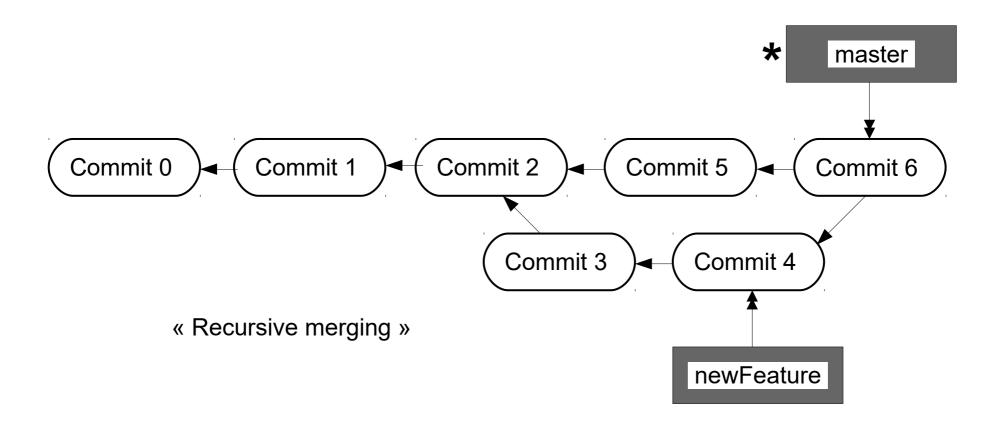
« Fastforward merging »

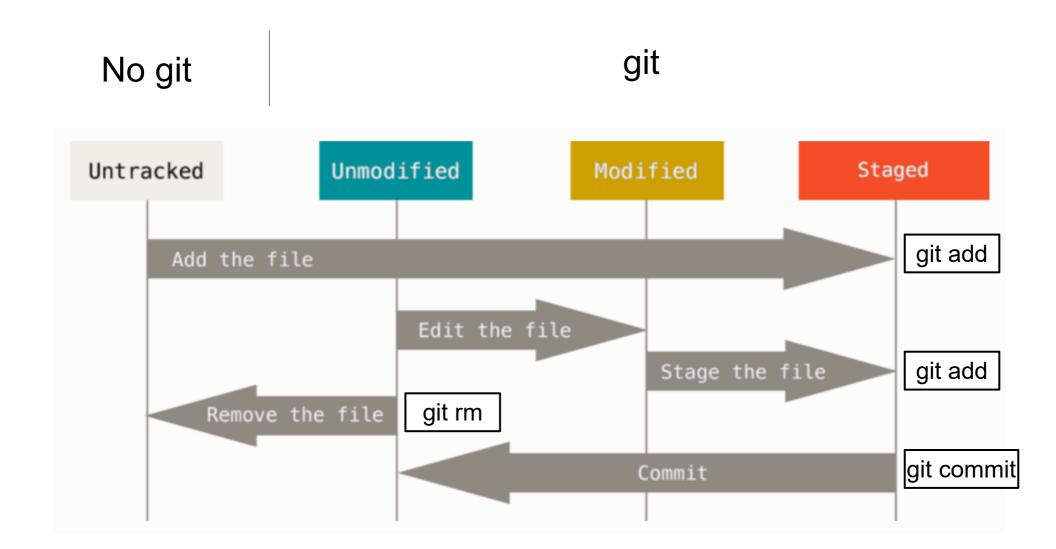


#### git commit -m 'Modif message 5'

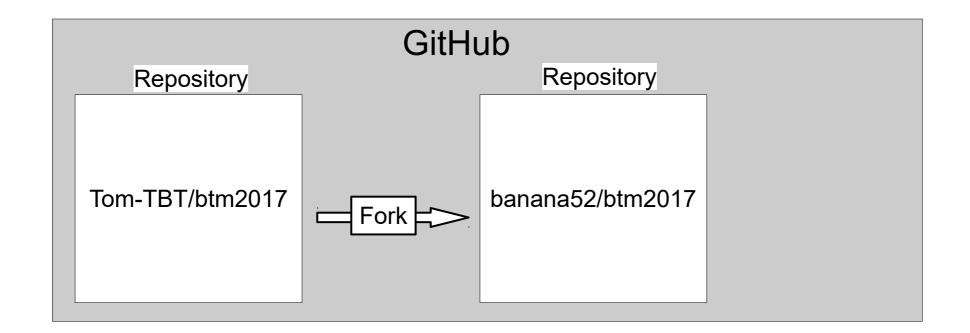


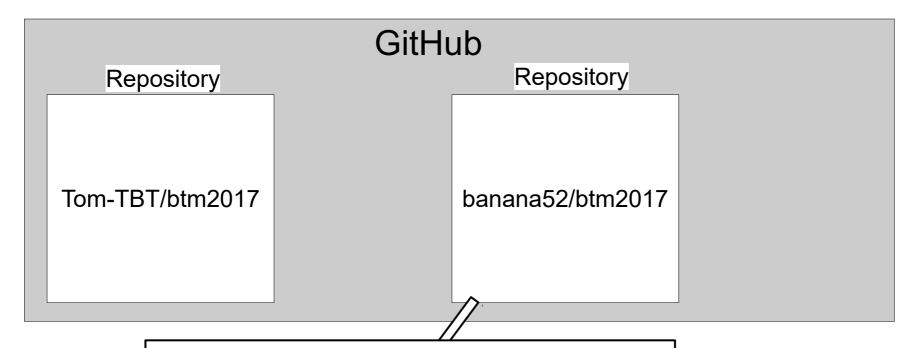
#### git merge newFeature





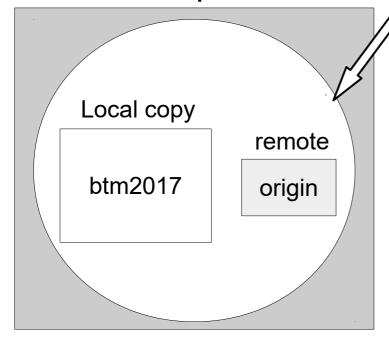
The life cycle of your files Git documentation

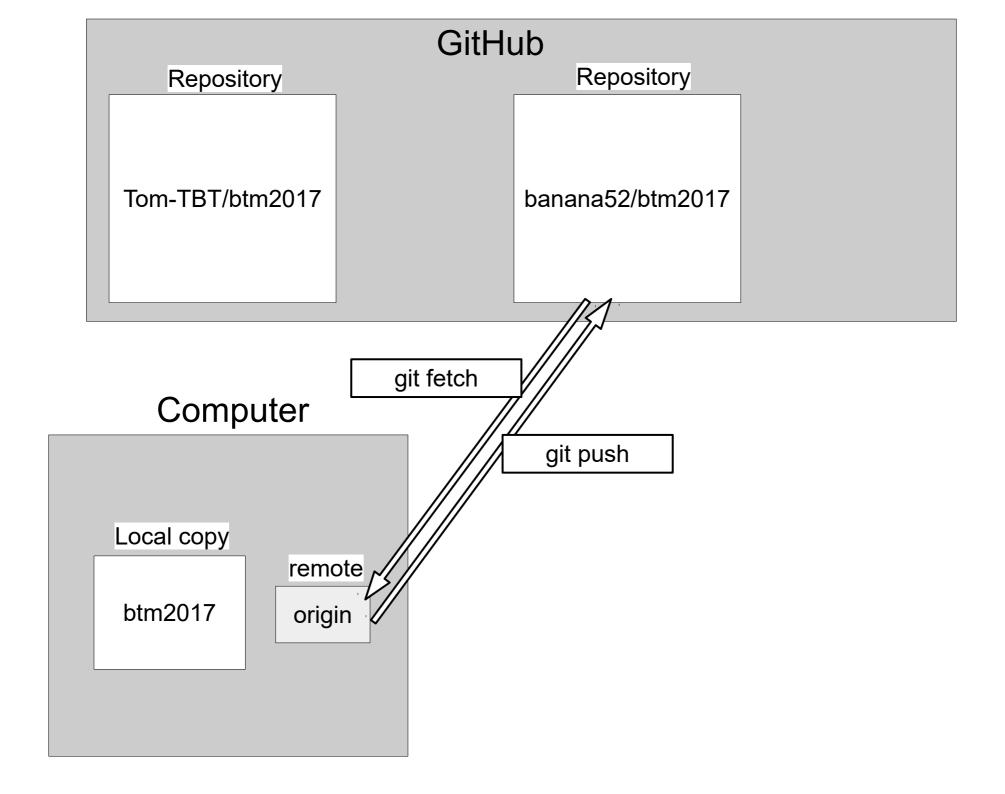




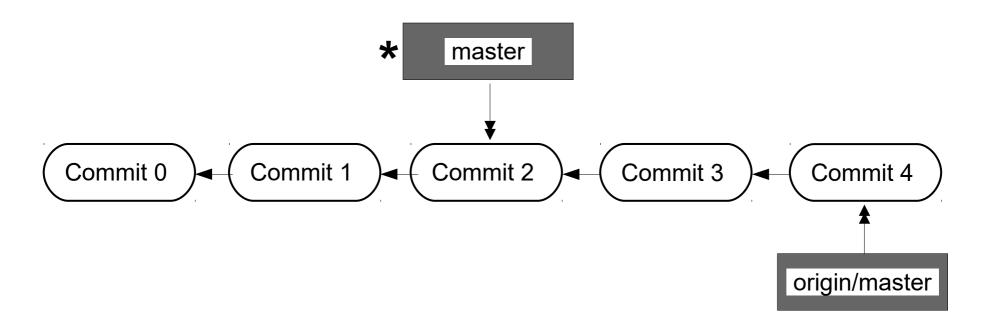
git clone https://github.com/banana52/btm2017

### Computer

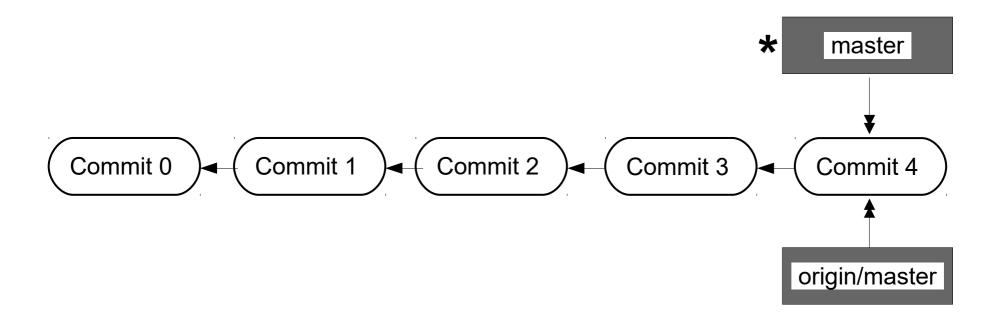




### git fetch origin



### git merge origin/master



#### Looking at git info:

git status
git log
git log --pretty=oneline --graph
git diff <file>
git remote show

#### Staging and commiting:

git add <file> >>>Add <file> to stage git rm <file> >>> Remove <file> from tracking and delete it git mv <orig> <dest> >>> Move <orig> to <dest> (useful for renaming) git commit -m "Don't forget the message" >>>> Commit the staged changes

#### Playing with branches:

```
git branch <branch> >>>> Create a branch named <branch>
git checkout <branch> >>>> Change current branch to <branch>
git merge <branch> >>>> Merge <branch> onto the current branch
git fetch <remote> >>>> Ask to <remote> to import online changes (but don't merge
→ merge it with git merge <remote/branch>)
git push >>>> Push local changes to online repository (you need permission)
```

#### **Undos:**

git commit –ammend >>>> Add staged modif to the last commit (if you forgot something) git --reset HEAD <file> >>>> Unstage a file For other undos, it can be dangerous. Ask google.

## Before starting

- Same file can be modified by several person at a time
- What if the file is edited at the same place at the same time?
- What modification is saved?
  - -> Owner of the file will need to solve conflicts

Let's create something collaborative!

#### Extra links:

https://try.github.io

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control

https://www.google.it/search?q=git