

# AN INTRO TO GIT

**Orlando Code Camp 2017**

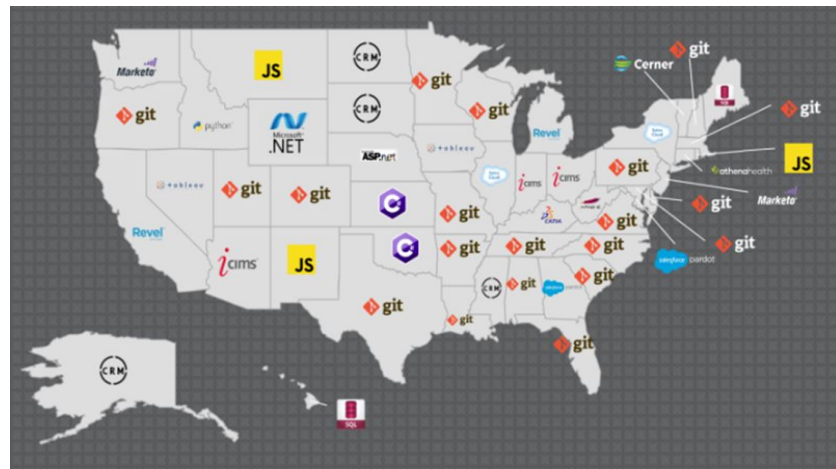
# MISNOMERS ABOUT GIT?

- It's too hard to use.
- It's only command line based.
- My project is too big and complicated for that.
- Takes too long to use.



## WHY USE THIS TOOL?

- Multiple backups fast
- Work in parallel on the same file
- Develop features in different 'versions' or branches
- Fast rollback and feature switching
- It's a skill in high demand



# MY PATH TO VERSION CONTROL

- Lots of information.
- What's the 'best'?
- How do I do 'X'?
- GIT, SVN, etc?
- What do I want out of version control?



Dropbox



SharePoint



**Code School**  
a Pluralsight company

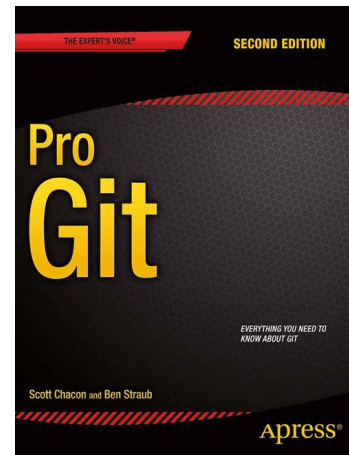
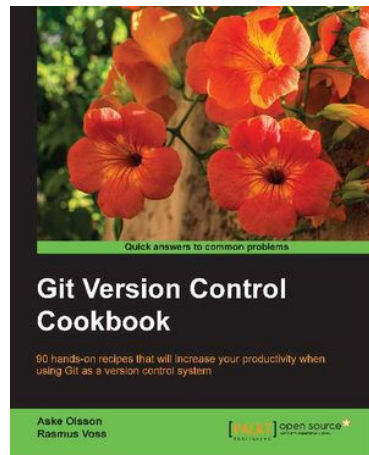


PLURALSIGHT

**GitHub** Training



**Atlassian**



# GIT WORDS

add	commit	fsck	mergetool	rev-list	tag
am	commit-tree	gc	mv	rev-parse	update-index
apply	config	gitk	pop	rm	update-ref
archive	count-objects	grep	prune	send-email	update-server-info
bisect	daemon	hash-object	pull	shortlog	verify-pack
blame	describe	help	push	show	write-tree
branch	diff	init	read-tree	show-ref	
bundle	diff-index	instaweb	rebase	stage	
cat-file	fast-import	log	reflog	stash	
checkout	fetch	ls-files	remote	status	
cherry-pick	filter-branch	ls-tree	request-pull	submodule	
clean	for-each-ref	merge	reset	svn	
clone	format-patch	merge-base	revert	symbolic-ref	

# GIT WORDS

<b>add</b>	<b>commit</b>	fsck	mergetool	rev-list	tag
am	commit-tree	gc	mv	rev-parse	update-index
apply	config	gitk	pop	rm	update-ref
archive	count-objects	grep	prune	send-email	update-server-info
bisect	daemon	hash-object	pull	shortlog	verify-pack
blame	describe	help	<b>push</b>	show	write-tree
<b>branch</b>	diff	<b>init</b>	read-tree	show-ref	
bundle	diff-index	instaweb	rebase	<b>stage</b>	
cat-file	fast-import	log	reflog	stash	
<b>checkout</b>	<b>fetch</b>	ls-files	<b>remote</b>	status	
cherry-pick	filter-branch	ls-tree	request-pull	submodule	
clean	for-each-ref	<b>merge</b>	<b>reset</b>	svn	
<b>clone</b>	format-patch	merge-base	revert	symbolic-ref	

TOOL THAT WE'LL USE



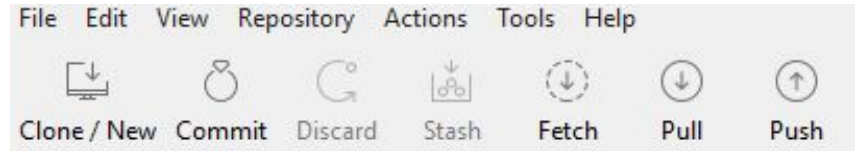
LET'S START !



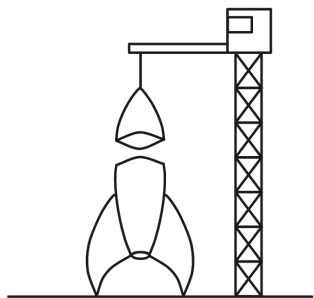
# CLONE/ INIT

Creates a new repo or copies an existing one

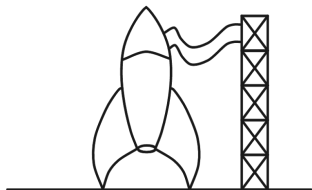
You can always add 'remotes' but it's easier to start from there.



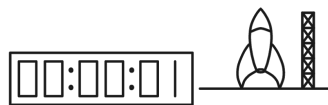
# TYPICAL WORKFLOW



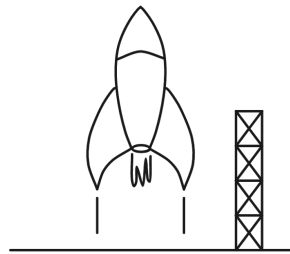
ADD



STAGE



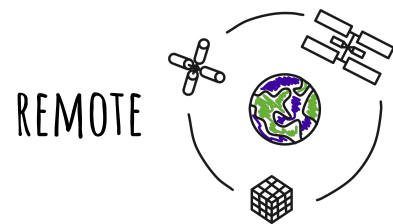
COMMIT



PUSH



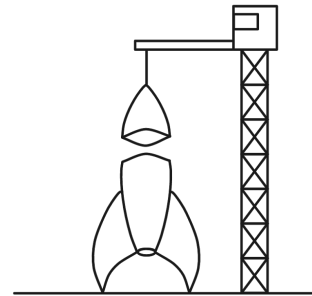
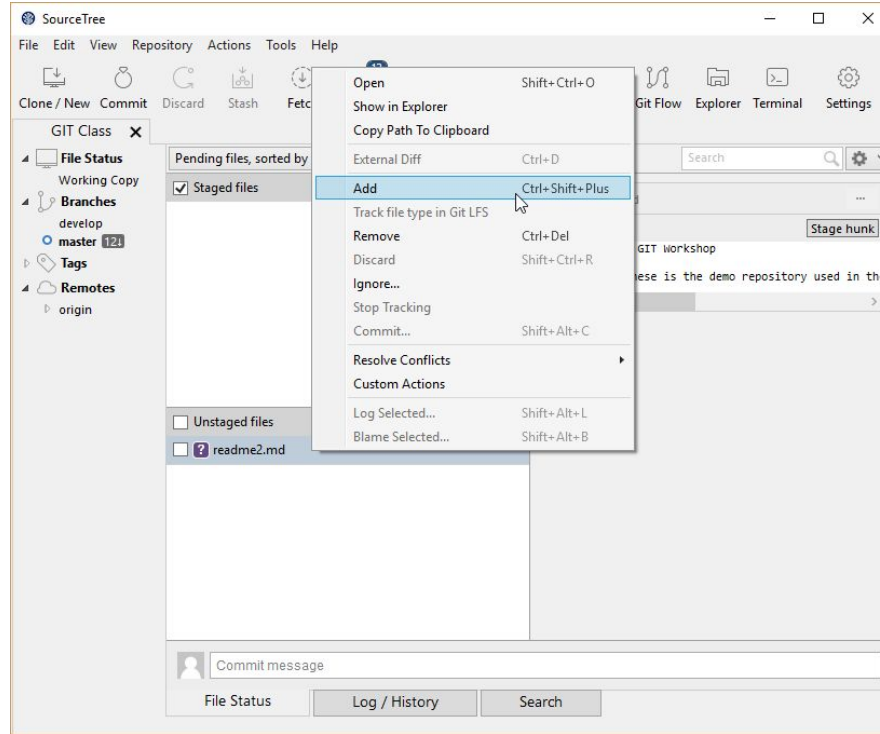
PULL



# ADD

Tells GIT to start tracking the files.

Ignore allows you to not track files in a folder - compiled files or temp files typically.



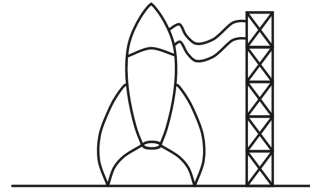
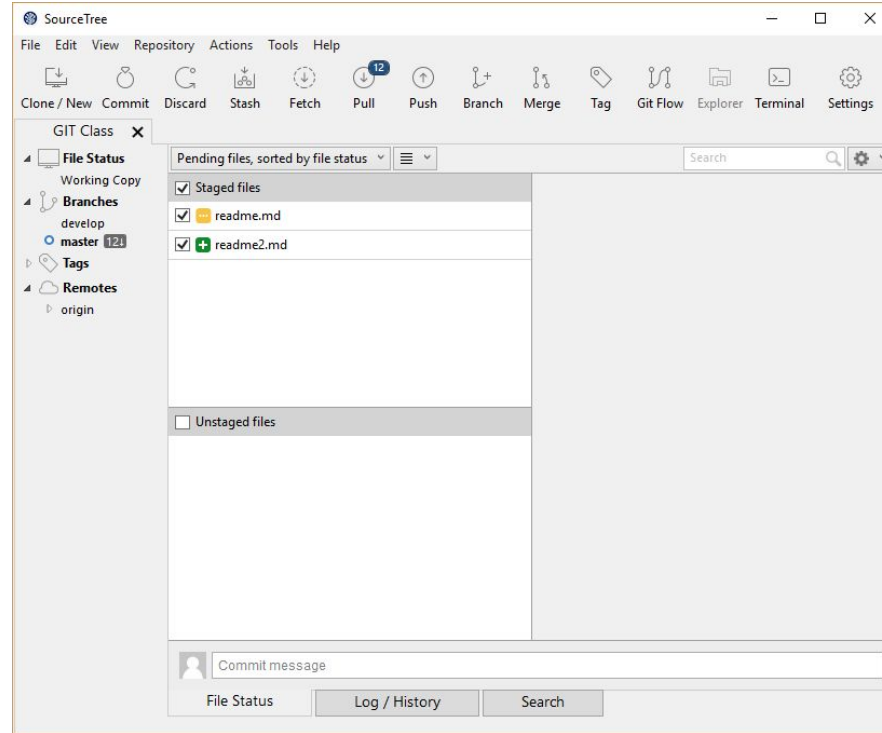
# ADD

# STAGE

Lets you get your commit where you want it.

TIP:

You can split your changes into multiple commits for tracking.

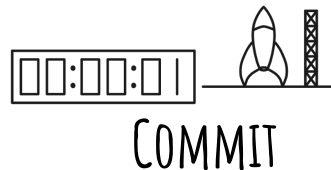
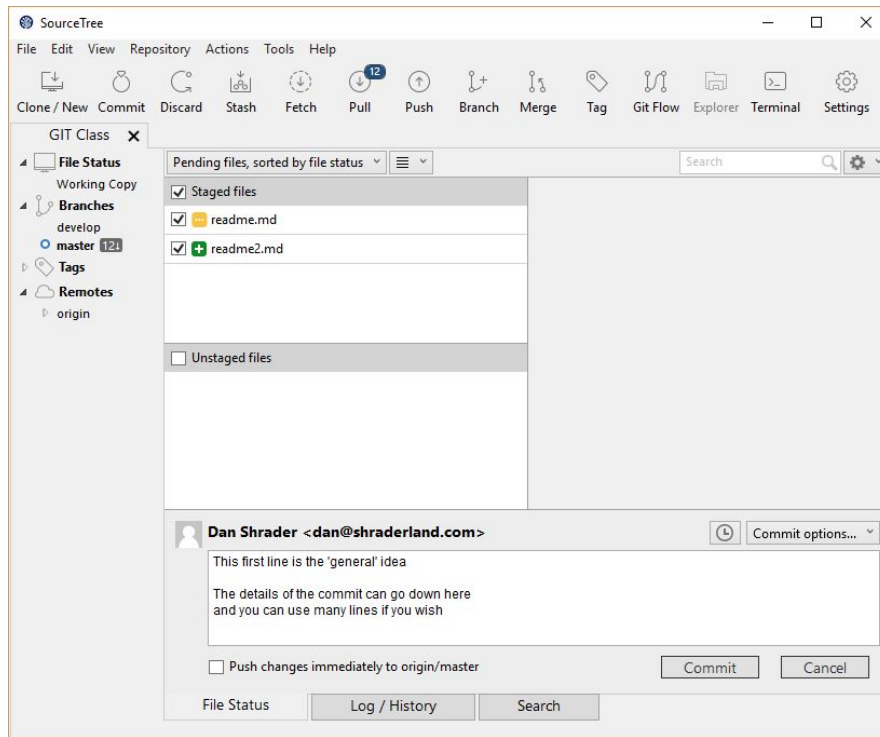


# STAGE

# COMMIT

Snapshot in time of your project.

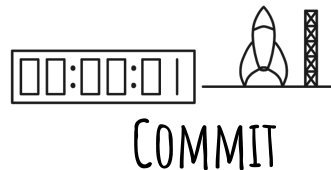
Be detailed on your descriptions. You'll thank yourself later and so will the other contributors to the project.



# COMMIT

	COMMENT	DATE
○	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
○	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGO
○	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
○	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
○	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
○	HERE HAVE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
○	AAAAAAAAA	3 HOURS AGO
○	ADKFJSLKDFJSDKLFJ	3 HOURS AGO
○	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
○	HAAAAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT  
MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

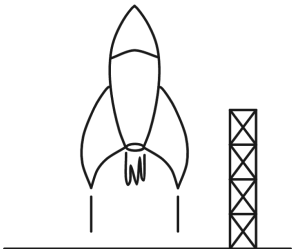
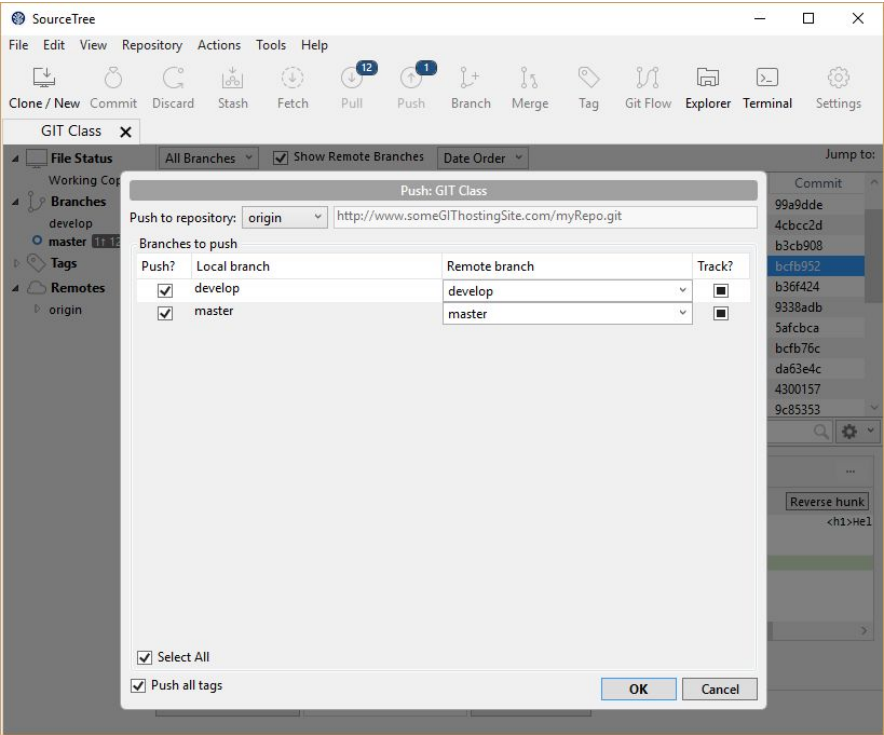


COMMIT

# PUSH

Sends your commits to a centralized server.

Note: there are different types of workflows. We are referencing the ‘centralized’ workflow.



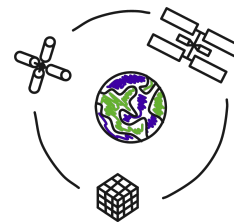
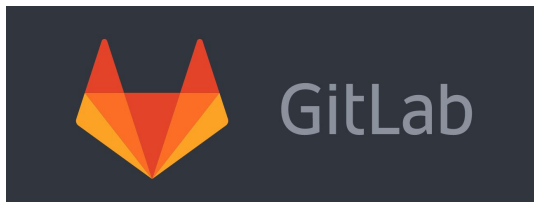
PUSH

# REMOTE

A place where your  
code is hosted.



# GitHub

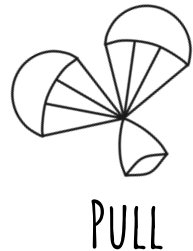
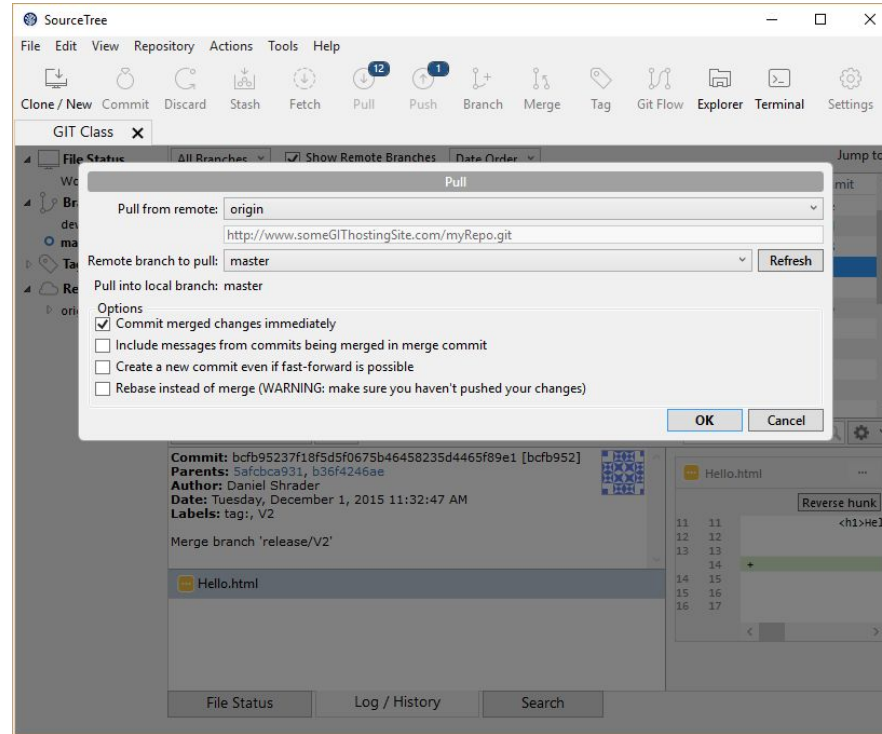


REMOTE

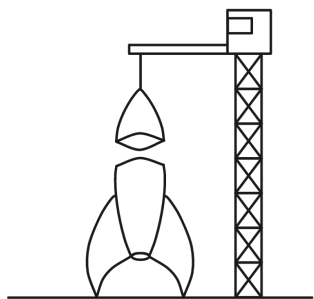


# PULL

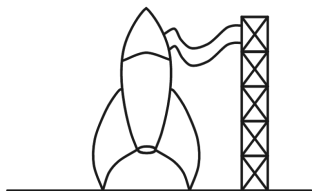
Brings changes committed to the remote into your branch.



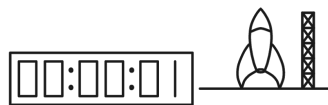
# WORKFLOW ONCE MORE



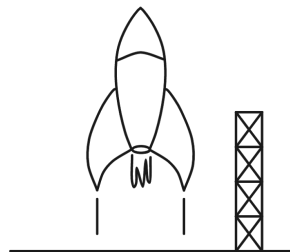
ADD



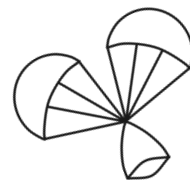
STAGE



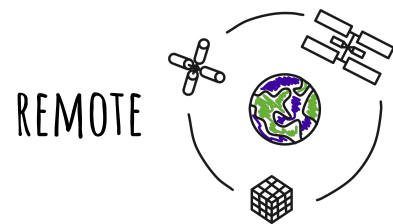
COMMIT



PUSH



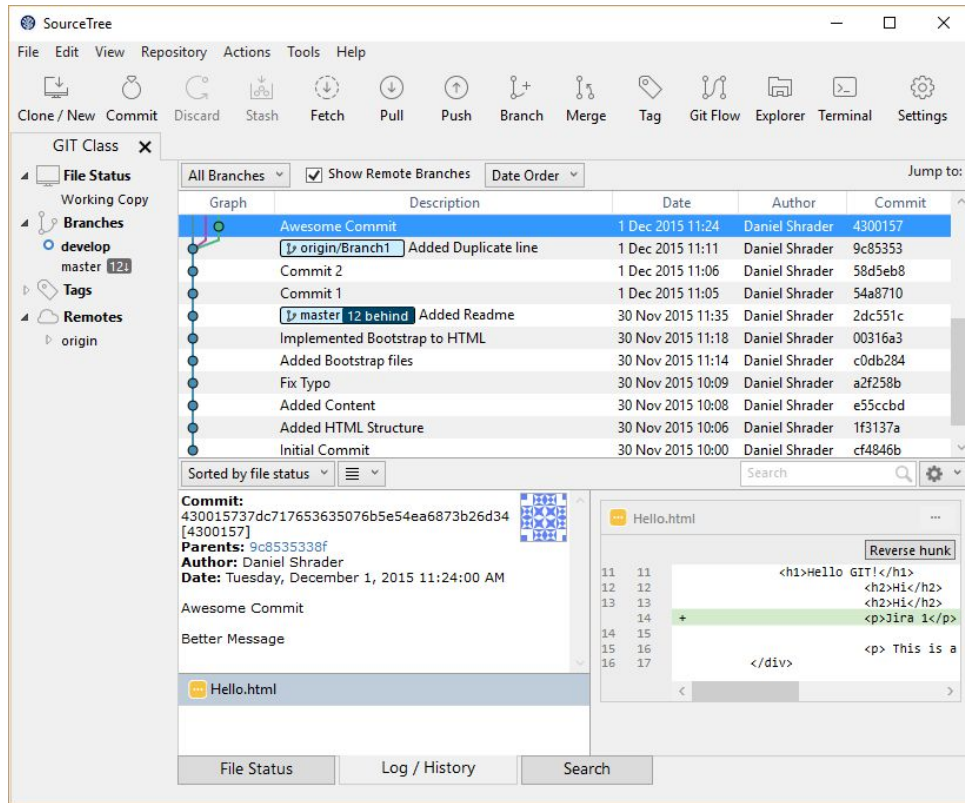
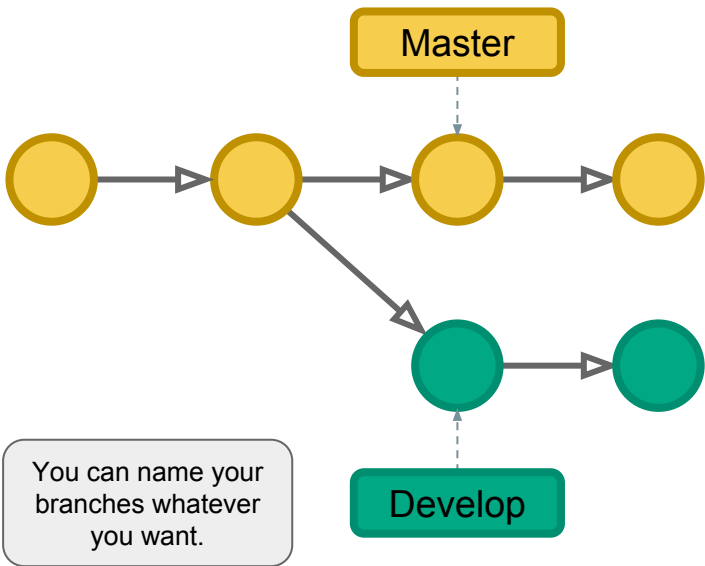
PULL



BRANCHES!

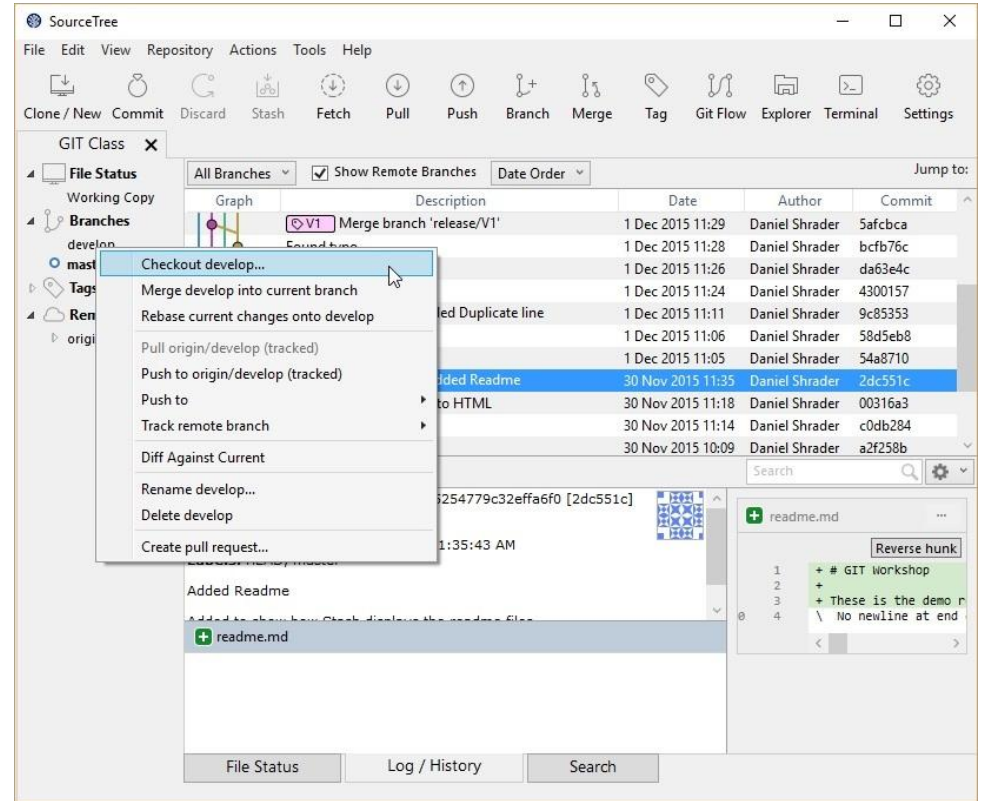
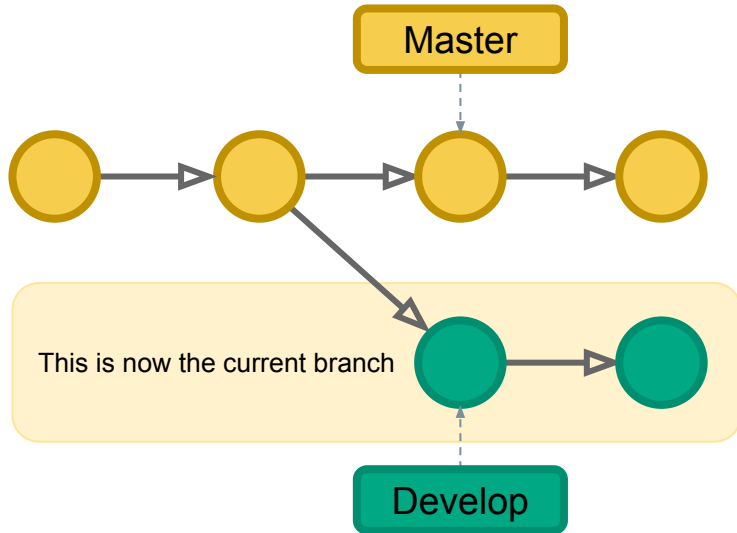
## BRANCH

A place to work which does not affect the main project.



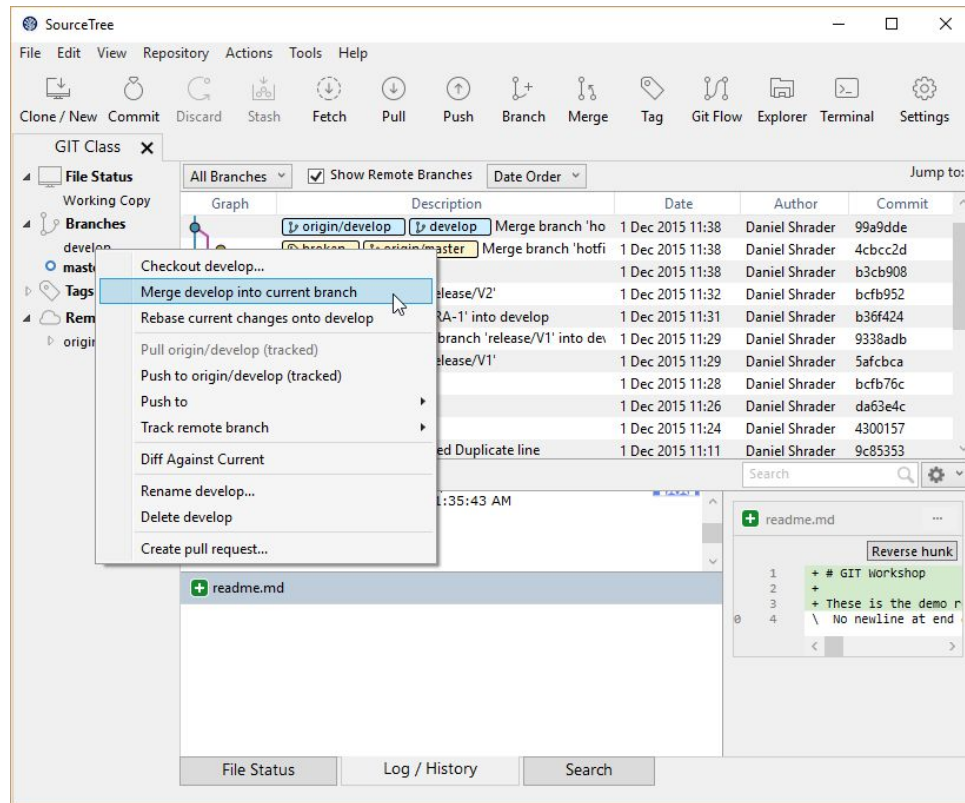
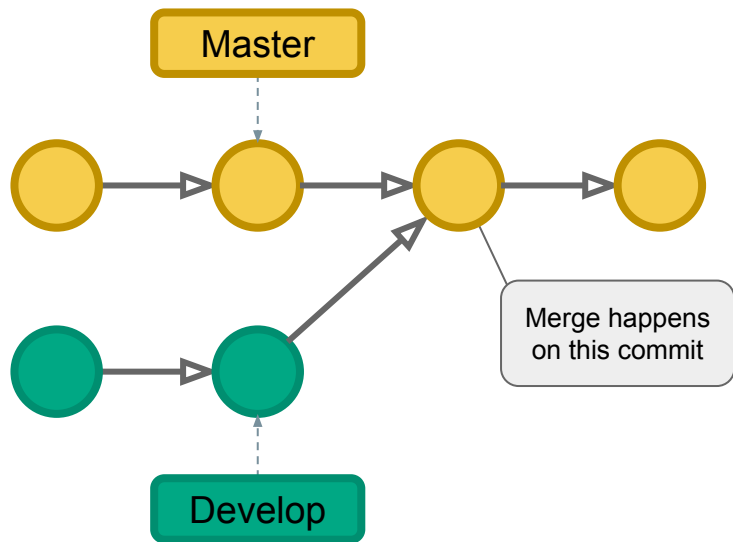
# CHECKOUT

Switches the branch you are on.



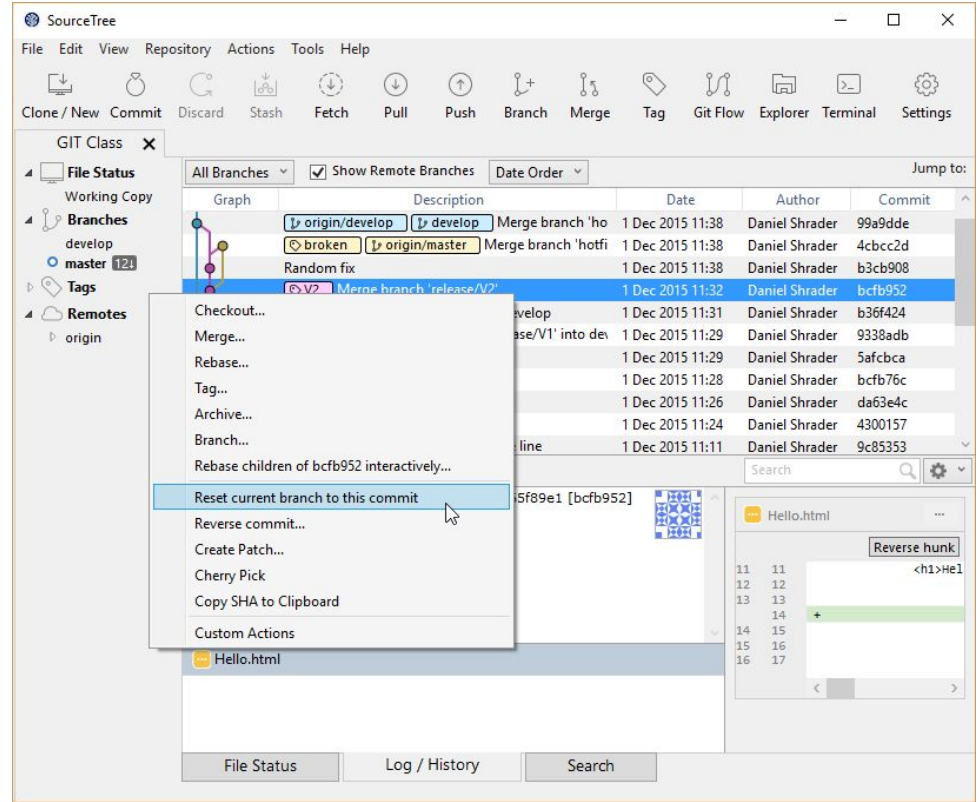
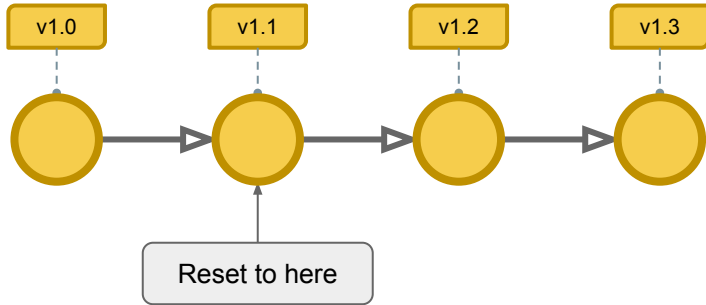
# MERGE

Brings a branch into another. Be cautious of conflicts.

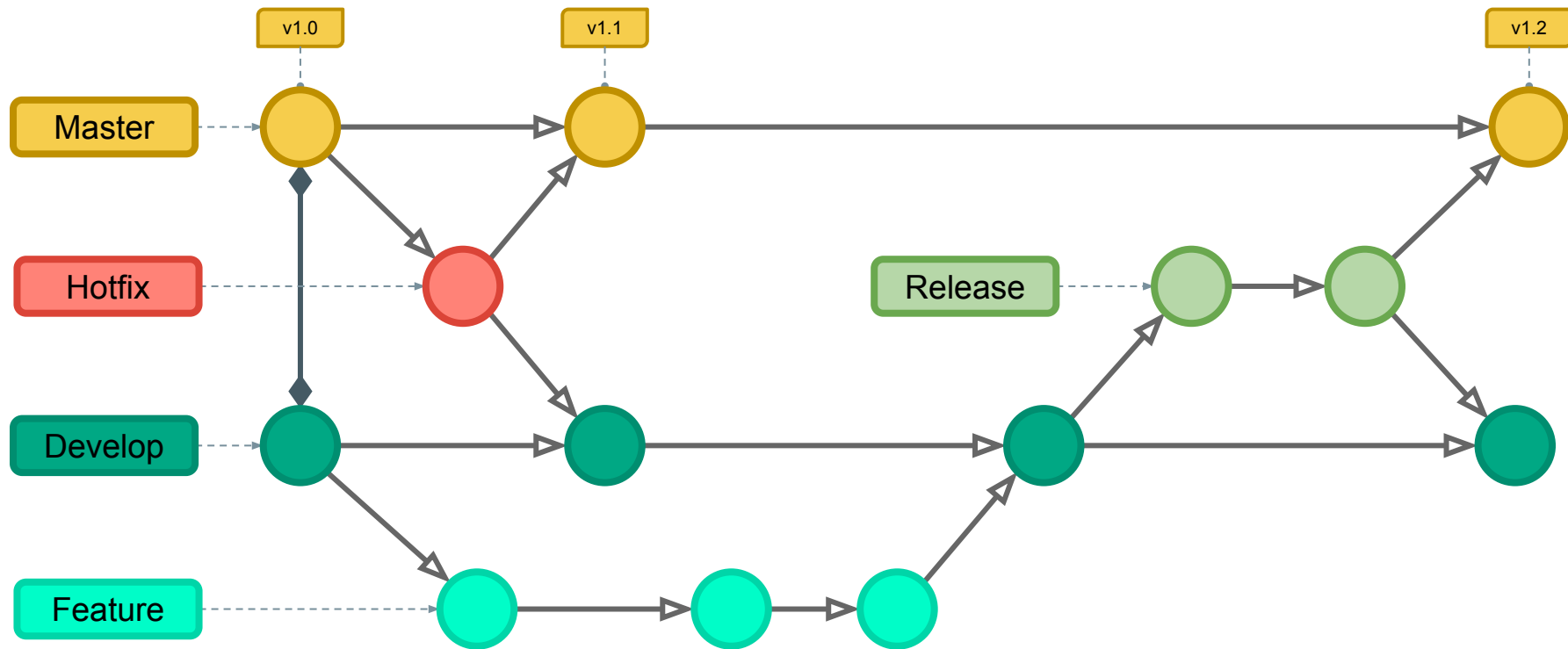


# RESET

Lets you move around in time on your project. Really useful when looking for bug introductions.



# GIT FLOW WORKFLOW

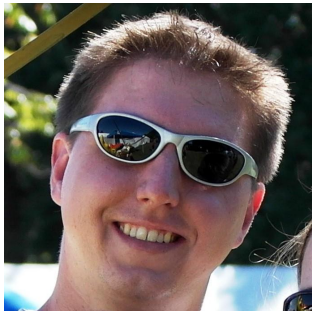




# APPENDIX

- <https://www.atlassian.com>
- <http://www.mnu.edu/business/software-skills-demand>
- <https://xkcd.com/1296/>
- <https://xkcd.com/1597/>
- <http://danielkummer.github.io/git-flow-cheatsheet/>
- <https://training.github.com/classes/essentials/>
- <https://www.gitlab.com/>
- <https://github.com/>
- <https://www.sourcetreeapp.com/>

# ABOUT ME



I've been dabbling with code since the late 90's and currently work with Microsoft Business Intelligence products. When given the chance, I write single page applications in JavaScript. I'm also a stickler for automating as much of the day to day tasks as I can. When I'm not coding I enjoy camping and hanging out with my wife and sons.

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