

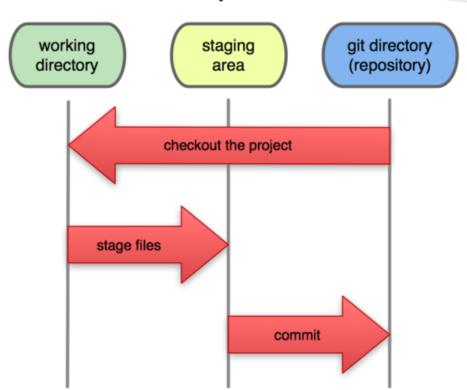
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# Looking at changes

 git status Shows you what files in your repository have been changed, deleted, or added

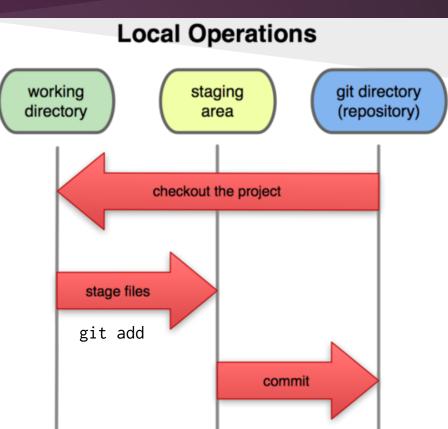
# Workflow Diagram

#### **Local Operations**



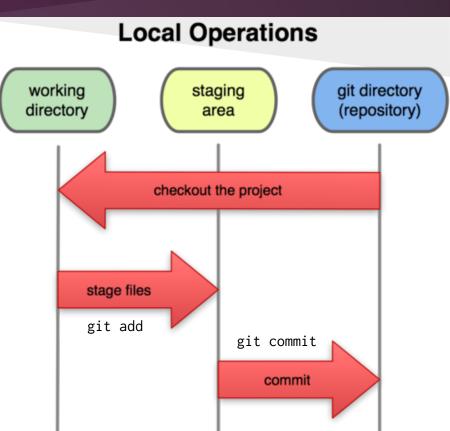
# Recording Changes

• Takes a "snapshot" of your files and puts it in the staging area



# Saving Snapshots

 Commits your staged (git add) changes to your repository



## Git Add Examples

- git add <filename>
- git add \*\*/\*.js (adds only javascript files)
- git add . (adds all changes and additions in current folder + subdirectories and adds deletions in 2.0+)
- git add -A (same as git add --all, adds deletions too)
- In git 2.0, git add -A and -u will operate on the entire tree, rather than just the current directory and subdirectories

# Ignoring Files (COME BACK)

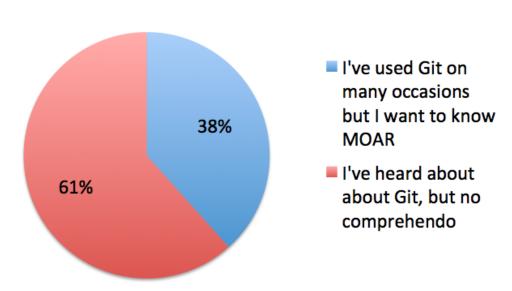
• create a .gitignore

#### Correction from Last Week

- Before git 2.0 git add . will not add deletions
- Now it does sorry

## Survey

#### **Prior Git Experience**



## Review Quiz

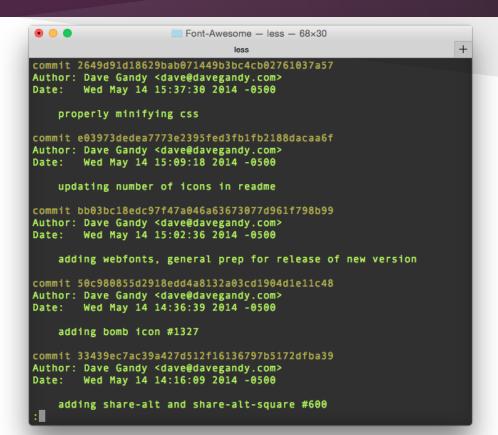
- What is git? Why would I want to use it?
- Explain the purpose of git status
- Difference between git add and git commit?
- Difference between git add -u and git add --all?
- How would one prevent git from tracking javascript (.js) files?
- What is the difference between the Staging area and the Index in Git?

#### Last time on Git

- Git is VCS software
- working directory/index(stage)/repository
- add files to the staging area
- viewing changes in your working directory

## Viewing Repository Log

- git log
- shows a list of all your commits



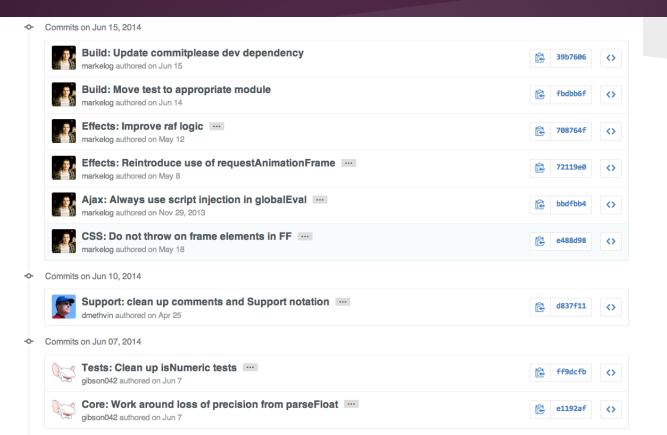
## Commit Messages

- Explain your changes (feature-based commits)
- git add --patch
- How the change works
- Side effects
- Be concise

## Bad Messages

- fixed stuff
- better
- changed line 88 in program.txt from x=2y to x=3y
- Inappropriate language
- bill broke it so I fixed it
- http://www.commitlogsfromlastnight.com/

# Good Commit Messages



# Comparing Changes

- git diff
- Allows you to see what you have changed in your working tree
- git diff vs git status
  - git diff compares the differences at the line-level
  - git status compares the differences at the file-level

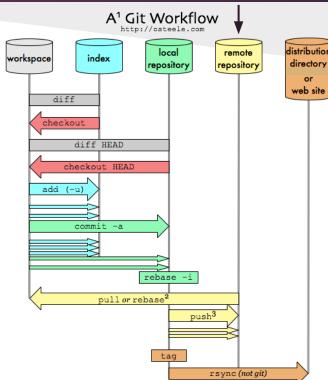
# Changing Messages

- git commit --amend
  - Try not to amend things that have been pushed

# Publishing Changes



- git push
- Push your changes to a remote server (ie. Github)



- 1 Git is a workflow construction toolkit. This is just one of many possible workflows.
- 2 With git-svn: "git svn rebase". With git-p4: "git p4 rebase"
- 3 With git-syn: "git syn dcommit"

# Working with Remotes

 Remotes are essentially servers where your repository is hosted

## Setting Remote

- git remote
  - o git remote -v will show all remotes
  - o git remote add <url>
  - o git rm <remote\_name>

#### Homework 2

- Download the .zip from the website, unzip it
- Add a text (.txt) file with your andrew id
  - o ex. alvinw.txt
- Commit the changes with an appropriate message
- Set your remotes
- Push the changes
- Due before the **start** of next class

#### Questions

