



CSCI3660 – System Administration

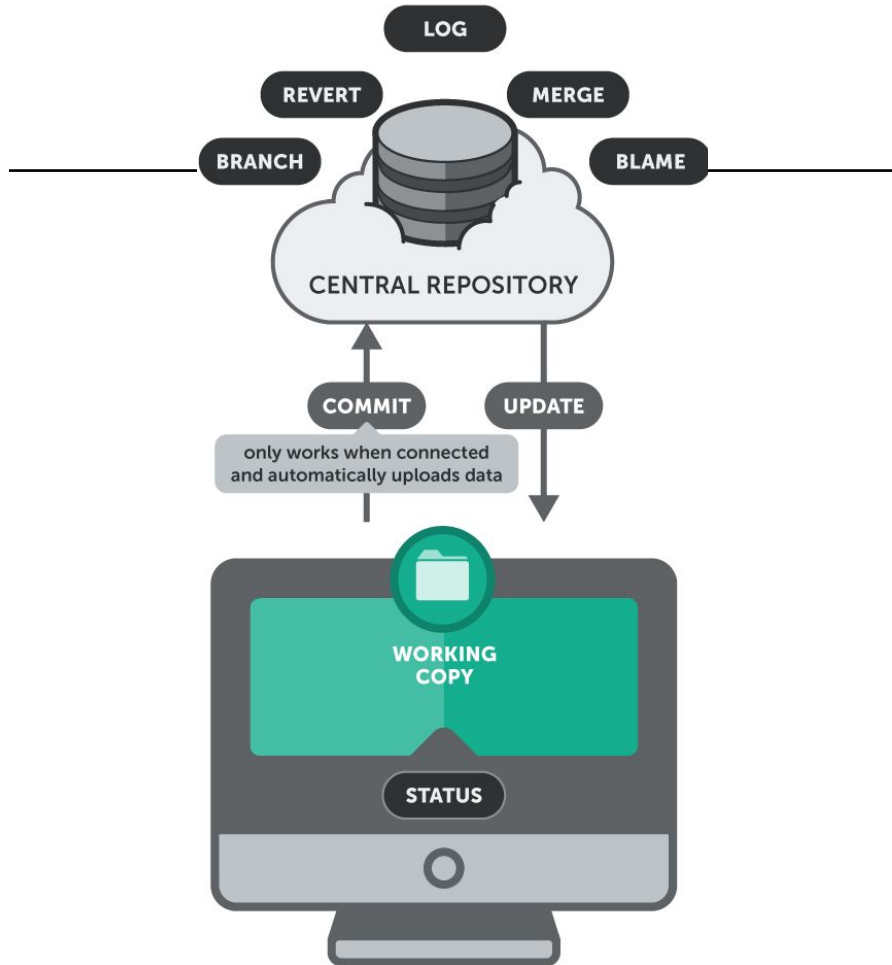
Prof. Fredericks

Git Overview

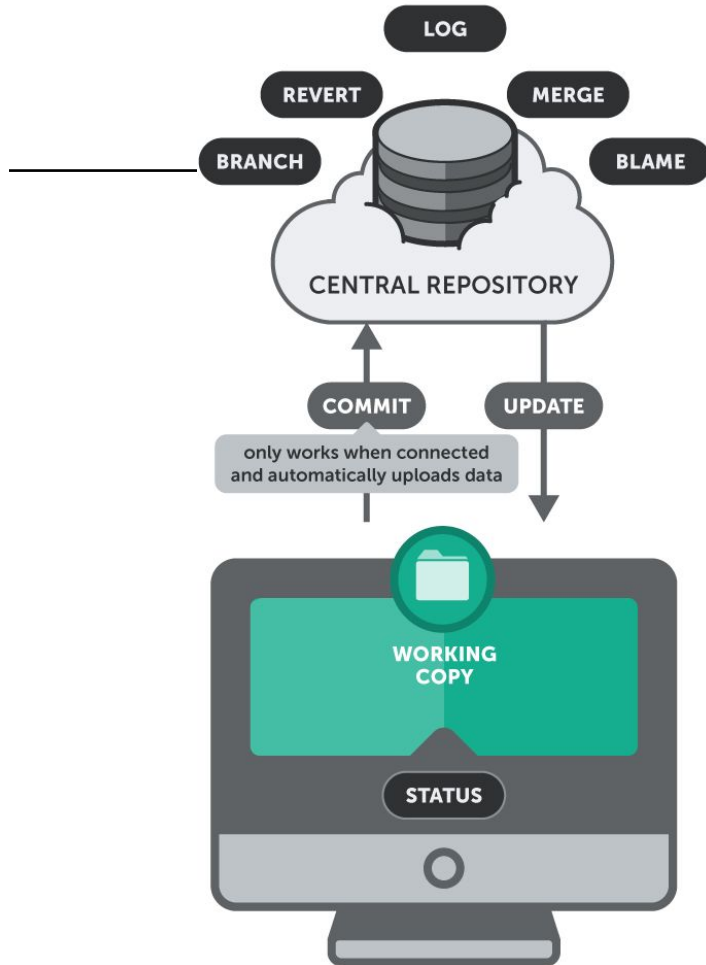
What is Git?

- *Distributed* source control management system
 - User has local repository (codebase)
 - Make changes, commit changes, etc.
 - Only becomes active for other users when you *push*
- Historical perspective:
 - Checkout code to local folder
 - Make changes
 - Check back in to main server

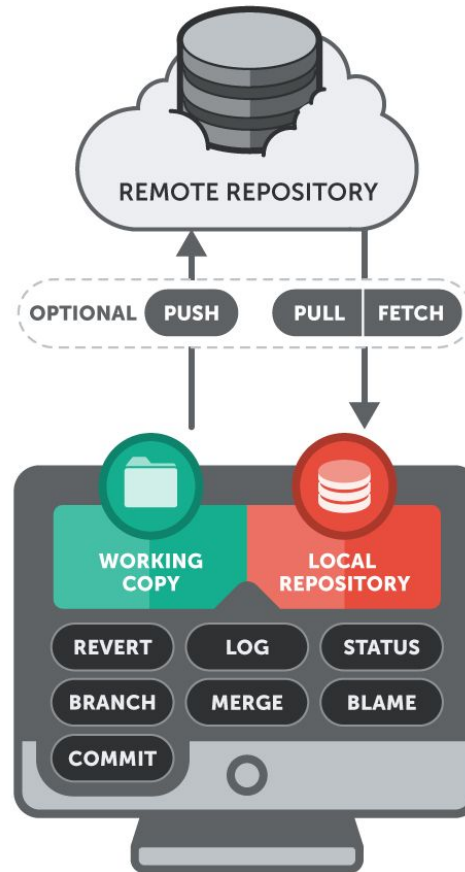
SUBVERSION



SUBVERSION



GIT



Terms

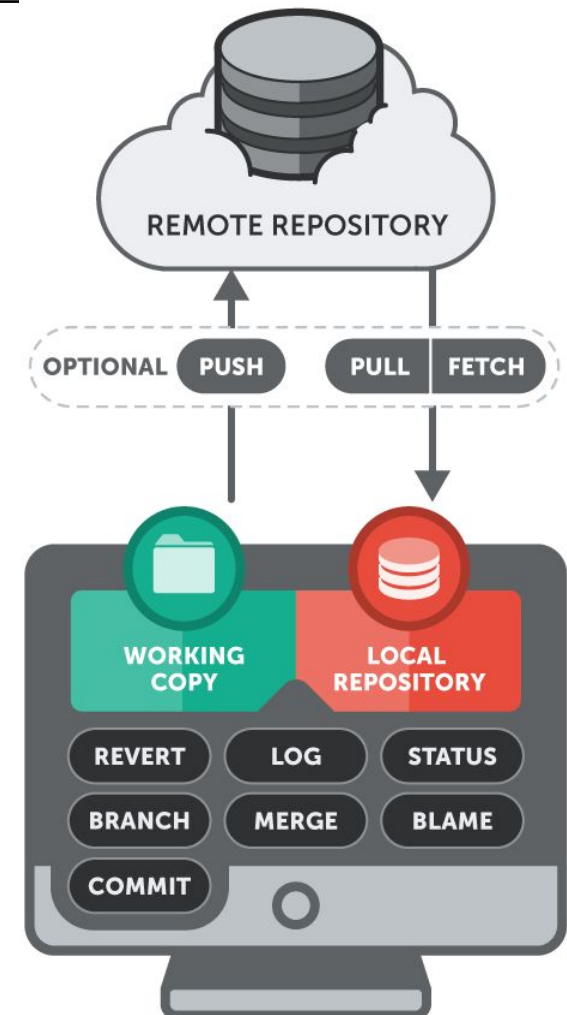
- repo/repository
 - Database of objects
 - Histories, configurations, branches, etc.
- branch
 - Development line, based on some revision
- staging area
 - Cache between your machine and server

Terms

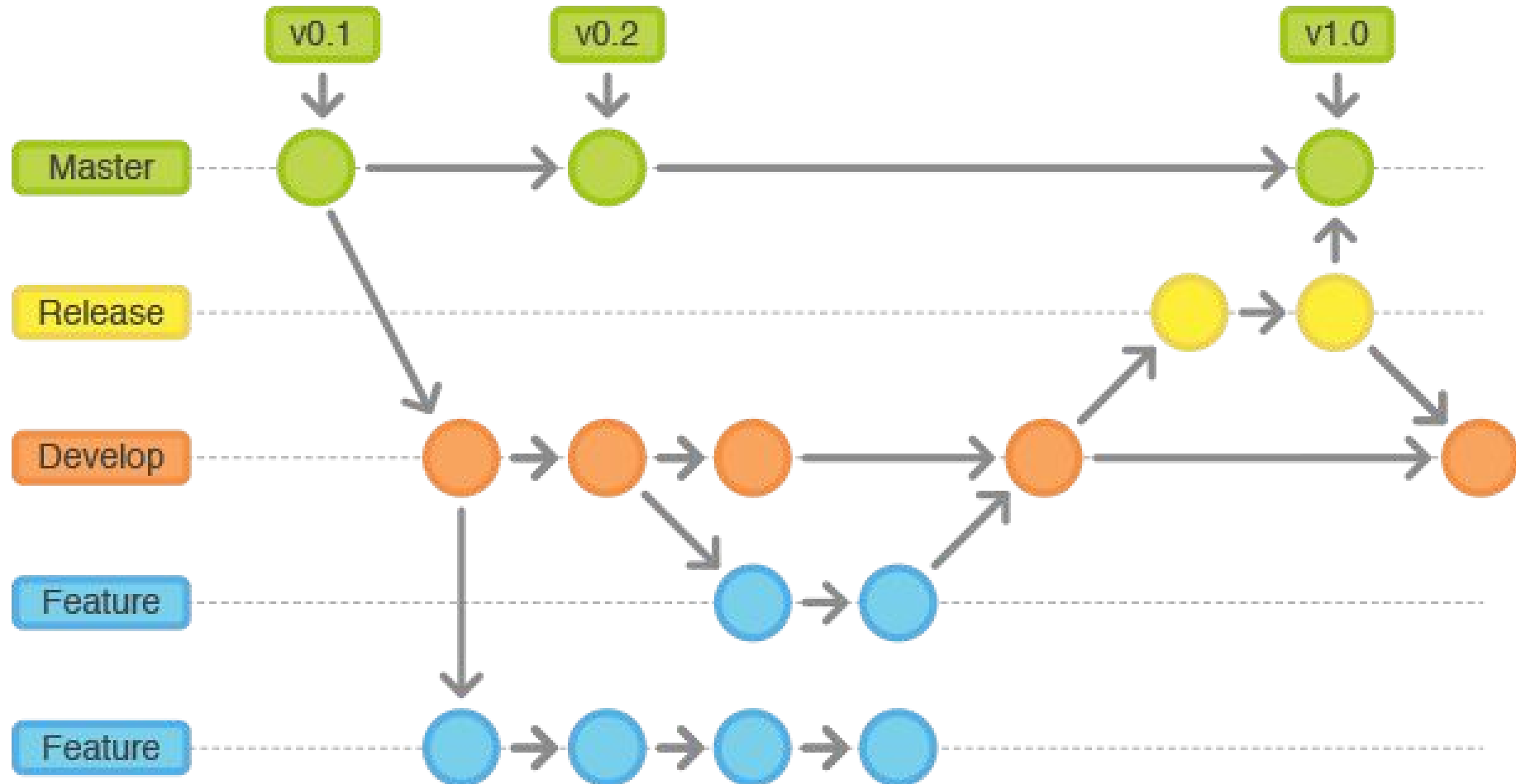
- commit
 - State of project
 - Can compare one commit to another
- clone
 - Copy of repository on a machine
- tag
 - Descriptor of some commit state

Typical Process

- Initialize repository
- Developers clone repository
- Developers work on local copies
 - Commit as they hit important milestones
- Push to server when done
 - May need to rebase – pull latest “official” build and merge changes
 - Rebase occurs when another developer pushes changes before you



Branching



General Git Steps

Cloning a repository, making changes, pushing to server:

```
$ git clone <git link>
```

... make changes

```
$ git add <new dir or new files>
```

... if files were added

```
$ git commit -m "What this commit is"
```

... push to server

```
$ git push
```