

git!

Git (/ t/)[7] is a distributed version-control system for tracking changes in source code during software development.

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what we do now? traditional version controlling by programmer

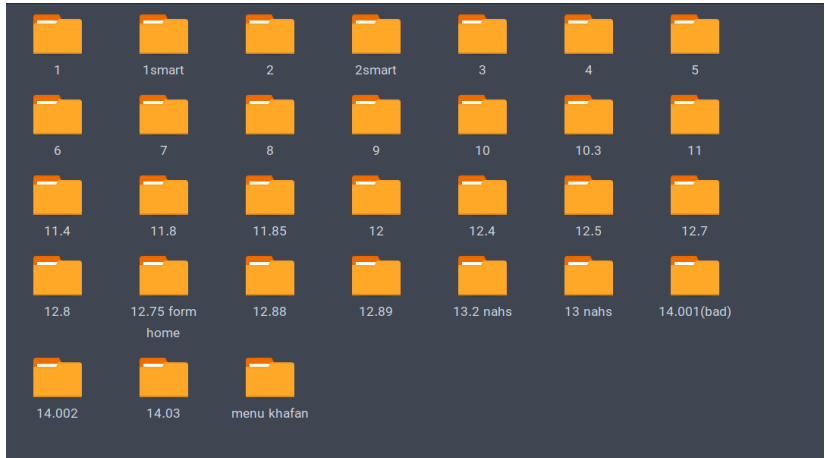


Figure 1: trad

problems

- ▶ copy-paste/save-as whole project after every stable build
- ▶ what if more than 1 developer work at the same time?
- ▶ which one was stable?
- ▶ which files are unnecessary

benefits of version control

- ▶ easily management collaboration on a project
- ▶ ability to have unlimited number of developers
- ▶ easily revert back your files if something went wrong

SVN (by Apache)



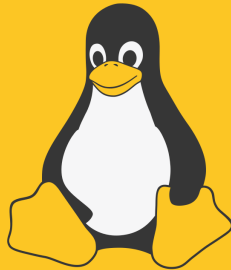
Visual Studio Team Services code (by Microsoft)



git (by Linus Torvalds)



As of 2020, the 5.6 release of the Linux kernel had around 33 million lines of code.



git features

- ▶ free and open source
- ▶ distributed
- ▶ non-linear (branches)
- ▶ handle large projects efficiently



Centralized version control

Centralized version control

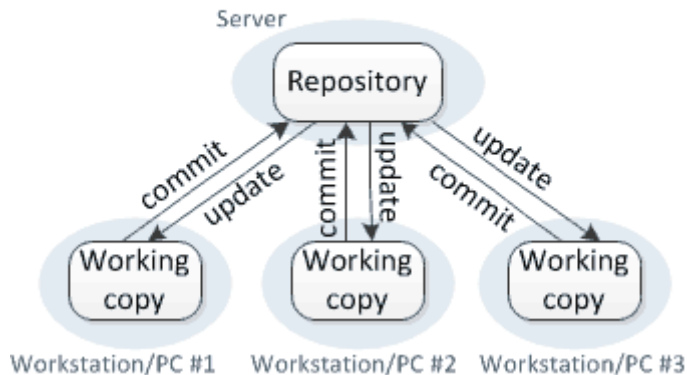
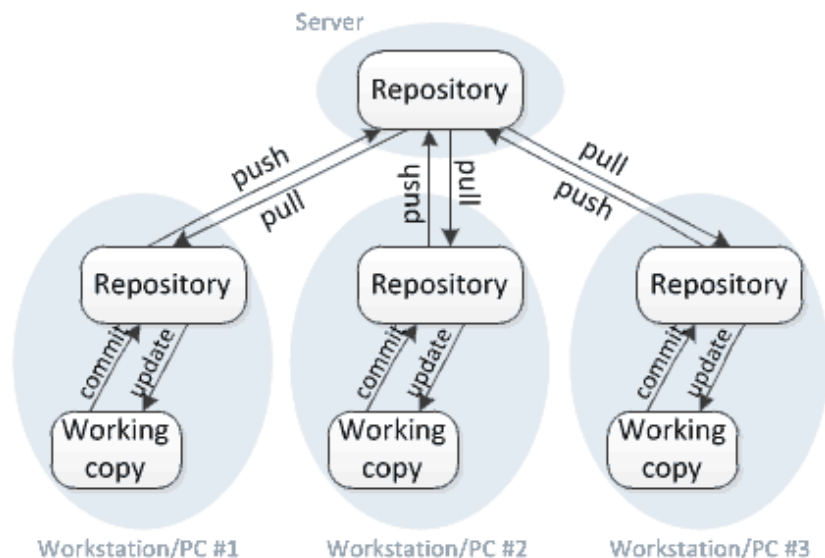


Figure 2: distributed

Distributed version control

Distributed version control



how to use git

1. search!
2. I search too
3. everybody else does search too

file status life cycle

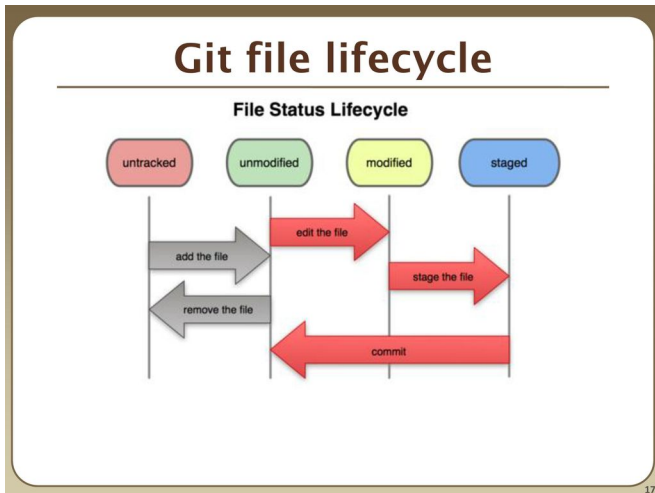
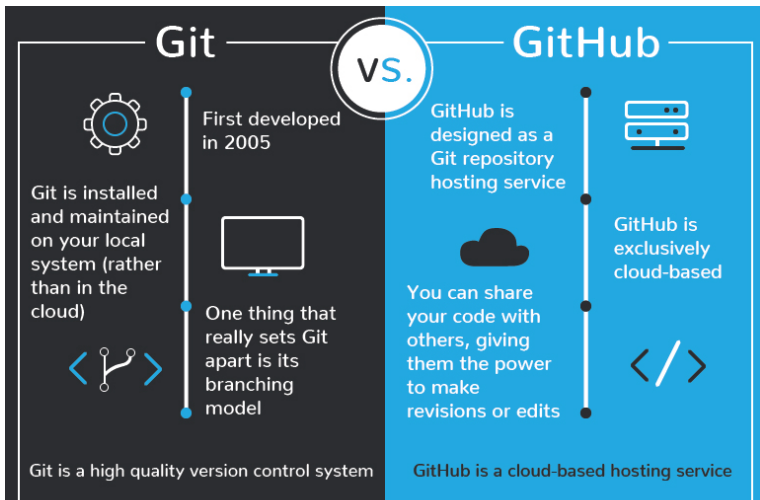


Figure 4: lifecycle

github

- ▶ instagram for gits
- ▶ a place to keep gits! review them, fork them, star them.
- ▶ alternatives: gitlab, bitbucket, any other place



push? remote? clone?

- ▶ remote: where should i upload my gits
- ▶ push: act of uploading gits
- ▶ clone: download whole git
- ▶ pull: check for updates in the remote git

In case of fire

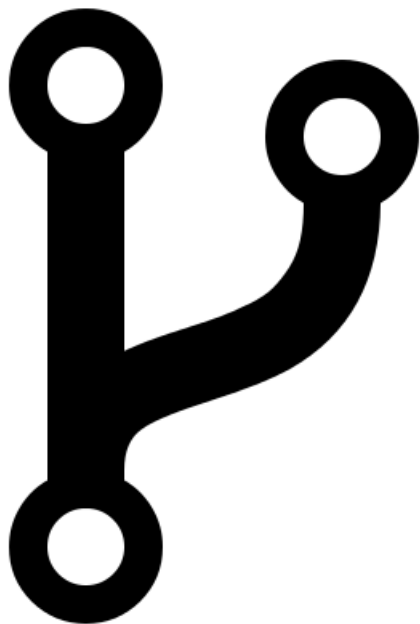


 **1. git commit**

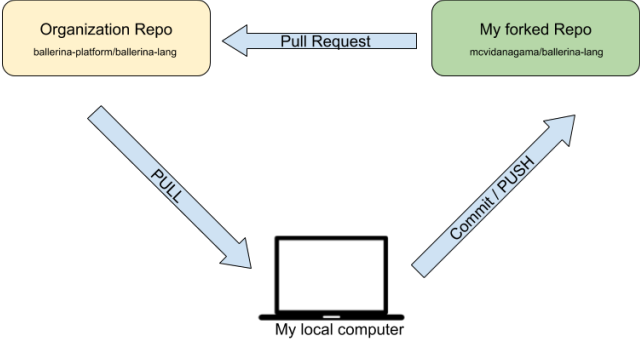


2. git push


fork




PR




issue, issue template

 [octo-org / octo-repo](#) Private

 Unwatch ▾ 45

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Bug Report
Create a report to help us improve

Feature Request
Suggest an idea for this project

[Get started](#)
[Get started](#)

Don't see your issue here? [Open a regular issue.](#)

.gitignore, .git

- ▶ git: local and hidden folder that contains git internal files, don't open it!
- ▶ delete .git folder in case of removing git from project
- ▶ .gitignore: ignore these sort of files

*.class

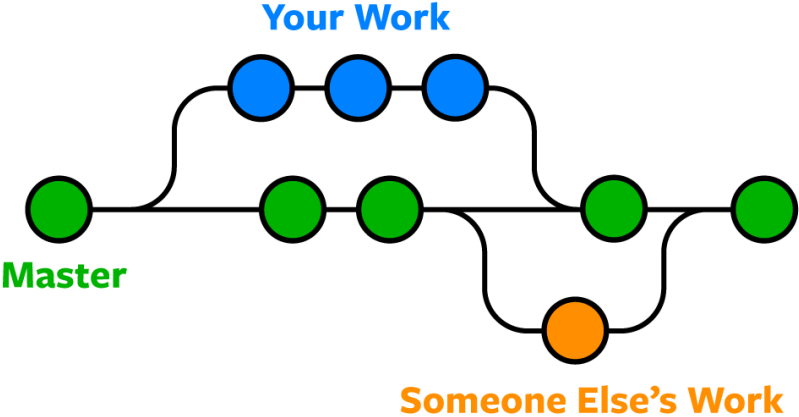
./.idea

__pycache__/

good site: gitignore.io

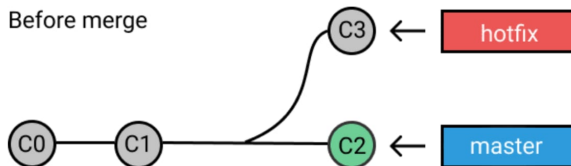
do not commit large and binary files!

branch

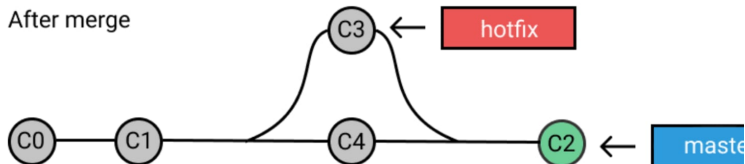


merge

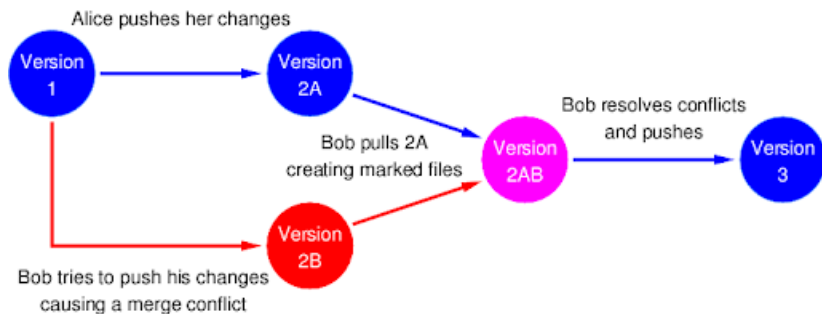
Before merge



After merge



merge conflict



common commands (1)

first time initialize

```
git config --global user.name "Bugs Bunny"
```

```
git config --global user.email bugs@gmail.com
```

```
git init
```


common commands (2)

regulary code and commit

`git status`

`git add -A` *# or git add filename*

`git commit -m 'commit message'`

common commands (3)

work with remote

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/yc/yr.git
```

```
git push origin master # from master to origin remote
```

```
git pull
```

```
git clone https://github.com/sb-acc/some-repo.git
```

common commands (4)

see old commits and other versions

`git log`

`git log --abbrev-commit --pretty=oneline`

`git checkout` *# change HEAD*

`git diff` *# difference*

common commands (5)

everything messed up

`git reset --hard HEAD` *#revert to last commit*

`rm -rf .git` *# get rid of git!*

further read

- ▶ this github io page
- ▶ command by command express
- ▶ jadi's videos
- ▶ step by step
- ▶ this good slide
- ▶ tags