

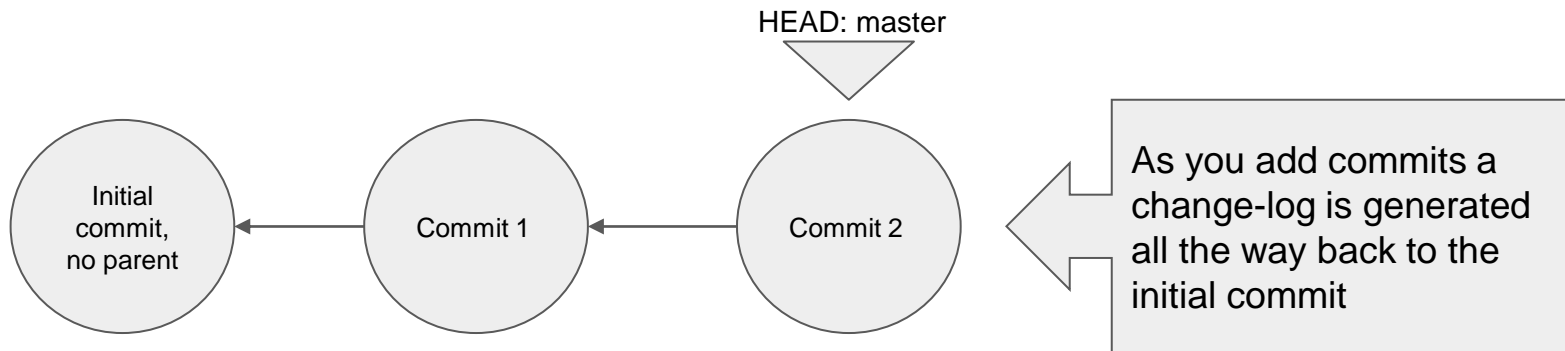
JSC270 Lab 3

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GIT

Repository

1. Commit objects, each containing:
 - A set of files reflecting the project at the given point in time
 - References to the parent commit objects (unless it's the first commit)
 - A SHA1 name to has aspects of the commit (so an identical commit will have the same name)
1. References to commit objects (heads)
 - By default this will be master, we'll talk about changing it

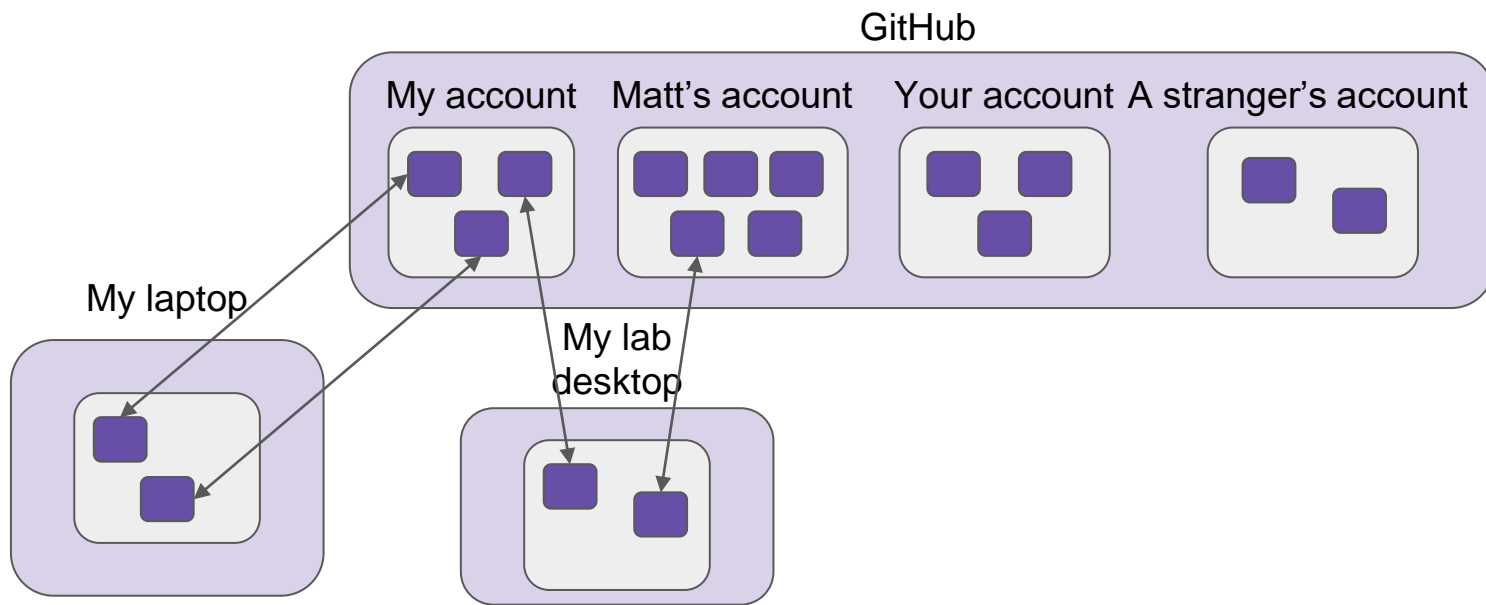


GIT: Basic commands and concepts

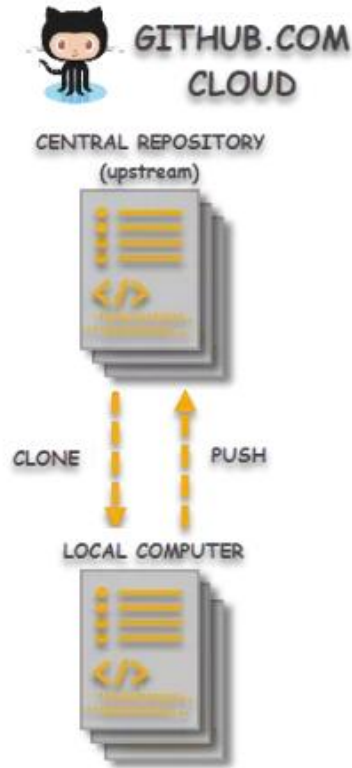
`git add <files> ## add files to your repo`

`git commit -m "about my commit" ## commit the changes you've made`

`git push -u origin master ## push the changes you've made to a remote repository (i.e. GitHub)`



GIT: Cloning



`git clone <repo web address> ## create a local copy of a repo`

`git pull ## pull updates from central repo to local repo`

Typical Git workflow

`git clone <repo web address> ## create a local copy of a repo`

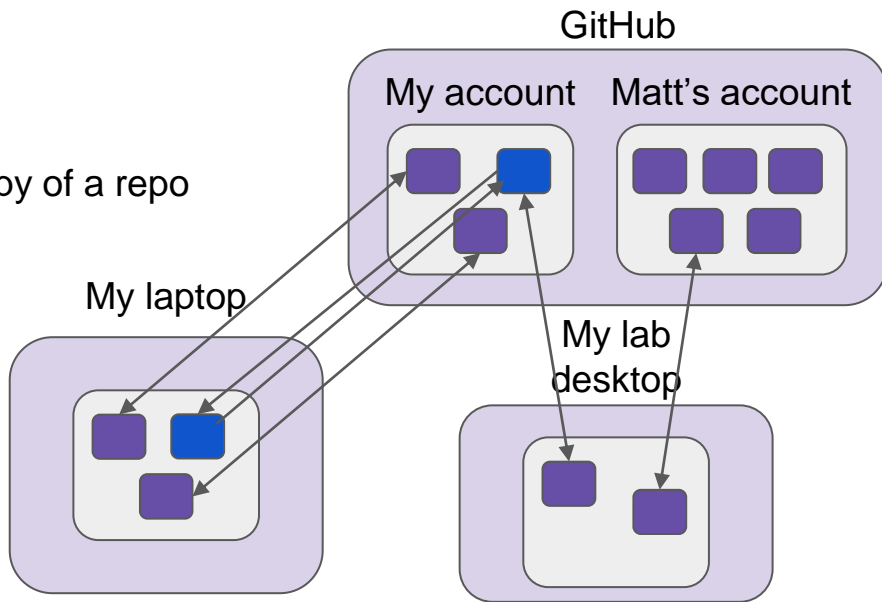
~Update and create some files~

`git add -u`

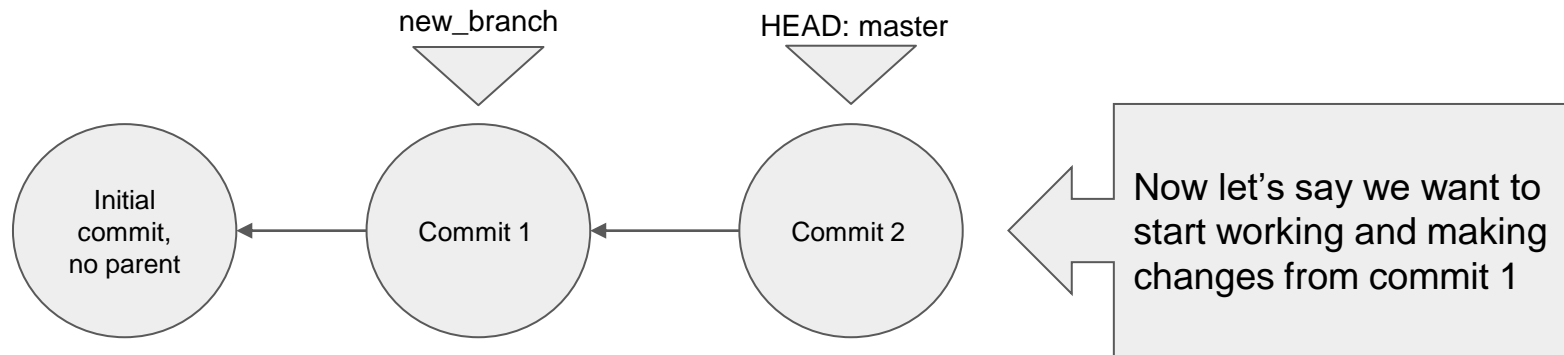
`git commit -m "updated and created some files"`

`git push -u origin master`

`git pull`



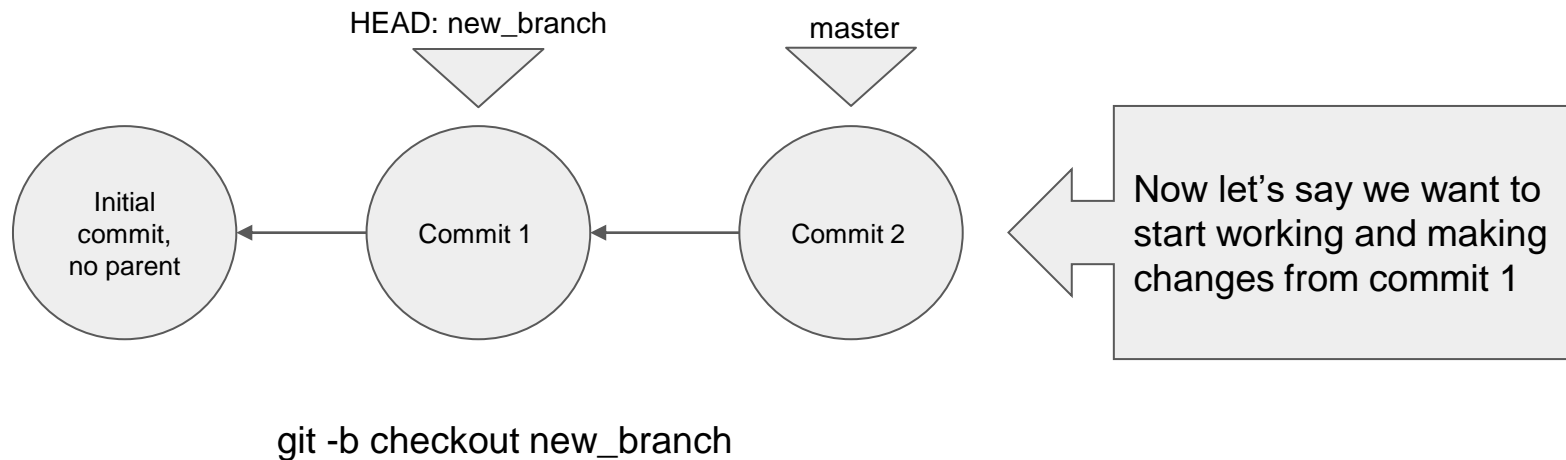
BRANCHES: creating a branch



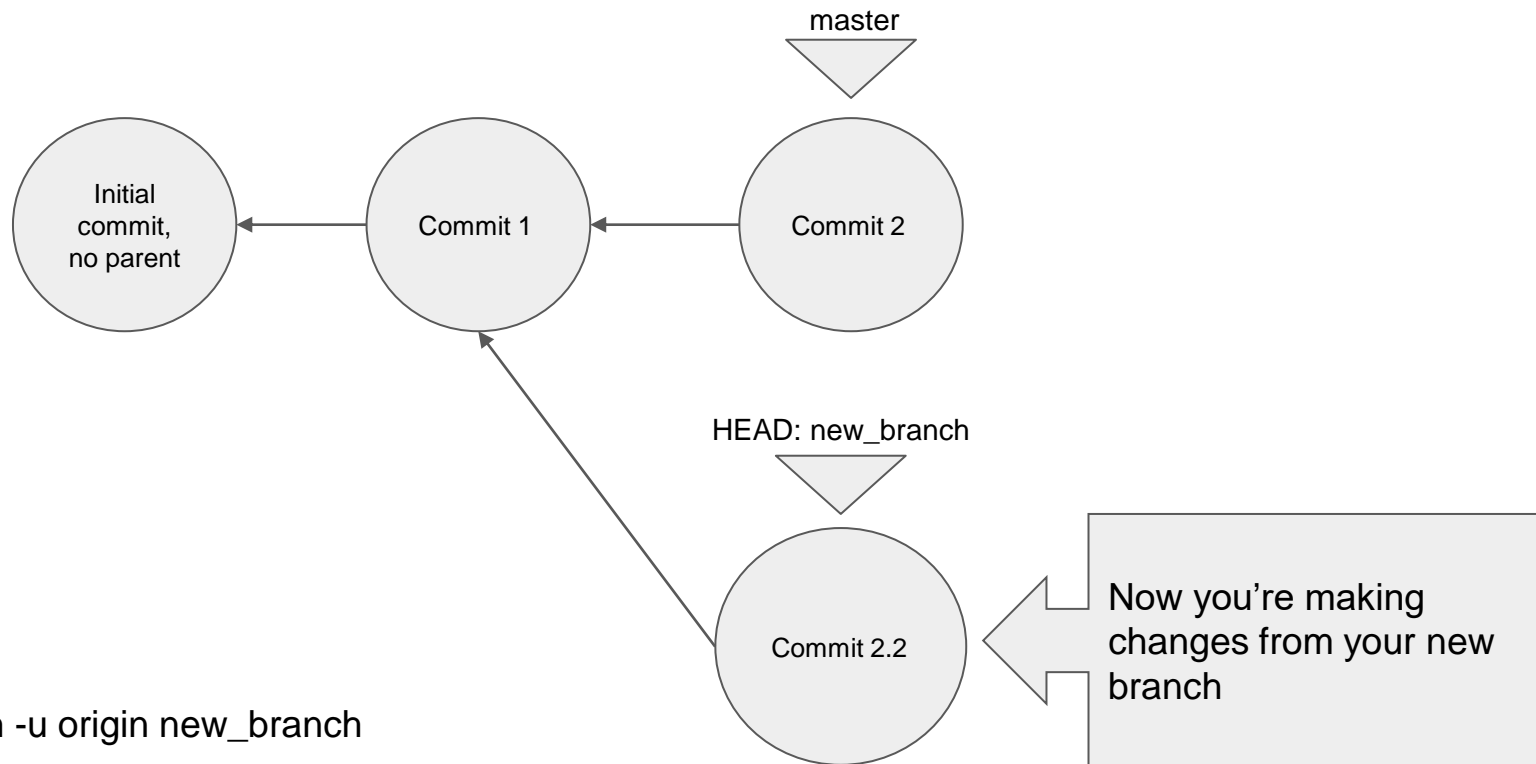
```
git branch new_branch HEAD^
```

You can reference commit1 by `HEAD^` because it's the parent to the commit that `HEAD` is pointing to. Alternatively, you can include the hash (particularly if you want to point to a commit that isn't a parent of your current `HEAD` commit)

BRANCHES: switching between branches



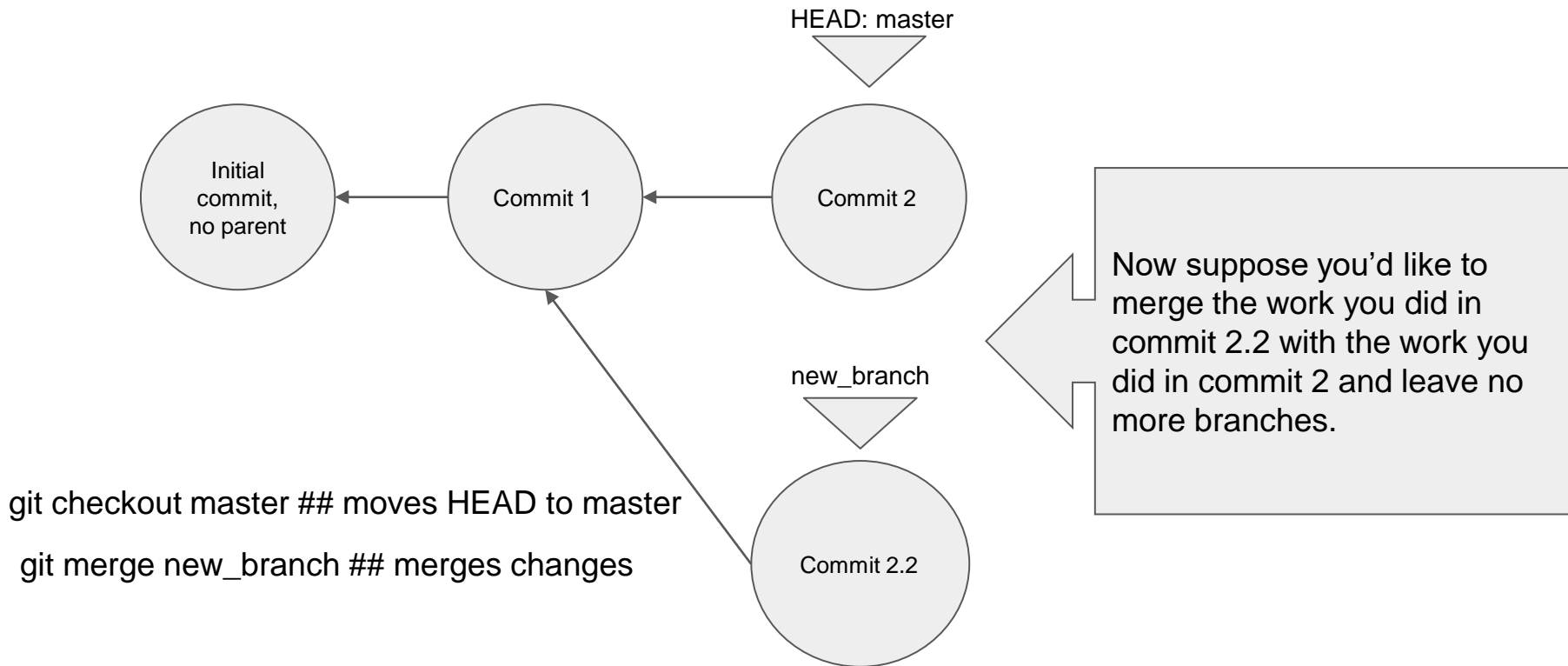
BRANCHES: new commit



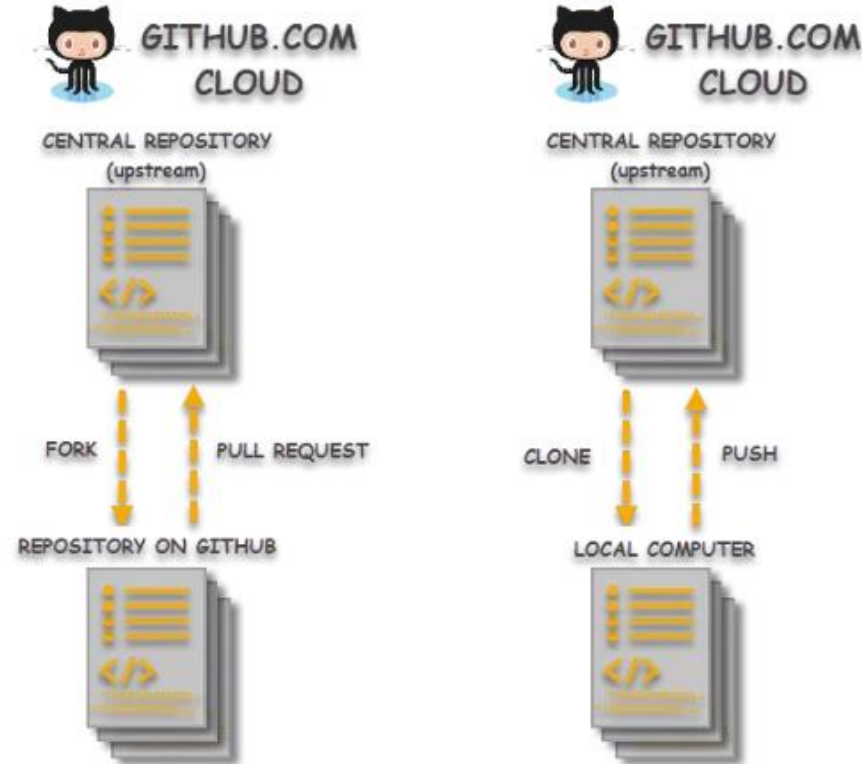
`git push -u origin new_branch`

Reference: <https://www.sbf5.com/~cduran/technical/git/git-1.shtml>

BRANCHES: merging branches



CLONING vs FORKING



Reference: <https://www.toolsqa.com/git/difference-between-git-clone-and-git-fork>