Introduction to Version Control with Git [1]

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Outlines

- Background
- 2 History
- Main and Essential Features
- The First of Many
- The Bibliography

1: Background

Background I

- A wise man strategies.
- Text and code projects need back up plans.
- The main issues with projects.
- Version control to the rescue.
- Develop and maintain a repository of content, provide access to historical editions of each datum, and record all changes in a log.

Background II

Definition

A tool that manages and tracks different versions of software or other content is referred to generically as a version control system (VCS).

2: History

History

- Discords between tools and projects.
- The temptation of creating tools on the fly.
- Git, the information manager from hell.
- The genesis of Git.
- BitKeeper, free as in beer.

3: Main and Essential Features

The Elusive Features

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- Support and Encourage Branched Development.
- Complete Repositories.
- Be Free, as in Freedom.



4: The First of Many

The First Commit I



commit e83c5163316f89bfbde7d9ab23ca2e25604af29
Author: Linus Torvalds <torvalds@ppc970.osdl.org>

Date: Thu Apr 7 15:13:13 2005 -0700

Initial revision of "git", the information manager from hell



The First Commit II

commit 1da177e4c3f41524e886b7f1b8a0c1fc7321cac2
Author: Linus Torvalds <torvalds@ppc970.osdl.org>

Date: Sat Apr 16 15:20:36 2005 -0700

Linux-2.6.12-rc2

Initial git repository build. I'm not bothering with the full history, even though we have it. We can create a separate "historical" git archive of that later if we want to, and in the meantime it's about 3.2GB when imported into git - space that would just make the early git days unnecessarily complicated, when we don't have a lot of good infrastructure for it.

Let it rip!



5: The Bibliography

References I

[1] J. Loeliger and M. McCullough, Version Control with Git: Powerful tools and techniques for collaborative software development. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2012.