

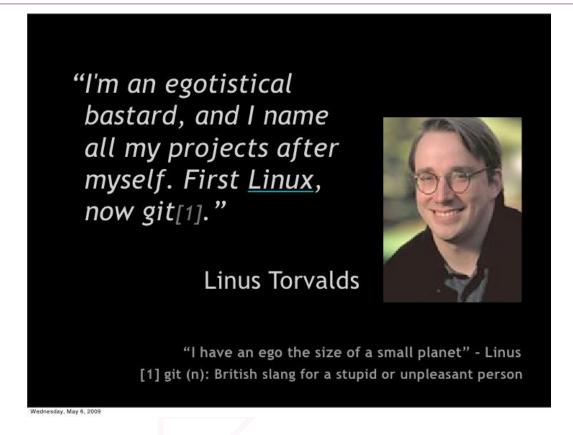






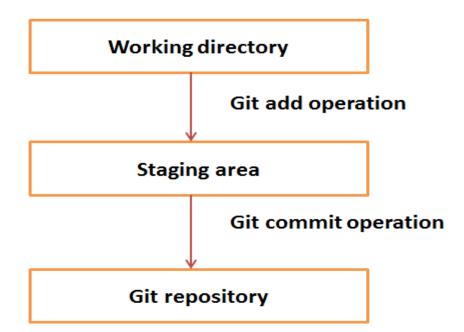
THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL. COOL. HOU DO WE USE IT? NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP. IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT, AND DOUNLOAD A FRESH COPY.

• "I don't trust You"

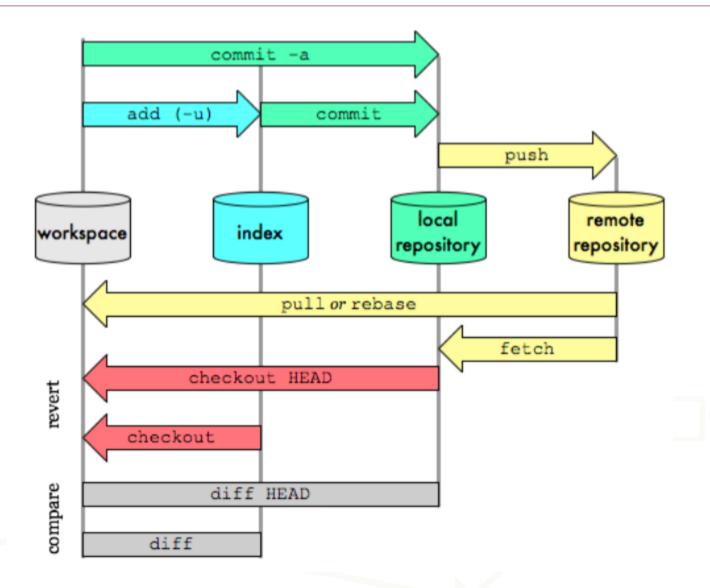


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4XpnKHJAok8

- Distributed/Decentralized Version Control System (DVCS)
- Mirror of the repository
- Fast and small
- Commits/branching even when you are offline



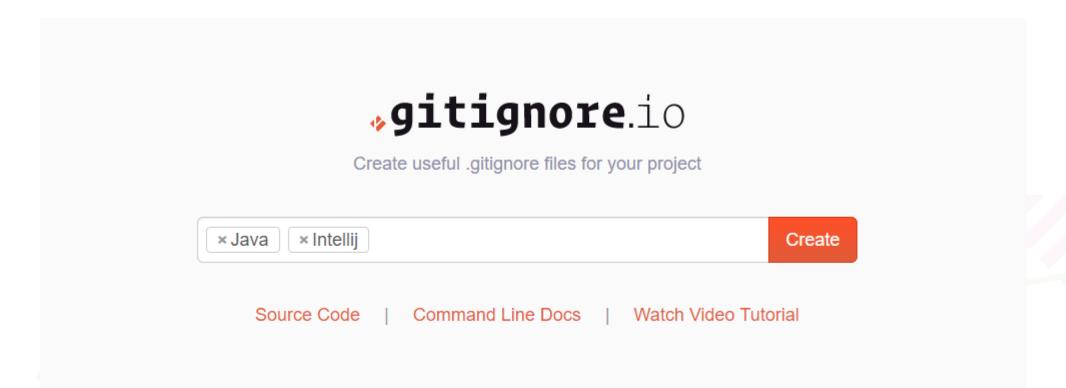




- Clone creates the instance of the repository (locally)
- Pull copies the changes from a remote repository instance to a local one (update in SVN)
- Fetch download objects and refs from another repository
- Add add objects to staging area
- Push copies changes from a local repository instance to a remote one
- Reset reset changes in staging area



.gitignore



https://www.gitignore.io/



- Create github account surname_indexNumber
- git config --global user.name "Mona Lisa,"
- git config --global user.email <u>email@example.com</u>
- git mergetool --tool=meld
- Configure SSH keys https://help.github.com/articles/adding-a-new-ssh-key-to-your-github-account/



git ćwiczenie konfliktów

Edytuj plik TEST.txt dopisując do niego linię tekstu, np.

"This will gonna blow!".

Następnie schowaj tę zmianę do stasha:

\$ git stash

Popraw plik jeszcze raz, tym razem wpisując jakiś inny tekst.

Dodaj zmianę do indeksu i sprawdź:

\$ git add README.TXT

\$ git status

\$ git diff --cached

A teraz stwórzmy konflikt. Zdejmij zmianę ze stosu:

\$ git stash pop

Powinniśmy dostać błąd. Sprawdź co jest nie tak:

\$ git status

Przejrzyj zawartość pliku README.txt.



