

# Git Tutorial

Filip Buric  
January 2018



# Overview

- version control
  - basic git (command line)
  - exercises!
- 
- Ask whenever confused

# Version Control

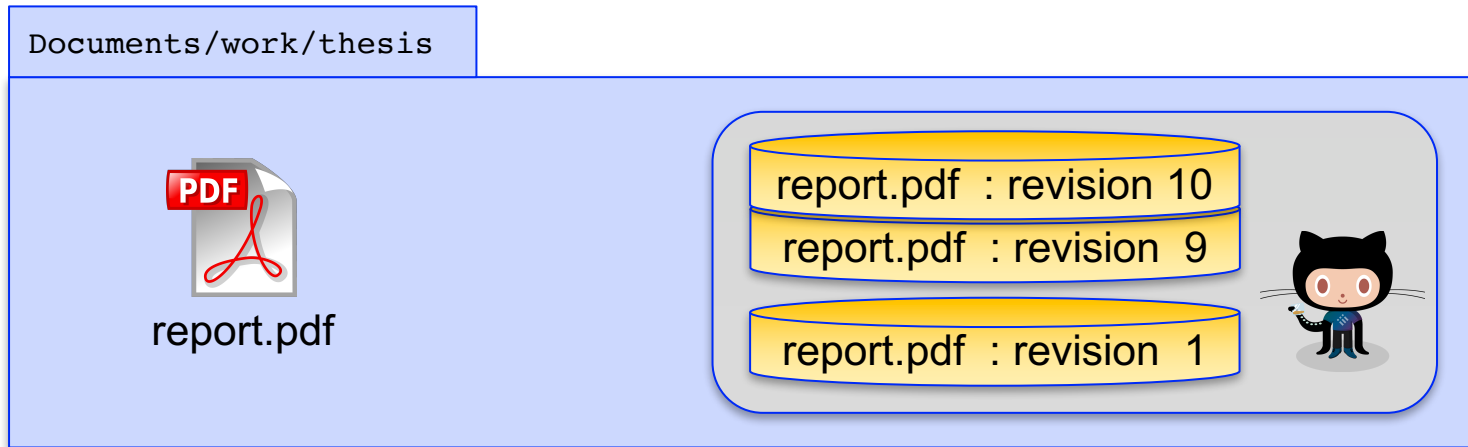
- **Issue:** Files with long, complicated history.  
Want to keep different versions:

```
Report_v3_comments_2018_01_05.docx  
experiment_pipeline_10_2017_11_05.sh
```

- **Compound issue:** Other people work on them too
- Programs like **git** (version control systems) keep track of changes made by different people

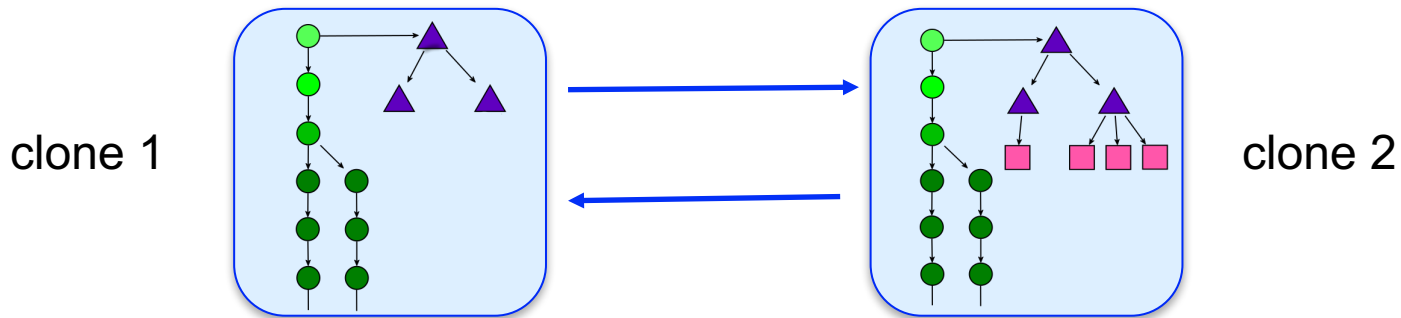
# Git Concepts

- a git project is called a **repository** or **repo** = directory with history
- a repo contains a collection of snapshots (called **revisions**) of the directory:



# Git Concepts

- revisions are connected in **branches**, reflecting file evolution



- repos are *decentralized*
  - Each **clone** contains everything (all revisions + history)
  - Changes can be passed between clones

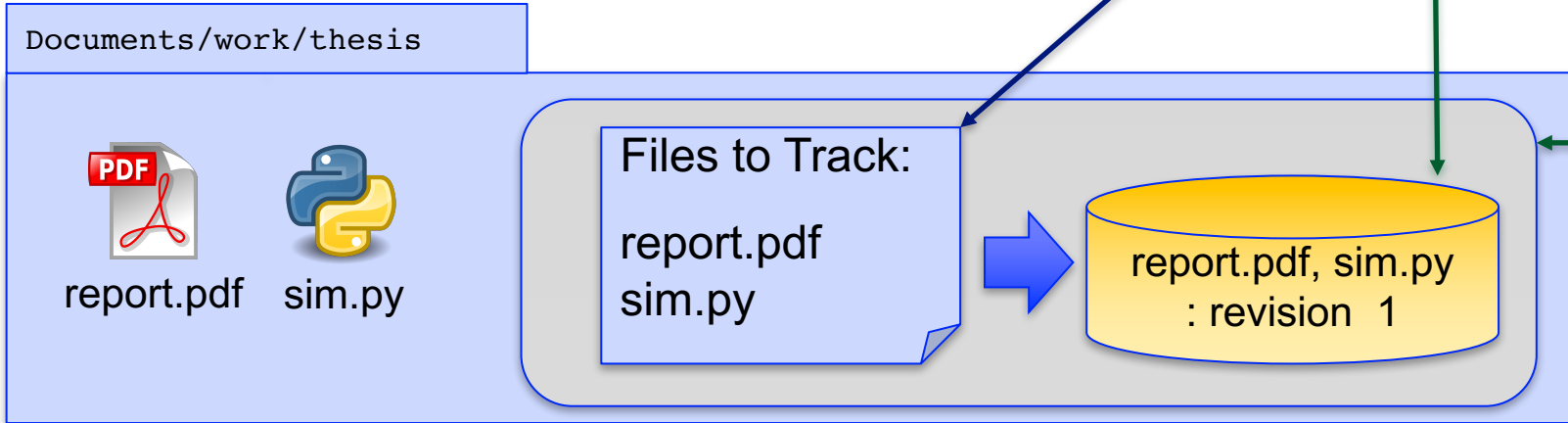
# Creating a Repo and Recording Changes

- 0) Initializing the repo inside your project directory
- 1) Instruct git to start tracking files
- 2) Commit list of files-to-track into a revision

`git init`

`git add`

`git commit`



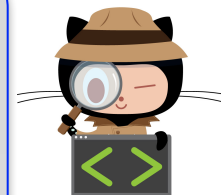
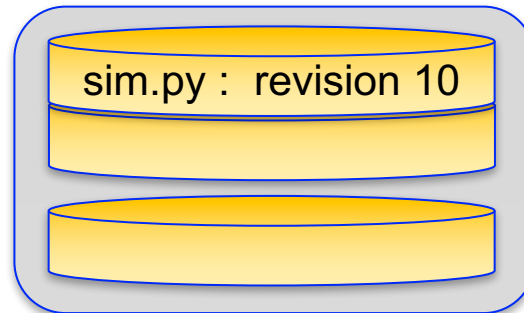
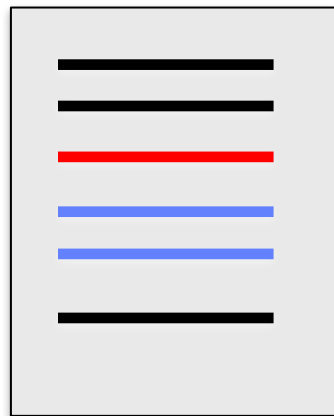
# Exercise 1

- **10 minutes**
- Go to `goo.gl/QVrbJp`
- Notes are good-to-know info only

# Making and Committing Changes

- Git reports what changed since latest revision: `git status`
- Differences can be inspected: `git diff`

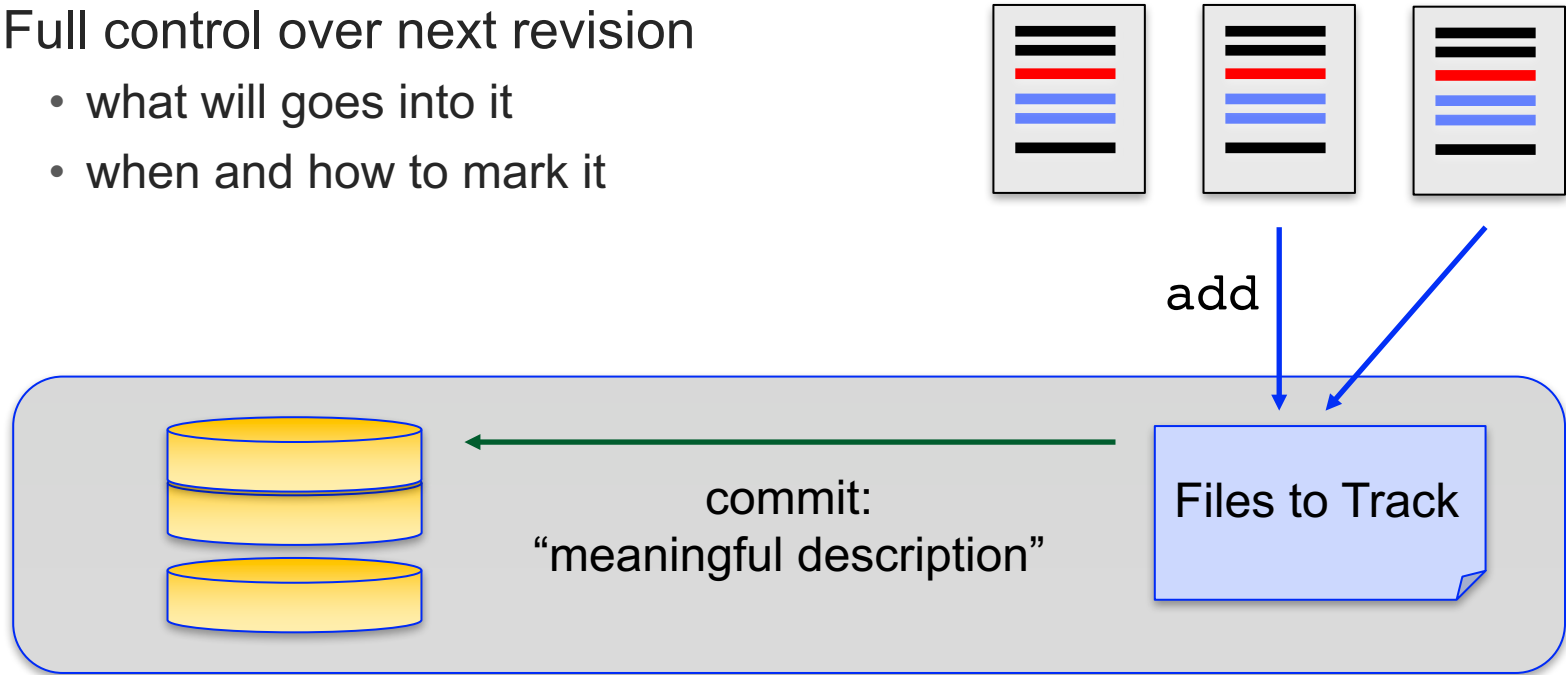
(current file)



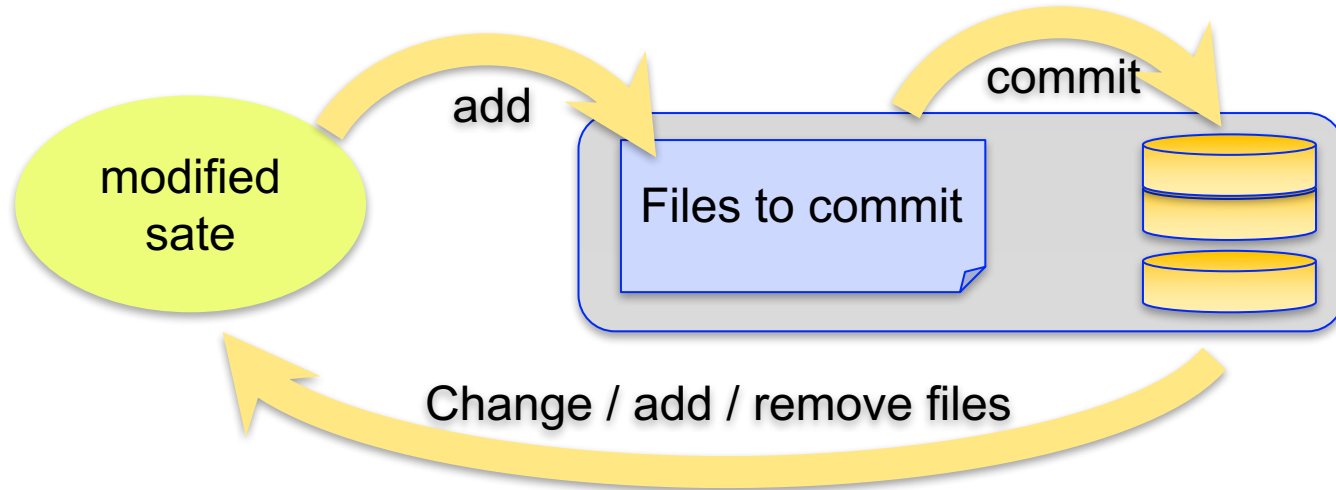


# Making and Committing Changes

- Full control over next revision
  - what will go into it
  - when and how to mark it



# Typical Work Loop

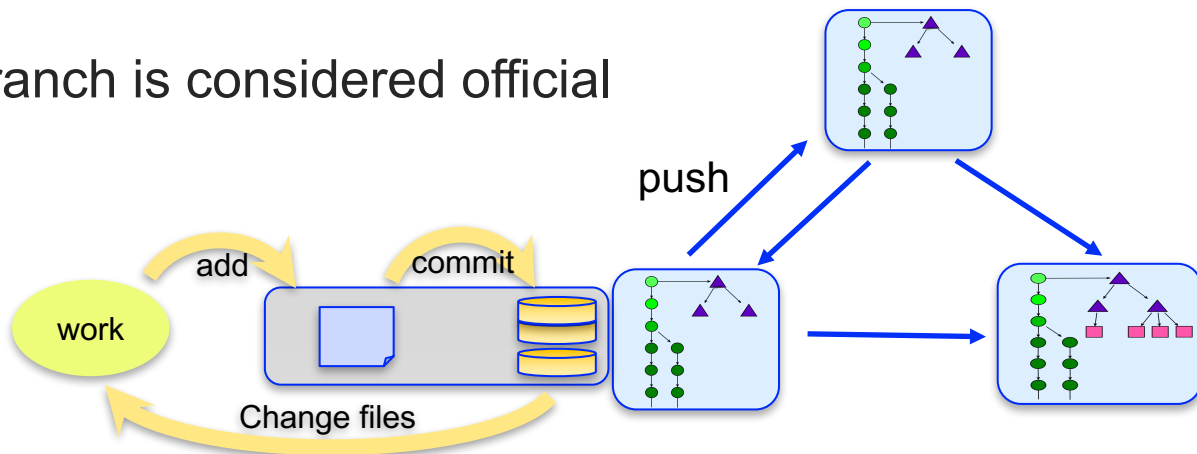


# Exercise 2

- **15 minutes**

# Collaborating

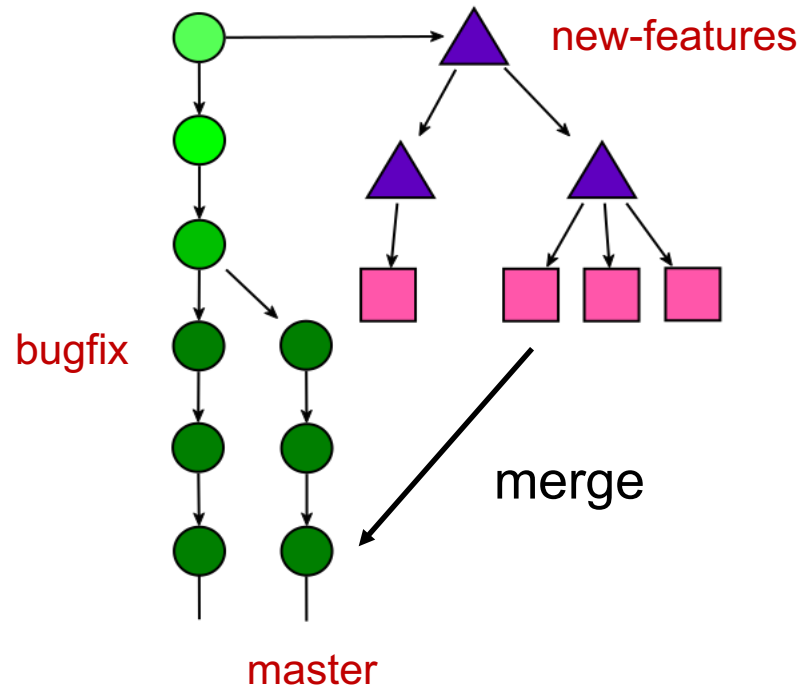
- Convention:  
one repo and one branch is considered official



- Collaborators:
  - clone from this repo
  - work
  - **push** their contributions to it

# Collaborating

- Work usually done on branches:
  - maintain separation of interest  
(e.g. "development" vs "bug fixing")
  - isolate changes  
(e.g. "experimental" branch)



# Exercise 3

- **10 minutes**

# Wrap-up

- Do use git to track your work – even if working alone
- Don't be afraid to break things! Almost always possible to recover.
- Complex tool but daily routine involves only a handful of commands

# Thank you!

