

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:

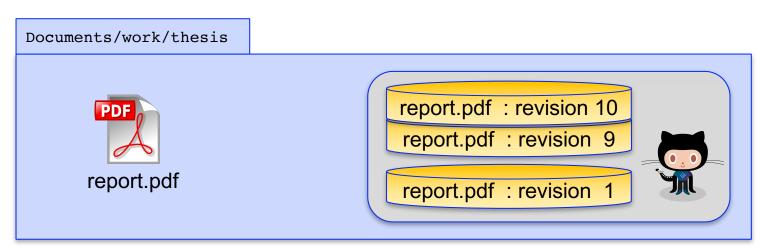
```
Report_v3_comments_2018_01_05.docx experiment pipeline 10 2017 11 05.sh
```

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



Git Concepts

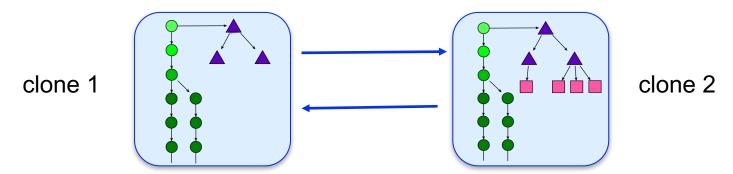
- a git project is called a repository or repo = directory with history
- a repo contains a collection of snapshots (called *revisions*) of the directory:





Git Concepts

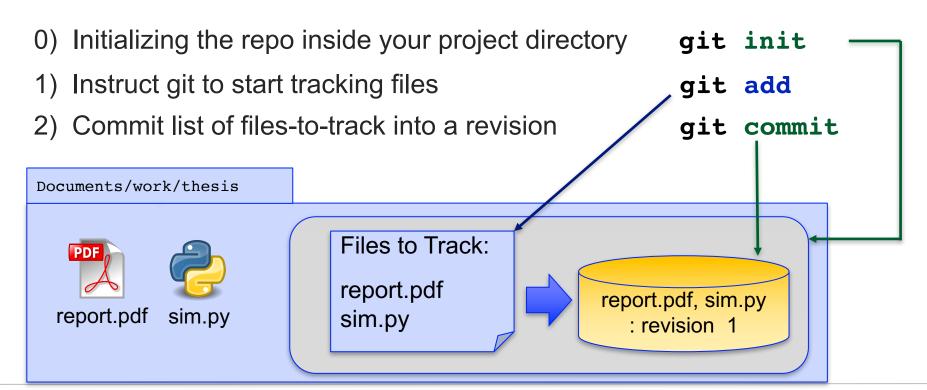
revisions are connected in branches, reflecting file evolution



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



Creating a Repo and Recording Changes





Exercise 1

• 10 minutes

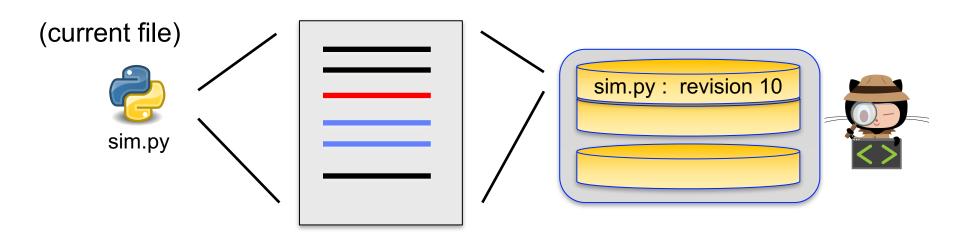
Go to goo.gl/QVrbJp

Notes are good-to-know info only



Making and Committing Changes

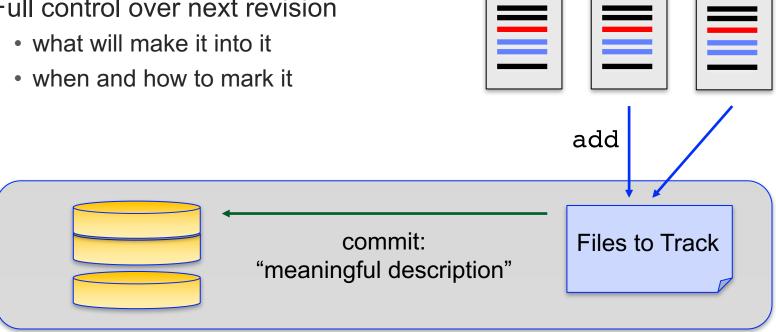
- Git reports what changed since latest revision: git status
- Differences can be inspected: git diff





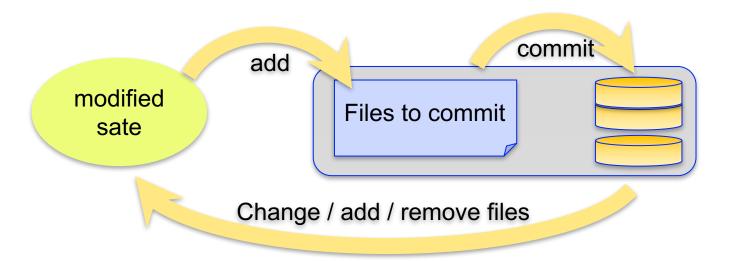
Making and Committing Changes

Full control over next revision





Typical Work Loop





Exercise 2

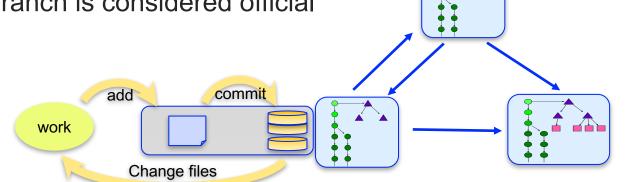
• 15 minutes



Collaborating

Convention:

one repo and one branch is considered official

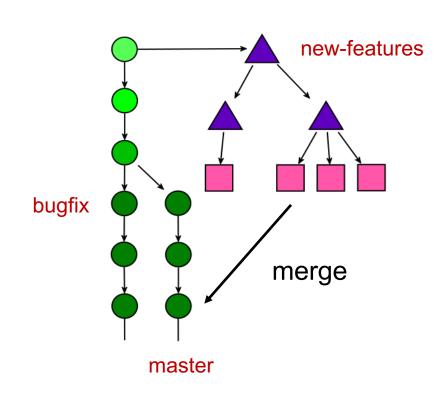


- Collaborators:
 - clone from this repo
 - work
 - push their contributions to it



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



Thank you!

