



MAKE
SCHOOL

WHAT IS GIT?

a distributed version control system

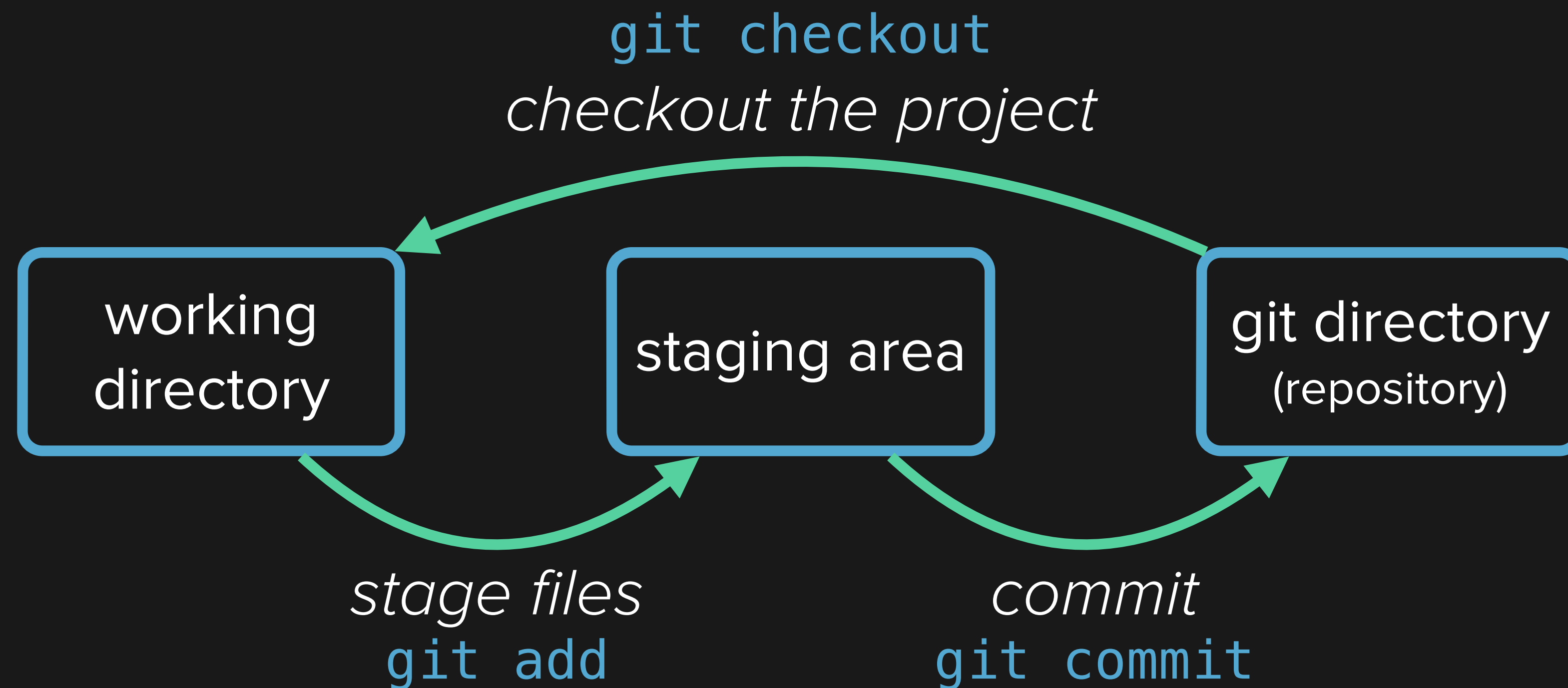
DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

Operations run locally

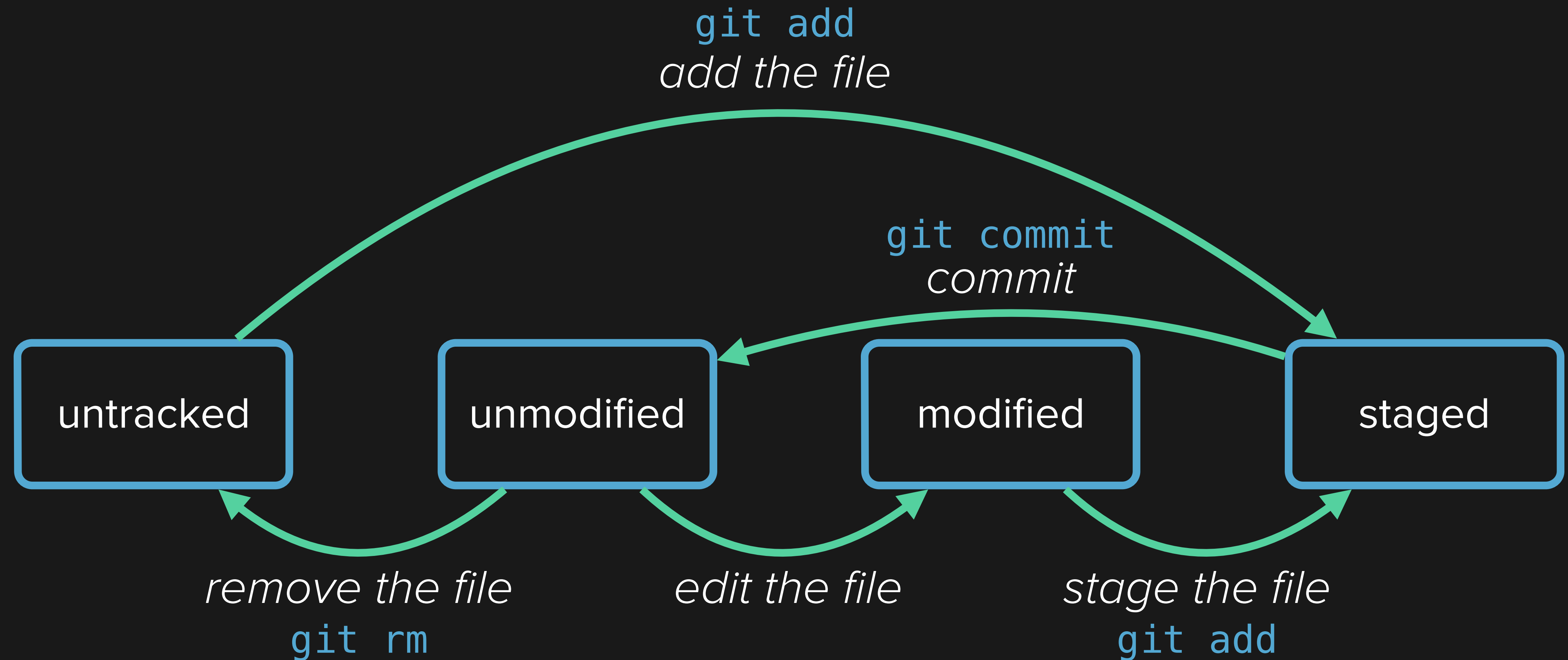
Can be *pushed* to a remote location

Much faster than centralized VCS

GIT SECTIONS



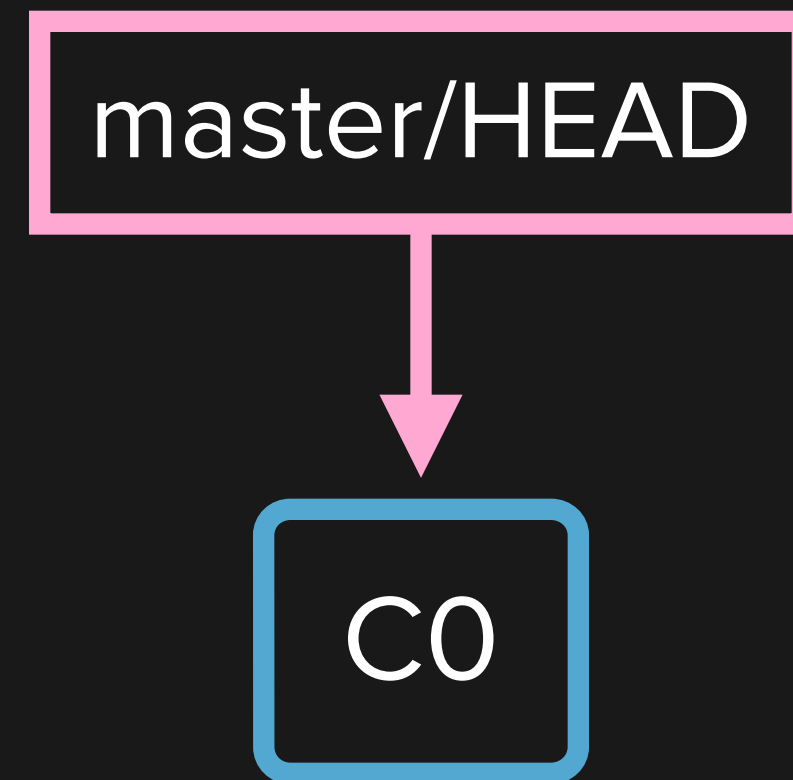
GIT FILE STATUS



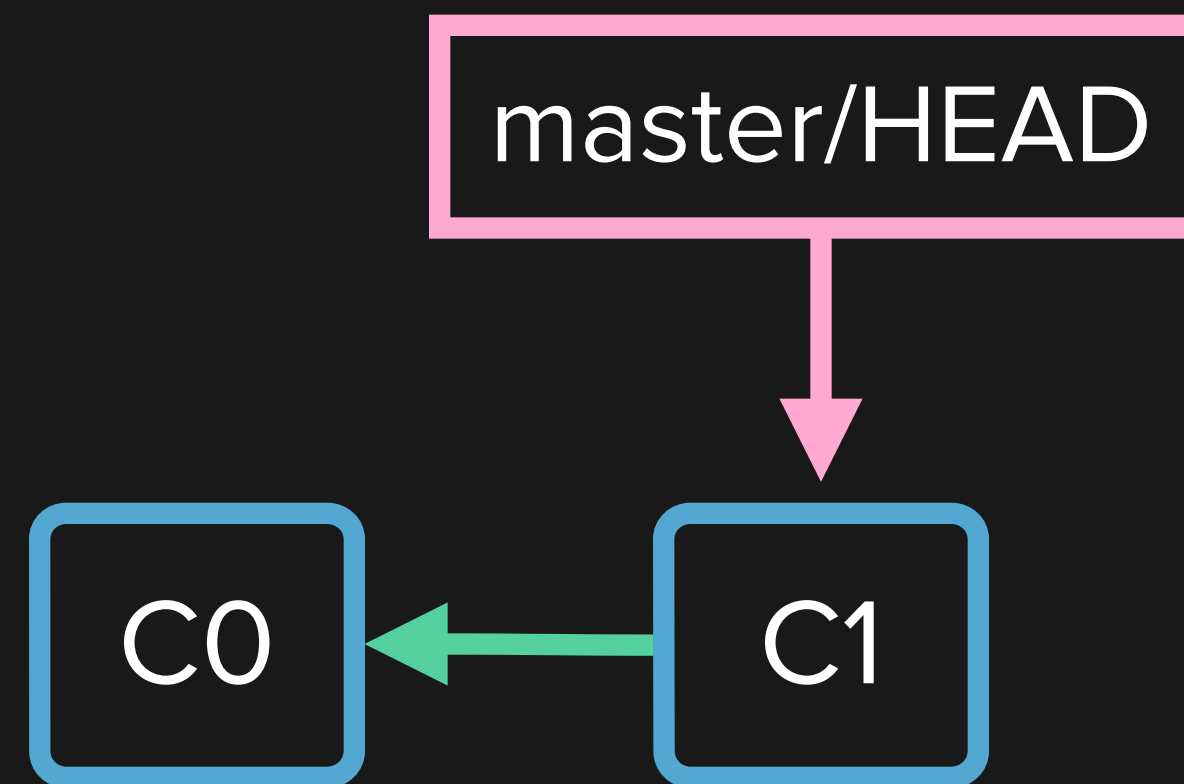
GIT COMMIT

adding a snapshot

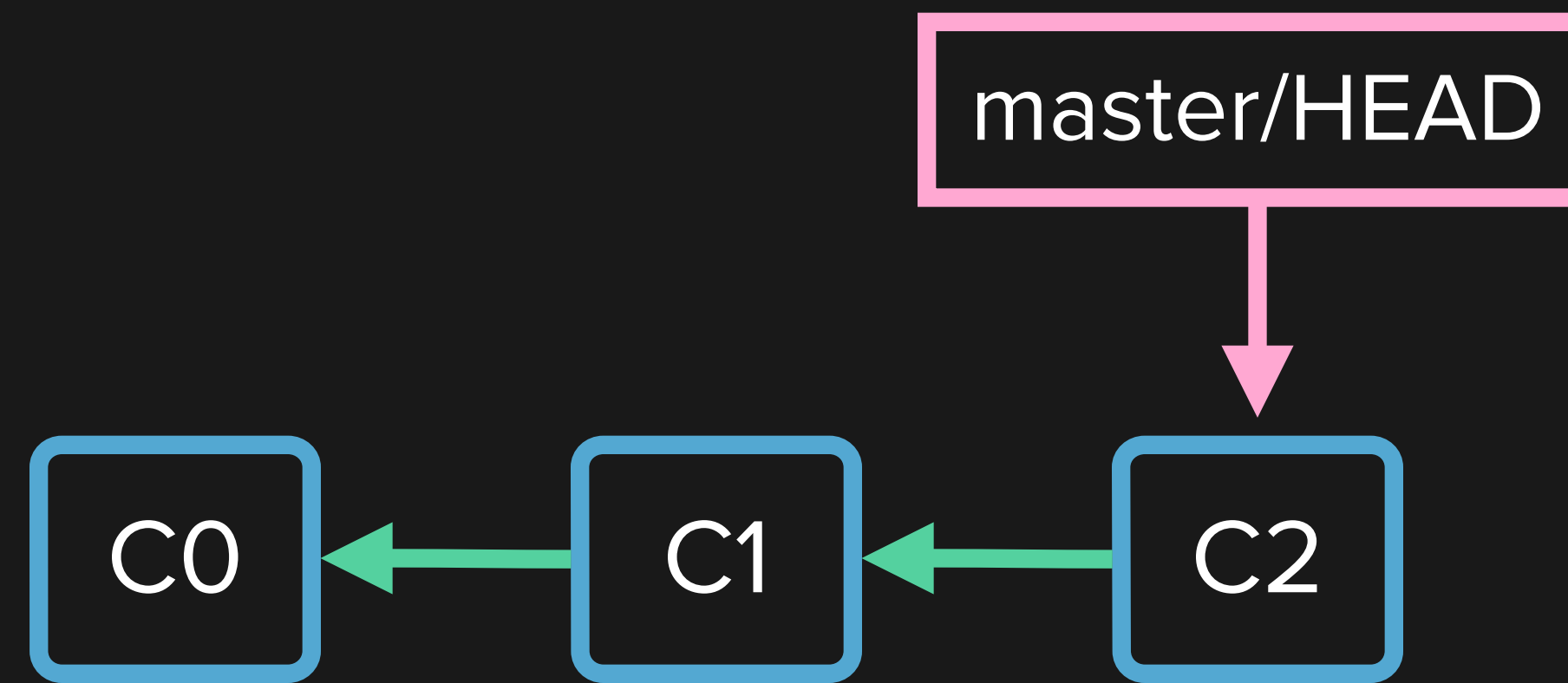
```
git init
```



```
git commit -m "<summary of changes>"
```

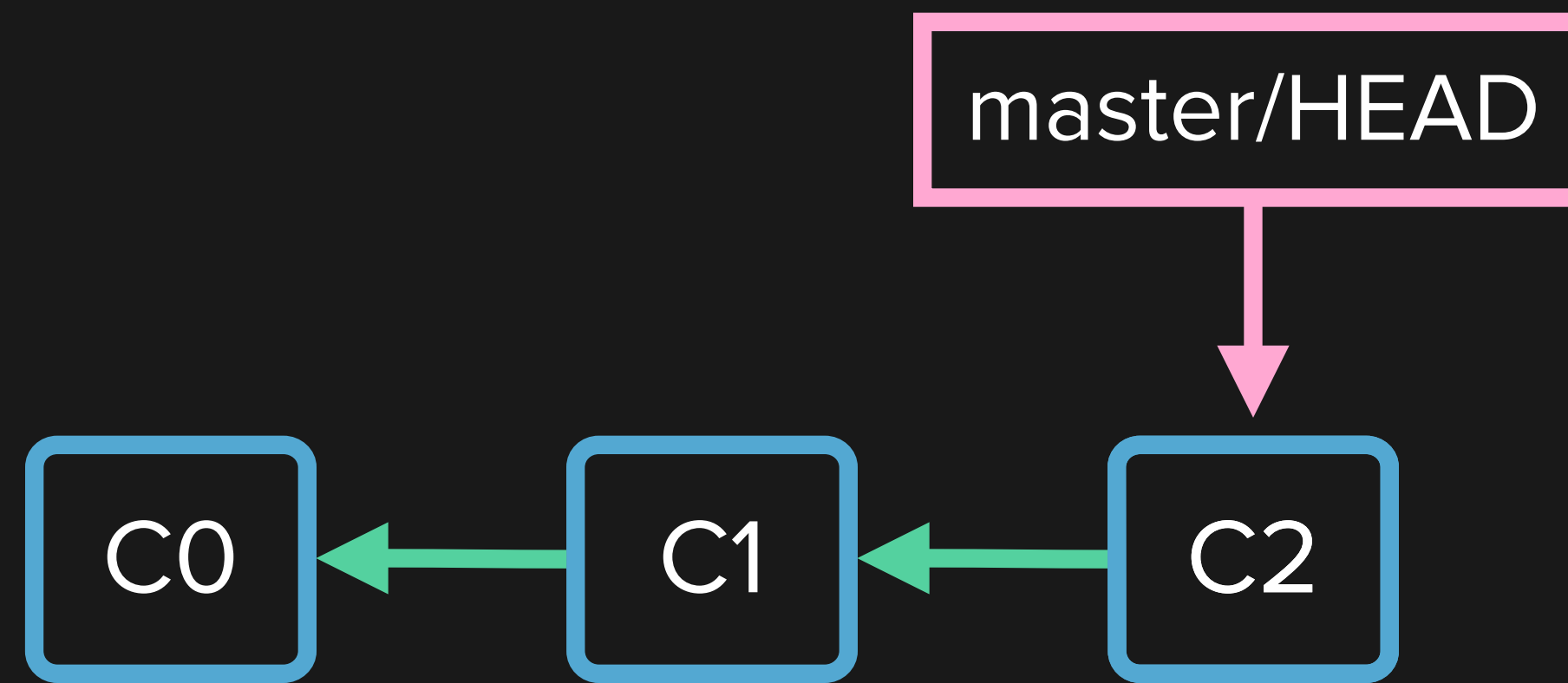
```
git commit -m "<summary of changes>"
```

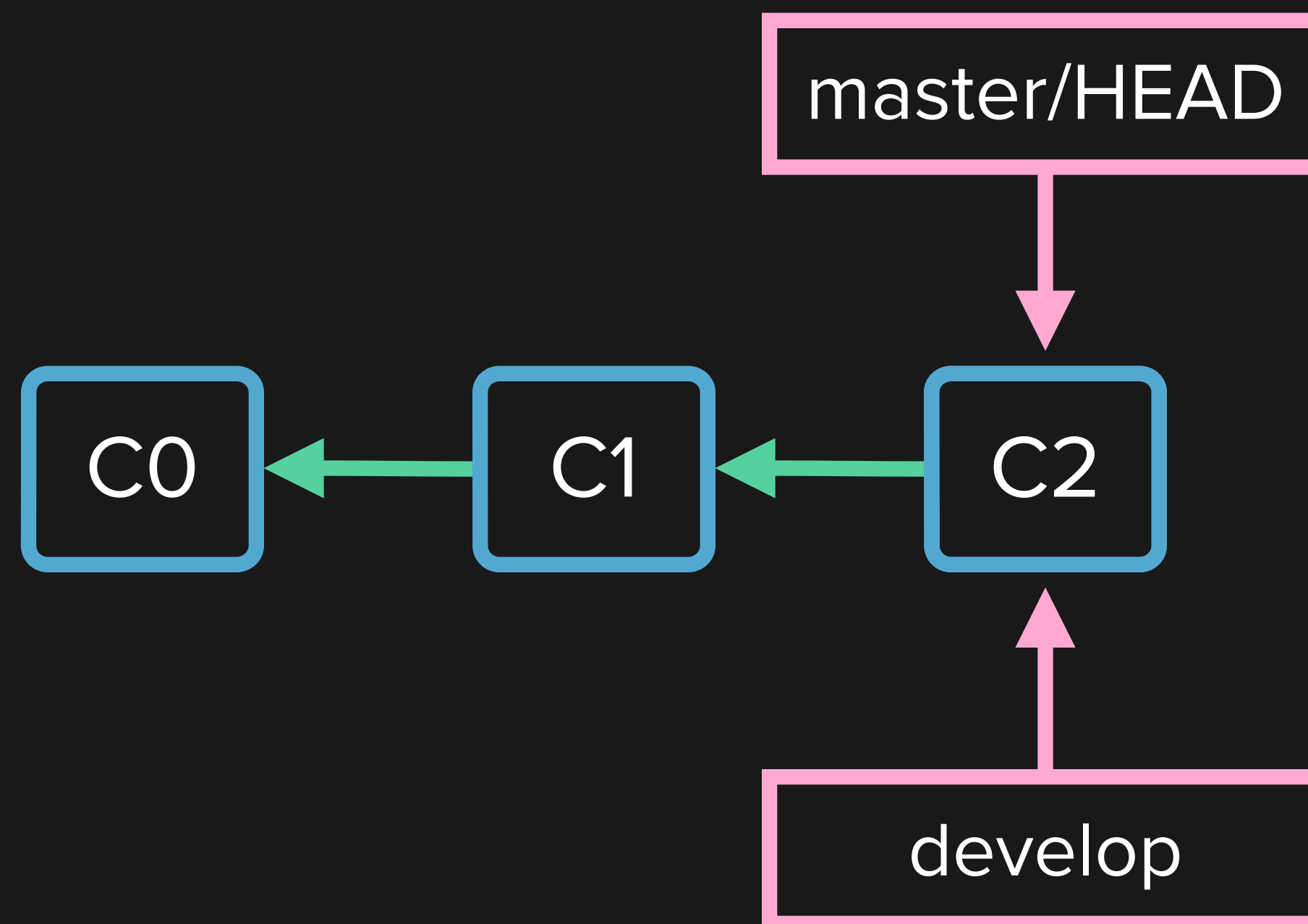


```
git commit -m "<summary of changes>"
```

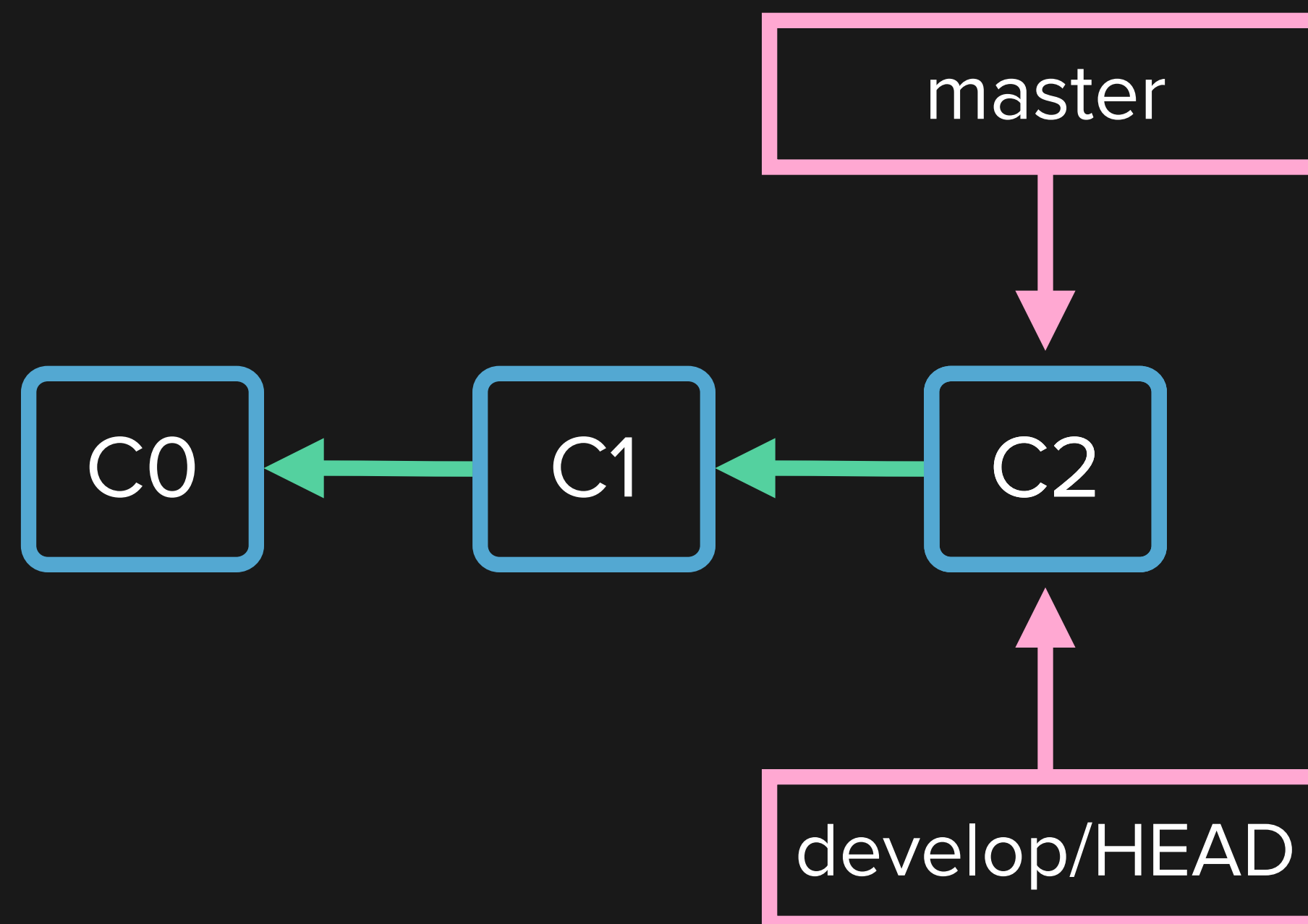
GIT BRANCH & CHECKOUT

creating parallel timelines

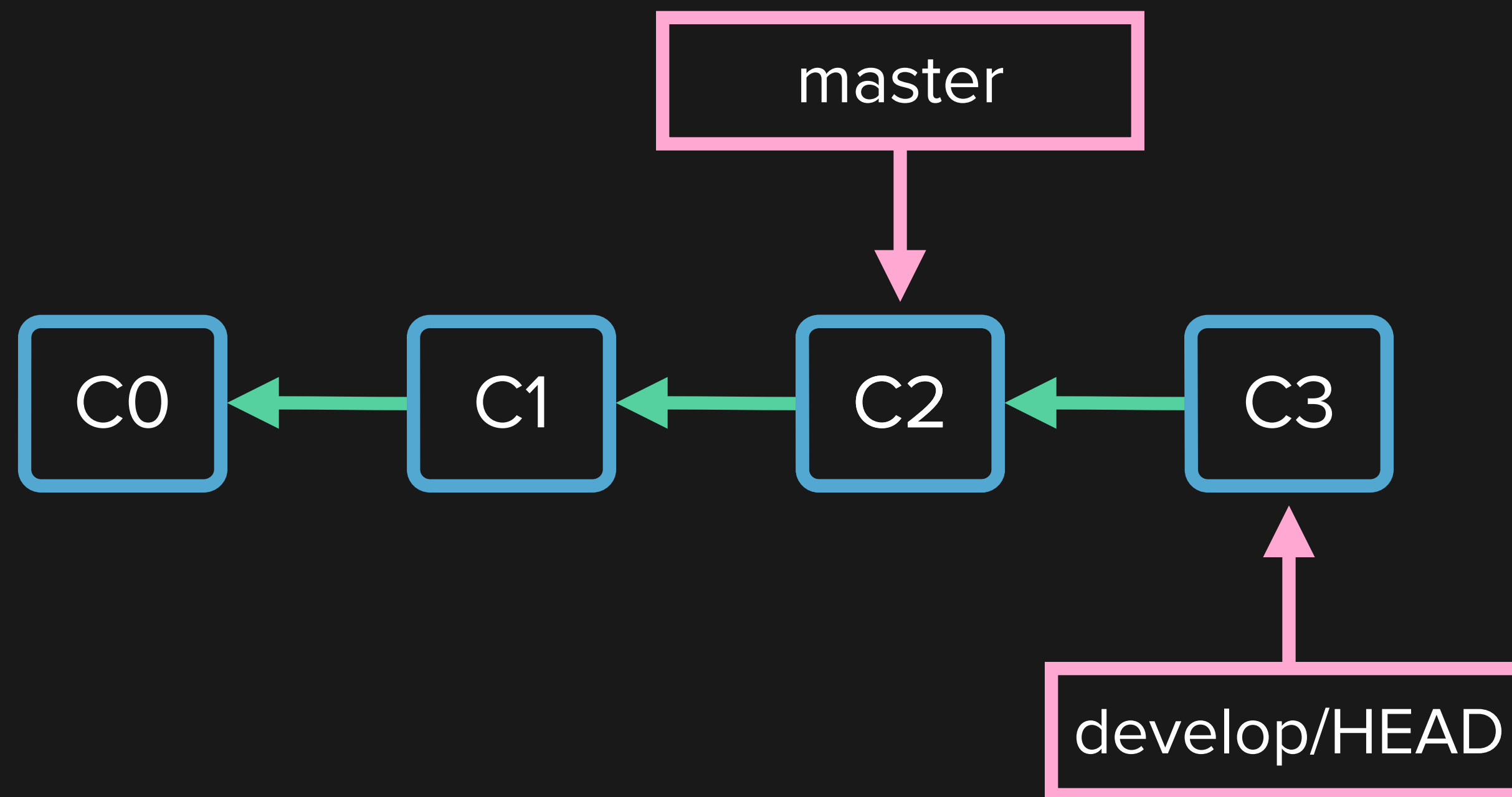




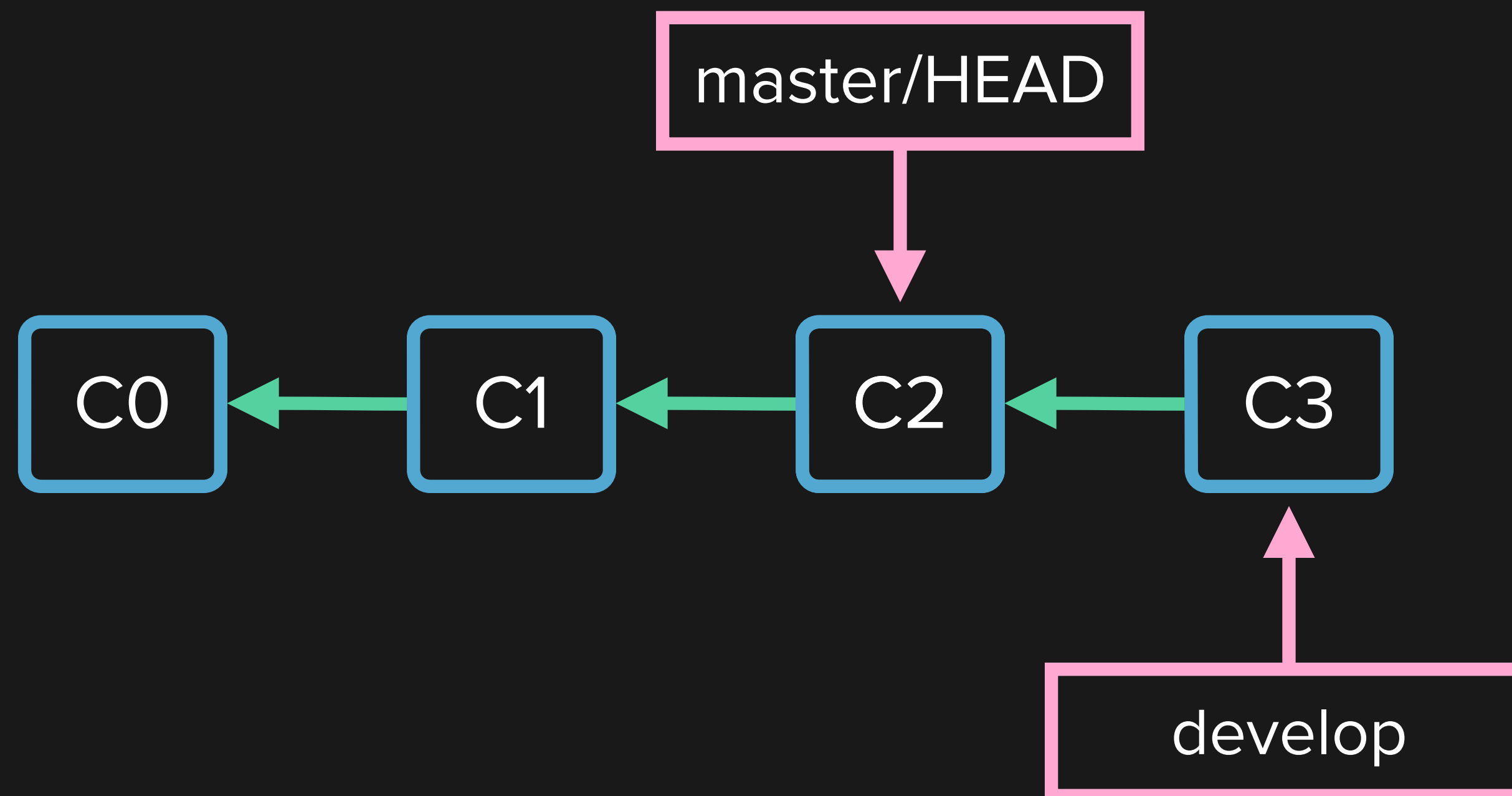
git branch develop



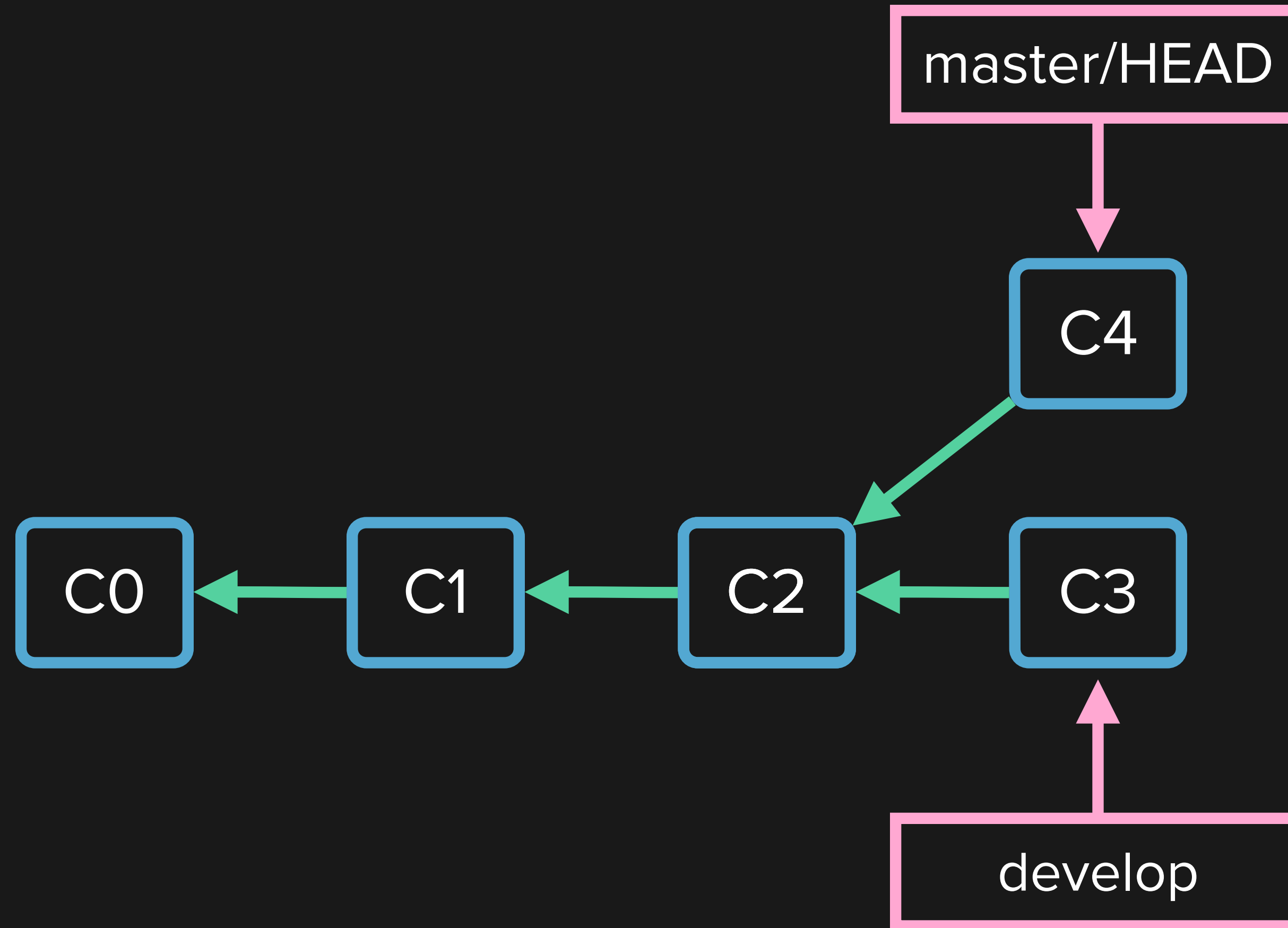
git checkout develop



`git commit`



`git checkout master`



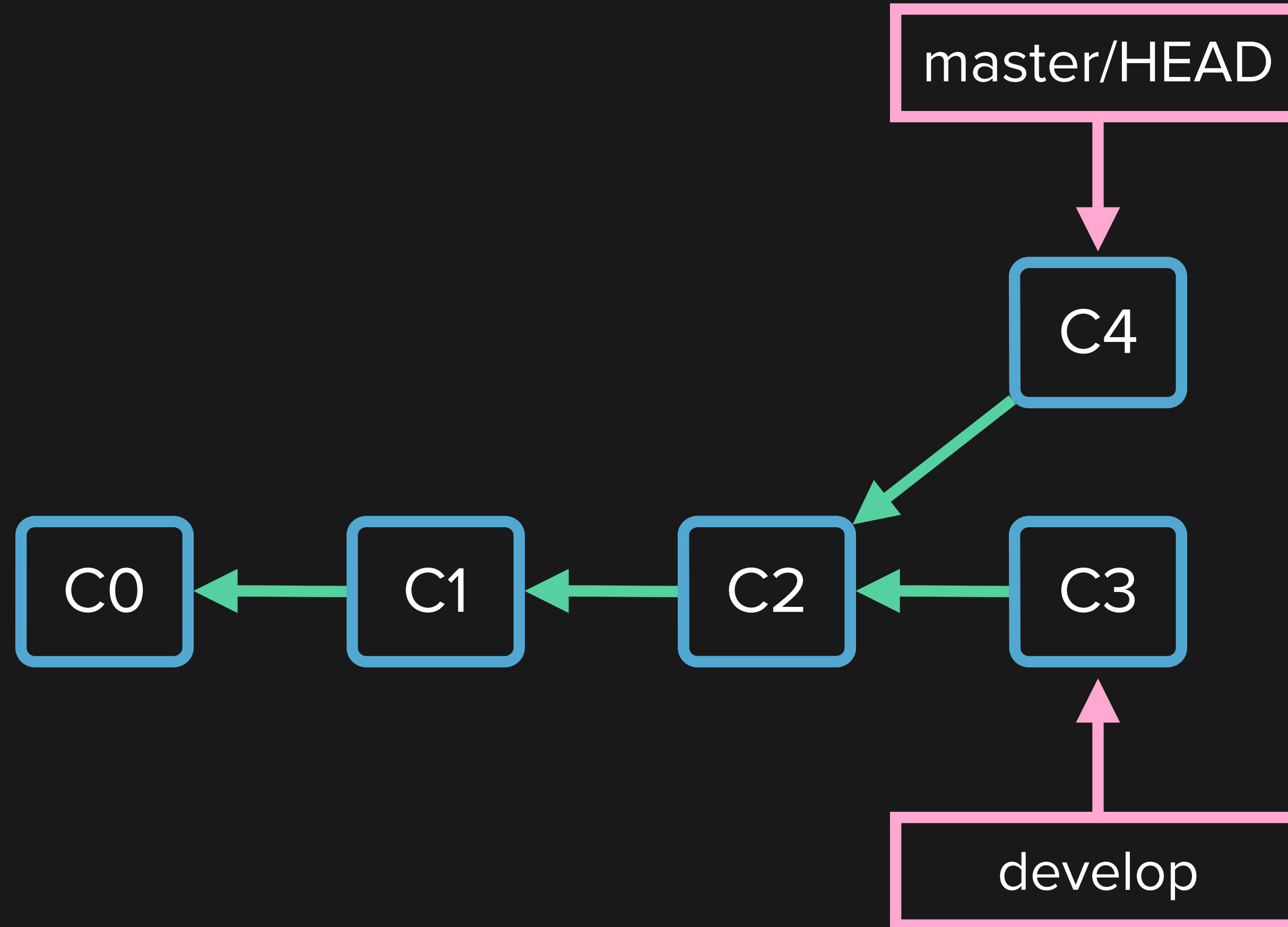
`git commit`

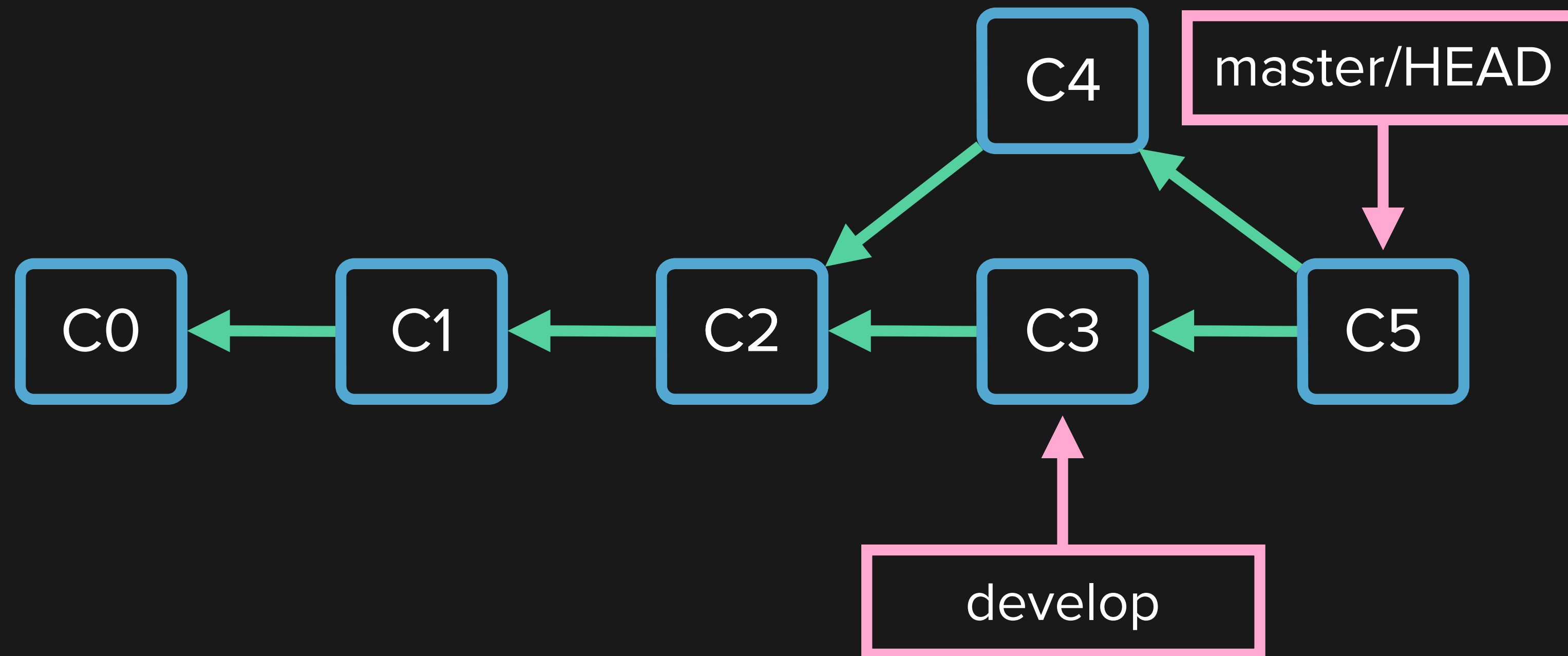
NOW WE ARE IN TROUBLE...

git merge to the rescue!

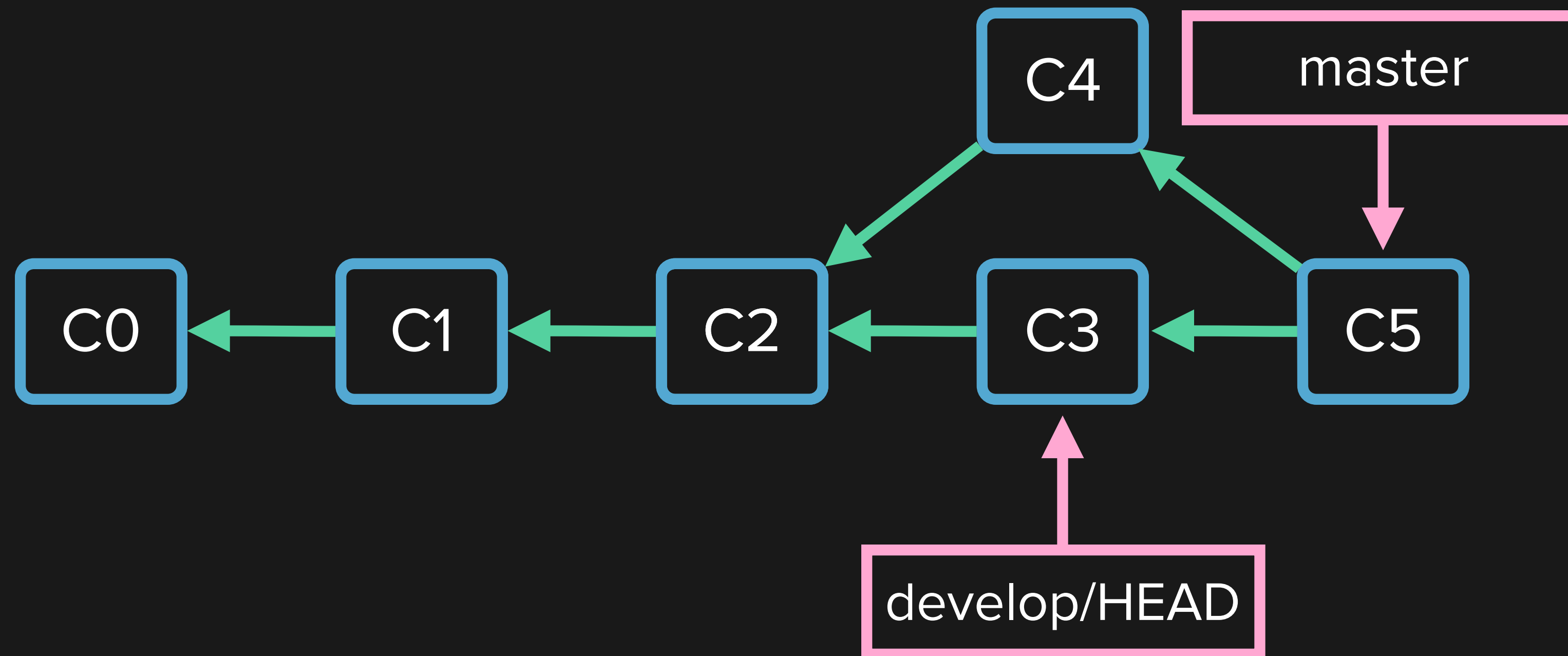
GIT MERGE

join our branches back together

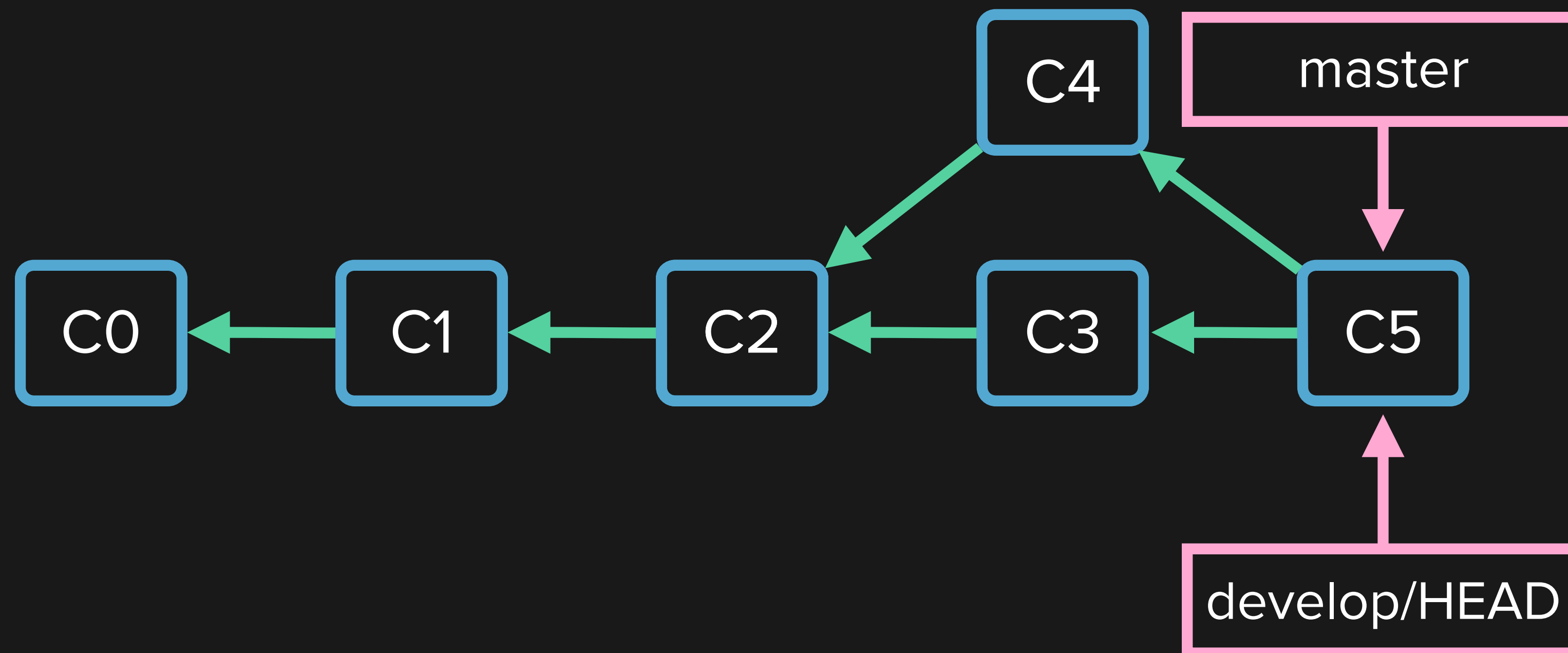




`git merge develop`



git checkout develop



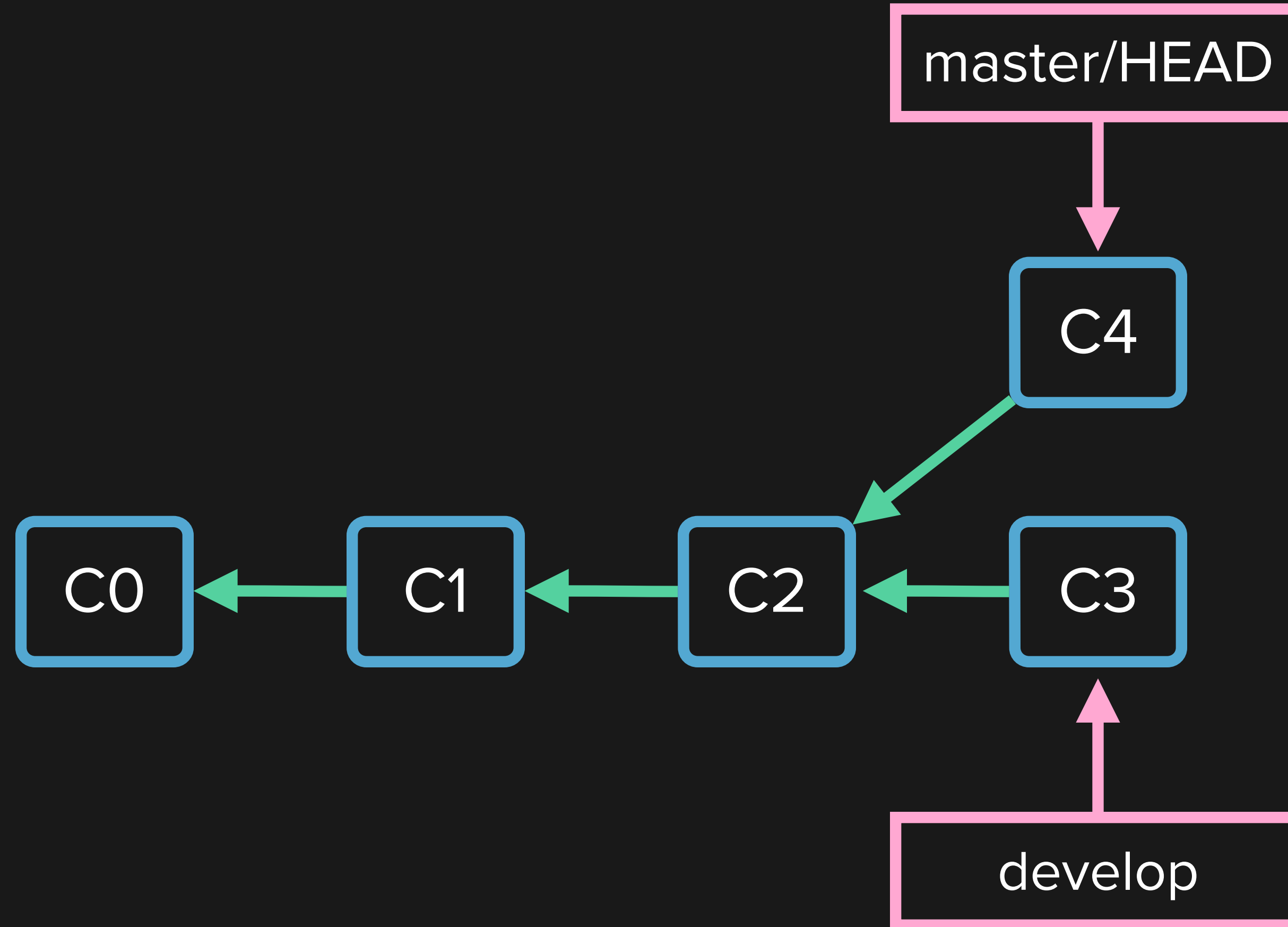
`git merge master`

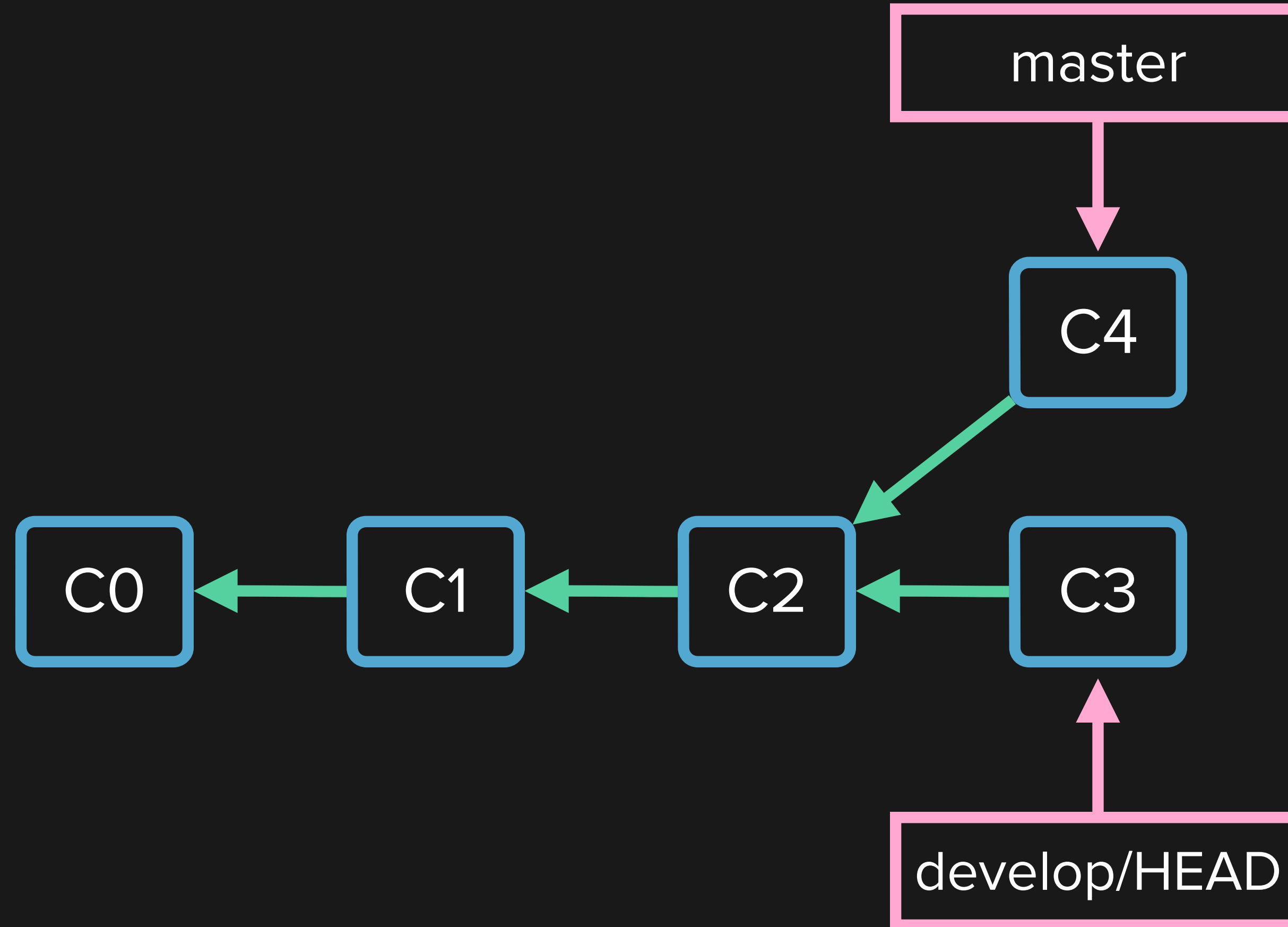
THAT'S PRETTY MESSY...

git rebase can be cleaner!

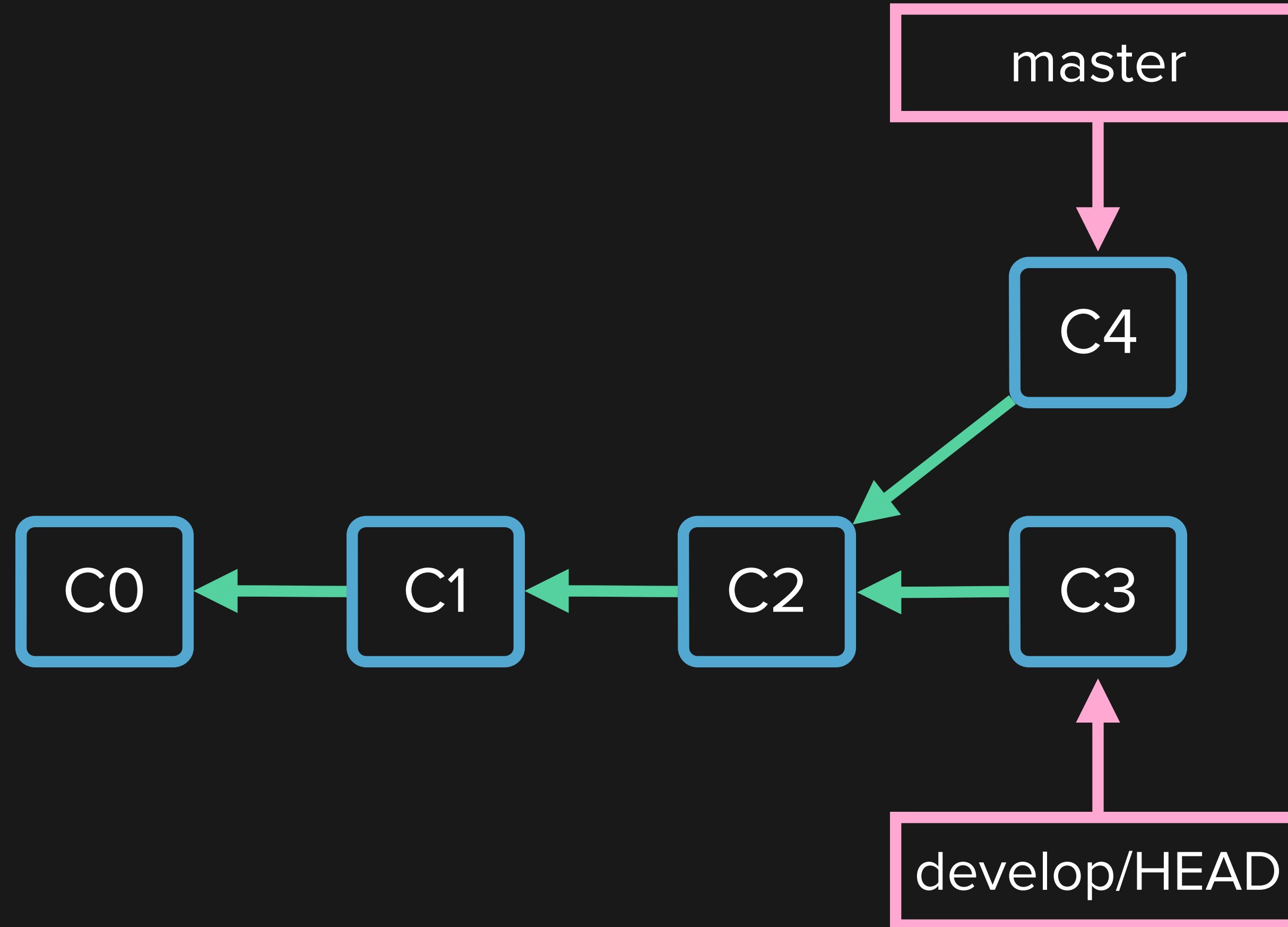
GIT REBASE

replay commits in order

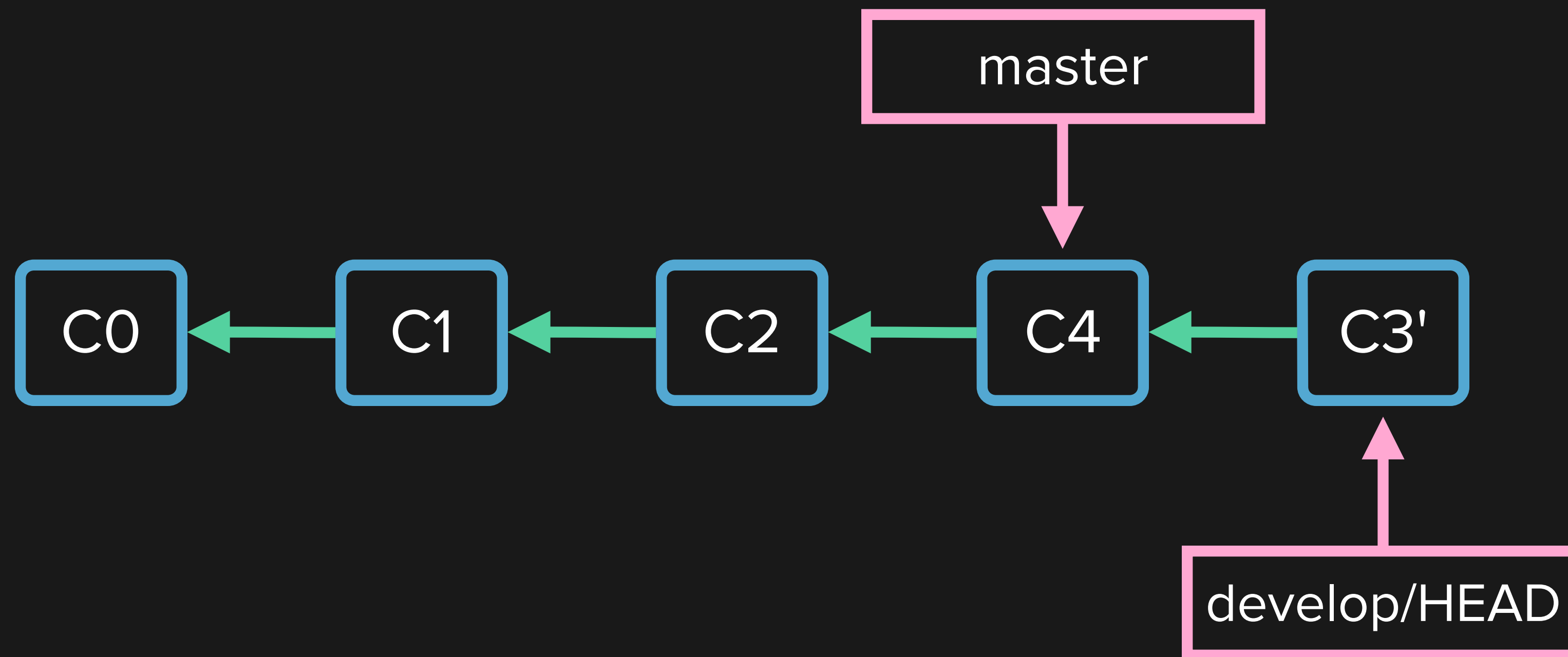


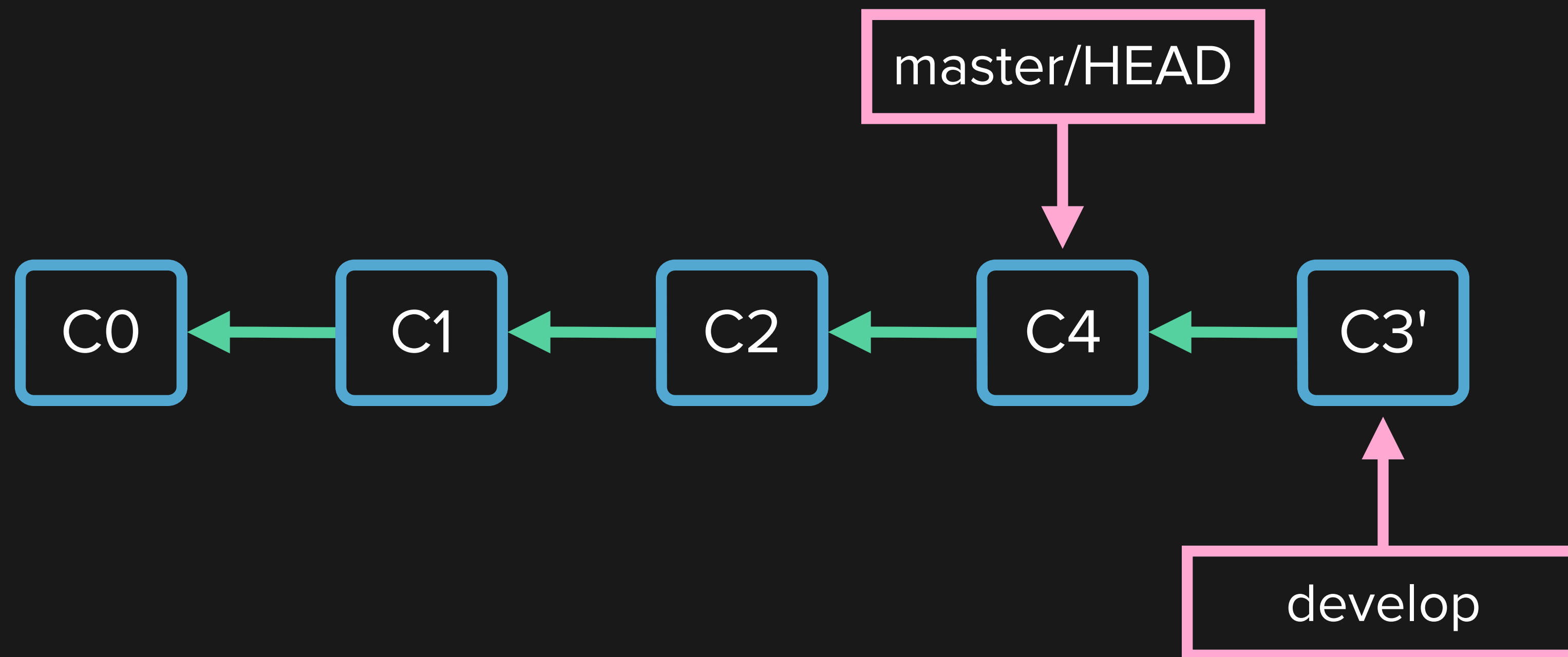


git checkout develop

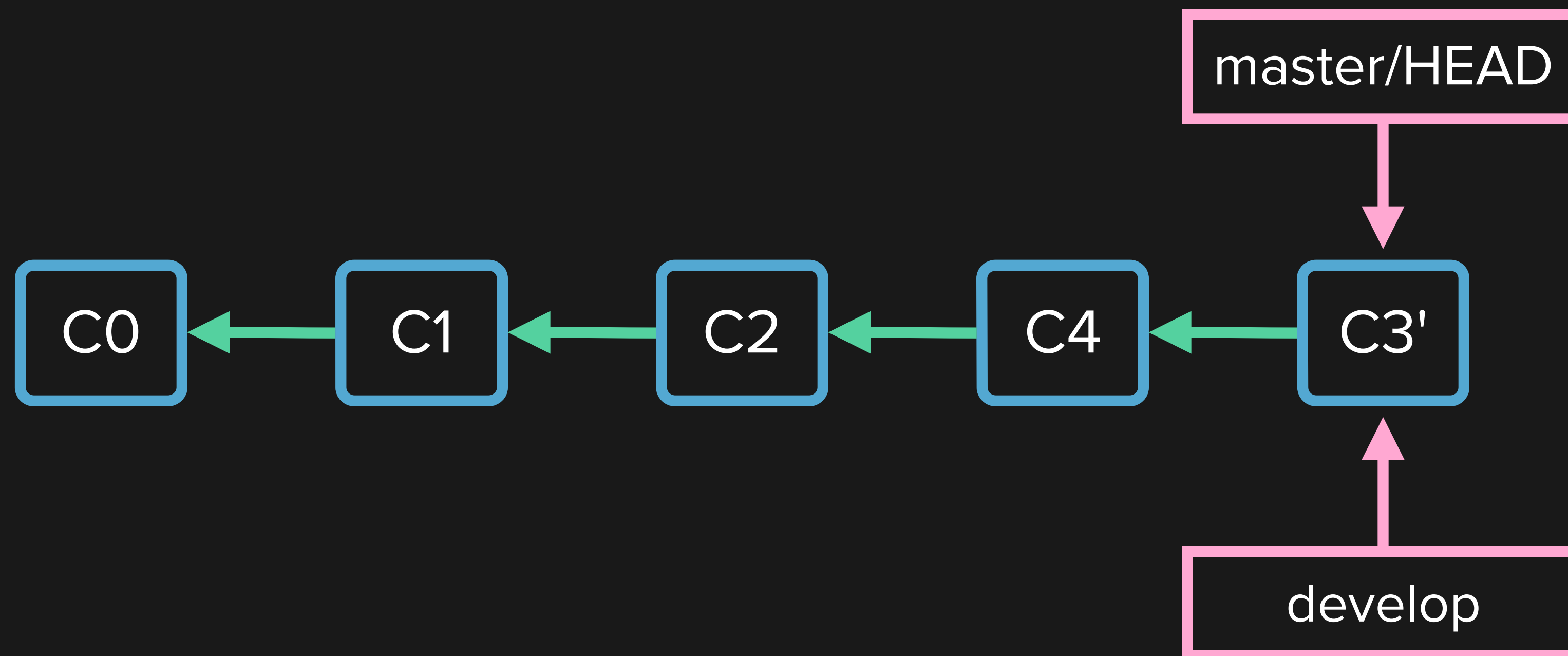


`git rebase master`





`git checkout master`



`git merge develop`

NEVER EVER REBASE A PUBLIC BRANCH

you'll anger the programming gods...

NEVER EVER REBASE A PUBLIC BRANCH

seriously, don't do it

DEALING WITH CONFLICTS

sometimes two commits change the same file

```
$ git merge master
Auto-merging file1
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in file1
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

```
$ cat file1
<<<<<<< HEAD
This was added in C2
=====
This was added in C1
>>>>>>> master
```

← in current branch

← in master branch

RESOLVING MERGE CONFLICTS

Use editor of choice to resolve

`git add` files once manual merge finished

`git commit` Or `git rebase --continue`

SHARING AND BACKING UP

using remote repositories -- putting the distributed in DVCS

GIT REMOTES

Non-local copy of your repository

Sync changes with *push* and *pull*

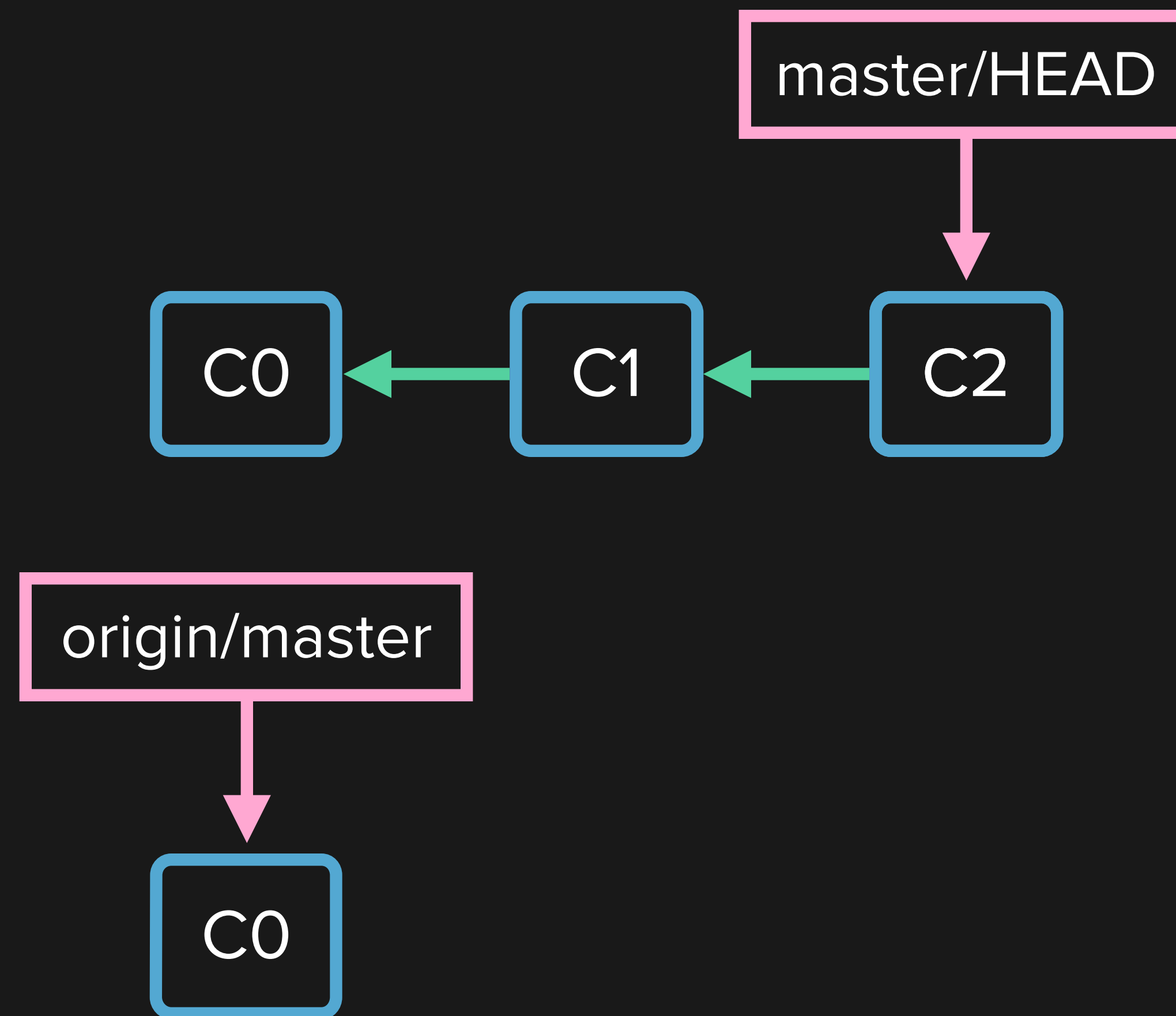
Allows for collaboration and backup

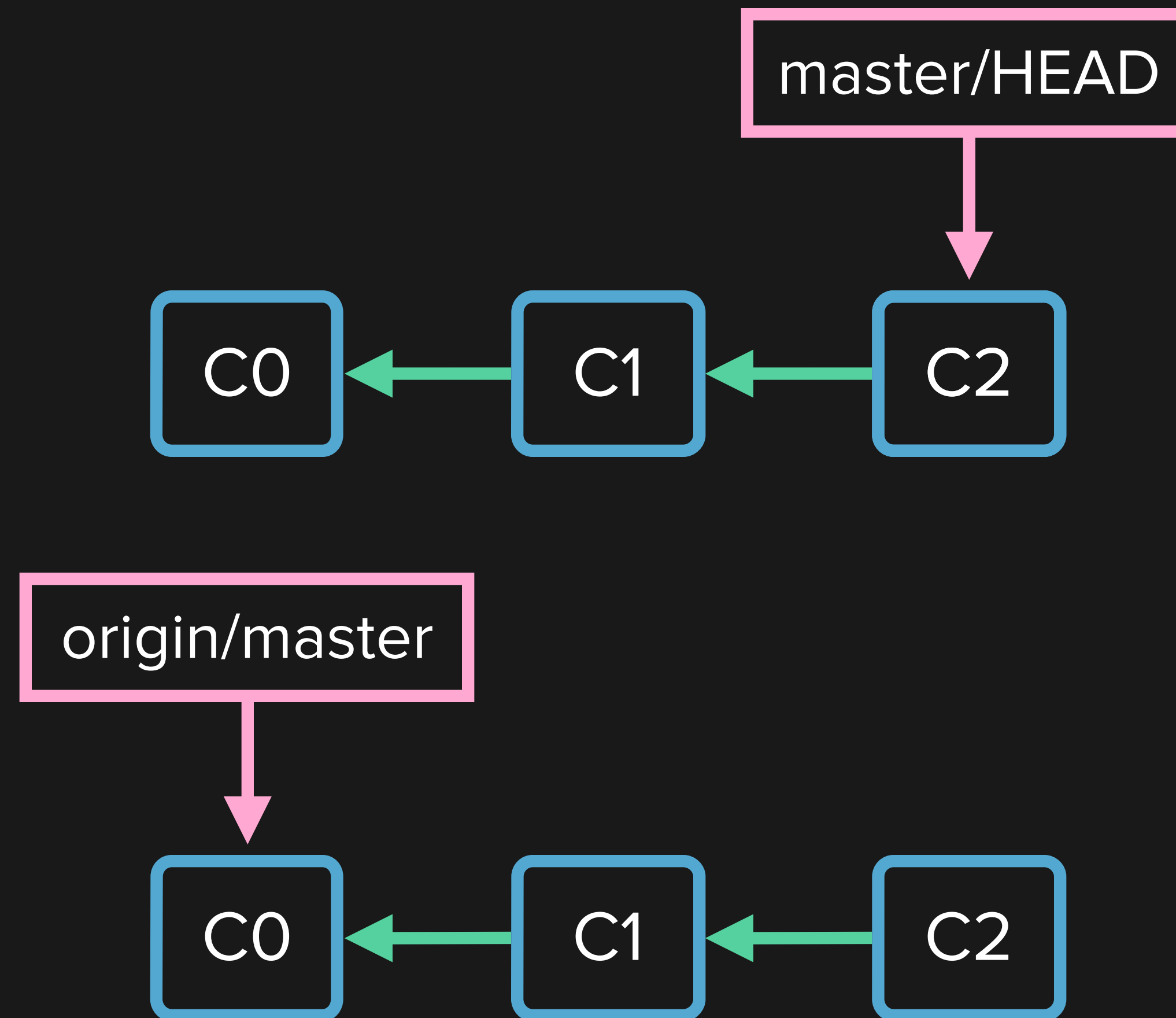
GitHub and Bitbucket host git remotes for free

GIT PUSH

Moves commits from a current local branch to a remote branch

```
git push <remote> <branch>
```





`git push origin master`

GIT PULL

Moves commits from a remote branch to a local branch

`git fetch` followed by `git merge`

`git pull --rebase` to rebase instead of merge

`git pull <remote> <branch>`

master/HEAD



C0

origin/master



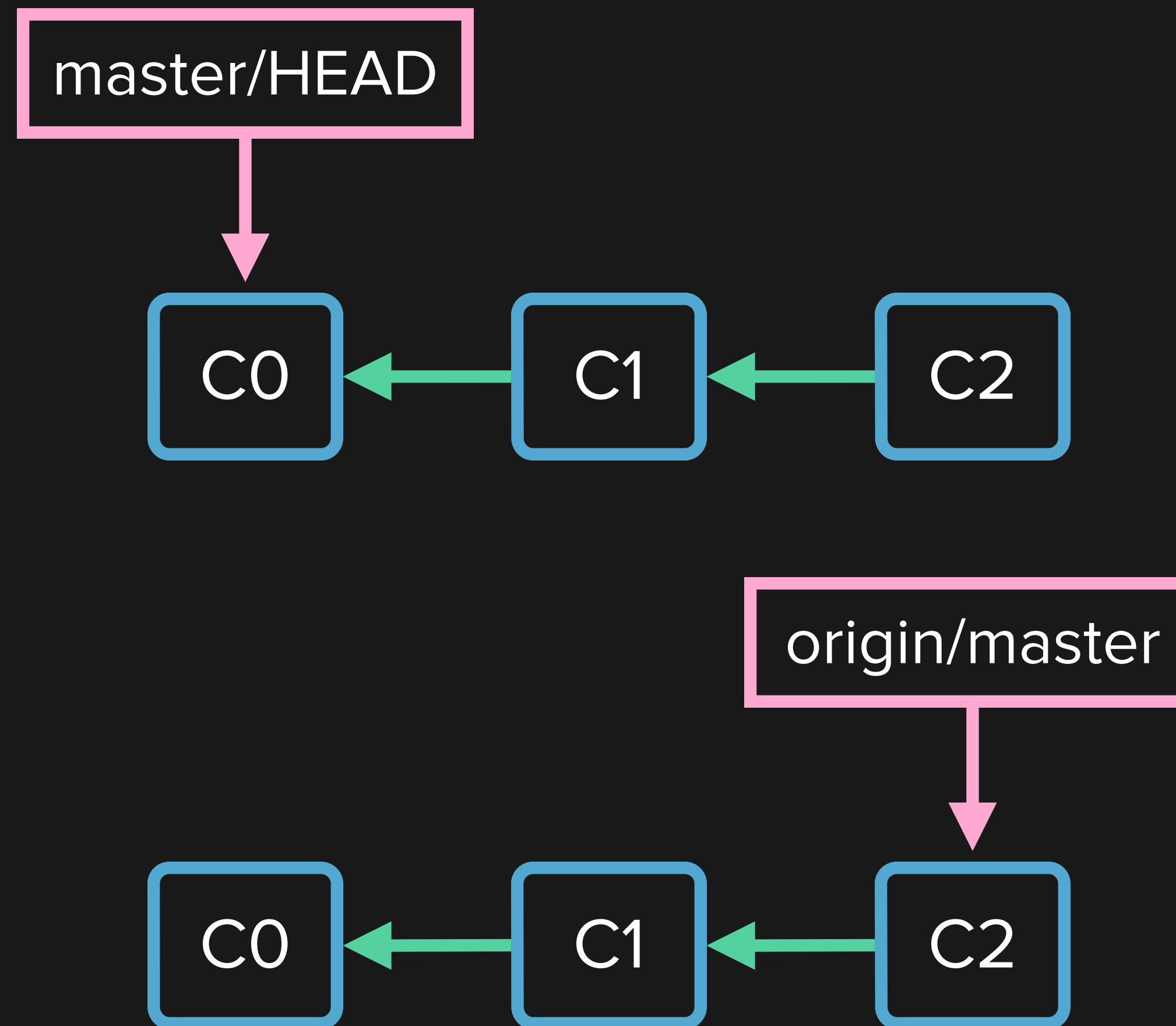
C0



C1



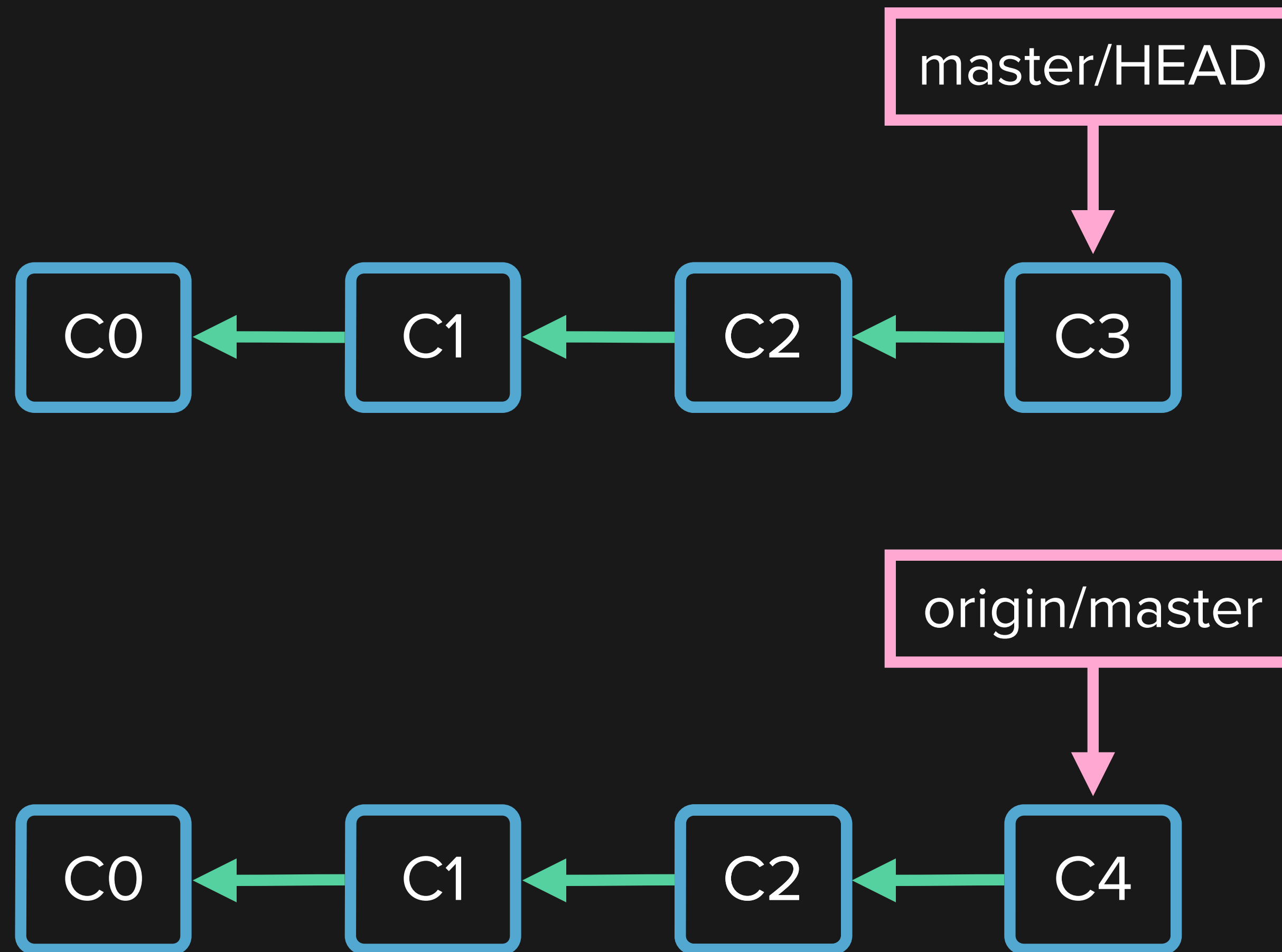
C2

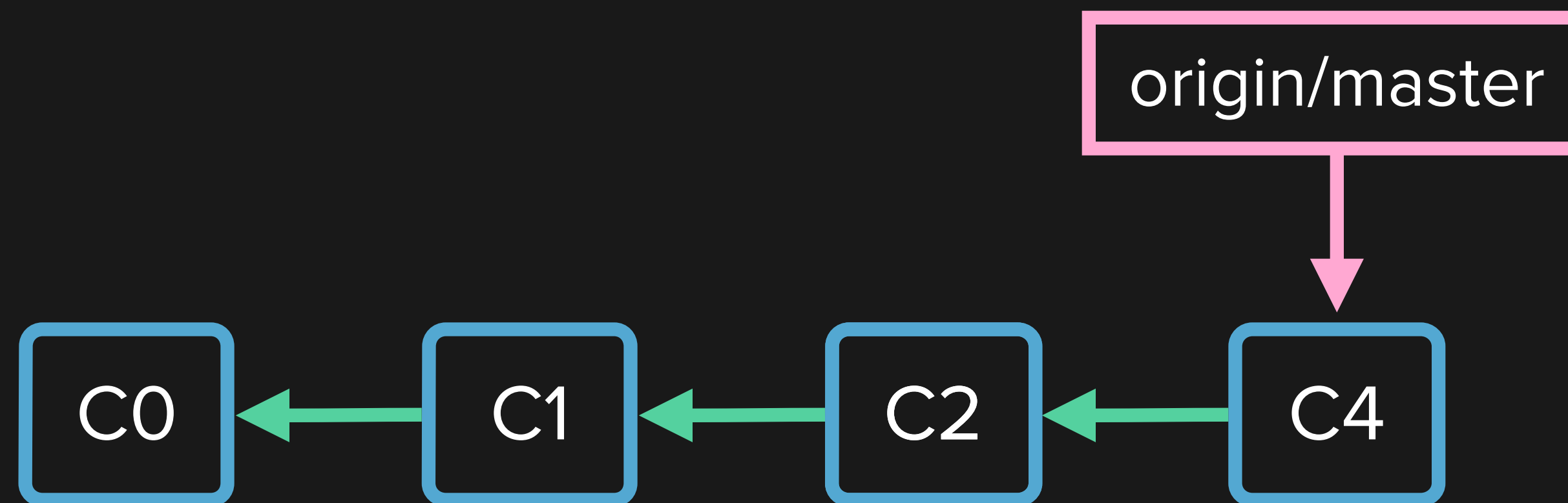
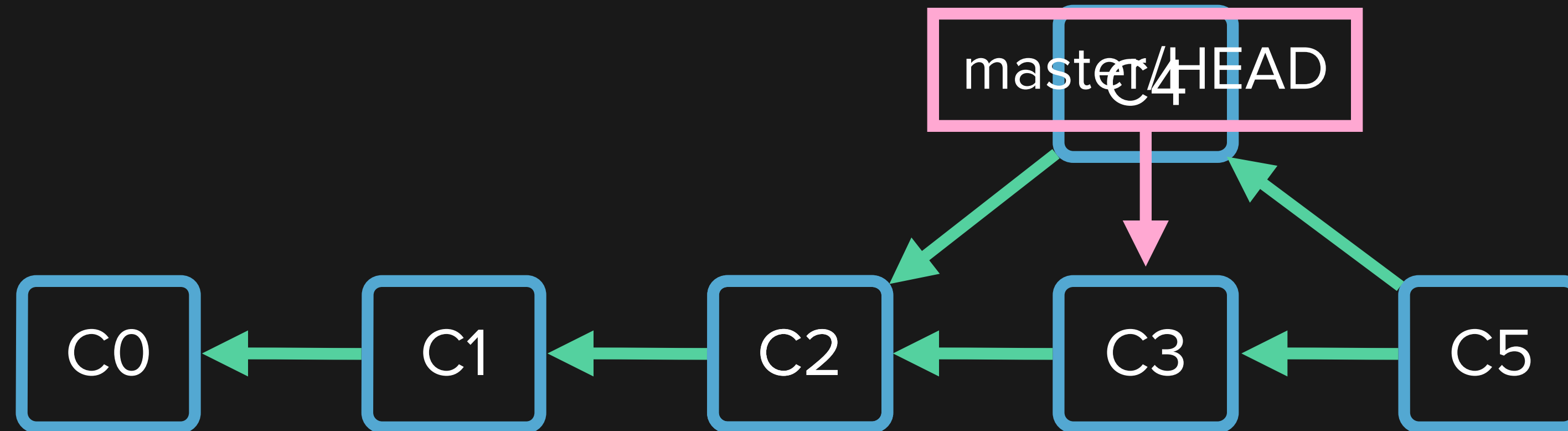


`git pull origin master`

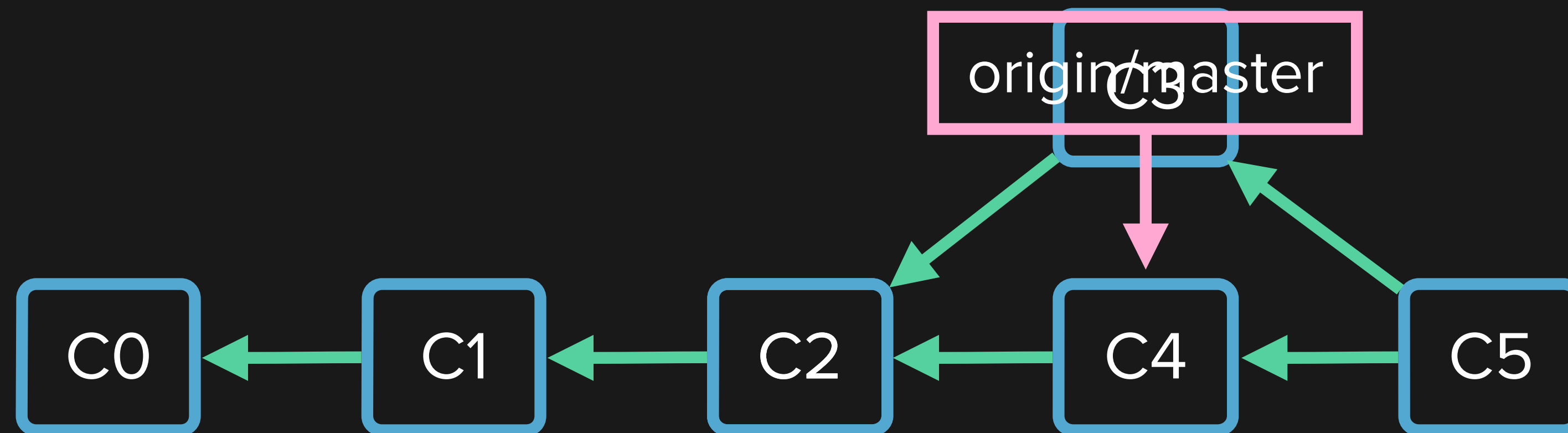
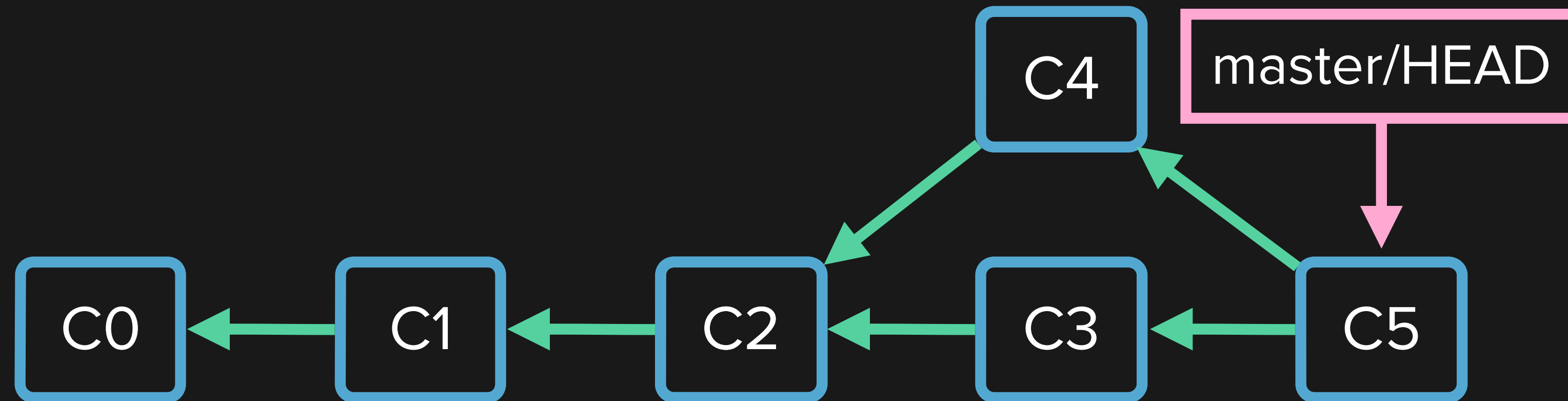
CHANGES ON REMOTE

git pull

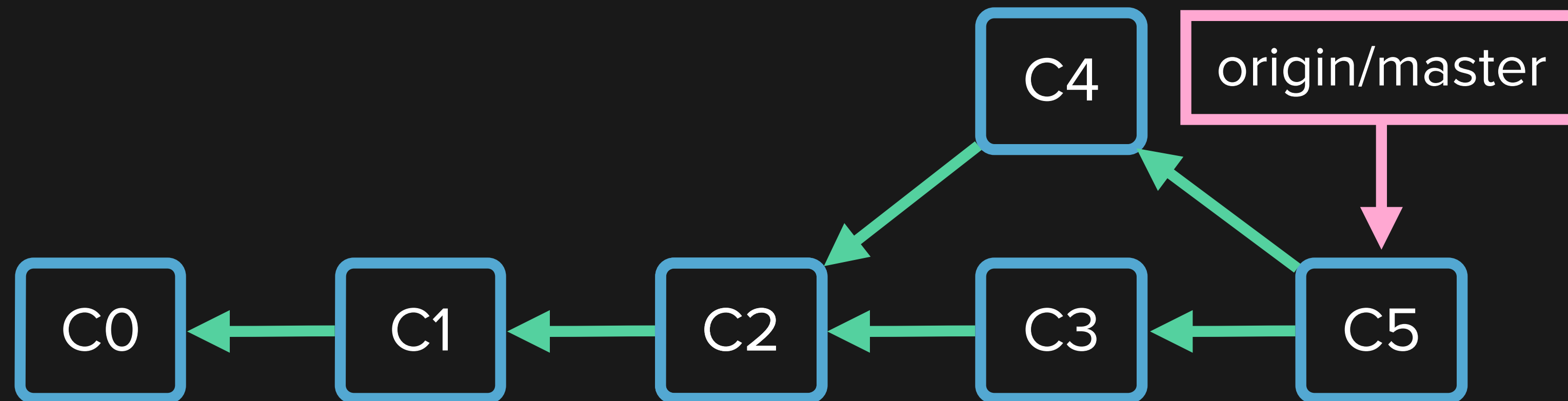
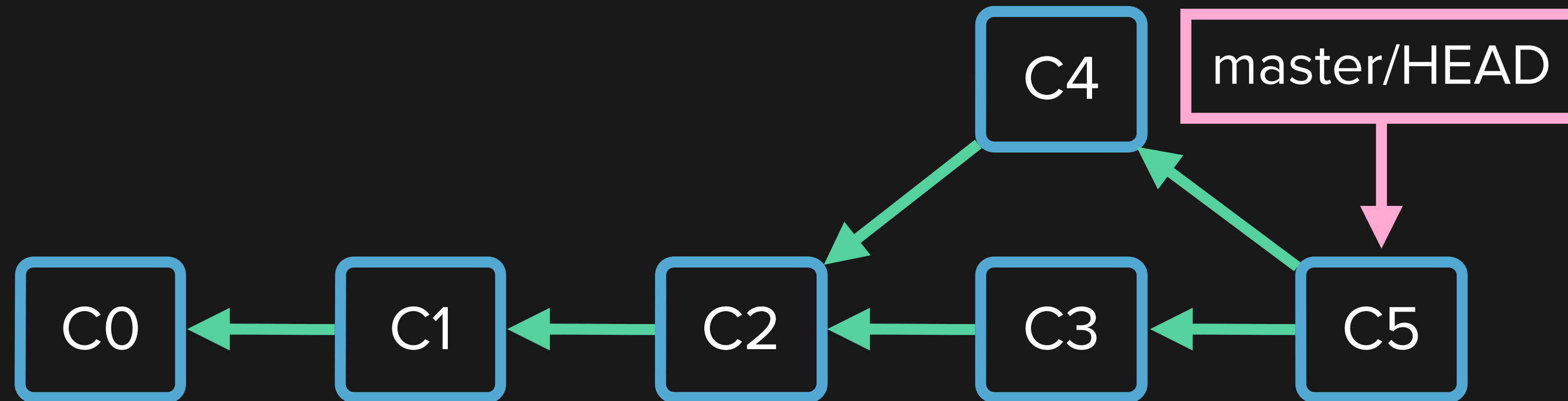




`git pull origin master`

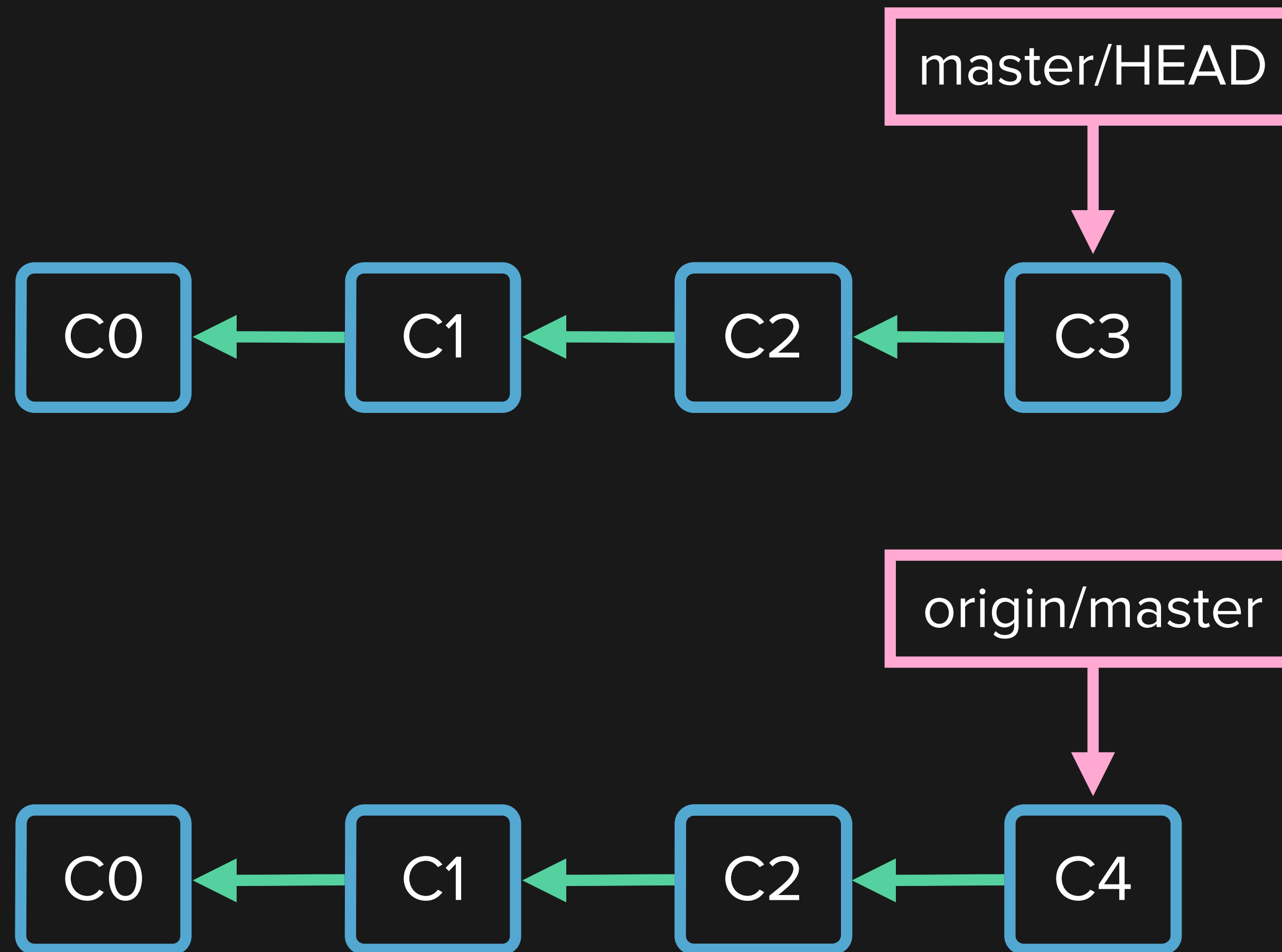


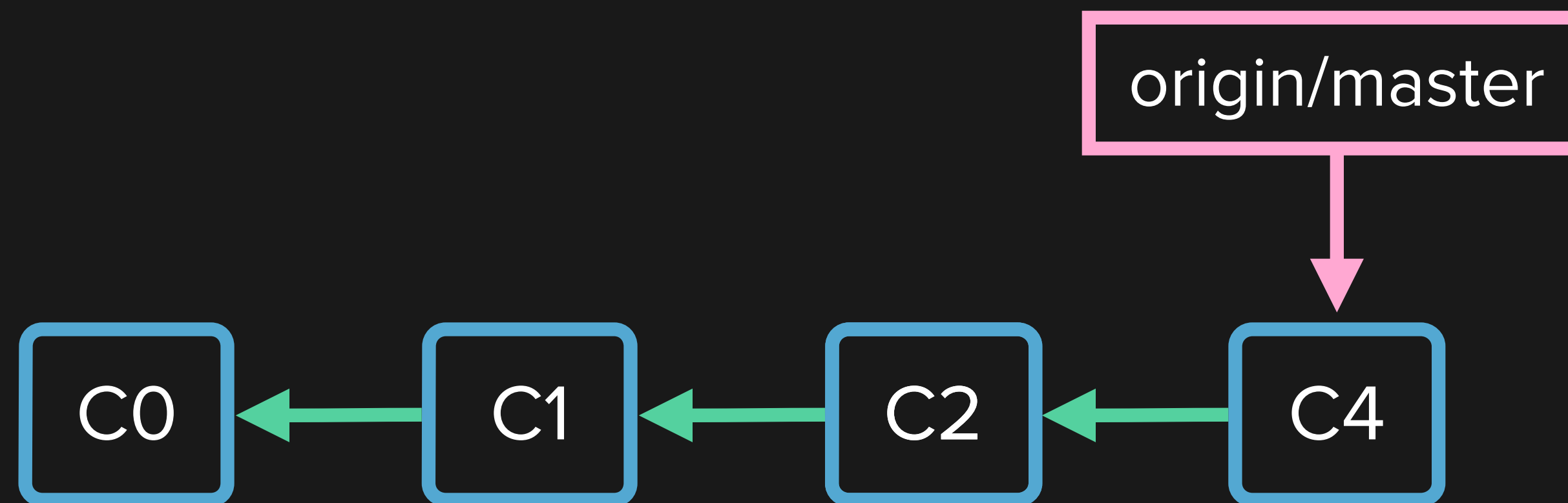
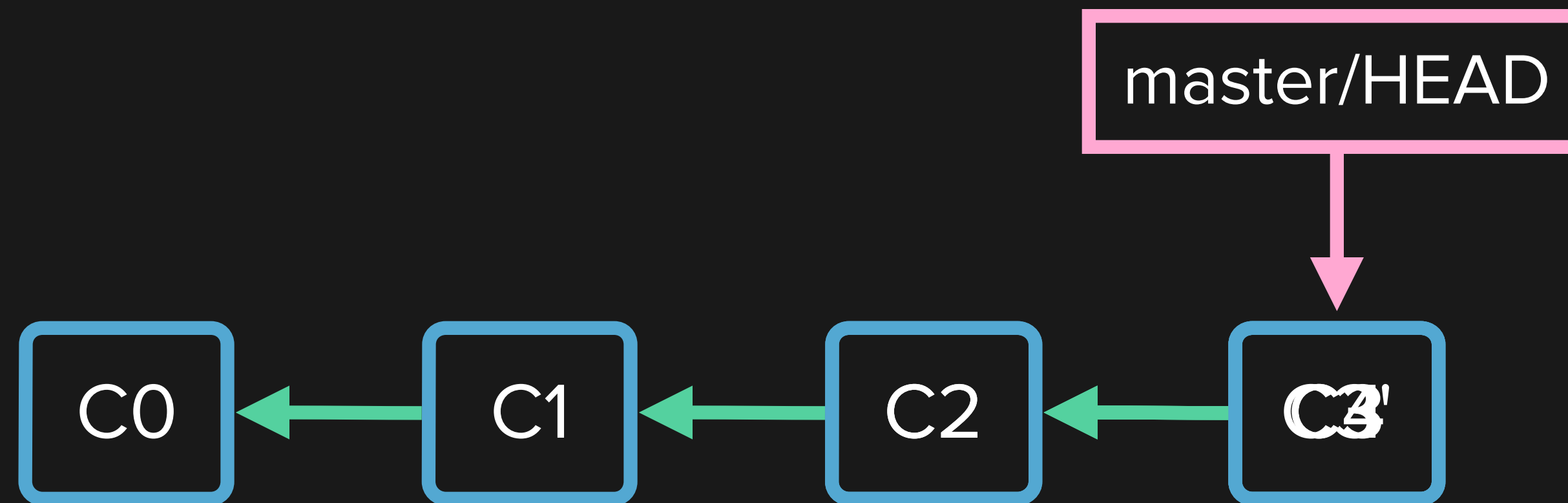
`git push origin master`



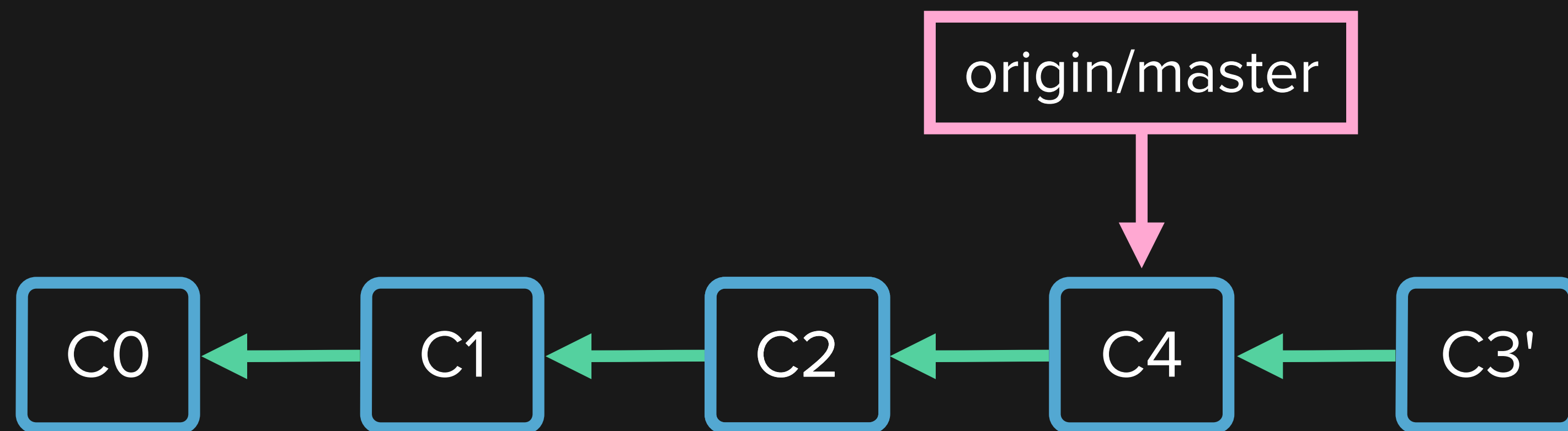
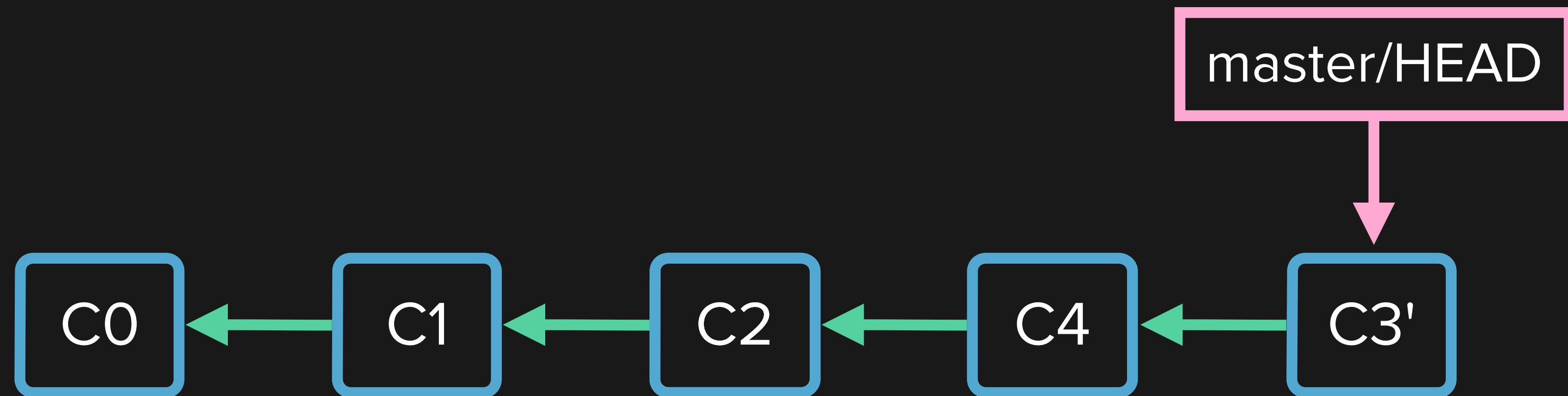
CHANGES ON REMOTE

git pull --rebase





`git pull --rebase origin master`



`git push origin master`

USEFUL COMMANDS

GIT INIT

Start a new, empty repository

Run from based directory of project

```
git init
```

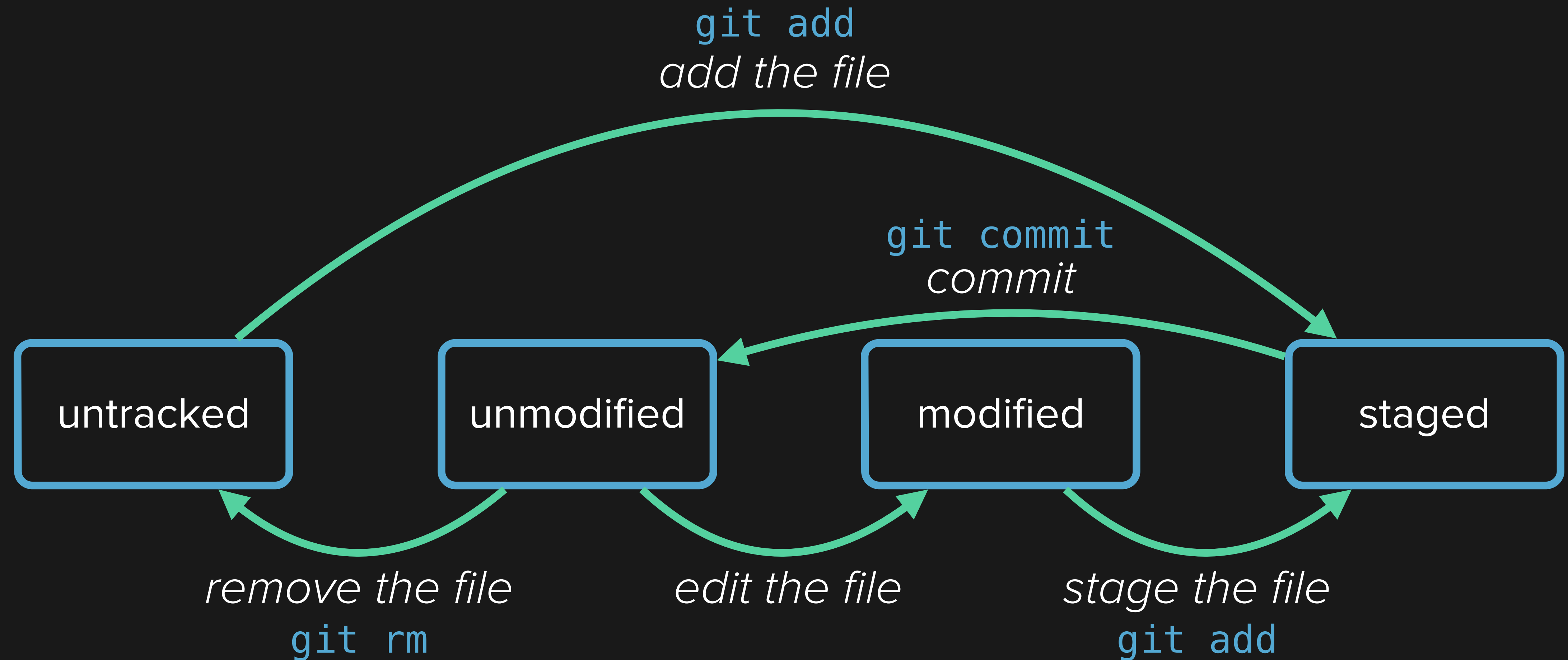
GIT STATUS

Show current file status of repository

Useful for figuring out what will be committed

```
git status
```


GIT FILE STATUS



GIT DIFF

View file diffs between states

Many different options

```
git diff --staged
```

```
git diff <commit1> <commit2>
```

```
git diff <branch1> <branch2>
```

GIT LOG

Shows all commits on current branch

```
git log
```

Use to find commit hash

If log is long, press 'q' to return to Terminal

```
git log --oneline --graph --decorate --all
```

GIT ADD

Move tracked file to staging

Move untracked file to staging and track

```
git add --all  
git add <file>
```

```
git add <directory>  
git add *.txt
```

GIT RM

Stop tracking a file

Works the same as `git add`

```
git rm <file>
```

```
git rm <directory>
```

```
git rm *.txt
```

GIT COMMIT

Move staged files into a commit

Adds commit to current branch

Keep commits to 50 characters or less

Use imperative mood (commanding tone)

<http://chris.beams.io/posts/git-commit/>

```
git commit -m "<summary of changes>"
```

GIT BRANCH

List current branches

```
git branch
```

Create new branches or timelines

```
git branch <branch_name>
```

Does not switch to branch, use `checkout`

GIT CHECKOUT

Moves between branches

```
git checkout <branch>
```

Can be used to grab file from previous commit

```
git checkout <commit> <file>
```

Shortcut to create and checkout branch

```
git checkout -b <branch>
```

Check out an old commit -- always reattach HEAD!

```
git checkout <commit>
```


DETACHED HEAD

Your HEAD is not on a branch -- any commits made will be lost!

Happens when you checkout previous commit

Create new branch and checkout to reattach

GIT RESET

Undo previous commit and restage changes

```
git reset --soft HEAD^
```

Undo previous commit and destroy changes

```
git reset --hard HEAD^
```

GIT CLONE

Create local copy of remote repository

Use SSH clone

```
git clone <SSH_address>
```

GIT REMOTE

Add a new remote

```
git remote add <name> <address>
```

List remotes

```
git remote -v
```

Show remote details (including branches)

```
git remote show <remote>
```

Remove a remote

```
git remote rm <name>
```

GIT PUSH

Push from current local branch to remote

```
git push <remote> <branch>
```

Delete remote branch

```
git push <remote> :<branch>
```

Set push default

```
git push -u <remote> <local_branch>
```

GIT PULL

Pull code from remote

```
git pull <remote> <branch>
```

GIT COMMIT WORKFLOW

Make changes to files

Move changed files to staging

```
git add --all
```

Commit staged files to local git repository

```
git commit -m "<summary of changes>"
```

Push changes to remote git repository

```
git push origin master
```

CONFIGURATION

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

```
git config --global user.email your.name@students.makeschool.com
```

```
git config --global color.ui true
```

```
git config --global core.editor nano
```

```
git config --global alias.lol "log --graph --decorate --oneline"
```

```
git config --global alias.lola "log --graph --decorate --oneline --all"
```


COMMANDS NOT COVERED

`git stash` *stash changes without committing*

`git tag` *"tag" commits for releases*

`git reflog` *view ALL commits*

`git rebase -i` *rewrite history, combine commits*

`git blame` *see who committed what line*

WILL COVER IN FUTURE

All things GitHub

Forks

Pull Requests

Managing multiple remotes

Issues

FURTHER RESOURCES

<https://git-scm.com/doc>

pcottle.github.io/learnGitBranching/



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