

Git version control



Day 1 short summary

Why use Git version control?

- Keep track of progress and changes
- Go back in time
- “Easy” to collaborate
- Backup your work

Summary of useful commands

- Setting up and creation of repository:
 - `git config` → setup local repository
 - `git init` → create repository
 - `git status` → check status of repository

Summary of useful commands

- Keep track of changes:
 - `git add` → add files to “staging area”
 - `git commit` → save changes made to staged files
 - `git log` → list commits
 - `git diff` → shows changes between current and most recently saved version (HEAD)
 - `git show` → extended git diff output

Summary of useful commands

- Go back in time
 - git checkout → restores older version of a file (adding -b switches between branches)
 - git revert → reverses committed changes