

\$> git init

GIT

- What?
- Why?
- How?

GIT - What?

- A software distributed under the terms of the GNU.
- Free
- Distributed version control system

GIT- Why? What is Versioning Control?

Version control system - to help developers to work together and maintain a complete history of their work

- Allow developers to work simultaneously
- Does not allow to overwriting each other's changes
- Maintains history of every version
- Two types of VCS system: SVN and GIT

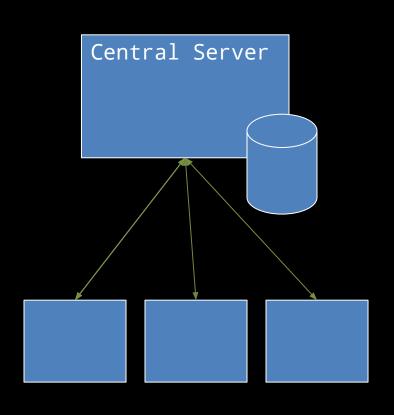
SVN

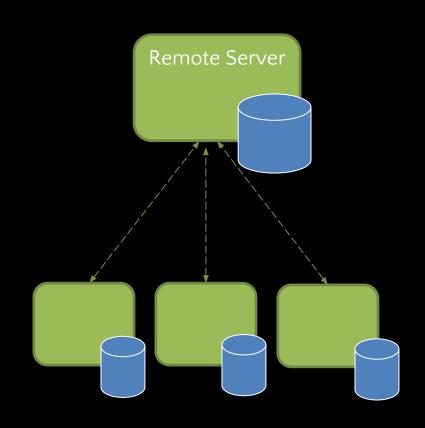
- Centralized
- Checkouts
- Branching
- Conflict Resolution
- No Offline support
- Simple and easy to learn

GIT

- DeCentralized
- Fast, Reliable, Consistent
- Branching / Checkouts
- Conflict Resolutions
- Offline support
- Wide range of deployment hooks

Centralized VC vs. Distributed VC





SVN Commands

co - checkout
list
add
commit
update

Git Commands

init

clone

status

add

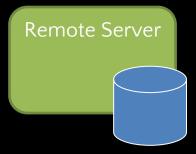
commit

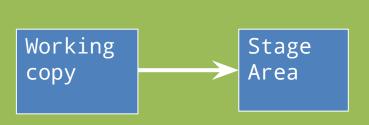
push

pull / fetch

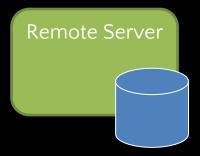
Remote Server

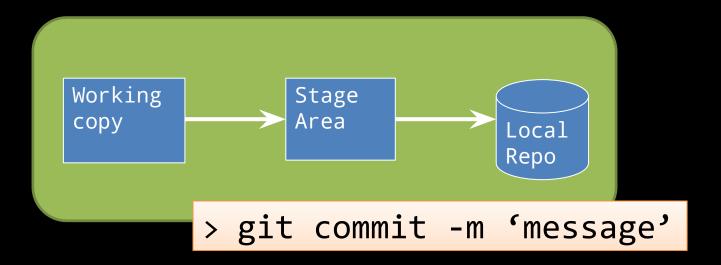
Working copy

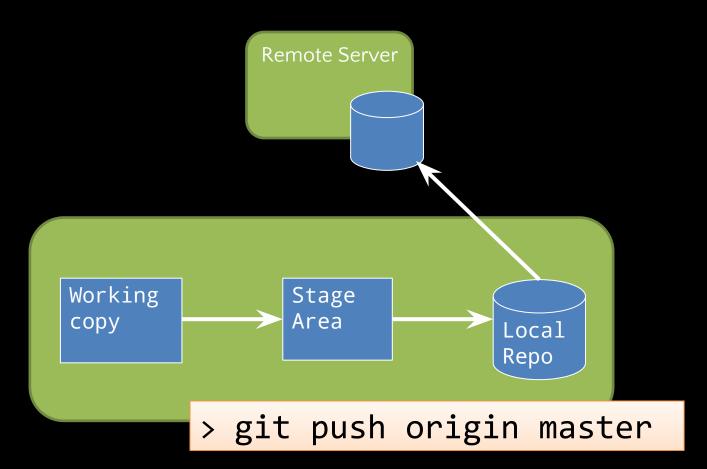




> git add file-name







GIT - How?

- Windows
 http://git-scm.com/download/win
- Linux\$ sudo apt-get install git\$ yum install git
- Mac http://git-scm.com/download/mac

Cloning a repository

```
> git clone url
> git clone git@github.com/username/myproject.git
> git clone https://github.com/username/myproject.git
> cd myproject
```

Git config

Global configuration

- > git config --global user.name your.name
- > git config --global user.email your.email

Project configuration

- > cd myproject
- > git config user.name your.name
- > git config user.email your.email

Creating a new Repo

```
> mkdir myproject
> cd myproject
> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in ~/CoolProject/.
git
> touch README.txt
> git add .
> git commit -m 'my first commit'
[master (root-commit) 7106a52] my first commit
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

create mode 100644 README.txt

Adding a remote server

```
> git remote add origin git@github.com/username/myproject.git
> git remote -v
origin git@github.com/username/myproject.git (fetch)
origin git@github.com/username/myproject.git (push)
```

Adding files

```
> git add [file-name | dot(.)]
```

Will stage your file to be committed Conventionally `git add .` should be avoided

your deleted mes to be deleted from repository

Commit files

```
> git commit
Will commit your file to your local repository
```

```
> git commit -m 'message'
```

```
> git commit -am 'message' [ commit -m]
```

Pull

> git pull remote branch
Will pull latest commits from the remote repository and try to auto merge them

> git pull origin master

Push

> git push remote branch
Will push your commits to the remote repository

- > git push origin master
- > git push -f origin master

Overrides any previous commit/changes

Branching

- Branches in Git basically is a collection of commits
- By default 'master' branch is available in all repositories
- > git branch lists all branches
- > git branch new-branch
- > git branch -D your-branch deletes

deletes a branch

creates new branch

```
> git diff [file-name]
```

Shows difference between working copy and last revision

> git log

Shows a complete history of commits with dates and author-name

```
> git blame [file-name]
Shows who/when made changes to a file line-by-line
```

- > git fetch
- Remote branch tracking
- Updates your local repository with remote branch

> git stash

Stashing takes the dirty state of your working directory - that is, your modified tracked files and staged changes - and saves it on a stack of unfinished changes that you can reapply at any time.

```
> git status
# On branch master
 Changes to be committed:
    (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#
#
       modified: index.html
#
 Changes not staged for commit:
    (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be
committed)
#
       modified: lib/simplegit.rb
#
```

```
> git stash
Saved working directory and index state \
  "WIP on master: 049d078 added the index file"
HEAD is now at 049d078 added the index file
```

(To restore them type "git stash apply")

```
> git status
# On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
```

```
> git merge issue53
Auto-merging index.html
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in index.html
```

Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

> git merge issue53
Auto-merging index.html
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in index.html
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

Merge Conflict

```
<<<<< HEAD:index.html
<div id="footer">contact : email.support@github.
com</div>
======
<div id="footer">
please contact us at support@github.com
</div>
```

>>>>> issue53:index.html

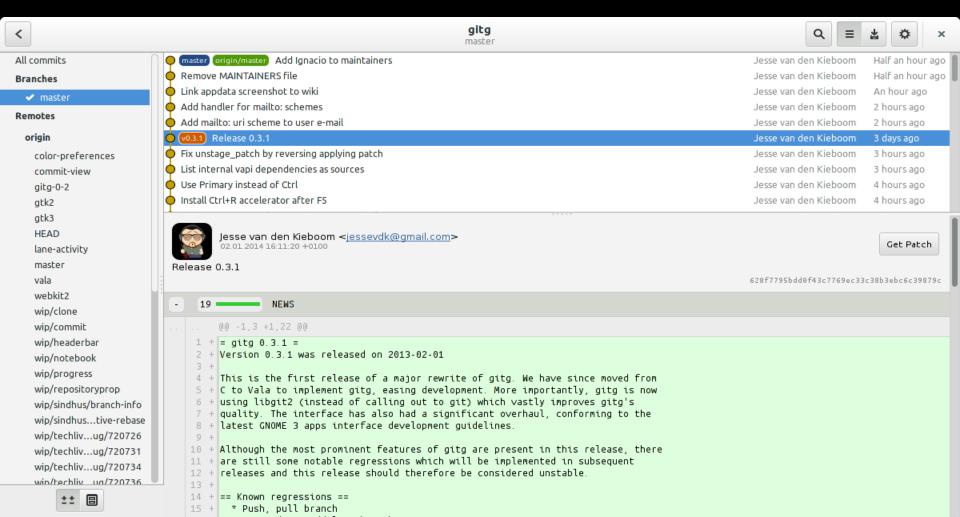
<div id="footer">
please contact us at email.support@github.com
</div>

Tools

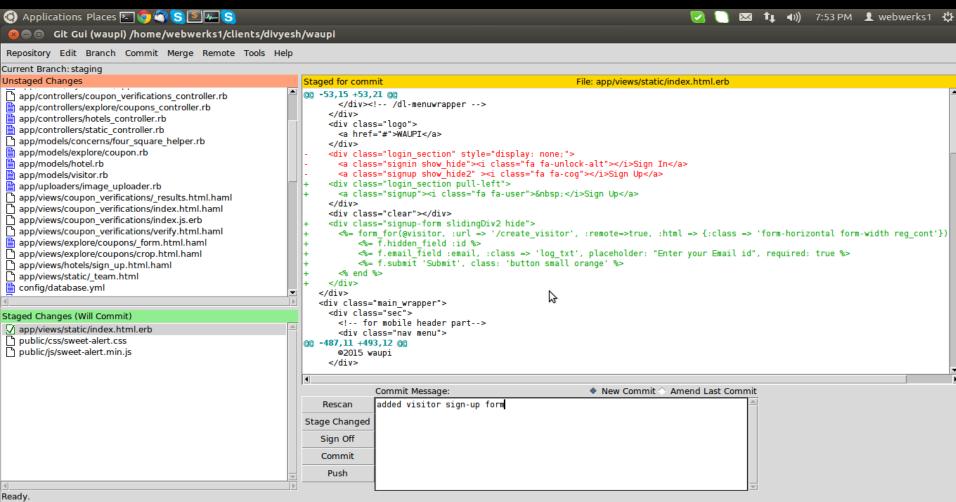
Following are few very necessary tool for working with git

- > sudo apt-get install gitg
- > sudo apt-get install git-gui
- > sudo apt-get install meld

GitG (gitg)



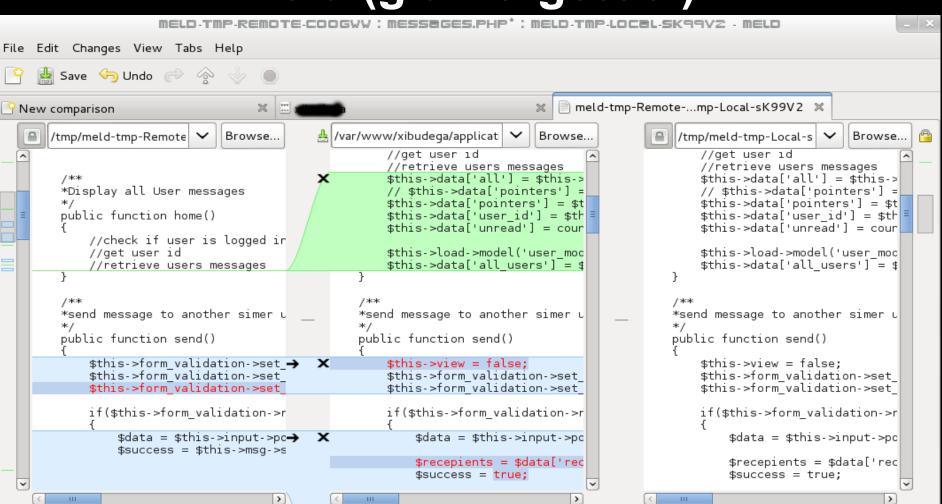
Git-GUI (git gui)



💿 Himesh Rupareli... 🍍 Git Gui (waupi) /...

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Meld (git mergetool)



Thank You