

DATA ANALYSIS BOOTCAMP

GIT RECAP

WHY?

ADVANTAGES

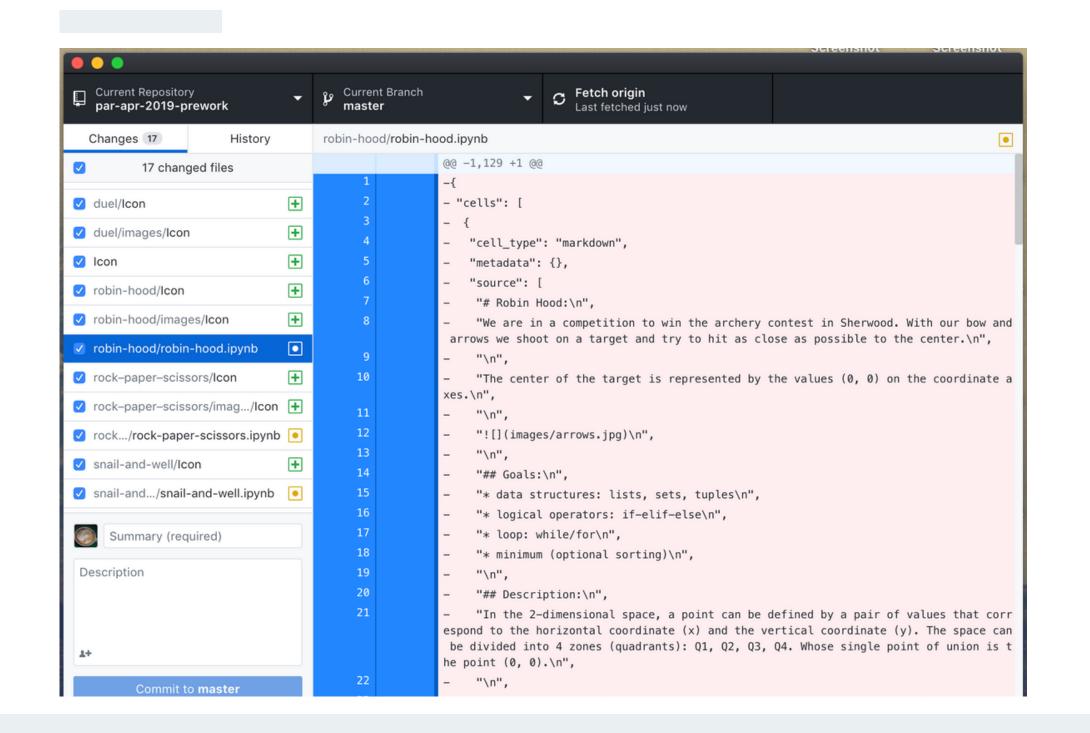
Version control with branching - When a developer wants to start working on something—no matter how big or small—they create a new branch. This ensures that the master branch always contains production-quality code.

Local repositories - each developer gets the whole repository complete with history. Whatever everyone else does, the others can just keep working on their own repositories.

Community - distributed development.

POSSIBLE INTERFACES

APP OR CODE



```
Welcome to Git (version 1.8.3-preview20130

Run 'git help git' to display the help ind Run 'git help <command>' to display help f

Bacon@BACON ~

$ git clone https://github.com/msysgit/git Cloning into 'git'...
remote: Counting objects: 177468, done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (52057/5 remote: Total 177468 (delta 133396), reuse Receiving objects: 100% (177468/177468), 4 Resolving deltas: 100% (133396/133396), do Checking out files: 100% (2576/2576), done

Bacon@BACON ~

$ cd git
```

WHAT CAN YOU DO IN GIT

AMONG OTHER THINGS

- Create a repository
- Add files to a repository
- Examine the history of your project
- Jump to an earlier state and back
- Publish the code on a public repository
- Manage multiple code branches in parallel
- Merge branches

CREATE A SOURCE REPOSITORY

WHAT TO DO

Terminal

Go in the folder

> git clone 'url'

App

Go on File > Clone repository > choose url > paste url

CHANGES FILES TO REPOSITORY

WHAT TO DO

Terminal

App

Go in the folder

Same thing (no status), only visual

- > git status
- > git pull
- > git add
- > git commit -m "comprehensible short explanation"
- > git push

CONFLICTS?

BRANCHING

WHAT IS IT, WHEN IS IT, HOW IS IT

Terminal

App

Go in the folder

Same thing, only visual

- > git brunch 'meaningful_name'
- > git checkout origin new_branch

https://learngitbranching.js.org/

BRANCHING VS FORKING

FORKING IS REALLY JUST GITHUB

Forking - Cloning the repo on your user account. You clone every branch it had at the time you forked. Use this for personal work on someone else's repo.

Branching - used to work on a version, some improvement or an additional feature. It could be used for experimental work. Use this for team work.

Pull Request - one pull one task.

Commit - set of changes in the code. You transfer logs of change

CHANGES FILES TO REPOSITORY

WHAT TO DO

Create a branch

Change the file

Commit the changes

Push the changes into the branch

Checkout master

Do other changes and push (so now master is not updated)

Merge the branch into master

ANY QUESTIONS?