GIT – Global Information Tracker

Version Control System (Source-code management tools)

* Tracking and managing the changes to the software/code
* Collaboration between the teams

CVS/SVN/Mercurial/IBM Rational Clearcase/PVCS..

2005 – Junio Hamano + Linus Torvalds

Versions -> 0.99 – 2.31

1. Local VCS
2. Centralized VCS
3. Distributed VCS

Advantages of DVCS:

1. Backup is something goes wrong
2. No need to be connected to the internet all the time

GIT is distributed, open-source and free VCS

GIT != GITHUB

GitHub

Website to upload your repositories online

* Provides backup(on cloud)
* Makes collaboration easier
* Provides visual interface to work with your repo

git - - version

git init

git status

git add filename

git commit –m “message”

git add \*.\* OR git add .

git status (Working tree will be clean)

git remote add origin link (copy the link from github.com)

git push –u origin master

* Provide username and password

git log

git - - help

To create a branch,

git branch branchname

To move to that branch,

git checkout branchname

Then add, commit, push the changes

**TortoiseGIT**

UI to use GIT easily

Git clone – Repo URL

Git Sync – Commit

(Add message, check set author date, set author)

Push

Tortoise Git– create branch

Switch/checkout to new branch

Commit – Push

Tortoise Git – Switch/checkout master

Git – Merge

(Select the branch from the drop-down list)

Git Sync - Push

**Assignment**: Try pull request – PR, clone, understand rebase

All the source code to be in the remote repo.