

Edureka's Top 10 2021 Playlist



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WHAT IS GIT?

Version Control System (VCS) for tracking changes in computer files



- ✓ Distributed version control
- ✓ Coordinates work between multiple developers
- ✓ Who made what changes and when
- ✓ Revert back at any time
- ✓ Local & remote repos

CONCEPTS OF GIT

- ✓ Keeps track of code history
- ✓ Takes “snapshots” of your files
- ✓ You decide when to take a snapshot by making a “commit”
- ✓ You can visit any snapshot at any time
- ✓ You can stage files before committing

BASIC COMMANDS

- **\$ git init** // Initialize Local Git Repository
- **\$ git add <file>** // Add File(s) To Index
- **\$ git status** // Check Status Of Working Tree
- **\$ git commit** // Commit Changes In Index
- **\$ git push** // Push To Remote Repository
- **\$ git pull** // Pull Latest From Remote Repository
- **\$ git clone** // Clone Repository Into A New Directory

INSTALLING GIT

- ✓ **Linux (Debian)**

```
$ sudo apt-get install git
```

- ✓ **Linux (Fedora)**

```
$ sudo yum install git
```

- ✓ **Mac**

<http://git-scm.com/download/mac>

- ✓ **Windows**

<http://git-scm.com/download/win>

Agenda:

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- Version Control – What & Why?
- Version Control Tools
- GitHub & Git
- Case Study: Dominion Enterprises
- Git Features
- Git Operations & Commands



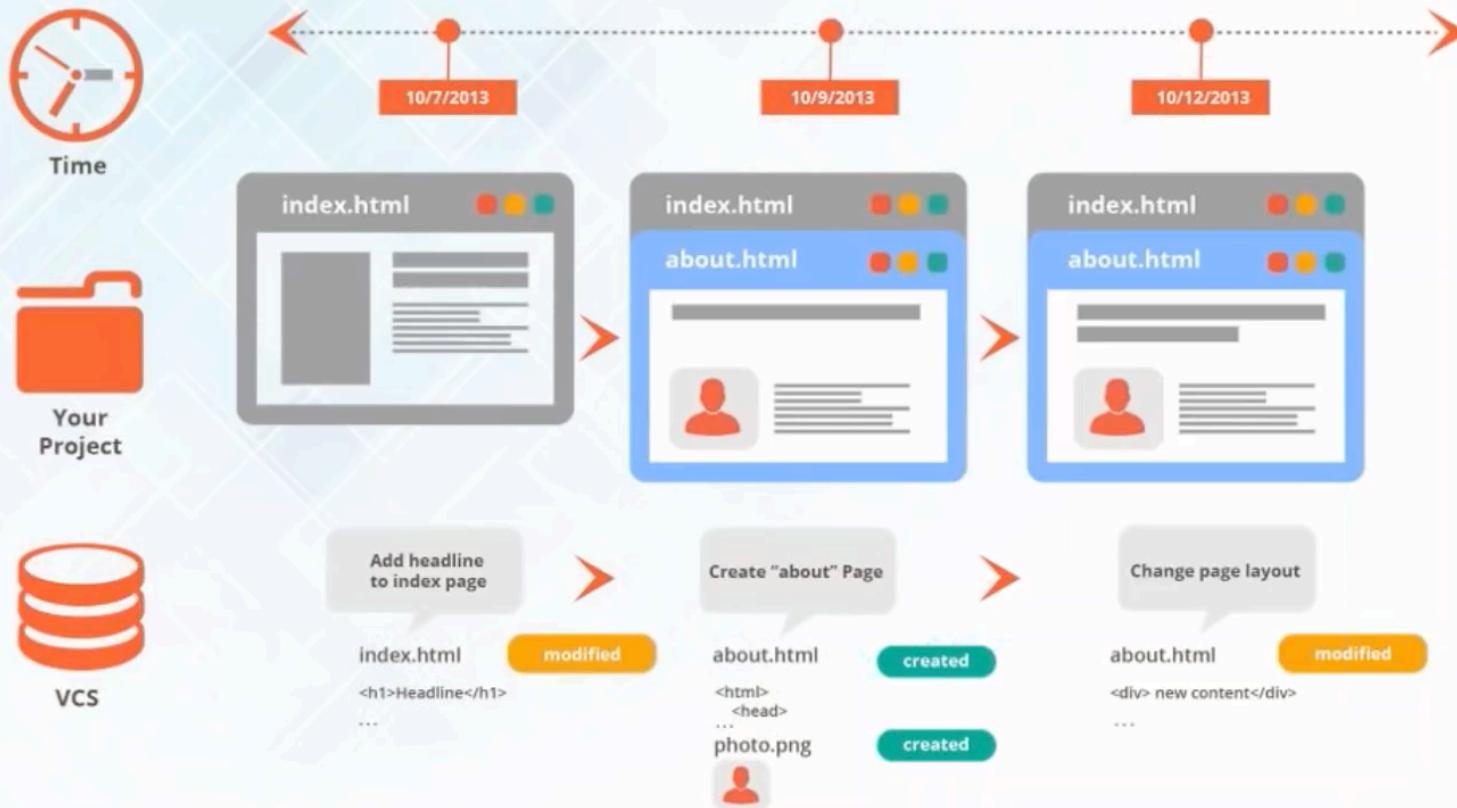
What is Version Control?

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Version Control System

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- Version control is the management of changes to documents, computer programs, large web sites, and other collections of information.
- These changes are usually termed as “versions”.

Why Version Control?

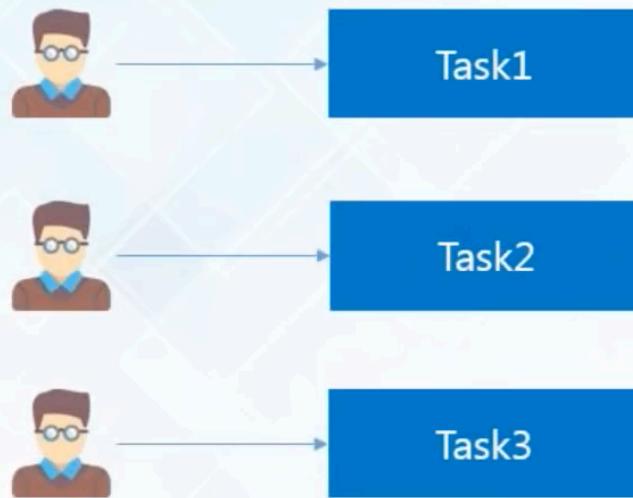


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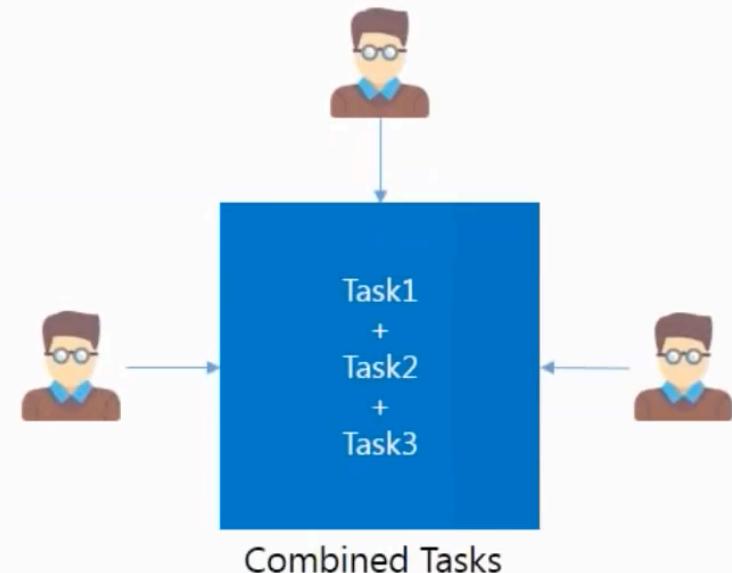
Collaboration

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Before



After



Storing Versions

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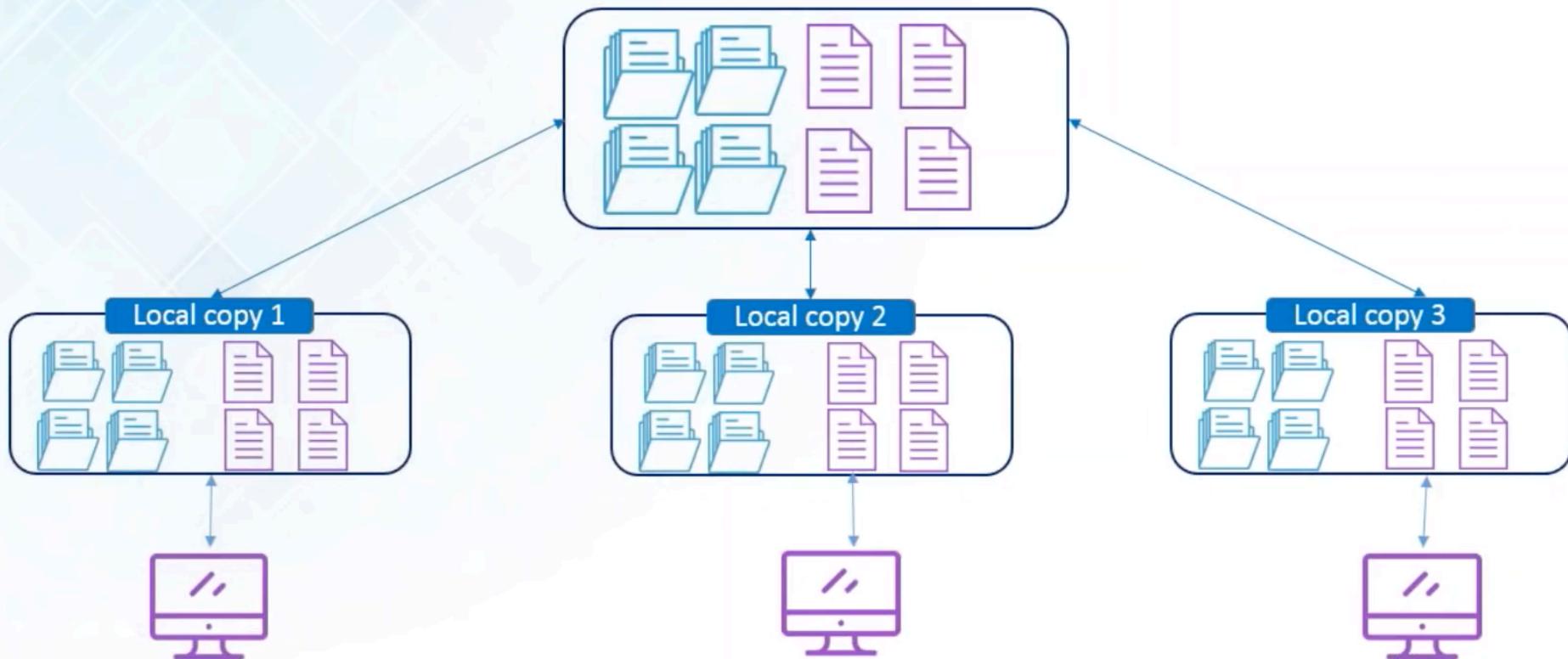
- Snapshots of all versions are properly documented and stored.
- Versions are also named accurately.



Backup

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In any case if your central server crashes, a backup is always available in your local servers.



Analyze

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When you change version -

- VCS provides you with proper description
- What exactly was changed
- When it was changed

And hence, you can analyze how your project evolved between versions.



Version Control Tools

Version Control System Tools

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Interest Over Time Graph

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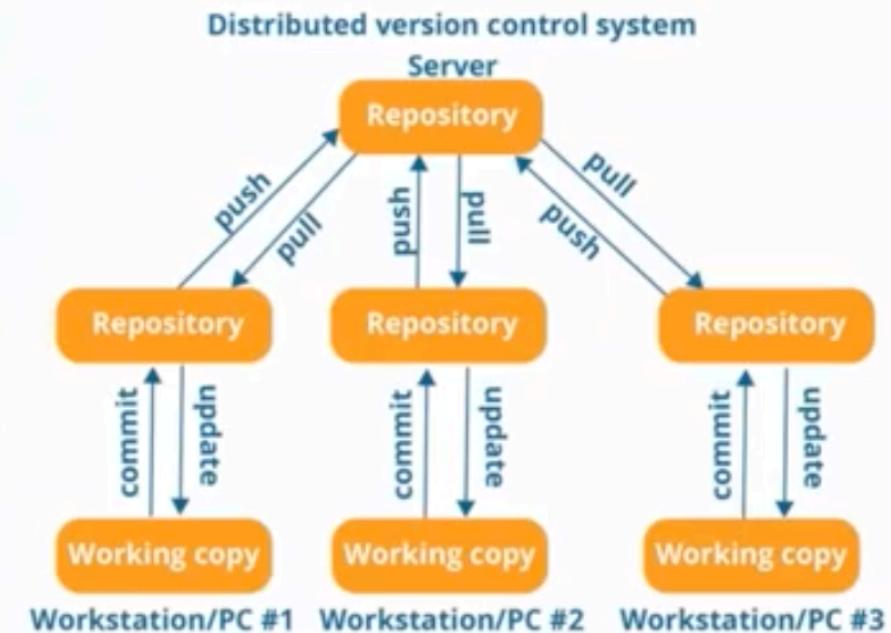
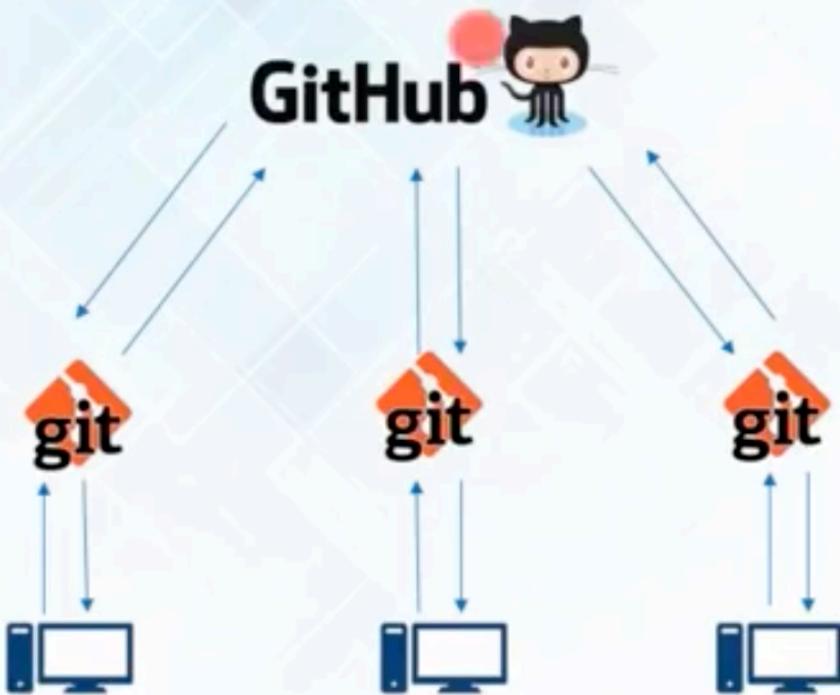
Git & GitHub

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Git & GitHub

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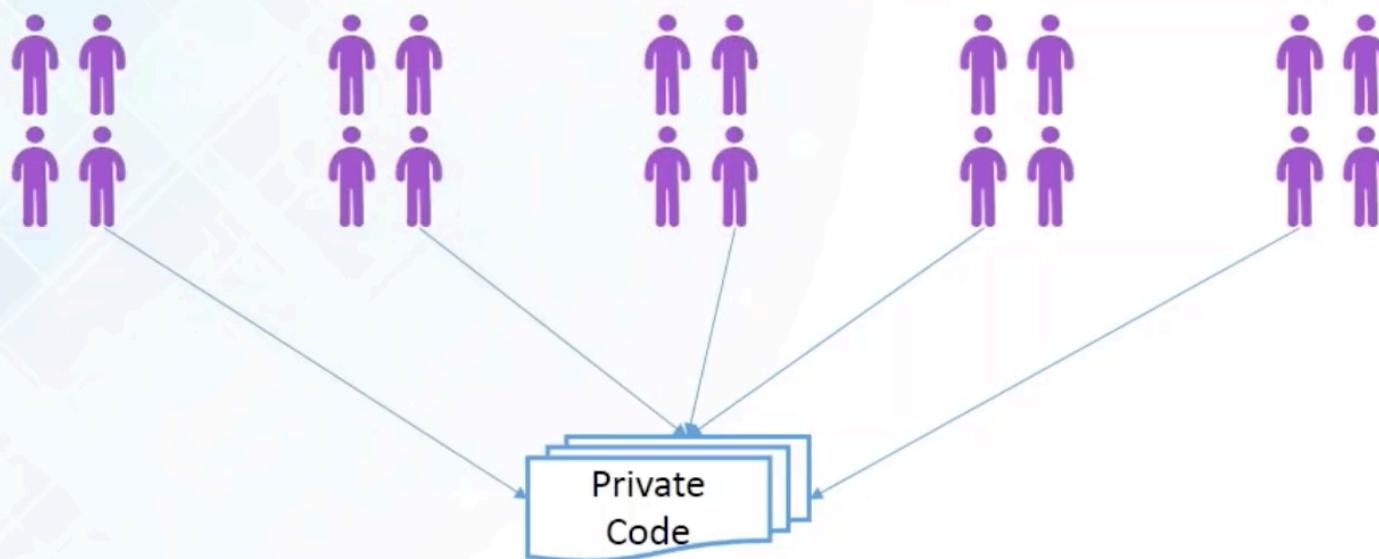
GitHub Case Study: Dominion Enterprises

Dominion Enterprises Case-Study

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Problem Statement:

Each team has its own goals, projects, and budgets and they also have Unique needs and workflows



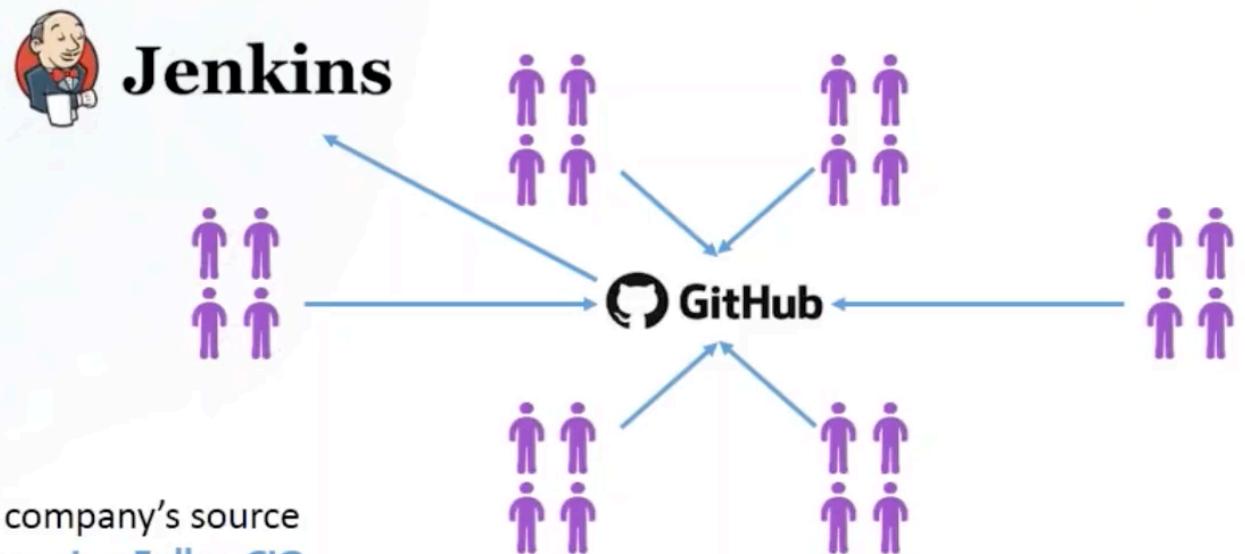
They wanted to make private code “publicly” to make their work more transparent across the company

Dominion Enterprises Case-Study

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Reason for using GitHub as the solution:

- They noticed that few of the teams were already using GitHub. Adopting a familiar platform has also made onboarding easier for new employees.
- Having all of their code in one place makes it easier for them to collaborate on projects.



GitHub Enterprise has allowed us to store our company's source code in a central, corporately controlled system. - **Joe Fuller, CIO**

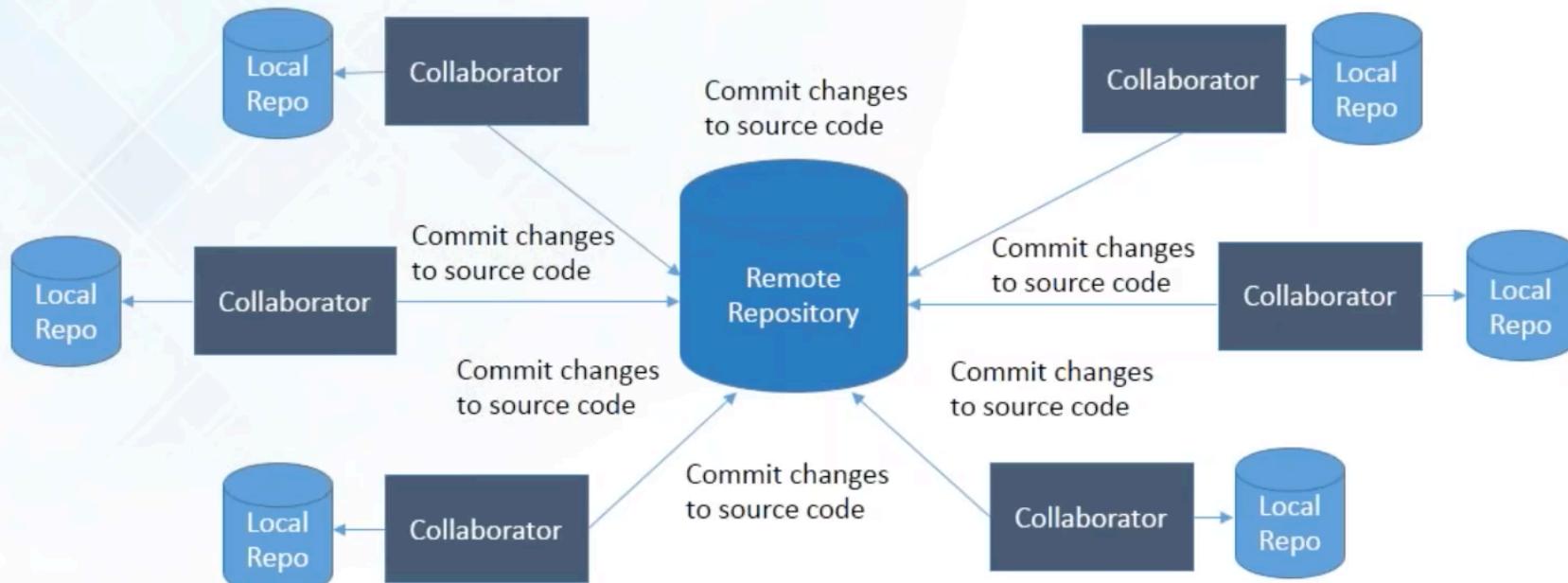
What is Git?

What is Git?

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Git is a Distributed Version Control tool that supports distributed non-linear workflows by providing data assurance for developing quality software.



Features of Git

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Features of Git

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Distributed



Compatible



Non-linear



Branching



Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



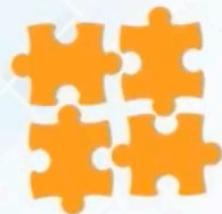
Economical

Features of Git

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Distributed



Compatible



Non-linear



Branching



Lightweight



Spe

- Allows distributed development of code.
- Every developer has a local copy of the entire development history and changes are copied from one repository to another.

Features of Git

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Compatible



Non-linear



Branching



Lightweight



Speed



Open S

- Compatible with existing systems & protocols.
- SVN & SVK repositories can be directly accessed using Git-SVN.

Features of Git

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Non-linear



Branching



Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable

- Supports non-linear development of software.
- Includes various techniques to navigate & visualize non-linear development history.

Features of Git

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Branching



Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure

- It takes only a few seconds to create & merge branches.
- Master branch always contains production quality code.

Features of Git

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Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



Economic

- Uses lossless compression technique to compress data on the client's side.

Features of Git

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Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



Economic

- Fetching data from local repository is 100 times faster than remote repository.
- GIT is one order of magnitude faster than other VCS tools.

Features of Git

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Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



Economic

- You can modify its source code according to your needs.

Features of Git

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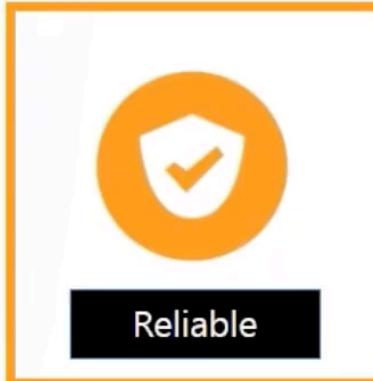
Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



Economic

- On events of system crash, the lost data can be easily recovered from any of the local repositories of the collaborators.

Features of Git

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Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



Economic

- Uses SHA1 to name and identify objects.
- Every file & commit is checksummed and is retrieved by its checksum at time of checkout.

Features of Git

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Lightweight



Speed



Open Source



Reliable



Secure



Economical

- Released under GPL's license. It is for free.
- All heavy lifting is done on client-side, hence a lot of money can be saved on costly servers.

What is a Repository?

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A directory or storage space where your projects can live. It can be local to a folder on your computer, or it can be a storage space on GitHub or another online host. You can keep code files, text files, image files, you name it, inside a repository.

There are two types of repositories:

1. Central Repository
2. Local Repository

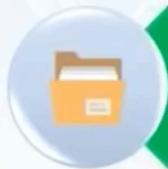
Central & Local Repository

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Central Repository



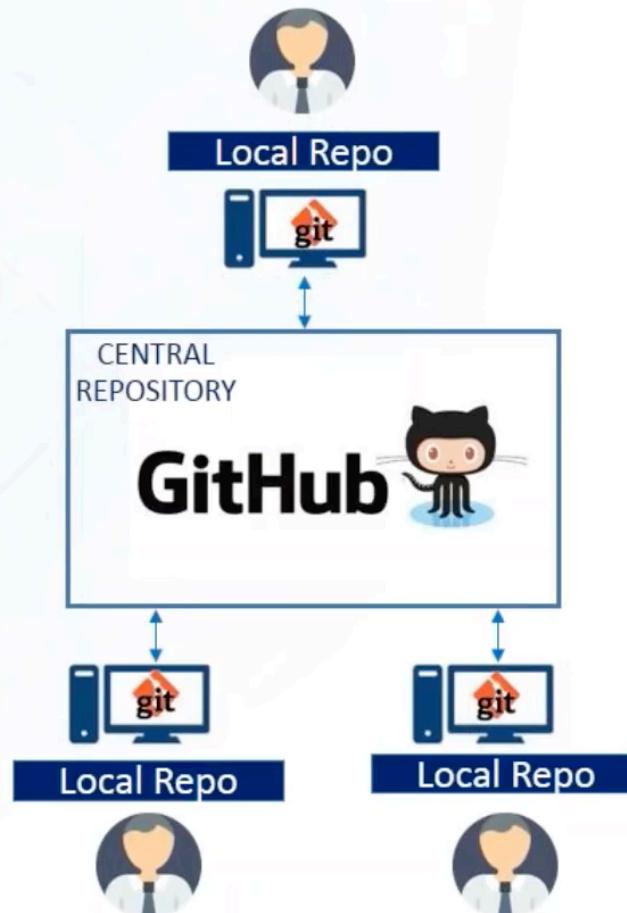
Typically located on remote server



Exclusively consists of ".git" repository folder



Meant for team to share and exchange data



Local Repository



Typically located on local machine



Resides as a .git folder inside your project's root



Only admin of the machine can work with this repo.

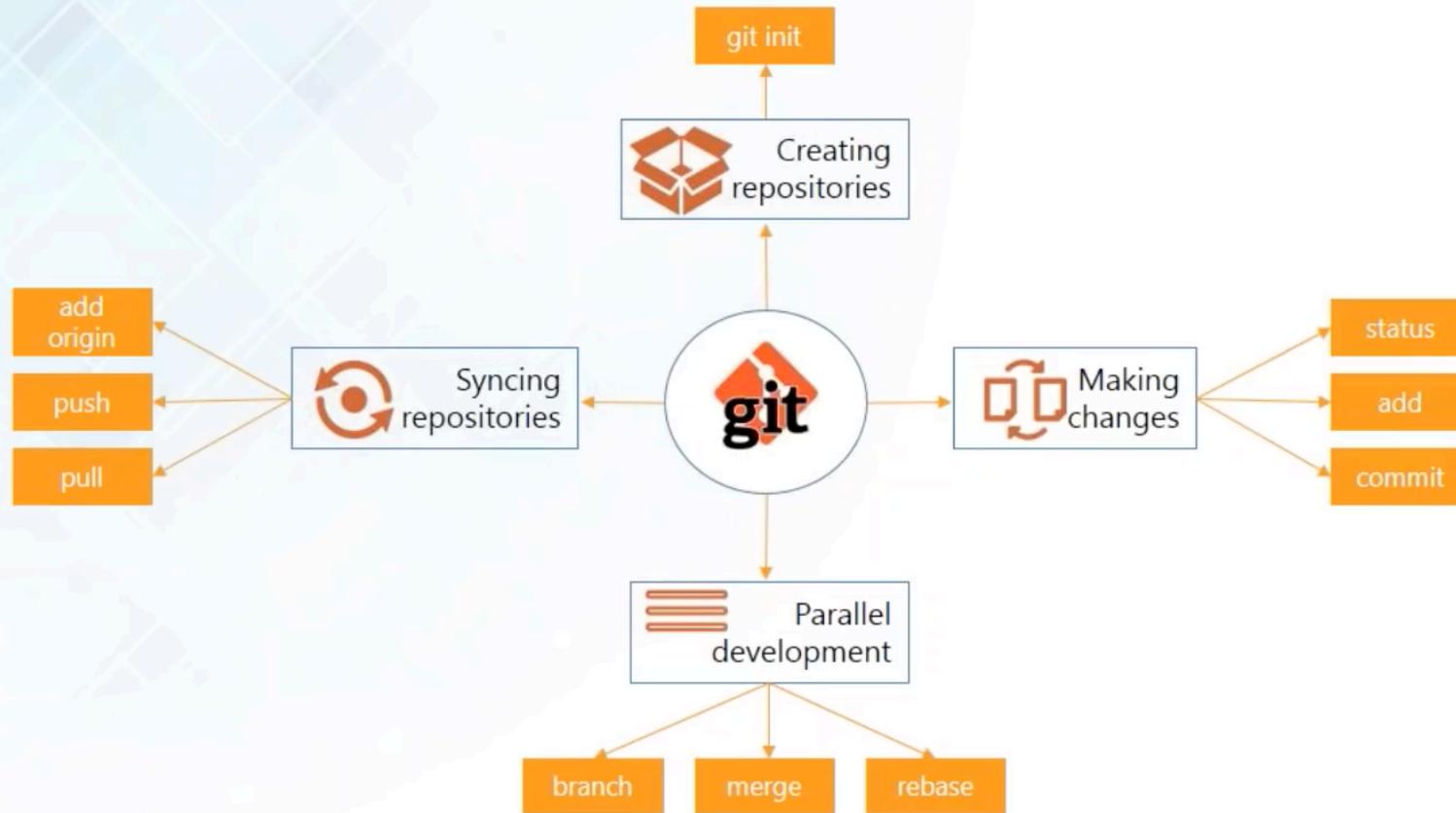
Git Operations & Commands



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Git Operations & Commands

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Creating Repositories

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- Create Repo
- Syncing Repos
- Making Changes
- Parallel Development
- Branching
- Merging
- Rebasing
- Git Flow



Create your Central Repository on GitHub



git init

Install Git on your local machine and use “git init” to create your local repository.

git clone

OR

Download or clone your repository from GitHub.

Syncing Repositories

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- Create Repo
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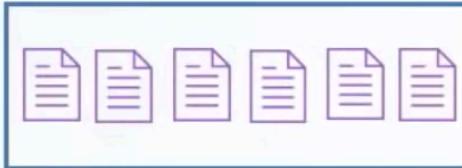
- Use '**git add origin <link>**' to add remote repo.
- Pull files with '**git pull**'
- Push your own changes into central repo with '**git push**'

Making Changes

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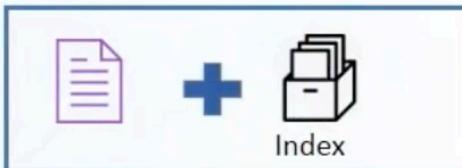
- Create Repo
- Syncing Repos
- **Making Changes**
- Parallel Development
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git status



- Tells you which files are added to index and are ready to commit.

git add



- Lets you add files to your index.

git commit



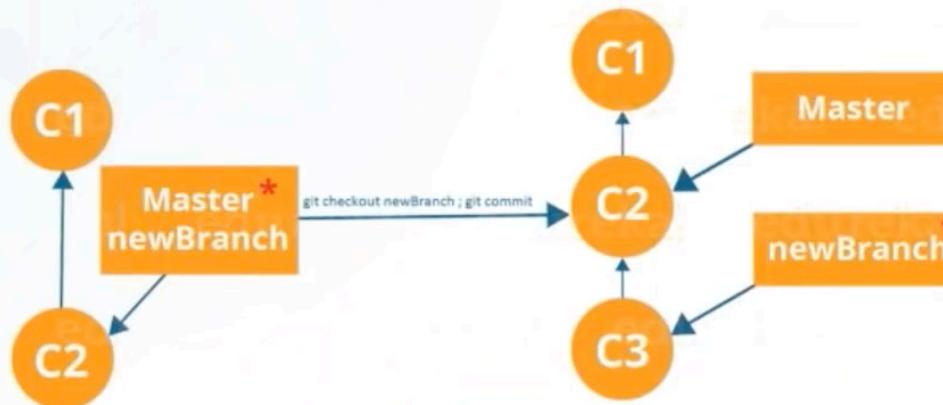
- It refers to recording snapshots of the repository at a given time.
- Committed snapshots will never change unless done explicitly.

Parallel Development - Branching

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- Create Repo
- Syncing Repos
- Making Changes
- **Parallel Development**
- Branching
- Merging
- Rebasing
- Git Flow

- Branches are pointers to a specific commit.
- Branches are of two types:
 - Local branches
 - Remote-tracking branches



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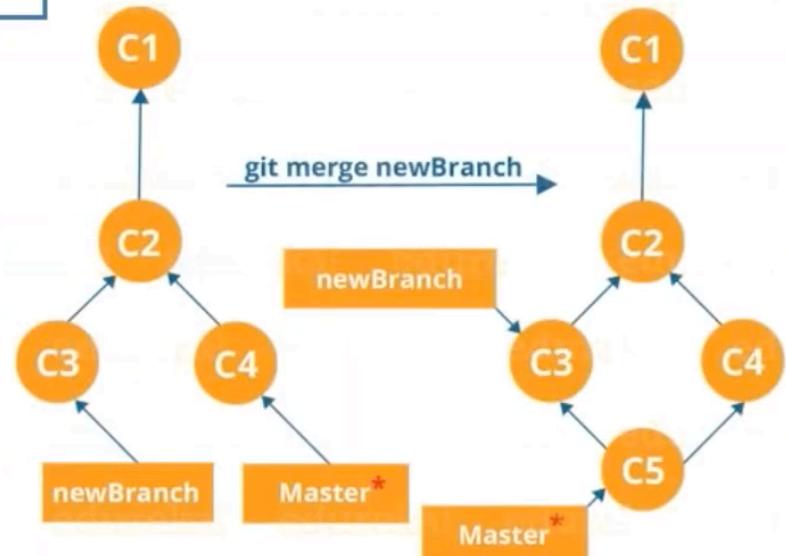
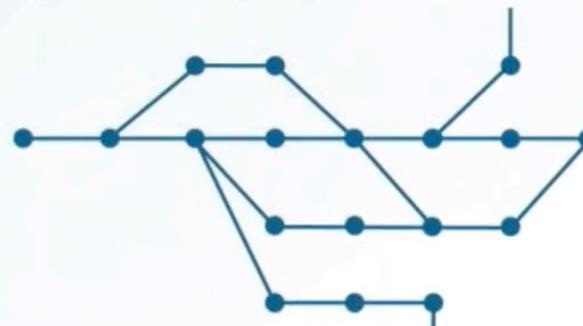
www.edureka.co/devops

Parallel Development - Merging

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- Create Repo
- Syncing Repos
- Making Changes
- **Parallel Development**
- Branching
- Merging
- Rebasing
- Git Flow

- It is a way to combine the work of different branches together.
- Allows to branch off, develop a new feature & combine it back in.

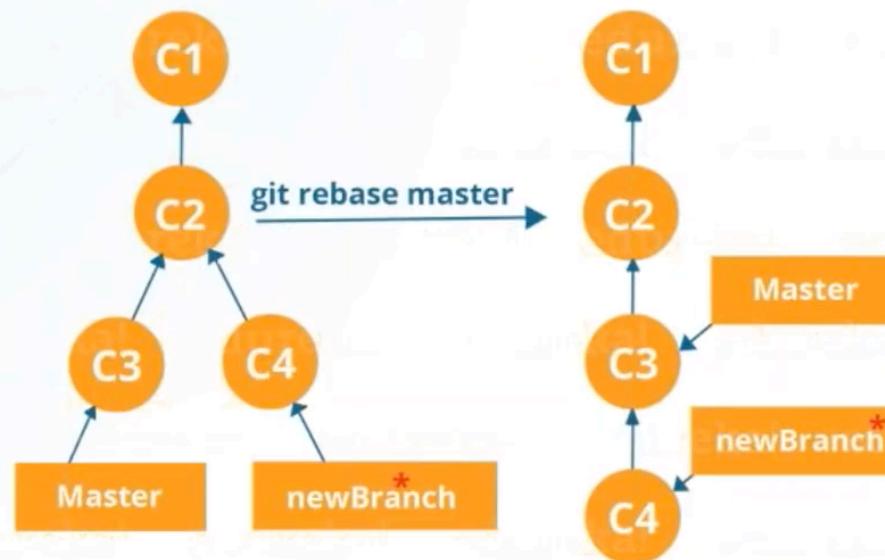


Parallel Development - Rebasing

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- This is also a way of combining the work between different branches.
- It can be used to make a linear sequence of commits.

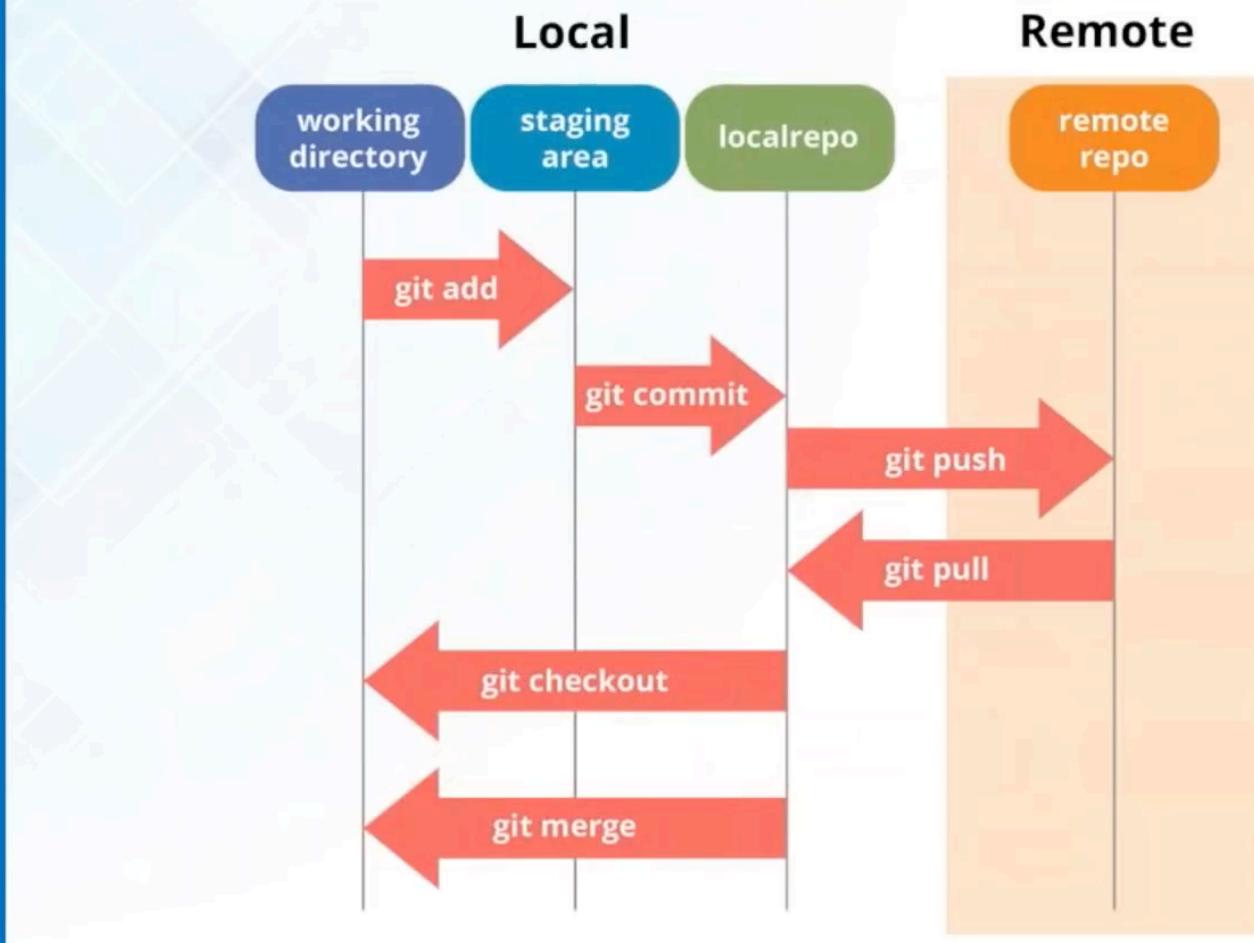
- Create Repo
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- Making Changes
- **Parallel Development**
- Branching
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- Git Flow



Git Flow

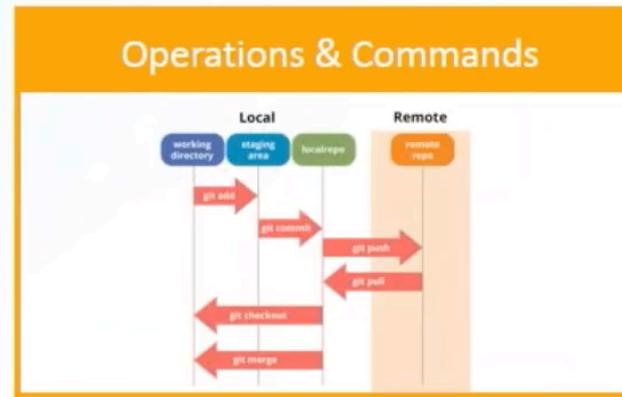
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- Create Repo
- Syncing Repos
- Making Changes
- Parallel Development
- Branching
- Merging
- Rebasing
- **Git Flow**



Summary

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Questions



Queries



Feedback