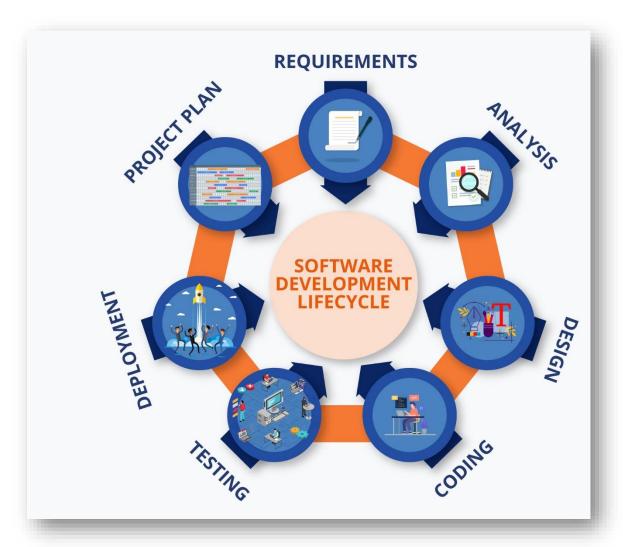


Version Control System (VCS)

Data Structures and Algorithms (310-2101)

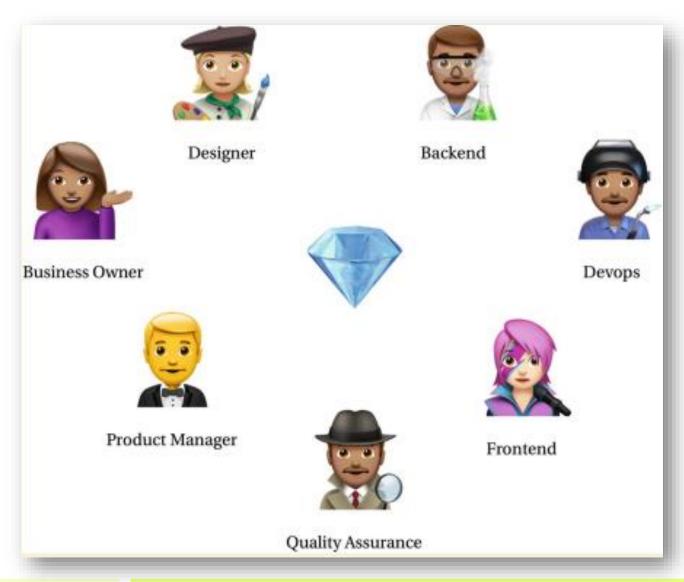








Roles and Responsibilities



Designer: Design interaction of User with Product. Make a great User Interface (UI) & User Experience (UX)

Backend: Challenge on software performance.

Frontend: Implement interface & logic of application interaction with User

Quality Assurance (QA): make sure functional working properly. Test on heavy load / make sure software answer request within accept time frame.

Devops (Development + Operations): responsible for all operational aspects of development, make sure current infrastructure can handle expected load.

Frontend

Step by step guide to becoming a frontend developer in 2022

React

Step by step guide to become a React Developer in 2022

Python

Step by step guide to becoming a Python Developer in 2022

DBA

Step by step guide to become a PostgreSQL DBA in 2022

Backend

Step by step guide to becoming a backend developer in 2022

Angular

Step by step guide to become a Angular Developer in 2022

Go

Step by step guide to becoming a Go developer in 2022

AWS

Step by st Upcoming AWS in

DevOps

Step by step guide for DevOps or operations role in 2022

Android

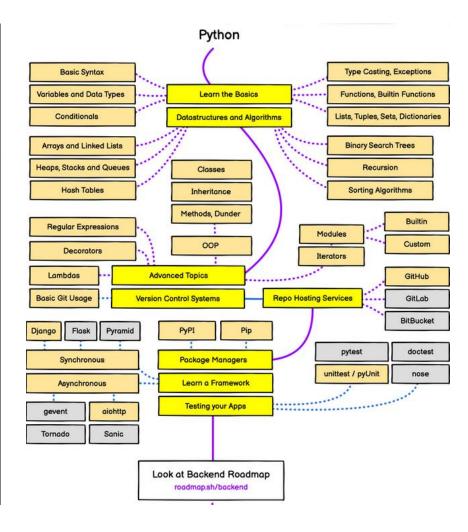
Step by step guide to becoming an Android Developer in 2022

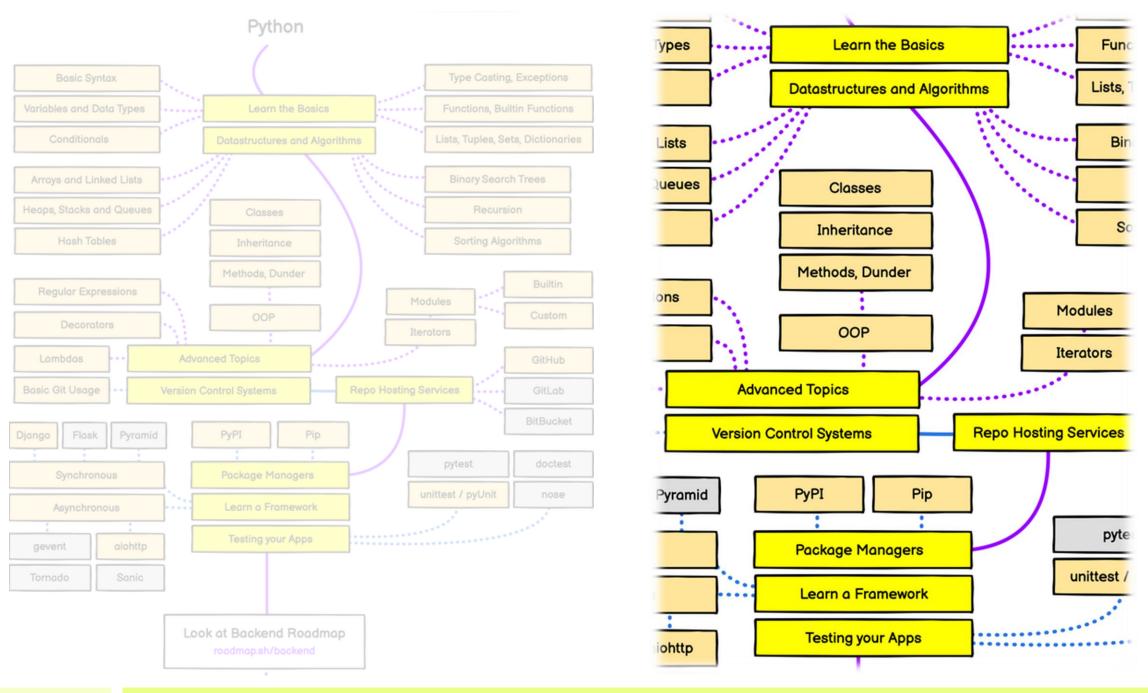
Java

Step by step guide to becoming a Java Developer in 2022

QA

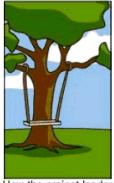
Step by st Upcoming a modern QA Engineer in 2022







How the customer explained it



How the project leader understood it



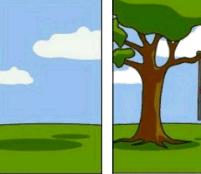
How the engineer designed it



How the programmer wrote it



How the sales executive described it



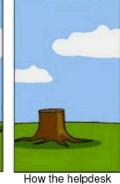
How the project was documented



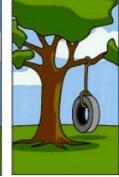
What operations installed



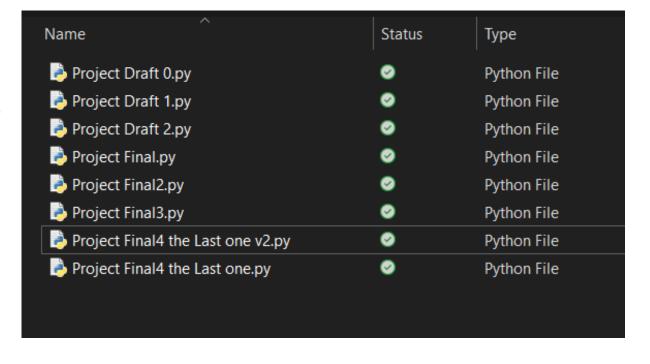
was billed



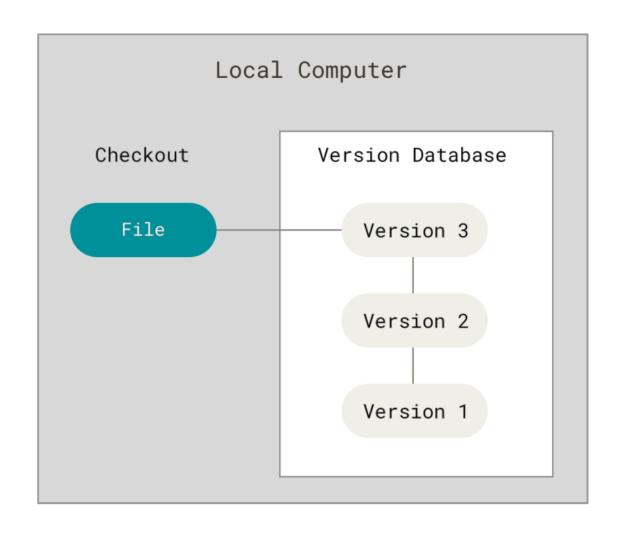
supported it

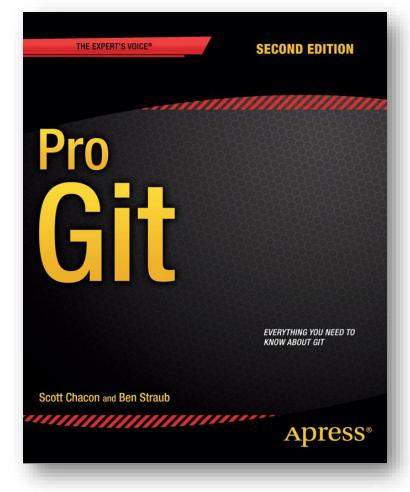


What the customer really needed

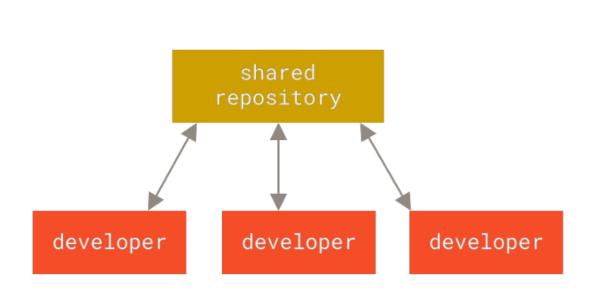


Software Version #1 #2 #3 #4

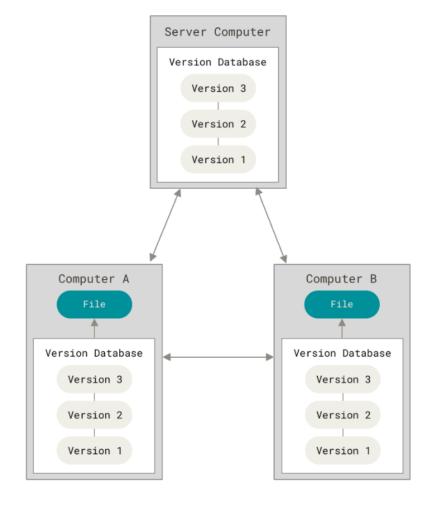




http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2



Centralized Version Control Systems



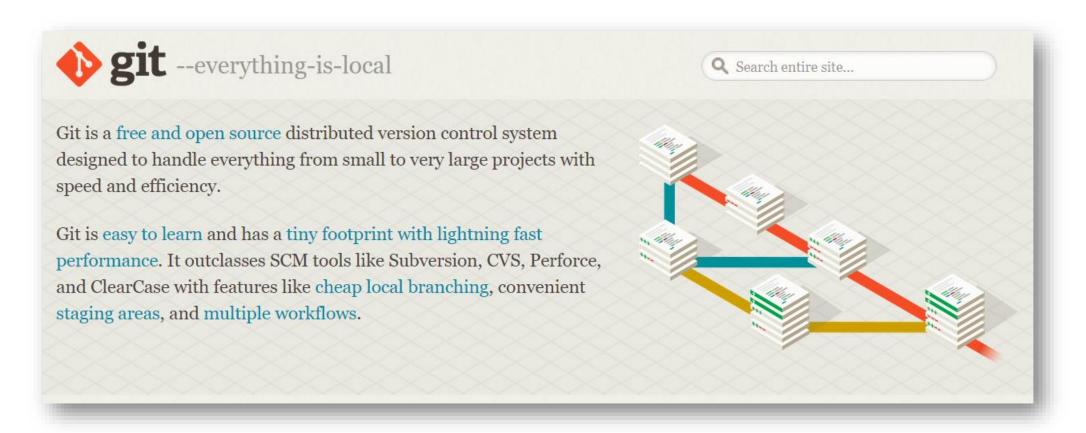
Distributed Version Control Systems



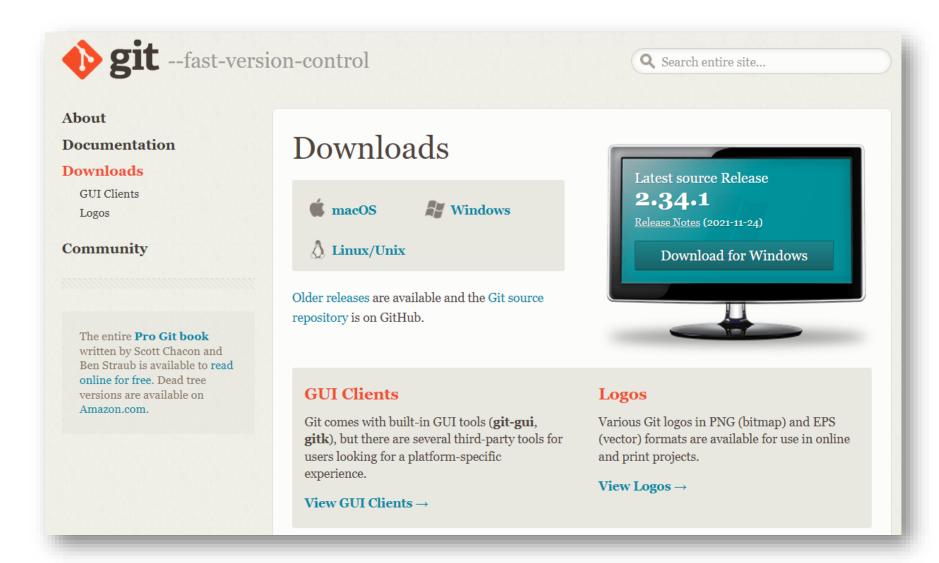
Now, we are going to install Git to our PC

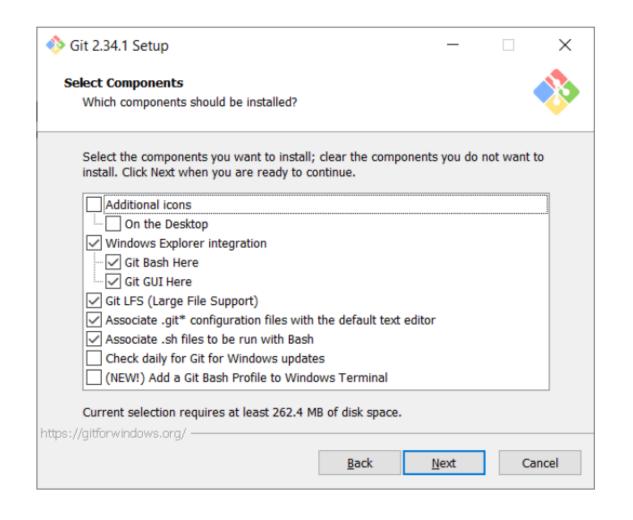


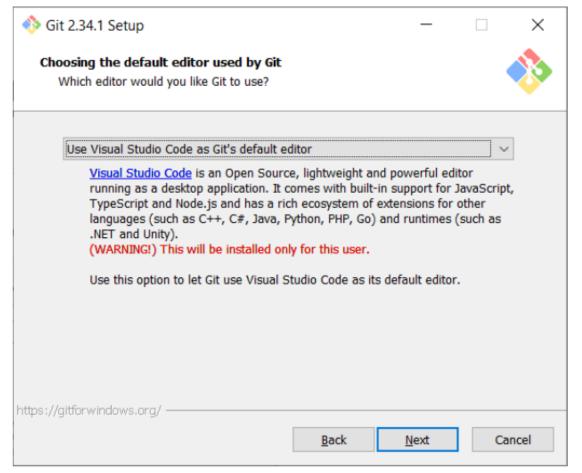


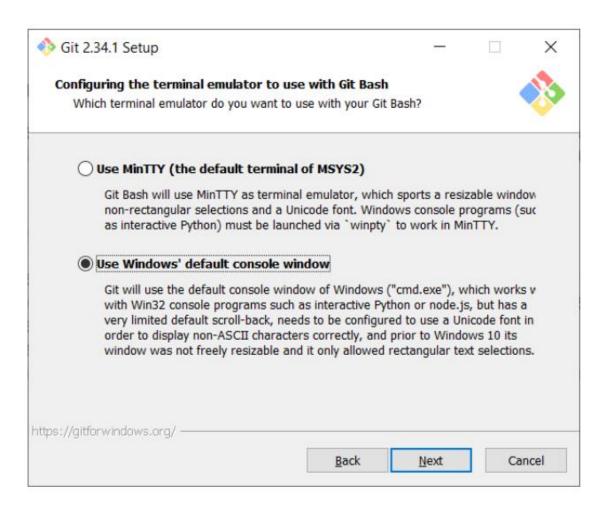


https://git-scm.com/



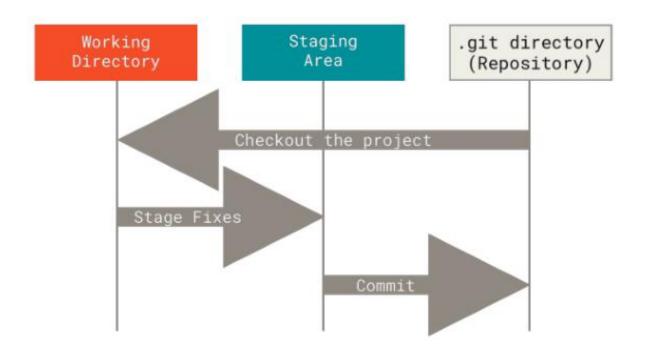






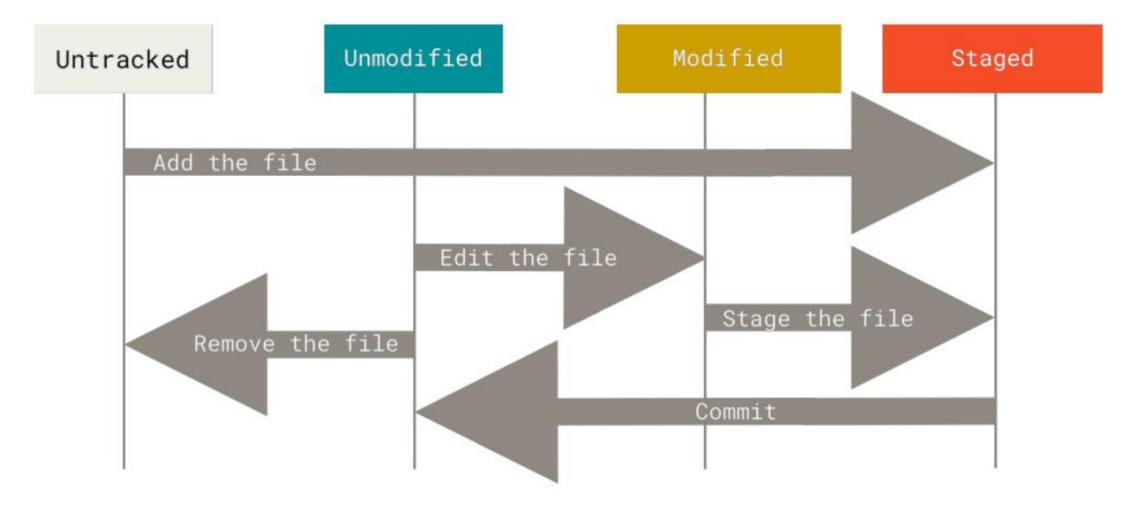
```
C:\>git --version
git version 2.34.1.windows.1
C:\>
```

The 3 Stages of Git



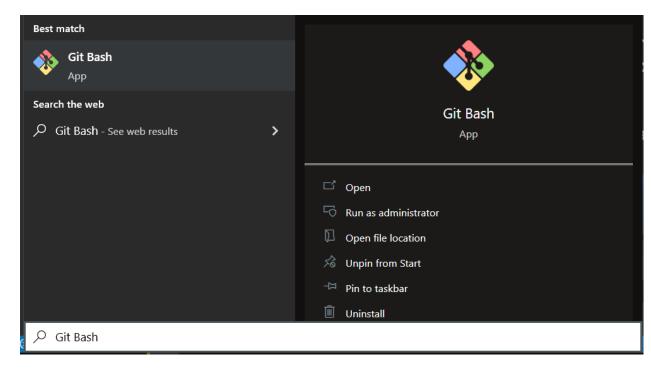
The basic Git workflow

- You modify files in your working directory
- You selectively stage just those file(s)you want to commit
- 3) You do a commit, which takes the file to stores in Git directory

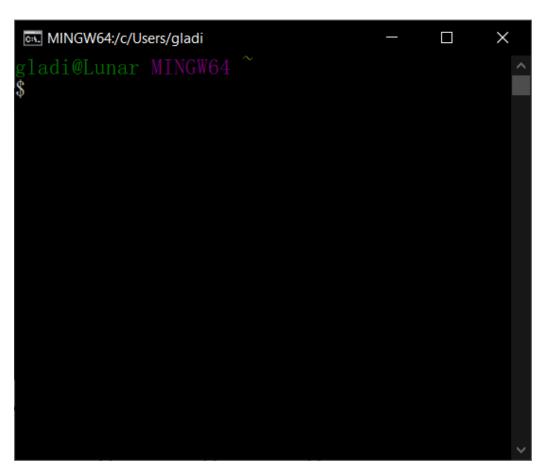


Lifecycle of the status of files

Git Command



[1] Open Git Bash



Git Bash window

Git Command

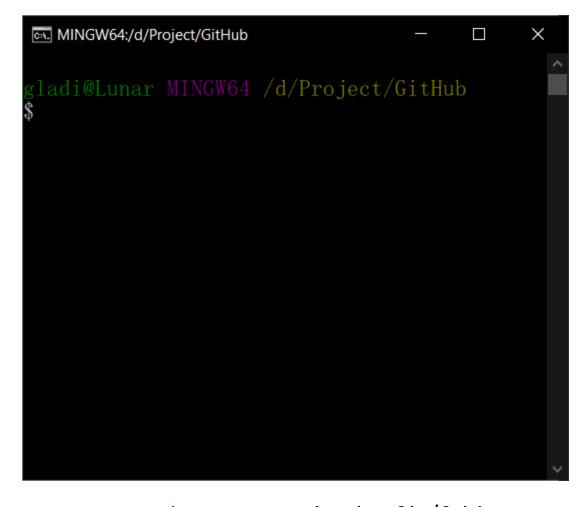
Linux Quick Reference

SOME USEFUL COMMANDS

Command	Task
File/Directo	ory Basics
ls	List files
ср	Copy files
mv	Rename files
rm	Delete files
ln	Link files
cd	Change directory
pwd	Print current directory name
mkdir	Create directory
rmdir	Delete directory

Command	lask
File Location	on
find	Locate files
slocate	Locate files via index
which	Locate commands
whereis	Locate standard files
File Text M grep	anipulation Search text for matching lines
cut	Extract columns
paste	Append columns
tr	Translate characters
sort	Sort lines

Note: for me, D:\Project\GitHub\



- ☐ Use "Is" command to list file/folder
- ☐ Use "cd" to change directory

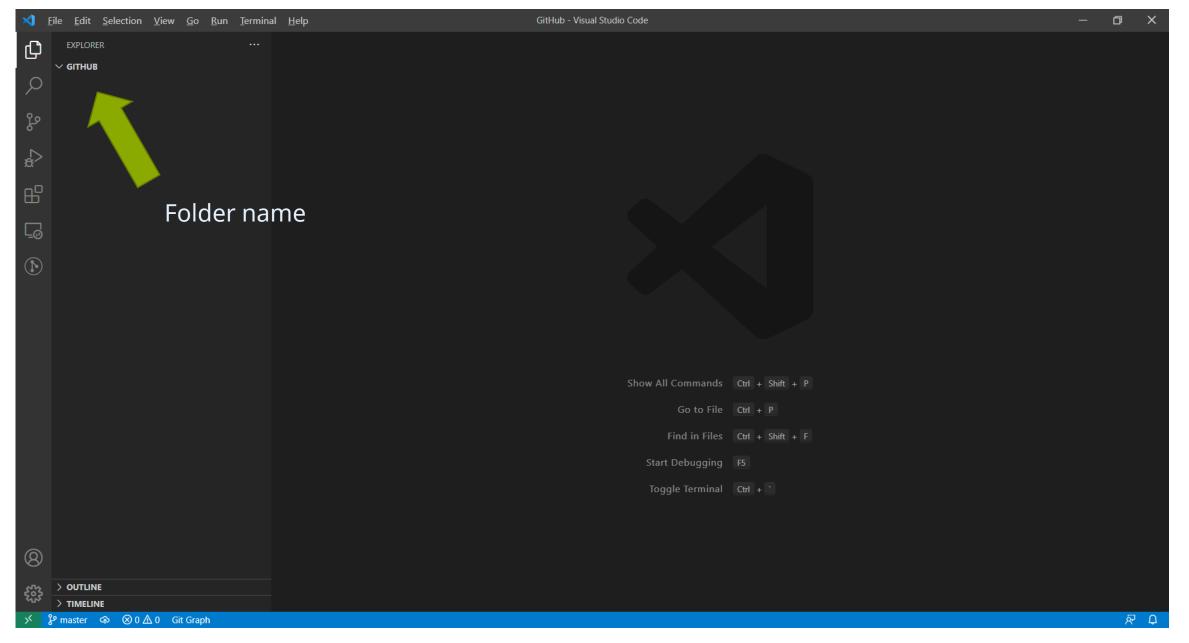
Git Command

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                            ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub
 git init
Initialized empty Git repository in D:/Project/GitHub/.git/
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
```

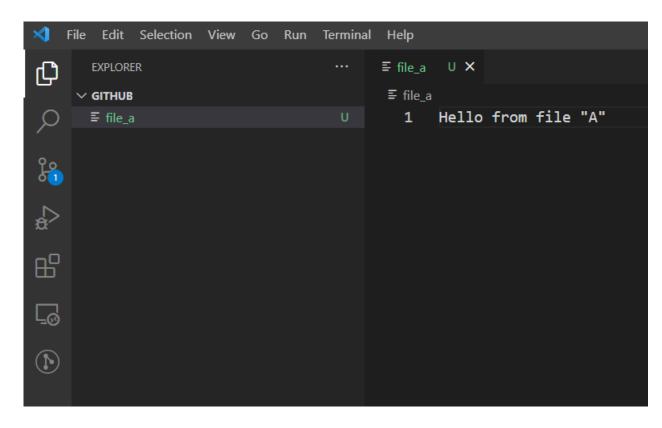
Initial Git by "git init" command

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
  git init
Initialized empty Git repository in D:/Project/Gi
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
 code.
bash: code.: command not found
 code .
```

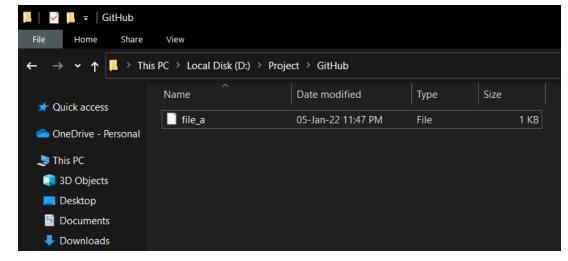
Use "code ." command To open VS Code or do it by typical step



Initial Git by "git init" command



Create "file_a" (type something you like on this file)



Now you will see "file_a" in directory (There will be .git folder hidden in this folder)

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
                                                      New file(s) to commit
  git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
```

Type "git status" to show current status of Git

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
 git add file_a
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
 git status
On branch master
                         New file(s) prompt to commit
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
```

Type "git add" with untrack file ("file_a") and re-check the Git status

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                                        On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
 git commit
Author identity unknown
*** Please tell me who you are.
Run
  git config --global user.email "you@example.com" git config --global user.name "Your Name"
to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'gladi@Lunar.(none)')
```

Type "git commit"

(the 1st time of commit, you need to config a detail of Who commit)

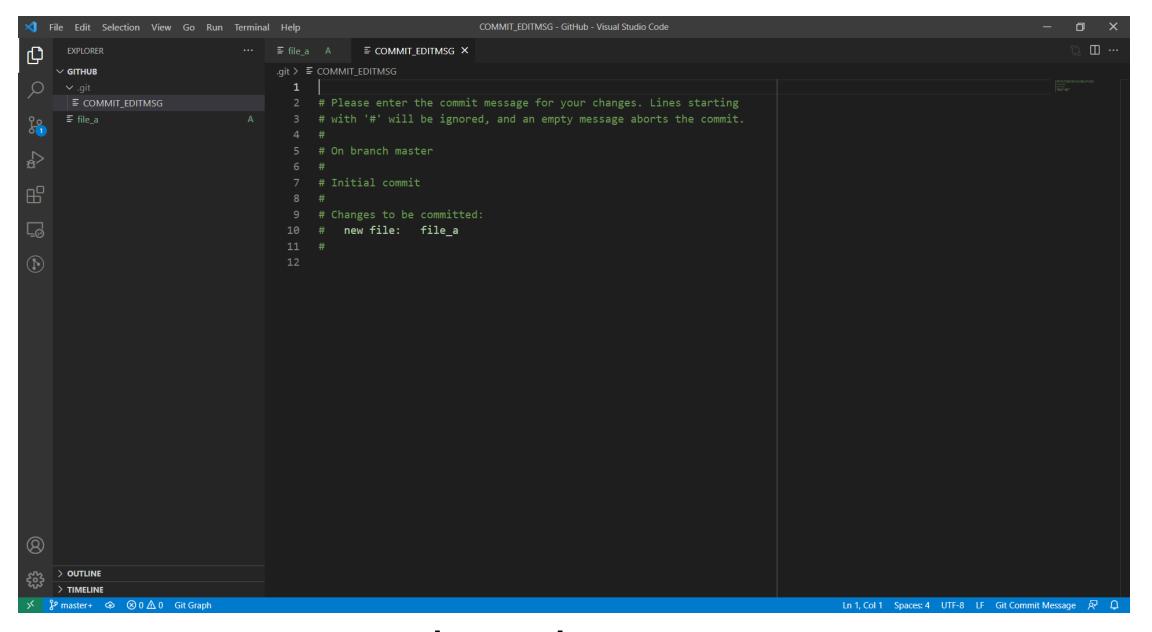
```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                               ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$ git commit
Author identity unknown
*** Please tell me who you are.
Run
 git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
 git config --global user.name "Your Name'
to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'gladi@Lunar.(none)')
ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
 git config --global user.email
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$ git config --global user.name
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
 git commit
hint: Waiting for your editor to close the file...
```

(the 1st time of commit, you need to config a detail of Who commit) Insert your email & username, then re-commit

How can I edit the .git / config file from the git terminal? git config --global --edit

This should open a text editor, make your changes , save and exit the editor.

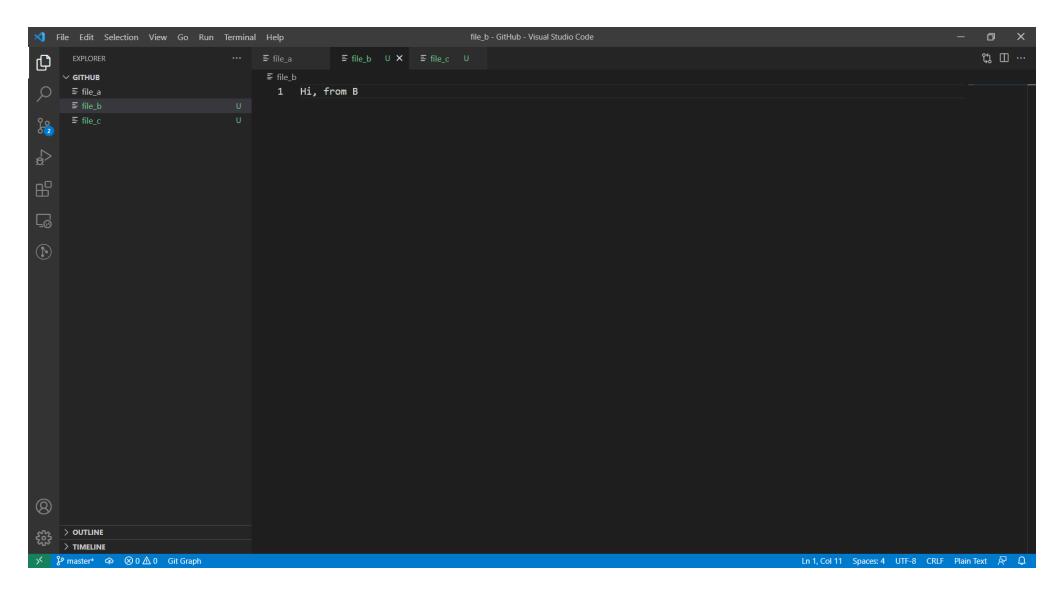
You can also edit your e-mail, name in each project instead of global.



Git will open [TextEditor] to add message for Commit

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
gladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$ git commit -m "add file a"
[master (root-commit) 9cd3516] add file a
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 file_a
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
```

Type "git commit -m "add file a" "



OK, now we going to add file_b, file_c with the same manner (If you add the wrong file type "git restore --staged <file>")

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                                 nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to
track)
 git add file *
 ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
 git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
 git commit -m "add file b & c"
master 7cfd6d6] add file b & c
2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 file b
create mode 100644 file c
```

Then, commit its like this.

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                                                                           git log --oneline
7cfd6d6 (HEAD -> master) add file b & c
9cd3516 add file a
```

We can check the log of git by type "git log" or "git log --oneline"

Next

We are going to do something on file_b

Then

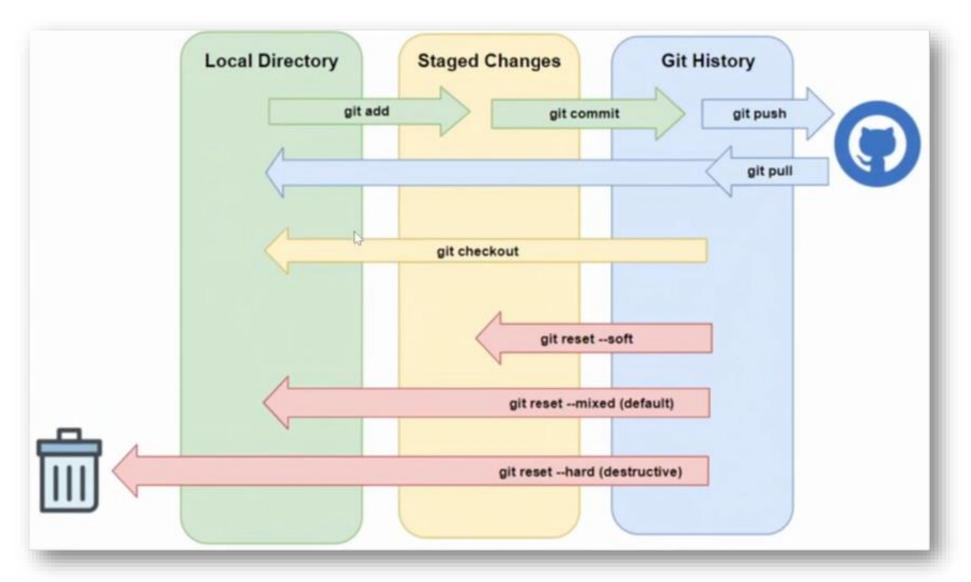
Roll back it to the stage we commit

Do this in Class

Edit & commit file_b

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                                                                    git log --oneline
e7bab84 (HEAD -> master) edit file b
7cfd6d6 add file b & c
 Ocd3516 add file a
$
```

We should see 3 stage of commit like this



We can reset stage 3-ways

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                                                   git log --oneline
7bab84 (HEAD -> master) edit file b
 cfd6d6 add file b & c
 Ocd3516 add file a
gladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$ git reset 9cd3516
```

Let's go back to the first stage, type "git reset [commit number]"

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
git log --oneline
Ocd3516 (HEAD -> master) add file a
```

Re-check, we will see that <Head> back to 1st stage

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
 git log --oneline
Ocd3516 (HEAD -> master) add file a
git reflog --oneline

9cd3516 (HEAD -> master) HEAD@{0}: reset: moving to 9cd3516

97bab84 HEAD@{1}: commit: edit file b

7cfd6d6 HEAD@{2}: commit: add file b & c
9cd3516 (HEAD -> master) HEAD@{3}: commit (initial): add file a
ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
```

Next, we are going to move forward to 3rd stage

Type "git reflog --oneline" to see [commit number] → or use HEAD@{1} instead

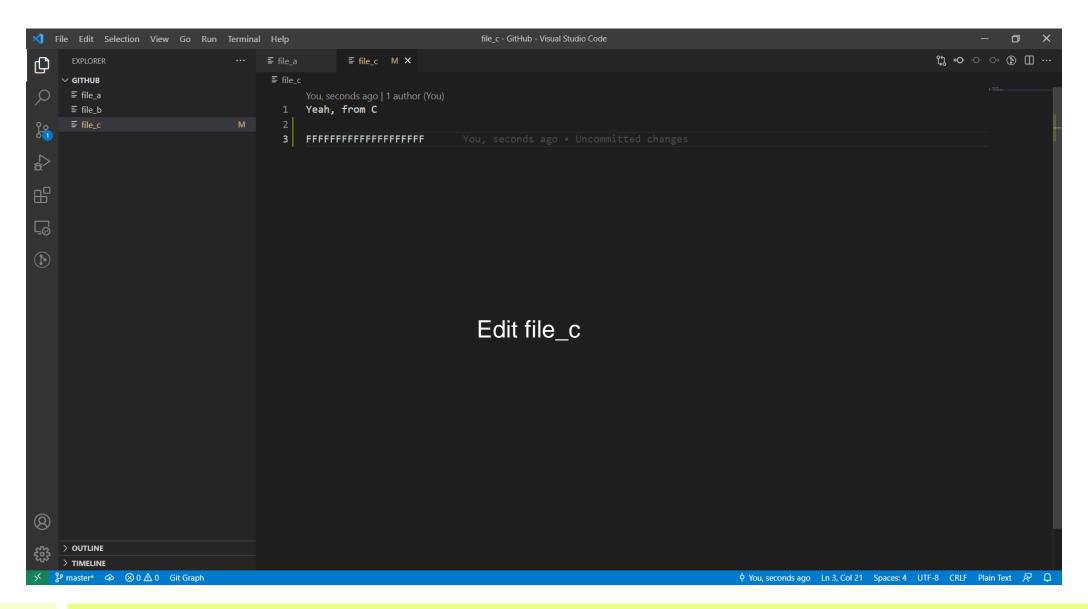
```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
                                                                                                      git log --oneline
e7bab84 (HEAD -> master) edit file b
7cfd6d6 add file b & c
Ocd3516 add file a
```

Jump back with the same command (re-check with git log)

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
  git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
   (use "git add/rm <file>..." to update what will be committed)
   (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
  git restore file_b
```

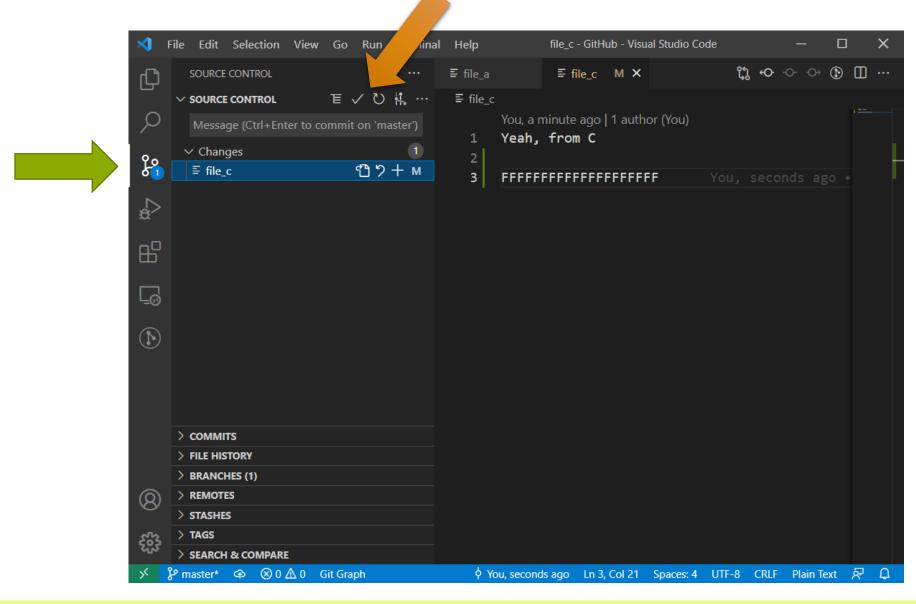
Try to Remove file_b, then type "git status" to see what happened Restore file with Git command

How to commit with VS Code

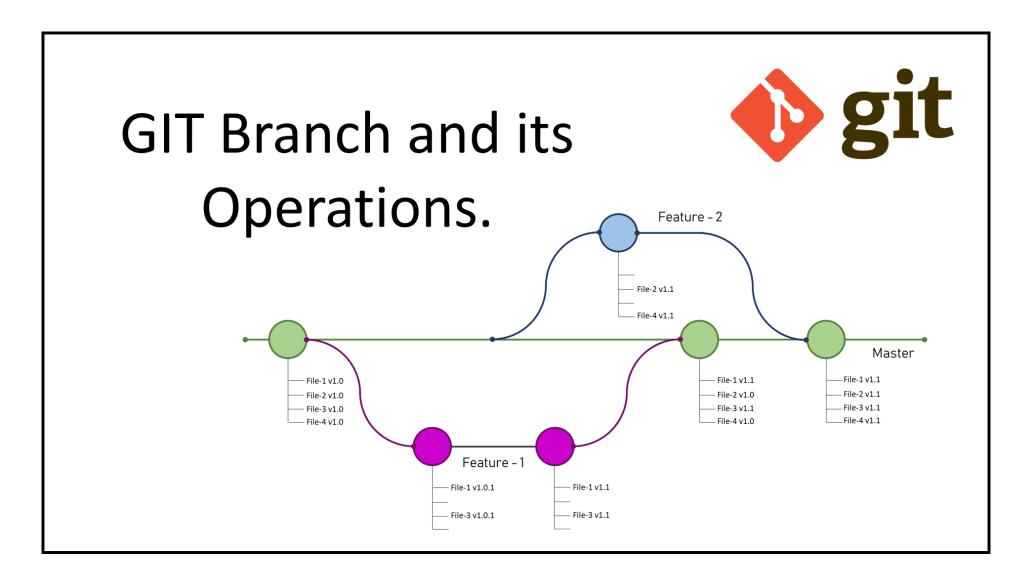


How to commit with VS Code

Type message and commit



Git Branch



Git Branch

Command

```
View Branch
```

git branch

Create Branch

git branch

branch_name>

Remove Branch

git branch -d
branch_name>

Switch Branch

git checkout

 branch_name>

Create and Switch Branch

git checkout -b
branch_name> < commit_id (optional)>

Git Branch

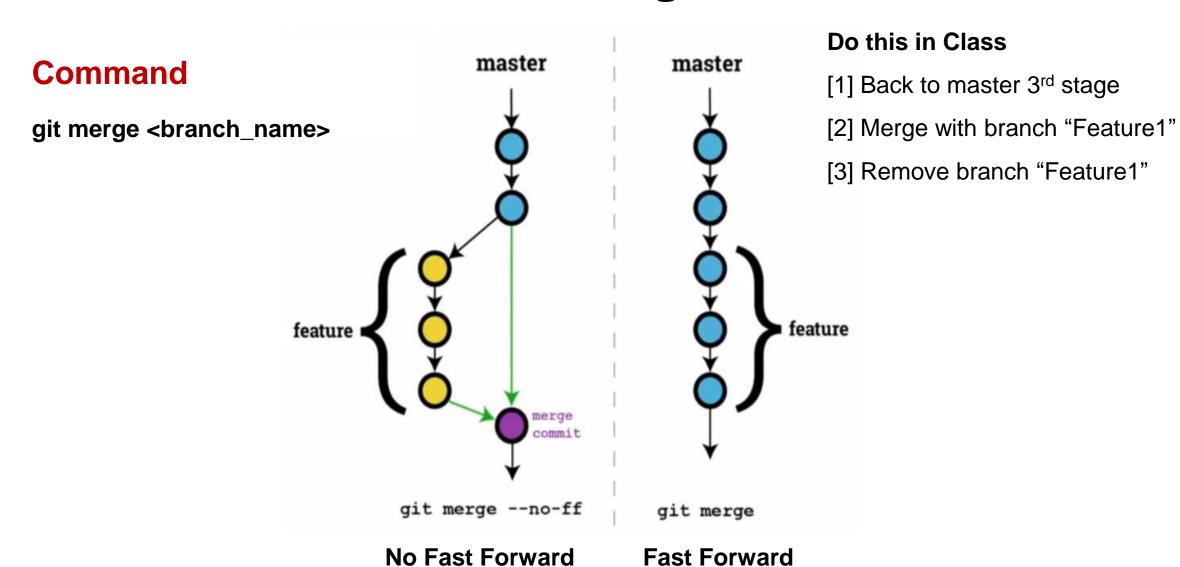
Do this in Class

[1] Create branch "feature1" at 1st stage

[2] Add file_d to branch "feature1"

```
MINGW64:/d/Project/GitHub
ladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (feature1)
 git log --oneline
  a9c11 (HEAD -> feature1) add file d
cd3516 (master) add file a
```

Git Merge



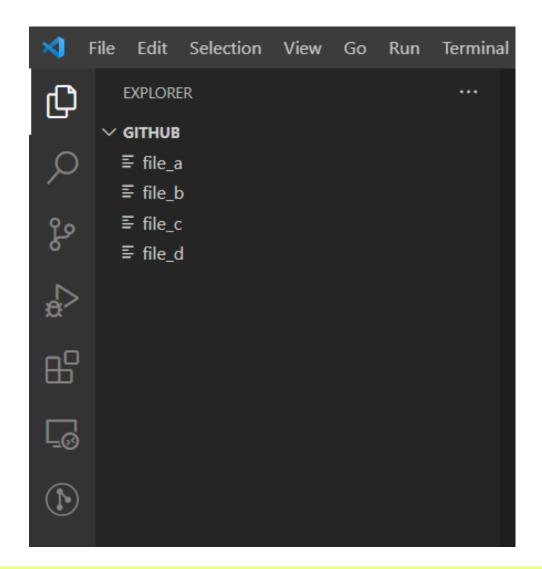
Git Merge

```
gladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

gladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$ git merge feature!
Merge made by the 'ort' strategy.
file_d | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 file_d

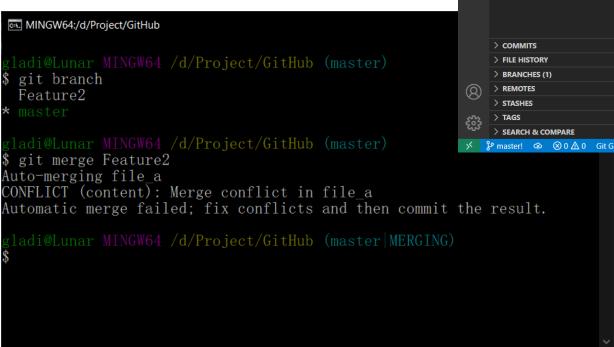
gladi@Lunar MINGW64 /d/Project/GitHub (master)
$
```

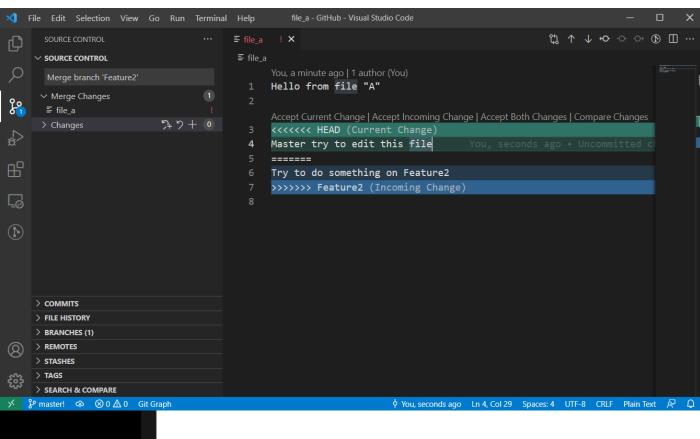
After merge we will have file_a, file_b, file_c, file_d



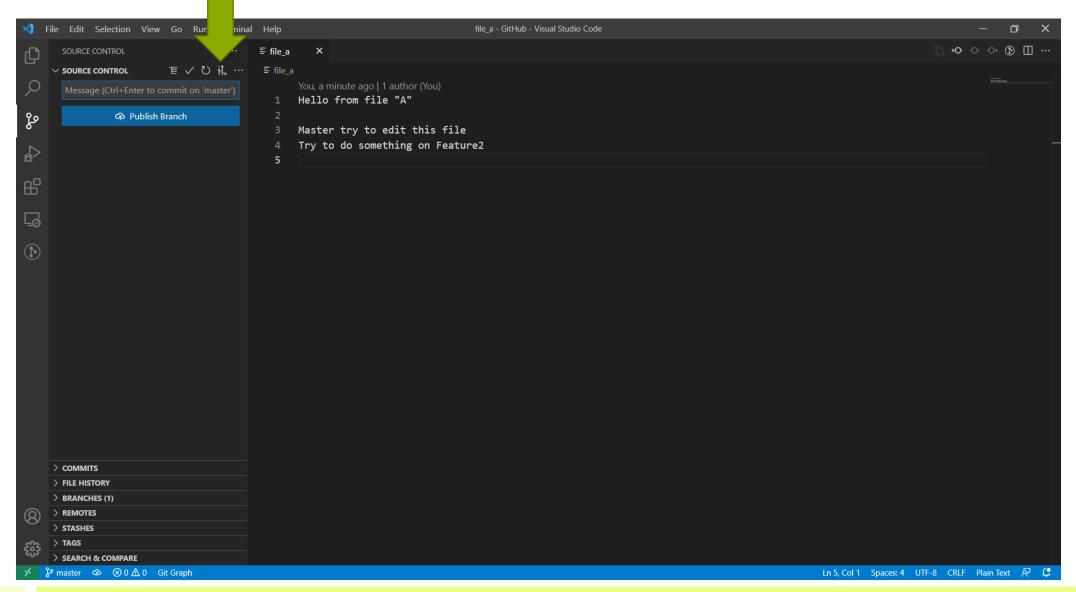
Do this in Class

- [1] Create new branch "Feature2"
- [2] Edit "file_a" (replace text in this file)
- [3] Try to merge branch "master" with "Feat on the control of the

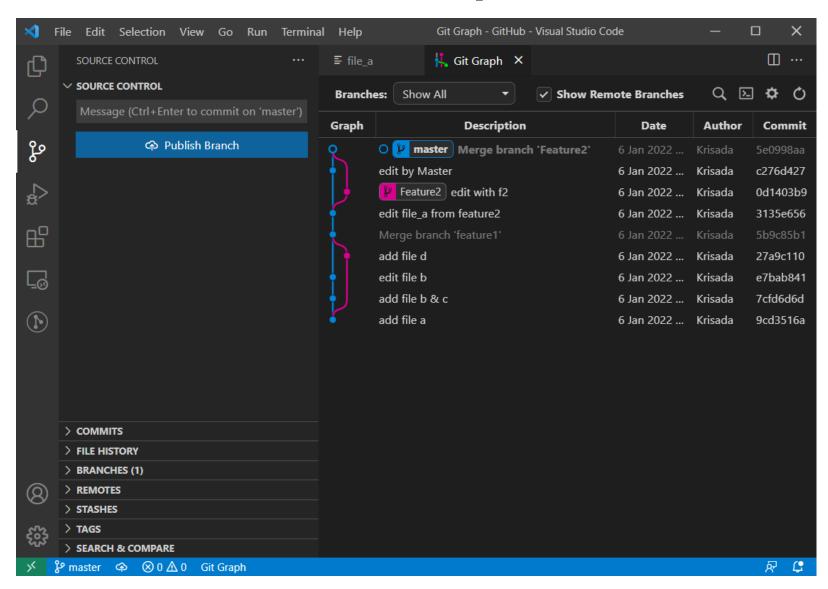




Git Graph



Git Graph



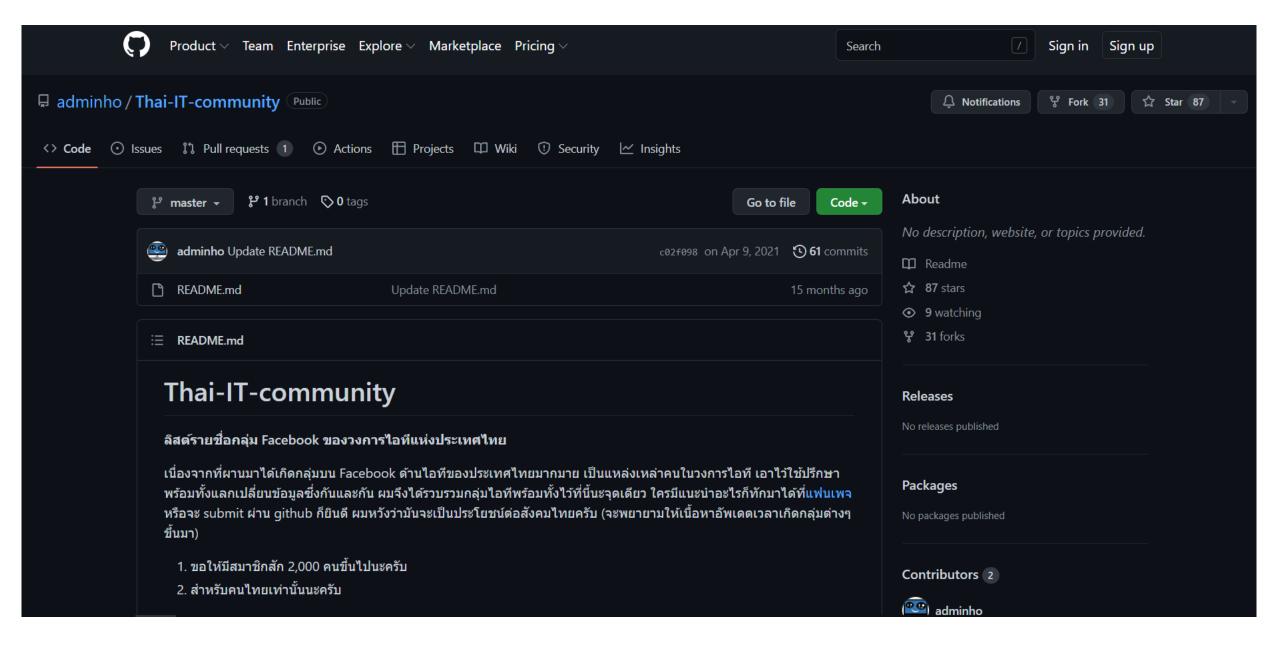
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