# **INTRODUCTION TO GIT**



## INTRODUCTION TO GIT

- Linus Torvalds, had issues with using Bit Keeper (Commercial 2000-2005, VCS) for kernel development
- He started to develop his own VCS, called GIT
- ❖ 1st released in the year 2005
- Git is a Freeware, open source
- Git is a Distributed VCS
- Git initially written in C language, DVCS
- Supports OS Windows, Linux, Mac



## **FEATURES OF GIT -**

- User can work offline after copy from central server
- Need network connection only when a user wants to Push changes to server OR wants latest changes from server
- Free and open source ( Git under GPL -General Public License )
- It is fast, because the operations are performed locally and does not depend on server
- As it is written in C language, git avoids runtime overheads of a high level language
- Chance of losing data is almost zero, since all clients will have copy of repository
- Git has Integrity (Security) -- as it uses SHA1 Secure Hash Algorithm Function (String 40 characters)
  Example 24b9da6552252987aa493b52f8696cd6d3b00373
- Each checkout is a full version

## **WHO ARE USING GIT-**

Companies & Projects Using Git

























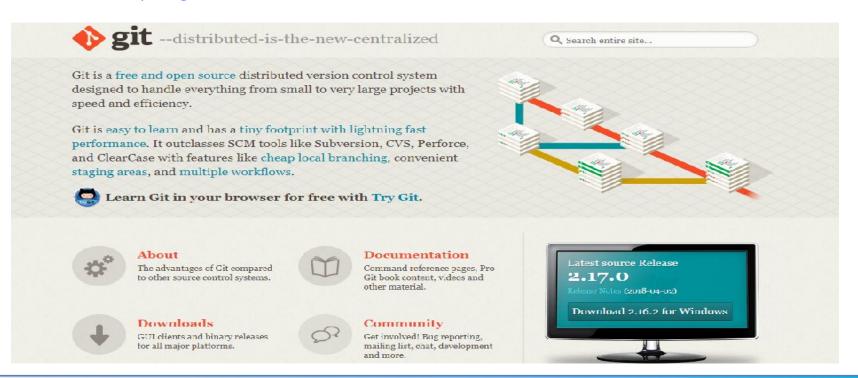






## **GIT INSTALLATION -**

Download Link: <a href="https://git-scm.com/">https://git-scm.com/</a>







Secure https://git-scm.com/downloads

#### About

#### Documentation

#### Downloads

GUI Clients Logos

### Community

The entire Pro Git book written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to read

## Downloads



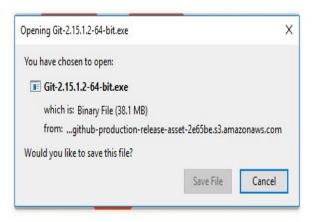
Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.



## **Windows Installation Screenshots:**

#### Step 1. Download the installer

Go to the <u>Git For Windows</u> website and click on the [Download] button to download and save the installer. Once downloaded double-click on the .exe file to begin installation.



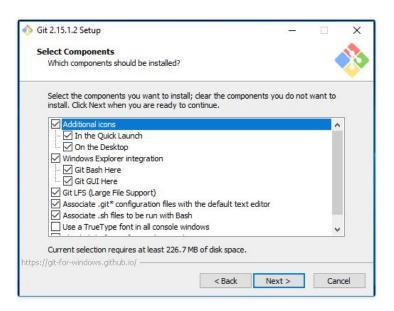
#### Step 2. License Information

To accept the License Agreement click [Next >]



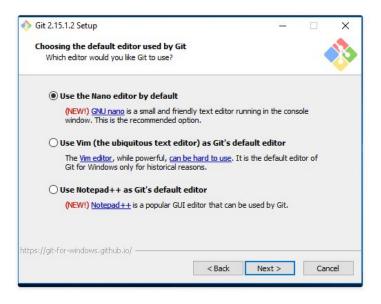
#### Step 3. Select Components

Select the following components and file associations, then click [Next >]



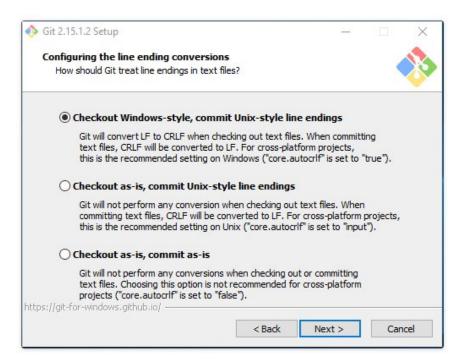
#### Step 4. Choose default editor

This will determine which text editor will open to input commit and other messages interactively. Go for Nano if you are not familiar with more complex editors like Vim



#### Step 7. Configure Line Ending Conversions

Make sure you select "Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings"



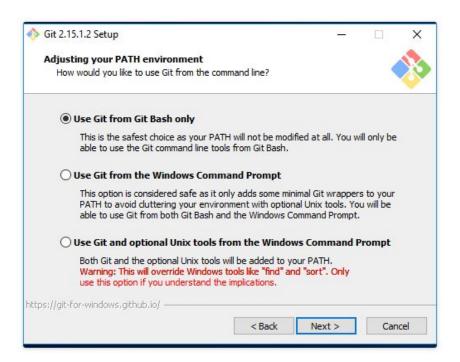
#### Step 8. Configuring the Terminal Emulator

Select "Use MinTTY"



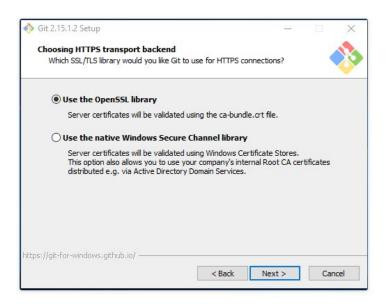
#### Step 5. Adjust PATH Environment

Make sure you select "Use Git from Git Bash only"



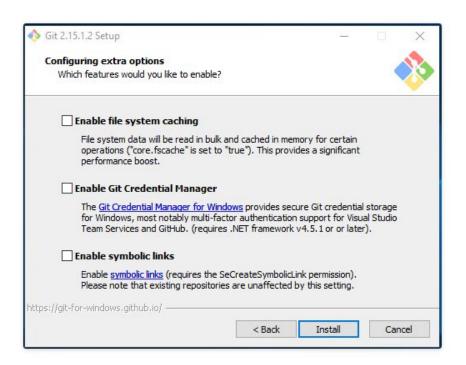
#### Step 6. Select HTTPS transport

Specify the library to use for secure HTTP connections. Go for OpenSSL unless you have a reason to do otherwise



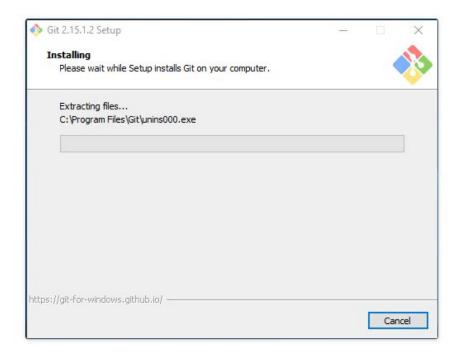
#### Step 9. Extra options

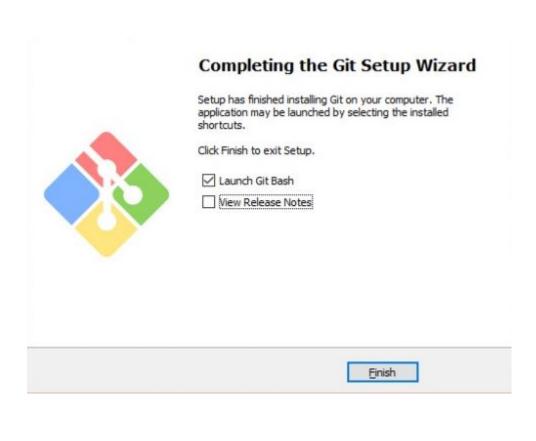
Leave unchecked and click [Next >]



#### Step 10. Progress Bar

Installation begins...





## **GIT INSTALLATION ON LINUX SYSTEM -**

Git installation on Linux -

# yum install git-all

OR

# sudo yum install git-all

Reference:

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git

to check if git installed successfully or not

# git --version

## **Expected Interview Questions -**

- Q. Can we use Git on Mac Platform?
- Q. Is git a DVCS?
- Q. What are advantages of using Git?

## **THANK YOU**