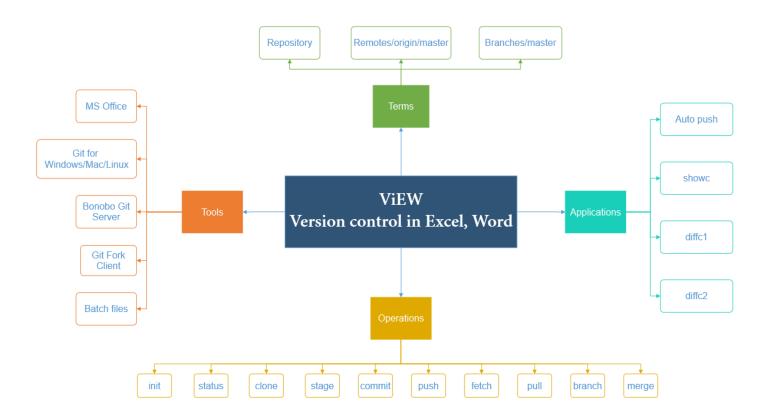
# ViEW (Version control system in Excel, Word)

Version: 0.1

A software tool to use Git in Office | Excel, Word



### **Tools Installation**

MS Excel 2013 Professional Plus

**Bonobo Git Server** 

**Fork Git Client** 

**Git for Windows** 

**Batch programs** 

**Environment PATH variables** 

### **Terms**

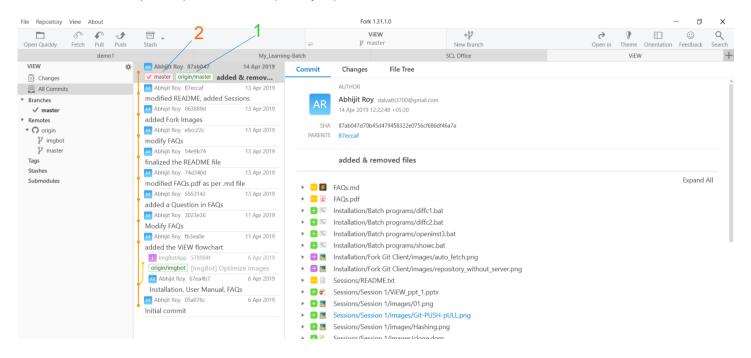
Repository

Repository is termed as any folder with files (any format), sub-folders inside it.



#### remotes/origin/master

It refers to the **master** (or main) branch of the repository kept at remote server.



In the image above,

1 - shows the origin/master, basically the master (or main) branch of repository (named - ViEW) kept at remote location.

#### branch/master

It refers to the **master** (or main) branch of the repository (named - ViEW) kept at local storage (like PC, desktop).

In the image above,

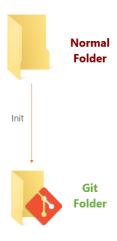
2 - shows the branches/master, basically the master (or main) branch of folder kept at local location.

NOTE: Both the masters (at remote & local) are in sync.

### **Operations**

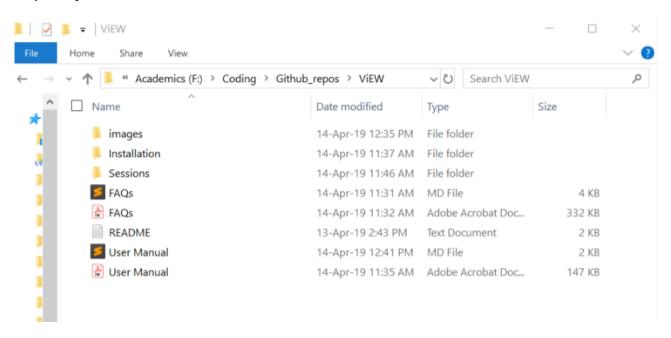
#### 1. init

It refers to initializing a non-git (or normal) folder to git repository.

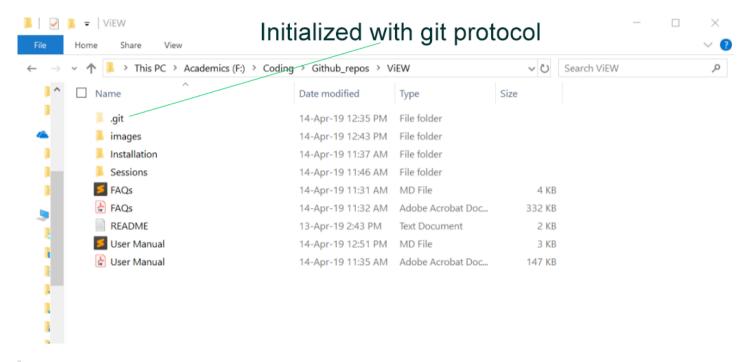


#### Example:

#### Normal repository:



Git repository:

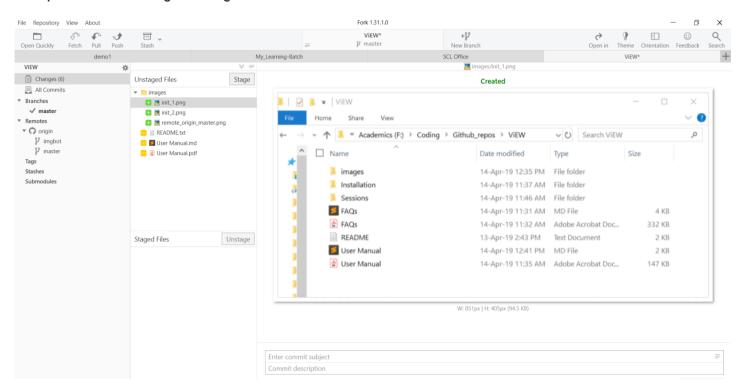


NOTE: From now onwards, Git repository will be called as repository (in short).

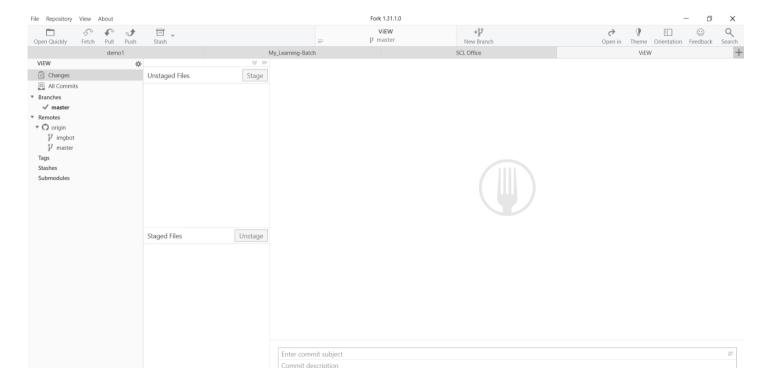
#### 2. status

It shows the status of the files (inside repository) changed. To see the changes (if any), click "Changes" on the left pane of Fork Application.

**Example 1: Status showing file changes** 

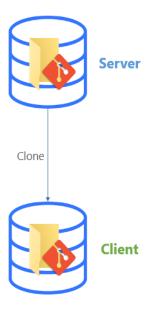


**Example 2: Status showing NO file changes** 

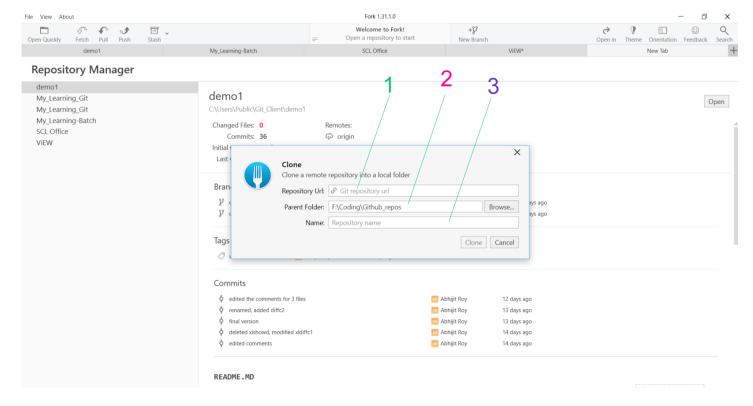


#### 3. clone

This is to clone/download the repository (from remote location) to a desired directory in the local PC/Desktop.



**Example: Clone a repository** 



In the Image above,

- 1 Remote URL of the repository. E.g.: "http://localhost/Bonobo.Git.Server/demo1.git"
- 2 Local directory where the repository is to be cloned.
- 3 Custom Name for the cloned repository.

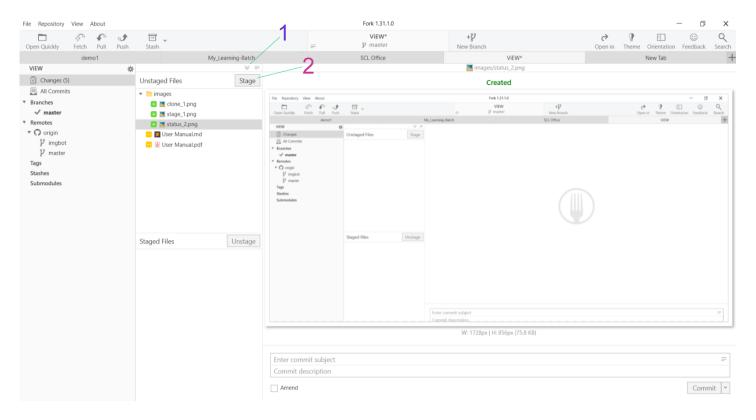
#### 4. stage

Add file(s) to the Staging area. It's like adding/registering files for recording changes (in the repository).



In the image above, user has to stage the file(s) to **Staging area** before recording changes.

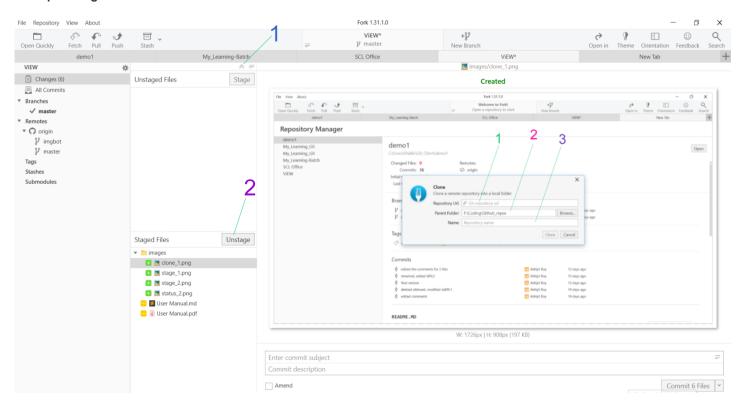
**Example: Unstaged Files** 



In the Image above,

- 1 Stage all file(s)
- 2 Stage selected file(s)

#### **Example: Staged Files**



In the Image above,

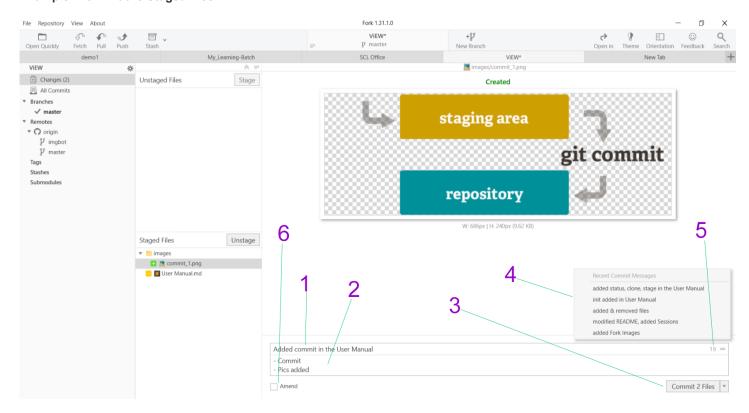
- 1 Unstage all file(s)
- 2 Unstage selected file(s)

#### 5. commit

This is to record file changes and add it to the chain history. Here, **commit** means assigning a random unique no. (called as Cryptographic Hash) to a change.



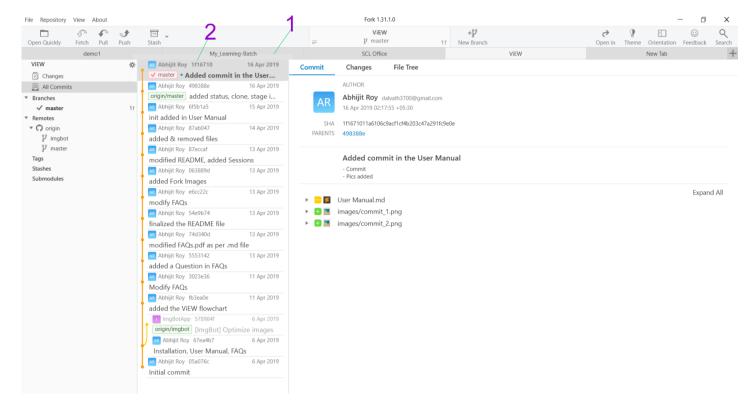
#### **Example: Commit the Staged files**



In the Image above,

- 1 Commit Message Title
- 2 Commit Message Description
- 3 Commit button (when clicked => committed/recorded)
- 4 Old Commit Message Titles. Can be used when repetitive title required.
- 5 Show Old commit message titles
- 6 Amend button i.e. when clicked, automatically uses last message title and description

**Example: Commit added to the Chain history** 



In the Image above,

- 1 Latest block (with files changes) added
- 2 commit Hash (unique Cryptographic Hash using SHA1 Algorithm)
- 6. push
- 7. fetch
- 8. **pull**

## **Utility**

- showc
- diffc1
- diffc2
- autopush
- allsync

# **Advanced Features**

- File change security TODO
- Old Block security TODO