



GIT

Trainer: Nilesh Ghule



Introduction

- ① C++
- ② Database
- ③ Java
- ④ OS
- ⑤ DSA
- ⑥ .Net
- ⑦ Web (MERN)
- ⑧ SDM (Devops)
- ⑨ Adv Java
- ⑩ Aptitude
- ⑪ Business Comm
- ⑫ Project

CDAC course

24-weeks



- ① 4 weeks - Campus prep & project submissions
- ② 1 week - CCEE (MCQ)
- ③ 1 week - Prep.
- ④ 18 week - Learning

Module evaluation - 100 marks

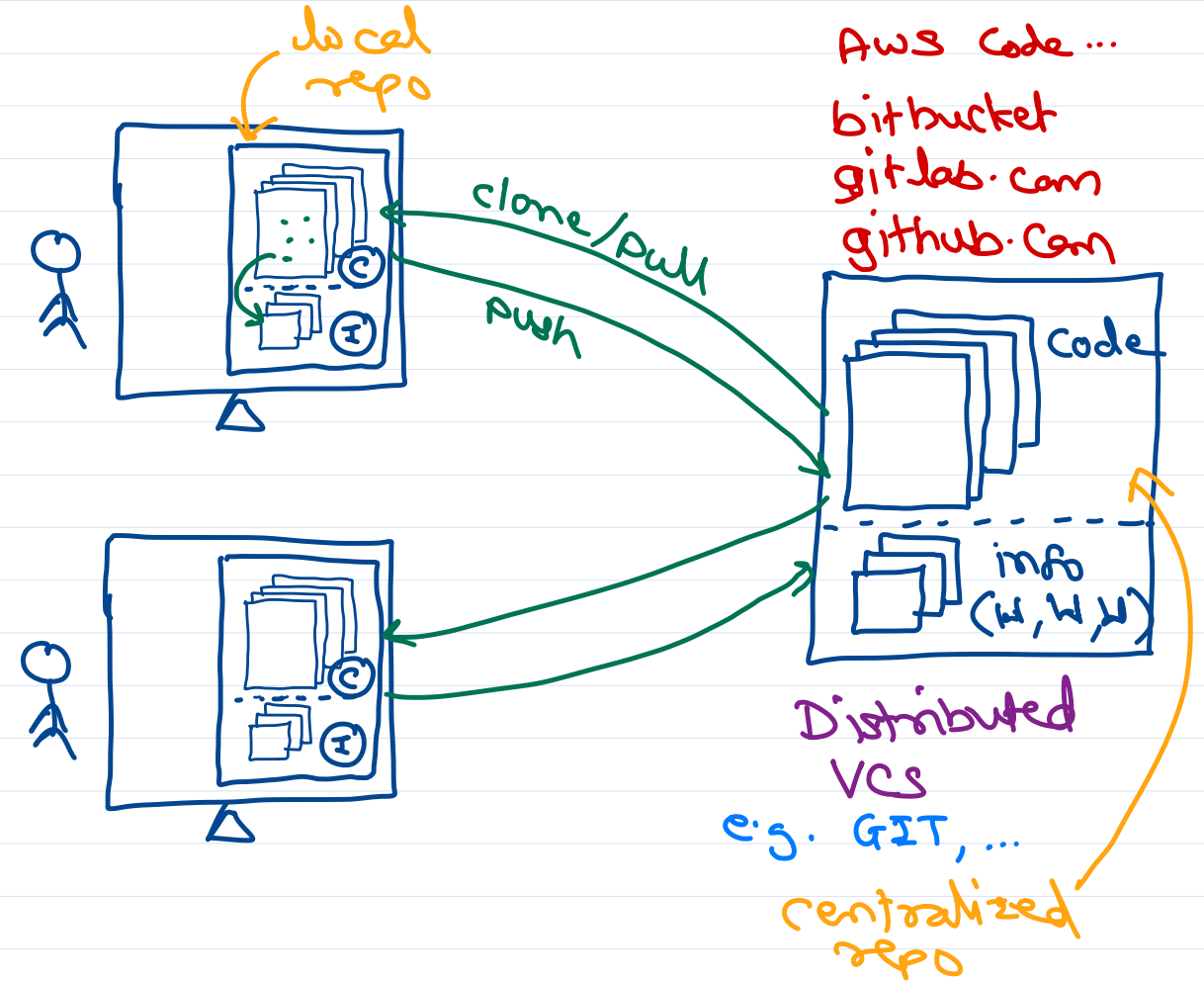
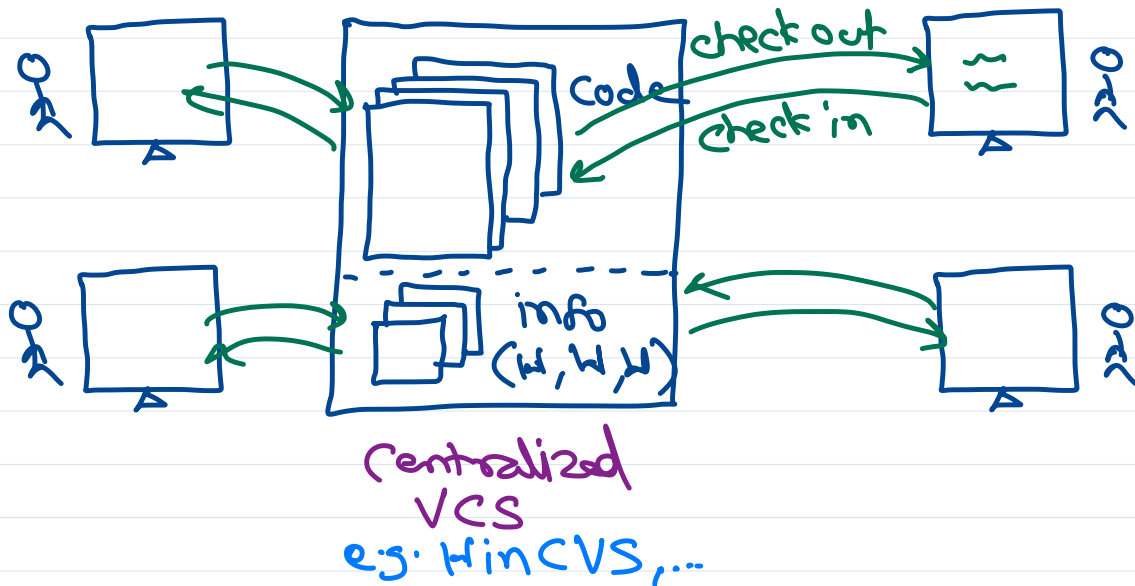
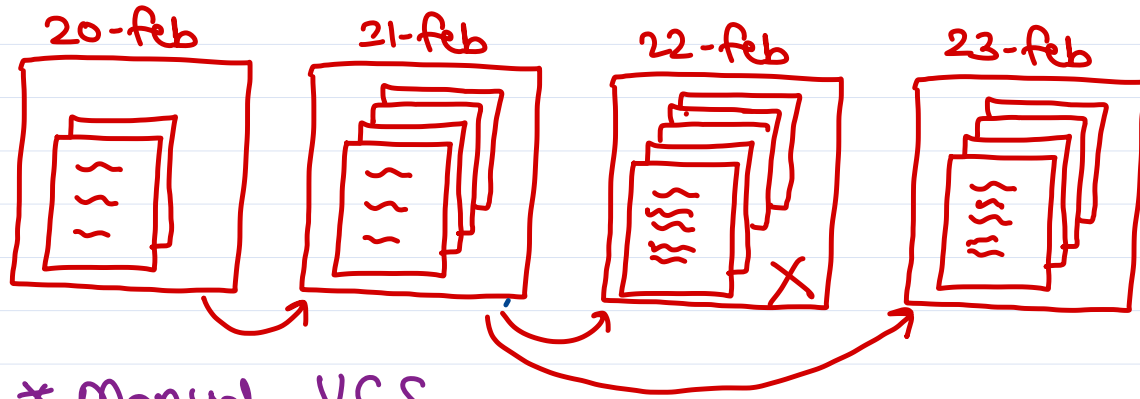
- ① Theory - MCQ - CCEE - 40
- ② Lab - 40 (at end module).
- ③ Internal - 20
 - ↳ assignments - 10
 - ↳ surprise quiz, interviews, ... - 10

Group activities → Labs

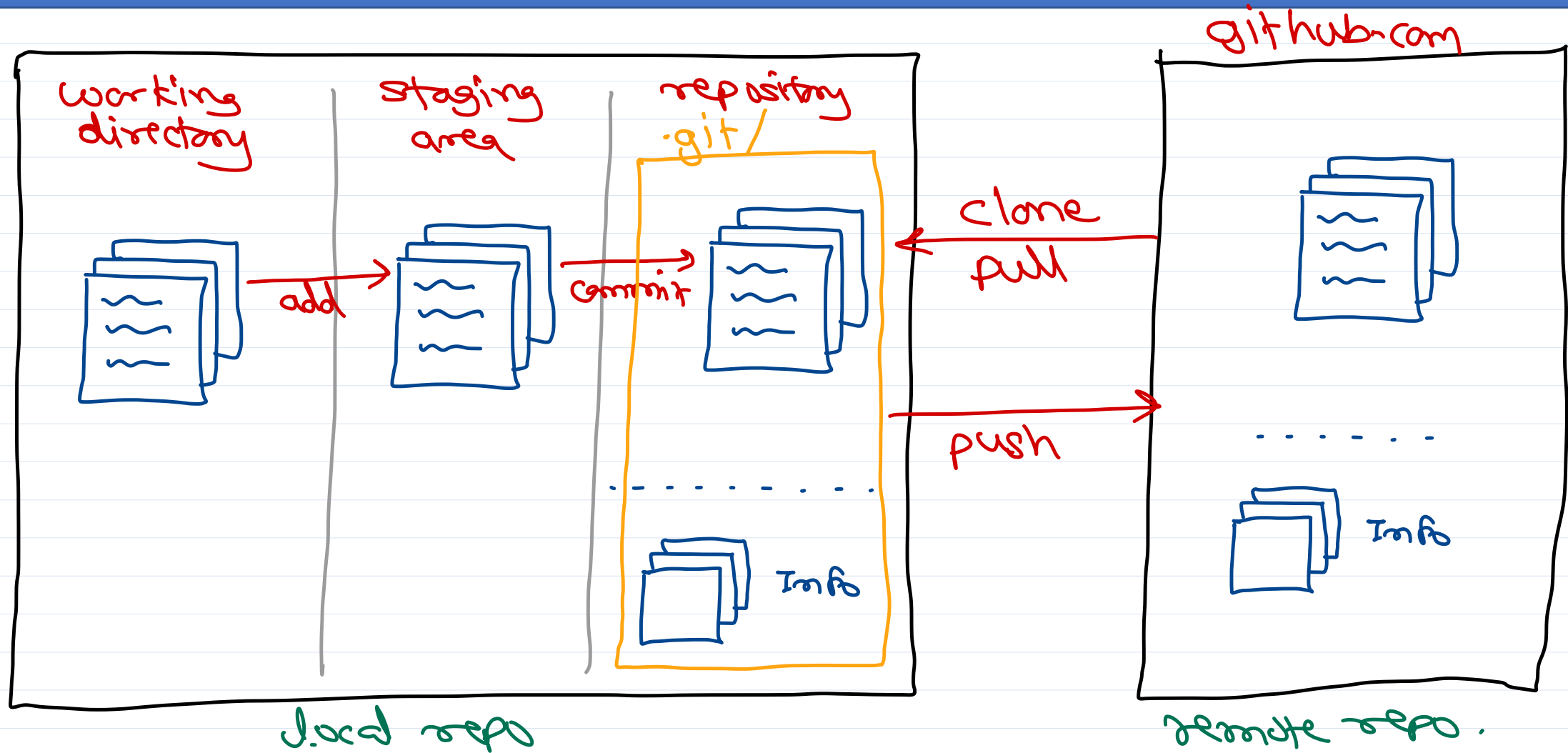
- ① Tech : Hackathons, Project, ...
- ② Non Tech : Commⁿ, Sports, ...



Version Control System



GIT architecture



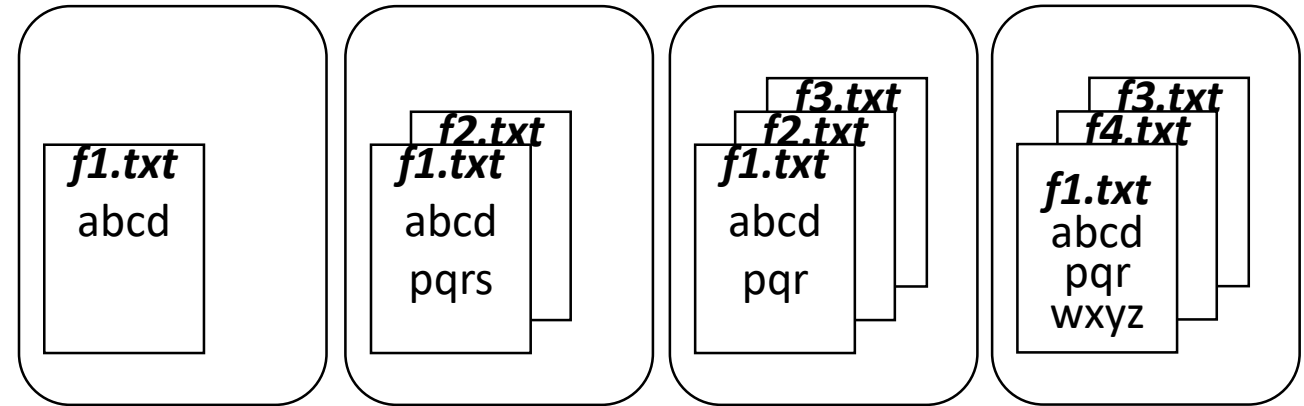
Important commands

- ① git config (who,...)
git config --global user.name ~
git config --global user.email ~
- ② git init
create new local repo
- ③ git add path
add given file/dir into staging area.
- ④ git commit -m "why"
add staged changes into local repo.
- ⑤ git status
see working / staging files / changes.
- ⑥ git log
see all commits (metadata).
- ⑦ git clone
- copy full repo (from remote to local machine).
- ⑧ git pull
- copy latest changes from remote to local repo.
- ⑨ git push
- send changes from local repo to remote repo.



Version control system

- For management of documents/source code
- Logical way to organize and control revisions of the code.
- Tracks/controls changes in code.
- Also known as
 - Revision control system
 - Source code control system
- Two types:
 - Centralized VCS
 - e.g. CVS, SVN, Bazaar, ...
 - Distributed VCS
 - e.g. Git, Mercurial, Arch, ...

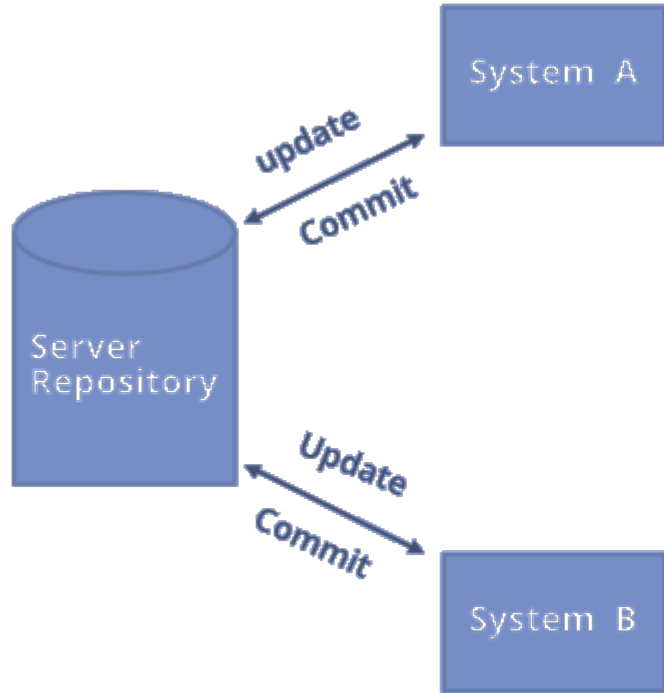


<https://medium.com/@kamilmasayhur/what-do-you-know-about-version-control-system-vcs-6a1e1922c970>



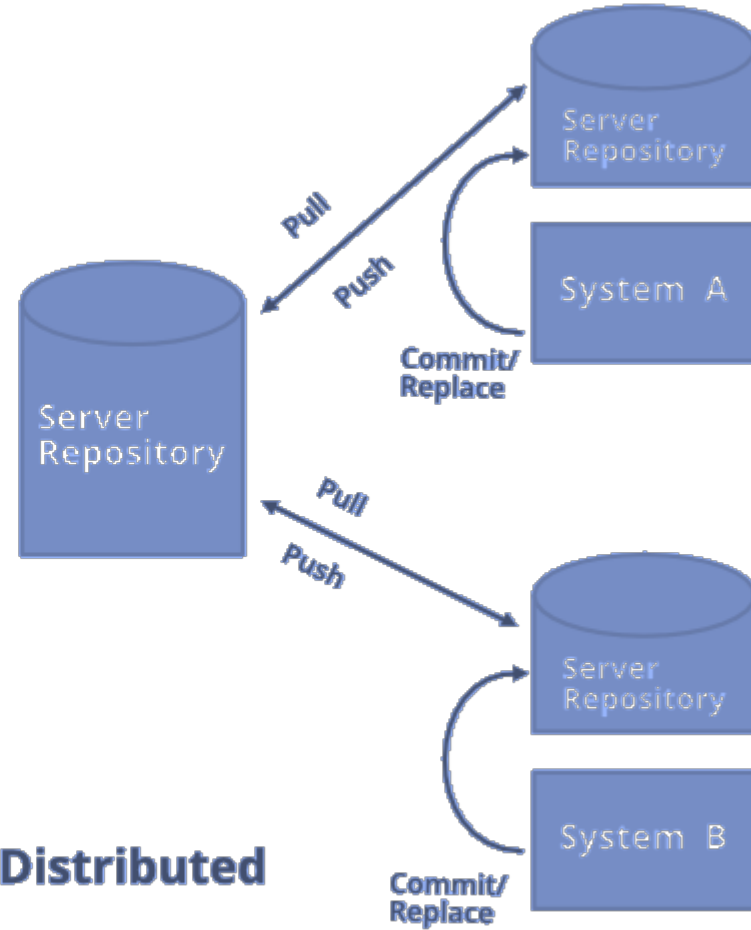
Version control system

Centralized VCS



Centralized

Distributed VCS

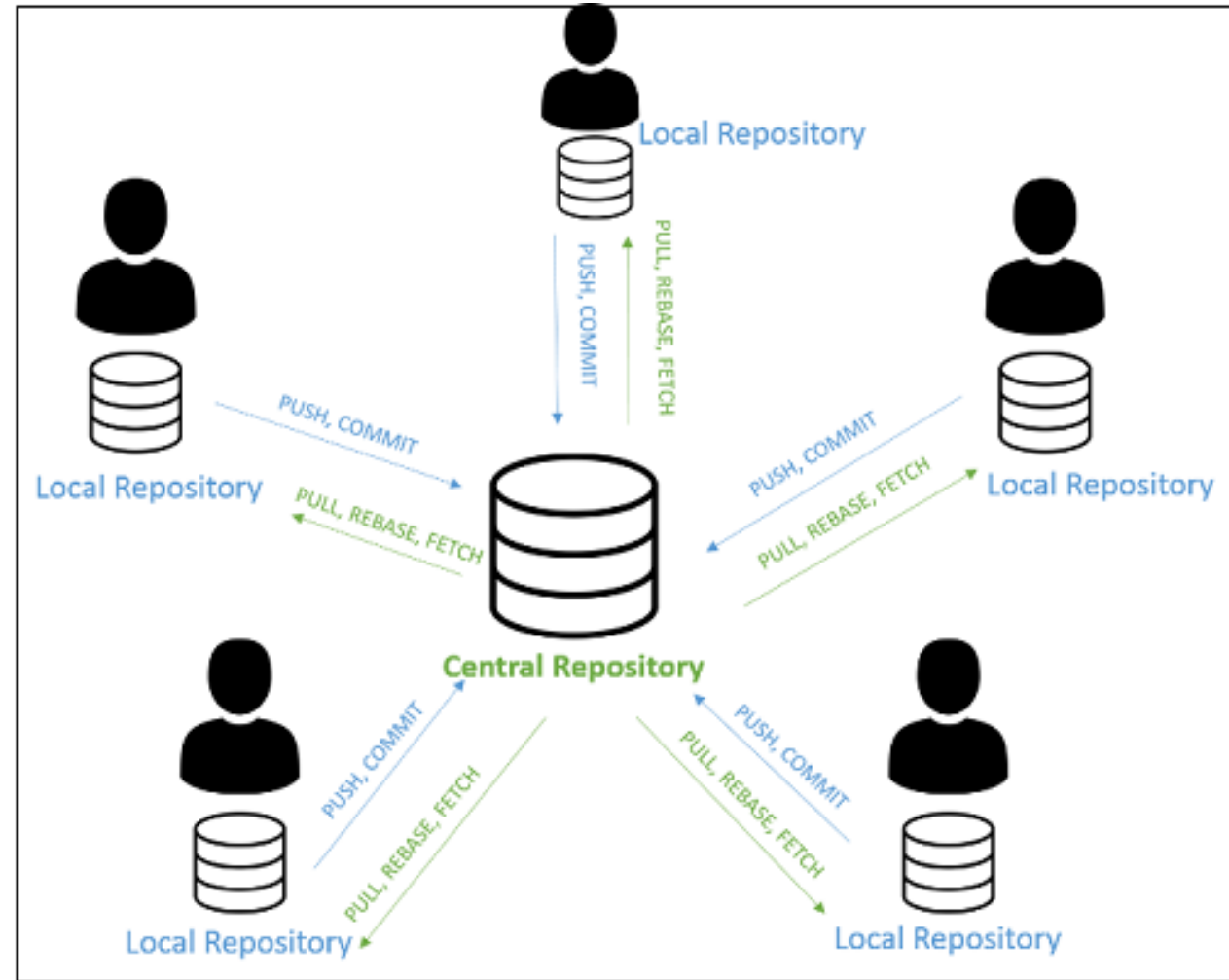


Distributed



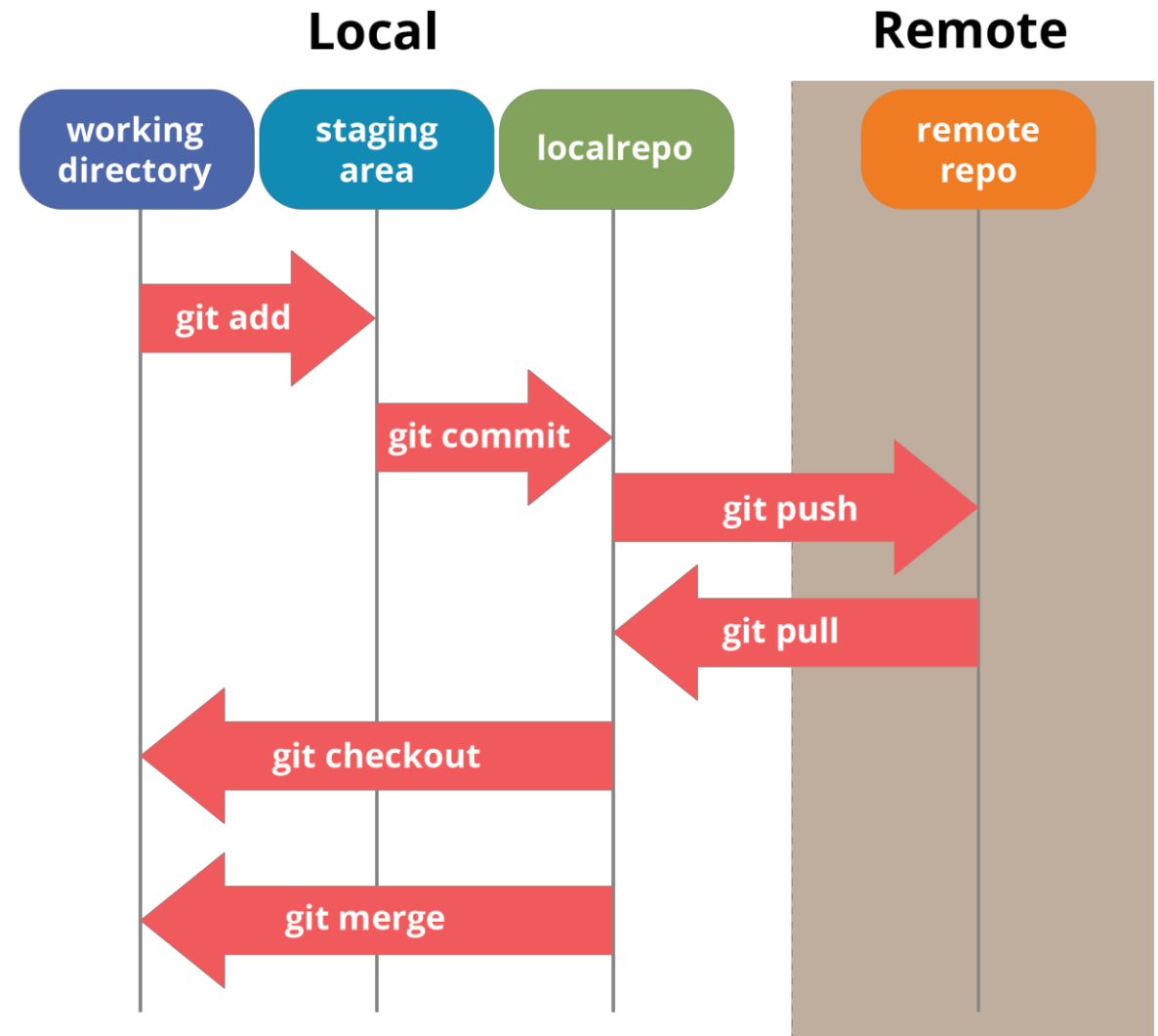
GIT

- Distributed VCS & SCM.
- Designed by developed by Linus Torvalds to manage Linux kernel source code.
- Open source software.
- Free under GPL.
- Development
 - Began on 3-Apr-2005.
 - Announced on 6-Apr.
 - Became self-hosing on 7-Apr.
 - First branch merging on 18-Apr.
 - Achieved performance goals on 29-Apr.
 - Began kernel (2.6.12) management from 16-Jun.



Terminologies

- GIT repository
 - Directory containing code and its metadata (.git).
- GIT working
 - Working area
 - Staging area
 - Repository
- Commits
 - Hold a state of repository.
 - GIT maintains commit history.
- Local vs Remote repository
- Remote repository operations
 - clone, pull, push.



Git installation & setup

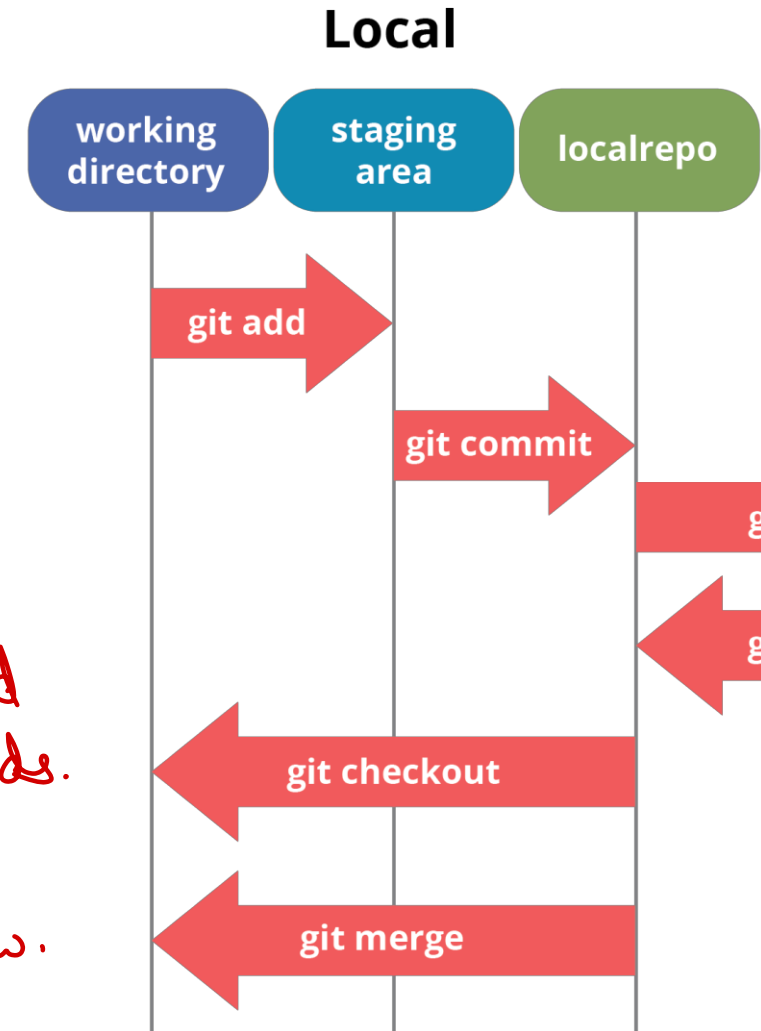
- On Ubuntu
 - `sudo apt-get install git`
 - List global settings
 - `git config --global --list`
 - Set up global properties
 - `git config --global user.name <your name>`
 - `git config --global user.email <your email>`
 - `git config --global core.editor <editor app>`
 - GIT user details are associated with each commit done by the user.
- On Windows
 - Download and install GIT.
 - <https://git-scm.com/downloads>
 - Installed components
 - GIT bash
 - git-gui + gitk
 - GIT Bash
 - git command
 - bash commands
 - vim editor
- In editor/IDE
 - All leading IDEs have GIT support.
 - VS Code, Eclipse, ...



GIT commands

- terminal> git init
 - terminal> git status
 - terminal> git status -s
 - terminal> git add <file-path>
 - terminal> git add <dir-path>
 - terminal> git commit -m "message"
- terminal> git diff (track changes that are not staged)
 - terminal> git checkout <file-path> (discard changes & get last committed version)
 - terminal> git reset (unstage the changes)
 - terminal> git reset --hard (unstage the changes and replace with last committed version)

← advanced
Commands.
ignore
for now.



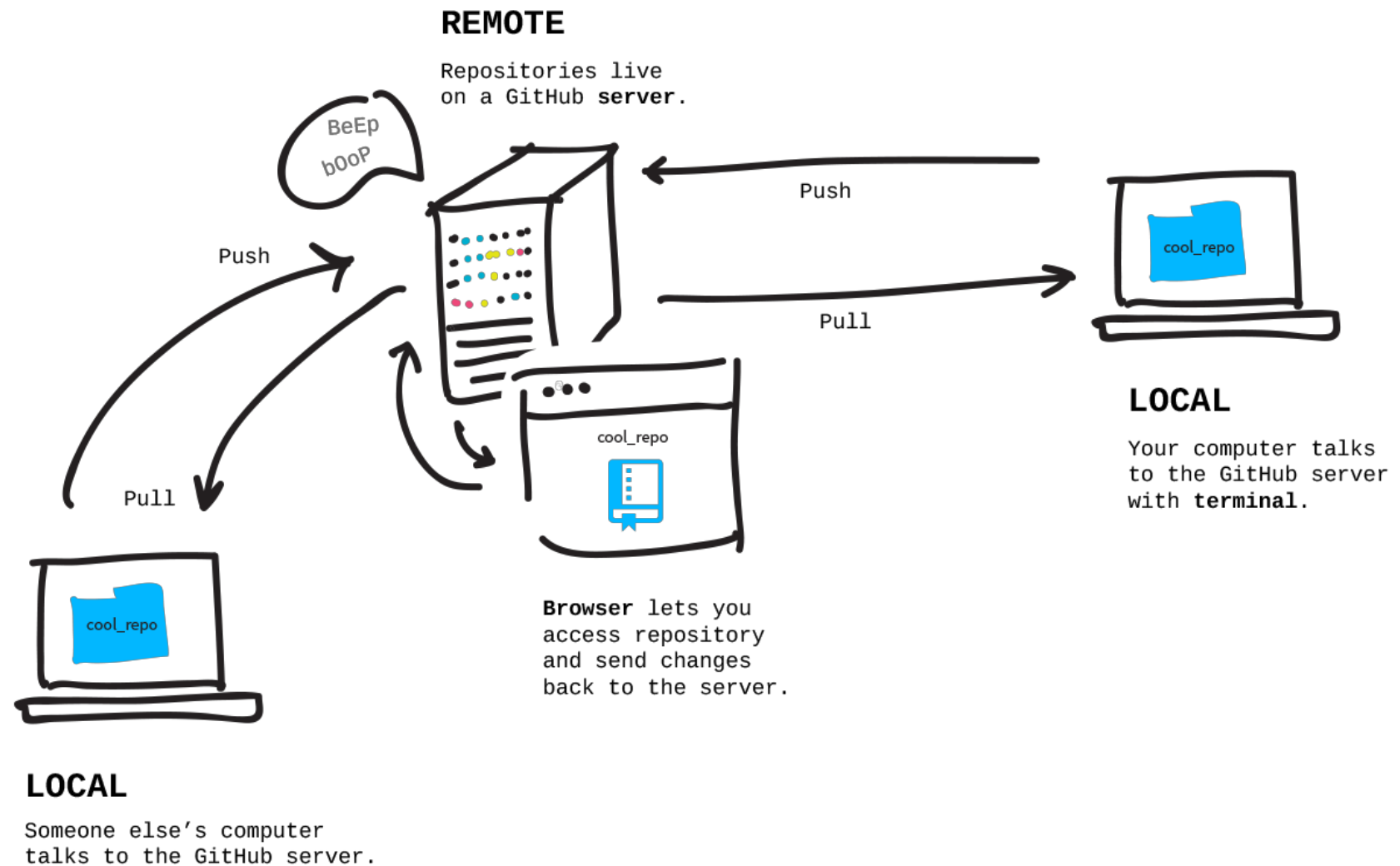
.gitignore

- List directories or files to be ignored for git repository.
- Used to ensure that binaries, IDE metadata files and other undesired files are not maintained in git repository.



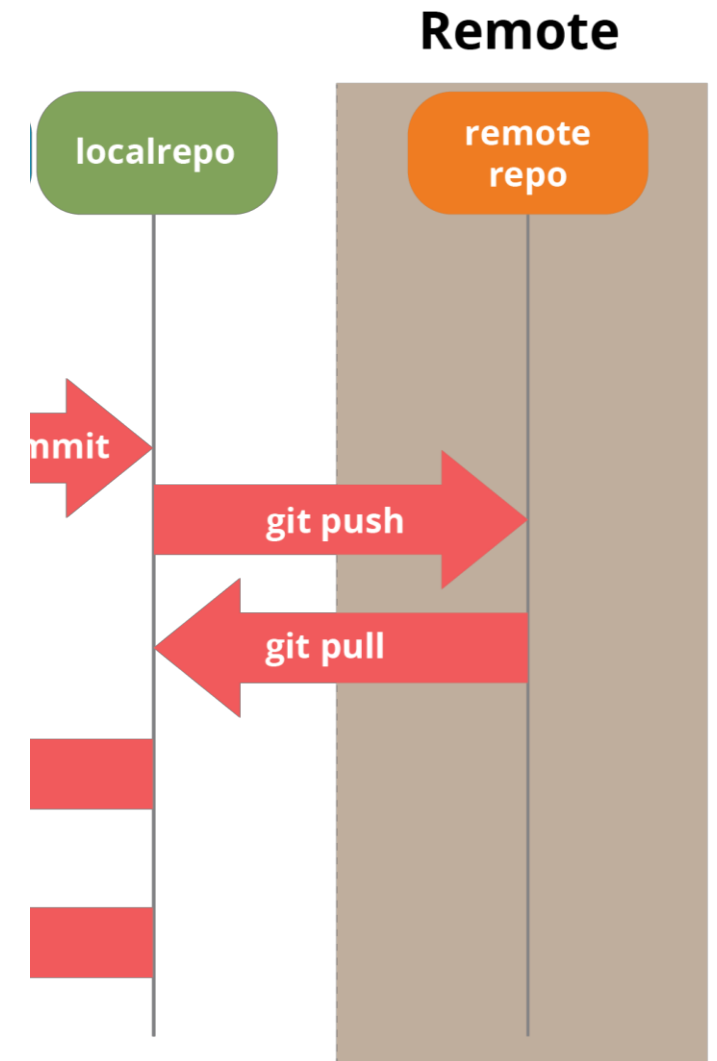
GIT Remote repository

- To maintain code repository at centralized location (for code sharing).
- Can be in intranet or internet.
- Popular vendors
 - github.com
 - gitlab.com
 - bitbucket.org



GIT commands

- `git remote add origin <remote url>`
- `git remote -v`
- `git clone <url>`
- `git push origin <branch>`
- `git push`
- `git pull origin <branch>`
- `git pull`



GIT workflow

- Create project on gitlab.
- Clone repository on local machine.
- Add/modify code locally.
- Commit code in local repository.
- Push code to gitlab repository.
- Other developers can pull your code.





Thank you!

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