GIT TUTO FROM TUTORIALSIGHT DOT COM

GIT is a VCS, version control software. Software you need if you working in any file base project that needs version control. It will record changes made to files in your project over time. It allows you to compare changes made to files from one version to another.It gives you the ability to revert back to how the file was before it was changed. GIT REALLY COOL.

There are 3 states of a git a file can be: committed/unmodified, modified (happens when you change a file that was committed) and staged (ready to be committed). These states are apply only to files that are being tracked by git. Other files in the git project are just “untracked”.

3 states of a git project: .git directory/a repository: origin of project folder and is what was pulled from the remote server. This is where git stores meta data and object db for the project.

Working directory: a single copy/a checkout of one version of the project. Contains files pulled from compressed db from the .git directory and placed in the working directory so that can be modified.

Staging area or the index: area b/w working directory and the repository. Contains set of changes that are are waiting to be committed.

Install git:

sudo apt-git install git (for debian) or sudo yum install git (for fedora); or <https://git-scm.com/download/mac> (for mac users).

Git commands

git init: make a normal folder become a tracked by git.

Git --version: check if git is installed on your computer.

Git config --global user.name “someusername”

Git config --global user.email “someemail”.

Git config user.name or git user.email: the --global is removed. This makes me able to configure username an email for a particular project and not globally.

Git man: gives a list of git commands you can use.

Git help: list of common git commands

Git help <somecommand>: gives detailed explanations what the somecommand does.

REMEMBER TO HAVE A REPOSITORY THAT IS ONLINE

Gihub, gitlab and gitbucket are some of the famous code hosting cloud services. Then you can pull down to your other devices regardless where you are.

We manually created a github repo in our github account. We want to be pushing our project from local repo. So this is will serve as a remote repo. So do this:

Git remote add origin <https://github.com/berbo/coffee.git>

Git push -u origin master