Tool pentru management versiuni – putem avea mai multe versiuni ca sa putem reveni la versiunea anterioara sau pentru colaborare

Readme.md ( dpentru documentatie)

## titlu

* Lista neordonata

bogdan.nistor@EBSBUCLP03 MINGW64 /d/GIT (master)

$ git init

Reinitialized existing Git repository in D:/GIT/.git/

bogdan.nistor@EBSBUCLP03 MINGW64 /d/GIT (master)

avem:

Local repository ( collections of all different versions (snapshots)

Staging area ( a snapshot of the working directory at a certain point in time)

Working Directory

Comenzi:

Git commit –a –m “This is a commit message”

Git push –u origin main

Git push –-set-upstream origin main

Git help commit

- O litera

-- un cuvant

Git add.

Git add accepts a path as a parameter.

Git add readme.md

Git add folder/subfolder/file.js

Git add.

Git add folder/subfolder

Git commit –m “Abc” se muta fisiere urmarite din staging area in local repository

Git commit

Git commit –am “Abc”

BRANCHING ( branches are just labels to certain commits).A

Are used to separate work in progress until it is ready to be merged with the main codebase.

Git branch <branch name>

Git switch –c <branch name>

FAST FORWARD – move the current branch to the tip the other branch,no commits are created

UNDO CHANGES !!!!!

Git revert 6436e8 ????

UPDATE COMMIT MESSAGE:

Git commit –amend –m “New Message”

See a graph commits

git log --oneline --decorate –graph --all

git config --global alias.l ”log --oneline --decorate –graph --all”

Apoi pot sa dau doar:

Git l

Curs 2 Remote repository ( github,bigpacket,gitbucket,gitlab ,etc) –gestionare versiuni distribuite

Adding a remotes

git remote add

git push

git remote add origin [git@github.com:BogdanNistor/gittest.git](mailto:git@github.com:BogdanNistor/gittest.git)

git remote add origin <https://github.com:BogdanNistor/gittest.git> .

List all repositories

git remote –v

delete a repository

git remote remove origin

trebuie inainte sa ne creem user/pass

git config --global user.name “Bogdan Nistor”

git config --global user.email [bognist@yahoo.com](mailto:bognist@yahoo.com)

Clonare luam un remotes repository si copiem local

git clone [git@github.com:bogdannistor/gittest.git](mailto:git@github.com:bogdannistor/gittest.git)

git clone <https://github.com:bogdannistor/gittest.git> .

apoi trebuie

git commit

si impins catre remote

git push

git push origin main

You can set up tracking when pushing:

git push –u origin main

git push --set–upstream origin main

Aducem modificarile de pe remote repository local (git pull)

git pull ( is actually a shorthand cmd for 2 other cmd which are played out in order )

git fetch ( actualizeaza toate branch-urile locale cu origin…..)

git merge origin/main ( merge intre branch master si branch remote)

CHEAT SHEET (retetar)

git config --global user.name “bogdan nistor”

git config --global user.email [bognist@yahoo.com](mailto:bognist@yahoo.com)

git config --global core.autocrlf false

When joining an existing project

git clone <repo\_url>

If beginning a new project from scratch

git init

Every time you start working on a task (you will branch off of develop or main)

Git switch –c feature/task-name

Git push –u origin feature/task-name

As often as possible ( at least once every day )

git add .

git commit –m “My very meaningful commit message”

git switchdevelop

git pull

git switch feature/task-name

git merge develop

git push

Whemn you finish a task

git switch develop

git pull

git switch feature/task-name

git merge develop

#test that your feature and the project are working,test A LOT!

git switch develop

git merge feature/task-name

#you could squash and rebase but that is a discussion for another time

Git push

<https://learningitbranching.js.org> – EXERCISES

WORKSHOP – putem sa facem cont de github

Git e aplicatie locala,github loc de stocare repositories

Visual Studio Codes – recomandat –recomandat ca terminal git bash

Clear – pentru a sterge terminal si reveni la precedent sau Ctrl L

git –v ( versiunea)

c

d ( modificat calea: ex cd ../ sau cd.. revin la folder parinte)

ls –al ( vizualizare fisiere si cu foldere ascunse)

daca nu avem folder .git inseamna ca nu am repository

il creez cu: git init

git status ( in ce branch sunt,daca am comit si daca am fisiere urmarite)

imi sugereaza pasul urmator git add de exemplu

Recomandare:

Creare fisier .gitignore recunoscut automat de git

Git add . ( adauga tot ce in fisier current)

Ca sa nu ma mai bage in vim pot sa fac commit astfel:

Git commit –m “Added a heading to the index file”

Git log ( sa vad toate commit-urile )

Pot sa ies din meniul acesta cu “q”

‘