

Learn You some GIT

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GIT - What's it for?



This talk is on Github: <https://github.com/c-bebop/git>

Create Repositories

```
$ git init project-name
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Creates a new local repository with the specified name

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```
$ git fetch remote-branch/local-branch
```

lets you fetch the remote branch and create a local branch

Make Changes

\$ `git status`

Most important command! Lists all new or modified files to be committed

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Snapshots the file in preparation for versioning

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\$ `git commit -m "descriptive message"`

Records file snapshots permanently in version history

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\$ `git commit -m "descriptive message"`

Records file snapshots permanently in version history

\$ `git commit -am "descriptive message"`

Snapshots all tracked files in preparation for versioning & records file snapshots permanently in version history

Group Changes

`$ git branch`

Lists all local branches in the current repository

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\$ `git checkout branch-name`

Switches to the specified branch and updates the working directory

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Switches to the specified branch and updates the working directory

\$ `git merge branch-name`

Combines the specified branch's history into the current branch

Group Changes

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Lists all local branches in the current repository

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Creates a new branch with the specified branch name

\$ `git checkout branch-name`

Switches to the specified branch and updates the working directory

\$ `git merge branch-name`

Combines the specified branch's history into the current branch

\$ `git branch -d branch-name`

Deletes the specified branch

Suppress Tracking

By creating a file called `.gitignore` (yes its a hidden file) in the root directory, you can specify all the files you want git to ignore.

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Examples for files you don't want to track:

- ▶ `*.log`
- ▶ `*.config`
- ▶ `my-secret-passwords.secret`
- ▶ Any IDE related files

Save Fragments

```
$ git stash
```

Temporarily stores all modified tracked files

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Temporarily stores all modified tracked files

```
$ git stash pop
```

Restores the most recently stashed files

Synchronize Changes

\$ `git pull`

Downloads bookmark history and incorporates changes

Shortcut for: `git fetch` and `git merge`

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\$ `git push`

Uploads all local branch commits

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\$ `git pull`

Downloads bookmark history and incorporates changes

Shortcut for: `git fetch` and `git merge`

\$ `git push`

Uploads all local branch commits

\$ `git merge branch`

Merges the specified branch changes into the the branch you're currently in

The simple five

- ▶ `$ git status`
- ▶ `$ git pull`
- ▶ `$ git add file`
- ▶ `$ git commit -m "descriptive message"`
- ▶ `$ git push`

And please DON'T use `git commit -am "message"`!

```
$ git checkout hash
```

Use this command only to look up the state of the commit.

```
$ git revert hash
```

Use this command to revert to the hash. This implicitly creates a new commit with the state of hash you reverting to and does not change your history!

Thank You

Now you've learned yourself some GIT!

Thank You!

Questions?