

Git Basics Course



Introduction



- Welcome to the Git Basics Course
 - What is git?
 - Day to day usage
 - Managing development
 - Collaboration
 - Putting it all together
- No prior knowledge of Git is required





Course Modules











Module 1 – Introduction

The need for version control



The Need For Version Control?



- What do you do, when you want to keep a backup of a file
 - You may want to avoid overwriting it (just in case)?
 - my_cv_backup.docx
 my_cv_v2.docx
 mycv_200214.docx
 mycv_clearvision.docx
 mycv_latest.docx

mycv microsoft.docx

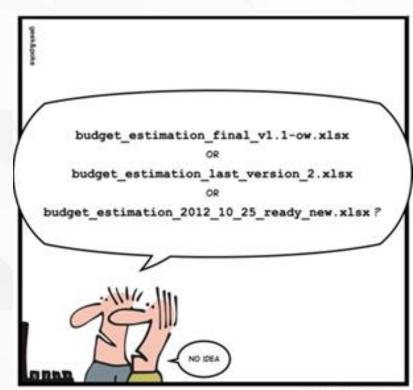
Which of these cvs is the latest version?



The Need For Version Control?



- Imagine many collaborators, all treating files this way.
- How do others know which one to use?
- What if you are working on code? Will older versions compile / build?

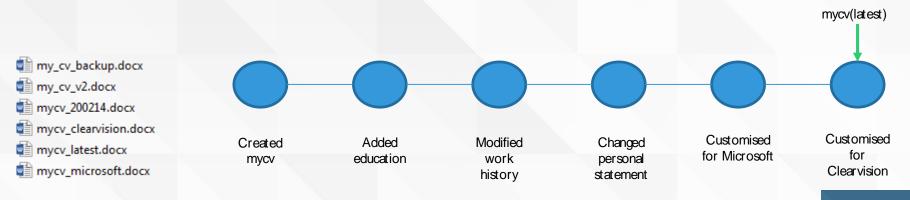


VERSION CONTRO

The Need For Version Control?



- Wouldn't it be better if we could identify the order these versions were created? And why?
- An entirely different view is possible...







The history of Git and what it's all about

Activity – Hit or Myth



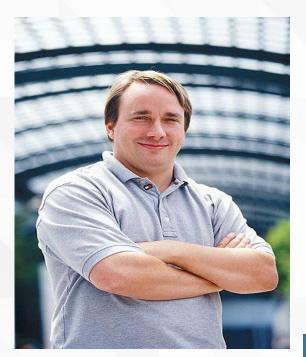
What is Git? – History



 Developed by Linus Torvalds (the founder of Linux)

Began life as a selection of Perl scripts

 Created for use on the Linux kernal project



Linus Torvalds 2002



What is Git? — History



- Development started April 2005
- First official release later the same month
- Followed less than a month later by the first Linux kernel release utilising Git for version control
- The Linux project had a number of requirements





What is Git? — DVCS



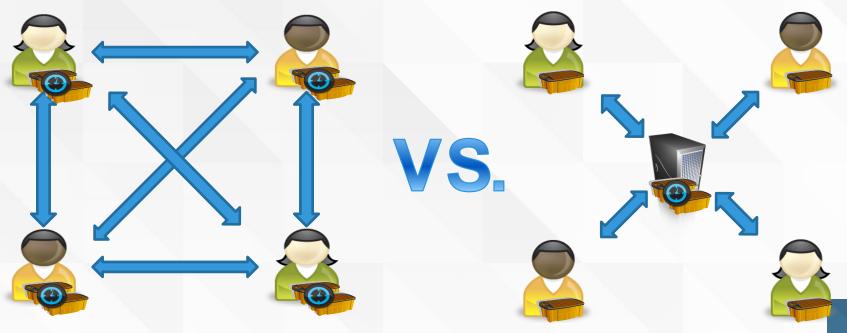
- Distributed Version Control System (DVCS)
 - Complete copy of all project artefacts locally
 - A locally available server and client
 - Ability to collaborate through any network connection
- Centralised Version Control System (CVCS)
 - Local Copy of project artefacts of a specific version
 - Local client, remote server
 - Collaboration must go through central storage.



What is Git? — DVCS

(())) clearvision

Distributed Version Control System (DVCS)

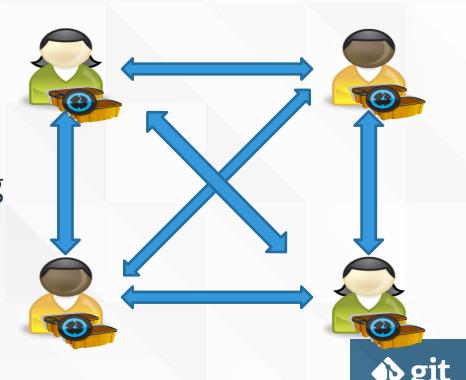




What is Git? — DVCS Advantages



- Developers can work independently
 - And more productively
- Allows for easy 'draft' coding
- Distributed nature avoids single points of failure
 - Implicit 'backup'



What is Git? – Disadvantages



- Lack of controls
- Due to the entire history being included, the size of data to be copied to initialise can be large
- Both can be mitigated
 - Various security options
 - Compression (packing)
- And do not pose a significant barrier to DVCS





Git Design

A brief summary of its make up and Gits terminology

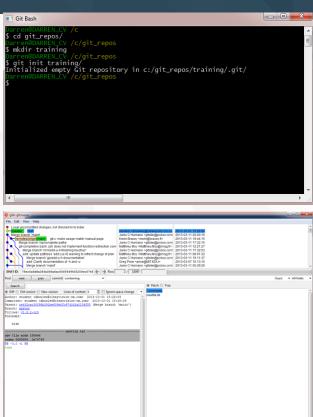


Git Design – Some basics



- A command line tool (Plumbing)
- Easy for developers to use

- Graphical options exist (Porcelain)
- Usually preferred by Windows users

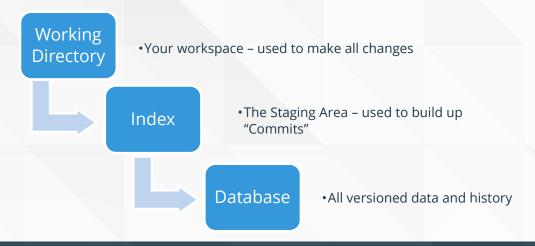




Git Design – Repositories

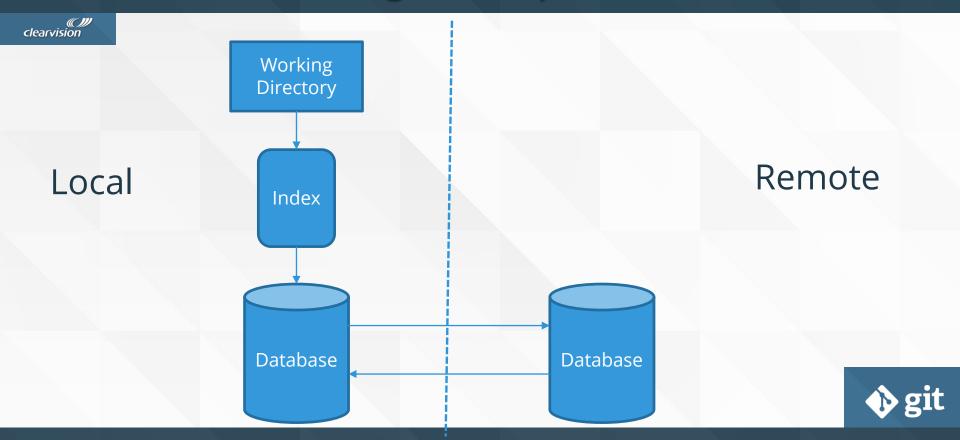


- Often abbreviated to "repo"
- A container for a versioned project including all of its resources and associated historical changes
- Consists of:





Git Design – Repositories



Git Design — Getting Started



- To start using Git you have two options
 - Create an empty local repository
 - "Clone" an existing remote repository.
- The result will take an empty directory and turn it into a Git repository
- This is denoted by the presence of a ".git" directory







Lab Exercise

- 'Version Control Comparison'
- Complete the 'setup git' lab instructions





End of Module

