

An Introduction to Git Version Control



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Contents:

- 1 What is Git?
- 2 Why you should use Git
- 3 How Git works
- 4 Getting Git
- 5 Basic Git commands
- 6 Popular Git hosting websites
- 7 Questions



What is Git?

- Version Control Systems (VCSs)
 - “Using a VCS (...) means that if you screw things up or lose files, you can generally recover easily.”
 - Backup
 - Revert state
 - Collaborate
 - Low overhead
- Git is a Distributed VCS
 - Each user has a local repository



Why you should use Git

- Easy to quickly change back to old versions of a file
- Easy to see differences between file versions
- Enables experimentation on source code
- Easy collaboration, even in the same file
- Allows advisers to easily see progress in projects
- Easy to share work with others
- Allows for quick annotation of changes to files
- It's **great!**



How Git Handles Data

- Data as snapshots
 - Contrasts with Δ s
- Files are stored locally
 - Current files in base directory
 - Metadata in .git file
- Almost everything is undoable



3-Tier Model

- Tracked vs. untracked files
- Modified
 - There are unstaged changes to files since the last commit
- Staged
 - A snapshot of the file has been taken with the intent to commit later
- Committed
 - The changes have been saved permanently in the .git file with added metadata

