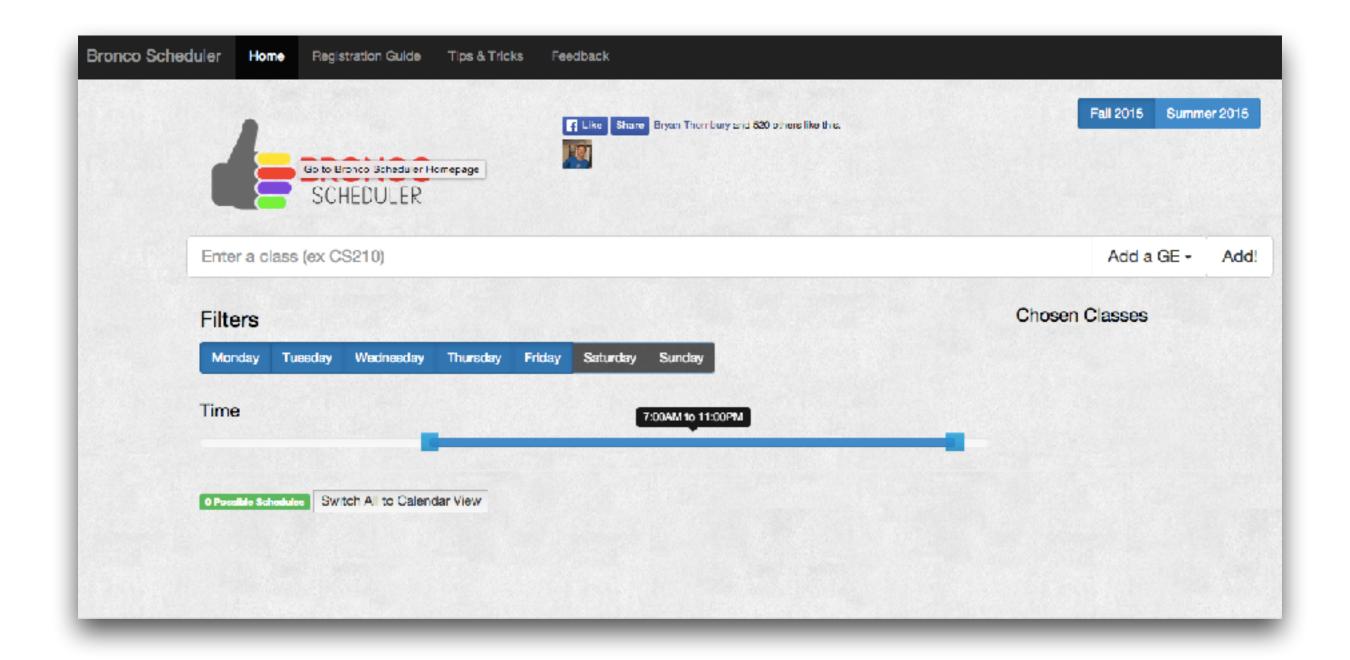
A good idea is worthless without impeccable execution and a commitment to iterate.

Startup Quote!



ZACH KLEIN CO-FOUNDER, VIMEO



Bronco Scheduler

http://broncoscheduler.com/



Version Control - A Brief Introduction to Git

CS480 Software Engineering

Yu Sun, Ph.D.

http://yusun.io
yusun@cpp.edu



Why Version Control?

Maintain Multiple Versions

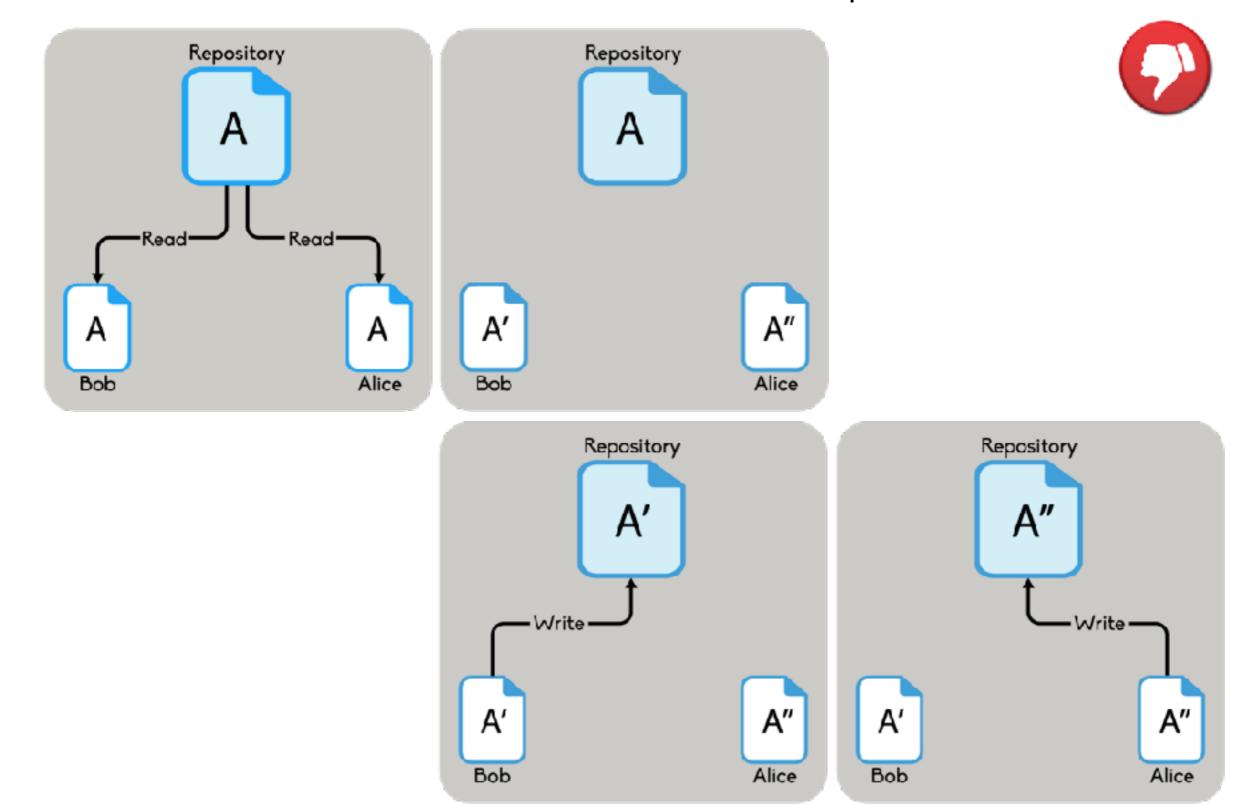
- Safe backup
- Change version



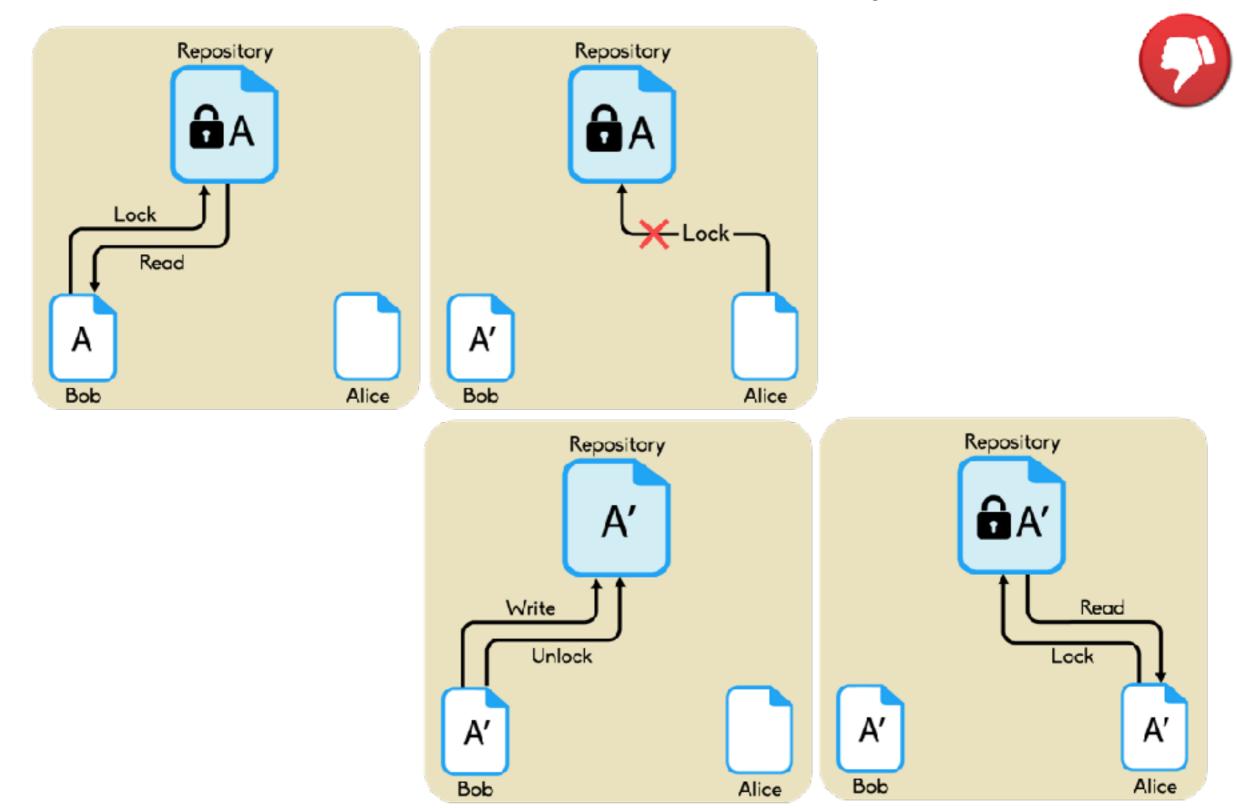




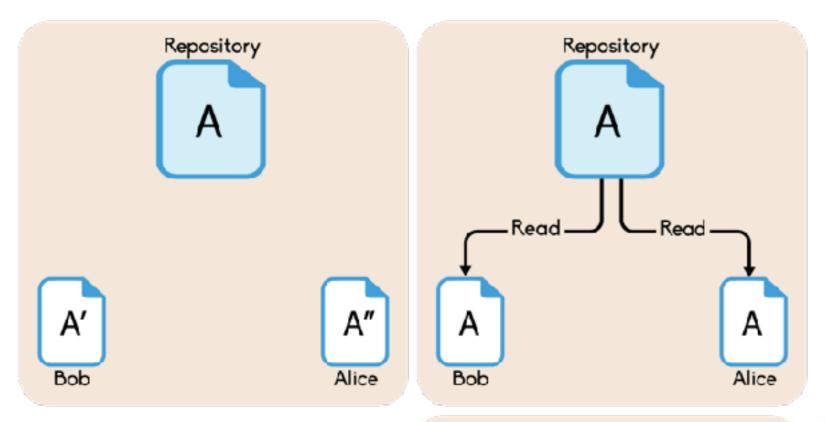
The problem to avoid

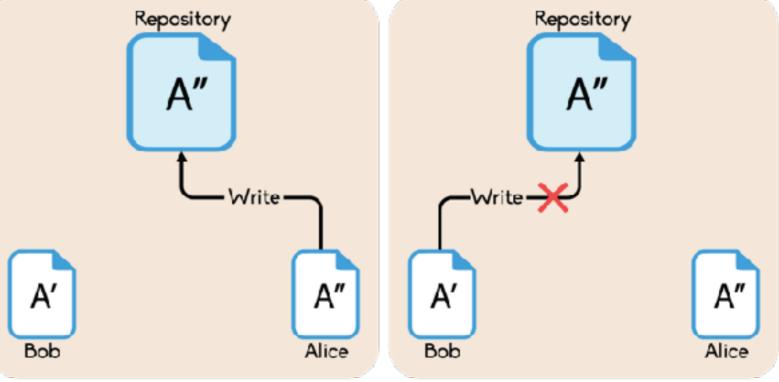


The lock-modify-unlock solution

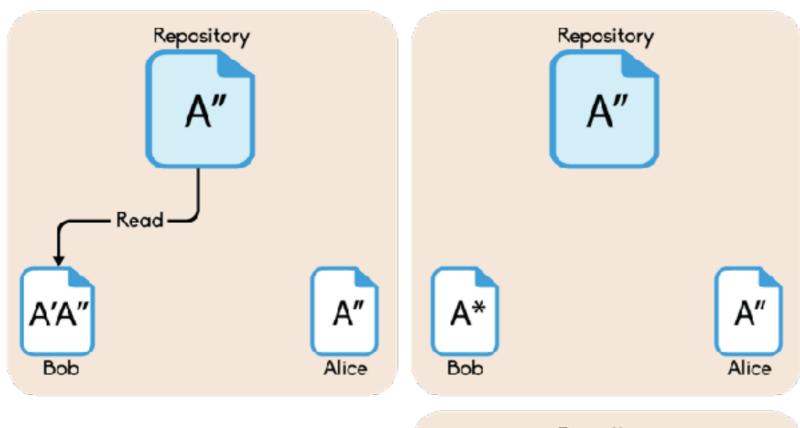


The copy-modify-merge solution

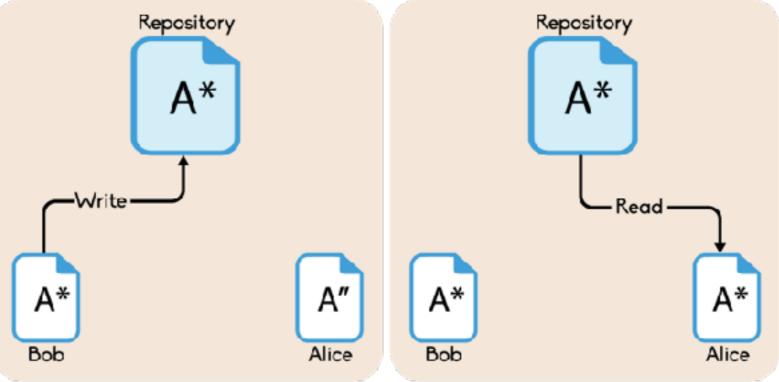




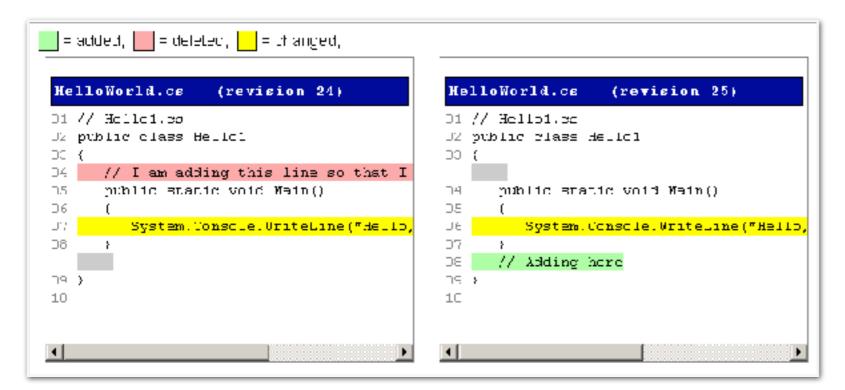
The copy-modify-merge solution







Monitor and Track Progress



Code Difference



Code Contribution

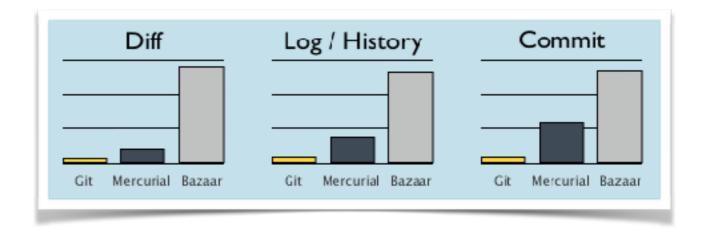




Why Git?

Why Git?

- Performance
- Github
- Popular

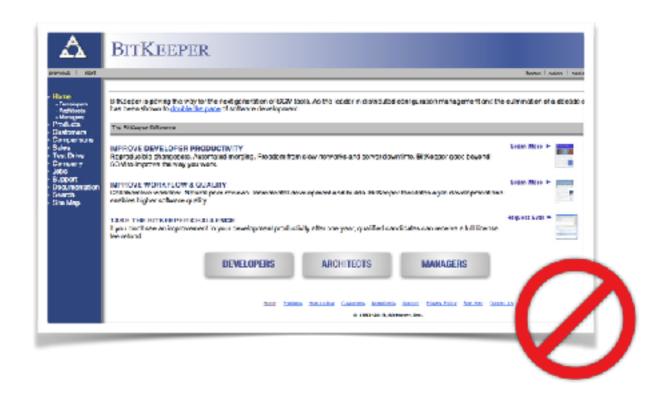






Git History









"I'm an egotistical bastard, and I name all my projects after myself.

First Linux, now git."

- Linus Torvalds

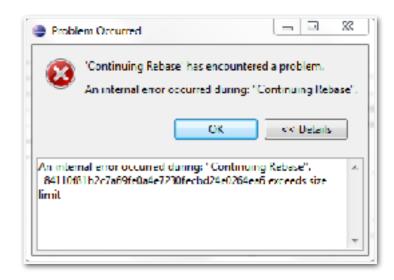
Why Command-Line?

Why Git Command-Line?

- Graphical clients are based on CLT
- Graphical clients could cause problems
- Integrated with shell scripts
- Graphical clients not always available







```
## IAMER'S DEVELOPMENT SERVER BACKUP SCRIPT
## MACKUP CVS, BUG THACKING and MERSITE with one command
## SCRIPT MUST SERVER STUDEN town
## Provincialism all rectory notonings about coint

## Author: Town

che
che "This script will backup the internal mebsite, "
come "cvs repository and bug catabase"

Annice"

## This function is simply to get a ves or no from the user
## keeps 'coping until the user enters a valid value
inputYesOnNo() {
    chaice="
        read choice
    if [ 's Crimice ]
    then
        imputYesOnNo

fi [ Schoice = 'y' ] !! [ Schoice == 'Y' ]
    then
        choice='y'

fi [ Schoice == 'n' ] !! [ Schoice == 'Y' ]
    then
        choice='n'

fi [ Schoice != 'n' ] !!! [ Schoice != 'Y' ]
    then
        choice='n'
    if [ Schoice != 'n' ] !!! [ Schoice != 'Y' ]
    then
        cho "Please enter 'y' or 'a'"
        imputYesOnNo

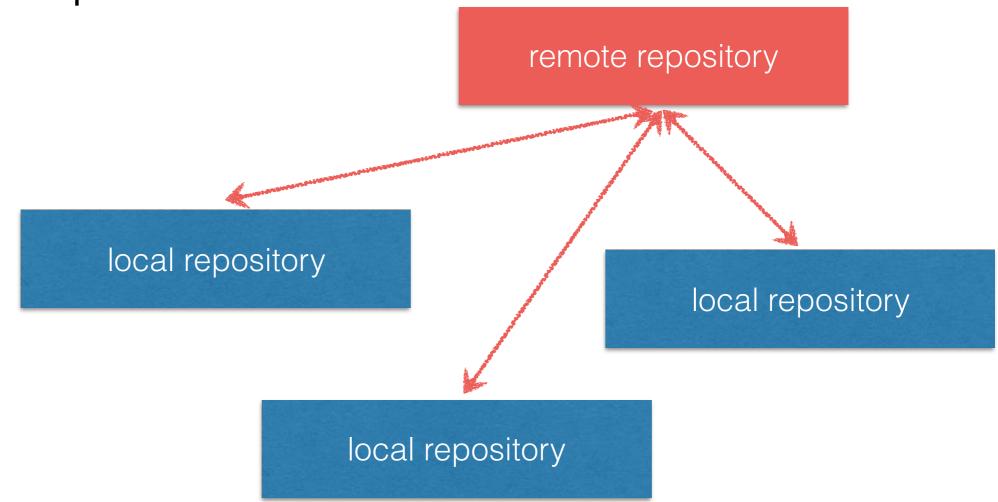
fi
```

Git Exercises

1. Create Git Repositories

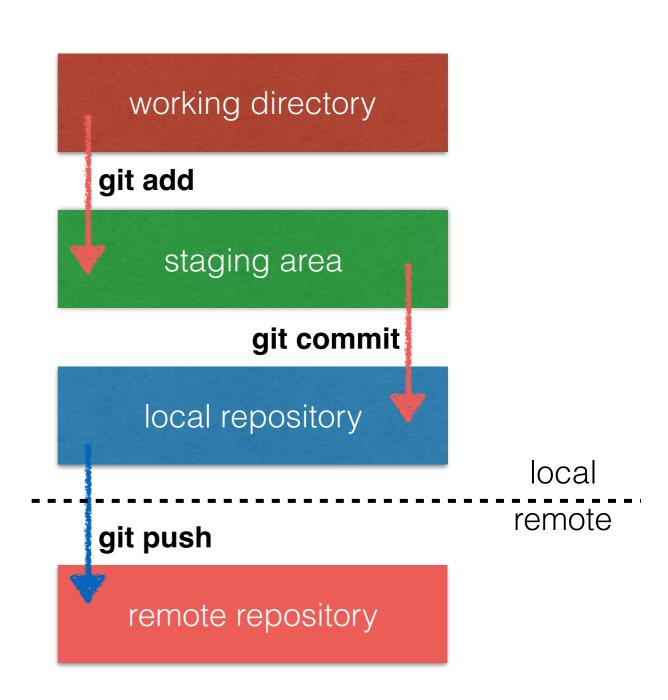
git clone <repo>

• git init <repo>



2. Add/Commit/Push

- git add <path>
- git commit
- git push



3. Check Status

- git status
- git log
- git branch

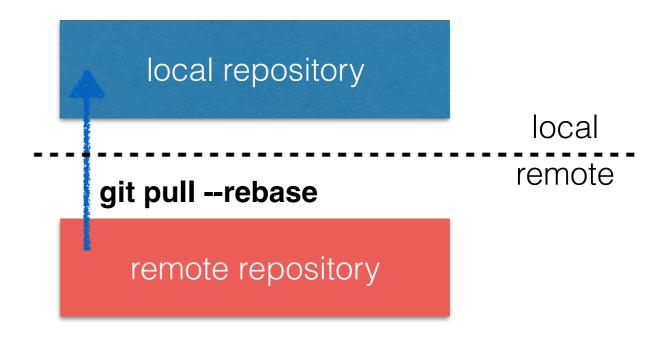
```
|gh-pages x| → git status
On branch gh-pages
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to uns
     new file:
                 images/boxes.png
     new file: images/empty.png
     new file: images/ignored.png
     new file:
                 images/pallet.png
     new file: images/push.png
     new file:
                 images/truck.png
     new file:
                 images/untracked.png
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update v
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to
                                                        working dire
     modified:
                 index.html
     modified:
                 init.md
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to inclu
                                                     committed)
      fork.md
```

4. Sync Changes & Resolve Conflicts

```
• git pull --rebase (referred approach)
```

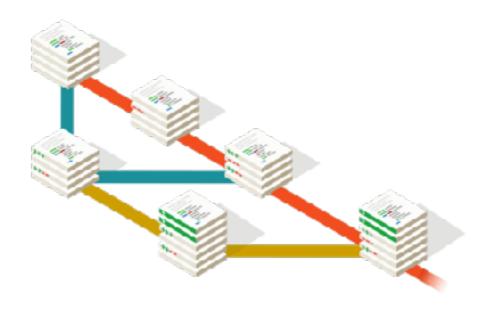
git pull

- git status
- // clean up conflicts
- git add <conflicted file>
- git rebase --continue
- git push

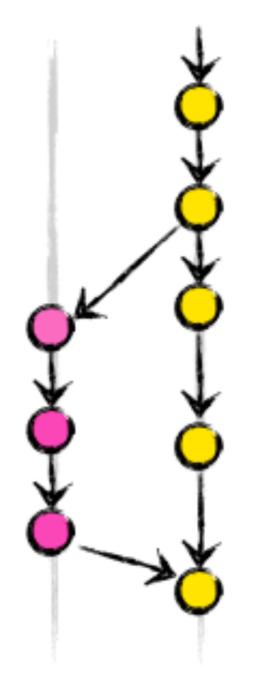


5. Branches

- git checkout -b <branch>
- git checkout <branch>
- git merge <branch>







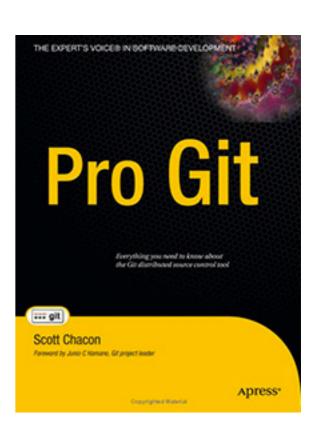
6. Git Undo

- Always backup first
- Google the solution



Git Learning Resources

- http://git-scm.com/
- https://www.youtube.com/user/GitHubGuides
- Google it!



Git Basics Overview

