# Get Acquainted with Git

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http://teamtreehouse.com/

# CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) forms the presentational layer of web pages. CSS allows you to apply visual styling to HTML elements with colors, fonts, layouts, and more.

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# What is Git?

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**version control system (vcs)**

System to keep track of changes to files.

Let's you undo mistakes, work on different versions of a project, and work with a team of people without stepping on each other's code.

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# The Setup

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# Installing Git

- **Mac**
  It's installed with Xcode or:
  http://git-scm.com/download/mac

- **Windows**
  http://git-scm.com/download/win

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# Configuration

```
git config --global color.ui true
git config --global user.name <your_name>
git config --global user.email <your_email>
```

**Repository** or **“repo”**

The folder containing the files you are tracking — the folder for your project, for example.

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# Create a repository

```
cd ~/Documents/my_project
git init
```

## Delete a repository

All git information is stored in a .git folder in the project's root. Just delete the .git folder.

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**.gitignore**

A file which lists files and file extensions that Git should not track in the repository. “Ignore these files.” Place in the repository folder.

https://github.com/treehouse-dave/gitignore/archive/master.zip

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# .gitignore (very minimum for a Mac)

```
.DS_Store
```

# The Basics

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**commits**

Keep track of your changes by “committing” changed files to the repository.

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commit early, commit often

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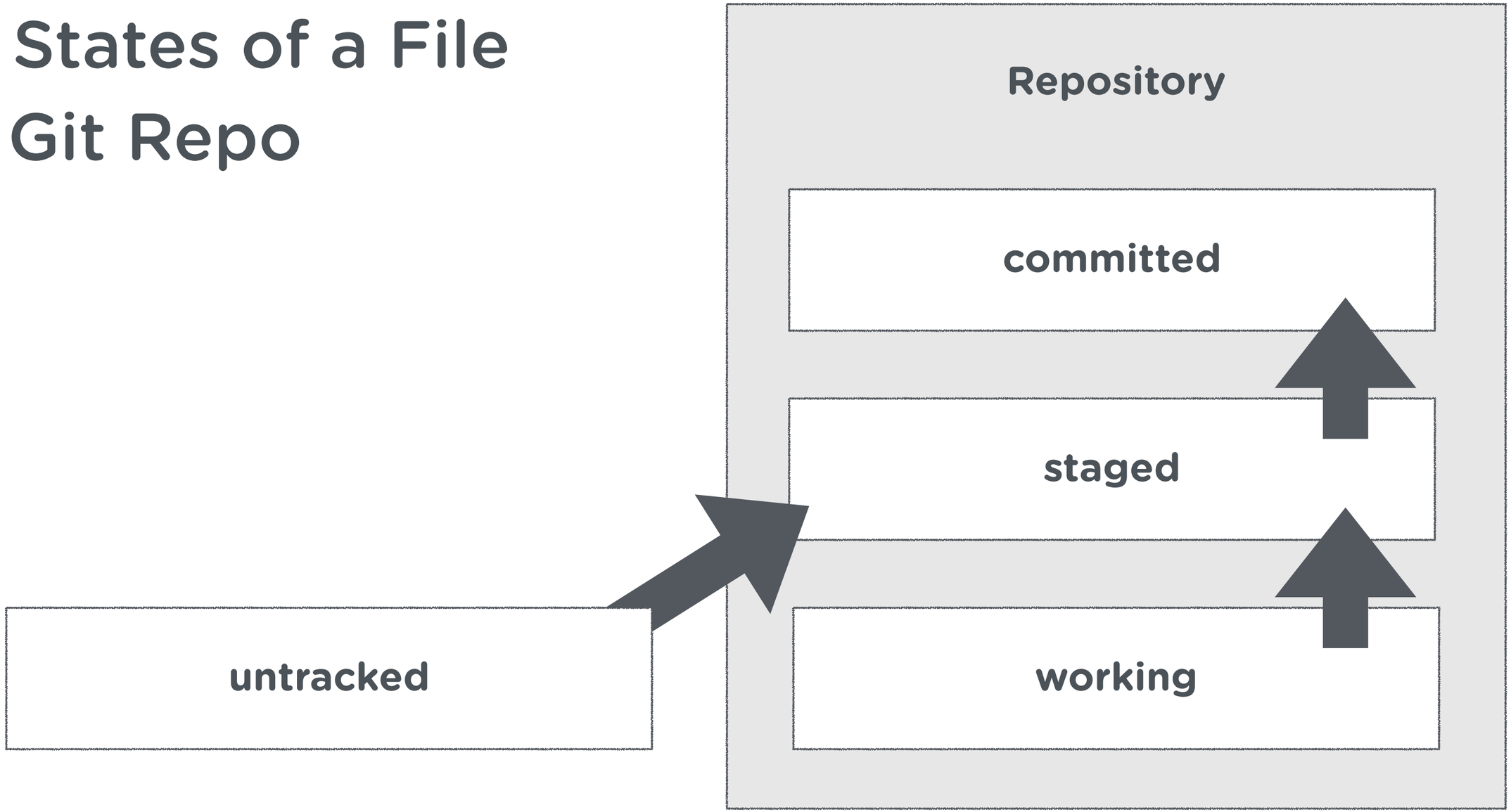
# Your First Commit

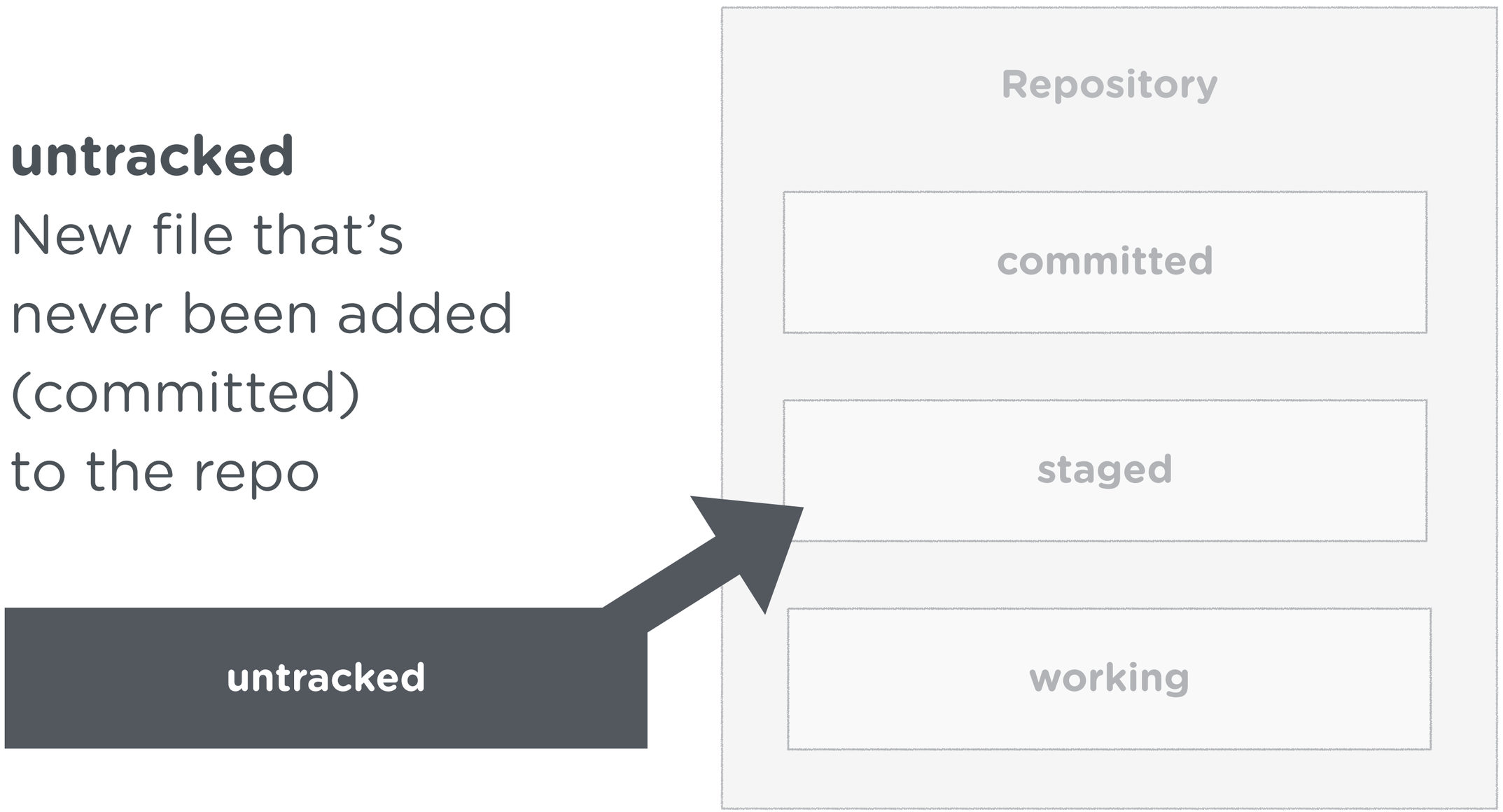
```
git add .
git commit -m "Initial Commit"
```

# The States of a File in a Git Repo



**untracked**

New file that's never been added (committed) to the repo



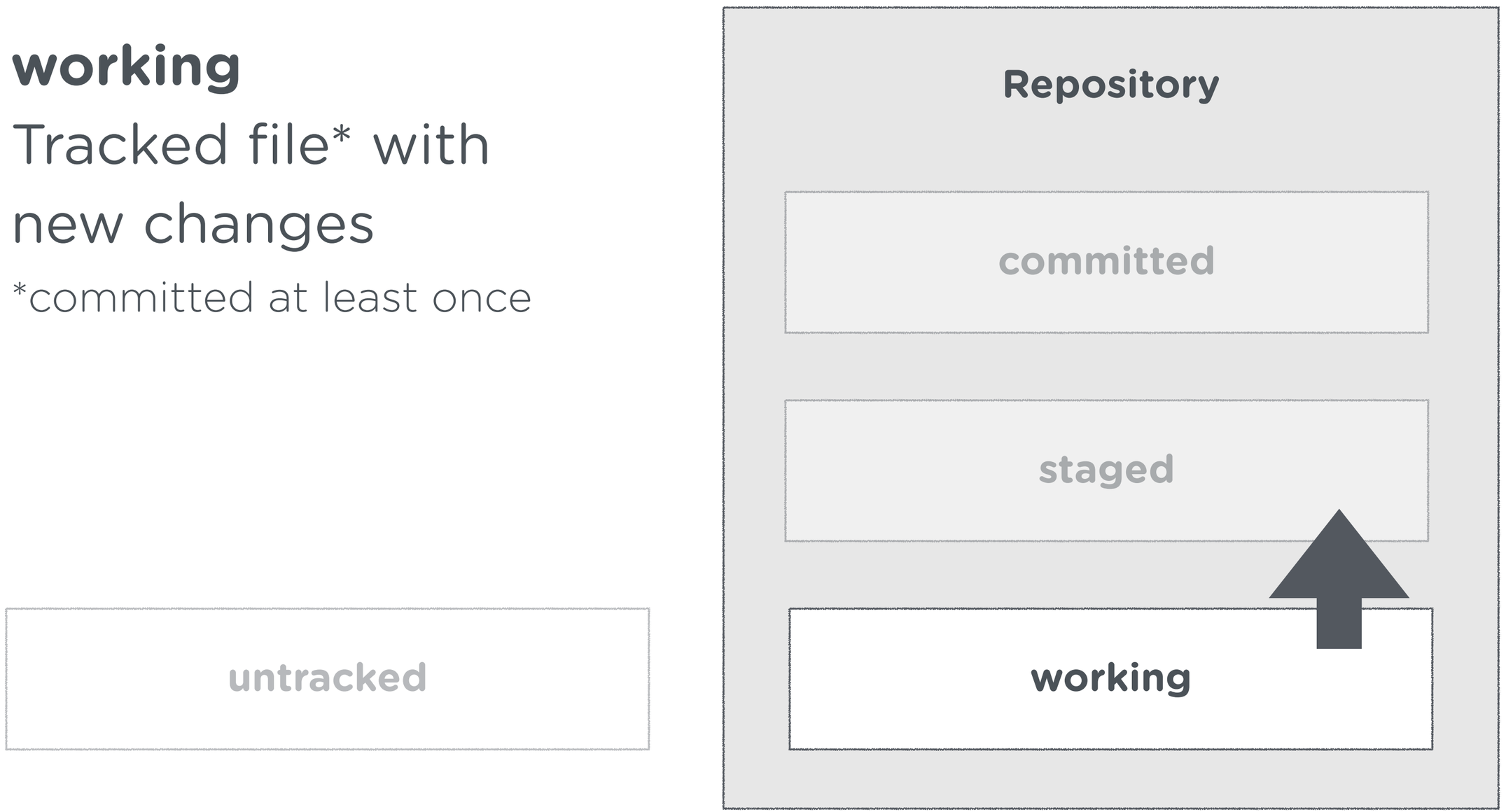
# What is Happening in the Repo?

```
git status
```

**working**

Tracked file* with new changes

*committed at least once

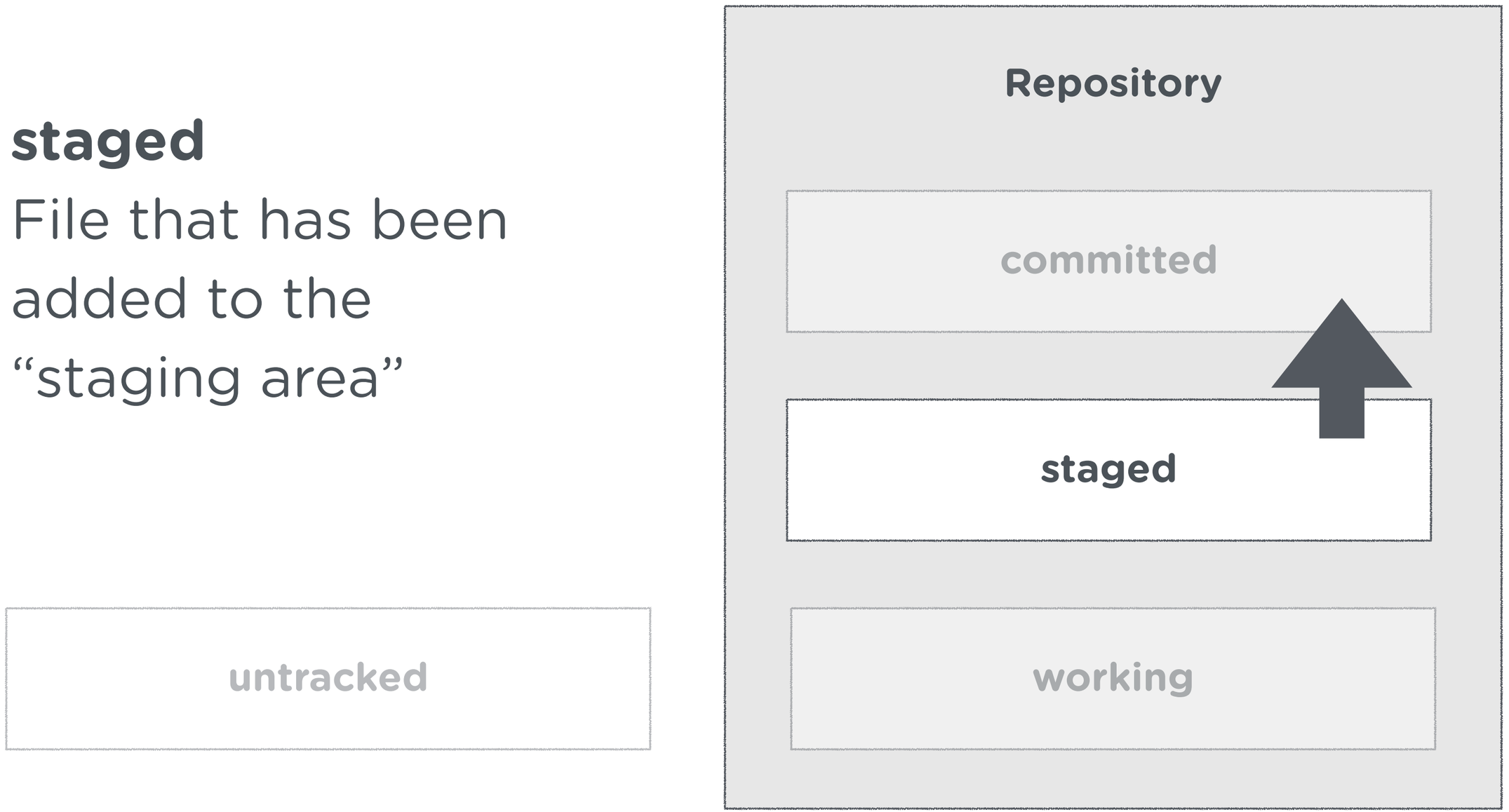


# Add Files

```
git add .
```

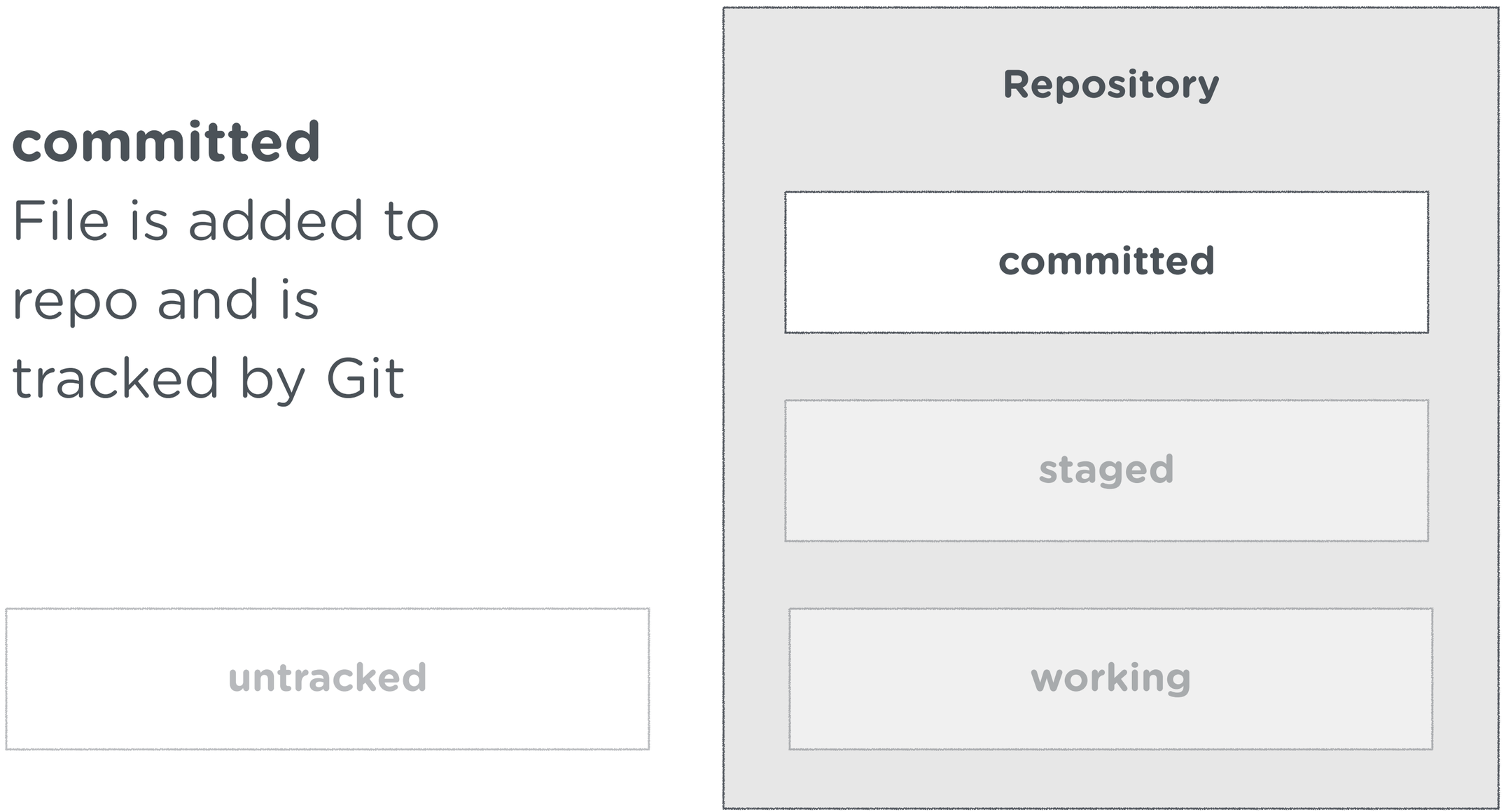
**staged**

File that has been added to the "staging area"



**committed**

File is added to repo and is tracked by Git

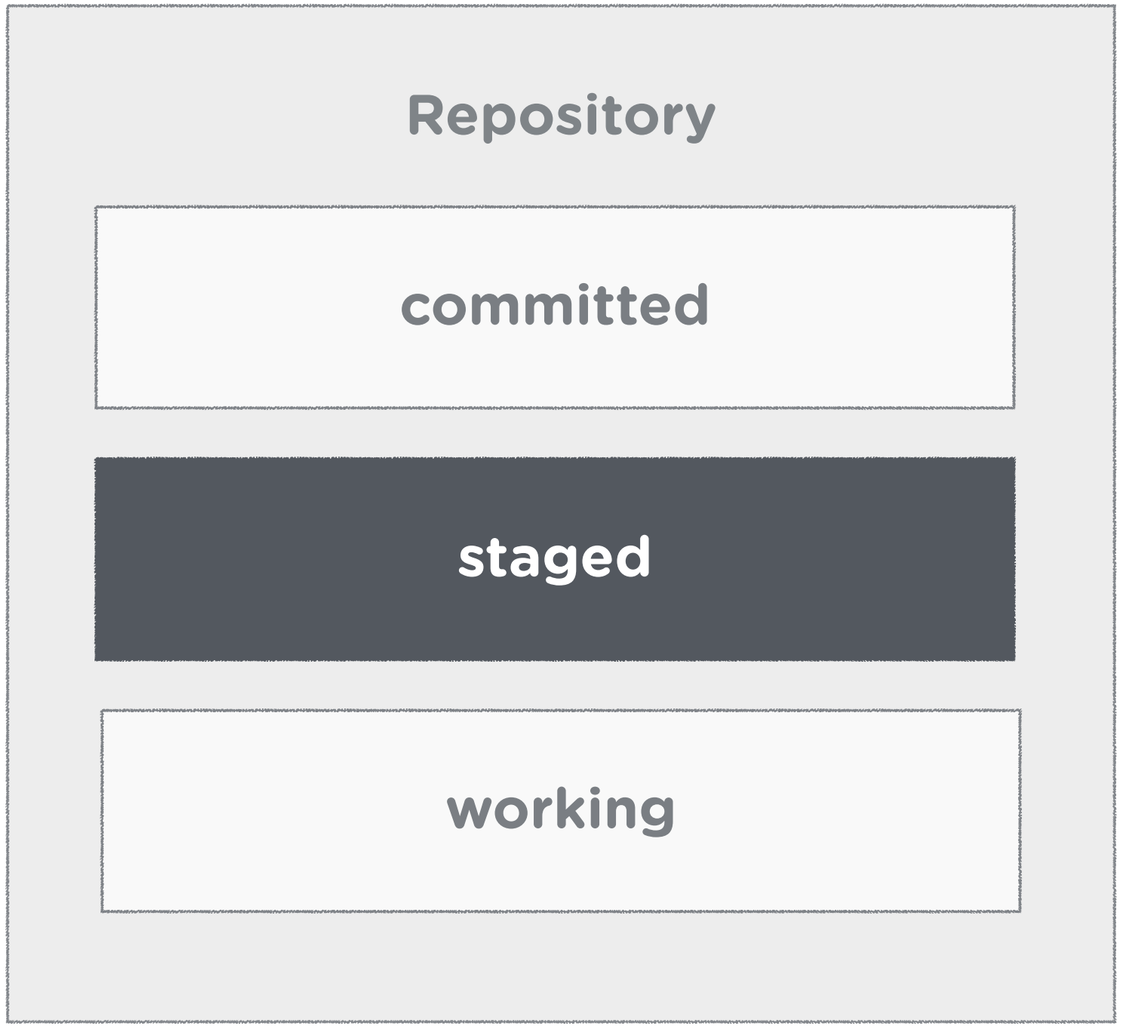


# Commit

```
git commit -m "Add JavaScript"
```

**staging**

Collect related files
to commit together

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# Let’s Check Our Commits

```
git log
git log --oneline
```

# Check What You've Changed

```
git diff
git diff -- <file/directory>
```

# Keep Changes Separate

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master

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**master**

The main branch for a repository

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**branch**

Separate path for development, bug fixes and adding features

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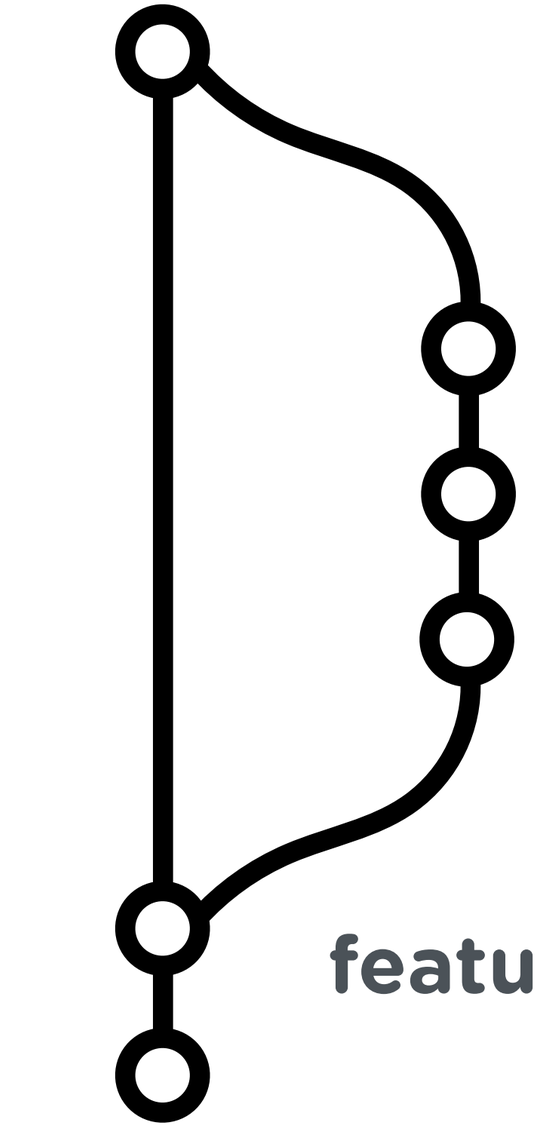


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# A Simple Workflow

1. Create and checkout a new working branch
2. Work in that branch. Making changes; adding features
3. Once everything is working, merge changes back into master branch
4. Delete feature branch
5. Deploy master (push to web server)

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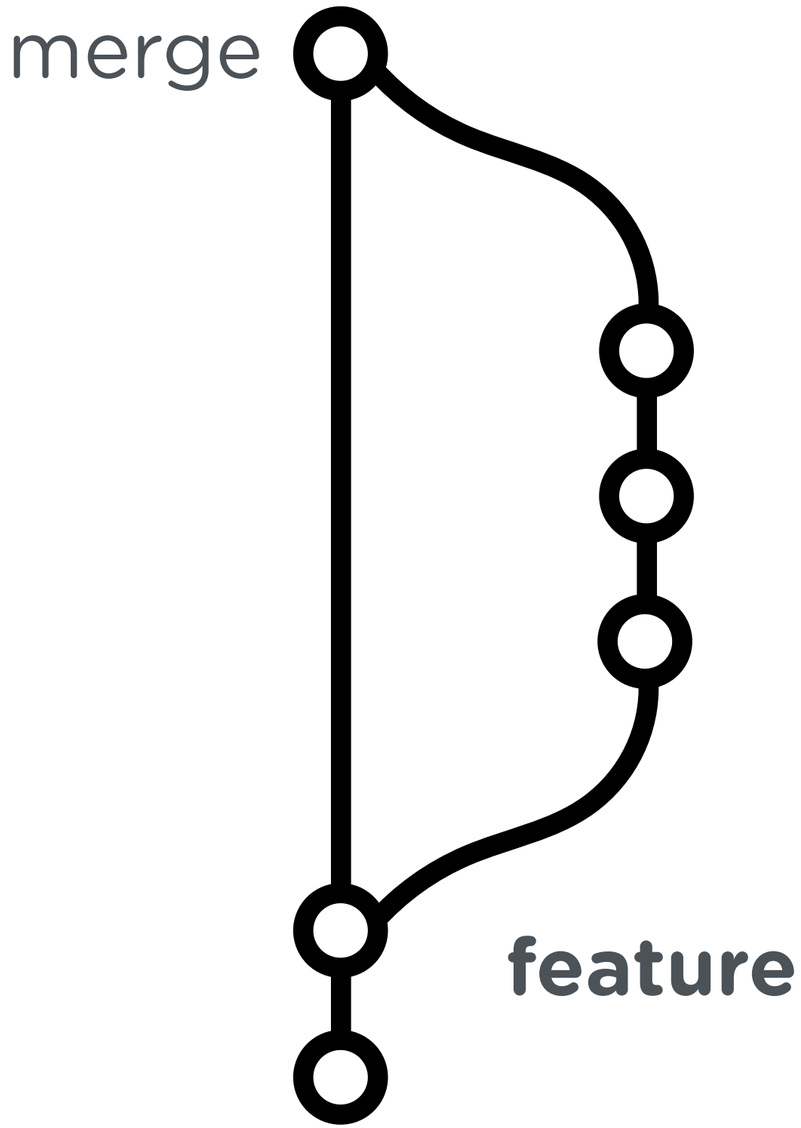


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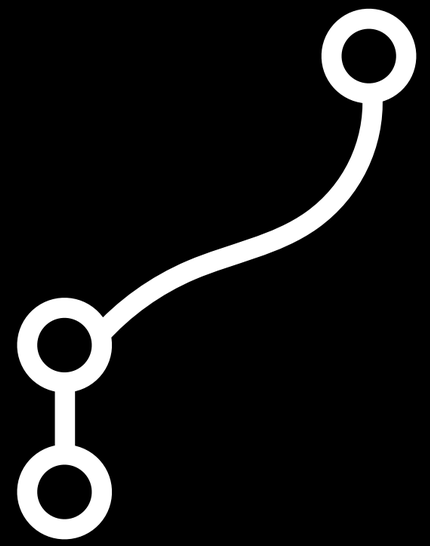
# Create and Checkout New Branch

```
git checkout -b <working_branch_name>
```



# What Branches Do I Have?

```
git branch
```

# When things go wrong

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# I Messed Up My Working File (not yet staged)

```
git checkout <path/to/file>
```

# I Messed Up A File and Staged It

```
git reset HEAD <path/to/file>
git checkout <path/to/file>
```

# Arrgggg. I Messed Up File and Committed It!

```
git checkout HEAD^ <path/to/file>
```

# Oh man. I really messed up. Undo commit.*

```
git reset --hard HEAD^
```

**warning!** this changes a repo's history. Don't do this if you've published this commit to a shared repo (like Github)

# Merging Changes

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# A Simple Workflow

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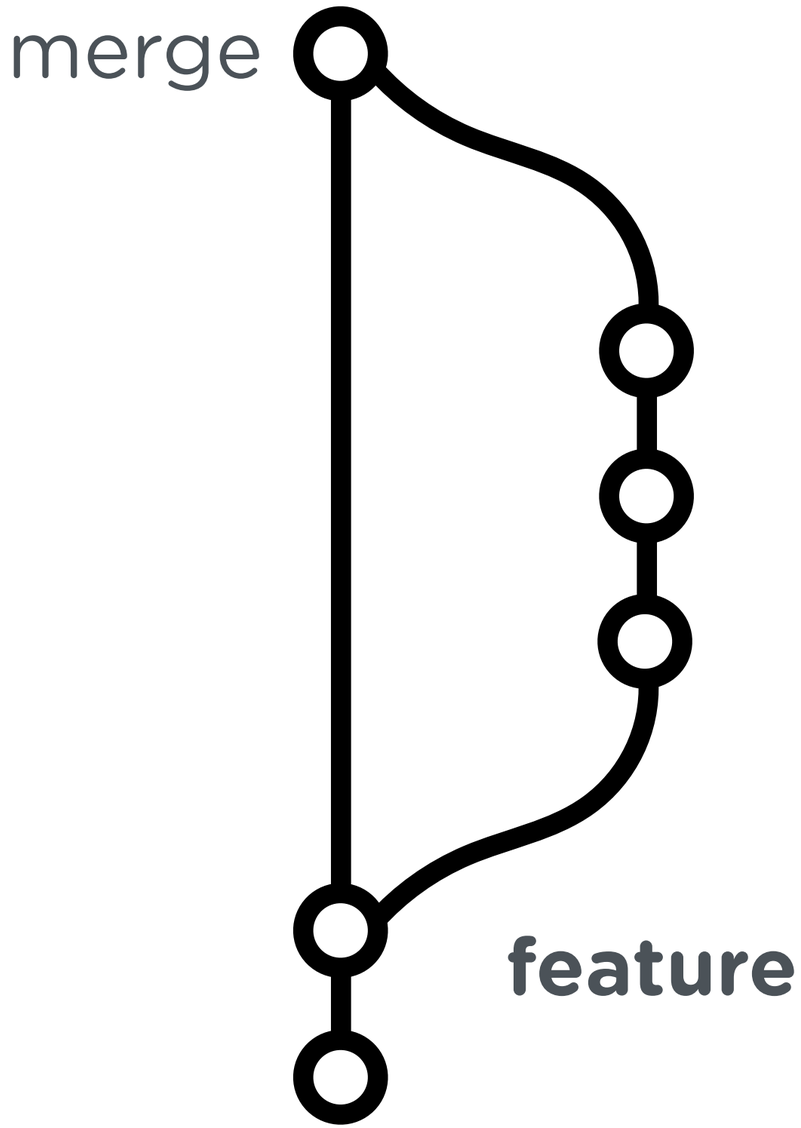


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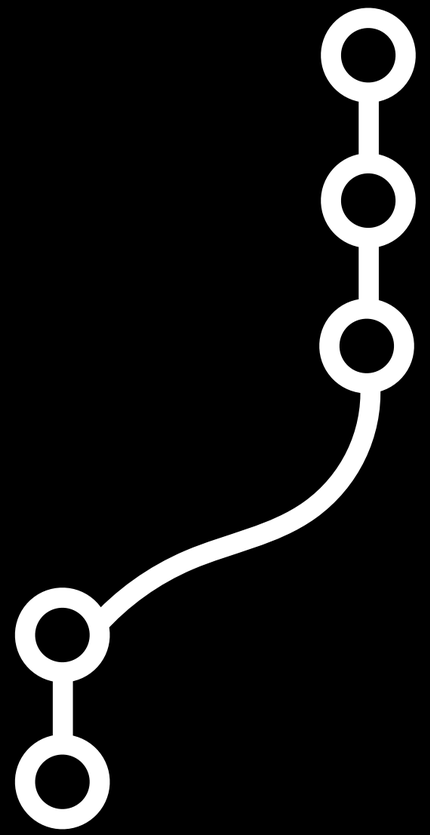
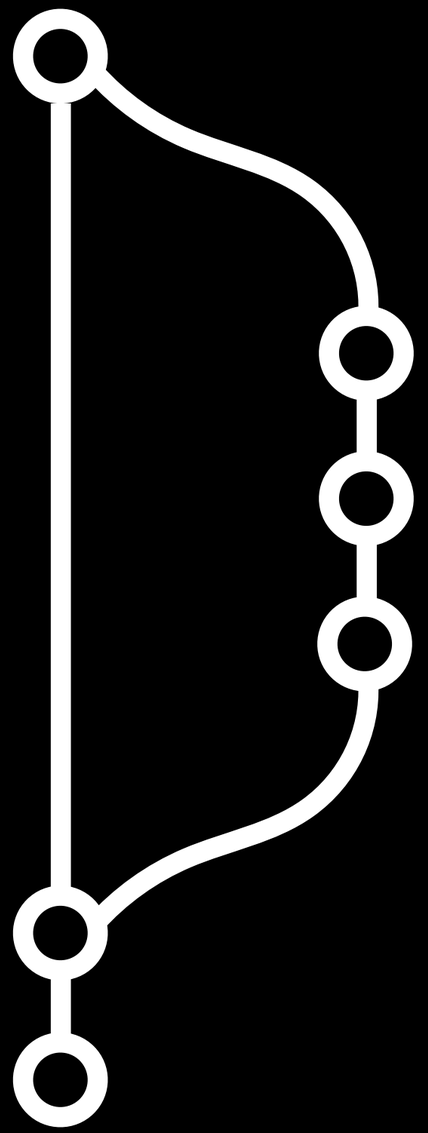
# Return to Master

```
git checkout master
```



# Merge Changes

```
git checkout master
git merge <working_branch_name>
```



# A Simple Workflow

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4. Delete feature branch

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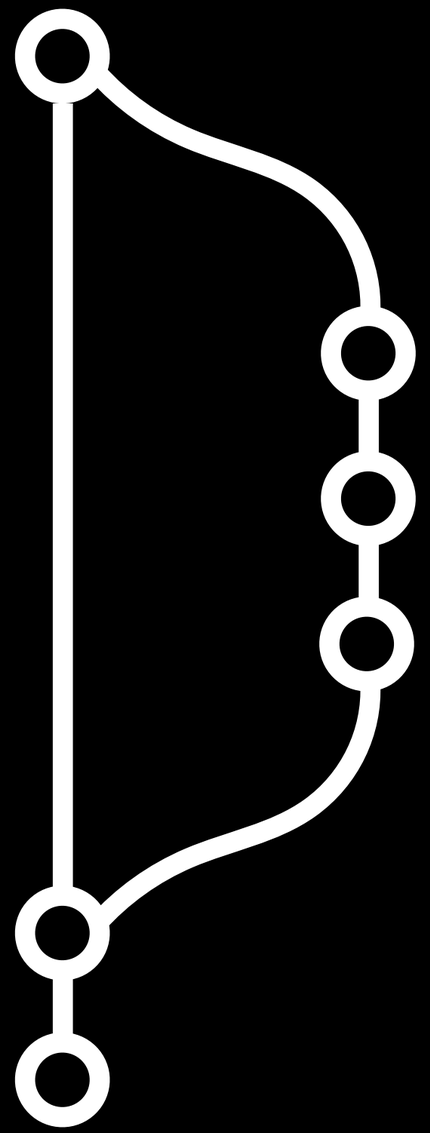
# Delete Old Branch

```
git checkout master
git merge <working_branch_name>
git -d <working_branch_name>
```



# A Simple Workflow

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https://github.com/treehouse-dave/get-acquainted-with-git

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