

## DSML BOOTCAMP

**GIT RECAP** 

## WHY?

#### **ADVANTAGES**

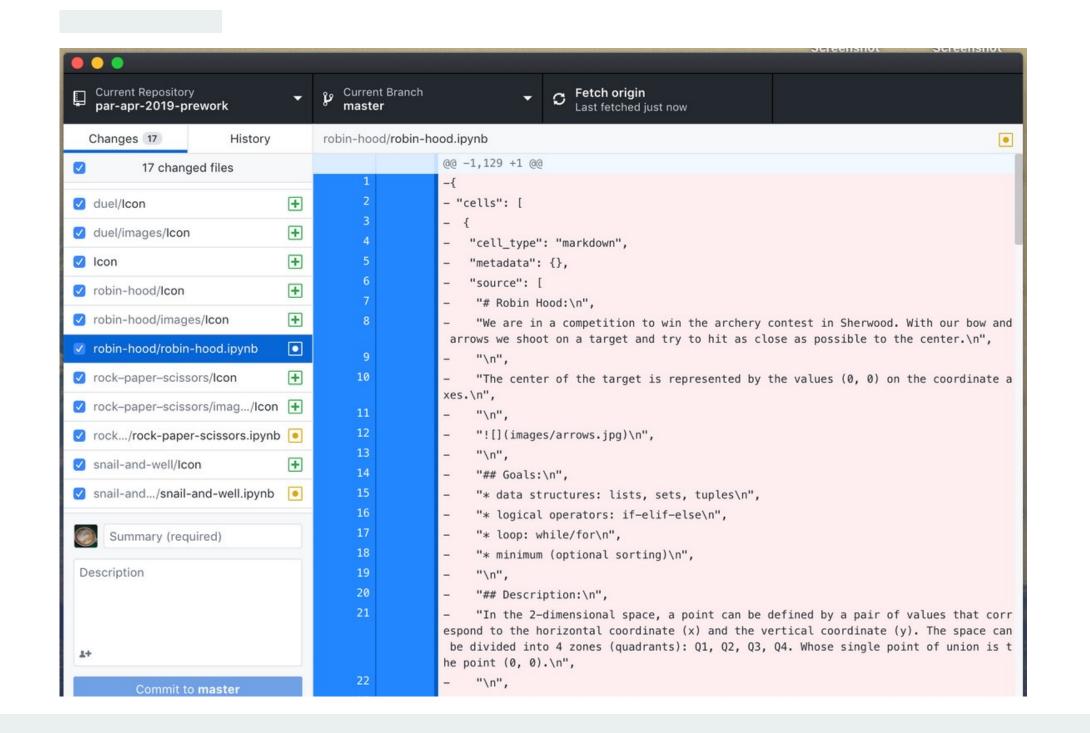
**Version control with branching -** When a developer wants to start working on something—no matter how big or small—they create a new branch. This ensures that the master branch always contains production-quality code.

**Local repositories -** each developer gets the whole repository complete with history. Whatever everyone else does, the others can just keep working on their own repositories.

**Community -** distributed development.

## POSSIBLE INTERFACES

#### APP OR CODE



```
MINGW32:~/git
Welcome to Git (version 1.8.3-preview20130
Run 'git help git' to display the help ind
Run 'git help <command>' to display help f
   git clone https://github.com/msysgit/git
  loning into 'git'...
 remote: Counting objects: 177468, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (52057/5
remote: Total 177468 (delta 133396), reuse
Receiving objects: 100% (177468/177468), 4
Resolving deltas: 100% (133396/133396), do
Checking out files: 100% (2576/2576), done
  acon@BACON ~
```

#### WHAT CAN YOU DO IN GIT

#### AMONG OTHER THINGS

- Create a repository
- Add files to a repository
- Examine the history of your project
- Jump to an earlier state and back
- Publish the code on a public repository
- Manage multiple code branches in parallel
- Merge branches

## CREATE A SOURCE REPOSITORY

WHAT TO DO

**Terminal** 

Go in the folder

>git clone 'url'

**App** 

Go on File >Clone repository >choose url >paste url

## CHANGES FILES TO REPOSITORY

#### WHAT TO DO

**Terminal** App

Go in the folder Same thing (no status), only visual

- >git status
- >git pull
- >git add
- >git commit -m "comprehensible short explanation"
- >git push

#### **CONFLICTS?**

## BRANCHING

WHAT IS IT, WHEN IS IT, HOW IS IT

**Terminal** 

**App** 

**Go in the folder** 

Same thing, only visual

- >git brunch 'meaningful name'
- > git checkout origin new branch

https://learngitbranching.js.org/

## BRANCHING VS FORKING

#### FORKING IS REALLY JUST GITHUB

**Forking -** Cloning the repo on your user account. You clone every branch it had at the time you forked. Use this for personal work on someone else's repo.

**Branching -** used to work on a version, some improvement or an additional feature. It could be used for experimental work. Use this for team work.

**Pull Request -** one pull one task.

**Commit -** set of changes in the code. You transfer logs of change

## CHANGES FILES TO REPOSITORY

WHAT TO DO

**Create a branch** 

Change the file

**Commit the changes** 

Push the changes into the branch

**Checkout master** 

Do other changes and push (so now master is not updated)

Merge the branch into master

# ANY QUESTIONS?