# Git

A short introduction

### 3 What's

Git is a distributed version control system

It's a software installed locally on the machine.

It's a command line tool.

# & for **Git**

# 3 Why's

It helps software developers manage changes in source code files

It helps software developers collaborate on projects.

It has features such as free, distributed, security, local repository

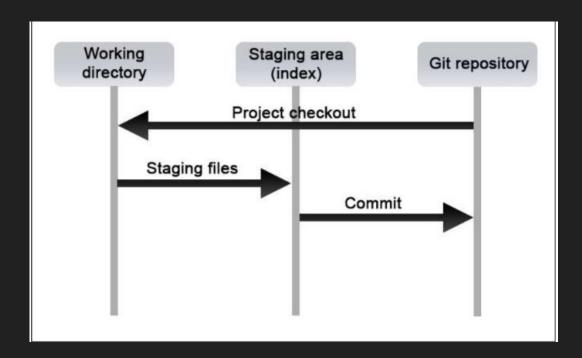
# Basic git lingo

- **Repository (repo)**: A repository is the storage space where all your project's files, history, and versions live.
- Commit: Saves a snapshot of your project's changes, like a bookmark in its development history.
- **Branch**: A branch is a separate line of development that lets you work on changes without affecting the main code.
- Merge: Merging combines changes from one branch into another, integrating different lines of work.

#### How does it work?

A git project resides in three sections:

- The working directory
- The staging area
- The git repository



#### Remember! Git is not Github

Github is a website that hosts git repository's.

Adds a nice GUI and makes it easy to collaborate.

## Live demo of git use cases

Going through the 3 examples in the git\_intro.md file.

#### **Exercises**

On the Compsys github go to tools/masterclass/git/

Here you'll find:

- 1. git.pdf (Slides)
- git\_intro.md (Explanation of most common git commands)
- 3. git\_exercises.md (Exercises for you to try)