Juan Cardona

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- Branching
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Welcome to Git Tree!

We strive to help you to learn Git at your own pace. You can select the lessons yiu want to take

HOW GIT WORKS?

1. What a version control system is? >
2. Why Use Git? >
3. Install Git >
4. Git Staging >
5. Git Remote >
6. Git Folder Structure >

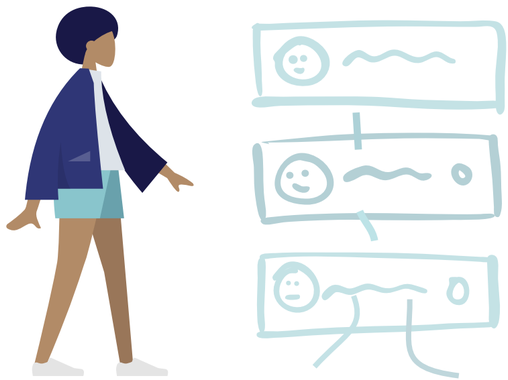
What a version control system is?

A version control system, or VCS, tracks the history of changes as people and teams collaborate on projects together. As the project evolves, teams can run tests, fix bugs, and contribute new code with the confidence that any version can be recovered at any time. Developers can review project history to find out:

Which changes were made?
Who made the changes?
When were the changes made?
Why were changes needed?

Next lesson:

WHY USE GIT? →



Not sure what your Git level is?

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First steps

add

Push

Pull

Fetch

Git Status

Git Diff

Merge

Rebasing

Add files to staging

To let track which files Git needs for a commit, we need to run the following in the terminal:

```
1  $ git add my_new_file.txt
```

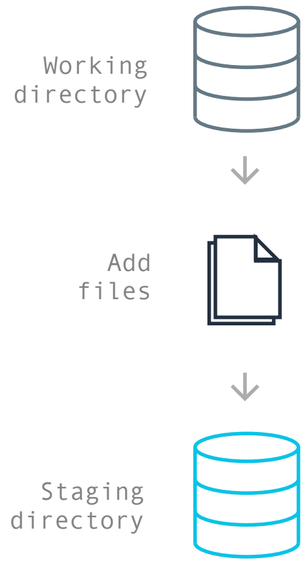
This will allow to save files in the staging phase. This will promote the pending changes from the working directory to the staging area.

Exercise:

As a part of your work as front end dev for the McClatchy team, you need to choose which files are going to be in the staging phase to a further commit. Search for the styles.css to commit it, add it to working directory and check the status of the file with the git status command:

```
$
```

RUN



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First steps

Push to a remote server

The git push command is used to upload local repository content to a remote repository. Pushing is how you transfer commits from your local repository to a remote repo. It's the counterpart to git f etch, but whereas fetching imports commits to local branches, pushing exports commits to remote branches.

```
1  $ git push –u origin master
```

What if you need to push all the branches from your local repository? Just use the –all flag.

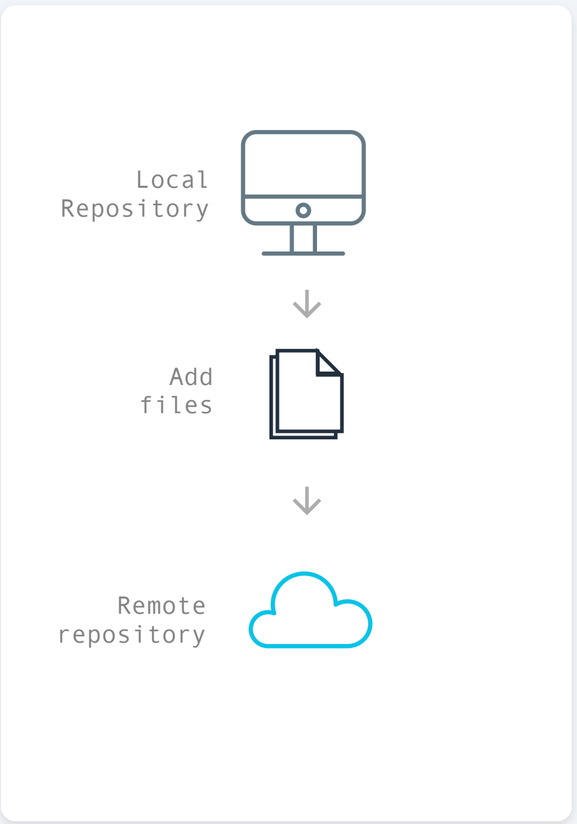
```
1  $ git push --all
```

Exercise:

You need to upload the files on the Front End branch to the remote repository.

```
$
```

RUN



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Why Use Git?

More than 70 percent of developers use Git, making it the most-used VCS in the world. Git is commonly used for both open source and commercial software development, with significant benefits for individuals, teams and businesses.

Git lets developers see the entire timeline of their changes, decisions, and progression of any project in one place. From the moment they access the history of a project, the developer has all the context they need to understand it and start contributing.

Developers work in every time zone. With a DVCS like Git, collaboration can happen any time while maintaining source code integrity. Using branches, developers can safely propose changes to production code.

Next lesson:

INSTALL GIT →

Are these exercises too basic for you?

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Setup & Install

1. Install and setup git on your computer (remember to set your name/email)

```
$ git config --global user.name "Firstname Lastname"
$ git config --global user.email "example@maths.ox.ac.ul
```

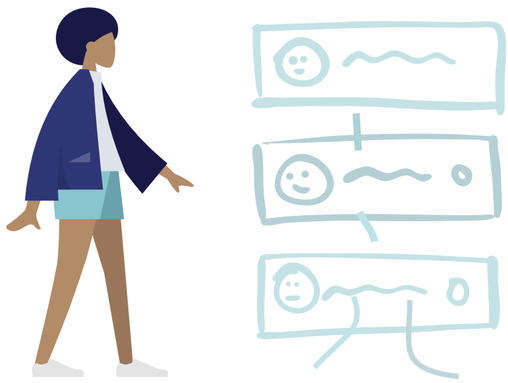
2. Create an account (or login) to GitHub at https://github.com

3. (optional) Generate a ssh-key and add it to your GitHub account (for more information see https://help.github.com/articles/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/)

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "email@address.com"
$ cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
```

Next lesson:

GIT STAGING →



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