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VERSION CONTROL WITH GIT



Presented by Desmond Chin

ABOUT ME

DESMOND CHIN

Software Developer, Nuara Group



dsychin



WHAT IS VERSION CONTROL?

Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later.

WHY USE VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM?

Storing Versions

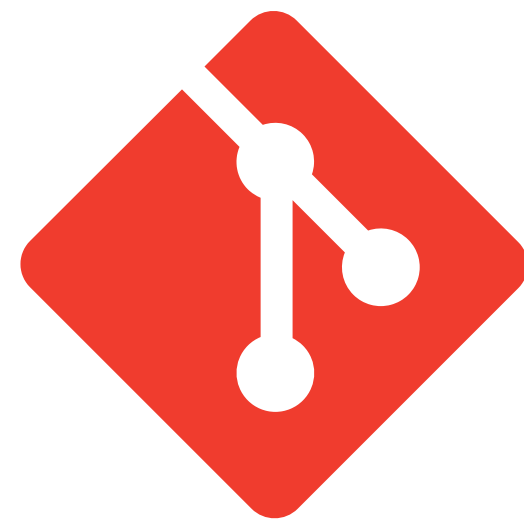
A complete history of changes is saved. You have access to who made what change when.

Restoring Versions

A version control system allows you to have 1 version you are working on with the ability to restore or compare any previous versions.

Collaboration

A version control system enables teams to work on a single project at the same time.



git

INTRODUCING GIT



WHY GIT?

1

Secure, flexible and performant

2

Distributed Version Control System

3

De-facto standard

GIT VS GITHUB

What's the difference?



git



Bitbucket



github



GitLab



Azure DevOps



Google Cloud

GIT TERMINOLOGY

REPOSITORIES

A directory of all content needed by your project.

COMMIT

A single point in the Git history.
The action of storing a new snapshot of the project's state in the Git history.

CHECK OUT

The action of updating all or part of the working tree.

WORKING TREE

The tree of actual checked out files.

BRANCH

A branch represents an independent line of development.

HEAD

The tree of actual checked out files.

WAYS TO USE GIT



Command Line Interface

The original way to use Git.
Allows for more complex usage and automation.
Learn once and use everywhere.

Third-party GUI

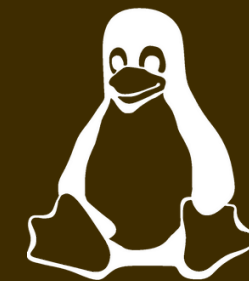
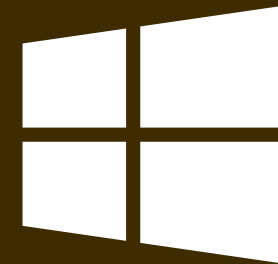
There are third-party software that provides a graphical user interface for users who prefer it.
e.g. SourceTree, GitHub for Desktop, GitKraken, etc.

Code Editor Feature or Plugin

Most code editors come with built-in integration with Git.
e.g. Visual Studio, Visual Studio Code, Atom, Sublime, etc.

INSTALLING GIT

<https://git-scm.com/downloads>



DEMONSTRATION

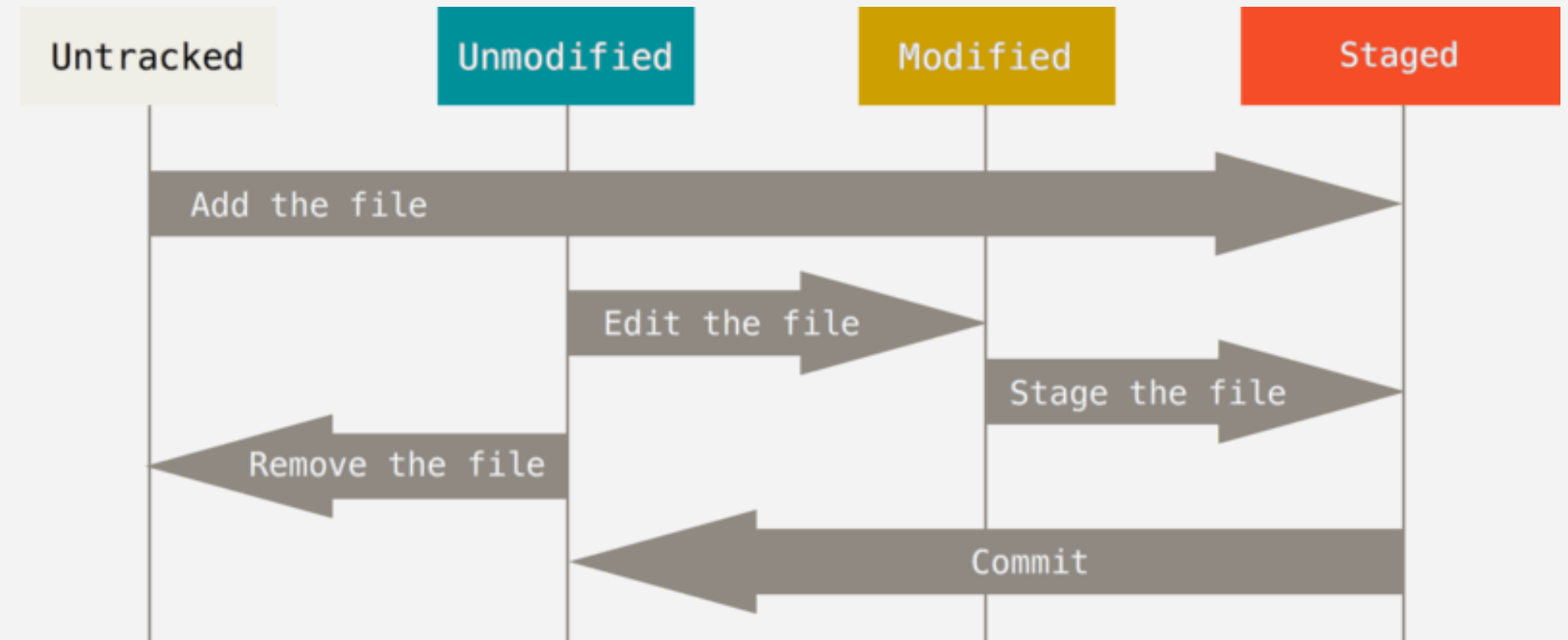
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CREATING A GIT REPOSITORY

- **Creating a new repository locally**
- **Cloning an existing repository**

MAKING CHANGES

- Check status
- Tracking new files
- Staging modified files
- Comparing files
- Ignoring files
- Working on a different branch




Source: <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Git-Basics-Recording-Changes-to-the-Repository>

GOING BACK



- Who did this?
- Viewing previous snapshots
- Restarting from the last commit
- Revert a commit

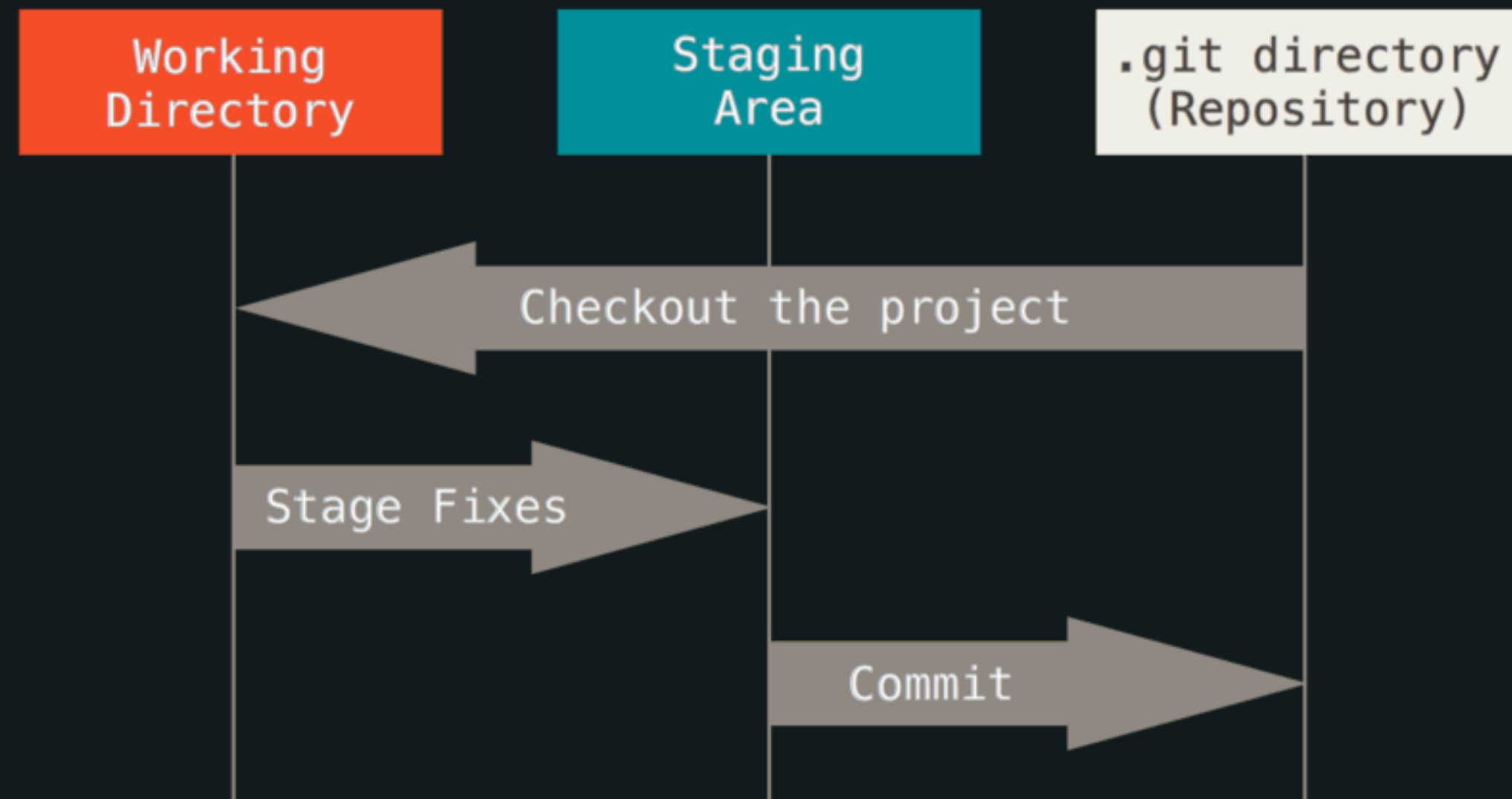
A grayscale background image showing a person's hands typing on a laptop keyboard. The laptop screen displays a grid of various photographs. The image is partially obscured by a dark brown overlay at the bottom.

BACKING UP YOUR WORK

SYNC WITH GITHUB



HOW DOES GIT WORK?



Source: <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-What-is-Git%3F>

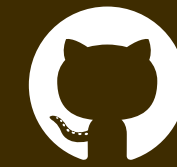
GIT BEST PRACTICES



- Commit early and commit often
- Write meaningful commit messages
- Don't commit generated files
- Avoid altering published history

WHAT'S
NEXT?

Resources



dsychin

- <https://try.github.io>
- <https://www.atlassian.com/git>
- <https://git-scm.com/book/>
- <https://github.com/dictcp/awesome-git>

This presentation slides are available at
<https://github.com/dsychin/iwd2020-git-talk>





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