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# VERSION CONTROL WITH GIT

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Presented by Desmond Chin

# ABOUT ME

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# WHAT IS VERSION CONTROL?

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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?

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## **Storing Versions**

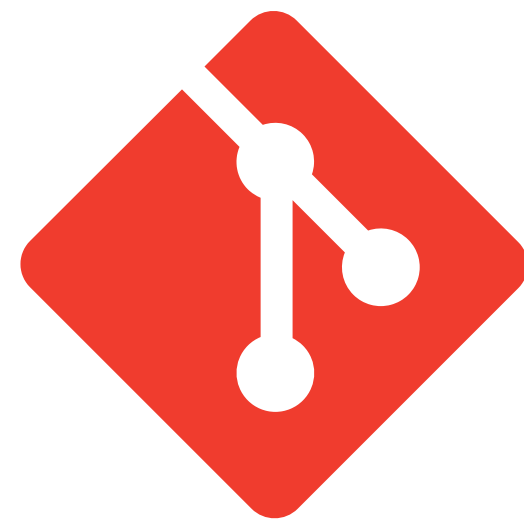
A complete history of changes is saved. You have access to who made what change when.

## **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

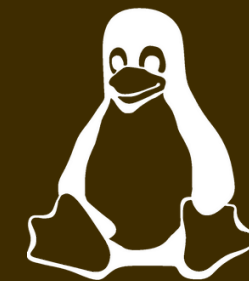
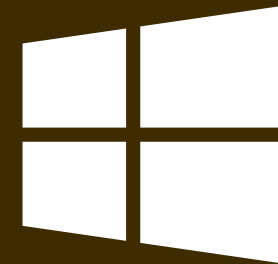
There are third-party software that provides a graphical user interface for users who prefer it.  
e.g. SourceTree, GitHub for Desktop, GitKraken, etc.

## 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**

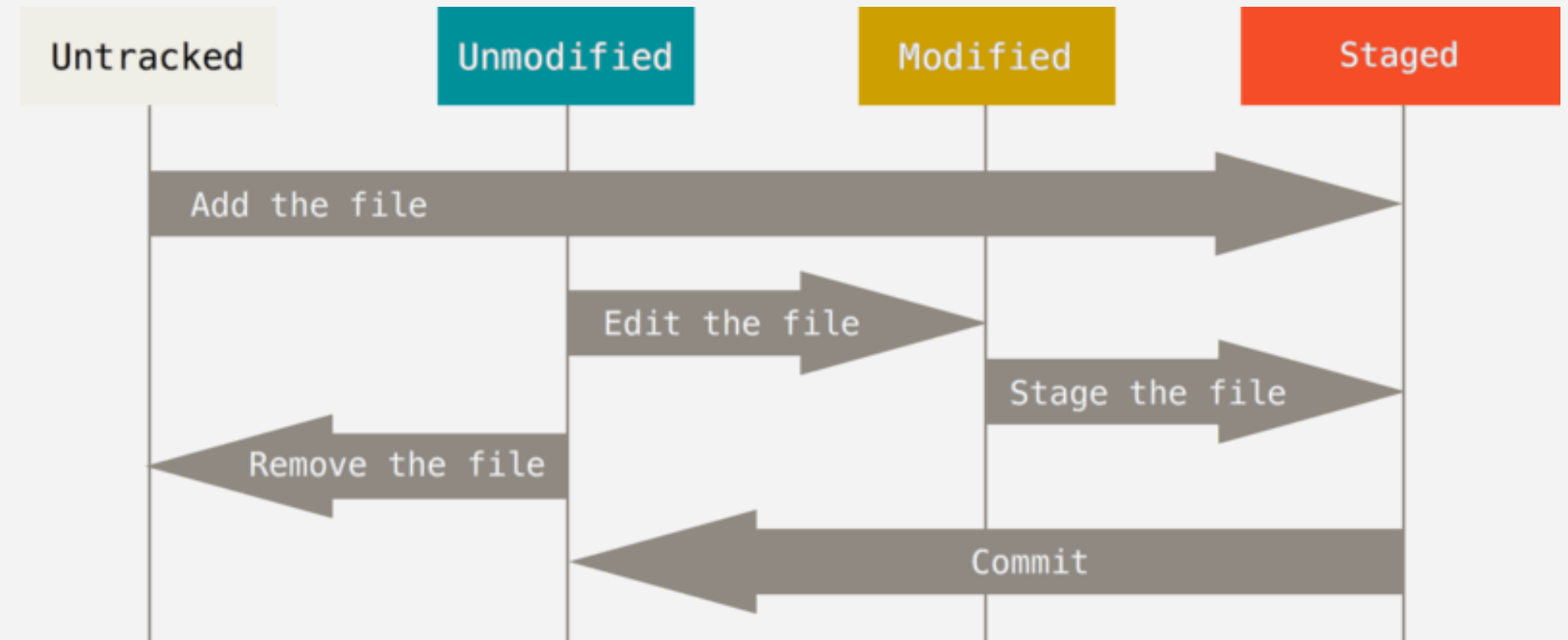
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# CREATING A GIT REPOSITORY

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

# MAKING CHANGES

- Tracking new files
- Check status
- Staging modified files
- Ignoring files
- Comparing 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 to a previous 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.

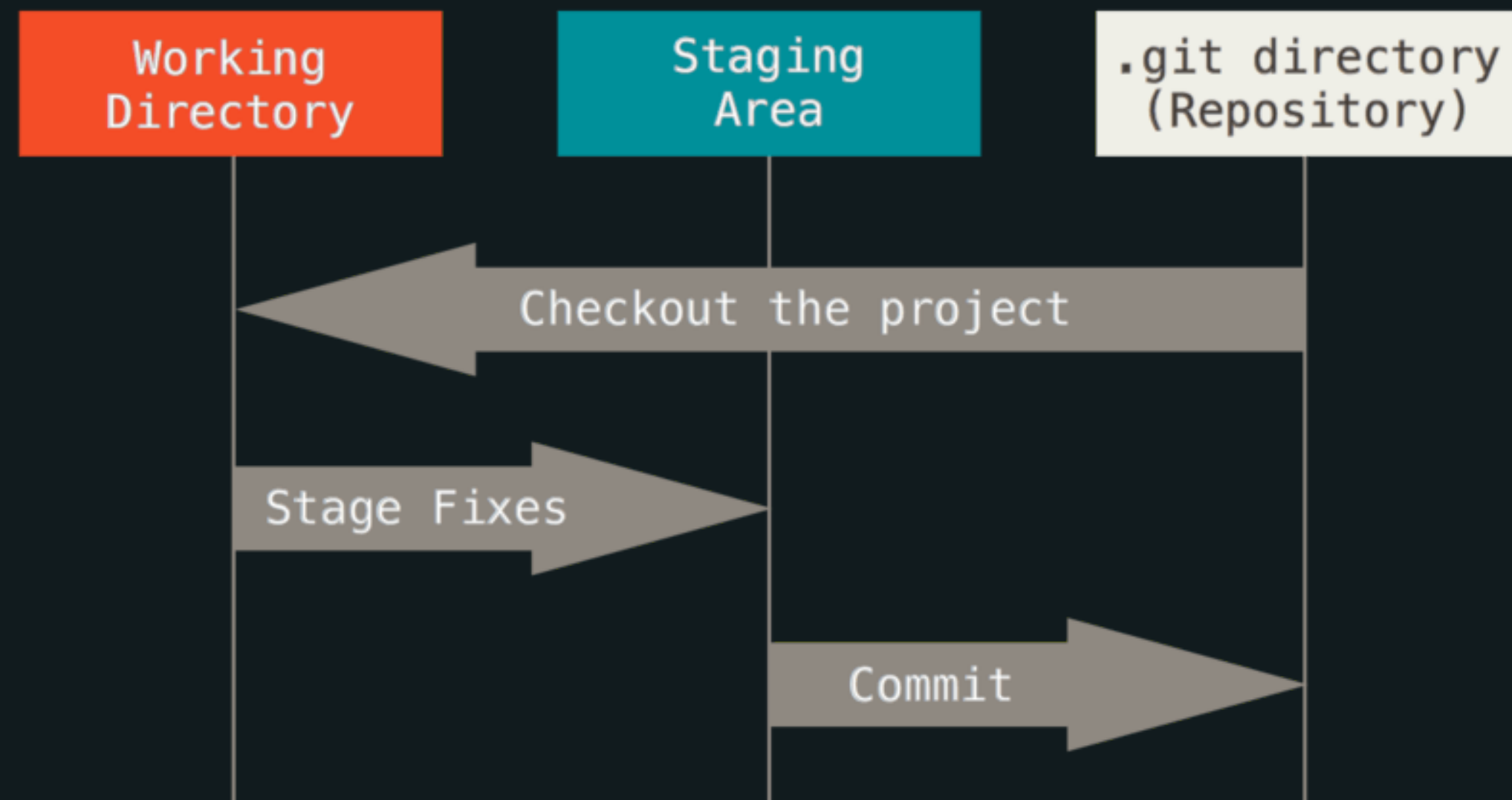
# **BACKING UP YOUR WORK**

**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



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- <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>

