Git Basics



Syntegris Knowledge Sprint

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Agenda

- 1. Was ist Git
- 2. Motivation
- 3. Grundlagen
- 4. Datenmodell
- 5. Hosting
- 6. Demo

Was ist Git

Version Control

All Respondents	Professional Developers	
	Git	87.2%
	Subversion	16.1%
Team Foundation Version Control		10.9%
Zip file back-ups		7.9%
Copying and pasting files to network shares		7.9%
I don't use version control		4.8%
Mercurial		3.6%

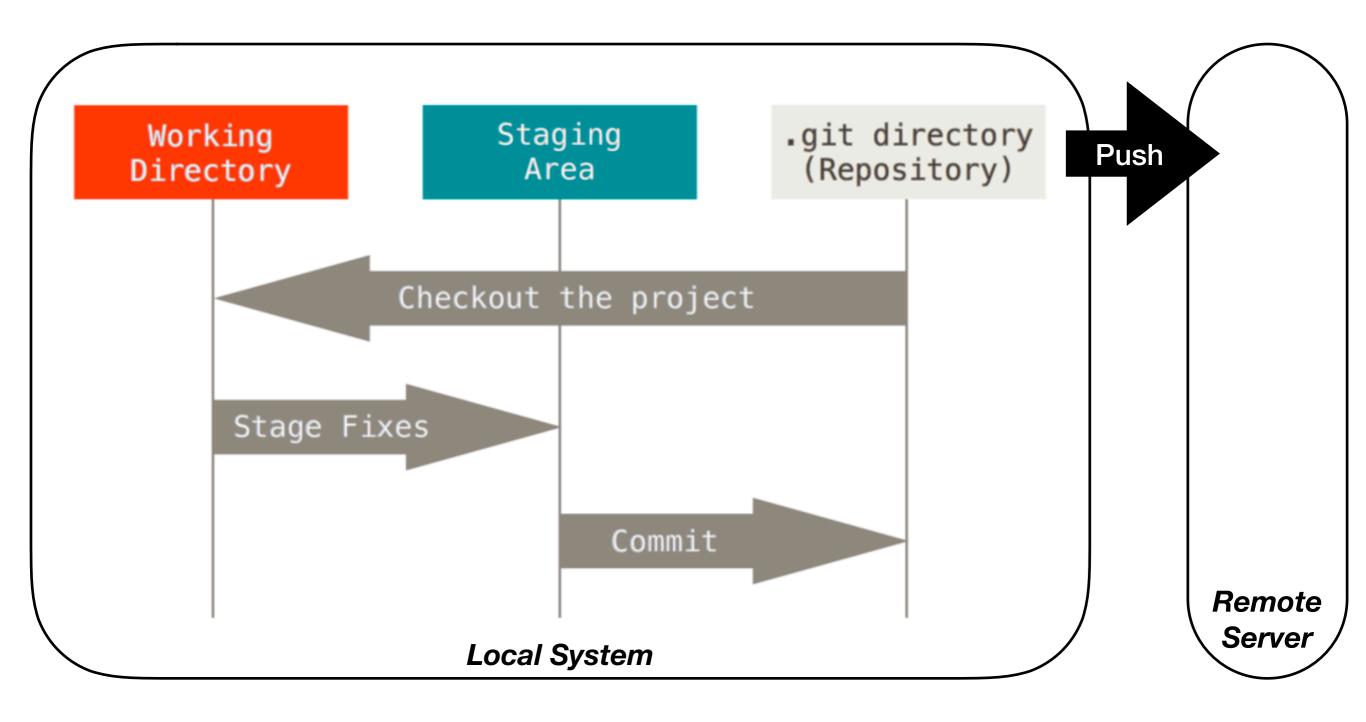
^{74,298} responses; select all that apply

Git is the dominant choice for version control for developers today, with almost 90% of developers checking in their code via Git.

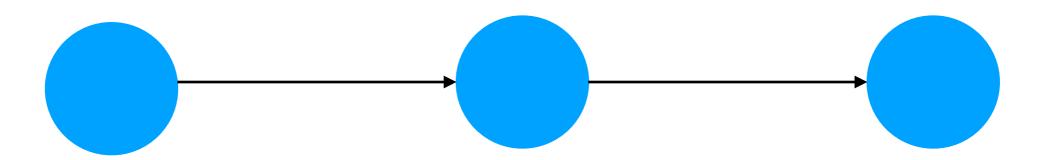
Motivation



Grundlagen



Wozu die Staging Area

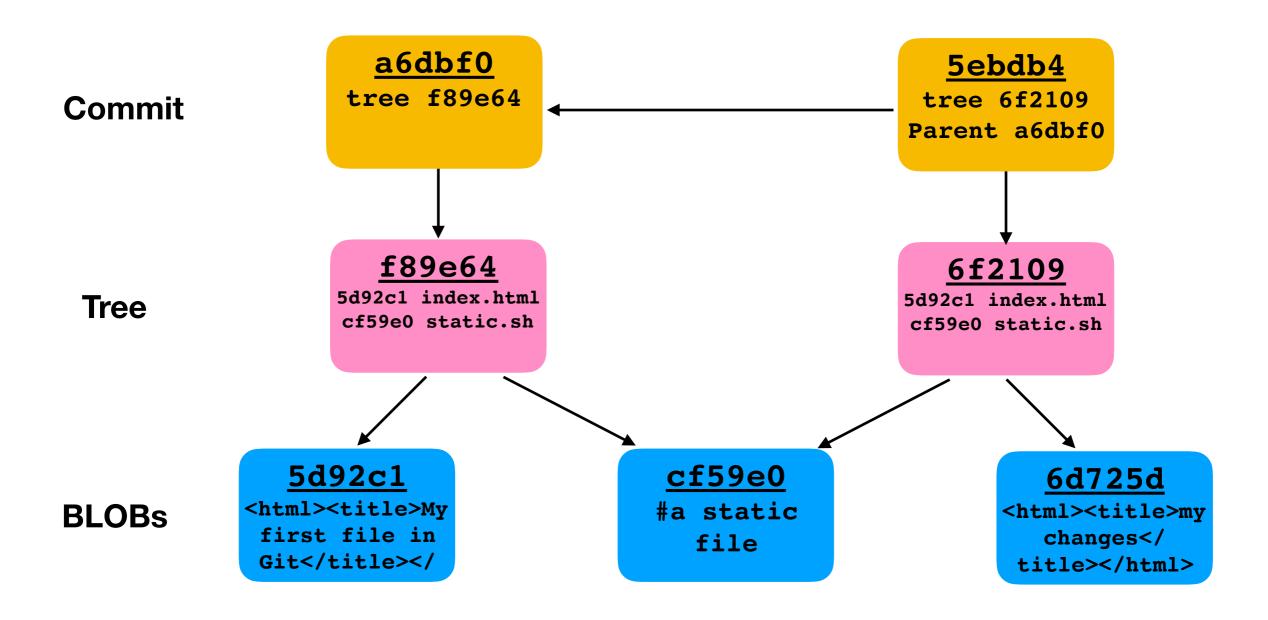


Das Repo ist in gutem Zustand. 10 Files werden geändert.

8 werden commited.

Bei 2 Files ist man etwas unsicher, und erstellt deshalb einen eigenen Commit.

Data Model



^{*} https://hackernoon.com/https-medium-com-zspajich-understanding-git-data-model-95eb16cc99f5

Hosting







https://git.syntegris.de

Demo

Basic Setup

```
$ (git init)
$ git clone <url of repository>
$ git remote -v
```

Status

```
$ git status
$ echo 'select * from dual;' > query.sql
$ git status
```

Add & Commit

```
$ git add query.sql
```

\$ git commit -m "commit messages are useful"

\$ git commit -a -m "Überspringen des Staging, wenn das File schon existierte."

Diff

```
$ echo "select 'another thing' from dual;" >>
query.sql
```

```
$ git diff
```

Push & Pull

```
Remote Repository Branch

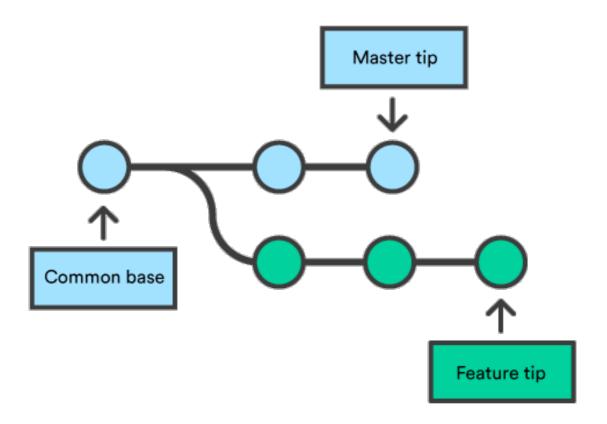
$ git push (origin master)

$ git pull (== git fetch + git merge origin/master)
```

Branches (=references)

```
$ git branch <new branch name>
```

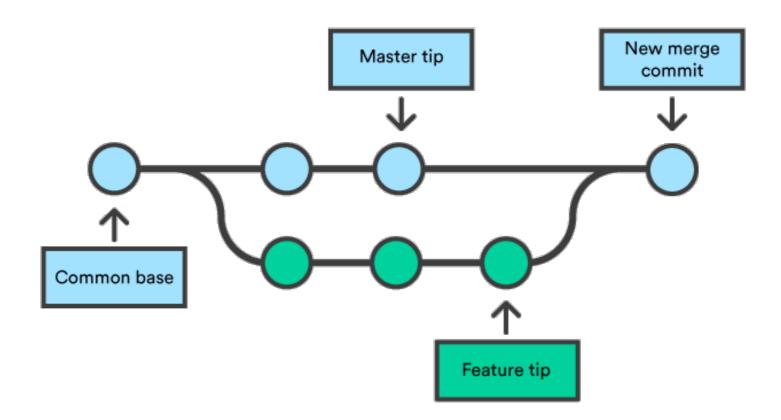
\$ git checkout <new branch name>



^{*} https://de.atlassian.com/git/tutorials

Merge

- \$ git checkout master
- \$ git merge <new branch name>



^{*} https://de.atlassian.com/git/tutorials

Logs

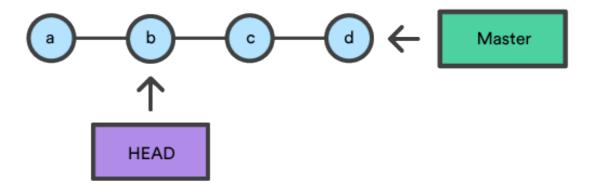
```
$ git log
$ git log --pretty=oneline
$ git log --pretty=format:"%h - %an, %ar : %s"
```

Tags

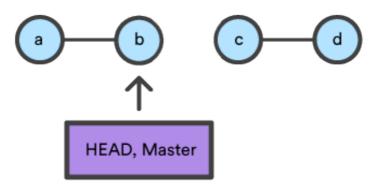
```
$ git tag -a <tag Bezeichnung> <commit ID>
$ git tag
$ git show <tag id>
$ git push origin --tags
```

Time Travel

\$ git checkout <commit id>



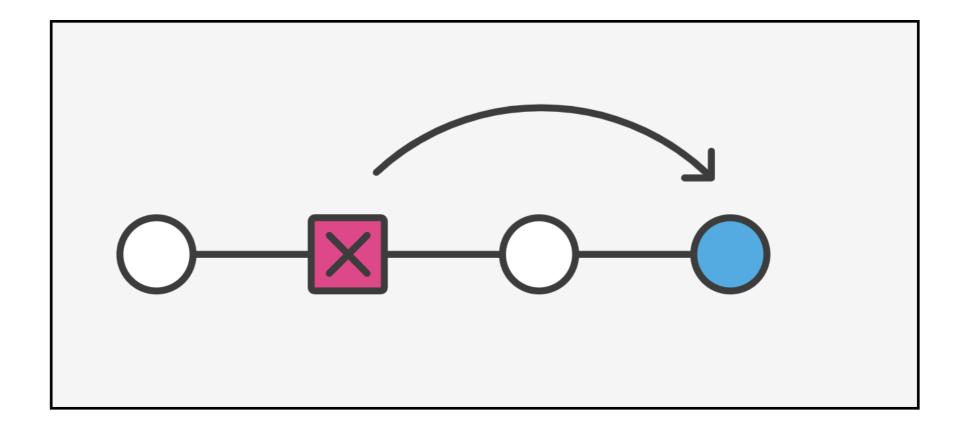
Time Travel





Time Travel

\$ git revert HEAD



Erwähnenswerte Konzepte

```
$ .gitignore
$ git help <command>
$ HEAD
$ stash, rebase, and the list goes on
```

Questions & Answers



Literatur/ Links

- https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2
- https://de.atlassian.com/git/tutorials
- http://think-like-a-git.net
- https://riedmann.dev/2019/06/02/GitGud.html
- https://tomayko.com/blog/2008/the-thing-about-git
- https://nfarina.com/post/9868516270/git-is-simpler
- https://hackernoon.com/understanding-git-fcffd87c15a3
- http://perl.plover.com/yak/git/

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