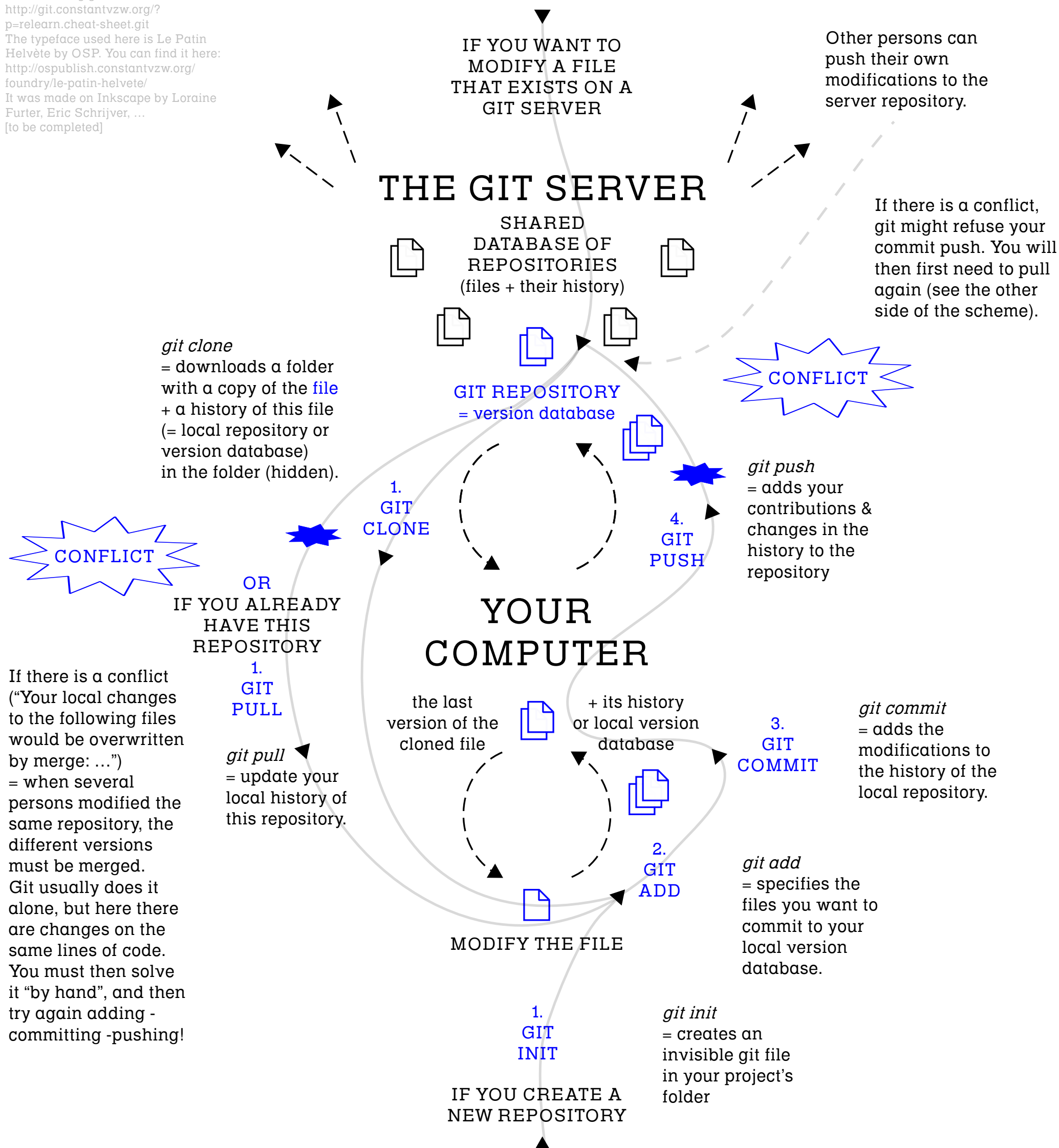


The great git scheme was initiated during Relearn Summer School at Variable (Brussels, Summer 2013) and released under Free Art License. see: <http://relearn.be/> Don't hesitate to contribute to this scheme using git: <http://git.constantvzw.org/?p=relearn.cheat-sheet.git> The typeface used here is Le Patin Helvète by OSP. You can find it here: <http://ospublish.constantvzw.org/foundry/le-patin-helvete/> It was made on Inkscape by Loraine Furter, Eric Schrijver, ... [to be completed]

THE GREAT GIT SCHEME



GIT is a version management system, which means it can keep track of the steps of a work and allows to work collaboratively. To use it, the users have to install a local repository (**clone** of the main server repository), to be modified locally, and then sent back to be re-integrated in the "original" project (**commits**). This process uses **branching**: duplicating a source code to modify it, and to then re-integrate it

in the initial repository (**merge**). The modifications can also not be re-integrated, and developed as an independent project (a **fork**). As Git allows to work collaboratively, several persons can work on the same file at the same time, which might create **conflicts**. Git prevents that by using advanced algorithms that automatically **merges** the different versions: it reconciles the changes with the previous

version in one newer version. When Git cannot solve the conflicts alone (for instance, if the same line was modified by different persons at the same time), the users have to deal with it manually, and find/write a compromise for the newer version.

Some parts of this summary come from the page: <http://relearn.be/w/notes::merging>