

Workflow With Git

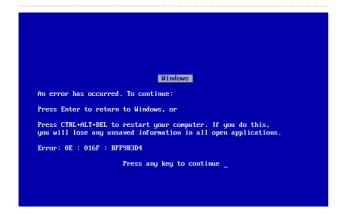
Kevin W. Gisi

ECRuby Meeting—April 8, 2010

Summary

Regardless of what language you prefer, version-control is an essential tool for getting things done - especially when collaborating with others. Git, an open-source tool, has quickly become one of the most widely-used versioning systems, mainly thanks to the ability to branch and merge with relative ease. We'll take a look at how you can begin to integrate Git into your current workflow.

Remember Windows 95?



Archives



Diff

```
*** /path/to/original ''timestamp''
--- /path/to/new ''timestamp''
***********

*** 1,3 ****
--- 1,9 ----
+ This is an important
+ notice! It should
+ therefore be located at
+ the beginning of this
+ document!
```

Primitive Version Control

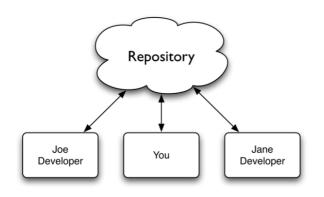
- BitKeeper
- CVS
- Subversion

Beginnings of Git

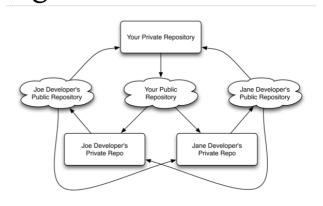


- Linus Torvalds
- 1.0 release on December 21, 2005
- · Managed Linux kernel

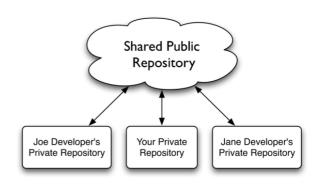
Centralized Versioning



Decentralized Versioning



Git in Practice



Let's Create a Repository!

:\$> ls
about.html contact.html index.html st

:\$> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /hom

Adding initial files

```
:$> git add .
:$> git commit -m "Initial Commit"
Created initial commit ed3ec5b: Initial commit
 0 files changed, 0 insertions(+),
 create mode 100644 about.html
 create mode 100644 contact.html
 create mode 100644 index.html
 create mode 100644 style.css
```

Git Revisions

Revision names:

- HEAD the latest commit
- HEAD~ the second-to-last-commit

0 deletions(-) Explicit Git Revisions

```
:$> git log
commit fa8db86872c83fa62efa420548d8afe36
Author: Kevin W. Gisi <=>
        Thu Apr 8 04:35:06 2010 -0500
```

Git Add

Git add doesn't do what you think it does!

Adjusted index to display standards-

```
:$> echo "Hello, world" > indomnhtmd4e43f114f9c441ae20d51bf5277044d3
:$> git commit -m "Added initial textthor index in ame "Gisi <=>
# On branch master
                                  Date:
                                          Thu Apr 8 04:34:26 2010 -0500
# Changed but not updated:
    (use "git add <file>..." to update which preprentiteed display usag
       modified:
                   index.html
                                  Reverting a Commit
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
                                  :$> git revert HEAD
```

Git Add and Commit

Automatically add changes to files that are currently tracked:

Create a new commit which undoes the changes most recently made.

```
$:> git commit -a -m "Added initial
Created commit 94bc6d3: Added initing's release time!index page
 1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
                                     :$> git tag 1.0
```

Ignoring files

Show current tags

```
:$> git tag
:$> ls
about.html ~about.html contact.html index.html style.css test.html
.gitignore
~*.html
test.html
```

Feature Branches

Thanks!

Merging Branches

Additional Resources



Pragmatic Version Control Using Git



Travis Swicegood

Edited by Susannah Davidson Pfalze

- Pragmatic Version Control Using Git
- Travis Swicegood