

**Git**

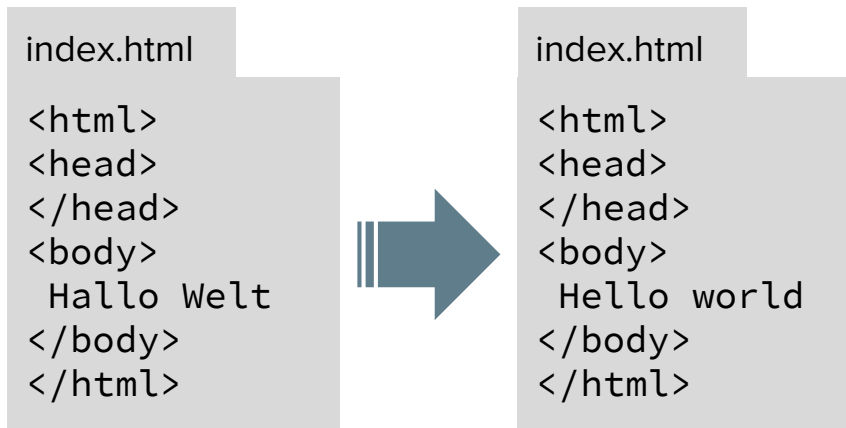
# What is versioning control?

- Way to keep track of changes to files
- Between multiple authors
- History of changes through time
- Helps you:
  - Preventing mistakes
  - Remembering changes
  - Collaborating



- Created during development of Linux
- Open source

# Changes



The action of "taking a snapshot" is called commit

**What**

Hallo Welt → Hello world

**Where**

index.html, line 5

**When**

24/03/2017, 1pm CET

**Why**

Change text language

**Who**

Leonardo

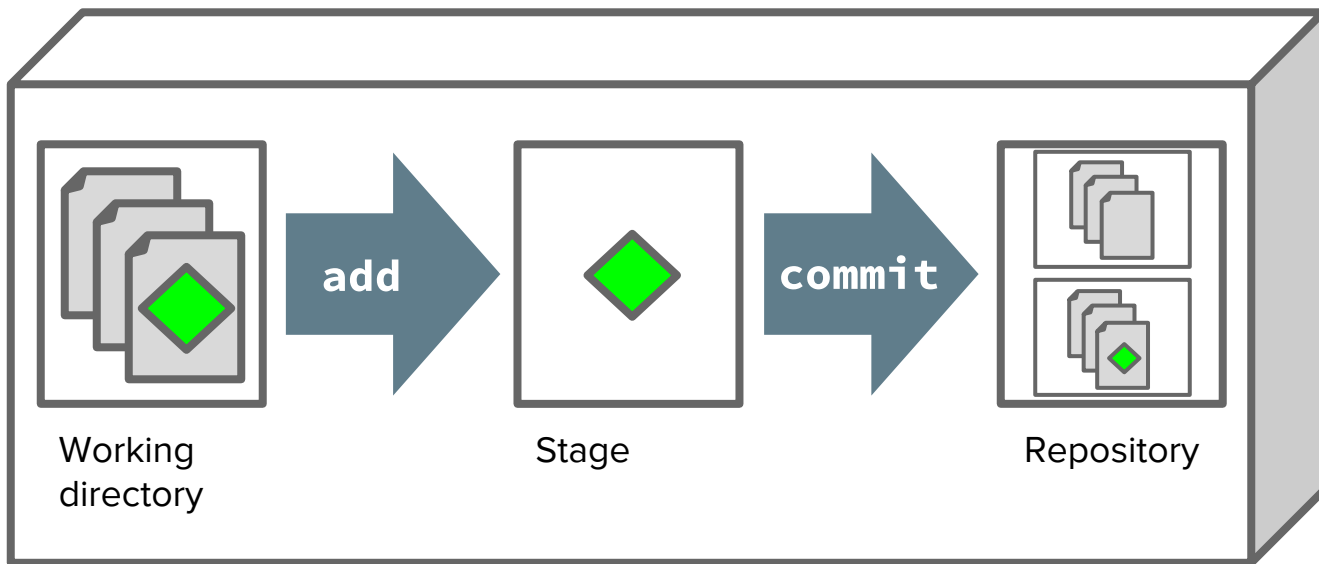
**id**

# Repository (repo)

is a collection of snapshots through time



# Repository (repo)



# Install git

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

- Select option “Use Git from Git Bash only”
  - Select option “Use the OpenSSL library”
  - Select option “Checkout Windows style”
  - Select option “Use MinTTY”
- 
- When installed, try to ask the version:
    - **git --version**

# First steps

- Configure git:
  - `git config --global user.name "YOUR NAME"`
  - `git config --global user.email YOUR EMAIL`
- Create a working directory
  - `mkdir NAME OF YOUR PROJECT`
- Initialize repository: (in your working directory!)
  - `git init`



# Your first commit

- In your working directory, create a file
- Check the status of your working directory
  - **git status**
- Add the file to stage
  - **git add** **FILENAME**
- Check the status again: what changed?
- Commit what's on the stage
  - **git commit -m** "**COMMIT MESSAGE**"
- Check the status again

REPLACE WITH  
THE NAME OF  
YOUR FILE

REPLACE WITH A  
MEANINGFUL  
DESCRIPTION OF  
CHANGES

index.html

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  Hallo Welt!
</body>
</html>
```

# Your second commit

- Make some changes to the previous file
- Add the file to stage
- Create a new file (**newfile.html**)
- Commit what's on the stage

What happens to **newfile.html**?

# Look back at your past

- Show list of past commits
  - `git log`
- Show only last 2 commits
  - `git log -n2`
- Show changes too
  - `git log -p`



USE THE  
NUMBER YOU  
WANT!

# Commit

WHO

WHEN

WHERE

WHAT

ID

WHY

```
commit 777e5923458503ffa8cb81d2de3107b2df4afc36
Author: Leonardo
Date:   Fri Mar 24 12:18:04 2017 +0100

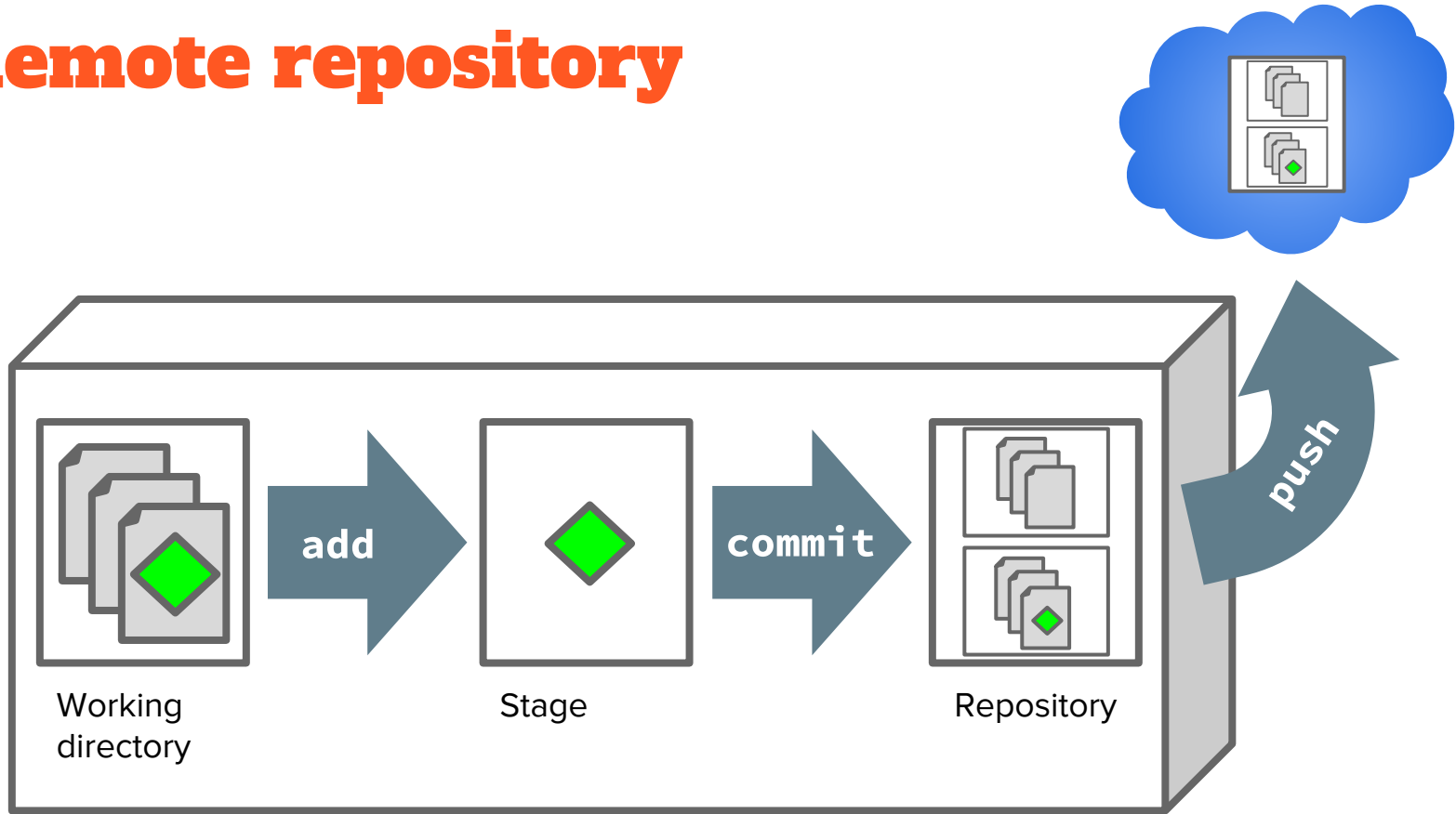
    changed text from German to English

diff --git a/index.html b/index.html
index ff4202b..43f7e90 100644
--- a/index.html
+++ b/index.html
@@ -2,6 +2,6 @@
 <head>
 </head>
 <body>
-  Hallo Welt!
+  Hello World!
 </body>
 </html>
```

# Time-traveling

- You can go back to a previous state!
  - `git checkout ID`
- To return to current state:
  - `git checkout master`

# Remote repository



# GitHub

- Web-based Git repository
- 14 million users
- 85 million repositories
- Social network to share your work
- It has a free plan



# Create a GitHub account

- Go to **github.com/join**
- Choose your **username**
- Insert a **password** and a valid **email address**
- Choose the **free plan**

*BE CREATIVE!  
YOU CAN HAVE A LOOK AT  
github.com/trending/developers  
TO SEE SOME "FAMOUS" DEVELOPERS  
AND THEIR USERNAMES*



# Create a new repository

## Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the code, documentation, and other files.

CHOOSE THE  
NAME OF YOUR  
PROJECT

Owner

Repository name



/

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [cuddly-bassoon](#).

Description (optional)

WRITE A  
SHORT  
DESCRIPTION



**Public**

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

SET YOUR REPOSITORY  
AS PUBLIC: ANYONE  
CAN SEE IT



**Private**

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.



**Initialize this repository with a README**

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add a README file

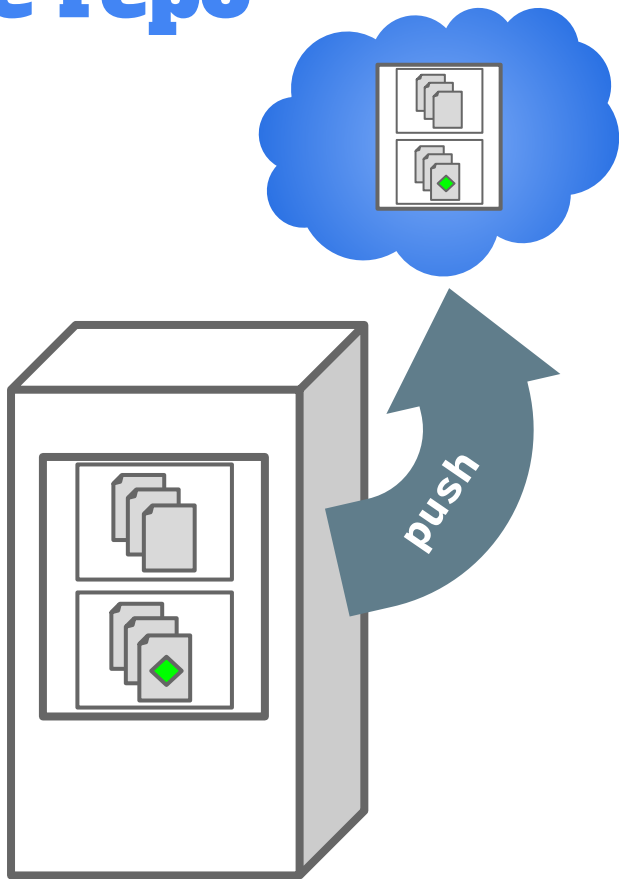
THE README DESCRIBES  
YOUR PROJECT AND HOW  
TO USE IT

WE WANT TO IMPORT THE  
REPOSITORY ON OUR  
COMPUTER, SO WE WILL SKIP  
THE README FOR NOW

Create repository

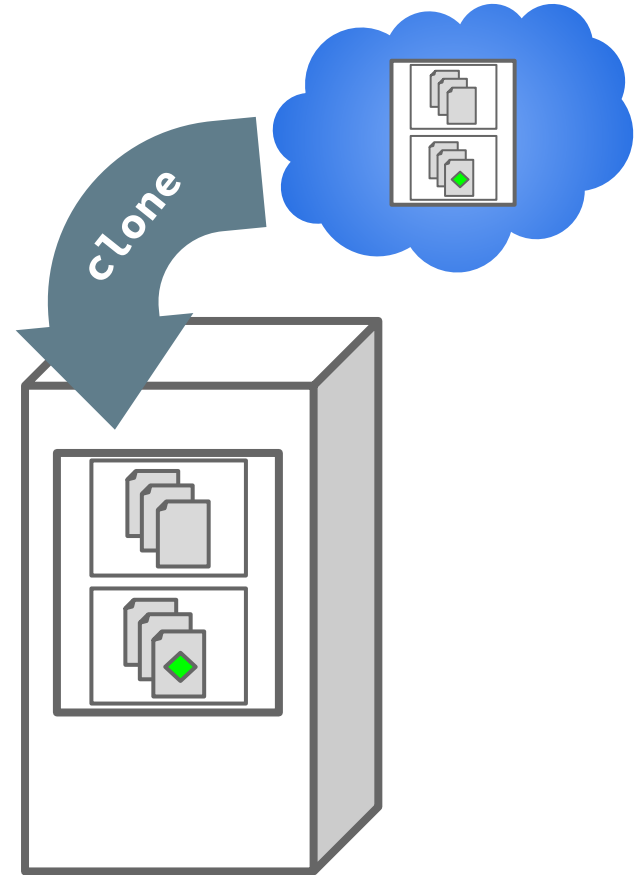
# Link local repo with remote repo

- Set the remote repository
  - `git remote add origin https://github.com/USER/REPO.git`
- Verify
  - `git remote -v`
- Push your local changes to the remote
  - `git push`
- Now go to github.com and look at your profile!



# Cloning

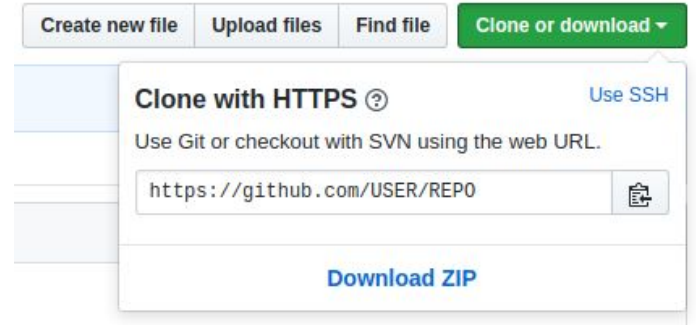
- Every (public) repository on GitHub can be downloaded
- The action of download a remote repository to your local machine is called **cloning**
  - `git clone https://github.com/USER/REPO`



# Cloning

- Form pairs
- Go to your partner's GitHub profile
- Open the repository page
- Click on **Clone or download**
- **Copy** the HTTPS url for the repo
- **Clone** the repo with git
  - `cd ..`
  - `git clone URL`

REMEMBER TO  
SWITCH FOLDER  
FIRST!



# Cloning

- In the cloned repo, add or **modify** a file
- **Commit** the changes
- Now try to **push** your commit to the remote. What happens?

# Collaborating

- **Every user** can download your repository
- They won't be able to push commits
- You can invite other users to also **contribute** to your repository

# Collaborating

In your pair, choose who will be the "inviter" and who will be the "invitee"

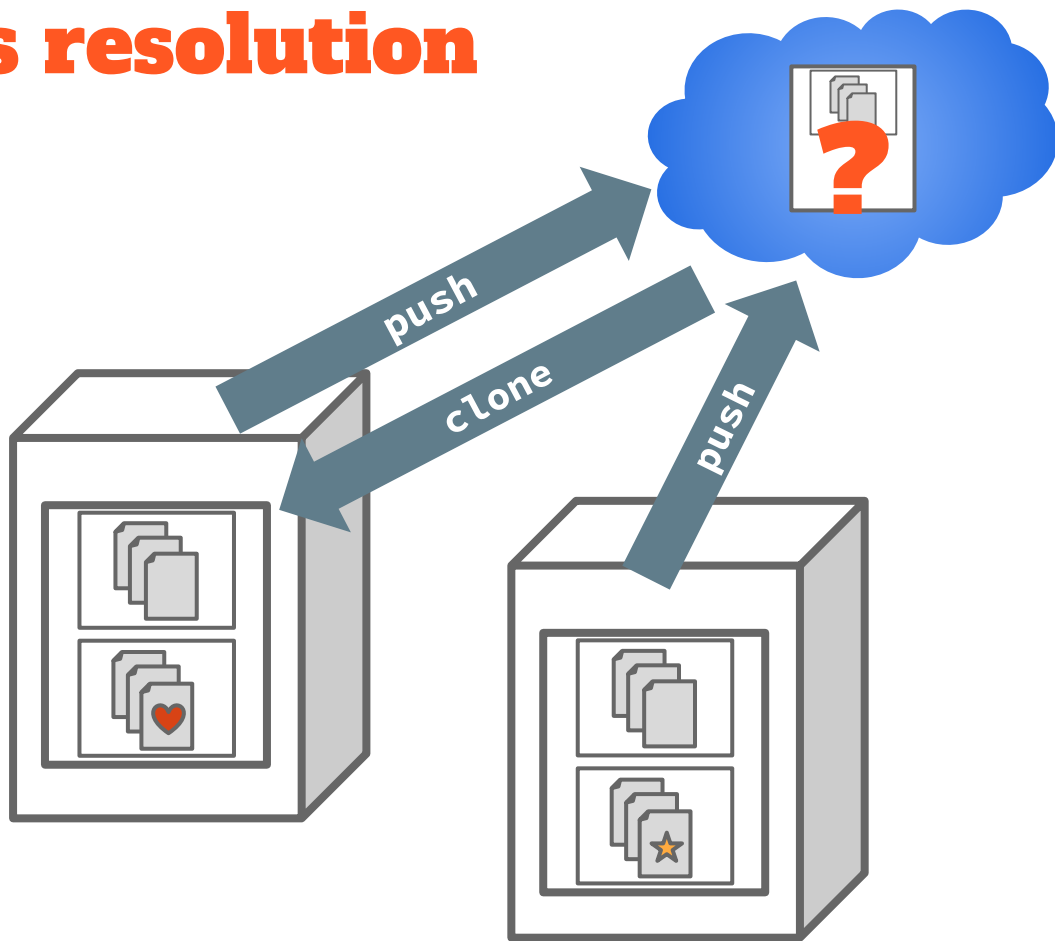
## Inviter

- Go to **Settings**
- Select **Collaborators**
- **Search** for your invitee's username
- **Add** them as collaborator

## Invitee

- Go to:  
github.com/**INVITER**/**REPO**/invitations  
(you'll also receive an email with this link)
- **Accept** the invitation
- **Push** the commit you created before

# Conflicts resolution





# Conflicts resolution

- In the repo of the inviter, both change the same part of the **same file**
  - The inviter will need to switch folder:  
**cd ../FOLDER NAME**
- Both **commit**
- Both **push** the changes

What happens?

index.html

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  Hola mundo
</body>
</html>
```

index.html

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  Ciao mondo
</body>
</html>
```

# Pull

- The second commit is rejected!
- Before pushing, the second person must pull
  - `git pull`
- Pulling: getting the changes from remote
- Pulling changes to files that were also changed in the working directory creates **conflicts**

# Conflicts resolution

- **Pull** for changes
- You'll be warned about a **conflict** in the file you both have changed
- Open the file and **solve** the conflict

index.html

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<<<<<< HEAD
Hola mundo
=====
Ciao mondo
>>>>>> 13a24f22f8ac7fc
</body>
</html>
```

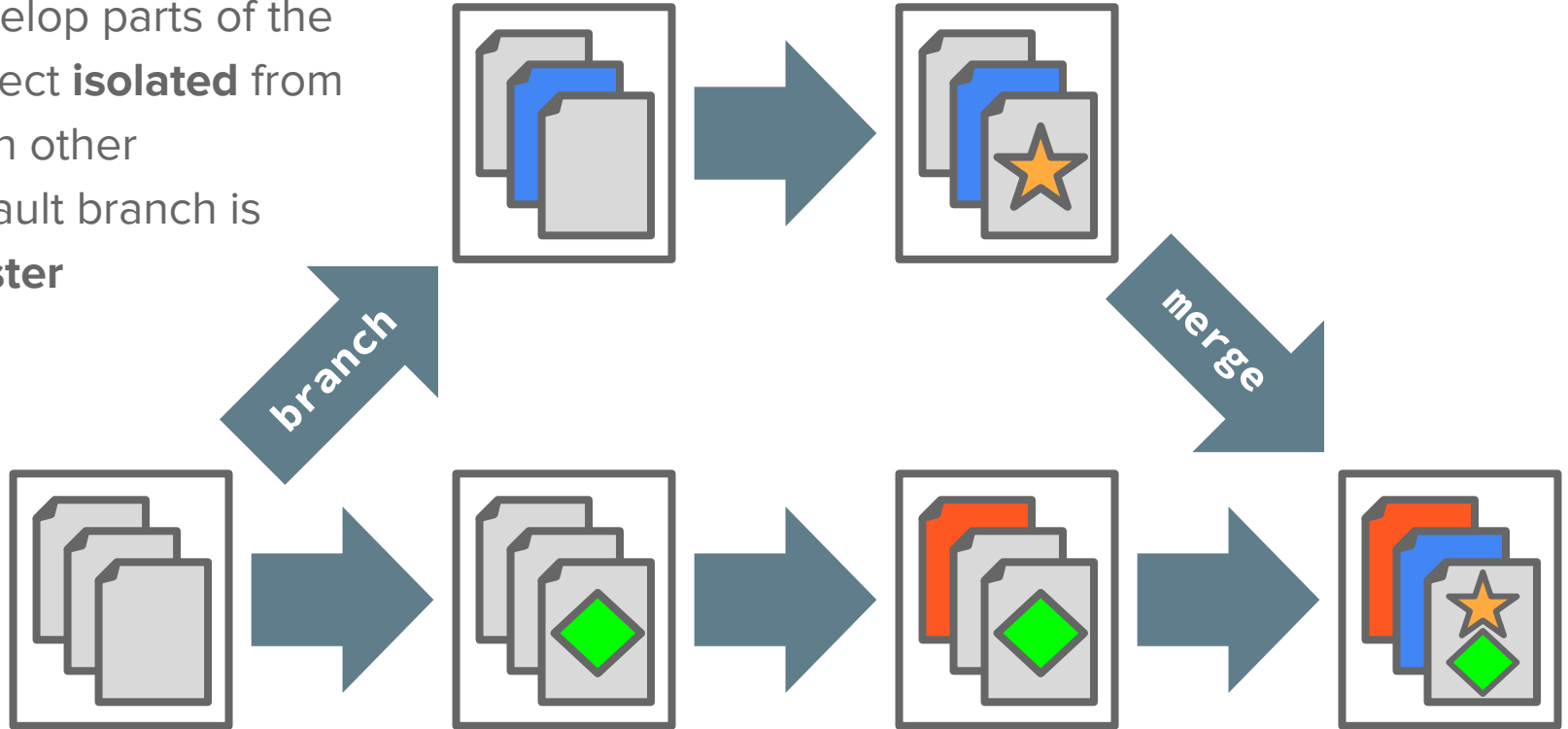
TRY TO INCLUDE  
BOTH CHANGES

index.html

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
  Hola mundo & ciao mondo!
</body>
</html>
```

# Branches

- Develop parts of the project **isolated** from each other
- Default branch is **master**



# Branches

## Inviter

- Create a new branch
  - **git branch NAME**
- Push the new branch
  - **git push origin NAME**

WHEN YOU PUSH A NEW  
BRANCH, YOU NEED  
THESE TWO EXTRA  
PARAMETERS

## Invitee

- Pull the changes
- Switch to the new branch
  - **git checkout NAME**

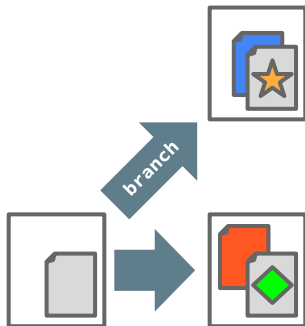
# Branches

## Inviter

- Checkout master
- Create a new file page2.html
- Create a link to it in the index.html
  - `<a href="page2.html">Link</a>`
- Commit this change

## Invitee

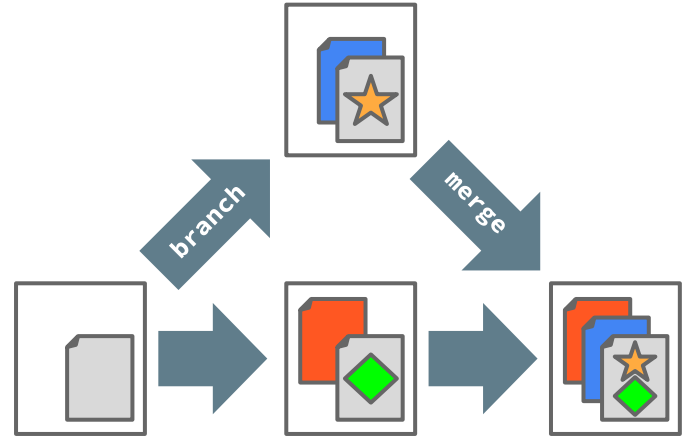
- In the new branch, create a new file page1.html
- Create a link to it in the index.html
  - `<a href="page1.html">Link</a>`
- Commit this change



# Branches

## Invitee

- **Merge** the new branch into master
  - `git merge NAME master`
- Solve the conflicts!
- Push



# Feedback!

- Switch folder
  - `cd ..`
- **Clone** this repository:
  - `git clone https://github.com/leorebus/git-intro`
- Open the file **feedback.md**
- Write down your feedback about this lesson
- Commit and push
- Solve conflicts that might arise

*BE  
HONEST!*

*MAKE SURE YOU  
DON'T DELETE ANY  
PREVIOUS FEEDBACK!*



**Thanks!**