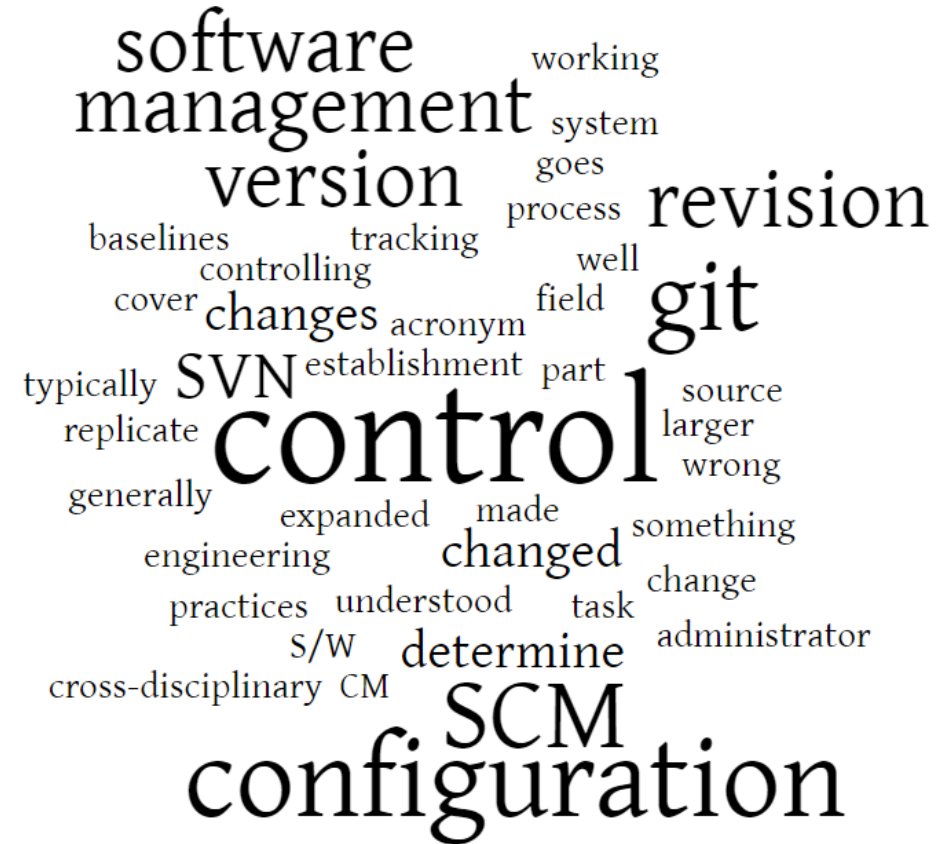


git intro

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SCM/VC/RC/SC

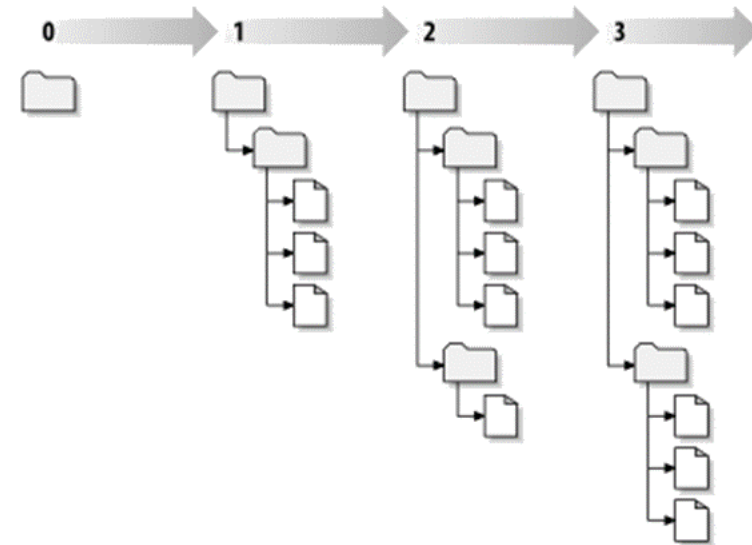
A component **software configuration management (SCM)**, **version control (VC)**, also known as **revision control (RC)** or **source control (SC)** is the management of changes to documents, computer programs, large web sites, and other collections of information.



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Typical tasks for version control systems

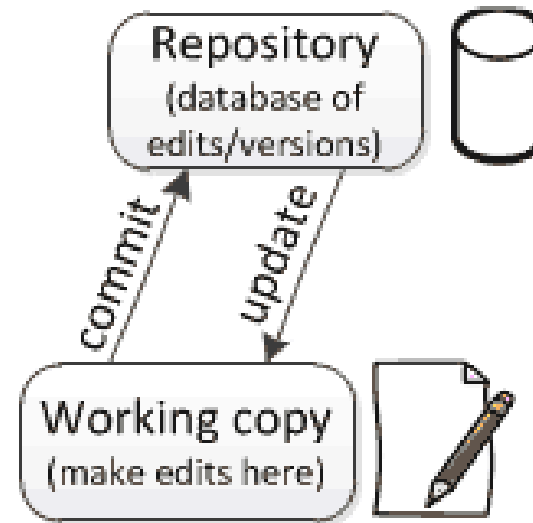
- Tracking changes
- Making updates
- Getting updates
- Resolving Conflicts
- Diffing (viewing differences)
- Branching and merging
- Controlling change sets



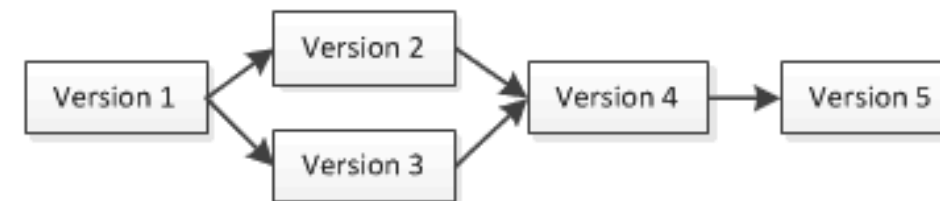
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Terms

- Repository
- Working Copy
- Merging
- Version



Time →

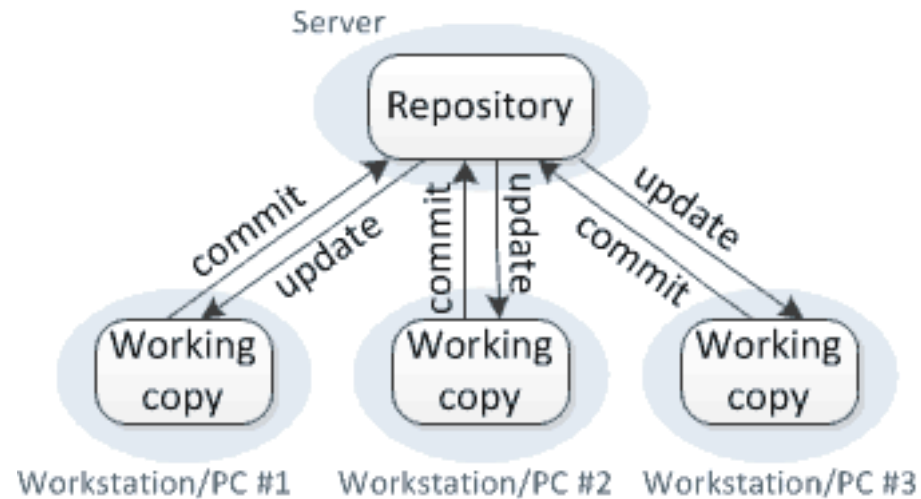


Time →

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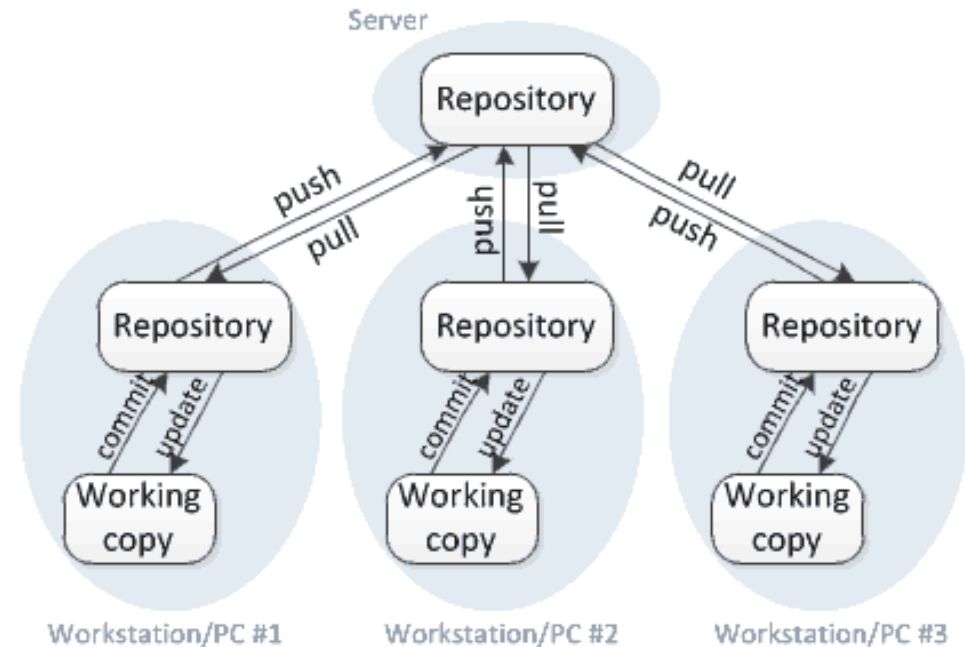
Types of Version Control Systems

Centralized version control



CVS, Perforce, SVN,
Team Foundation Server (TFS)

Distributed version control



git, mercurial

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Git Intro



git – is a distributed version control system with an emphasis on speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.

git was initially designed and developed by *Linus Torvalds* for Linux kernel development in 2005, and has since become the most widely adopted version control system for software development.

Install git

Official website:

<https://git-scm.com>



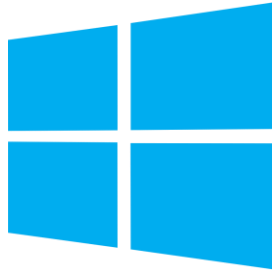
Linux OS

Debian Family (Debian, Ubuntu, Mint)

```
#apt-get install git
```

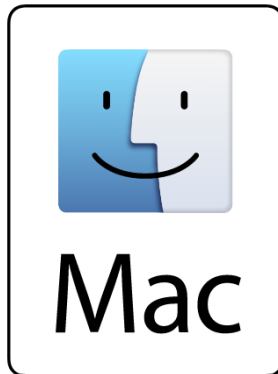
Red Hat Family (RHEL, CentOS, Fedora)

```
#yum install git
```



MS Windows

<https://git-scm.com/download/win>



Mac OS

Step 1 - Install Homebrew

```
#ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"  
brew doctor
```

Step 2 - Install git

```
#brew install git
```

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Configure before use

Git comes with tool called **git config**

Identity

```
$ git config --global user.name "Jon Snow"  
$ git config --global user.email jon@example.com
```

Editor

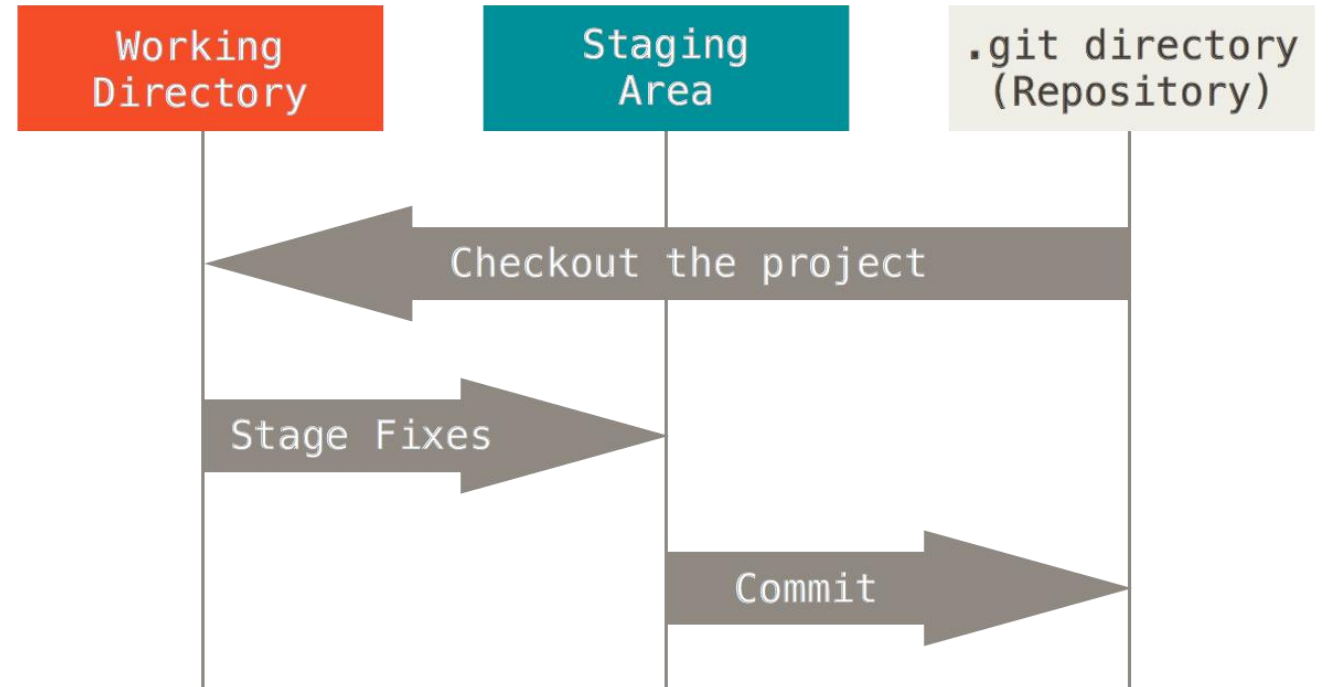
```
$ git config --global core.editor emacs
```

Check settings

```
$ git config --list
```


Basic terms

- Local repository stored in hidden folder .git
- Working directory - folder with code
- Commit - snapshot of working directory
- Staging area or Index -

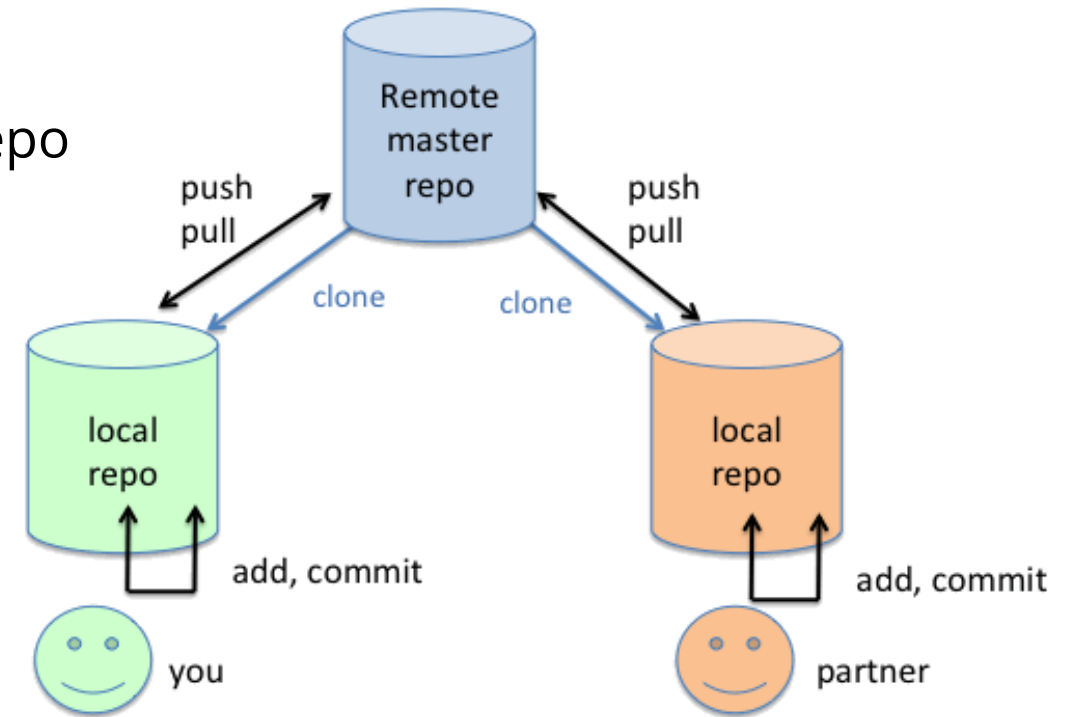


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Create/clone repository

`git init` – create an empty local repo

`git clone <URL>` – create local repo from remote repo



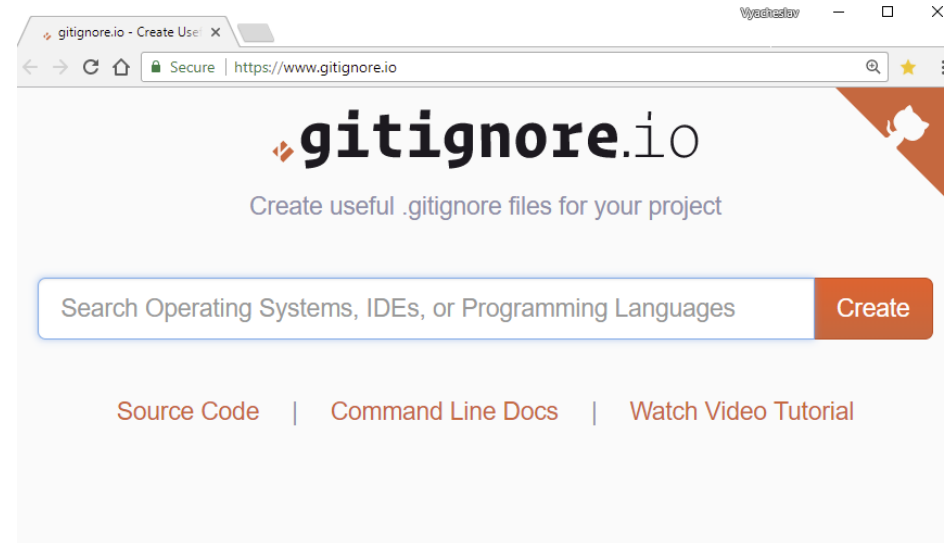
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.gitignore

.gitignore - contains list of files and folders that are ignored by git in working folder

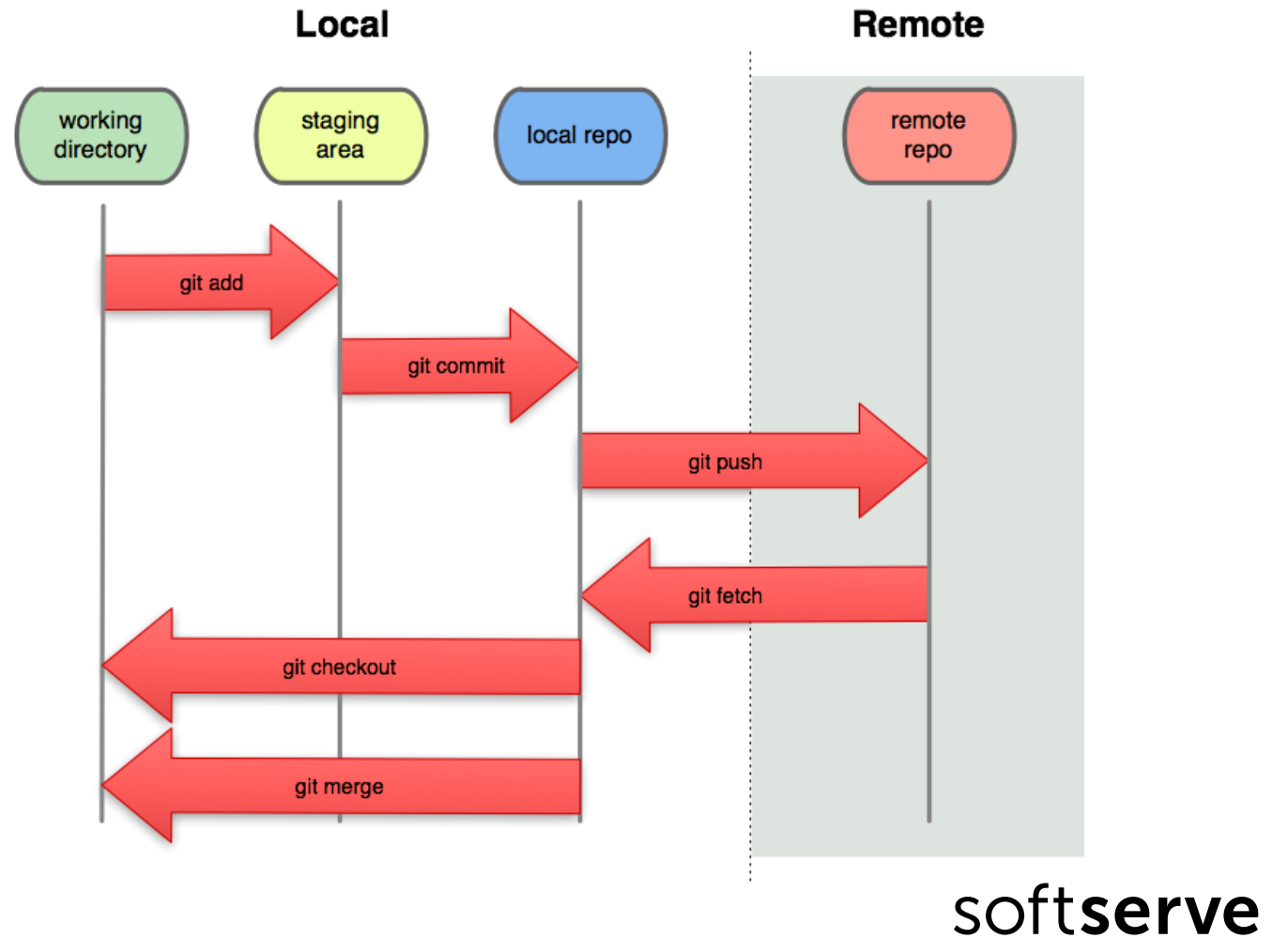
Typically ignored files:

- Operating system files (Thumbs.db, .DS_Store)
- Application/IDE configuration files (.vscode)
- Generated files (*.exe, *.min.js)
- Language/framework files (.sass_cache, npm-debug.log)
- Files downloaded with package managers (node_modules)
- Credentials/tokens (wp-config.php)



Basic git data transport commands

- `git add`
- `git commit`
- `git push`
- `git fetch`
- `git checkout`
- `git merge`



Additional important commands

Get help:

- **git help <command>**
- **git <command> --help**

Show status and log:

- **git status** – Show the working tree status
- **git log** – Show commit logs
- **git ls-files -s** - Show files in the index

Remove and revert:

- **git rm** – Remove files from the working tree and from the index
- **git reset** - Resets changes

Shortcuts:

- **git commit -am** - combines add and commit
- **git pull** - Combines fetch and merge

Remote:

- **git remote -v** - List remote repos
- **git remote add** - Add remote repo
- **git remote rm** - Remove remote repo

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Branches

A **branch** represents an independent line of development.

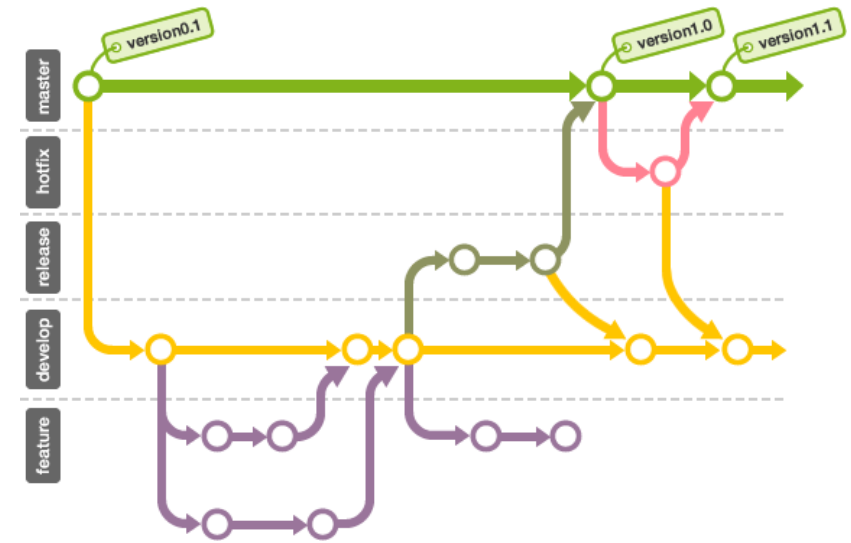
Commands:

git branch – list of branches in local repo

git branch <name> – create new local branch named “name”

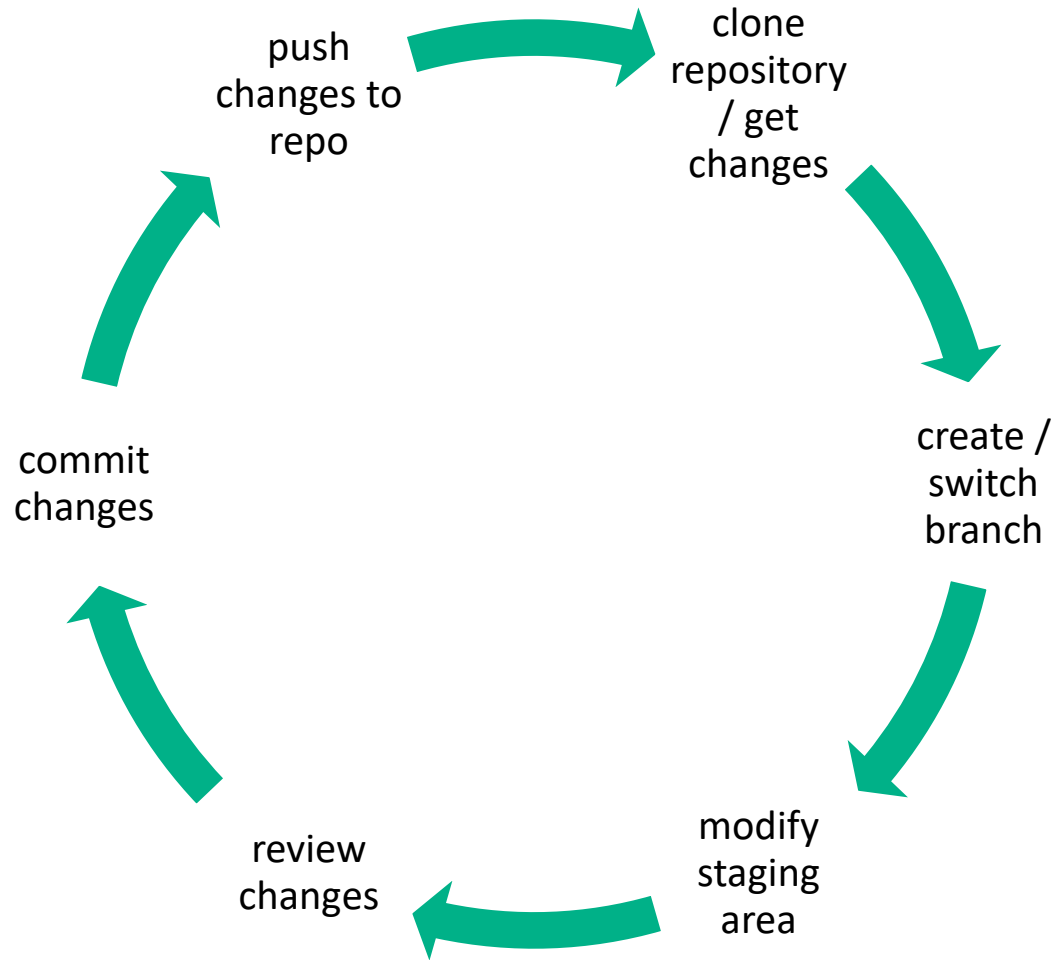
git branch -d <name> – delete the branch named “name”

git branch -m <name> – rename the current branch to “name”



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Workflow



Clone repository

- **git clone**
- **git init**

Create/switch branch

- **git branch**
- **git checkout**

Add files to staging area

- **git add**

Review/merge changes

- **git status**
- **git log**
- **git diff**
- **git merge**

Commit changes

- **git commit**

Push changes to repo

- **git push**

Get changes from remote repo

- **git fetch**
- **git pull**

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Recommended links

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2> - original documentation from Git team

<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials> - Atlassian git tutorial

<https://try.github.io> - git course from codeschool

<https://learngitbranching.js.org/> - practical course on git branching

Thank you!

In case of fire



1. git commit



2. git push



3. leave building

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by Vyacheslav Koldovskyy