

GIT - Two word introduction

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- **Track and revert changes**
Mistakes happen. Wouldn't it be nice if you could see the changes that have been made go back in time to fix something that went wrong?

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- Every one has a local copy of the **shared files** and the **history**

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- A **repository** is where you keep all the files you want to track
- A **branch** is the name for a separate line of development, with its own history
- A **commit** is an object that holds information about a particular change

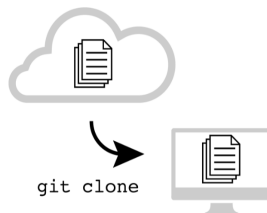
GitHub

- Online git repository
- Free for open source projects



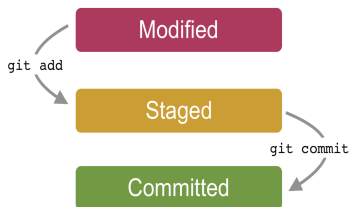
Basics

- `git clone $url`
copy the whole repository and it's story on the local machine



Basics

- `git add $file`
- `git commit -m "$message"`
the new release is confirmed and locked in the local repository



Basics

- `git push`
sends the committed files from the remote repository



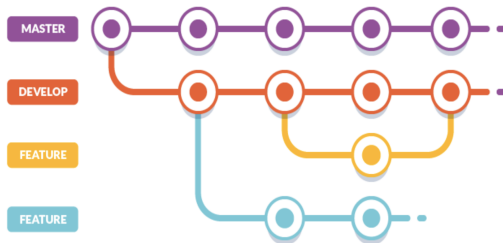
Basics

- `git pull`
downloads the updated files from the remote repository



Basics

- `git branch`
list all available branches



- `git checkout $branchname`
switch from the current branch to `$branchname`

Questions?

THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK
ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL
DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL.

COOL. HOW DO WE USE IT?

NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL
COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP.
IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK
ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT,
AND DOWNLOAD A FRESH COPY.

