Git - Two word introduction

Luigi Capogrosso Jasin Atipi

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- **Collaborate**
  Create anything with other people, from academic papers to entire websites and applications
- **Track and revert changes**
  Mistakes happens. Wouldn't it be nice if you could see the changes that have been made and then 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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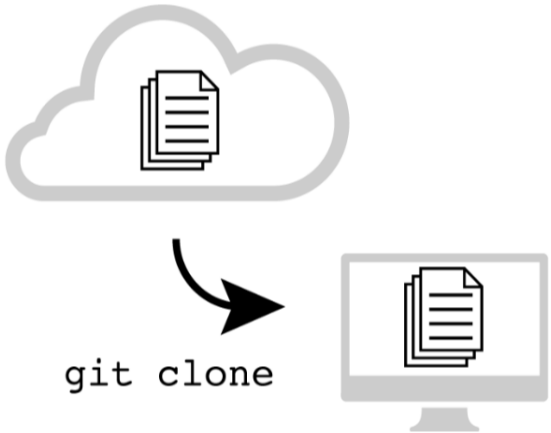
- A **repository** is where you keep all the files you want to track
- A **branch** is the name of a separate line of development, with its own history
- A **commit** is an object that holds information about a particular set of changes

GitHub

- Online git repository
- Free for open source projects

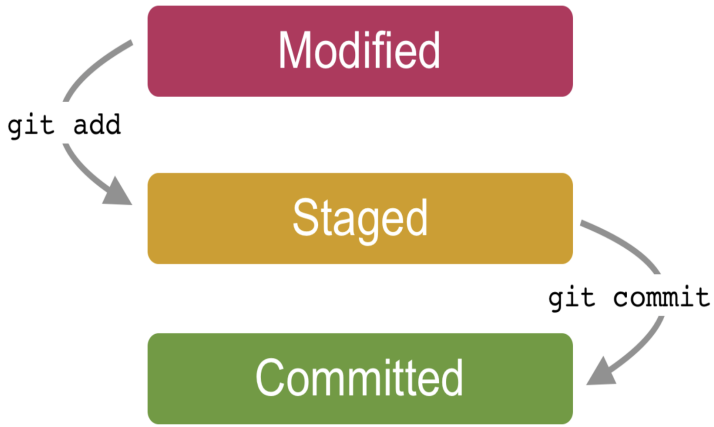
Basics

- `git clone` {url}
  copy the whole repository and its history on the local machine



Basics

- `git add` {filename}
- `git commit -m` {message}
  the new release is confirmed and locked in the local repository



Basics

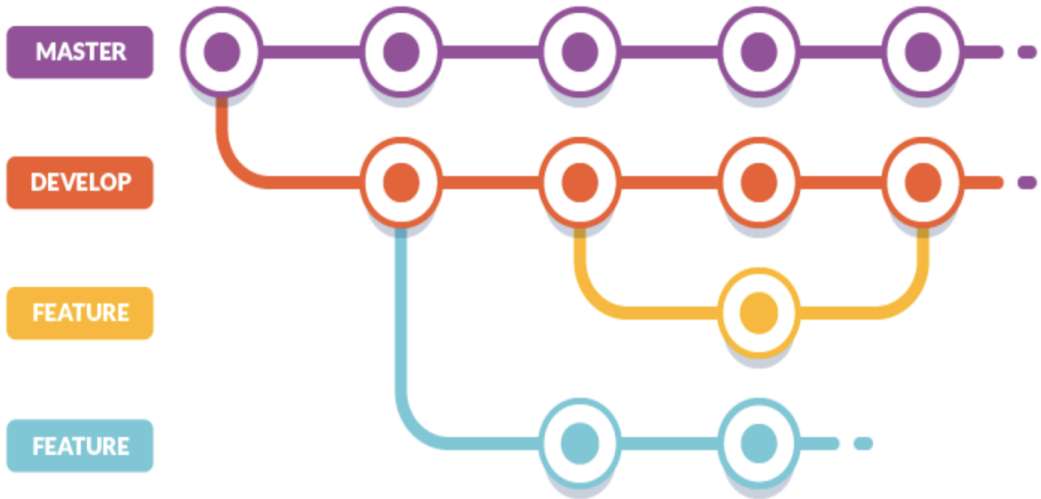
- `git push`
  sends the committed files to the remote repository

Basics

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

Basics

- `git branch`
  list all available branches



Basics

- `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.