

Extra: Git and Source Control

Vocabulary

Write out a description of each vocabulary term for reference later.

Term	Description
Version Control aka Source Control aka Revision Control	
Centralized Version Control System	
Distributed Version Control System	
Git	
Snapshots	
Staging	
Commit	
Push	
Pull	

Concepts from Pro Git

Making backups

What is the current way that you back up your project files? What are the pros and cons? What about these features?

- Accessible from anywhere (saved on a server/the cloud)
- Easily keep track of multiple versions of the file
- Easy to search through changes between versions.
- Easy to collaborate with others and modify the file simultaneously.

Chapter 1.1, Types of Version Control

Centralized Version Control System

- Where are the different file versions stored?
- What are some cons?

Distributed Version Control System

- Where are different file versions stored?
- What's a basic way that DVCS differs from CVCS?

Chapter 1.3, Git Basics

What are the three states that a file might be in?

What's the difference?

Explain the difference between “Source Control”, “Git”, and “GitHub”.

Chapter 2

The core commands you will be using are:

- `git add FILENAME`
- `git commit -m "COMMIT MESSAGE"`
- `git push`
- `git pull`
- `git status`

Some common ways you may use these commands are...

Add all files in the directory & subdirectories (Note: You probably don't want to add EVERYTHING! Compilers generate temp files)	<code>git add .</code>
Add all files with the file extension in the directory & subdirectories	<code>git add *.cpp</code>
Check your files waiting to be committed	<code>git status</code>
Make a snapshot of your changes	<code>git commit -m "Added new files"</code>
Pull any changes from the server and auto-merge	<code>git pull</code>
Push all changes (your changes + merged) to the server	<code>git push</code>

Concepts from the Bitbucket tutorial

Make sure to keep note of your email and password for your Bitbucket account!