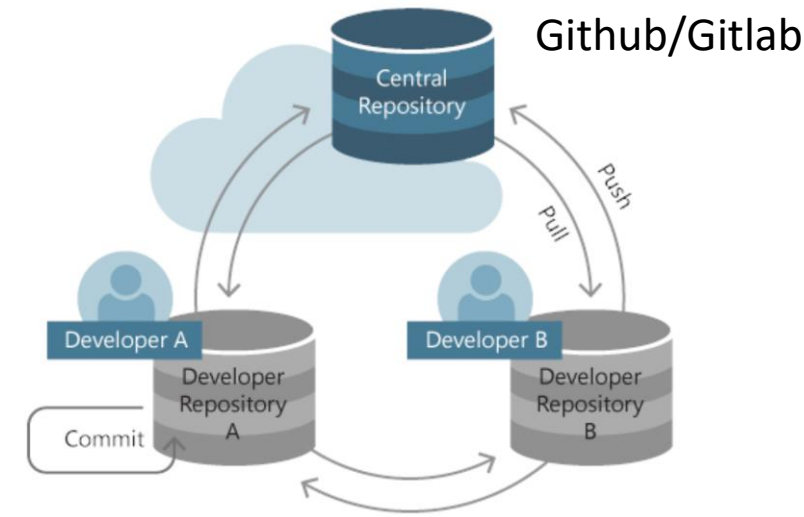


# Git Introduction

Kamil Ritz; 23.02.2021

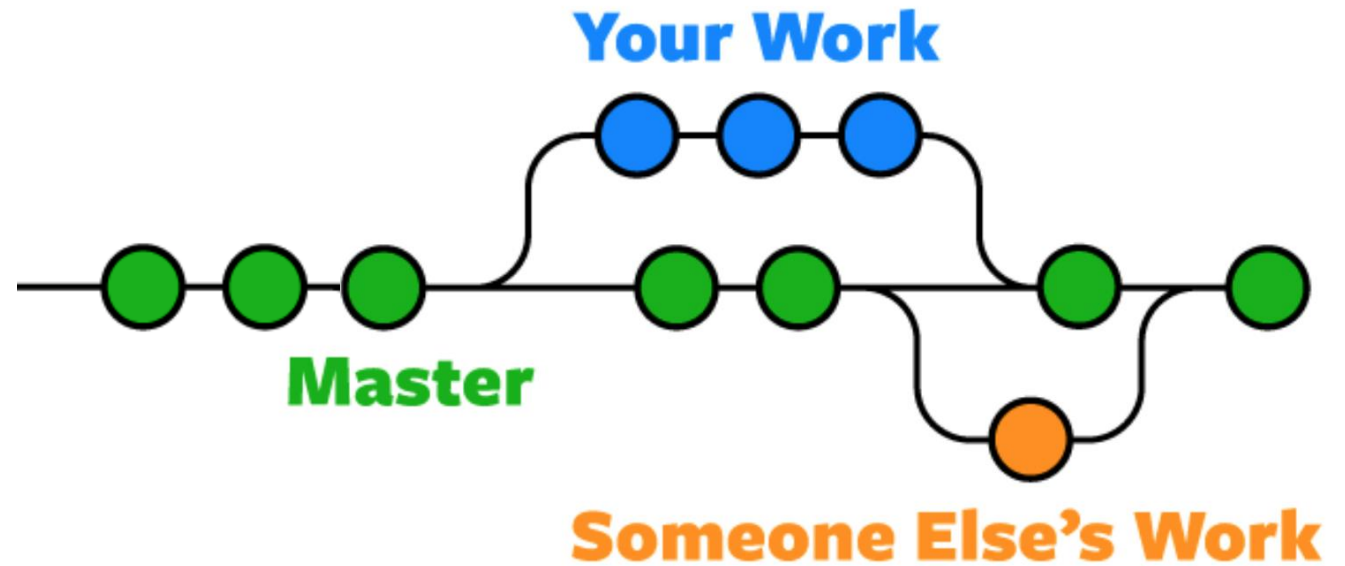
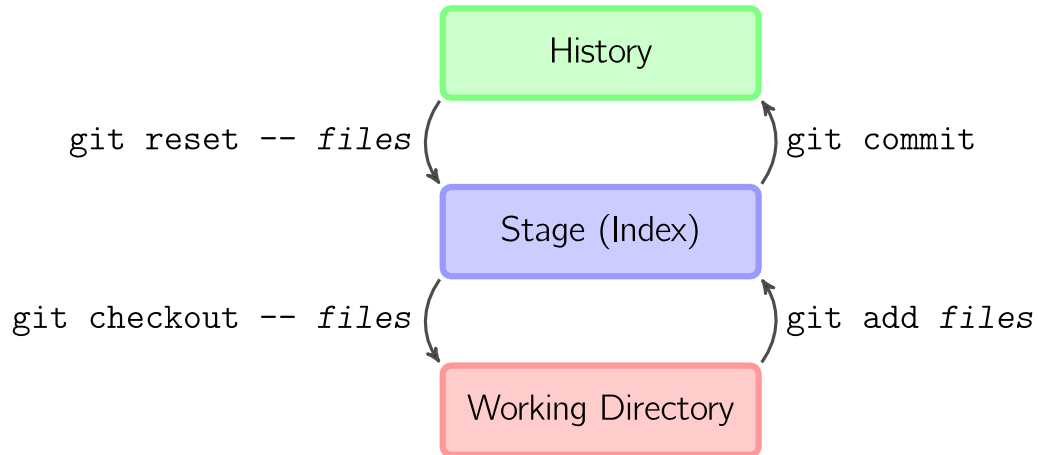
# Why git?

- Working together on the same code without disaster
- Version control: See changes over time. Being able to go back to previous state easily. (Not: Filename\_V1, Filename\_V2, ... )
- Standard method in industry.
- Use for text-based file formats (.cs, .tex, .csv, ...), but also for binary files (.excl, .docx, ....) helpful.



# What is git?

- Save state of **repository** in **commits**. Create **branches** and **merge** them.



- Controlled by terminal commands. (Or different GUIs, best start with terminal)

# Demo

# Have a Gitlab account

- ETH is providing a Gitlab account to you. Sign in with your nethz login:  
[https://gitlab.ethz.ch/users/sign\\_in](https://gitlab.ethz.ch/users/sign_in)

# Install Git

- Windows: <https://gitforwindows.org>
- Once installed,
- Each commit has an author. Provide your name and mail address.
- Open terminal:
  - `git config --global user.name "YOUR_USERNAME"`
  - `git config --global user.email "your_mail_address "`

# Create ssh key and add it to Gitlab account

- With SSH keys, you can connect to GitHub/GitLab without supplying your username or password at each visit
- Create ssh key: [https://gitlab.ethz.ch/users/sign\\_in](https://gitlab.ethz.ch/users/sign_in)  
(Use GitHub)
- Add it to Gitlab account:  
<https://docs.gitlab.com/ee/ssh/#add-an-ssh-key-to-your-gitlab-account>

# Other tutorials / further references

- Decent introduction:
  - <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/learn-the-basics-of-git-in-under-10-minutes-da548267cc91/>  
(start from step 2)
- Committing only part of current changes : `git add -p`  
<https://gist.github.com/mattlewissf/9958704>
- Cheatsheet with most common commands:  
<https://about.gitlab.com/images/press/git-cheat-sheet.pdf>



# Good practices

- Commit small pieces!
- Name each commit reasonably, so that it is descriptive.
- Push your changes from time to time to the remote repo on a branch with the same name. Creating a backup was never easier. Especially create such a remote backup before performing local git commands that you are not familiar with.