

Developer Academy Poland

Let's GiT OUT!

By Patryk Podolski 13th of February 2023

Agenda

- | Introduction
- | Why so much fuss about Git
- | Git's way of work
- | May the “git -- force” be with you (live coding)
- | Questions
- | Summary

Introduction

Introduction



- Patryk Podolski
 - Senior software Engineer
 - LoadNinja

Why so much fuss about Git

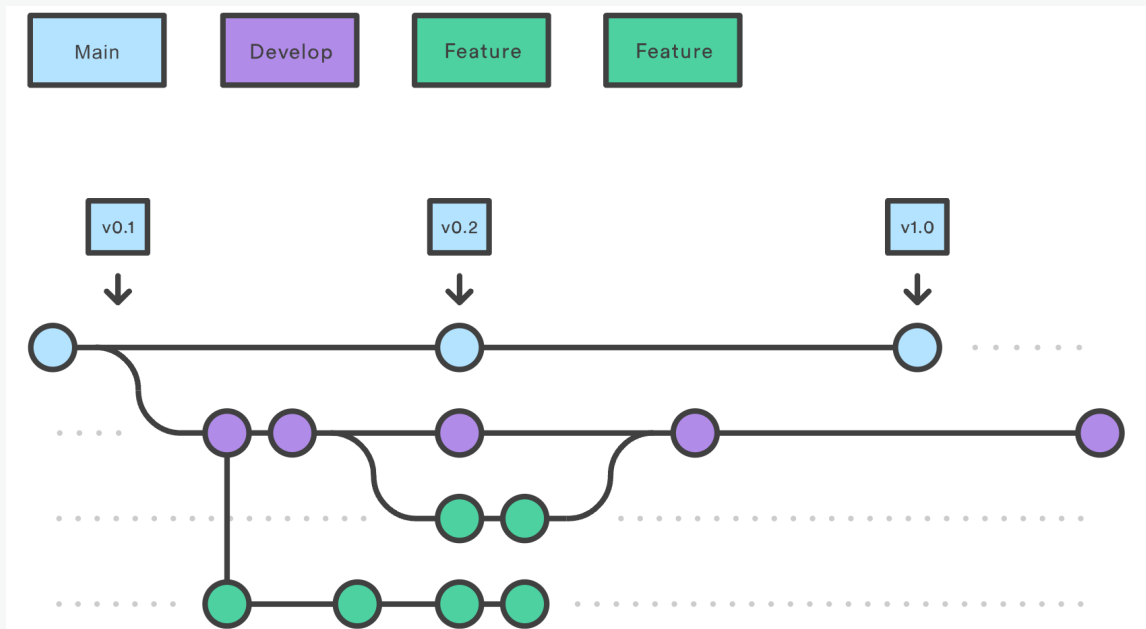
Why so much fuss about Git



- Version control system
- Distributed
- Great work history
- Branching
- Free / fast / small
- Easy to learn & use
- Big community/docs

Git's way of work

Git's way of work



Repository

Branch

Commit

Git's way of work



- What is repository
 - Online/local
 - Source of truth
 - Enables distribution

Git's way of work – Repository commands

git clone (init) => copy/ initiate repository locally

git fetch => check and displays online changes

git pull => check and downloads online changes

Git's way of work – Operations on branches

git checkout <branch_name> => move between branches

git checkout -b <new_branch_name> => create new branch and loads it

git branch -D <branch_name> => deletes branch

git merge <branch_to_merge> => update feature branch

Git's way of work – Dealing with code changes

git status => displays info about any un-commited changes

git add -all (-A) => add all (including untracked files) to staging, before commit state

git commit -m "short commit message" => final commit of changes that creates changes in history

git push => pushes local changes to remote repository

git push -u origin <branch_name> => pushes & created connection to remote repository

Git's way of work – Work in progress (1/2)

git stash -u => save all changes in git memory without committing

git stash apply (stash@{index}) => apply last saved changes from stashed stack LIFO

git stash drop => deletes last saved changes from stashed stack

git stash list => print all stashed changes

git stash clear => clear entire history of stashed changes

git checkout -f => reverts all local changes that are not staged or committed

Git's way of work – Work in progress (2/2)

git branch => prints list of all local branches

git log -{last_commits_number} => print last commits info from current branch LIFO

git reflog => print all latest git actions that were performed locally

git diff <hash_1> <hash_2> => clear entire history of stashed changes

Git's way of work

- **GitHub**
 - Host repository
 - Creating Pull-Request (PR, MR)
 - Reviewing changes
 - Approving changes
 - Closing PR
 - Browse commit history
 - An many many more...



May the “git -- force” be with you
(live coding)

May the “git -- force” be with you (live coding)



Cheat-sheet

Repository

- `git clone/init`
- `git fetch`
- `git pull`

Branches

- `git checkout -b`
- `git branch -D <branch_name>`
- `git merge <branch_to_merge>`

Code changes

- `git status`
- `git add --all`
- `git commit -m "commit message"`
- `git push`
- `git push -u origin <branch_name>`

Work in progress

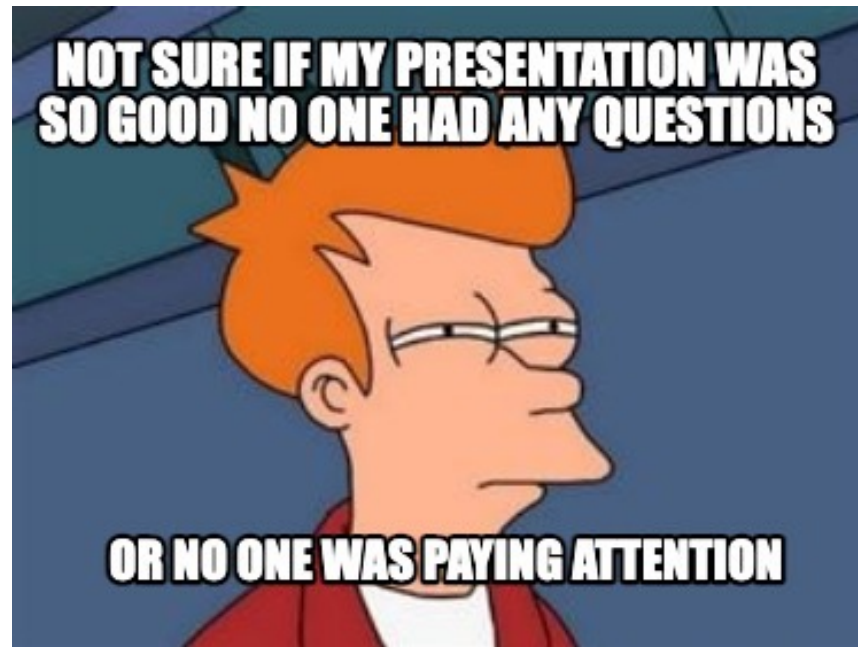
- `git stash -u`
- `git stash apply`
- `git stash drop`
- `git stash clear`
- `git checkout -f`
- `git branch`
- `git log`
- `git diff <hash_1> <hash_2>`

Combine

- `git add -all && git commit -m "xyz" && git push`

Questions

Questions



Summary

Summary



- Survey
- Go Git
- Dig in – Documentation

links

- <https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/creating-a-personal-access-token>
- <https://www.atlassian.com/git>
- <https://git-scm.com/doc>

That's all folks!