### Versionskontrolle mit



## Agenda

- Was ist Versionskontrolle
- Was ist Git
- Wie installieren wir Git
- Wie Arbeiten wir mit Git



# Warum ist Versionskontrolle wichtig?

```
main.py > ...

def function_1():
    print("Rock")

def function_2():
    print("Paper")

def function_3():
    print("Scissors")

9

10
```

```
e main.py > ...
      def function_1():
          print("Rock")
      def function_2():
          print("Paper")
      def function_3():
          print("Scissors")
      ######
      def main(input):
 11
 12
 13
       if (input == "a"):
             return function_1()
 15
       ···if·input·==·"b":
          return function_2()
       if input == "c":
 17
 18
      ····return function_3()
19
 20
```

```
main.py > ...

def function_1():
    print("Rock")

def function_2():
    print("Paper")

def function_3():
    print("Scissors")

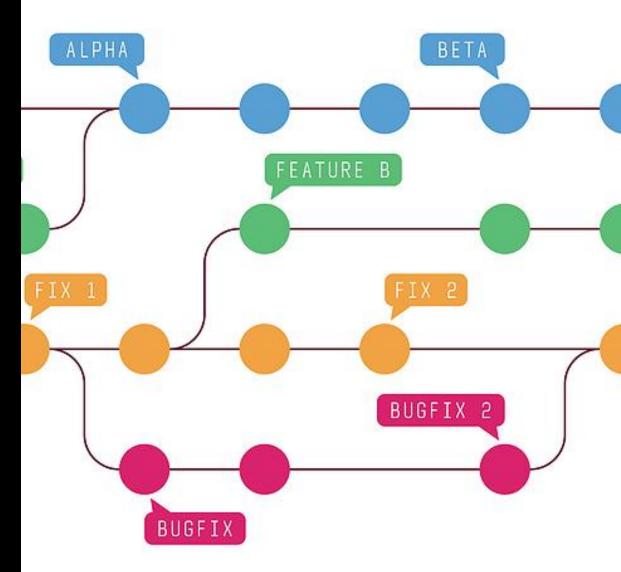
10
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main.py > ...
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       return function_1()
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       if input == "b":
          return function_2()
 17
       if input == "c":
 18
             return function_3()
 19
      ######
 21
      main(input("please enter a, b or c: "))
```

### Was ist Versionskontrolle?

- Speichert Änderungen
- Backups
- Nachvollziehbarkeit
- Oft in der Cloud
- Vereinfacht Kollaboration



### Bekannte Versionsverwaltungssysteme









Apache Subversion (SVN)

Concurrent Versions System (CVS)

Bitkeeper

git



• 2005 ursprünglich von Linus Torvalds entwickelt, da BitKeeper seine Lizens geändert hatte.

### • Ziele:

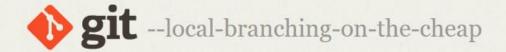
- 1. Unterstützung verteilter, BitKeeper-ähnlicher Arbeitsabläufe
- 2. Sehr hohe Sicherheit gegen sowohl unbeabsichtigte als auch böswillige Verfälschung
- 3. Hohe Effizienz

### "Git" bedeutet so viel wie Blödmann

- "Ich bin ein egoistischer Mistkerl, und ich benenne all meine Projekte nach mir. Zuerst 'Linux', jetzt eben 'Git'."
- – Linus Torvalds

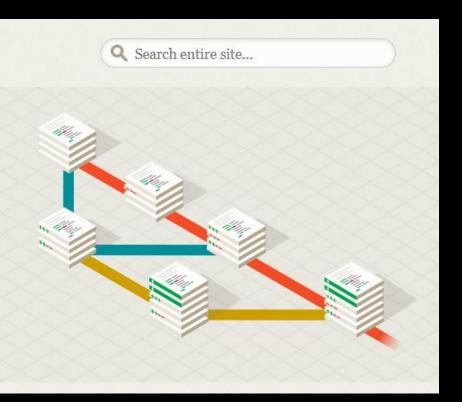
### Installation

https://git-scm.com/



Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Git is easy to learn and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance. It outclasses SCM tools like Subversion, CVS, Perforce, and ClearCase with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging areas, and multiple workflows.







#### About

#### Documentation

#### Downloads

GUI Clients Logos

#### Community

The entire **Pro Git book** written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to read online for free. Dead tree versions are available on Amazon.com.

### Downloads



Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.



#### **GUI Clients**

Git comes with built-in GUI tools (git-gui, gitk), but there are several third-party tools for users looking for a platform-specific experience.

View GUI Clients →

#### Logos

Various Git logos in PNG (bitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online and print projects.

View Logos →

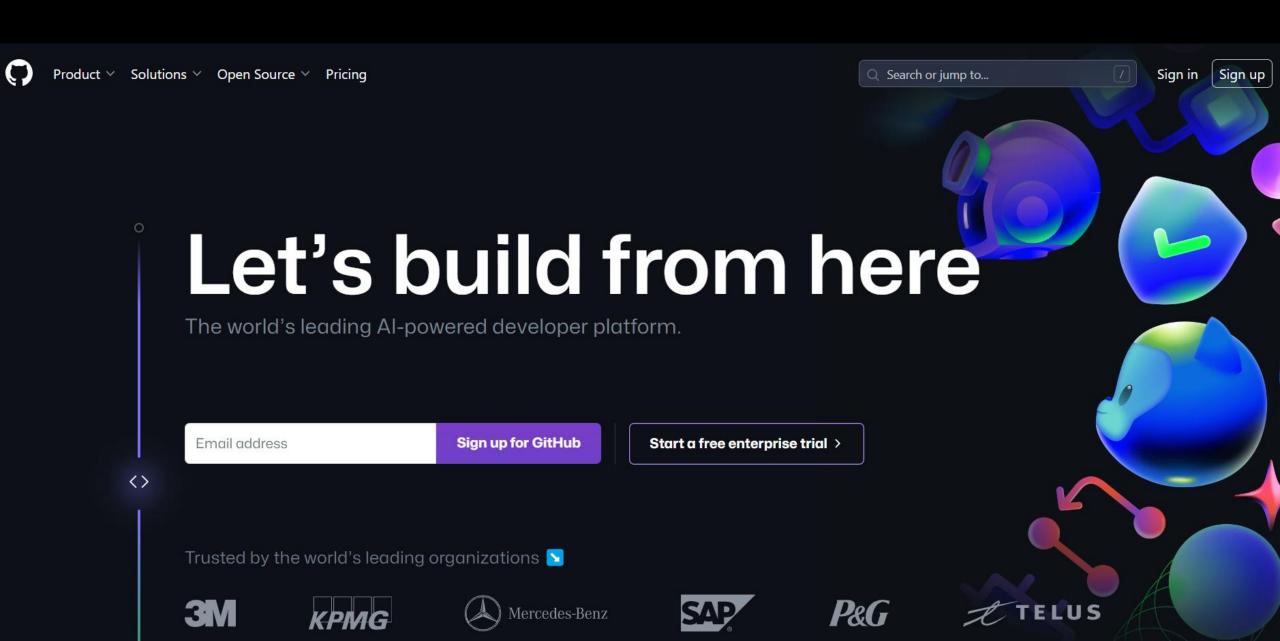
### Installation

- 1. Wähle die gewünschte Sprache für die Installation aus und klicke auf "OK".
- 2. Akzeptiere die Lizenzvereinbarung, indem Du auf "Next" klickst.
- 3. Lasse die Standardoptionen für Installationsort, Startmenü-Ordner und Pfadumgebungsvariable unverändert und klicke auf "Next".
- 4. Wähle "Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software" für die Pfadumgebungsvariable aus und klicke auf "Next".
- 5. Wähle "Use OpenSSH" für SSH-Executable und klicke auf "Next".
- 6. Lasse "Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings" für Line Ending Conversion ausgewählt und klicke auf "Next".
- 7. Wähle "Use Windows' default console window" als Terminal-Emulator und klicke auf "Next".

# Konfiguration

```
git config --global user.name "dein Name"
git config --global user.email "deine E-Mail-Adresse"
```

git config --list



https://github.com/

# Begriffe

- Repository
- Branch
- Remote Repository
- Konflikte
- Staging-Bereich
- .gitignore

### **Erste Schritte**

- git add
- git commit -m "add file"
- git remote add origin <Link>
- git push –u origin master





working directory

git add



git commit

repository



### In case of fire









- git clone
- git status

### CONNECT TEAM A SCRUM BOARD

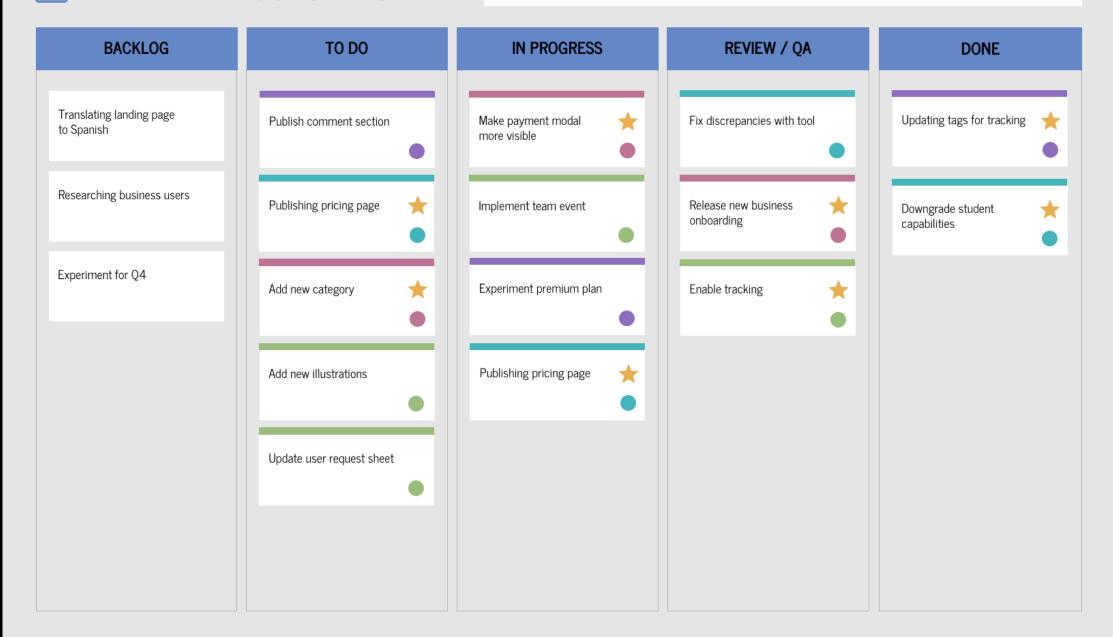
LEGEND

Casey Choi

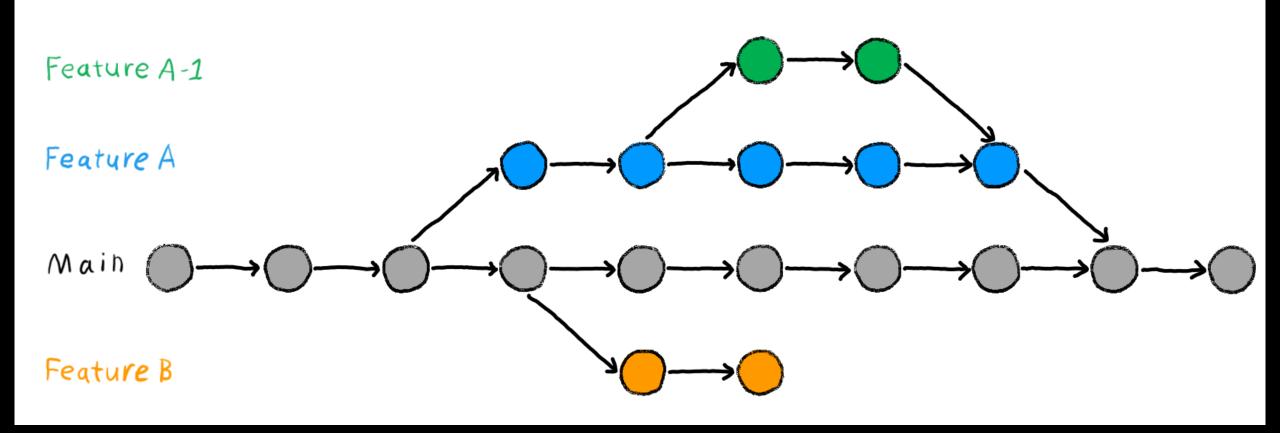
Nadeem Hazir

Nick Fitzpartcik Zoey Green

High Priority



# Git Branch



### When your coworker asks you which git branch you're currently working on

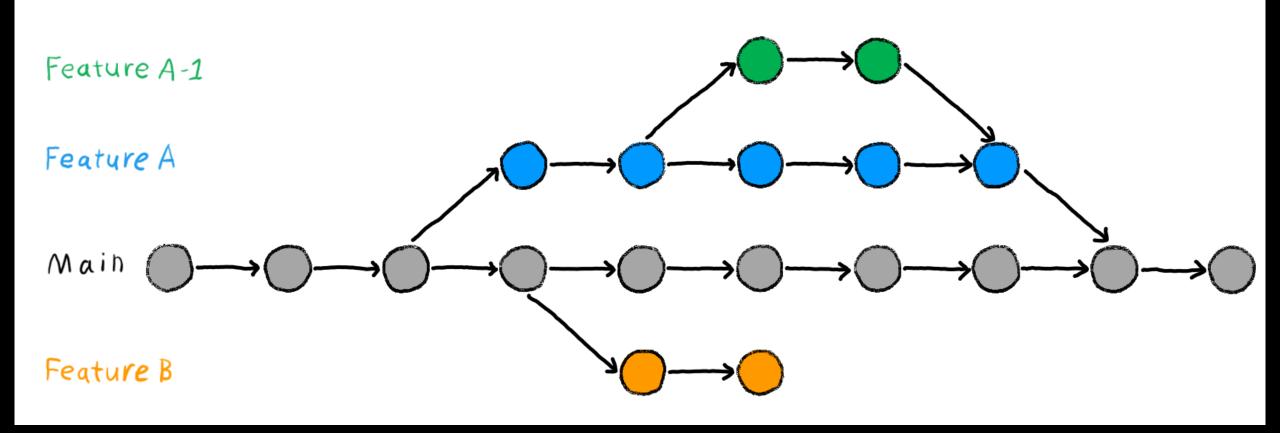


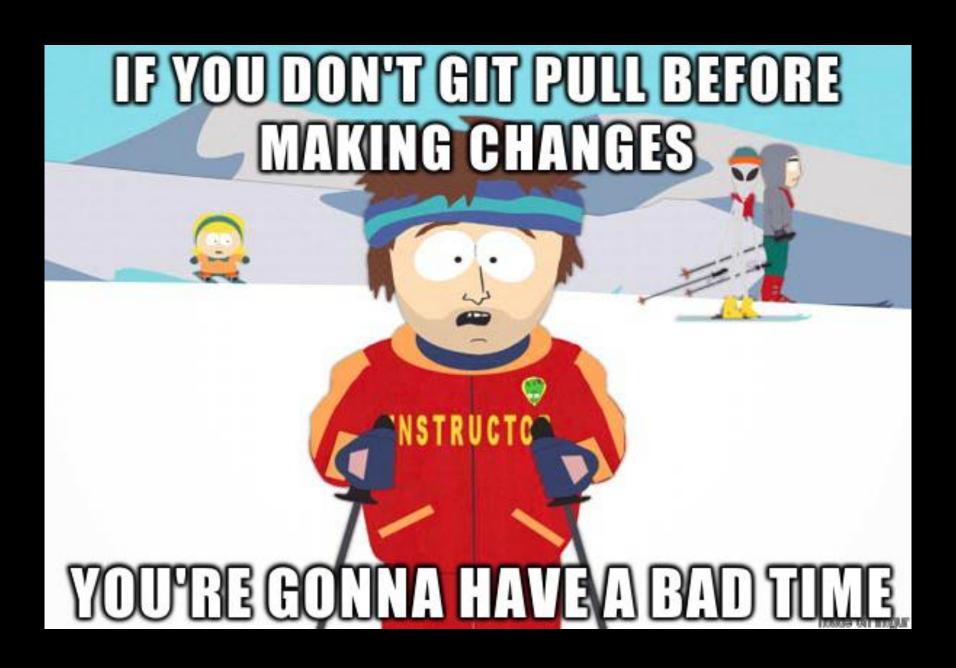
### Git Branch

- git branch <name>
- git checkout <branchname>
- git branch
- git branch –d <branchname>
- git merge <branchname>

- Neuen Branch erzeugen
- Auf Branch wechseln
- Alle anzeigen
- Löschen
- In den aktuellen zusammenführen

# Git Branch





# Merge conflict

When you are gonna merge two branches after long time







### GitHub Desktop

Focus on what matters instead of fighting with Git. Whether you're new to Git or a seasoned user,
GitHub Desktop simplifies your development workflow.





Feeling brave?

Try new features in the A Beta Channel before they're released. Prefer the MSI?

Download for Windows (MSI)

macOS?

Download for macOS

By downloading, you agree to the Open Source Applications Terms.

https://desktop.github.com/