

Git Basics

Taken from a complete n00b

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What is git?

- From Git's Website: "Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later."
- Keep track of stuff! Software projects, documentation, anything really.
- git is decentralized version control. The repository is on your local machine, always.
 - ▶ This means that if you are on the road and need to roll back to an older version, no problem! Just type the commands.
- "Ry's Git Tutorial" free kindle book. I read half of it. It's amazing for \$0.

Installing Git

- Windows

- ▶ Got to <https://git-scm.com/download/win> and download the installer.
- ▶ This will install the Git shell and setup the windows environment for Git.

- Linux

- ▶ Should be installed by default. If not, use your distributions package manager to install Git from the repositories.
- ▶ Example: Ubuntu, type `sudo apt-get install git`

- OSX

- ▶ I don't know. Google it.

How to use git? GUI or CLI?

- The most universal way of using git is via the command line
- A lot of git GUIs are very nice. A visual really helps with branches.
- GitKraken is pretty cool looking! Cross platform and free (I think?).
- giggle and gitg both look pretty nifty as well.
- There are tons. To get you started check out <https://git-scm.com/downloads/guis>
- What makes sense for your project?

WTF does staging in git mean?

- In git you must "stage" or "unstage" items prior to commits.
- Think of this as "setting the stage" for your commit.
- All my stuff is set, now I'm ready to do my thing!
- This is very important when using git as to make sure everything you do or don't want added to your project is or is not added.

Basic Commands

- `git init`
 - ▶ This is what you would use to typically start a NEW git repository.
 - ▶ Suppose you wanted to start a project called CoolProject in `/home/OSSEM/Projects/`
 - ▶ You would use the command `git init CoolProject`
 - ▶ Just like that the CoolProject directory is made along with all of the repository files/folders.
- `git clone`
 - ▶ Used to clone a repository.
 - ▶ Lets clone the DC Darknet Github defcon24 repo with `git clone https://github.com/thedarknet/defcon24.git`
 - ▶ The ENTIRE contents, including branches and commit histories, will be cloned to your working directory. How cool!
- `git status`
 - ▶ Display the state of the current branch.
 - ▶ Also displays the current branch. Just in case you forgot.
 - ▶ Files that have been added or deleted from the repo.
- `git add`
 - ▶ Simply add files or directories to a stage.

commit

- You must stage your items in your repo prior to committing.
- All unstaged items will not be brought into the commit.
- This command will take your current staged items and commit your changes!
- Git forces you to say something about the commit.
- If only the command `git commit` is typed, git will launch the editor of your choice defined by the `$EDITOR` environment variable
- After entering your message into the editor, git will continue with the commit.
- It is also recommended that you run `git status` prior to committing to ensure that everything is there.
- Your name and email typically should be set before submitting a commit.

What is a branch?

- A branch is an independent line of development.
- Say you want to try this one "thing" out without touching the master branch.
 - ▶ Cool story, bro. Make a branch!
- `git branch branch_name` will make a branch called `branch_name`.

merge and push

- merge
 - ▶ This command merges your changes on the current branch to the master branch.
 - ▶ If there is conflicts, git will tell you about the conflicts and also report in the file exactly where the conflict is. Helpful if it is source code.
- push
 - ▶ This command takes your commits and pushes them to the remote repository.
 - ▶ Of course you must have permission to submit changes to the result repo...
 - ▶ Your config file must be set up prior to pushing!

Who cares?

- Without a doubt people in this room who deal with software care.
- How about OSSEM? Could we use git for...
 - ▶ Badge reader
 - ▶ Presentation templates
 - ▶ By-laws. Do we even have those?
 - ▶ Keeping track of projects