



# GIT EXPLAINED TO A 6 YEAR-OLD

Simplest way  
possible





Imagine you get some paper and crayons for your birthday.



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You use them to draw  
yourself a nice beach  
scene. Then you go have  
a nice sandwich for lunch.



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When you come back,  
you start to draw some  
seagulls- but, shit, the  
food coma hits and  
they look terrible!



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So, you crumple up the paper in anger, throw it on the floor for mommy to clean up, and you start over from scratch, **re-drawing** the beach scene, then trying the seagulls once more, after you finish crying, of course.



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Wouldn't it be nice if, instead, mommy could reach into the closet and pull out an exact copy of the beach scene before you went to lunch?

That way, you can just get right back to the seagulls and not have to re-do all the work before that point.



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## That's essentially Git

(except that YOU can go into the closet yourself and mommy can continue to lay on the couch enjoying her coffee- that's how everyone's childhood was, right?!)



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With Git though, it's code.  
You create a file.  
You edit it a bit.  
Then, you "commit" it to Git.



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Without getting into the inner workings, there is essentially, from your perspective anyway, a copy of the file exactly as it was at the time you commit it.

Make some more changes, commit it again, now there's two copies (two "**versions**") that look like the file at the time of each commit.



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These copies are the file's "history". You can compare two different versions to see what changed, and you can "revert" your own copy to a previous version, just like our bratty young artist.

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