from CVS to GIT



every commit is shared with your colleagues

when you break something, you **** your teammates

branching is not a quick task

i was there when it happened at GEC

« le vamos a cortar el dedo a alguien » i read that email

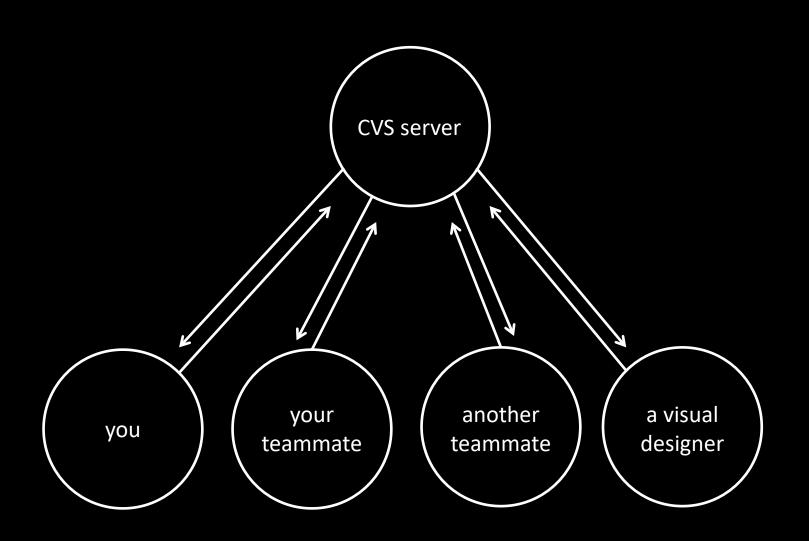
everything takes time

creating a branch
creating a tag
showing the history
comparing with the past

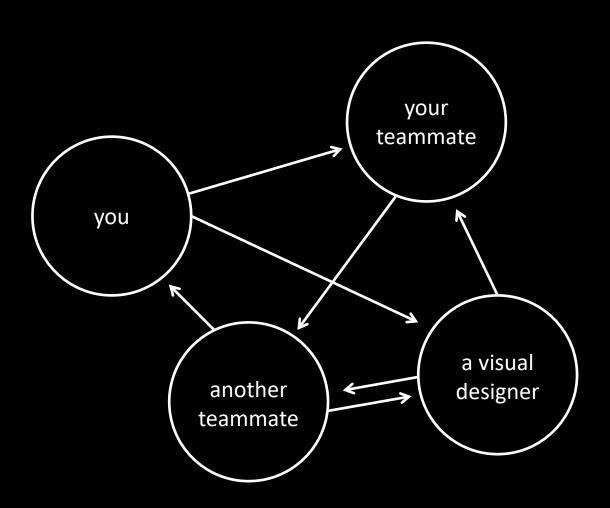
so... it's not common to use these features

whot's CVS? whot's GIT?

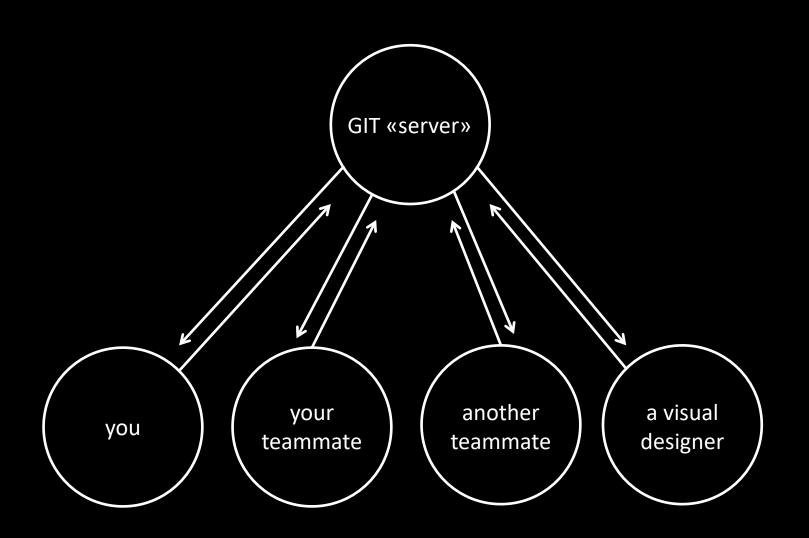
whot's CVS?



whot's GIT?



whot's GIT?



so... differences?

CVS

commit goes to server
branch goes to server
tag goes to server
problems goes to server
the data is in several places
you need internet

GIT

commit goes to localhost
branch goes to server
tag goes to server
problems goes to server
whole history is in the .git file
you don't need internet

commit

A single point in the Git history. The entire history of a project is represented as a set of interrelated commits.

branch

An active line of development. Your working tree is associated with just one branch.

tag

A tag is most typically used to mark a particular point in the commit ancestry chain.

merge

To bring the contents of another branch into the current branch. Merging is performed by an automatic process that identifies changes made since the branches diverged, and then applies all those changes together. In cases where changes conflict, manual intervention may be required to complete the merge.

let's play!

setup your user

git config --global user.name "Roc Boronat" git config --global user.email roc@fewlaps.com

check your configuration

git config --list

help!

git help commit

create a repository

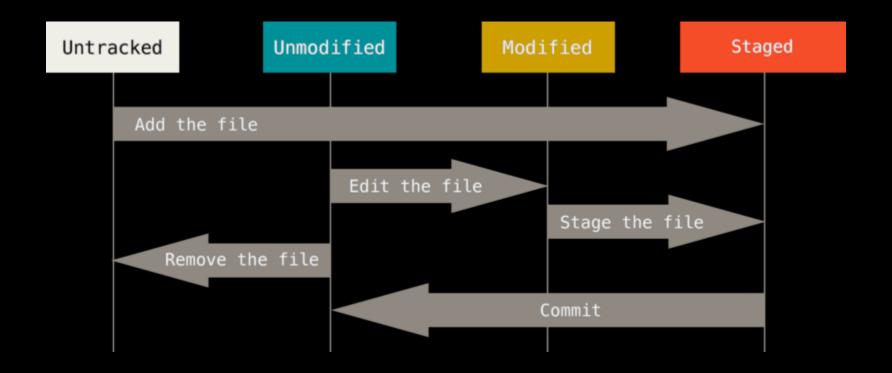
git init

add files

```
git add Main.java
git add *.java
git add *.java
```

commit changes

```
git commit // will open vim
git commit -m "your message«
git commit -a // to also do an add
```



status of the repo

```
git status
git status -s
git status -short
```

commit history

git log

remote repository

A repository which is used to track the same project but resides somewhere else.

add a remote

git remote add [shortname] [url]

"origin" is the shortname of the default remote

push

To put local objects into the remote object database

push your changes

git push [remote] [branch]

pull

To fetch a branch and merge it.

pull changes from remote

git pull [remote] [branch]

clone this presentation

git clone https://github.com/rocboronat/from-cvs-to-git



and squash it

git rebase -i HEAD~3

questions?

git help beers

