Git Basics Workshop CodeAcademy



Who are we?

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Agenda

- What is Version Control?
- What is Git?
- How does Git work?
- Git workflow
- Configuring git
- Cloning an existing repo
- Creating a repo
- First Steps
- Gitignore
- Git Log
- Branching and Merging
- Solving merge conflicts
- Ooops I fu**ed it up

What is Version Control?

- System that records changes to a file or group of files
- Revert to a previous state
- Track and compare changes
- Types: Local, Centralized and Distributed

What is Git?

- Open source project
- Distributed Version Control System
- Performance
- Security
- Flexibility

How does Git work?

- Track differences
- Nearly every operation are Local
- Integrity control
- Files stages

Git workflow

New project

- Create a new repository
- Create the necessary branches
- Setup of the project permissions (if using GitHub for example)

Existing project

- Checkout a repository
- Create a local branch
- Make the changes
- Add the required files
- Merge the local branches
- Push the changes

Configuring git

Create ssh key

- \$ mkdir /home/student/.ssh
- \$ cd /home/student/.ssh
- \$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "<mail>"
- \$ chmod 400 id_rsa
- Copy the pub key content to GitHub

Identity

- \$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"
- \$ git config --global user.email johndoe@example.com

Editor

\$ git config --global core.editor vi

Colors

\$ git config --global color.ui true

Clonning an existing repo

\$ git clone git@github.com/user/repo.git

\$ git clone <source> <destination>

Creating a repo

Create the remote repository in Github

cd to the project's folder

• git init

git remote add origin <URI>

First Steps

- \$ git status: tracked, untracked, ignored
- Gitignore
- \$ git add <file>, git add -u <file>
- \$git checkout <file>
- \$ git commit –am ""
- \$ git pull
- \$ git push

Gitignore

- Syntax
 - /db/*.sqlite3

- Common uses
 - compiled code
 - build output directories, such as /bin, /out, or /target
 - personal IDE config files, such as .idea/workspace.xml

Git Logs

- \$ git log
- \$ git log -p -N
 - Show the changes introduced in the last N commits with their changes (p)
- \$ git log --pretty=oneline
 - Show each commit on a single line
- \$ git log --pretty=format:"%h %an, %ar : %s"
 - Customize output by using --pretty=format
- \$ git log --since=2.weeks
 - Limit log output

Branching and Merging

- \$ git branch
 - List local branches
- \$ git branch -r
 - List remote branches
- \$ git branch -a
 - <u>List ALL branches</u>
- \$ git fetch
 - Update the remote branches list
- \$ git checkout -b <new_branch>
 - Create the local branch
- \$ git checkout <branch>
 - Change the branch
- \$ git merge <branch>
 - Merges with the other branch
- \$ git branch -d <branch_to_delete>
 - Delete a local branch

Solving merge conflicts

- \$ git status# On branch branch-b# You have unmerged paths.
- # (fix conflicts and run "git commit")
- ### Markups ###
- > <<<<< HEAD
- > <local version>
- > ======
- > <remote version>
- >->>>> COMMIT-ID

Ooops I fu**ed it up

- \$git checkout <commit id>
 - Return to certain commit

- \$git checkout <branch_name>
 - Return to the latest commit

- \$git reset --hard <commit id>
 - Return to certain commit (removing the next ones)

- \$ git checkout .
 - Returns to the original state

Muchas gracias

CodeAcademy **T&I Dev Team**

