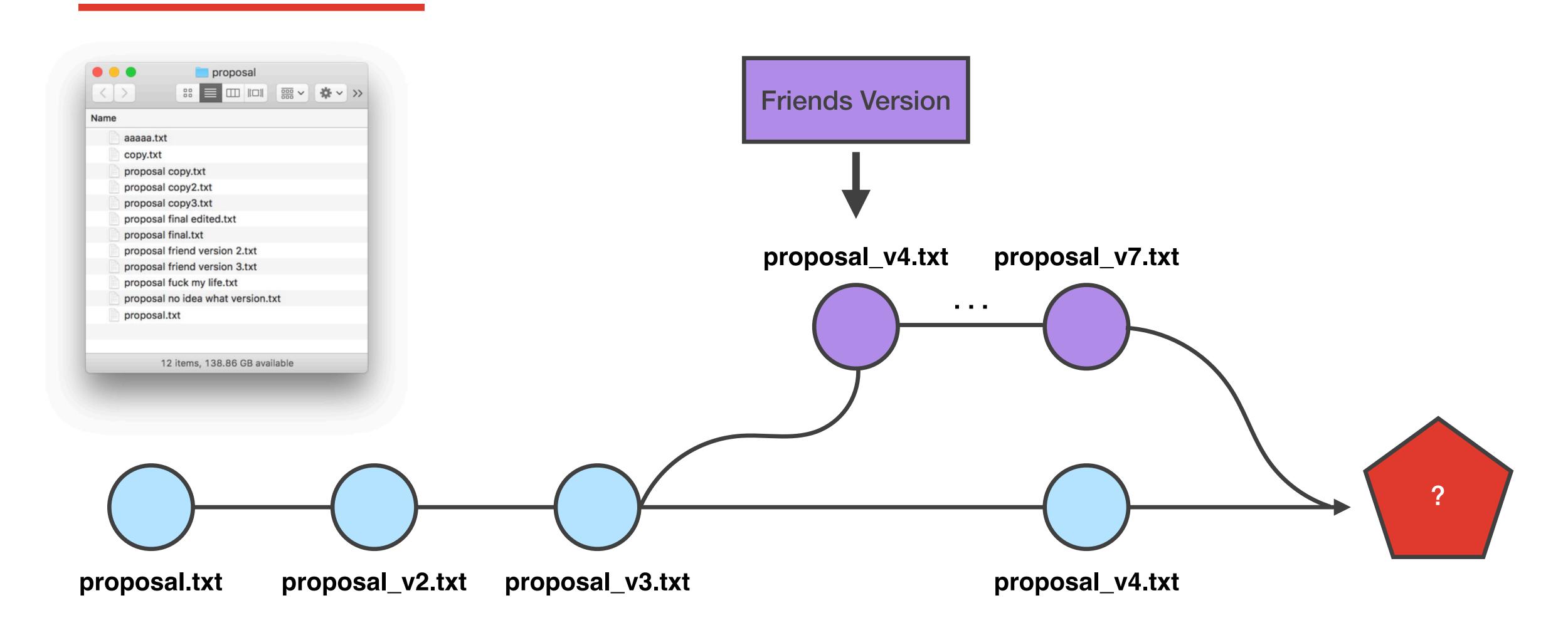
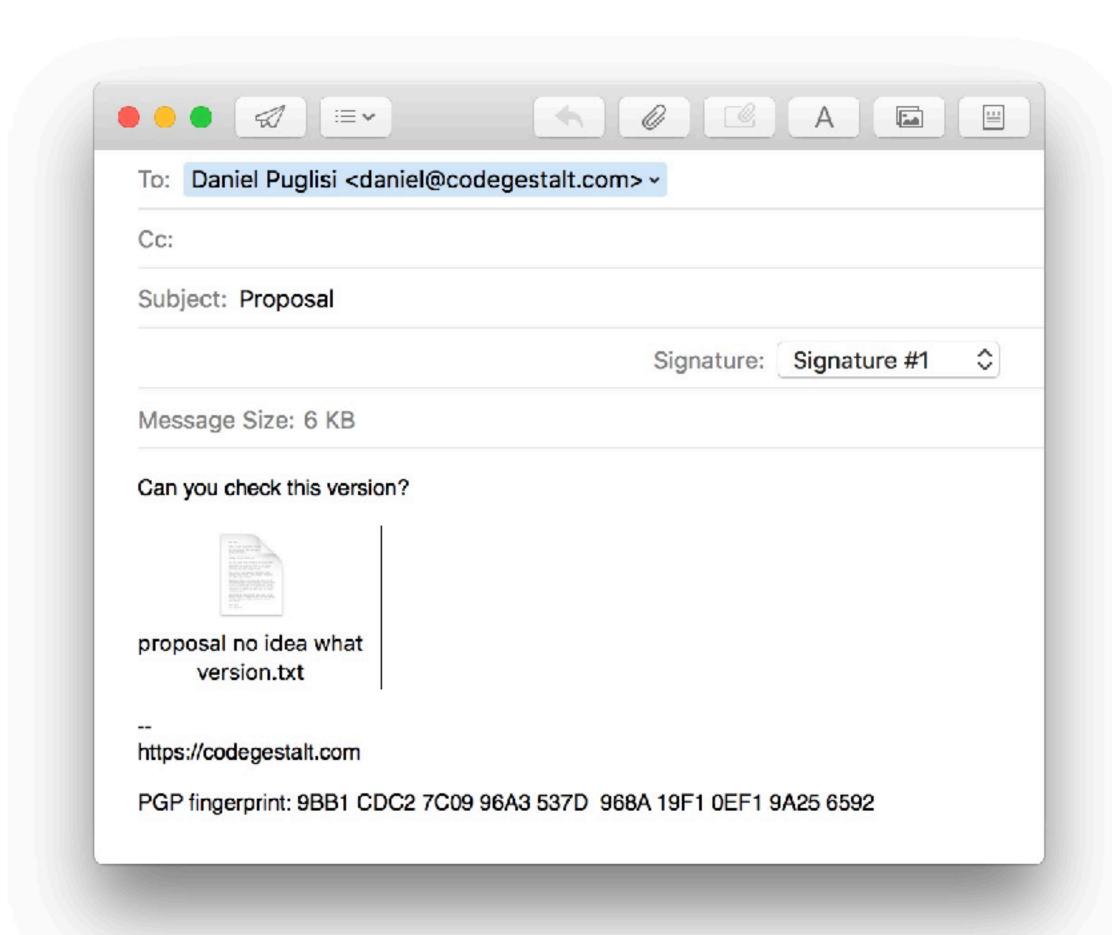
Introduction to Git & GitHub

Git

The problem of classic version control.



What about collaboration?



What is git?

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.

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.

If you are a graphic or web designer and want to keep every version of an image or layout, a Version Control System (VCS) is a very wise thing to use. It allows you to revert selected files back to a previous state, revert the entire project back to a previous state, compare changes over time, see who last modified something that might be causing a problem, who introduced an issue and when, and more.

Who created git?

- Git was created by Linus Torvalds in 2005 to help with the development of the Linux kernel after using a proprietary system called BitKeeper.
- The goals for Git were speed, simple design, strong support for non-linear development, full distribution and the ability to handle large projects like the Linux kernel efficiently.



Git in action

Git takes snapshots of your project and lets you describe them.

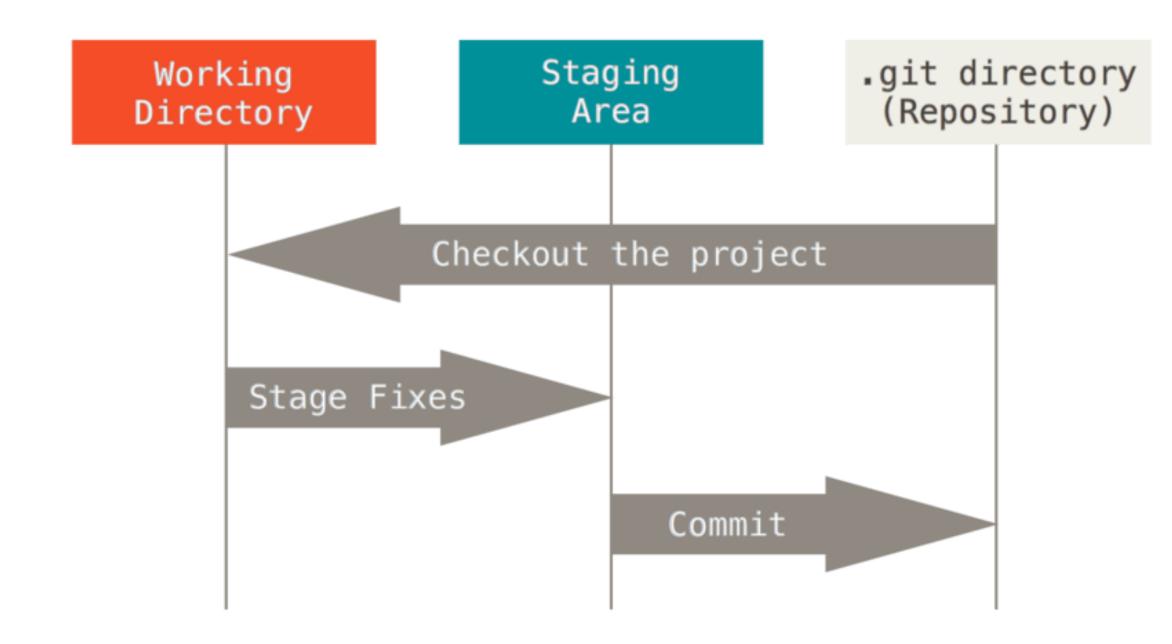
- View a history of your whole project and all the different changes
- Reverse changes as necessary
- Add meaningful descriptions to changes
- Collaborate easily, even with thousands of people.

Git in Action- Demo

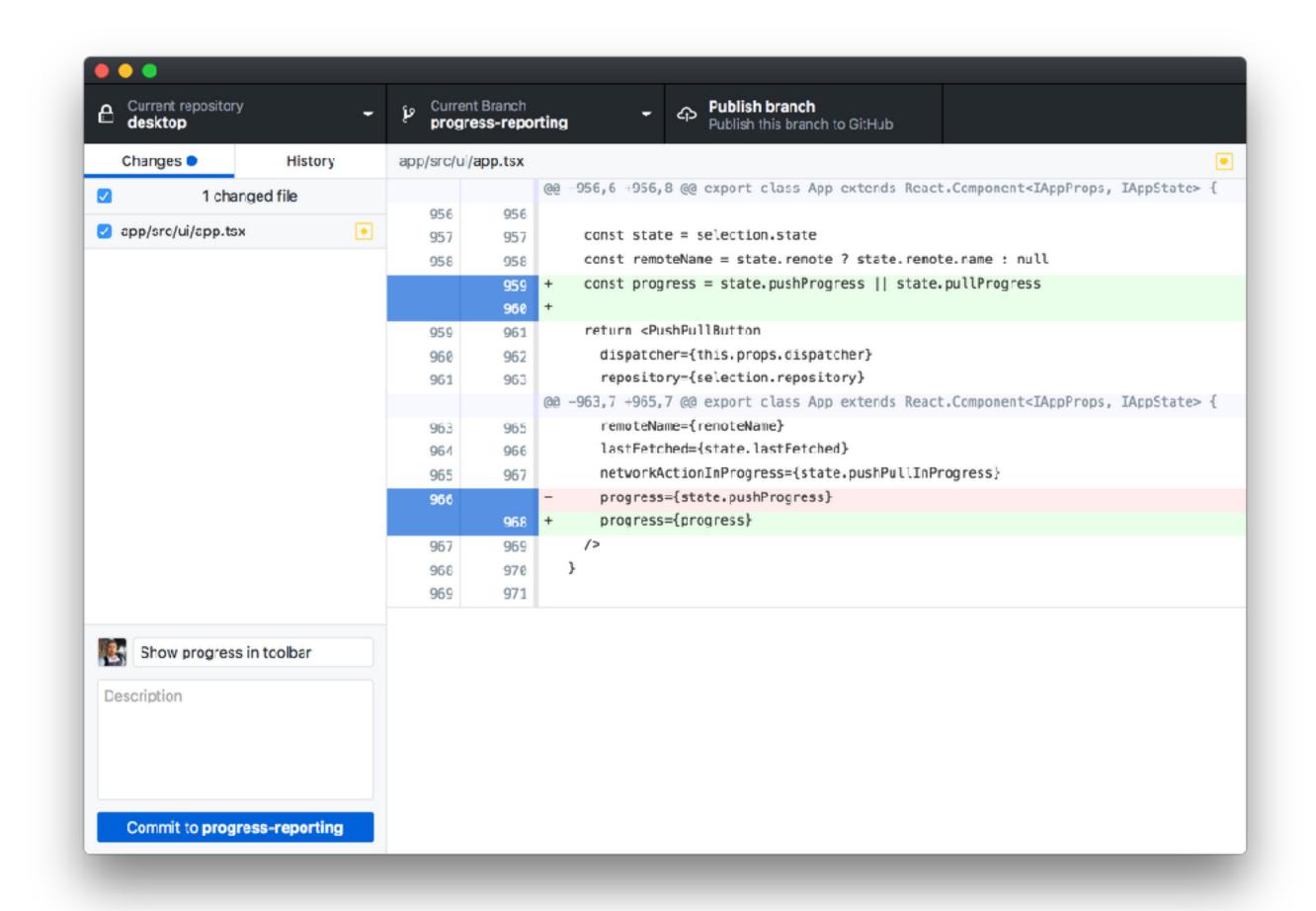


Remember the three states!

- 1. You modify the files in your working tree.
- 2. You selectively stage just those changes you want to be part of your next commit, which adds only those changes to the staging area
- 3. You do a commit, which takes the files as they are in the staging area and stores that snapshot permanently to your Git directory.



Do I have to use the command line?





GitHub

Difference between git & GitHub.

- **git** a distributed version control system written in C. You install it on your local machine, there is no GUI by default. Everything is done via the command line and is used locally on your machine.
- GitHub A web application built on Ruby on Rails that uses git in the background. You can have an account, create new projects and every project is a git repository. GitHub allows you to collaborate together on one project by offering tools like todos, issues, milestones and allows you to comment new changes in the source code.

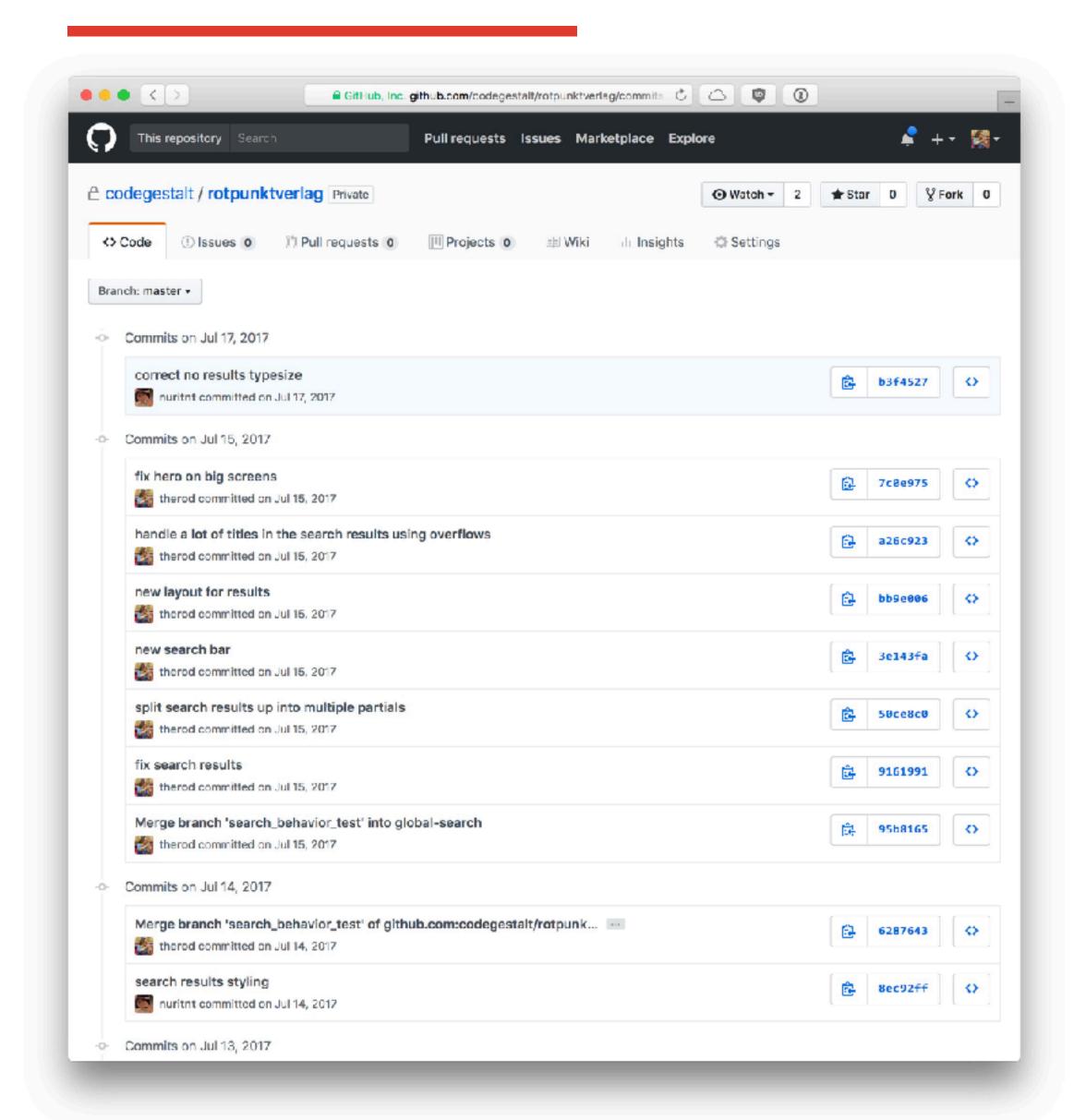
Git commit history in the Terminal

```
* 7c0e975 Rodrigo Haenggi: fix hero on big screens (7 months ago)
* a26c923 Rodrigo Haenggi: handle a lot of titles in the search results using overflows (7 months ago)
* bb9e006 Rodrigo Haenggi: new layout for results (7 months ago)
* 3e143fa Rodrigo Haenggi: new search bar (7 months ago)
* 50ce8c0 Rodrigo Haenggi: split search results up into multiple partials (7 months ago)
* 9161991 Rodrigo Haenggi: fix search results (7 months ago)

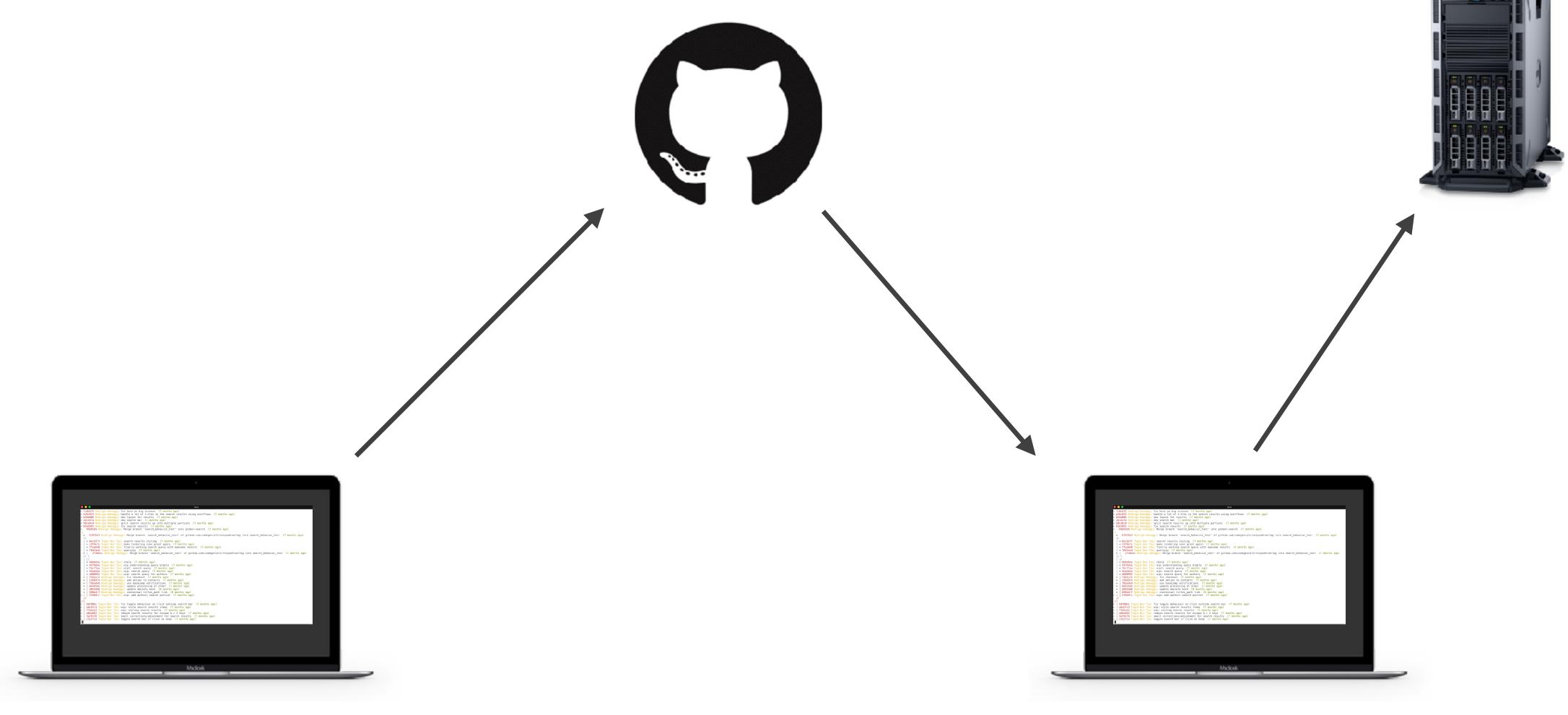
    95b8165 Rodrigo Haenggi: Merge branch 'search_behavior_test' into global-search (7 months ago)

     6287643 Rodrigo Haenggi: Merge branch 'search behavior test' of github.com:codegestalt/rotpunktverlag into search behavior test (7 months ago)
  * 8ec92ff Tugce Nur Tas: search results styling (7 months ago)
  * c978efe Tugce Nur Tas: make rendering soon great again (7 months ago)
  * 7fea640 Tugce Nur Tas: finally working search query with awesome results (7 months ago)
  * f8d1a4d Tugce Nur Tas: queryyyy (7 months ago)
 * | 2f40e5c Rodrigo Haenggi: Nerge branch 'search_behavior_test' of github.com:codegestalt/rotpunktverlag into search_behavior_test (7 months ago)
 11
   * 9b6b64e Tugce Nur Tas: chelp (7 months ago)
   * 4379d3e Tugce Nur Tas: wip understanding query blabla (7 months ago)
  * fbcflaa Tugce Nur Tas: wip2: search query (7 months ago)
  * 4eada5a Tugce Nur Tas: wip: search query (7 months ago)
 * d600992 Tugce Nur Tas: wip: search query for authors (7 months ago)
 * | 71b1cc1 Rodrigo Haenggi: fix checkout (7 months ago)
 * | 1366974 Rodrigo Haenggi: add aktien to contacts (7 months ago)
 * | f6bade9 Rodrigo Haenggi: use basecamp notifications (7 months ago)
 * | 044d59e Rodrigo Haenggi: update processing of order (7 months ago)
 * | d8544d6 Rodrigo Haenggi: update daniela koch (8 months ago)
 * | 696b417 Rodrigo Haenggi: contextual titles path link (8 months ago)
* | 5f6b91c Tugce Nur Tas: wip: add authors search partial (7 months ago)
* | b8780bc Tugce Nur Tas: fix toggle behaviour on click outside search bar (7 months ago)
* | adcb7c3 Tugce Nur Tas: wip: style search results items (7 months ago)
* | 77a6cb1 Tugce Nur Tas: wip: styling search results (7 months ago)
* | a84a962 Tugce Nur Tas: remove search results for escape & > 2 keys (7 months ago)
* | 3a791f6 Tugce Nur Tas: small corrections/adjustment for search results (7 months ago)
   c552f33 Tugce Nur Tas: toggle search bar if click on body (7 months ago)
```

Git commit history on GitHub

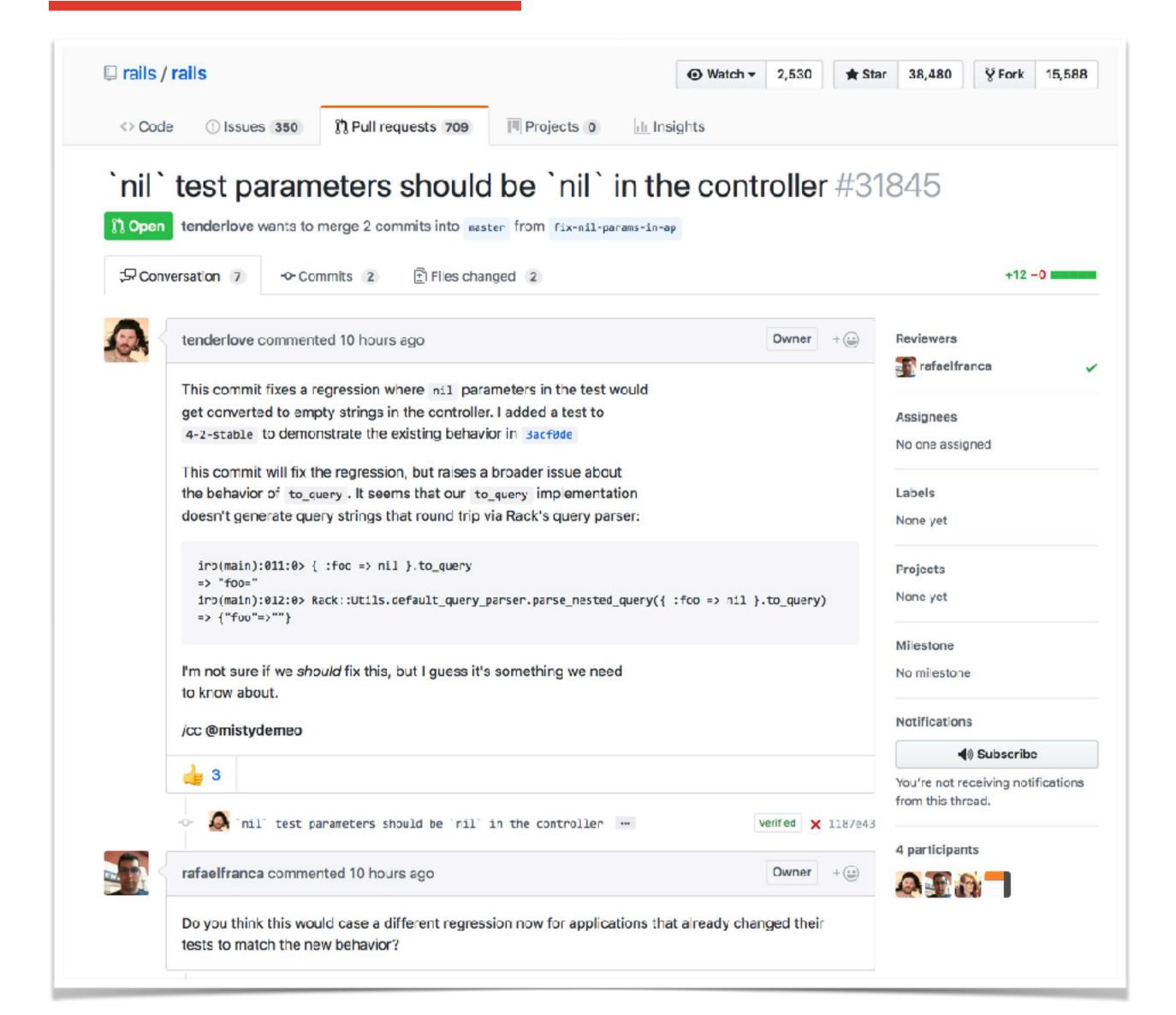


Workflow



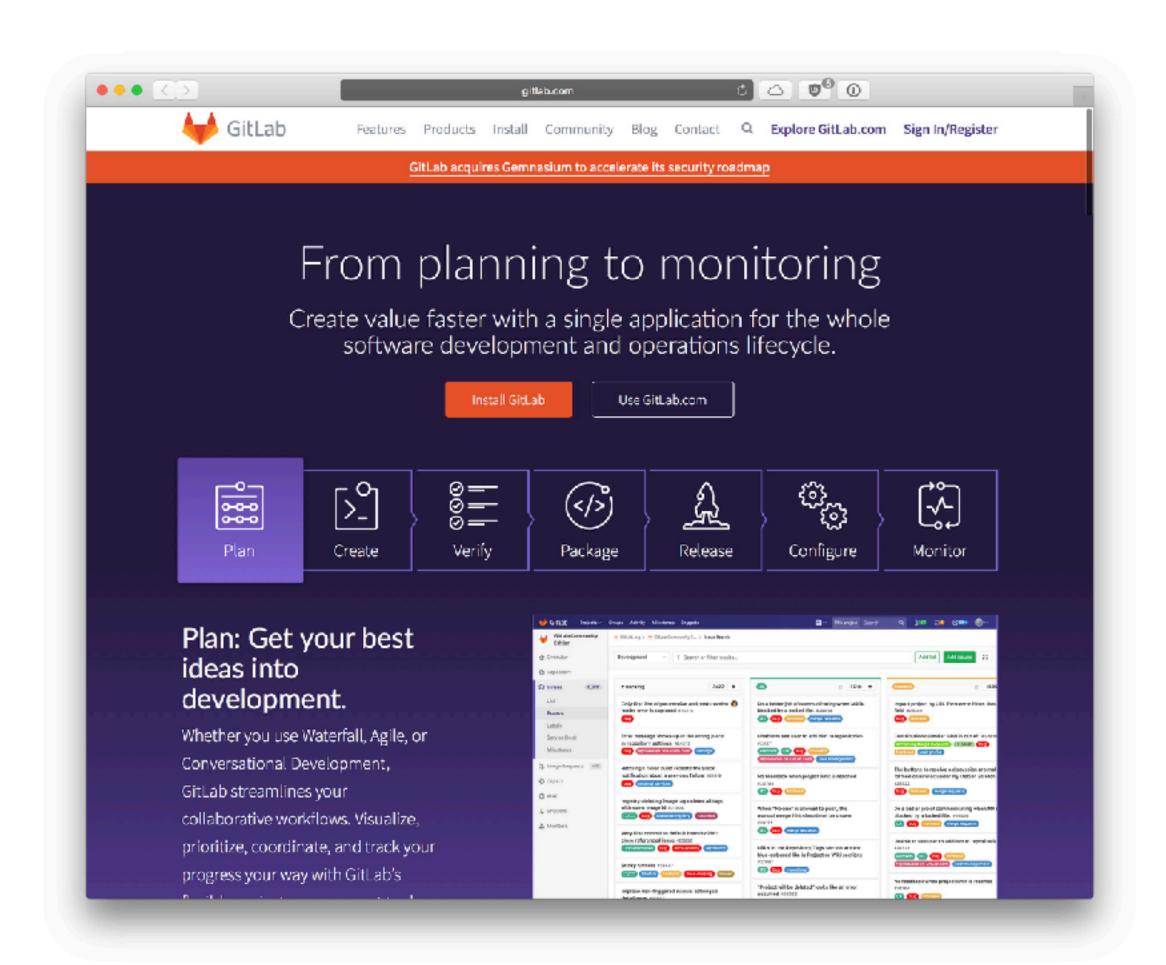
My laptop Friends Laptop

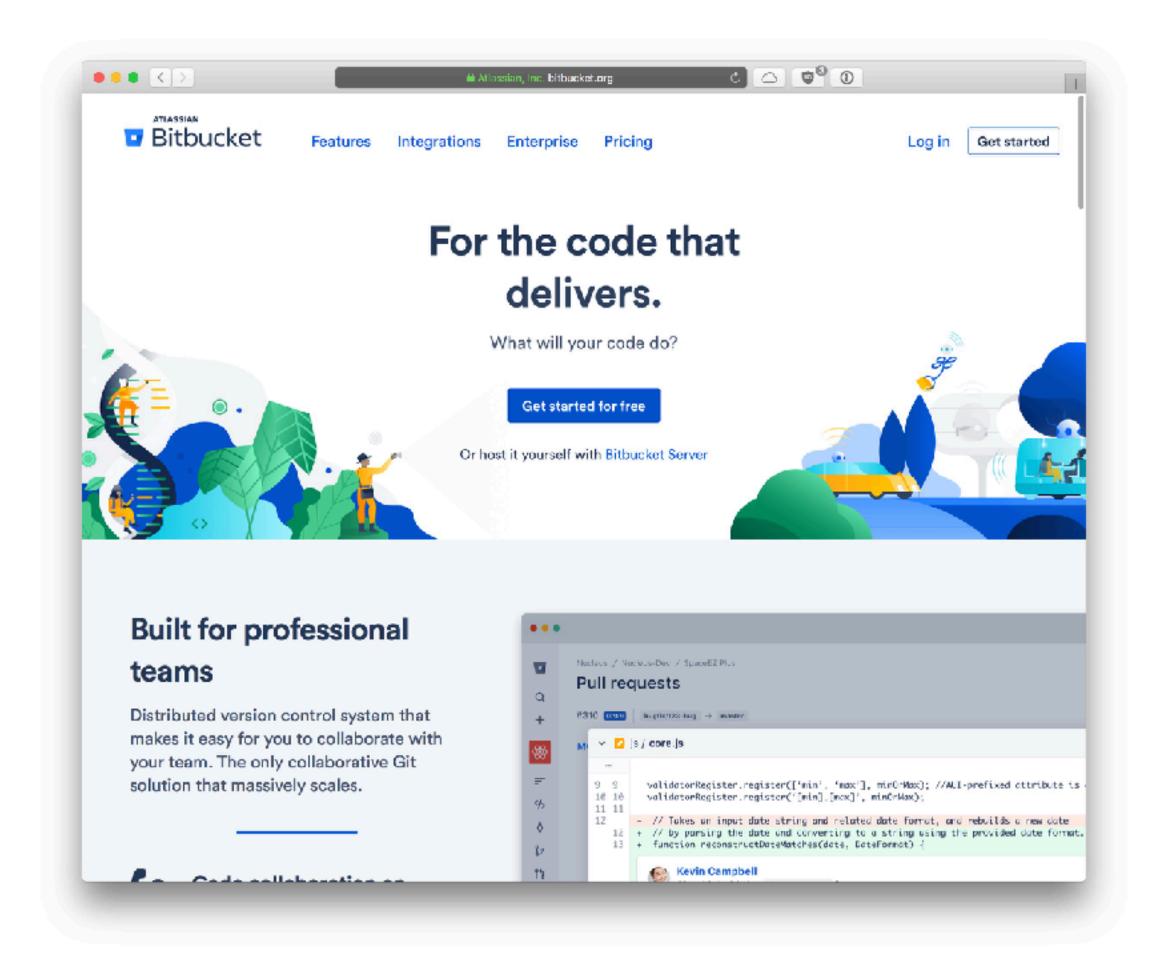
Async collaboration





Alternatives to GitHub





https://gitlab.com

https://bitbucket.org

GitHub in action - Demo 😇

Git & GitHub - Your turn 🏃

Another cheatsheet



GIT CHEAT SHEET

presented by TOWER > Version control with Git - made easy



CREATE

Clone an existing repository § git clone sch://user@domain.com/repo.git

Create a new local repository
5-git init

LOCAL CHANGES

Changed files in your working directory

\$ git status

Changes to tracked files

\$ git diff

Add all current changes to the next commit \$ git add .

Add some changes in <file> to the next commit \$ git add -p <file>

Commit all local changes in tracked files

\$ git commit -a

Commit previously staged changes \$ git commit

Change the last commit

\$ git commit --amend

Don't amend published commits:

COMMIT HISTORY

Show all commits, starting with newest.
§ git log

Show changes over time for a specific file.
§ git log p <file>

Who changed what and when in <file>

5 git blame < lile>

BRANCHES & TAGS

First all existing branches

\$ git branch av

Switch HEAD branch

\$ git checknut shrando

Create a new branch based on your current HEAD

\$ git branch snew branche
Create a new tracking branch based on

a remote mranch \$ git checkout --track </remote/bran-

Delete a local branch

\$ git branch | d <branch>
Made the current commit with a tag

\$ git tag <tag-mane>

UPDATE & PUBLISH

List all currently configured remotes \$ git remote -v

Show information about a remote \$ git remote show <remote>

Add new remote repository, named cremotes

\$ git remote add <shortname> <urb> \$ git

Download all changes from <remote>, but don't integrate into HEAD

\$ git fetch <remote>

Download changes and directly merge/integrate into HEAD \$ git pull \$ git pull feranch>

Publish local changes on a remote

\$ git push <renote>
dbranch>
Delete a branch on the remote
\$ git branch -dr <renote/branch>

Publish your tags \$ git push -- tags

MERGE & REBASE

Merge schram ho into your current HEAD

\$ git merge shranch-

Rebase your current HEAD onto k brancho

Fron't rehave published committee \$ git rebase

 stranch>

Abort a rehase

\$ git rebase abort

Continue a rebase after resolving conflicts

\$ git release continue

Use your configured merge tool to solve conflicts

\$ git mergeteel

Use your editor to manually solve conflicts and (after resolving) mark file as resolved.

\$ git add <resolved-file>

\$ git rm <resolved-file>

__

Discard all local changes in your working directory

\$ git reset --hard HEAD

Distard local changes in a specific life \$ git checkout HEAD <file>

Revert a commit (by producing a new commitwith contrary changes)

\$ git revert <commit>

Reset your HEAD pointer to a previous commit

...and distand all changes since then \$ git reset | band scommit>

...and preserve all changes as unstaged

\$ git reset *commits*

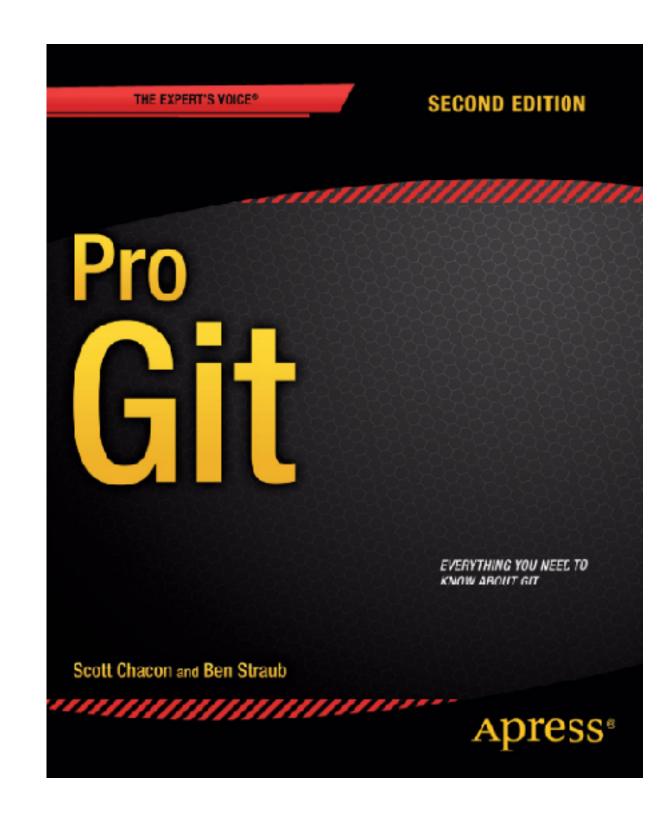
.and preserve uncommitted local: hanges

\$ git reset | keep scommit>

80 day free trial available at www.glt-tower.com

TOWERVersion control with CI1- made easy

Further reading



Git is the most popular version control system that developers use to track and share code. These courses will take you from a complete beginner to proficiency using Git and GitHub. Be introduced to the basic concepts of Git version control. Git Real Get a more advanced introduction and guide to Git. Git Real 2 Learn more advanced Git techniques. Mastering GitHub Better collaboration through G tHub.

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2

https://www.codeschool.com/learn/git