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CS Club

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Overview

- ▶ Introduction: What is version control and why use git?
- ▶ Getting started: The git model
- ▶ Using git: clone, init, add, commit, push, pull
- ▶ Going further: Branching, Merging, Stashing and more
- ▶ **GitHub** : Collaboration with Issues, Forking, Pull Requests
- ▶ Behind the Scenes: Internals of Git
- ▶ Demo / Hacking / Questions

Introduction (1): What is version control?

- ▶ tracks any kind of content
 - ▶ e.g. websites, software, presentations
- ▶ knows about different versions
 - ▶ knows what was changed when
 - ▶ can revert changes if something goes wrong
- ▶ has a collaboration component
 - ▶ several people can work together on the same project
 - ▶ changes can be synced
 - ▶ easy to see who changed what



Article Talk

Version control

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A component of [software configuration management](#), **version control**, also known as **revision control** or **source control**,^{[1][2]} is the management of changes to documents, , large web sites, and other collections of information.

Introduction (2): What is git and why use it?

- ▶ git – “the stupid content tracker”
 - ▶ open-source version control system
 - ▶ fast, scalable, distributable
- ▶ originally developed in 2005 for maintaining the linux kernel source code



Introduction (3): What is git and why use it?

- ▶ git is both for beginners and advanced users
 - ▶ provides high-level-commands
 - ▶ additionally gives full access to internals
- ▶ git is distributed - and it is easy to sync changes
 - ▶ no central server to share content required
 - ▶ changes can be synced in many ways

http(s), ssh, git protocol, diffs via email, ...