Tooling for Java EE applications PA165

Jiří Uhlíř, Martin Kotala

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Git Basics



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Version control

- Motivation
- History
 - ► One file at a time
 - Centralized (CVS, Subversion)
 - Distributed (Git, Mercurial)



Git history

- Created in 2005 by Linus Torvalds
 - described by himself as "stupid content tracker"
 - Originally created for linux kernel development
- Inspired by BitKeeper, aiming to be performant and free
- CVS taken as example of what not to do
- git no exact meaning
 - random three-letter combination that is pronounceable, and not actually used by any common UNIX command. The fact that it is a mispronunciation of "get"may or may not be relevant.
 - "global information tracker": you're in a good mood, and it actually works for you. Angels sing, and a light suddenly fills the room.
 - ▶ "g*dd*mn idiotic truckload of sh*t": when it breaks
 - https://github.com/git/git/blob/master/README.md



Git characteristics

- Strong support for non-linear development
 - Rapid branching and merging
 - ▶ Tools for visualisation and navigation in development history
 - Lightweight branches
- Distributed development
 - Each developer has full history
 - Prevents data loss
 - Subteams can share reposities without access to central repository
 - ▶ No need to have access to central repository all the time
 - Changes are committed locally and then pushed to central repository



Git characteristics

- Variety of protocols supported
 - ► HTTP/HTTPS
 - ▶ FTP
 - SSH
- Efficient handling of large projects
 - ► Fast (when applying patches)
 - Scalable
 - Fetching version history from locally stored repository is faster then from remote

