Git

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Git References

- https://git-scm.com
- https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2 (Pro Git book)
- https://github.com/

Installation

Git "config"

Setup your user name and email address:

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

Working with a Local Repository

Create a new Git repository

Create a new empty Git repository in the current directory:

```
$ git init
```

Create a new folder named "git-demo" with an empty Git repository:

```
$ git init git-demo
```

Git "add"

Add files to a repository:

```
$ git add xyz.txt
$ git add *.xlsx
```

Git "commit"

Commit a single file to your local repository:

```
$ git commit xyz.txt -m "Some commit text"
```

Note:

- you must supply a commit text
- commit is always to your local repository only

Git "status"

View the status of a repository:

```
$ git status
```

Example:

C:\Work\WebDev\repo\playground\WebVisionera>git status

On branch sandbox

nothing to commit, working tree clean

Working with a Remote Repository

Put your own local repository to a server

Create a (local) bare repository from your local repository:

```
$ git clone --bare play-it play-it.git
```

Copy the bare repository to a server:

\$ xcopy play-it.git \\gitsrv\repo\test /e

Add (connect) the remote server to your repository:

\$ git remote add origin \\gitsrv\repo\git-docs

Display the remote servers:

\$ git remote -v

Git "push" / "pull"

Now you can "push" your changes to the server:

\$ git push origin master

"Pull" from the remote server:

\$ git pull origin master

Git "clone"

Anyone can now clone the repo from the (remote) server to local storage:

\$ git clone //gitsrv/git-test/git-docs C:\work\myrepos\git-docs

Clone a repository from github:

\$ git clone "https://github.com/ussebatz/angular"

Put your repository to GitHub

Create an empty repo on GitHub (e.g. "tour-of-heroes").

Add the repository:

\$ git remote add origin https://github.com/ussebatz/tour-of-heroes

Push the local repo to GitHub:

\$ git push -u origin master

Branches

Create a new branch:

\$ git branch testing

Switch to a branch (in order to work on that branch):

\$ git checkout testing

Create a branch and switch to that branch:

\$ git checkout -b branch53

Delete a branch:

\$ git branch -d branch53

View current branches:

\$ git branch

Push branch "TAC102":

\$ git push origin TAC102

Examples

Show available branches:

C:\Work\WebDev\repo\playground\WebVisionera>git branch
master

* sandbox

Switch to branch 'master':

C:\Work\WebDev\repo\playground\WebVisionera>git checkout master

Switched to branch 'master'

Your branch and 'origin/master' have diverged,

and have 4 and 24 different commits each, respectively.

(use "git pull" to merge the remote branch into yours)

Git and Visual Studio Code

Step-1: Create a new Angular project

```
$ ng new play-info
```

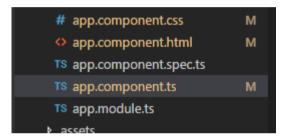
VS Code will create the Angular project including some required files. By default VS Code will also automatically setup a new Git repository in the new folder.

The repository will include all the required source files, but will not include generated files (e.g. "node modules").

The files and folders that are not to be included into the Git repository are listed in ".gitignore". You can open the new project in VS Code.

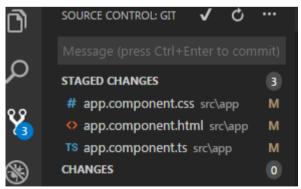
Step-2: Make changes

Make changes to some files. The changed files are indicated "M" (modified).



You can view the differences.

Step-3: Stage changes

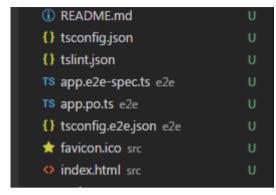


Step-4: Commit changed files

After commit there are no changed files.

Step-5: Create new files

Create new files, new files are indicated as "U" (untracked):



Stage changes, then the new file is indicated "A" (added). Commit changes.

Ignoring files

Create a .gitignore file.

TODO

Command summary

Git Command	Purpose
git config —global user.name "Herbert"	Configure a user.
git config —global user.email " <u>email@address</u> "	Configure a user's e-mail.
git configlist	List the current configuration settings.
git init	Create a new repository in the current folder.
git init Project1	Create a new folder 'Project1' and init a git repository in that folder.
<pre>git clone https://github.com/libgit2/lib git2</pre>	Clone an existing repository.
git add file1.txt	Add a single file to the project.
git add *.cpp	Add multiple files.
git add css	Add a folder.
git rm somefile.txt	Remove a file
git log	View commit history.
git status	
"fetch"	Download from remote repository (but do not merge).
"pull"	Download and merge.
git commit -m"Some Message"	Takes all the file contents that have been staged with <i>git add</i> and records a new permanent snapshot in the database. Adds a message to the commit.