Git

Git Journey

- Day1

Git introduction
Git workflow
Local repo operations

- Day2

Github repo
GUI
Branches
Merge & Conflicts

- Day3

Distribution models
Branching Strategies

- Day4
- Day5

Git

Version Control Systems

What comes to you your mind when you hear this?

Students, write your response!

REINVENT YOURSELF

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Where are we about Git?

Let’s discuss about Git

Did you finish pre-class work?

Pear Deck

Students, drag the icon!

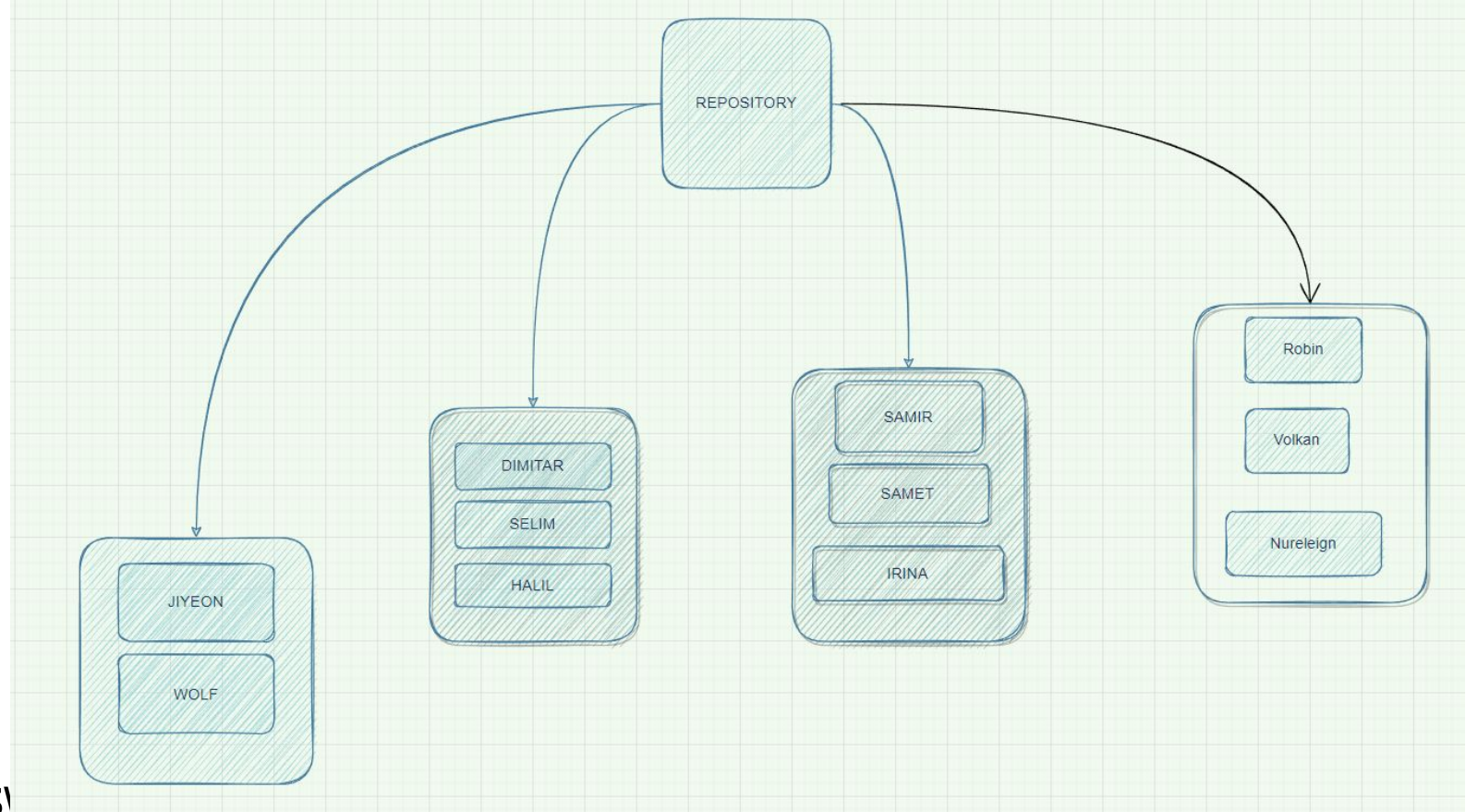
Do you have Git installed on your computer?

Pear Deck

Students, drag the icon!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

How can a team work?



Objectives

- Understand version control
- Familiarize Git terminology
- How to create a git repository
- Understand Git commands
- Understand Git workflow

What is a Version Control System?

Git

SVN

CVS

Mercurial

Perforce

Get Familiar with terms

Working tree

Index

Commit

Branch

Remote

Pull, Push, Log, Checkout, Switch

How to Create a Git Repository?

What is the difference between a regular folder and a git folder?

What does Git Init command actually do?

What is inside a .git folder?

Git File States

Untracked

Modified

Staged

Committed

Git Commands

What is Git CLI?

For which folder do the git commands work for?

Version Control Systems let us to;

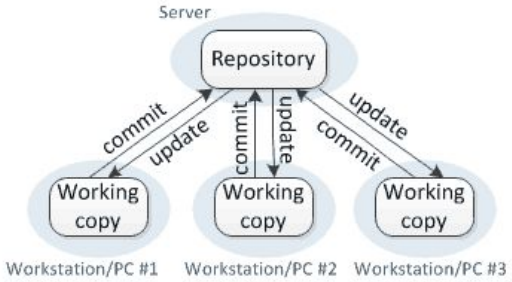
- Track changes on files (text / source code files) for you
- Unlimited Undo / Redo
- Time Travel
- Collaborative development environment
- Compare and Share Responsibility
  - What changed
  - When it changed
  - Why it changed
  - Who changed it

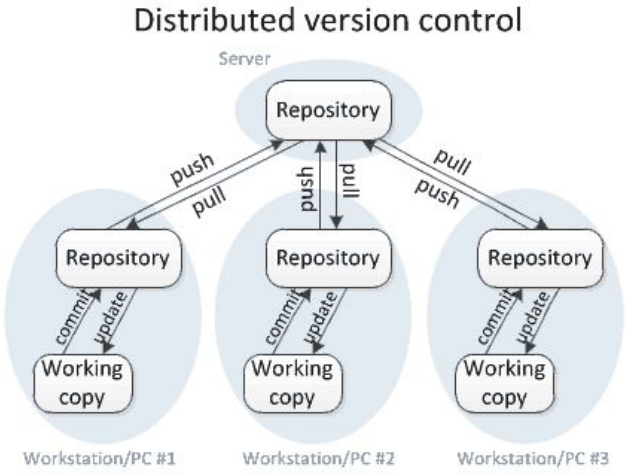
Why do we need Git?

- Backup/Archive/Versioning/History
- Undo Changes
- Comparing
- Collaboration and Teamwork
- Code Review
- Sharing Responsibility

Version Control Systems

- Types
  - Distributed
  - Centralized (Client-Server)

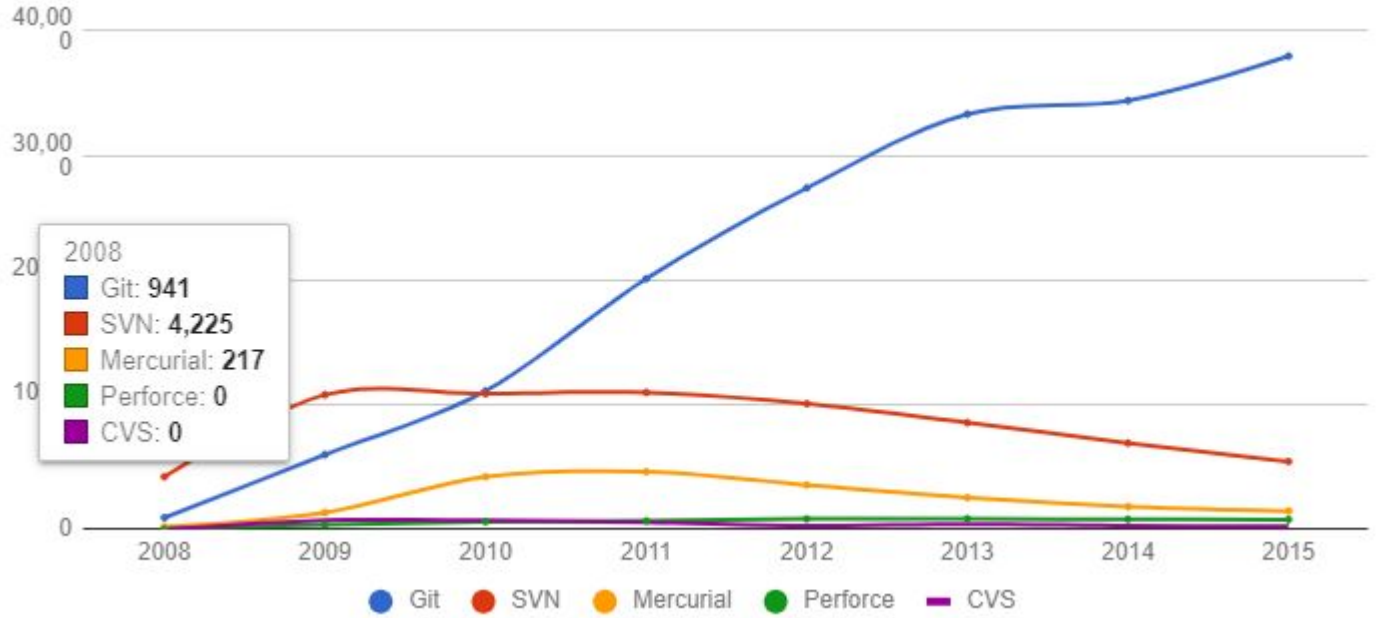




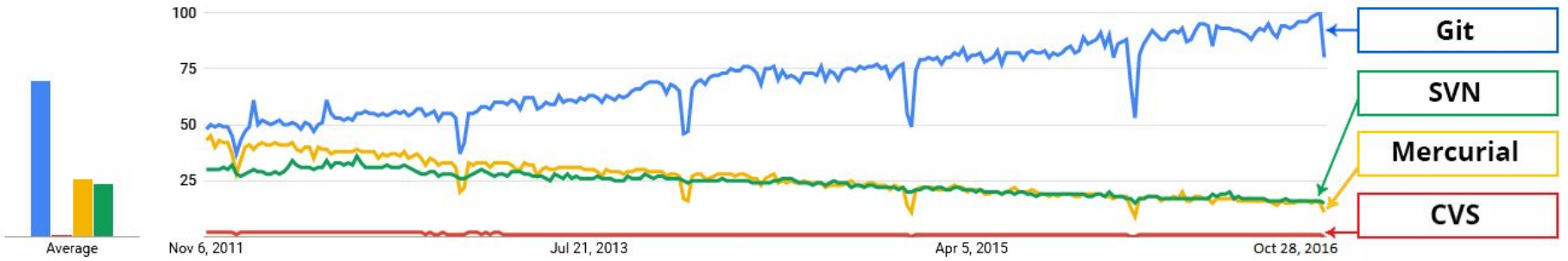
Git

Git is an open source distributed version control system

Popularity


40,000
30,000
20
10
0
2008
Git: 941
SVN: 4,225
Mercurial: 217
Perforce: 0
CVS: 0
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
Git
SVN
Mercurial
Perforce
CVS

Popularity



Source : https://www.edureka.co/blog/what-is-git/

Git Repository

The Workflow

Workflow

Working Directory

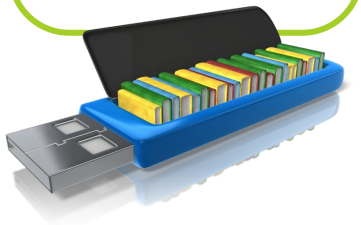
Where you work.Create new files, edit files delete files etc.

Staging Area (Index)

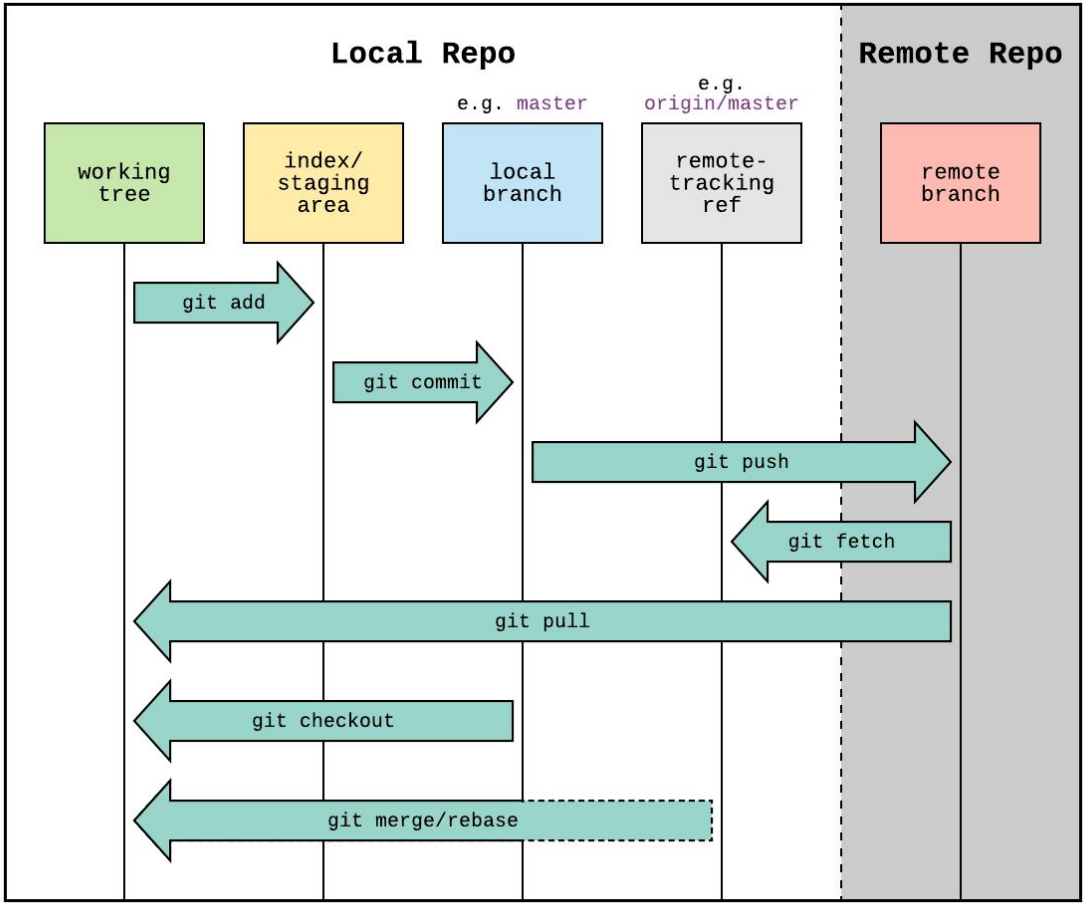
Before taking a snapshot, you're taking the files to a stage. Prepare the files to be committed.

Repository

Committed snapshots of your project will be stored here with a full version history.



Git Workflow



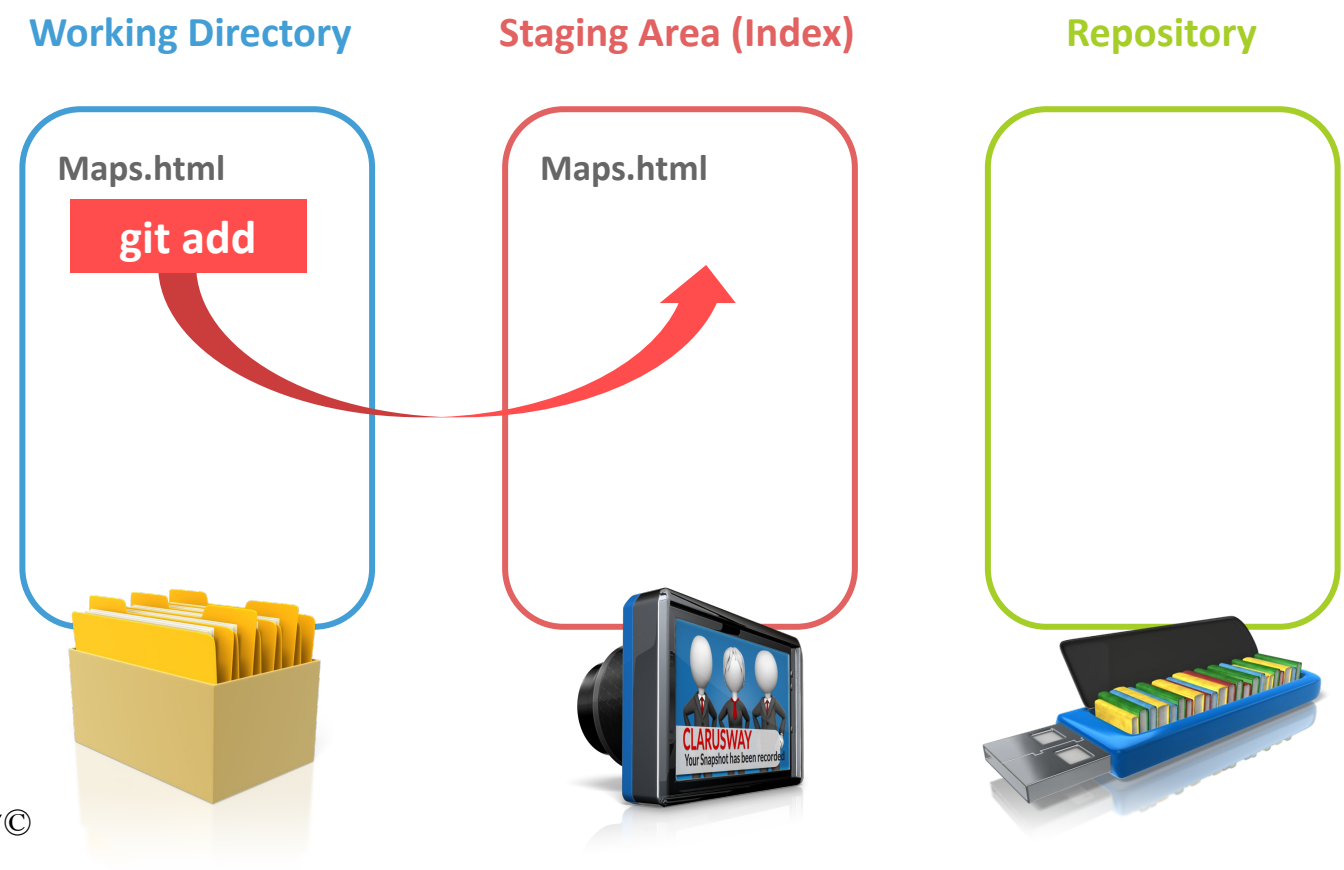
File Stages

Committed	Unmodified changes from the last commit snapshot
Modified	Changes made to files since last commit snapshot
Staged	Changes marked to be added into the next commit snapshot

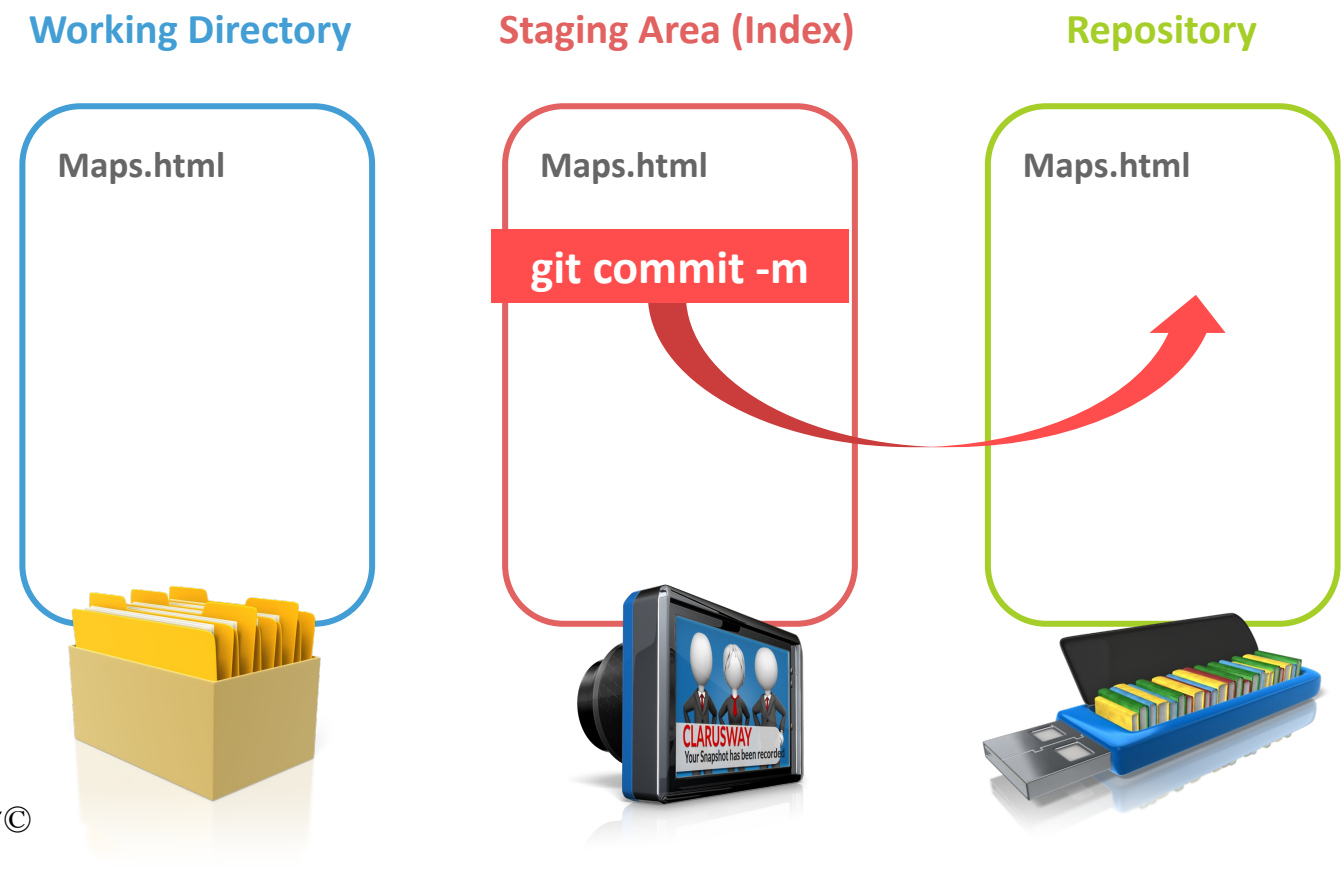
Create a new file

Working Directory	Staging Area (Index)	Repository
Maps.html untracked file		

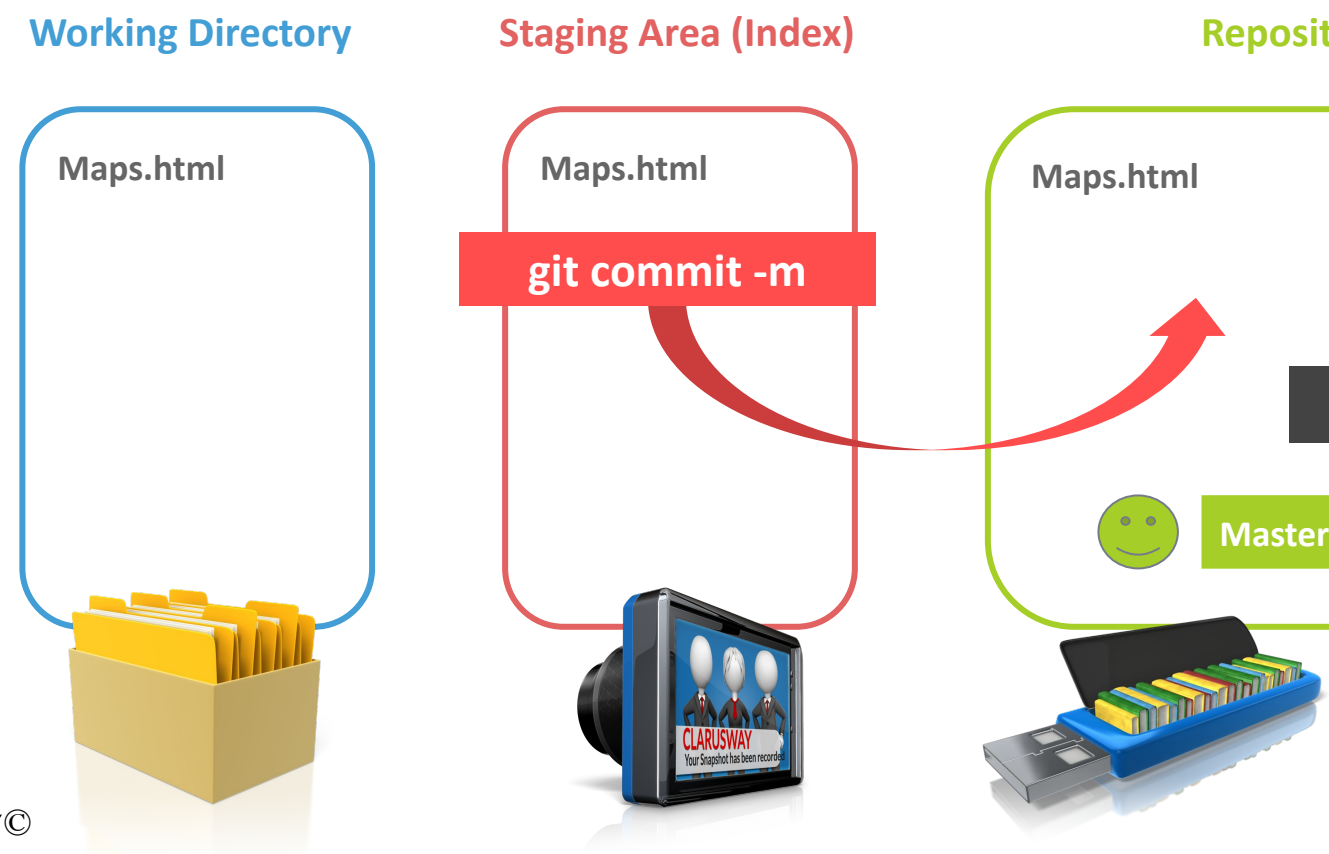
Track/stage a file



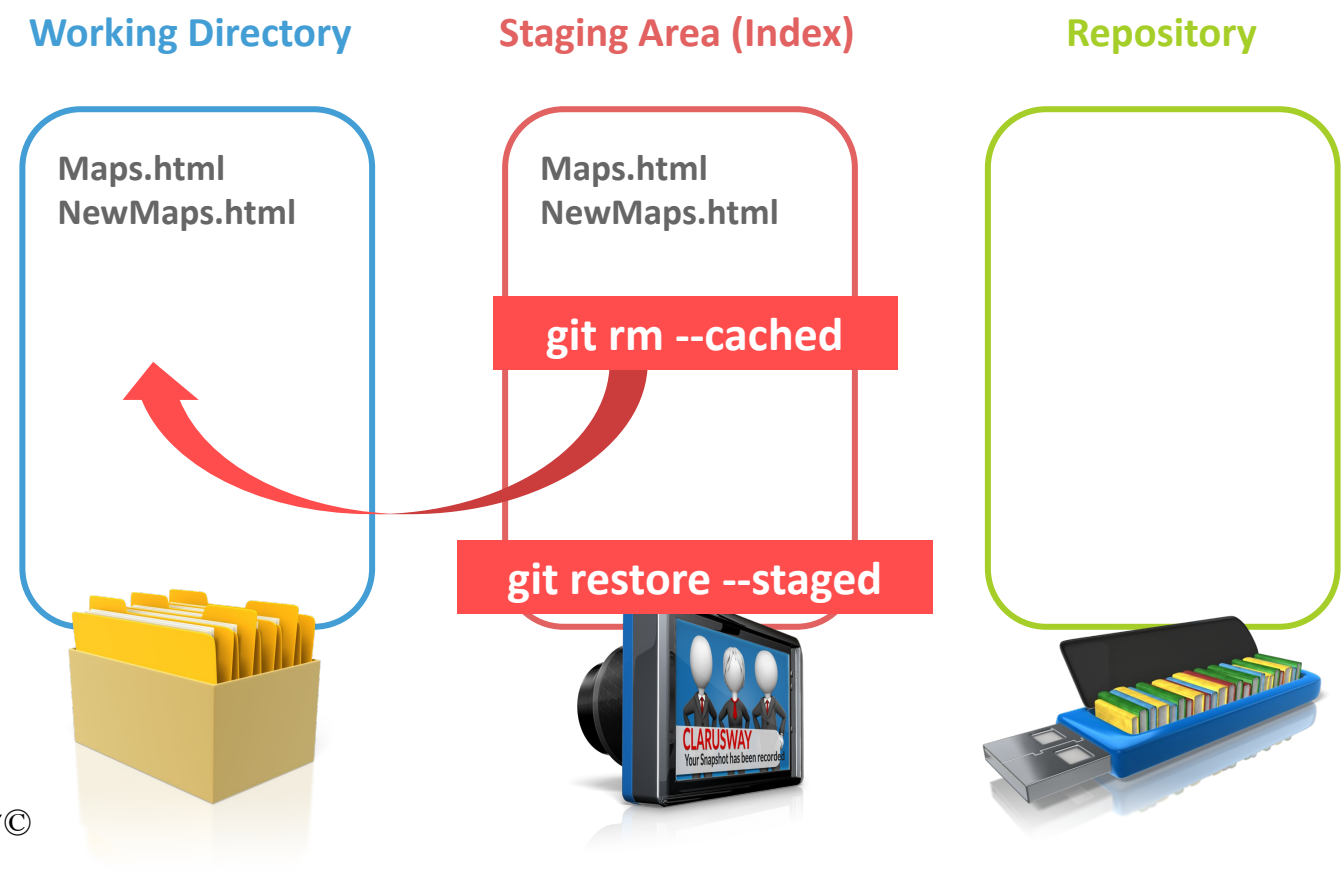
Commit


Working Directory
Staging Area (Index)
Repository
Maps.html
Maps.html
Maps.html
git commit -m
CLARUSWAY
Your Snapshot has been recorded

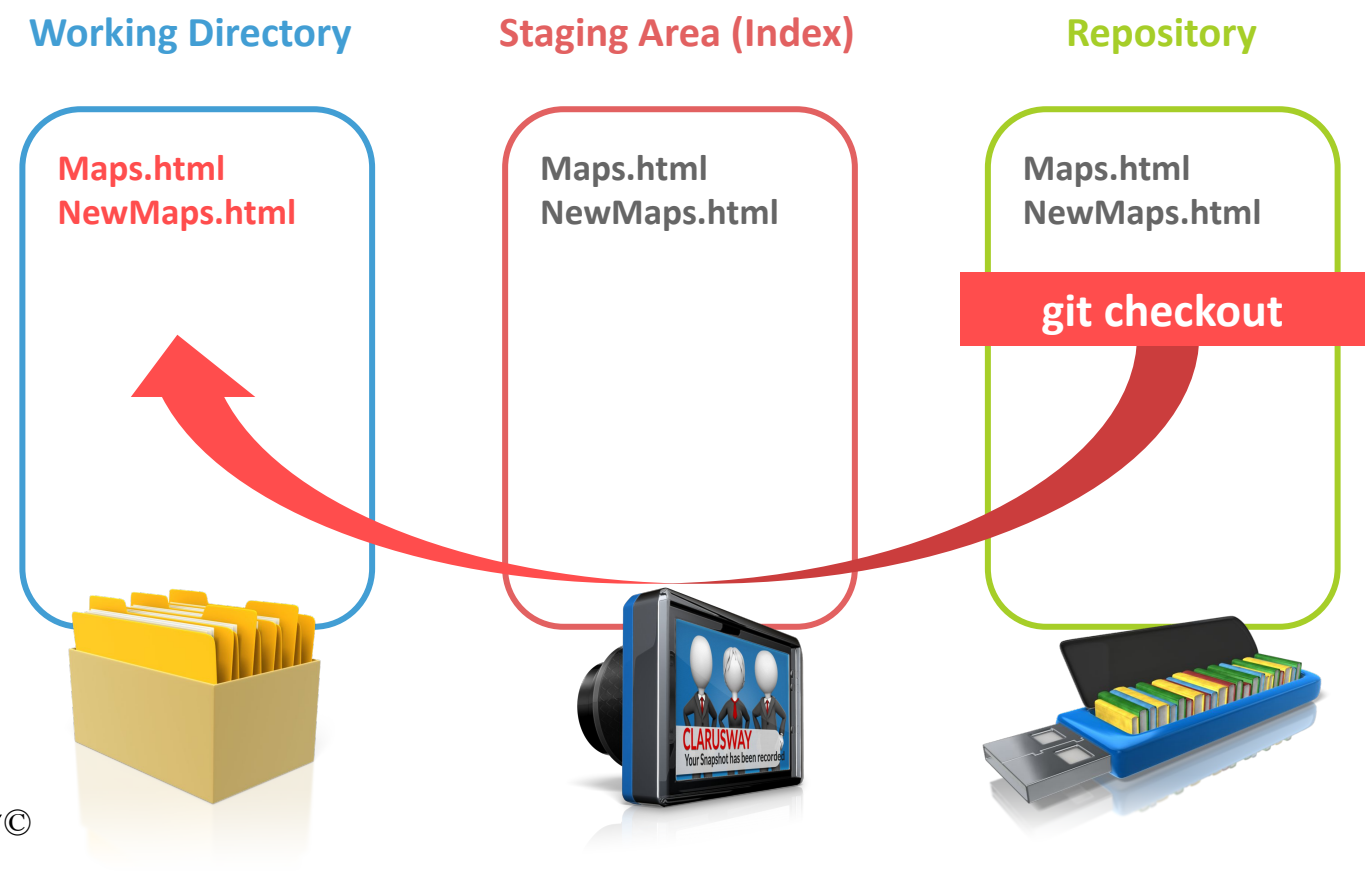
Commit


Working Directory
Staging Area (Index)
Repository
Maps.html
Maps.html
git commit -m
Maps.html
git log
Master
CLARUSWAY
Your Snapshot has been recorded

Remove from stage



Checkout from Repo

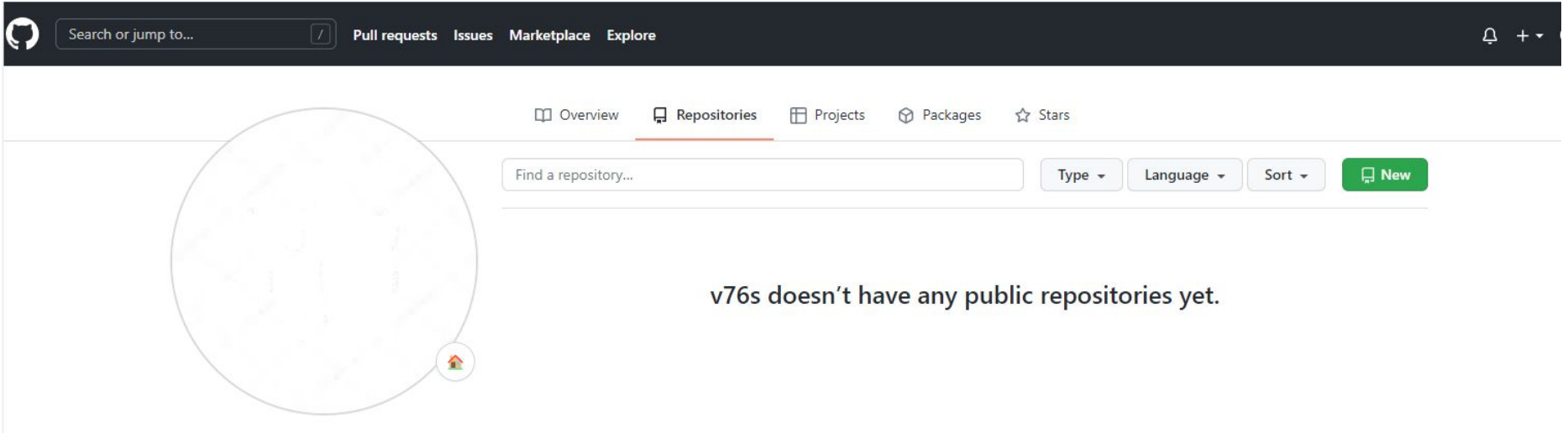


Git User interface tools

- GitHub Desktop
- GitKraken
- Sourcetree
- Tortoise Git
- SmartGit
- GitForce
- Git Cola
- Aurees
- Magit
- Fork

Since we have the UI tools, why do we need to know CLI (Gitbash) commands?

GitHub


Search or jump to...
Pull requests
Issues
Marketplace
Explore
Overview
Repositories
Projects
Packages
Stars
Find a repository...
Type
Language
Sort
New
v76s doesn't have any public repositories yet.

Theoretical Investigation

git –version

git init

git status

git add

git remote add

git commit

git push

git pull

git merge

git log

git branch

git checkout

Git Repository

- Let’s check if you have git in your computer

```
git --version
```

- git needs your identity to mark/label changes / editor

```
git config --global user.name “Your Name”
```

```
git config --global user.email “Your Name”
```

```
git config --global core.editor “vim”
```

```
git config --list
```

Track a new file

- let’s create a new file in our project folder

```
touch Maps.html
```

- let’s edit this file

```
vim Maps.html
```

- let’s check the status of our project

```
git status
```

Git Repository

- to create a new local repo

```
git init
```

- to see the commands

```
git
```

- to see the status of your repo

```
git status
```

Git Repository

- to create a new remote repo and connect it with your local repo (after you create a remote repo on Github/Bitbucket etc.)

```
git clone address
```

Stage files options

- stage one file

```
git add filename
```

- stage all files (new, modified)

```
git add .
```

- stage all changes

```
git add -A
```

- stage modified and deleted files only

```
git add -u
```

Commit

- Commit the files on the stage

```
git commit -m ”message”
```

- Add and commit all tracked files

```
git commit -am ”message”
```

- amend commit message

```
git commit --amend
```

Recipe for a new project

- Create a repo — `git init`
- Create a new file/edit file etc.
- Stage/Track your changes — `git add .`
- Commit changes — `git commit -m "message"`

Time to practice

```
git –version
```

Time to practice

```
git status
git clone https://github.com/v76s/GoogleMaps.git
git add .
git commit -m "Message"
git remote add origin https://github.com/v76s/GoogleMaps.git
git push
git log (--all --decorate --oneline --graph)
git branch
git checkout  BRANCH_NAME
git switch BRANCH_NAME
```


Kahoot!

Objectives

- Review the prior command set
- Familiarize Github features and UI
- Git Desktop install and use
- GitKraken UI introduction

Review Commands 1

git version

git init

git status

git add .

git remote add (Alias) https://github.com/(Account)/(Repo).git

git commit

git push (Alias) (Repository)

git push

Review Commands 2

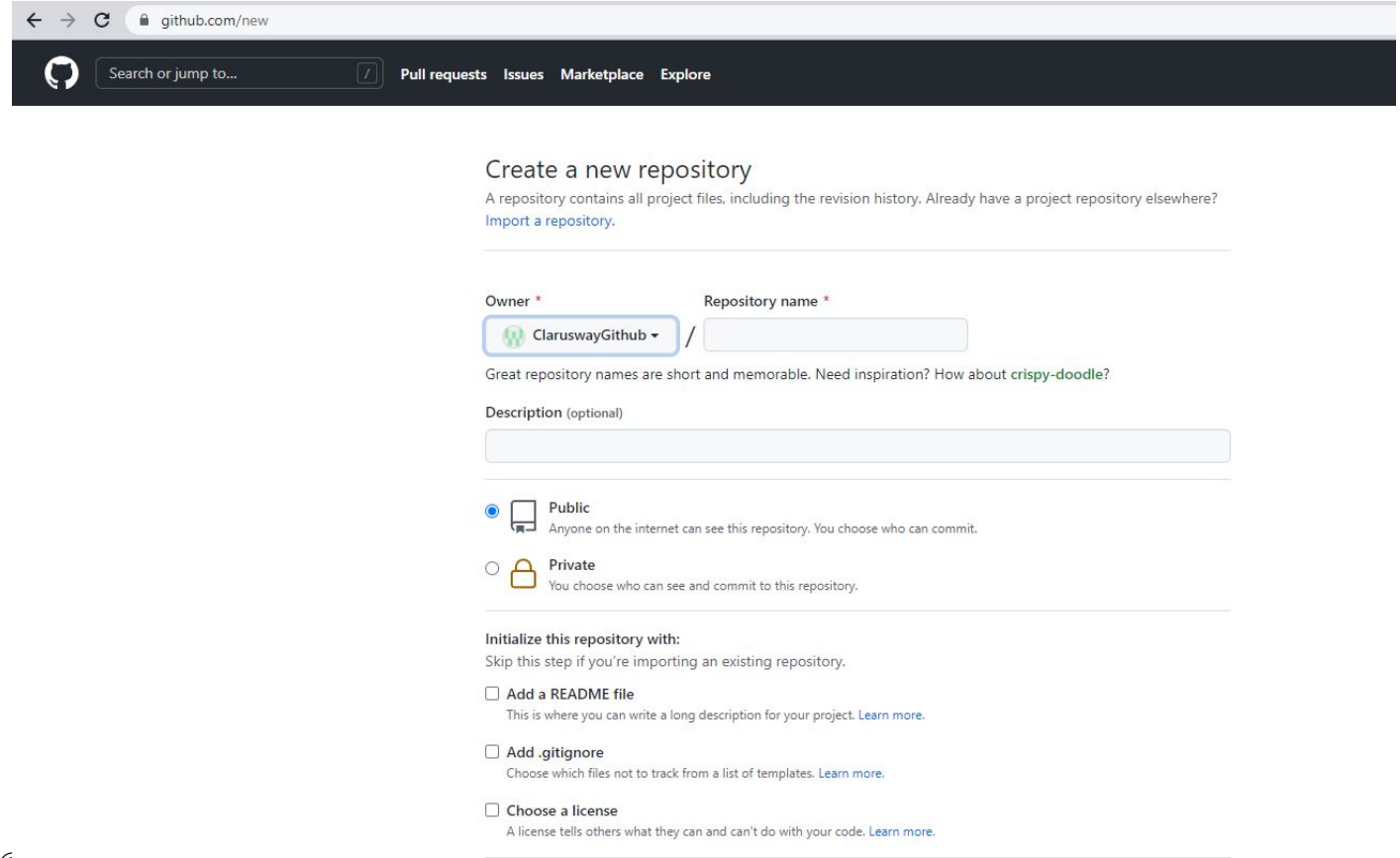
update the Maps.html contents with a comment and execute git pull to receive the updates.

Review Commands 3

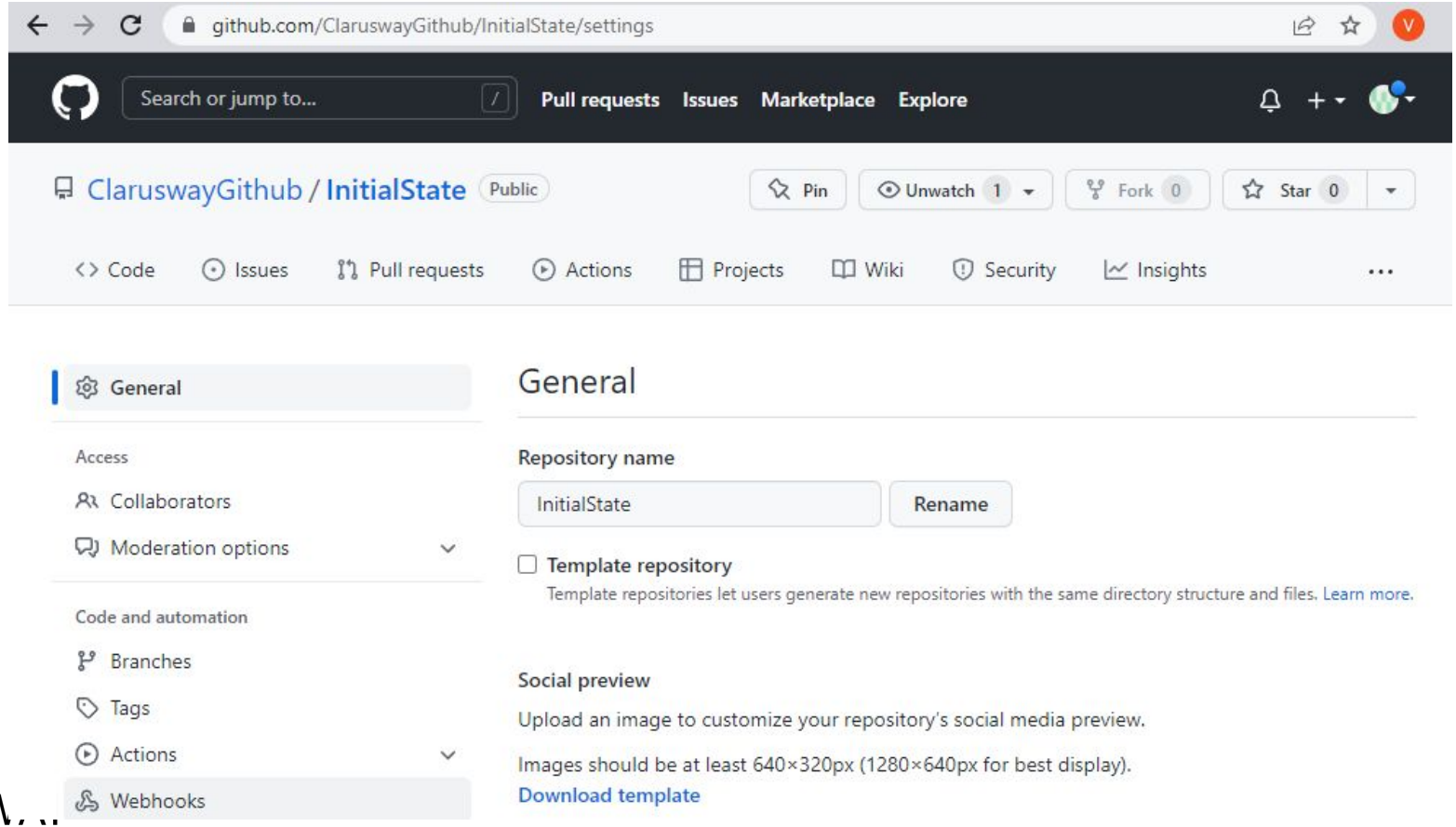
Perform several times the enlisted commands :

Create a repository in Github.

GitHub interface



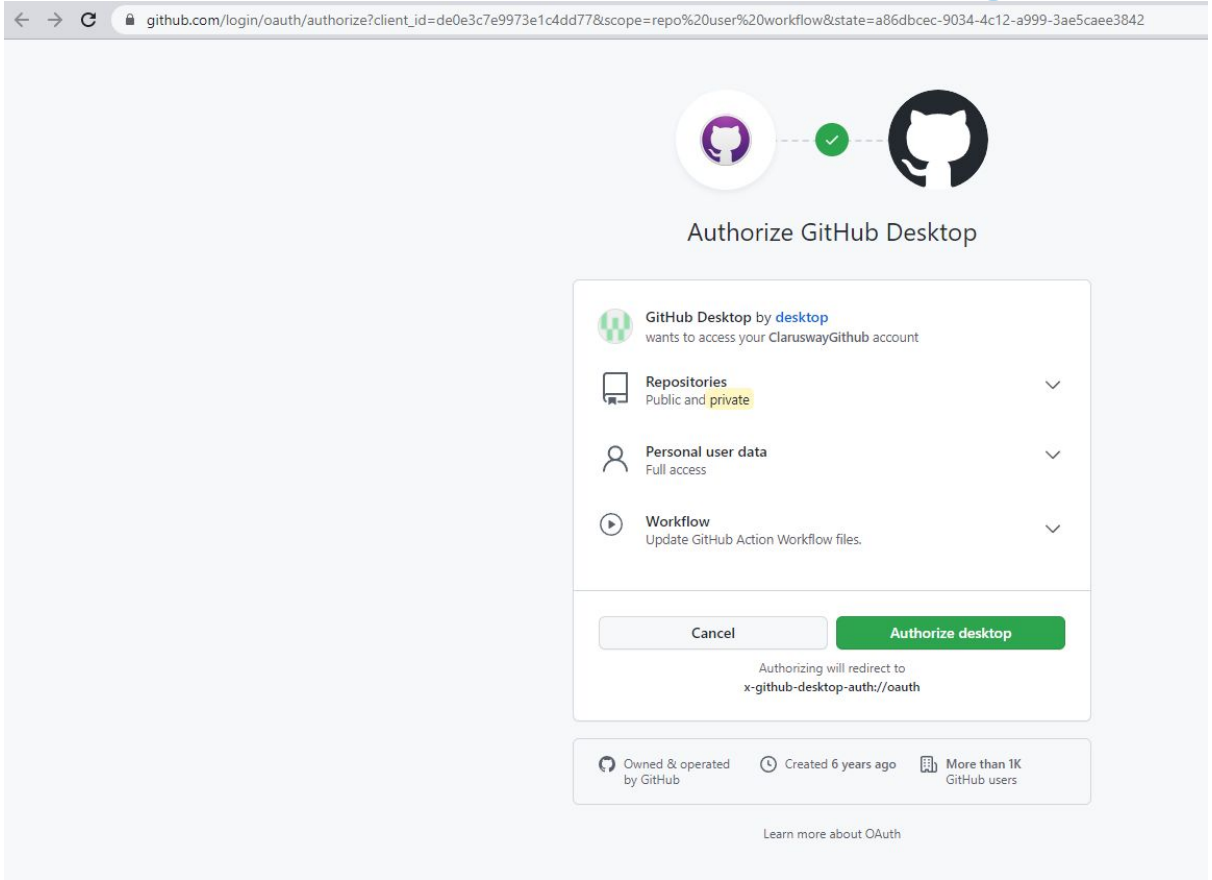
GitHub interface



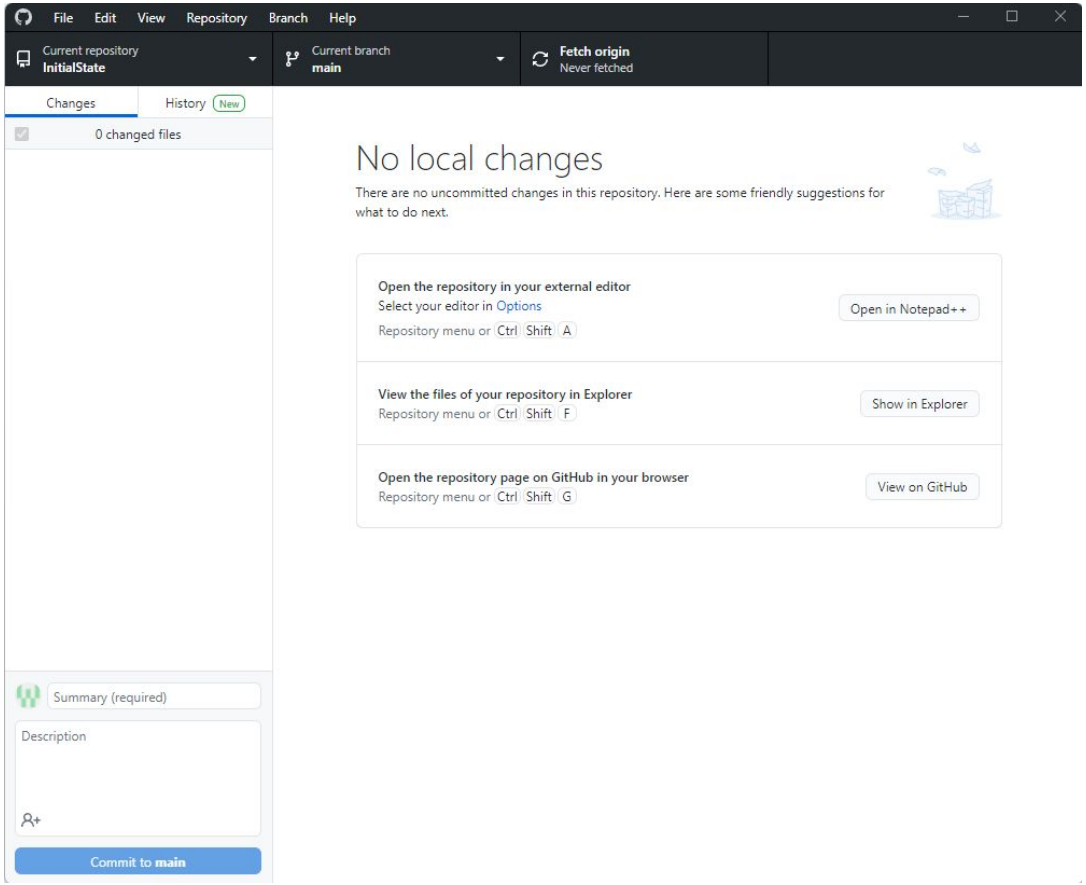
GitHub Desktop

https://desktop.github.com/

GitHub Desktop



GitHub Desktop



GitKraken Overview

https://www.gitkraken.com/download

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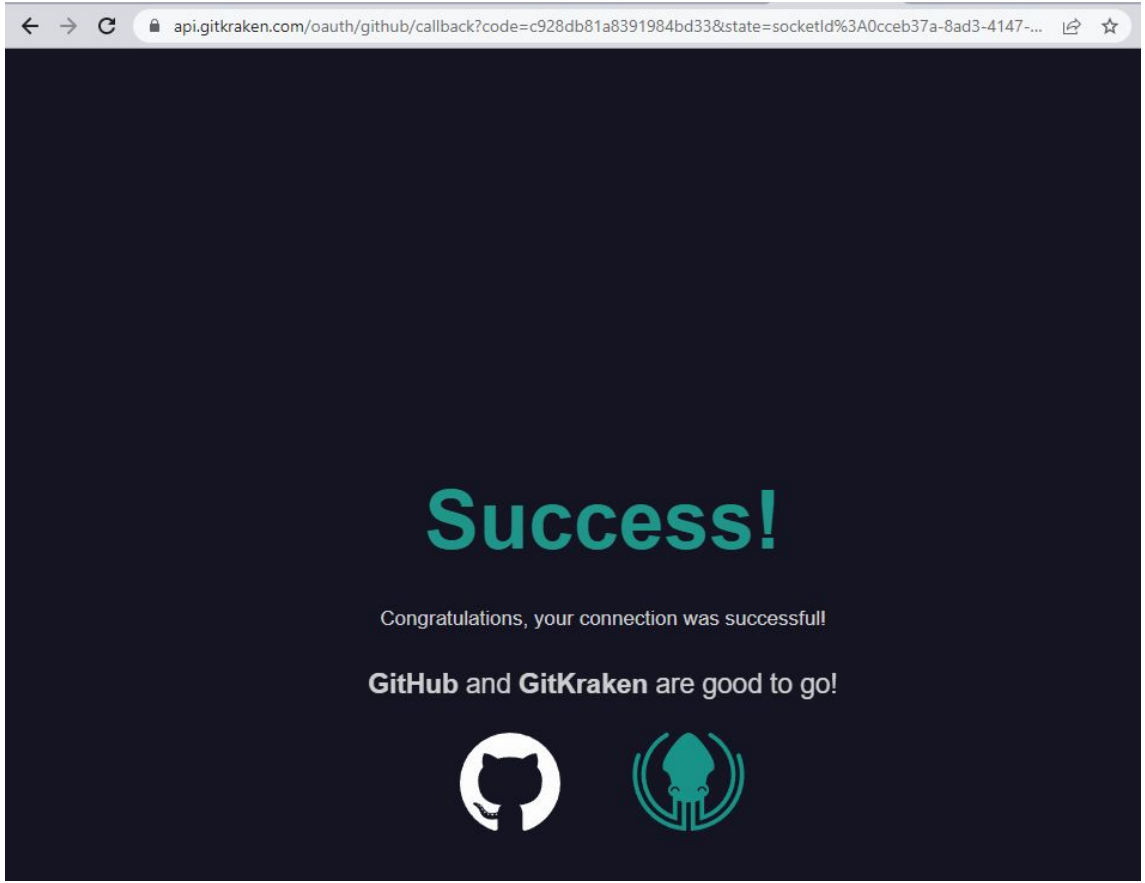
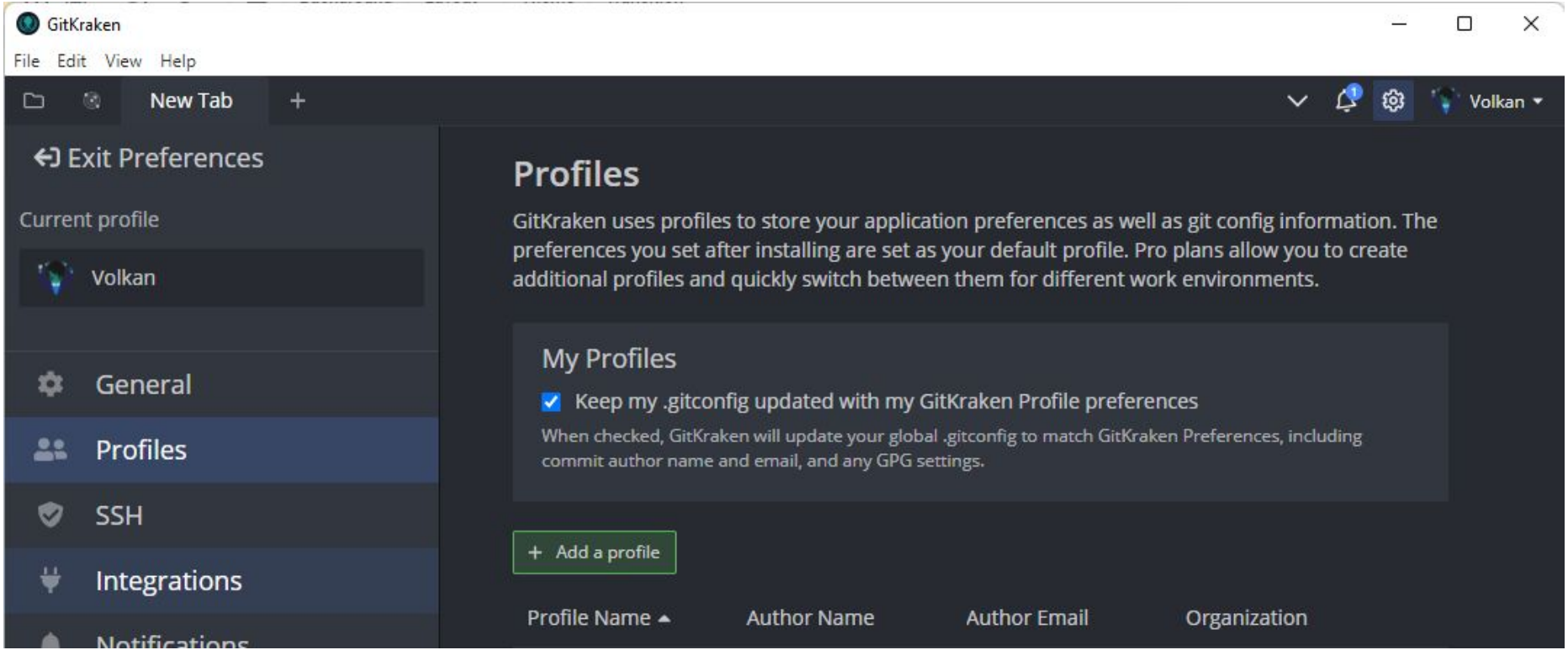
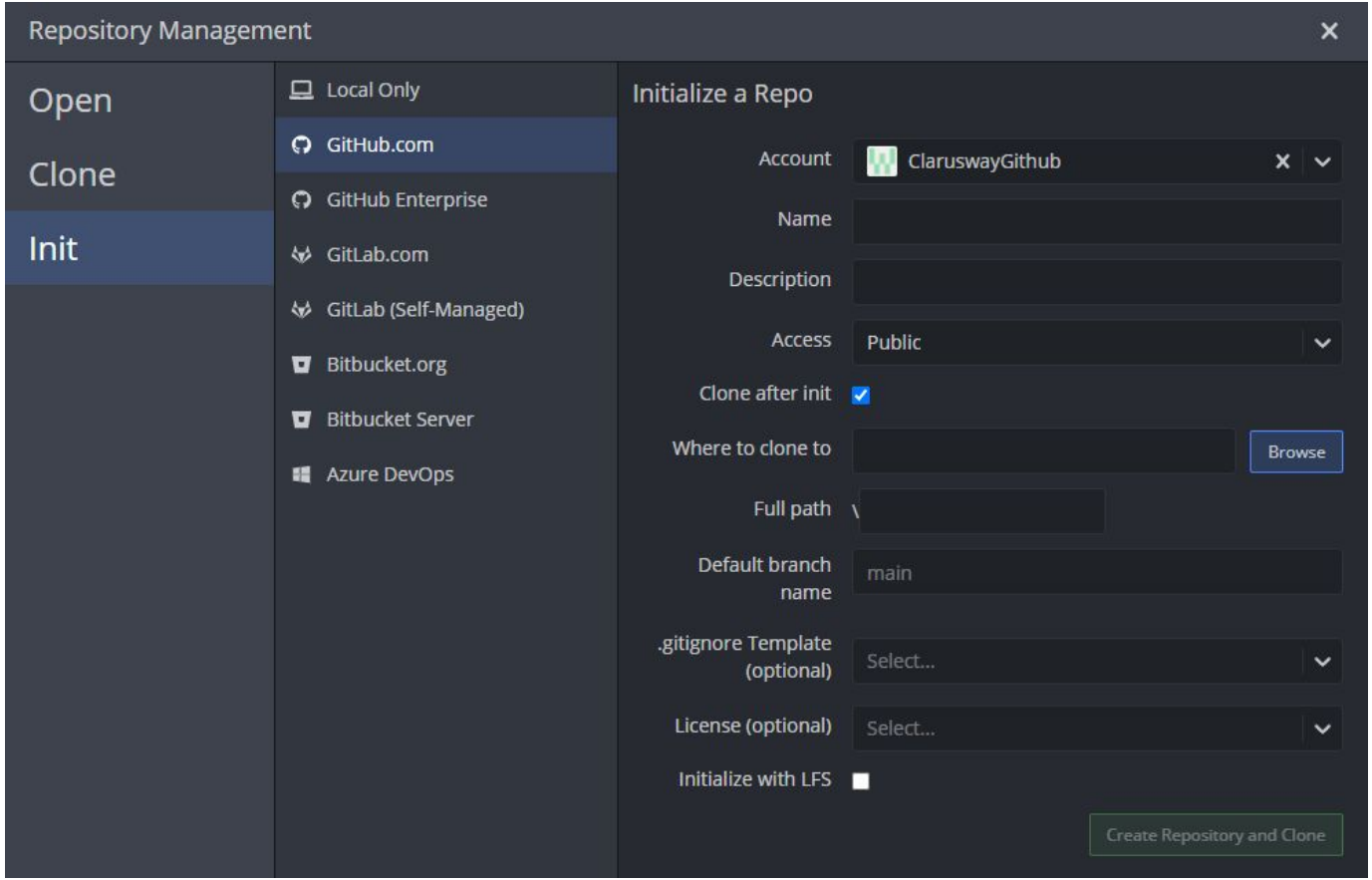
GitKraken Overview



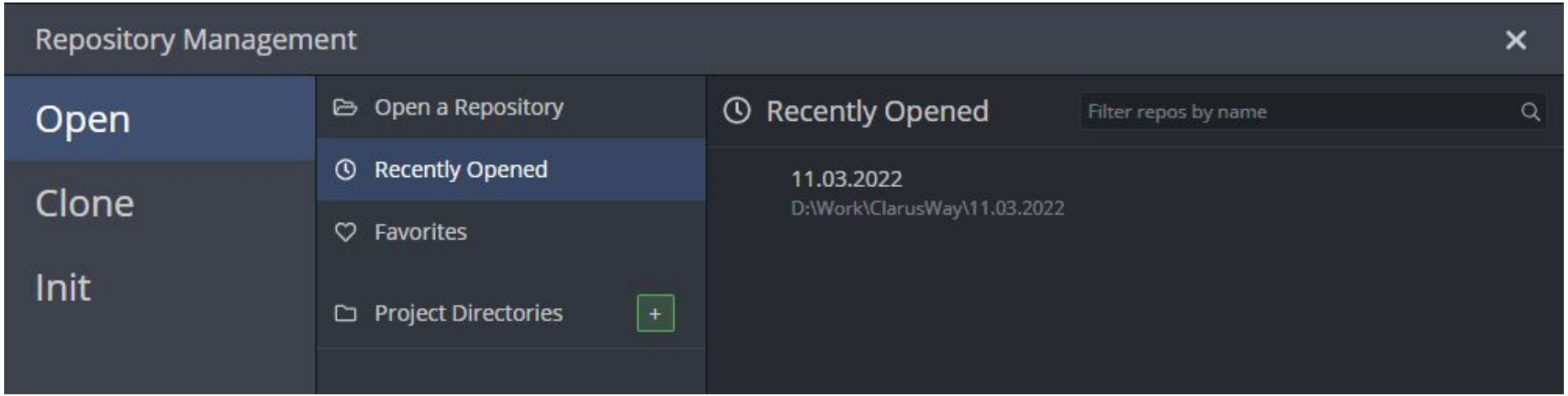
GitKraken Overview



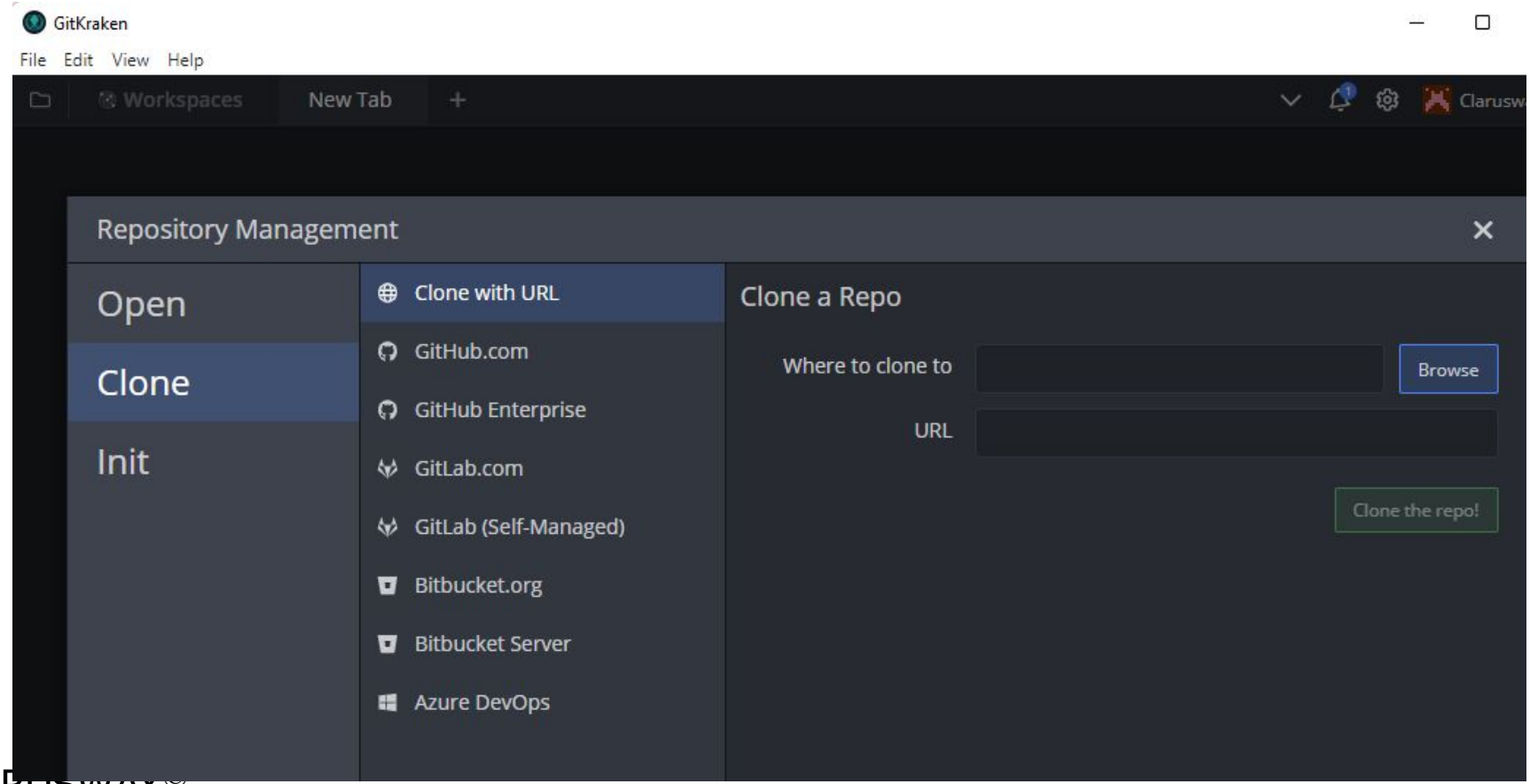
GitKraken Overview



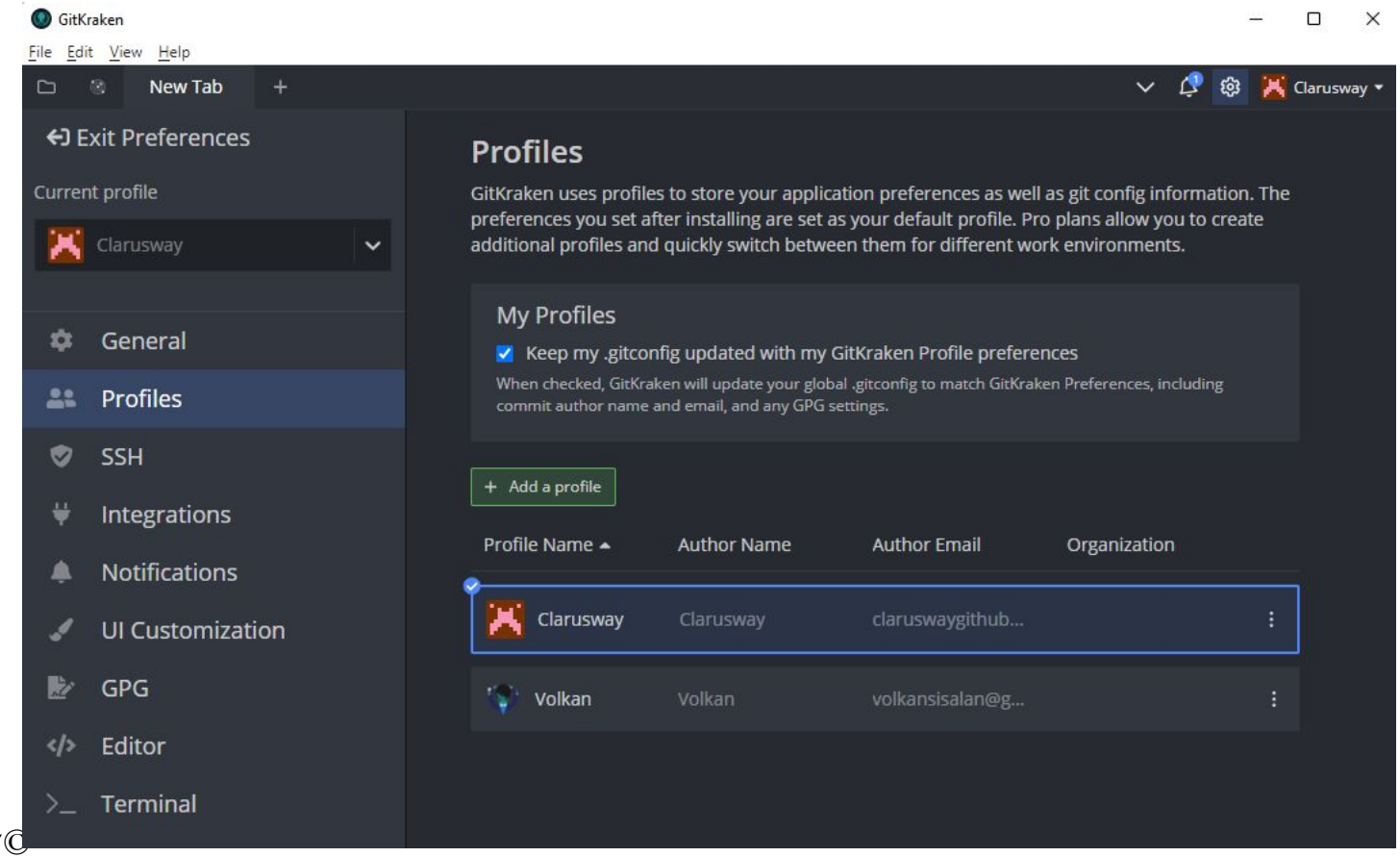
GitKraken Overview



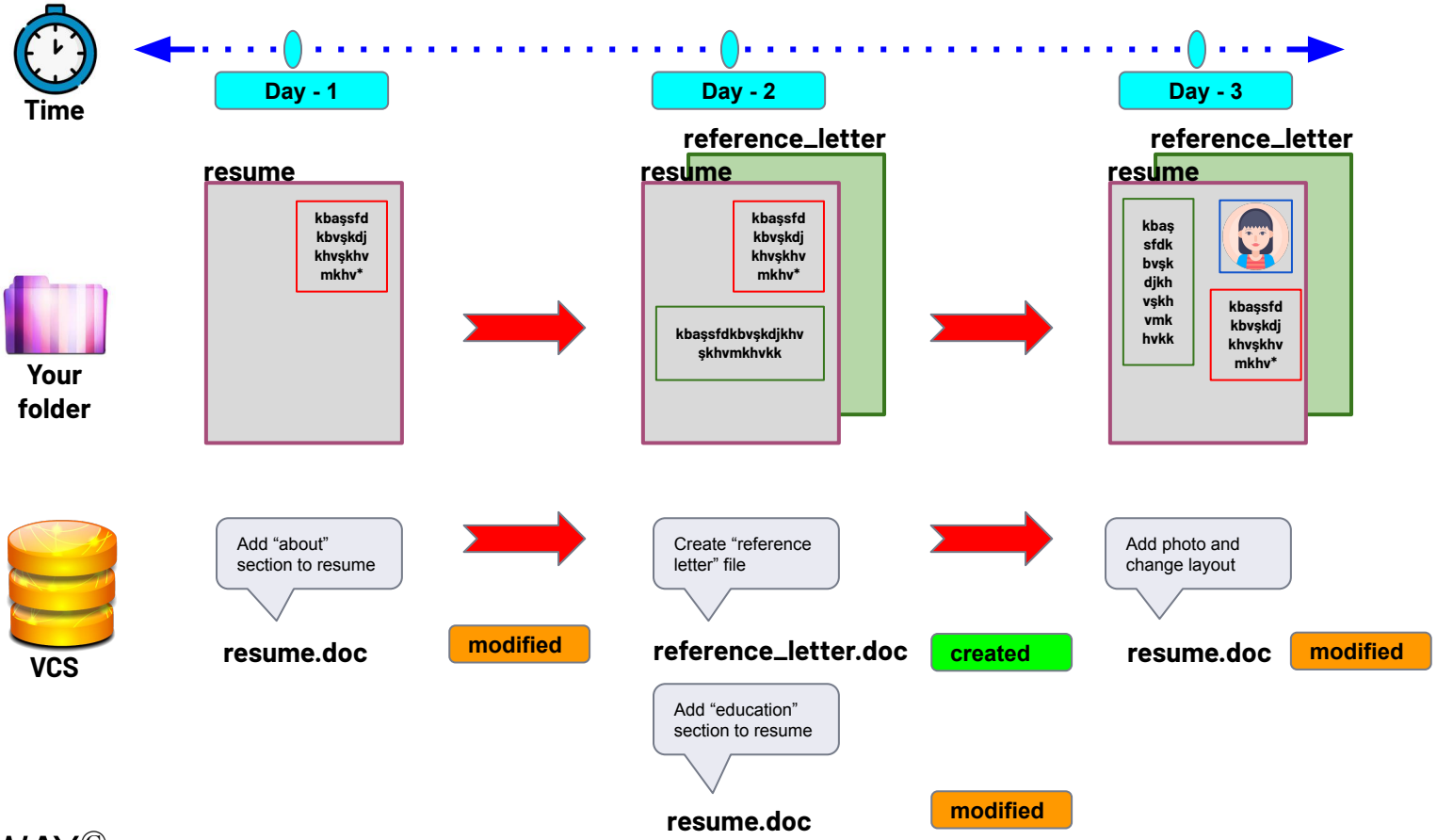
GitKraken Overview



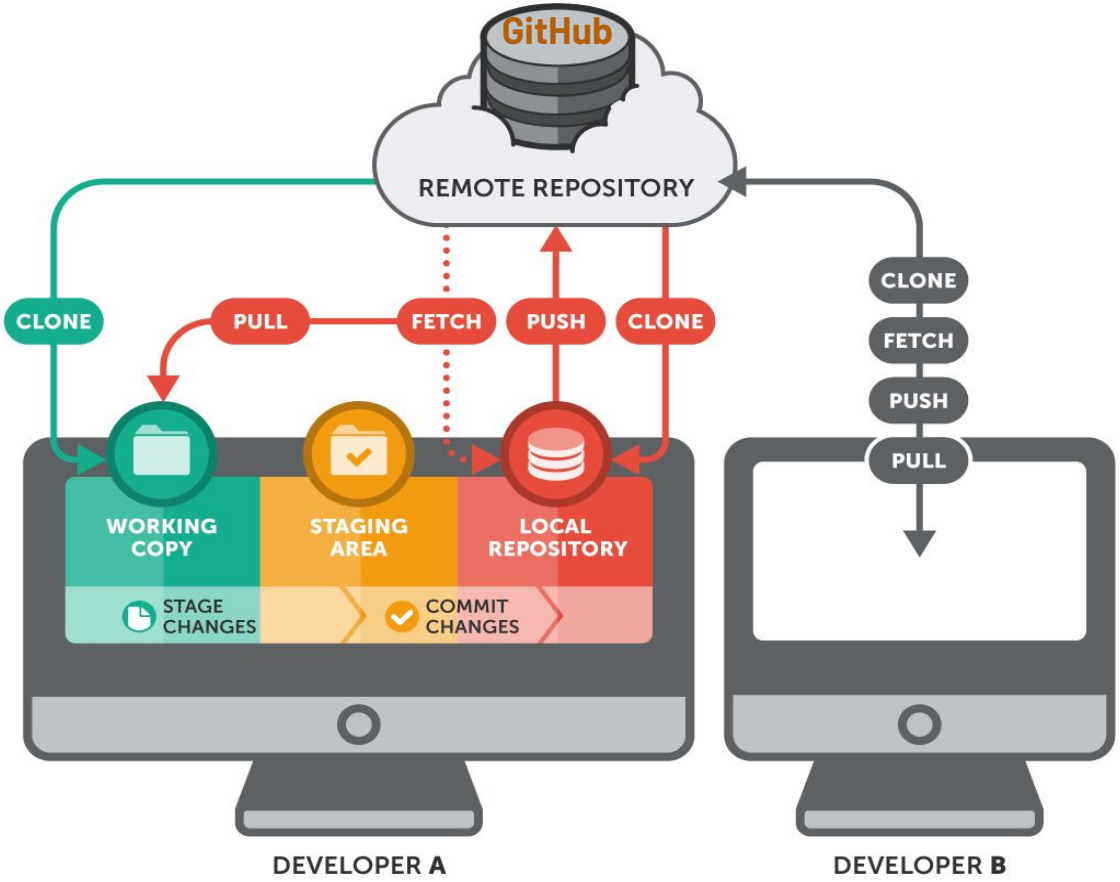
GitKraken Overview



What's Version Control?



Git Basics


GitHub
REMOTE REPOSITORY
CLONE
PULL
FETCH
PUSH
CLONE
CLONE
FETCH
PUSH
PULL
WORKING COPY
STAGING AREA
LOCAL REPOSITORY
STAGE CHANGES
COMMIT CHANGES
DEVELOPER A
DEVELOPER B

Local Git operations

git init

git status

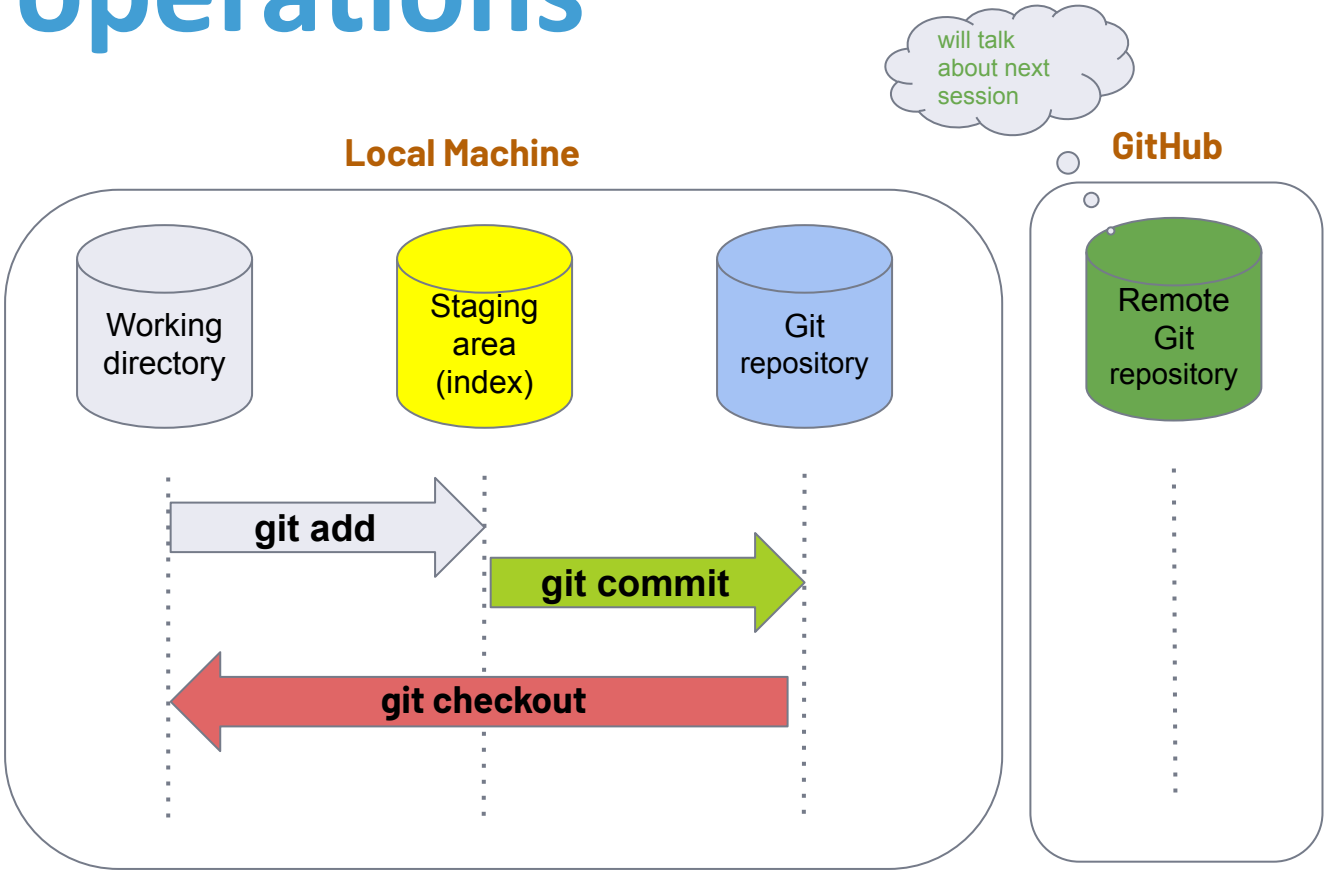
git add .

git rm -cached fileXX

git commit -m “abc”

git log

git checkout



Github - Remote Repository

Bitbucket

+ Follow + I use this

Stacks	Followers	Votes
25.8K	19.2K	2.8K

GitHub

+ Follow + I use this

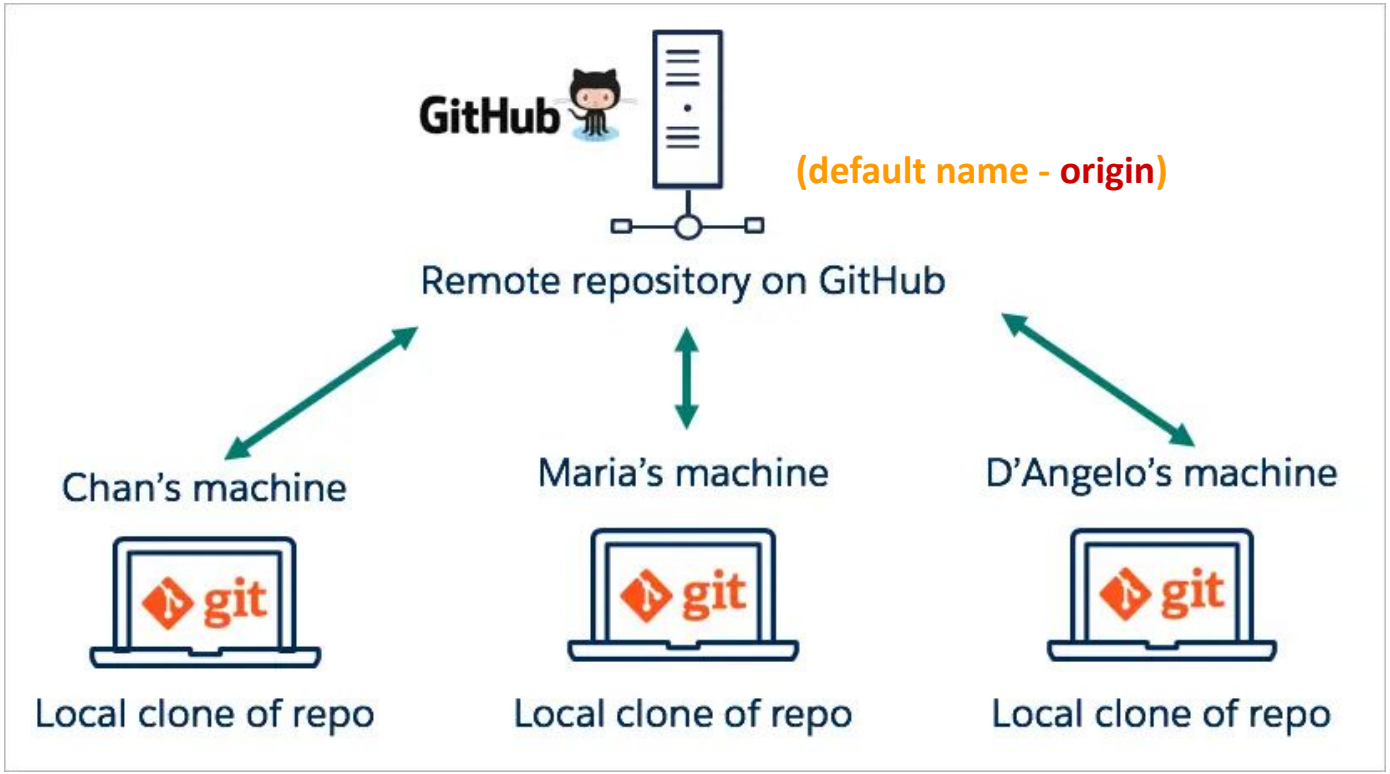
Stacks	Followers	Votes
132.1K	99.8K	10.1K

GitLab

+ Follow + I use this

Stacks	Followers	Votes
30.5K	23.4K	2.3K

Github - Remote Repository



Github - Remote Repository

- Act of copying a repository from remote server to your local machine is called **cloning**
- Cloning allows team to work together
- Downloading commits from others : **fetch, merge**
- Downloading commits from others : **pull (fetch + merge)**
- Uploading your commits (local changes) to remote : **push**

Connecting your local with remote

- connect to remote repo

```
git remote add origin Repo address
```

origin = alias for your repo address

- first push

```
git push -u origin master
```

- remove remote origin

```
git remote rm origin
```

Gitignore file usage

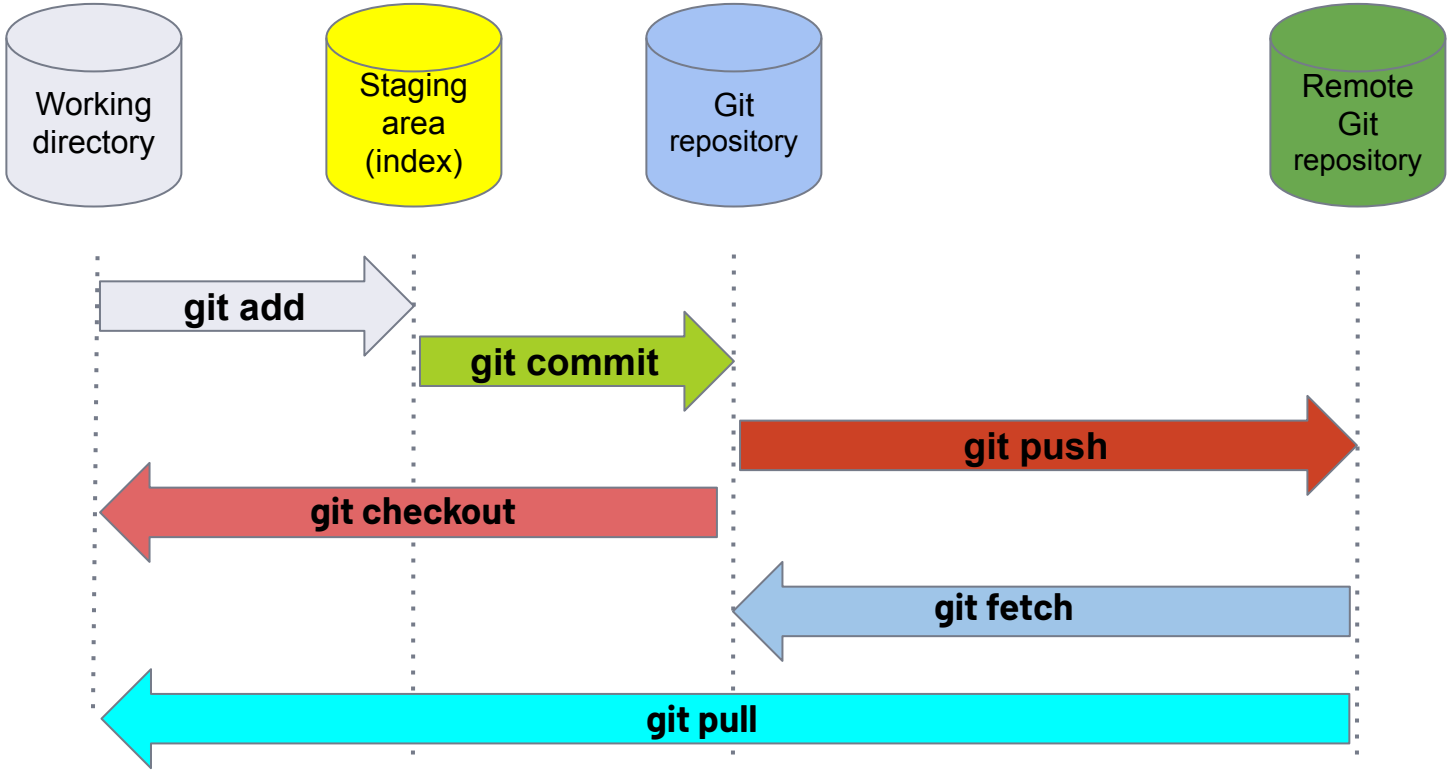
How do we use .gitignore file?
How to include multiple files?
How to include folders?
How to include files with specific extensions?

- **Create some files and folders in your local repository.**
- **Create some files with .log extension and exclude them.**
- **Demonstrate how to exclude .log files from add, see the result with status command.**

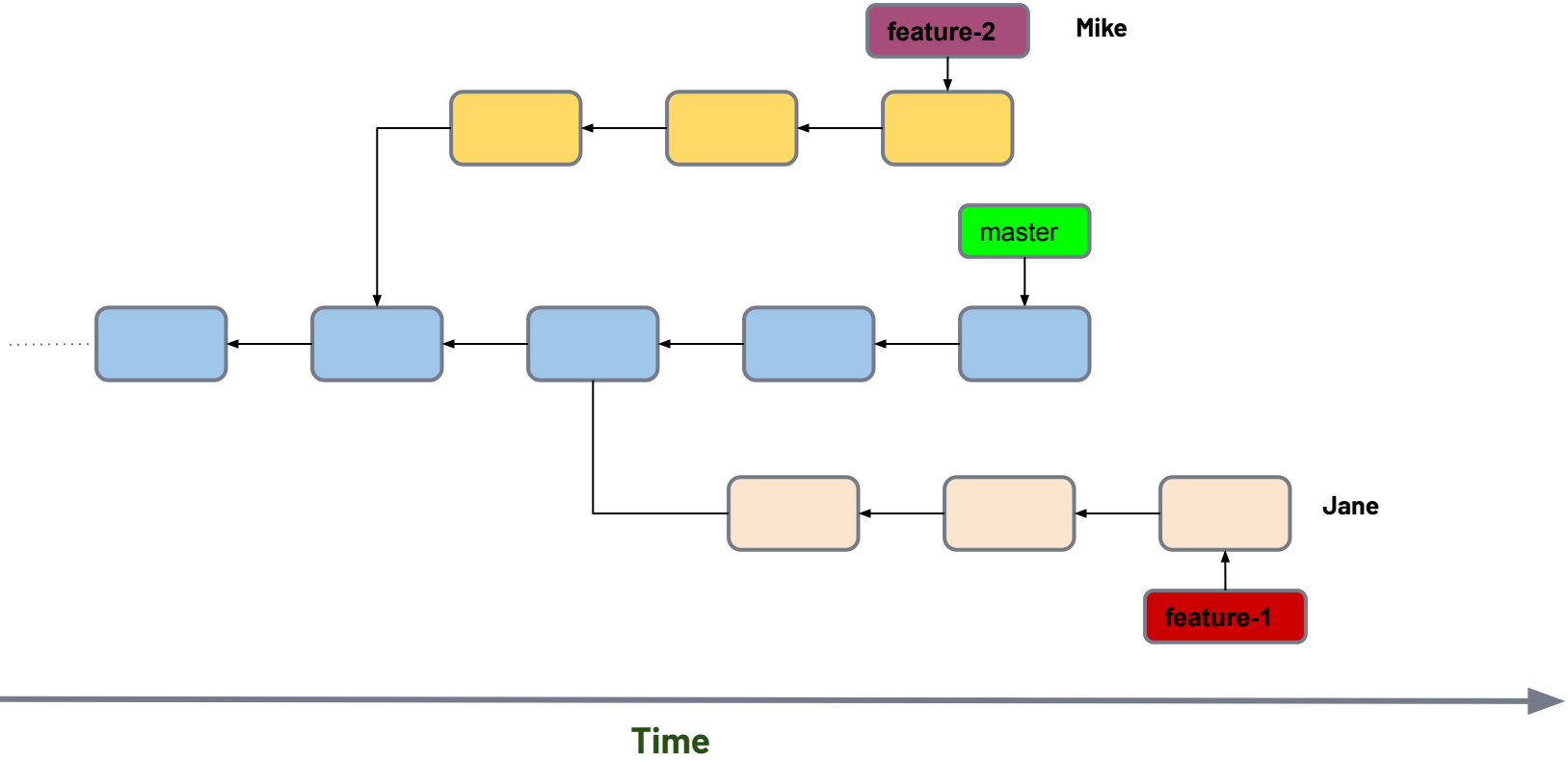
Git stash command

git stash save
Save modified and staged changes
git stash list
list stack-order of stashed file changes
git stash pop
write working from top of stash stack
git stash drop
discard the changes from top of stash stack
git stash clear
clear the entire stash

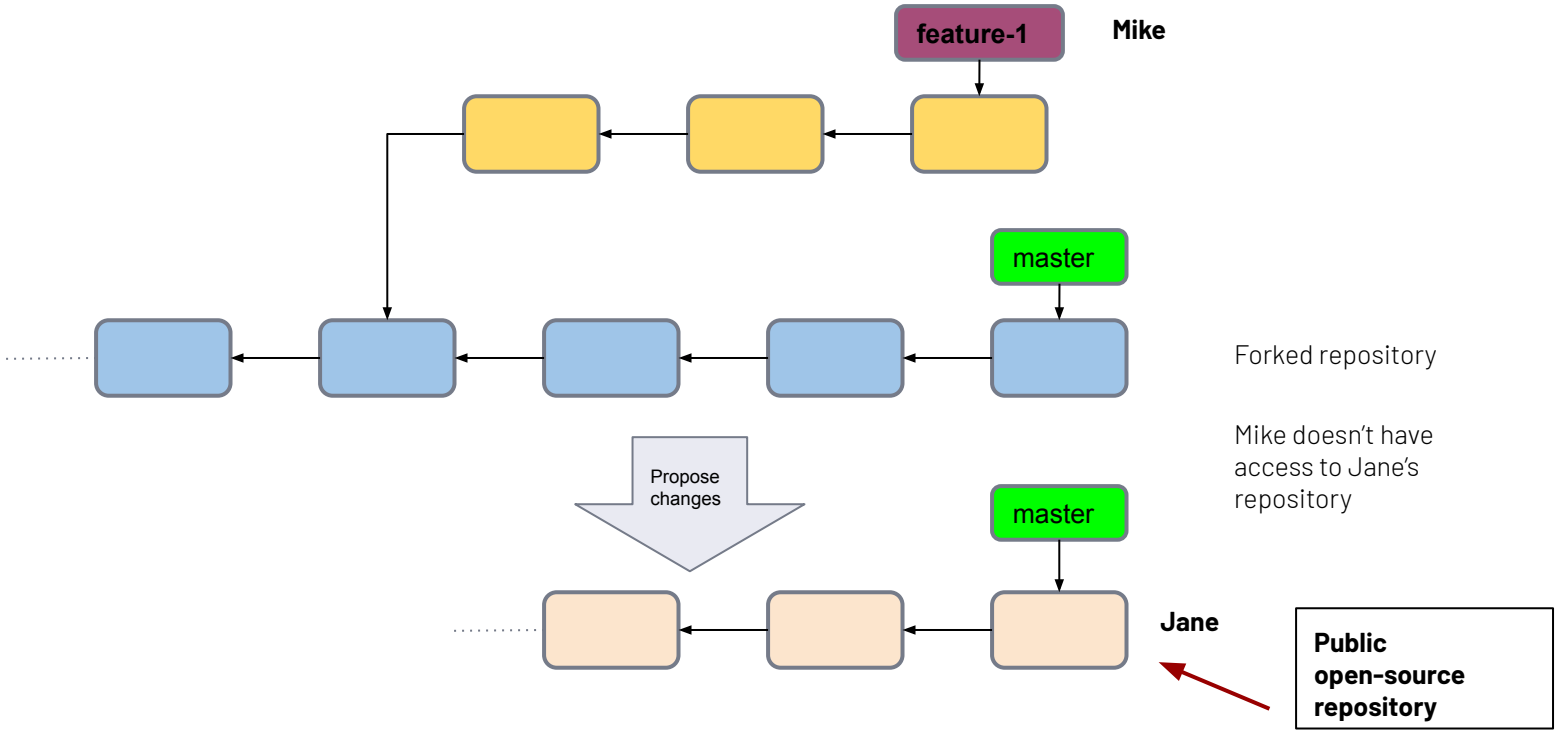
Github - Remote Repository



How collaborators communicate?



How collaborators communicate?



Github - Pull Request

- Github’s feature not Git’s feature
- It allows you to contribute to other projects

Github - Pull Request

- **Pull Requests (PR)** let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a branch in a repository on GitHub
- You create a pull request to propose and collaborate on changes to a repository. These changes are proposed in a branch, which ensures that the master branch only contains finished and approved work.

Github - Pull Request process

Time

Mike

Creates new local branch — **feature-1**

Commits changes to feature-1 locally — **commit**

Mike is happy with changes and feature works as expected

Pushes changes to remote by creating remote feature-1 branch — **feature-1**

Creates pull request to start review process by other collaborators

Mike requests Jane to review newly opened pull request

Jane

Jane starts review of the Mike's pull request

Optionally **pulls** updates and checkouts **feature-1** branch to verfy how new feature works.

Add some comments for specific blocks of code and asks for changes — **comments**

Github - Pull Request process

Time

Mike

Mike is notified about comments and requested changes

Makes additional changes requested by Jane

commit

Pushes changes to remote

Jane

Jane is notified about new commits

Happy with new changes and **approves** pull request

Mike

Merges changes from the feature-1 branch to the main **master** or **release** branch

Closes pull request and deletes feature-1 branch

New feature implemented !

Kahoot

General Git Quiz

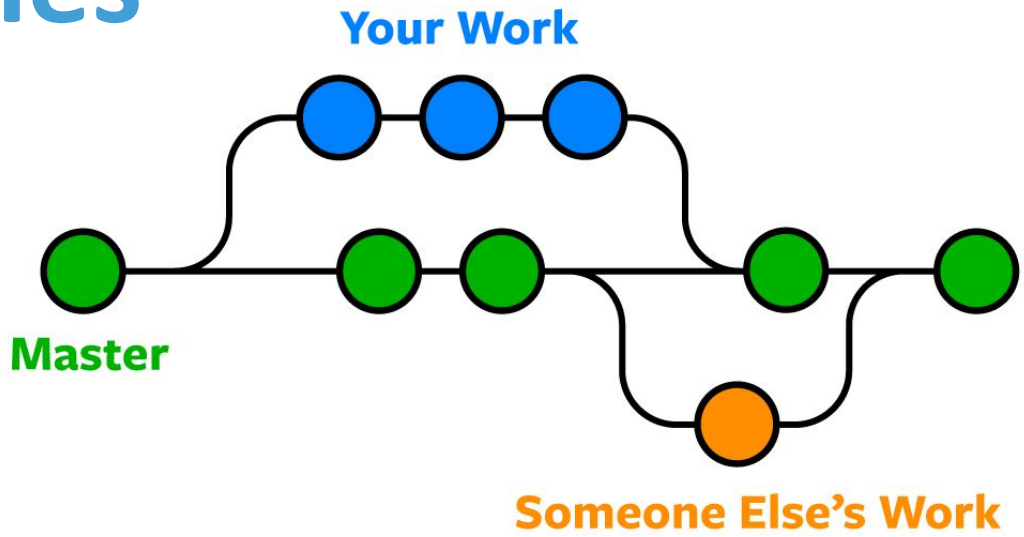
Git

Repo, Commit, Branch, Head

What comes to you your mind when you hear this?

Students, write your response!

Branches



- Production of the project lives on master branch
- Branches are reference to a commit

```
Erics-Mac:project eric$ git branch
* master
```

Branches

- to see local branches

```
git branch
```

- to see remote branches

```
git branch -r
```

- to see all branches

```
git branch -a
```

Creating/switching branches

- create a new branch

```
git branch Branch name
```

- switch to a branch

```
git checkout Branch name
```

- create a new branch and switch to that branch

```
git checkout -b Branch name
```

Deleting branches

- delete a local branch

```
git branch -d Branch name
```

```
git branch -D Branch name
```

- merge a branch

```
git merge Branch name
```

Connecting your local with remote

- connect to remote repo

```
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```

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- first push

```
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```

- remove remote origin

```
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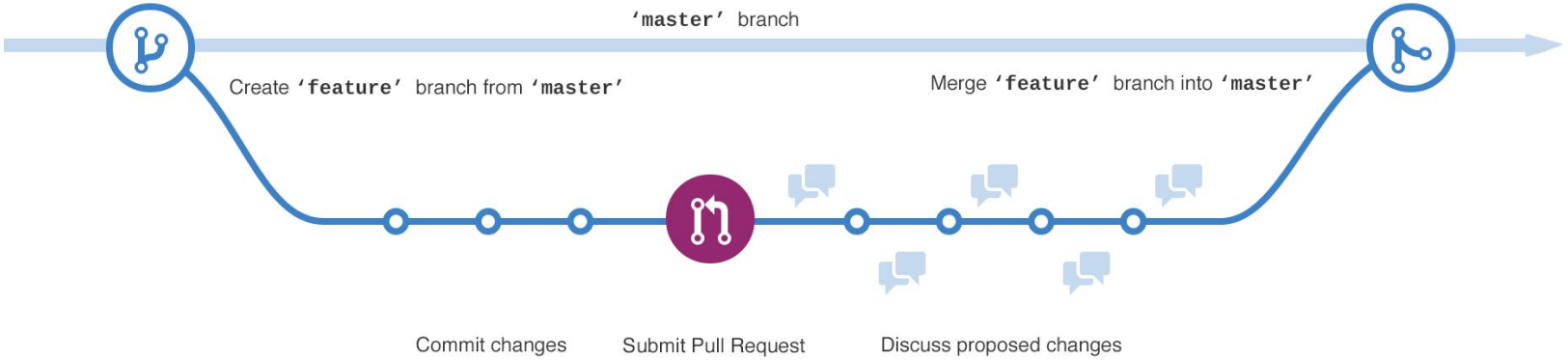
- Downloading commits from others : **pull (fetch + merge)**
- Uploading your commits (local changes) to remote : **push**
- Copying from remote to remote : **fork**

Kahoot

Git and Github terminology

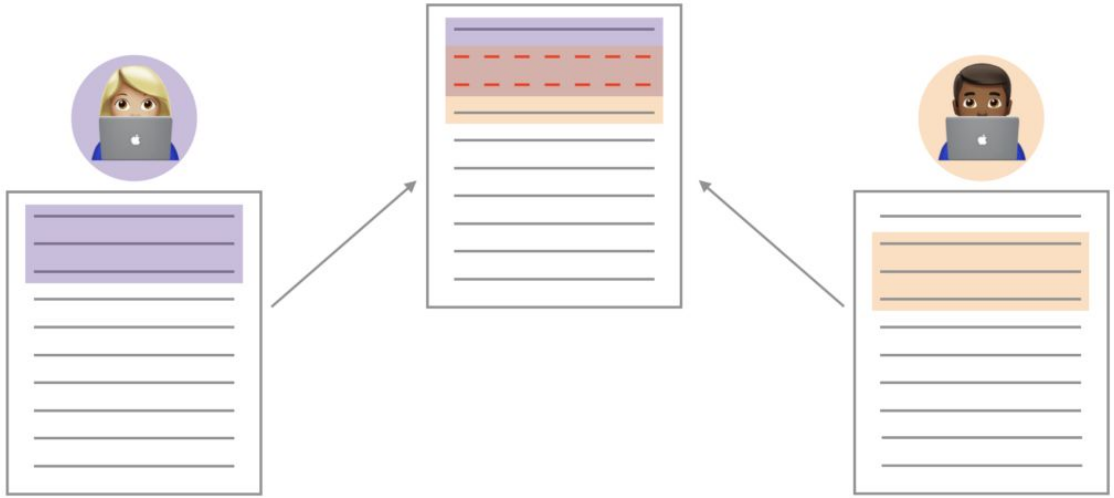
Github - Merge

- You **merge** a pull request into the upstream branch when work is completed. Anyone with push access to the repository can complete the merge.



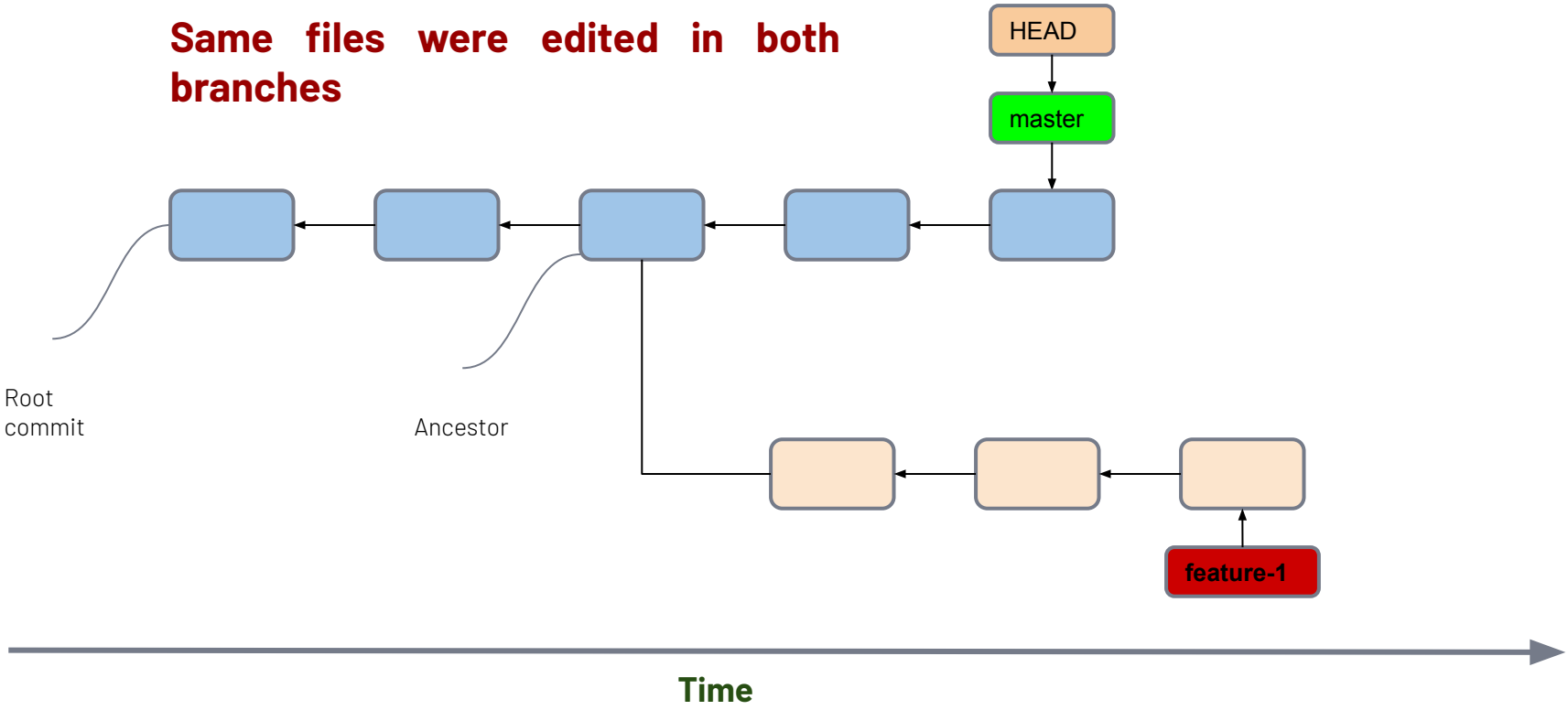
Github - Merge Conflict

- **Merge conflicts** happen when you merge branches that have competing commits, and GitHub needs your help to decide which changes to incorporate in the final merge.



Merge Conflicts

Same files were edited in both branches



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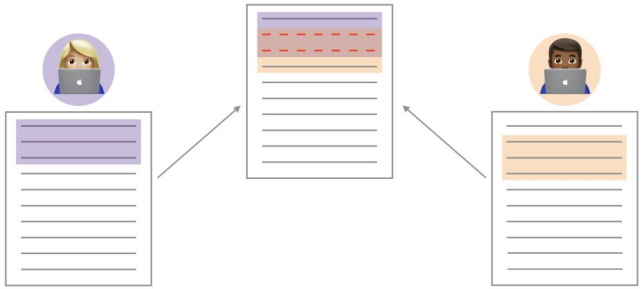
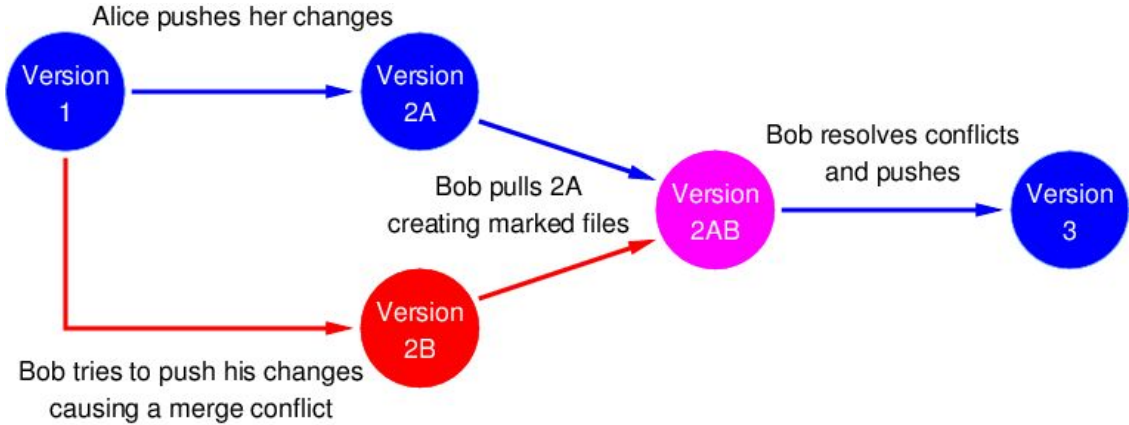




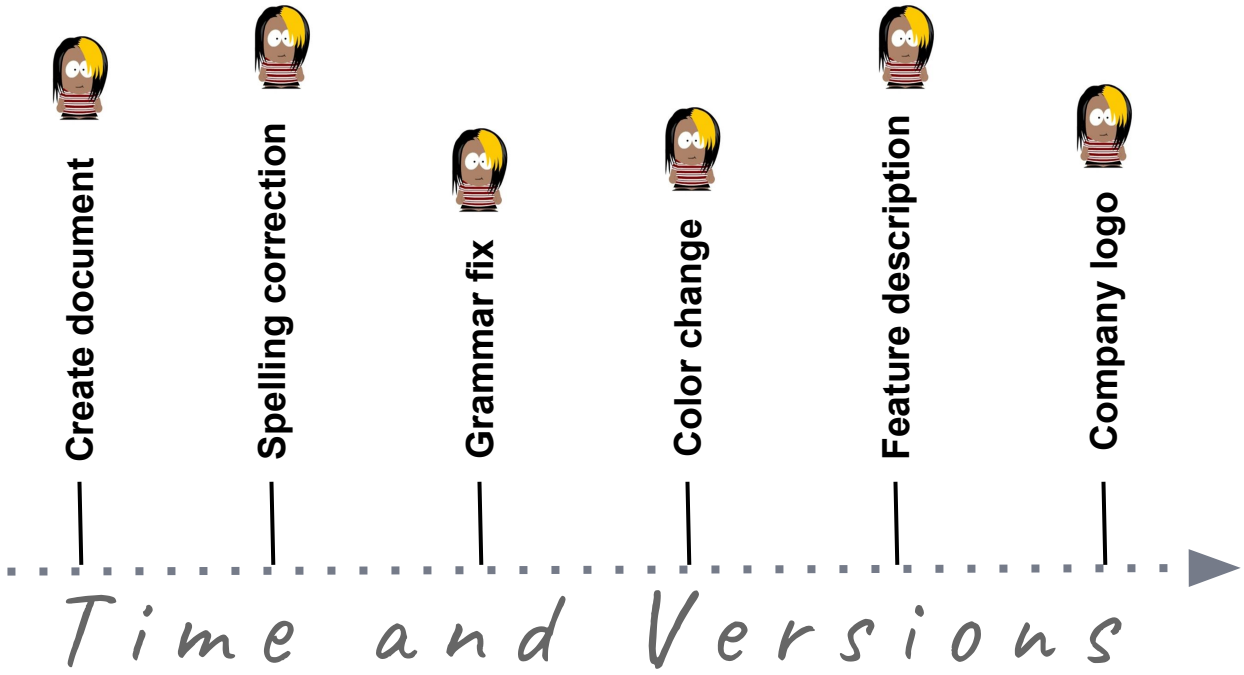
Branch, Head

What comes to you your mind when you hear this?

Students, write your response!
REINVENT YOURSELF
Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

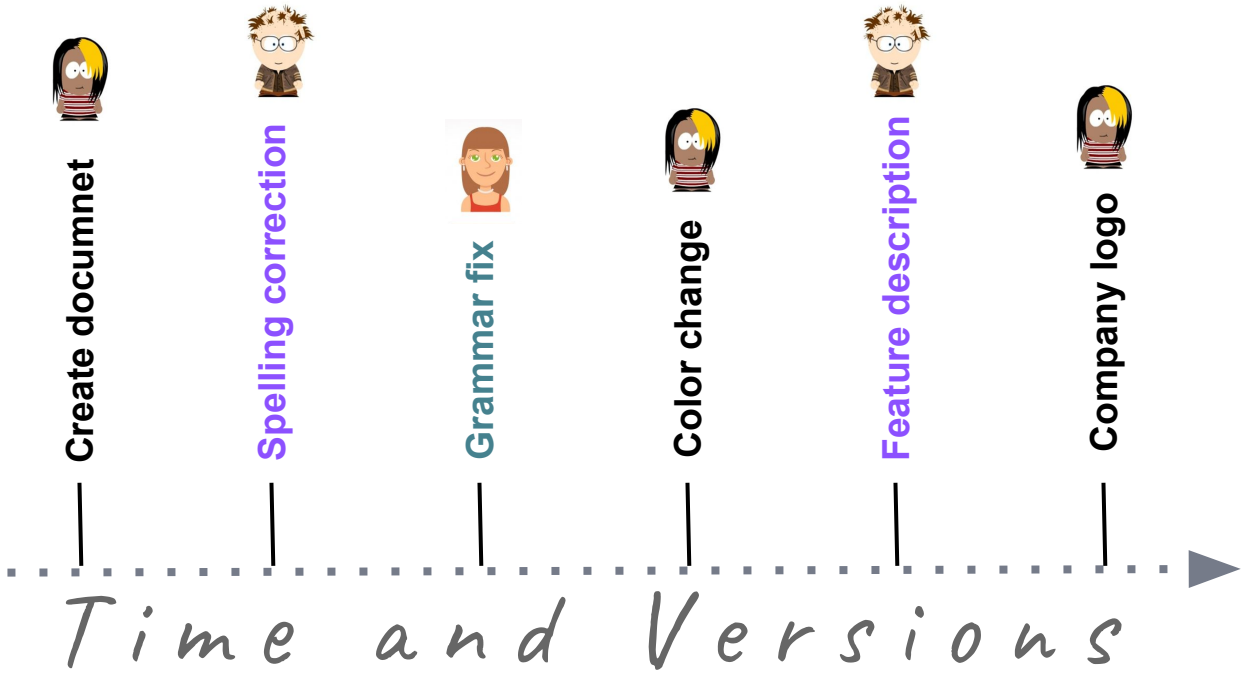
Git Branches

History Tracking



Git Branches

Collaborative History Tracking



Git Branches

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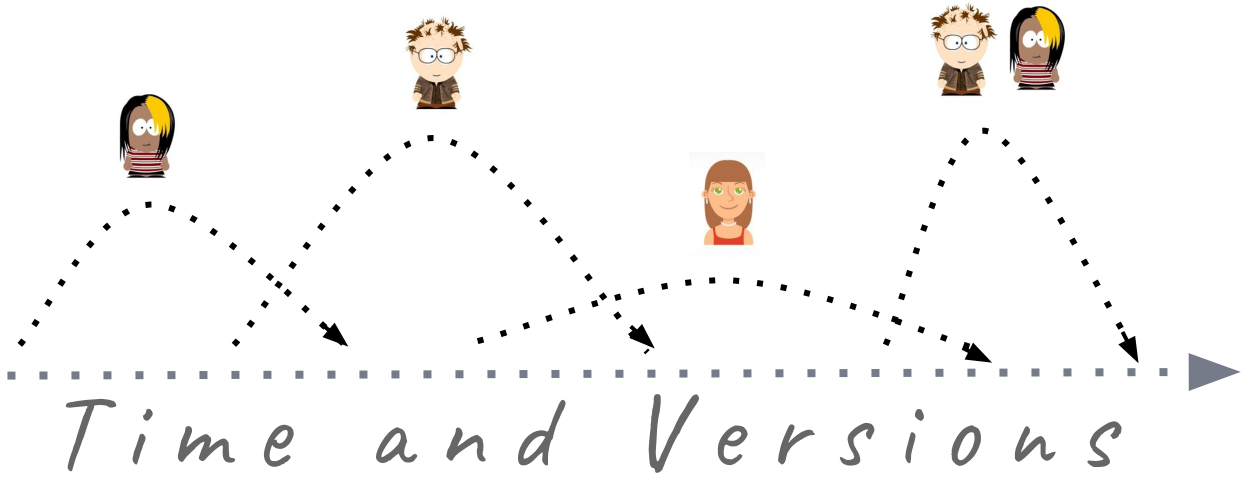
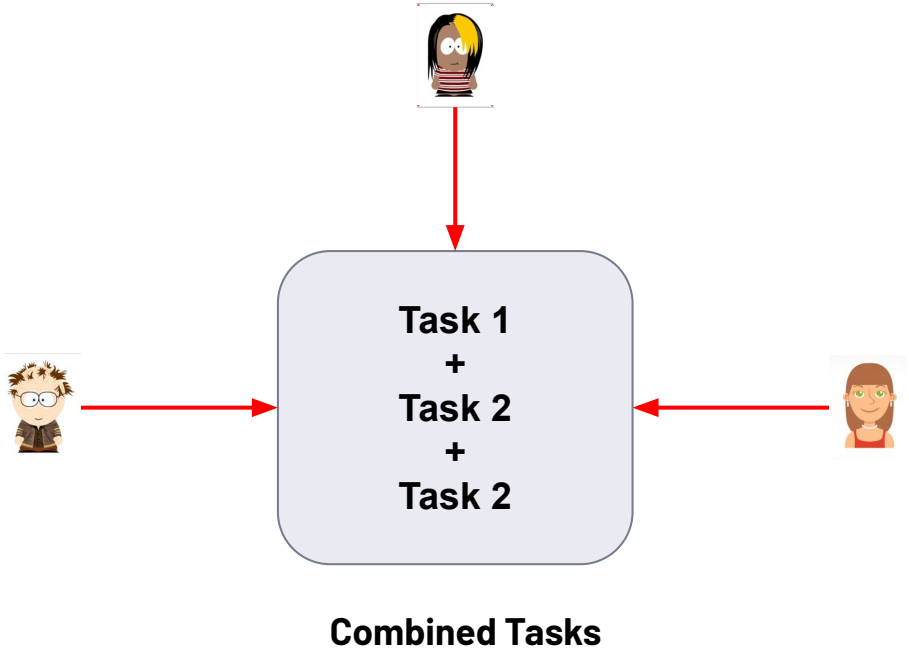
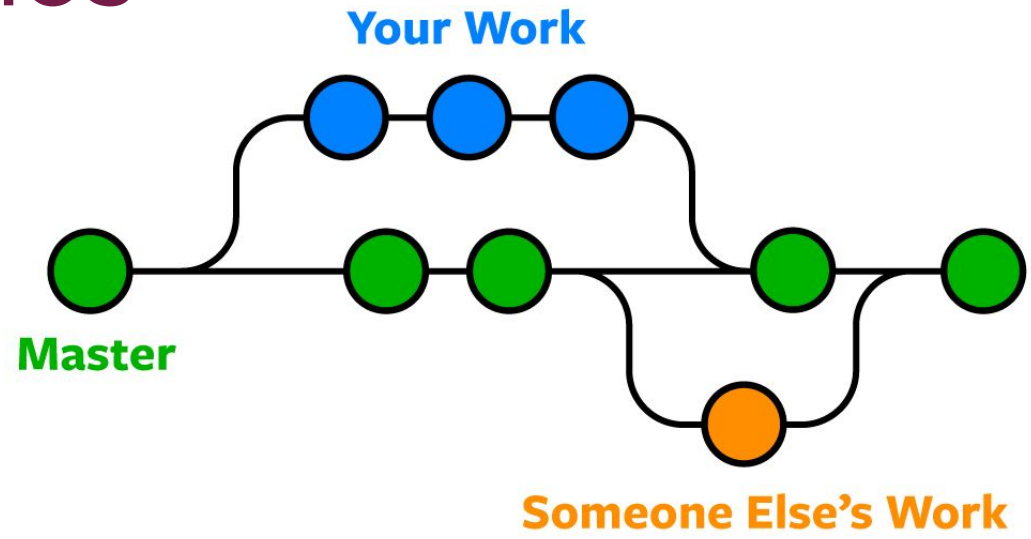


Git Branches

Collaboration



Branches



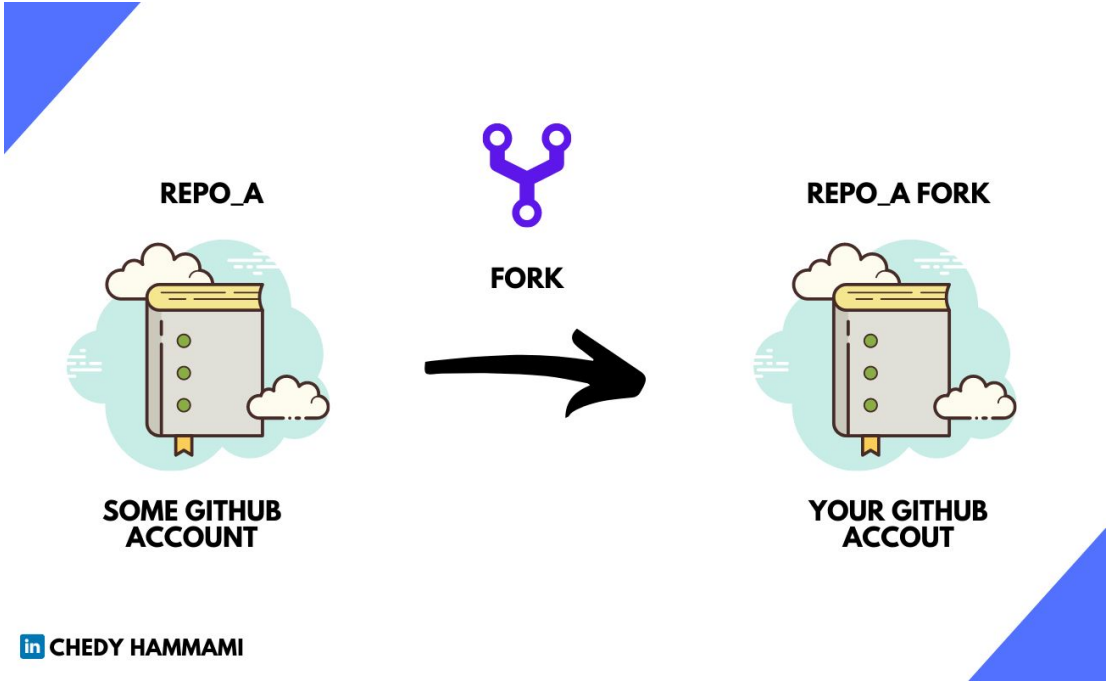
- Production of the project lives on master/main branch
- Branches are reference to a commit

```
Erics-Mac:project eric$ git branch
* master
```

Bonobo Git Server

Lets install Bonobo Git Server on a specific server and publish it.

Github - Fork



A fork is a copy of a repository.

Recap-Branches

git branch branch_name

git branch

git branch -a

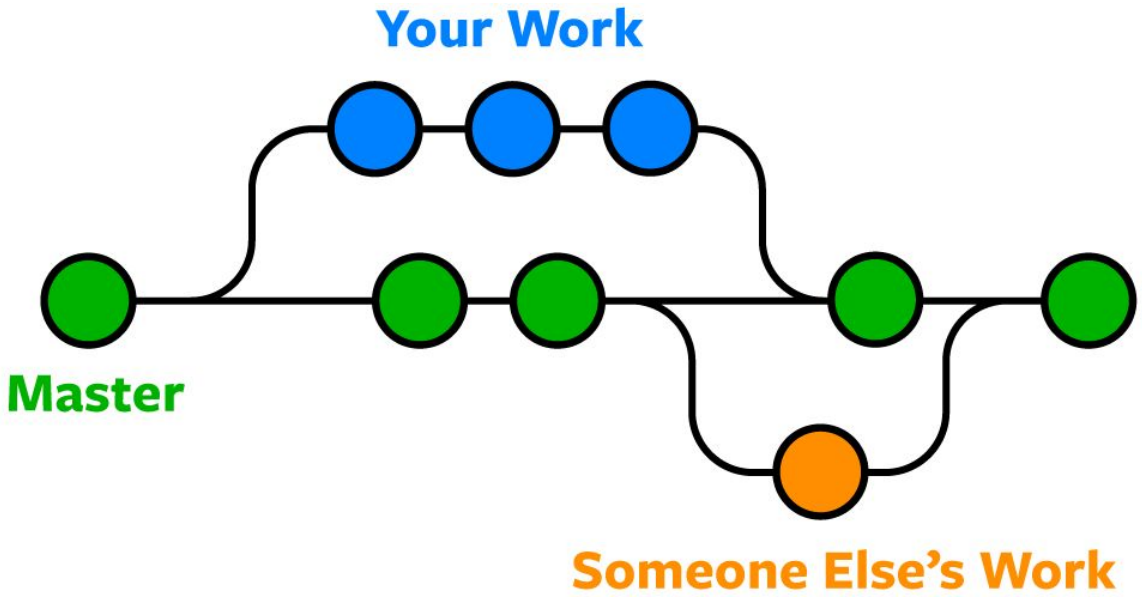
git checkout branch_name

git checkout -b branch_name

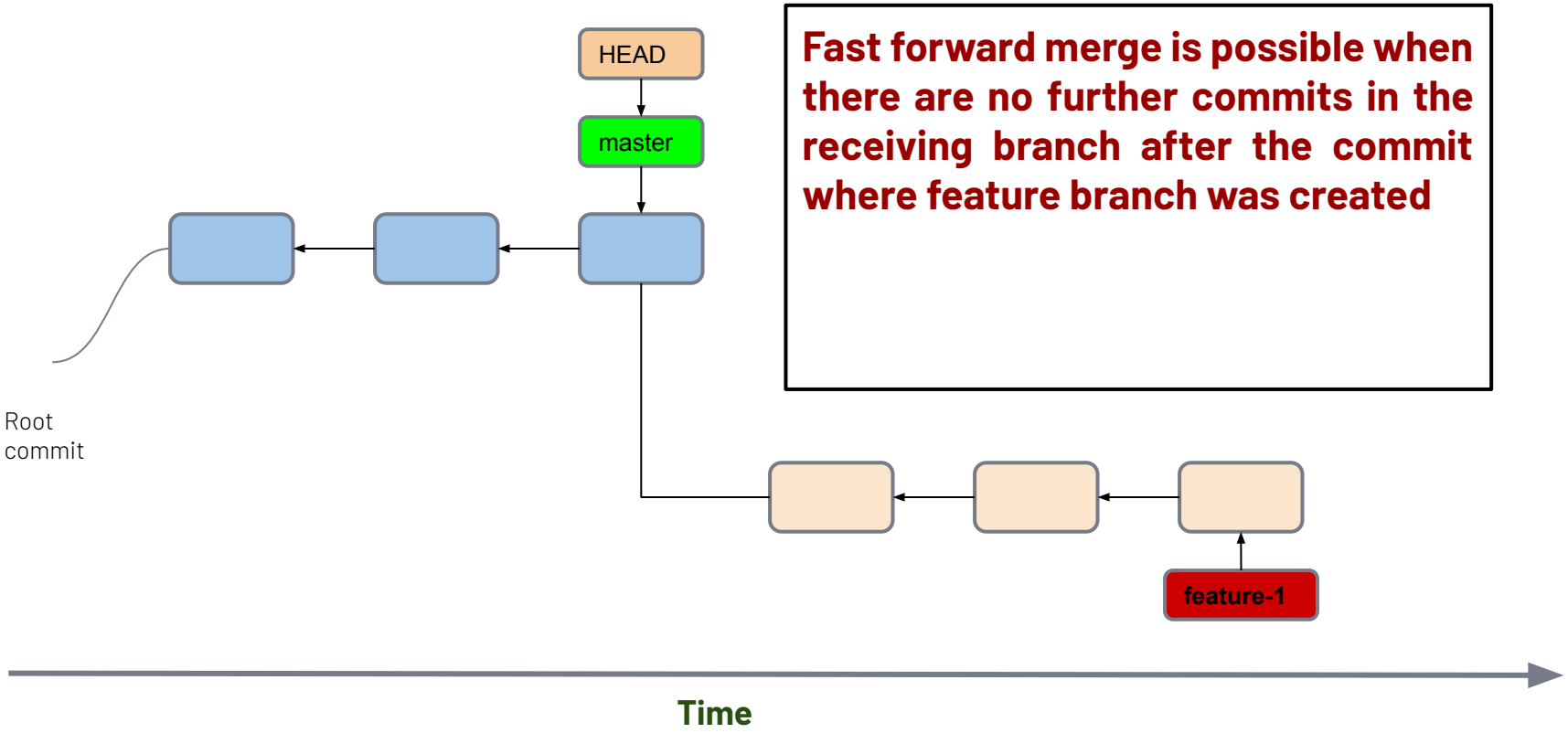
git branch -d branch_name

git branch -D branch_name

git merge branch_name



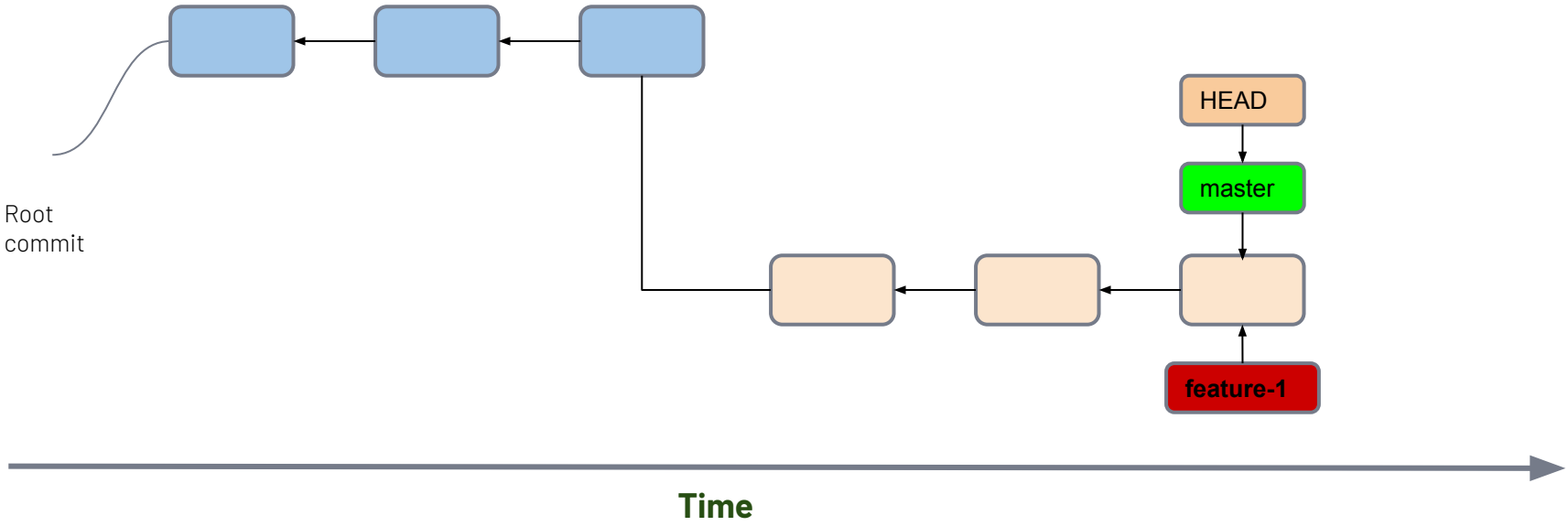
Fast forward merge



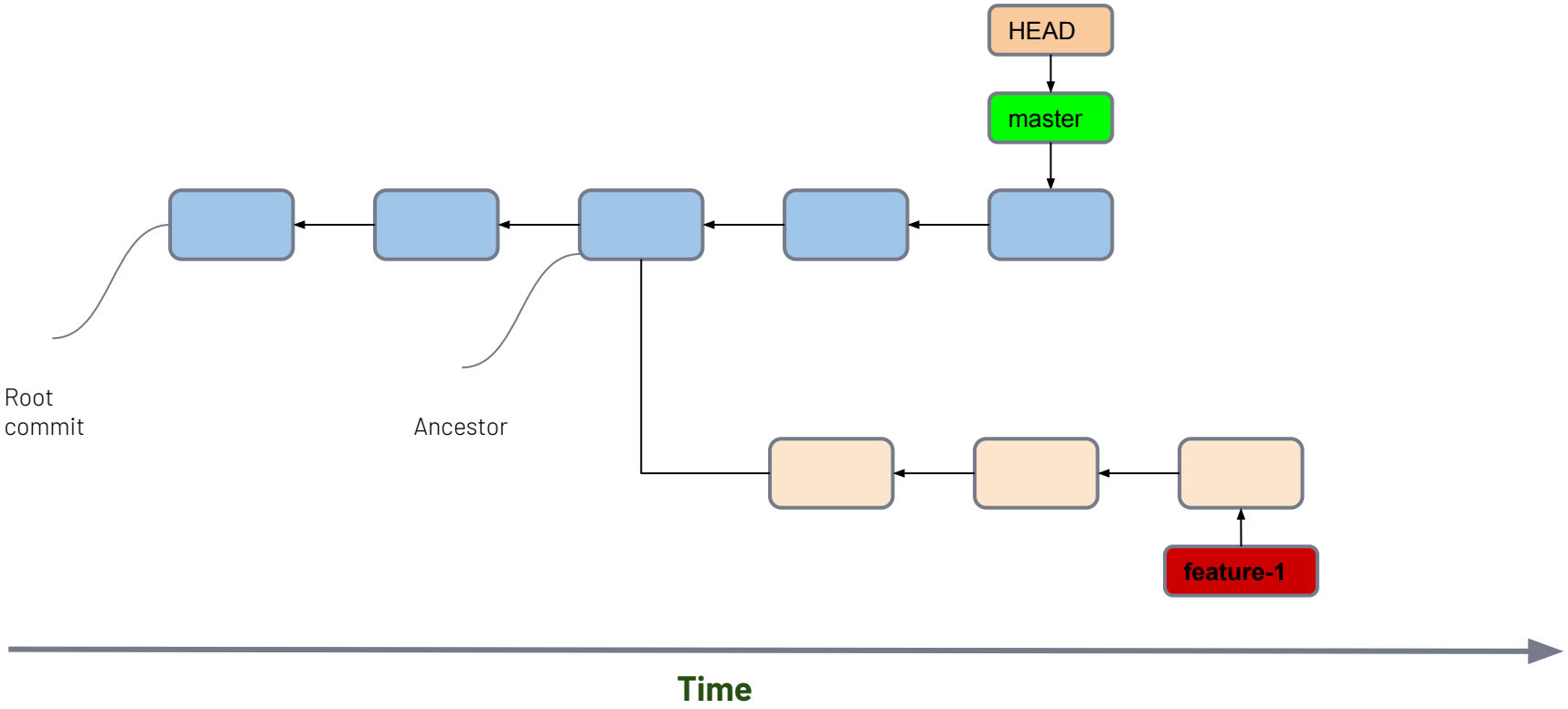
Fast forward merge is possible when there are no further commits in the receiving branch after the commit where feature branch was created

Fast forward merge

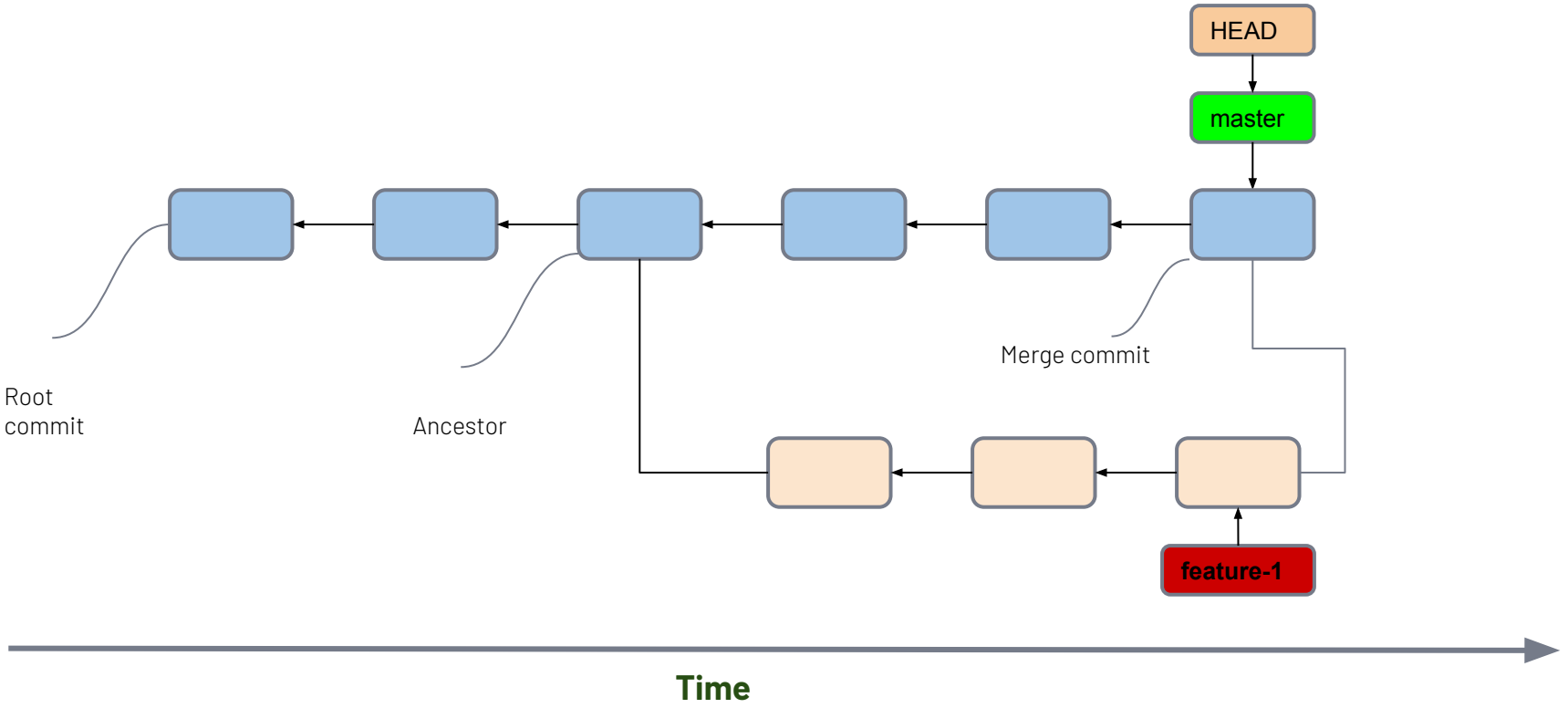
git merge <feature-branch>



3-way merge



3-way merge


HEAD
master
Merge commit
Root
commit
Ancestor
feature-1
Time

THANKS!