VCS

VERSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

http://goo.gl/1tc7oh

http://waynelkh.github.io/sa-git

WHO AM I?

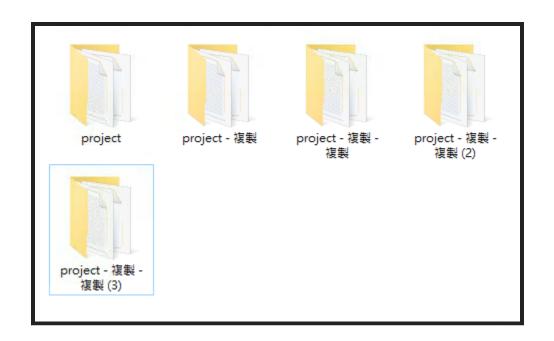
NCTU-CSCC TA

wnlee

WHAT IS "VERION CONTROL"

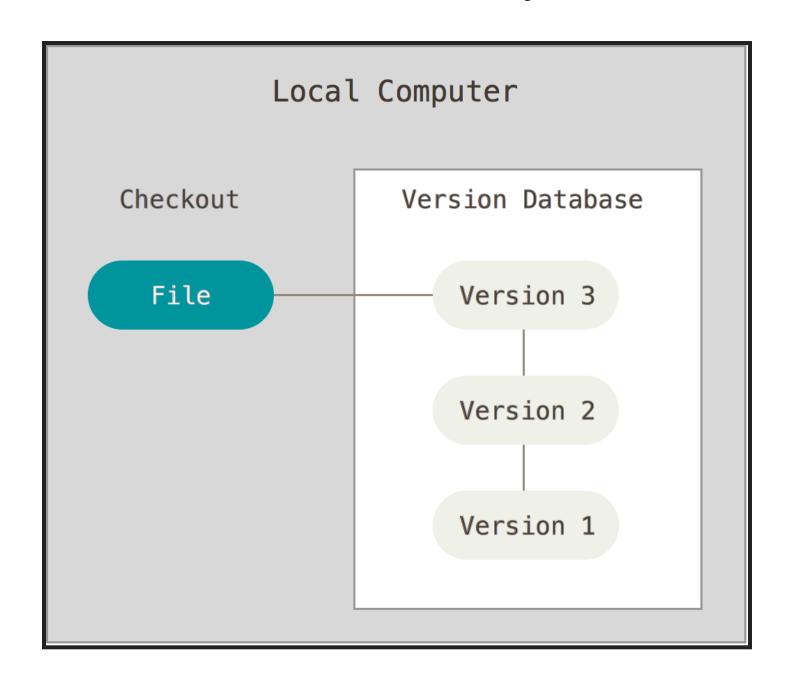
Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later.

Without Version Control

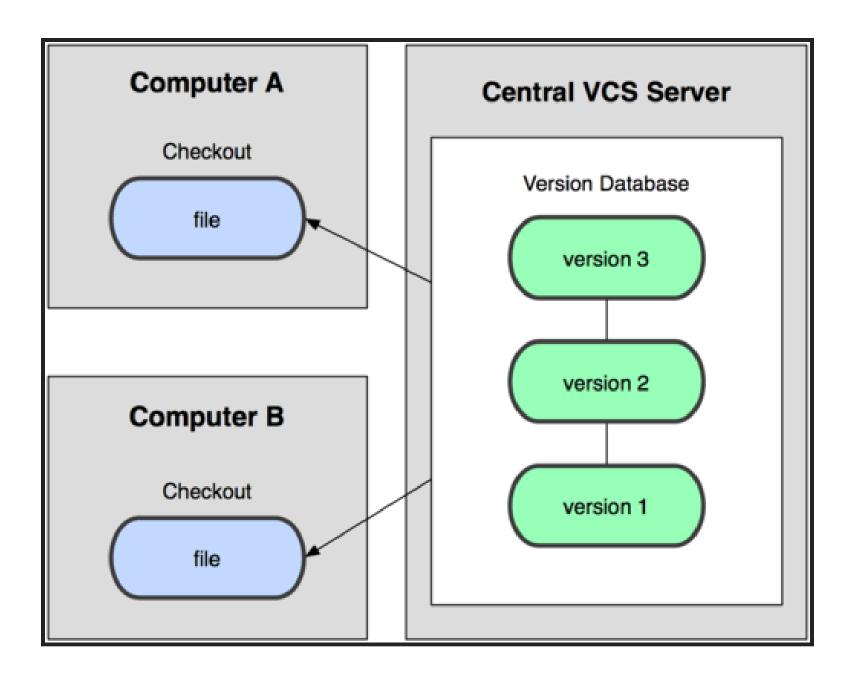


```
# 2015-11-10
cp -r project project.bak
# 2015-11-11
cp -r project project.bak1
# 2015-11-12
cp -r project project.bak2
# 2015-11-15
cp -r project project.bak3
```

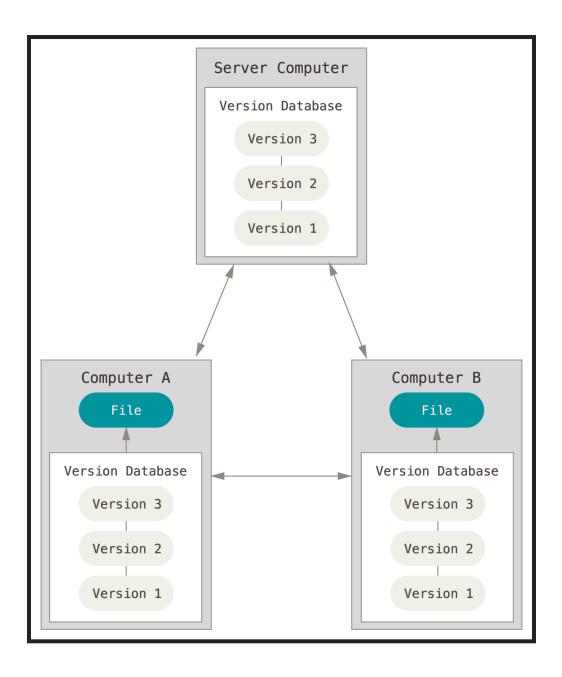
Local Version Control Systems



Centralized Version Control Systems



Distributed Version Control Systems



GIT

Distributed Version Control Systems

A Short History of Git

- Linus Torvalds (the creator of Linux)
- Source Control Management
- ~2005 BitKeeper
- 2005~ Git

Git Basic

- Snapshots, Not Differences
- Nearly Every Operation Is Local
- Git Has Integrity
- Git Generally Only Adds Data

HOW TO INSTALL

\$ pkg install git

other os

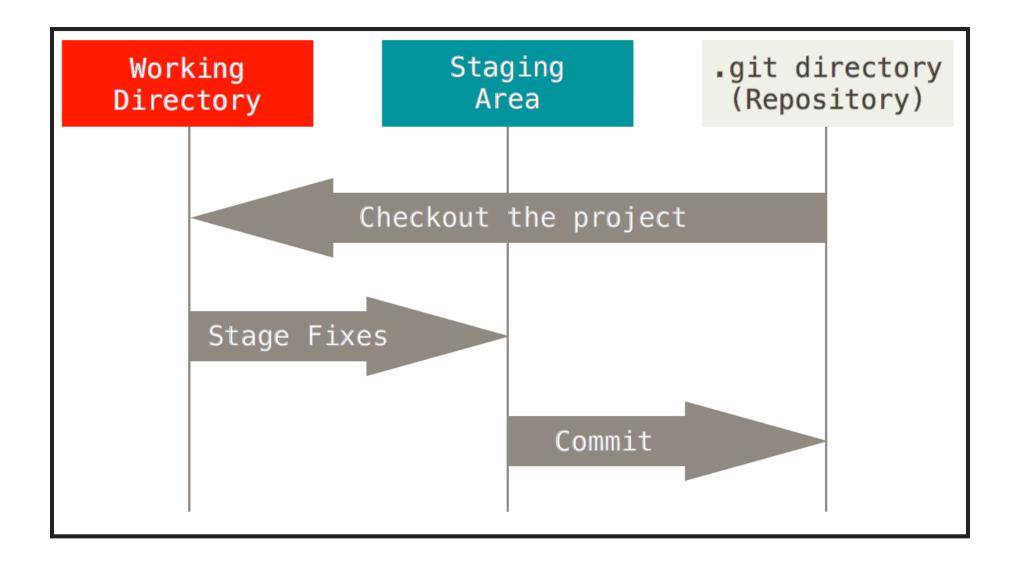
GETTING STARTED

```
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
git config --global user.name "Name"
# global config in ~/.gitconfig
```

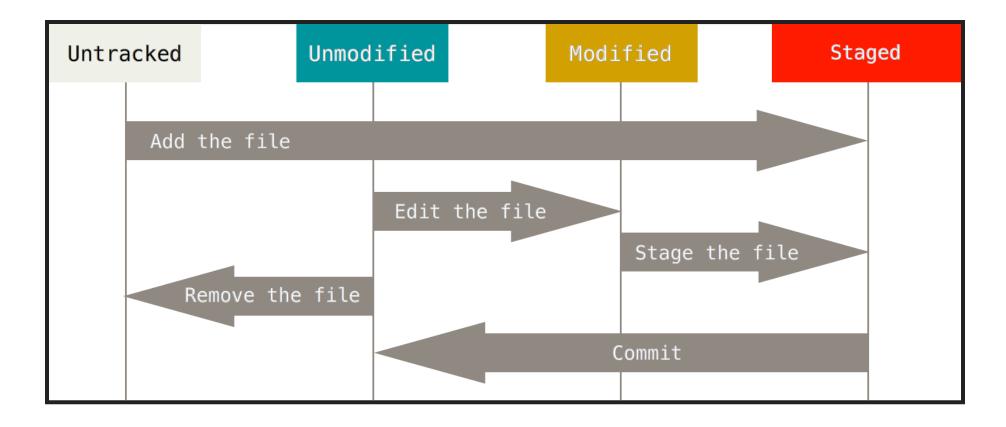
Getting a Git Repository

```
$ git init
$ git add [file]
$ git commit
```

The Three States



The lifecycle of the status of your files



.gitignore

```
# no .a files
*.a
# but do track lib.a, even though you're ignoring .a files above
!lib.a
# only ignore the TODO file in the current directory, not subdir/TODO
/TODO
# ignore all files in the build/ directory
build/
# ignore doc/notes.txt, but not doc/server/arch.txt
doc/*.txt
# ignore all .pdf files in the doc/ directory
doc/**/*.pdf
```

gitignore.io

git add

Add file contents to the index

```
$ git add file file1...
$ git add directory
$ git add .
```

git rm

Add file contents to the index

```
$ git rm [file]
# only remove files from the index (untrack the file)
$ git rm --cached [file]
```

git mv

Add file contents to the index

```
$ git mv file_from file_to
# equivalent to
$ mv file_from file_to
$ git rm file_from
$ git add file_to
```

git commit

```
$ git commit
-a: stage all modified and deleted path
-m: use the given message as the commit message
--amend: Replace the tip of the current branch by creating a new commit message
```

git status

```
$ git status -s
M README.md  # updated in index
D run.sh  # deleted from index
R src/main.js  # renamed in index
A src/index.html  # added to index
?? src/READEME.md  # untracked
```

git log

```
$ git log
--all
--graph
commit 405251d689b10aba987a081589b334426968e2ac
Author: wnlee wnlee@cs.nctu.edu.tw
Date: Thu Nov 13 15:22:07 2015 +0800

Initial commit

$ git log --graph --pretty=format:'%Cred%h%Creset -%C(yellow)%d%Crese
$ git config --global alias.lg "log --graph --pretty=format:'%Cred%h%
```

log formats

git diff

```
git diff [commit] [commit] [file-path]
--cached/--staged
--word-diff
```

diff

Undoing Things

```
# Change preview commit again
$ git commit --amend

# Unstaging a Staged File
$ git reset HEAD file

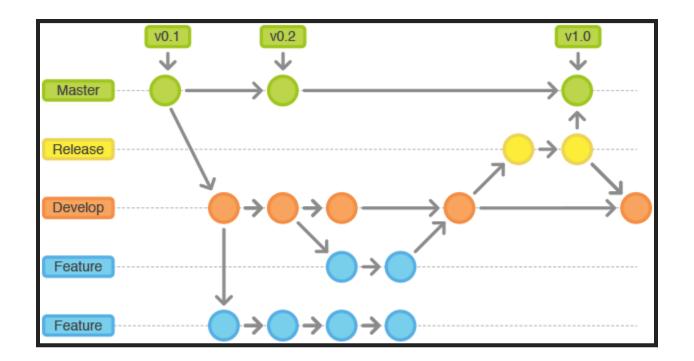
# Unmodifying a Modified File
$ git checkout -- file
```

. . . .

git branch

Branching means you diverge from the main line of development and continue to do work without messing with that main line

git branch



git branch

```
# List, create, or delete branches
$ git branch
$ git branch [branch_name]
$ git branch -d [branch_name]

# switch to the branch
$ git checkout [branch name]

# create branch and switch to the branch
$ git checkout -b [branch name]
```

git merge

merge a branch into your current branch (HEAD)

conflict

- Fast-forward
- Merge made by the 'recursive' strategy.
- Merge conflict

10.1

Merge Conflicts

- Fix Conflicts
- git add
- git commit

git rebase

Forward-port local commits to the updated upstream head

git rebase -i [commit]

- pick = use commit
- reword = use commit, but edit the commit message
- edit = use commit, but stop for amending
- squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
- fixup = like "squash", but discard this commit's log message

git blame

show what revision and author last modified each line of a file

git show

Show various types of objects

git stash

Stash the changes in a dirty working directory away

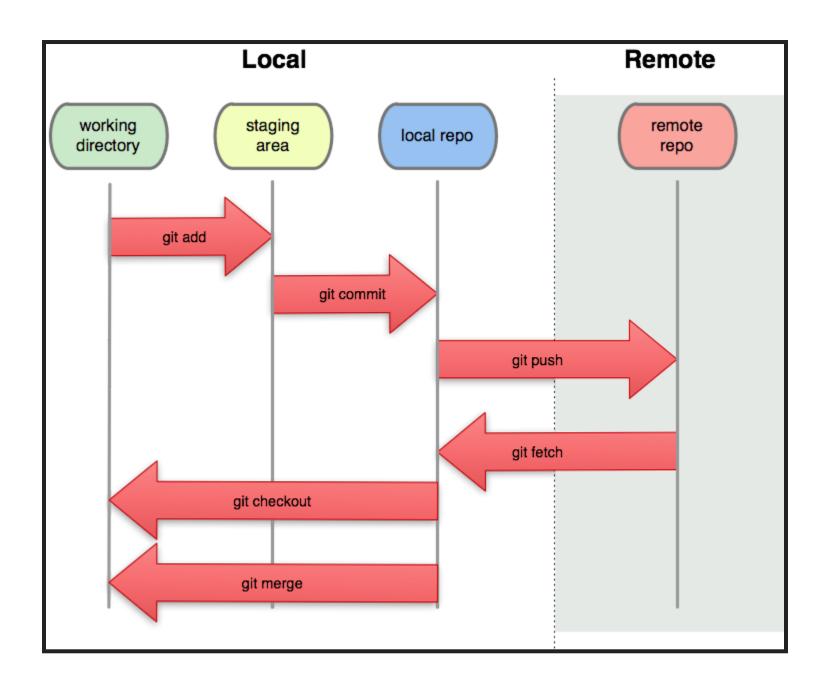
git tag

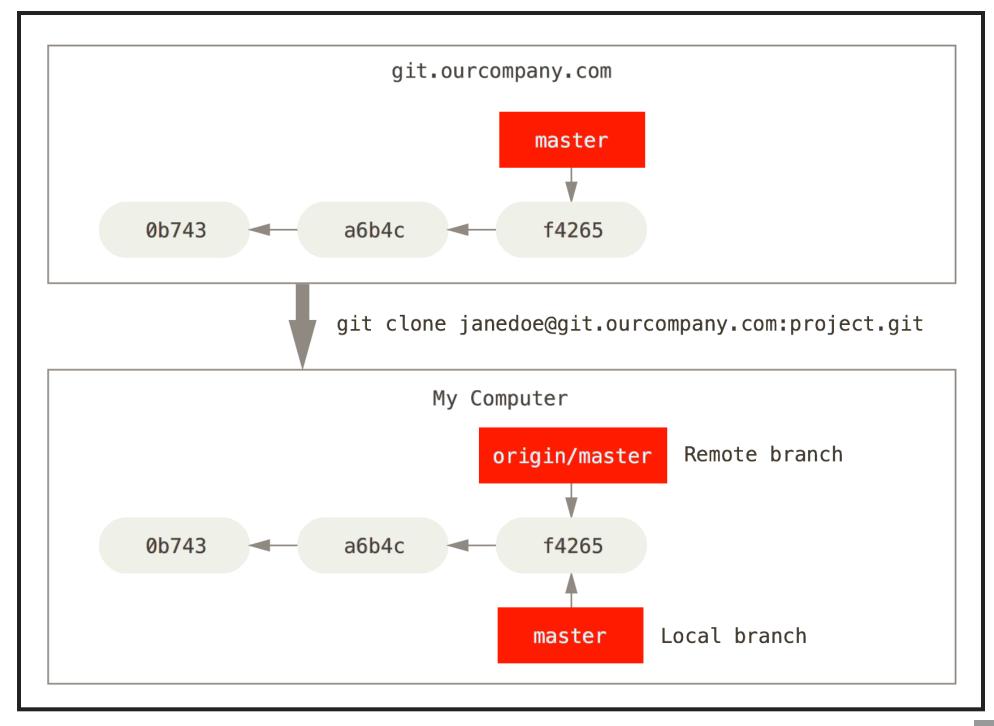
Show various types of objects

git reset

Reset current HEAD to the specified state

GIT REMOTE





git clone

Clone a repository into a new directory

git remote

manage set of tracked repositories

git fetch

Download objects and refs from another repository

git pull

git pull = git fetch + merge

git push

Update remote refs along with associated objects

The Protocols

- Local Protocol file://, /path/project.git
- The HTTPS Protocols https://
- The GIT Protocols git://
- The SSH Protocol ssh://

Protocols

GITHUB



REFERENCE

- Git Pro
- Manual Page
- github
- learnGitBranching
- 連猴子都能懂的Git入門指南

THE END Q & A

THEMES

Black (default) - White - League - Sky - Beige - Simple Serif - Blood - Night - Moon - Solarized