

Automated Version Control

Why use git and github

- Better document of changes that you made
- Better collaboration with others
- Github can be your programming portfolio (for job applications)
- Caution to use on binary files: word
- Hard to use on pdf, and pictures(vector picture might be different)

Workflow of version control

Visible	A	B	C
Invisible .git	A_v1	B_v1	C_v1
	A_v2	B_v2	C_v2
	A_v3	B_v3	C_v3
	A_v4	B_v4	C_v4
	A_v5		

Folder without .git

Repository with .git

A=A_v5, B=B_v4, C=C_v4

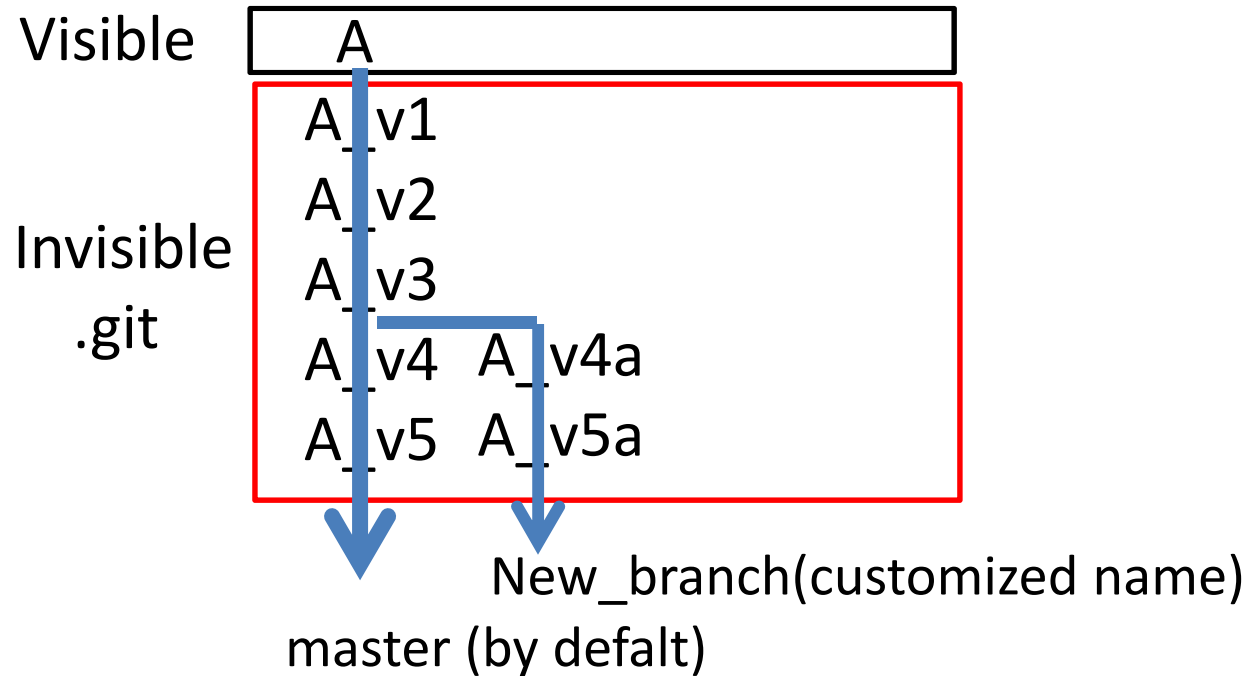
A_v1-v5: only remembers the difference between A and A_v1-v5

But remembers who, when, why(customizable) make change

Delete A. A_v1-v5 make no sense.

Delete .git. All A_v1-v4 gone. But A=A_v5.

Workflow of version control



Branches: save space.

because computer only need to save A_v1-3 once.

syntax

git verb

to save each new version of your file

git add

git add  staging

git commit

git commit  version saved

git clone

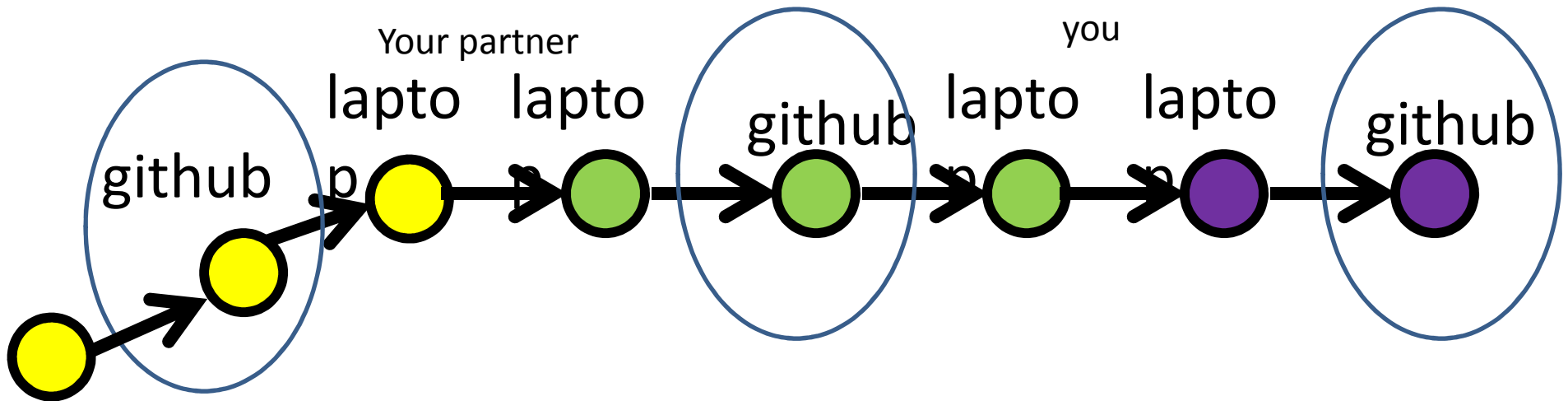
git log

git status

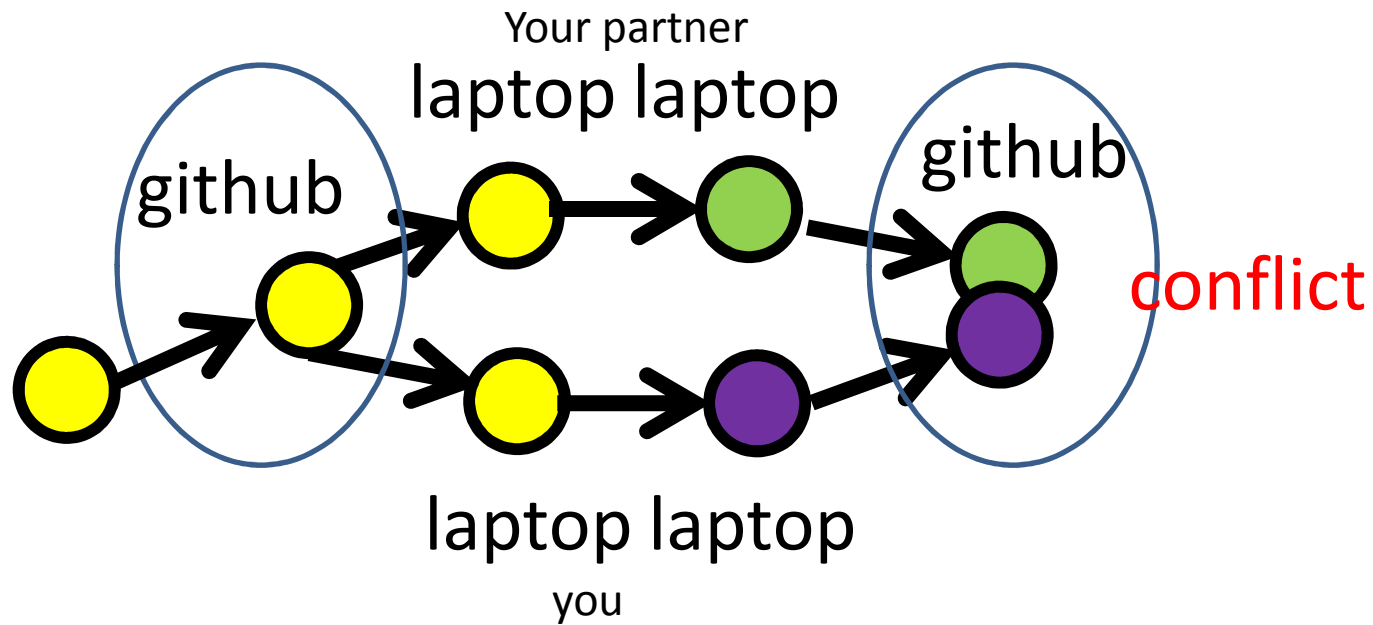
.....

conflict

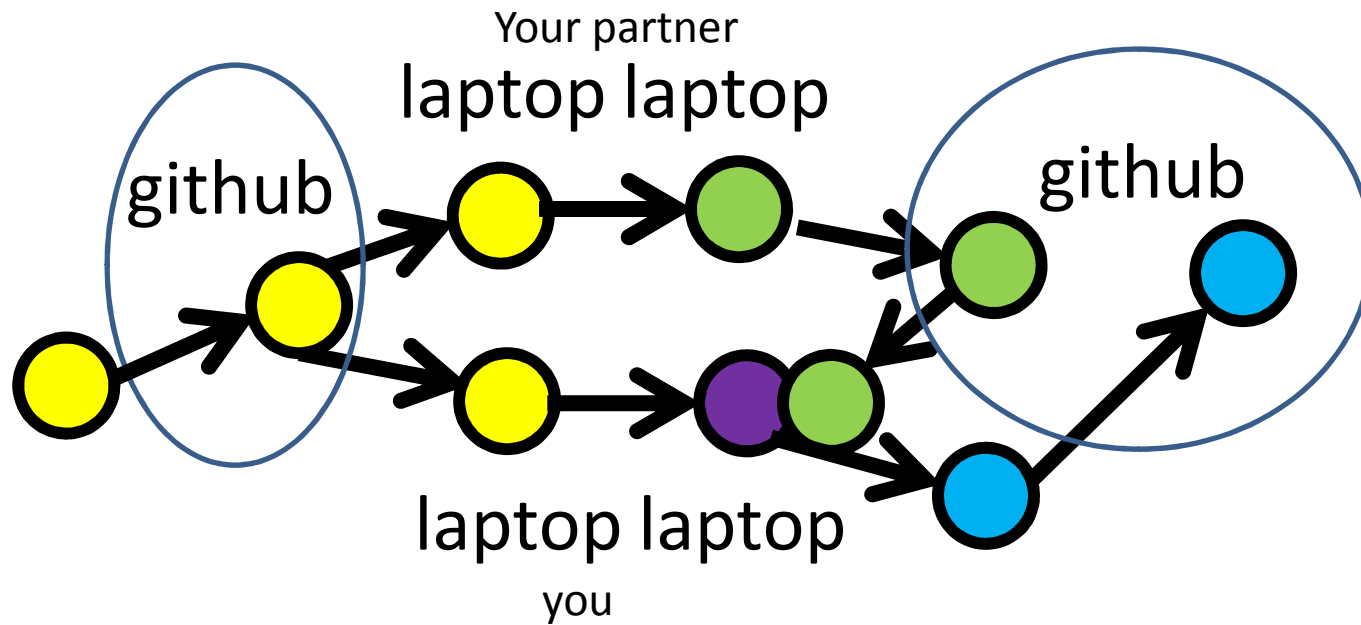
What is conflict



What is conflict



Resolve a conflict



To avoid conflict

- Remember to pull before make changes
- If conflict happens, READ HINT

```
$ git push origin master
```

```
To https://github.com/vlad/planets.git
! [rejected]        master -> master (non-fast-forward)
error: failed to push some refs to 'https://github.com/vlad/planets.git'
hint: Updates were rejected because the tip of your current branch is behind
hint: its remote counterpart. Merge the remote changes (e.g. 'git pull')
hint: before pushing again.
hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for details.
```