

# git intro

by Vyacheslav Koldovskyy

**softserve**

# SCM/VC/RC/SC

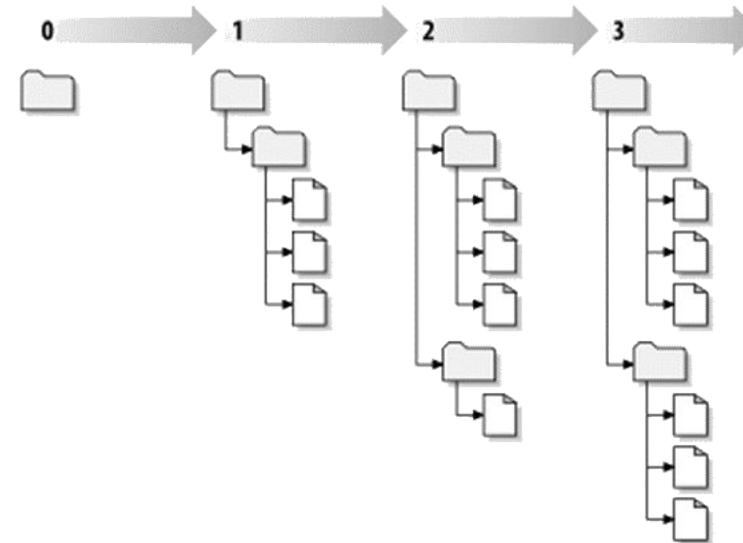
A component **software configuration management (SCM)**, **version control (VC)**, also known as **revision control (RC)** or **source control (SC)** is the management of changes to documents, computer programs, large web sites, and other collections of information.

The word cloud illustrates the core concepts of Software Configuration Management (SCM). The central word is 'control', which is surrounded by related terms such as 'software', 'management', 'version', 'revision', 'git', 'SVN', and 'SCM'. Other words like 'working', 'system', 'process', 'baselines', 'tracking', 'controlling', 'well', 'field', 'changes', 'acronym', 'typically', 'replicate', 'establishment', 'part', 'source', 'larger', 'wrong', 'something', 'engineering', 'changed', 'practices', 'understood', 'task', 'S/W', 'determine', 'administrator', and 'cross-disciplinary' are scattered around the central cluster.

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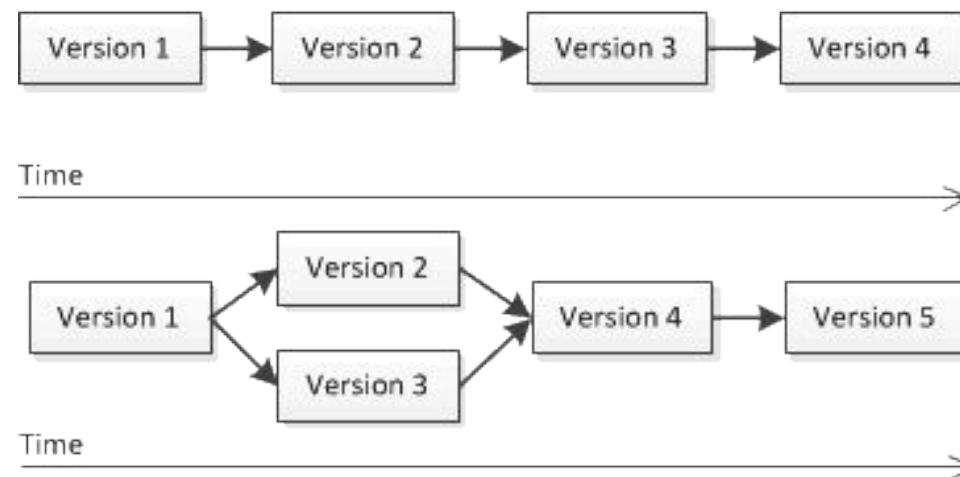
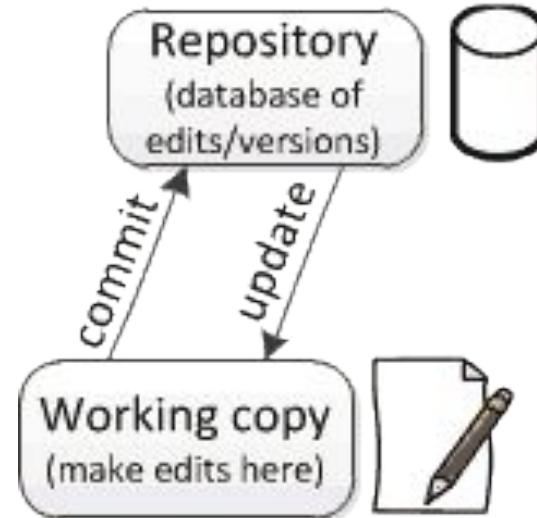
# Typical tasks for version control systems

- Tracking changes
- Making updates
- Getting updates
- Resolving Conflicts
- Diffing (viewing differences)
- Branching and merging
- Controlling change sets



# Terms

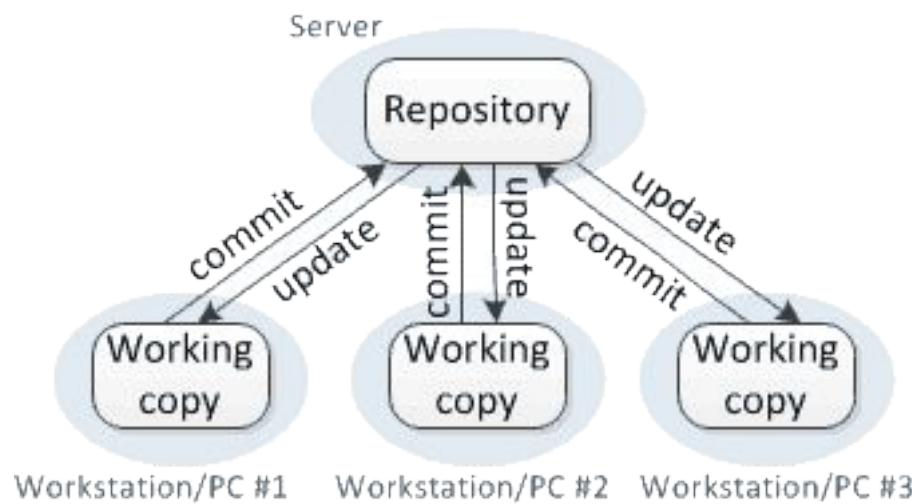
- Repository
- Working Copy
- Merging
- Version



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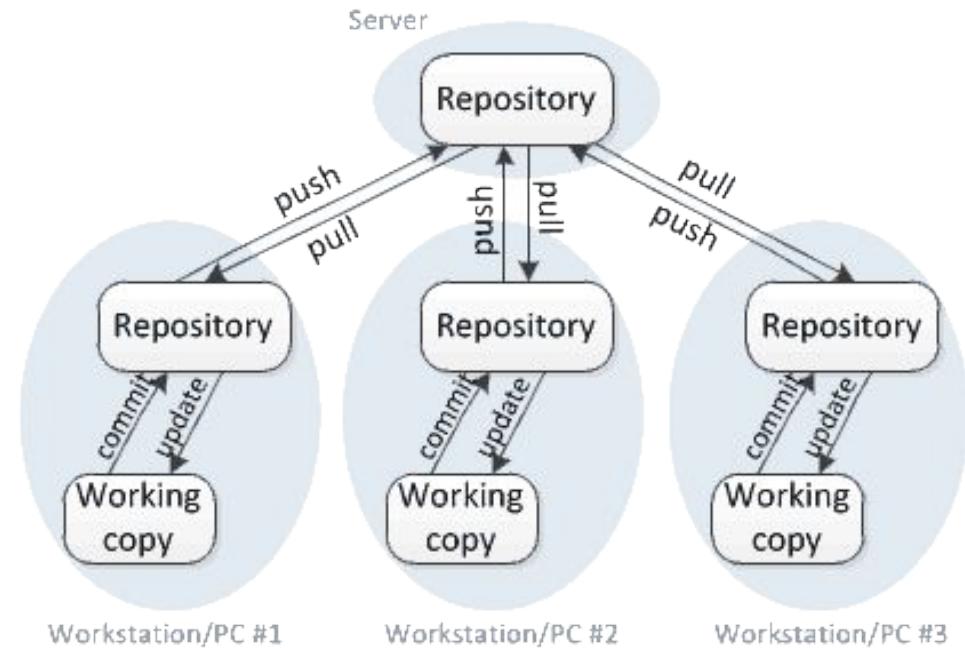
# Types of Version Control Systems

Centralized version control



CVS, Perforce, SVN,  
Team Foundation Server (TFS)

Distributed version control



git, mercurial

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# Git Intro



**git** – is a distributed version control system with an emphasis on speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.

**git** was initially designed and developed by *Linus Torvalds* for Linux kernel development in 2005, and has since become the most widely adopted version control system for software development.

# Install git

Official website:

<https://git-scm.com>



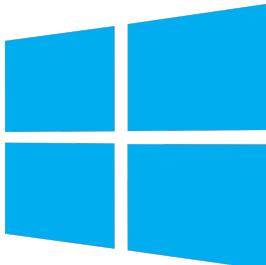
## Linux OS

Debian Family (Debian, Ubuntu, Mint)

**#apt-get install git**

Red Hat Family (RHEL, CentOS, Fedora)

**#yum install git**



## MS Windows

<https://git-scm.com/download/win>



## Mac OS

Step 1 - Install Homebrew

```
#ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"  
brew doctor
```

Step 2 - Install git

**#brew install git**

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# Configure before use

Git comes with tool called **git config**

Identity

```
$ git config --global user.name "Jon Snow"  
$ git config --global user.email jon@example.com
```

Editor

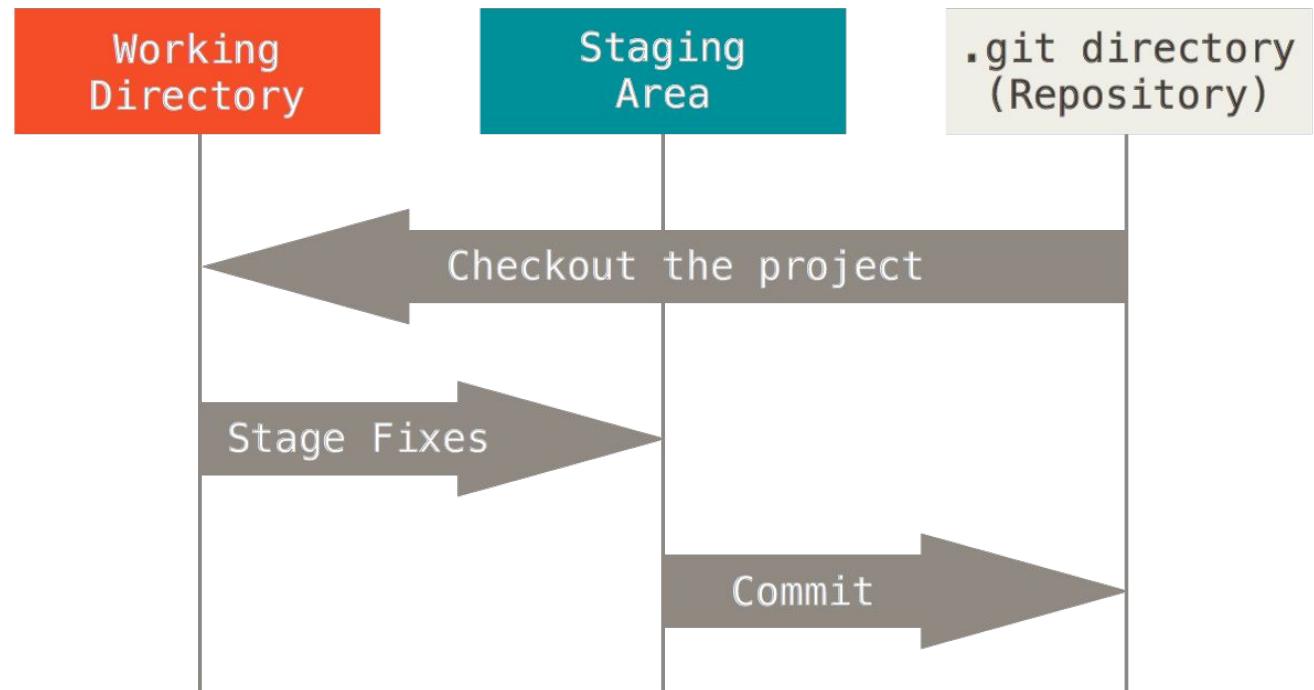
```
$ git config --global core.editor emacs
```

Check settings

```
$ git config --list
```

# Basic terms

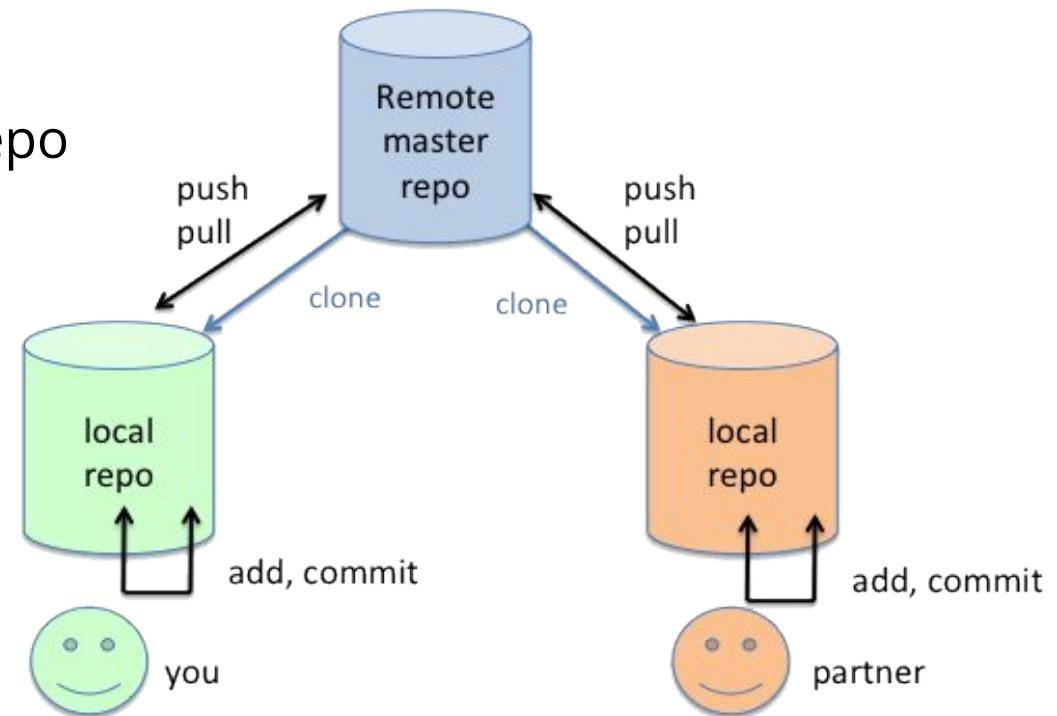
- Local repository stored in hidden folder .git
- Working directory - folder with code
- Commit - snapshot of working directory
- Staging area or Index -



# Create/clone repository

`git init` – create an empty local repo

`git clone <URL>` – create local repo from remote repo



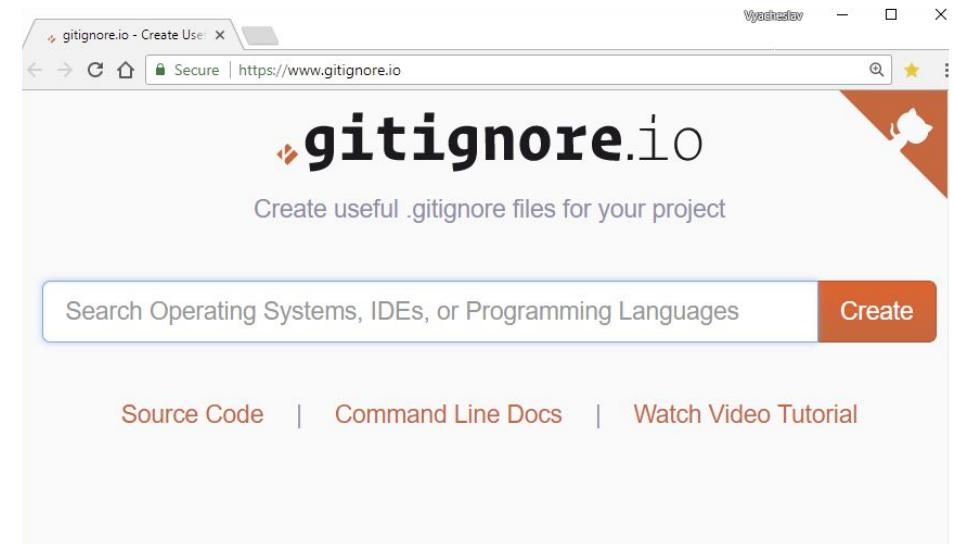
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# .gitignore

**.gitignore** - contains list of files and folders that are ignored by git in working folder

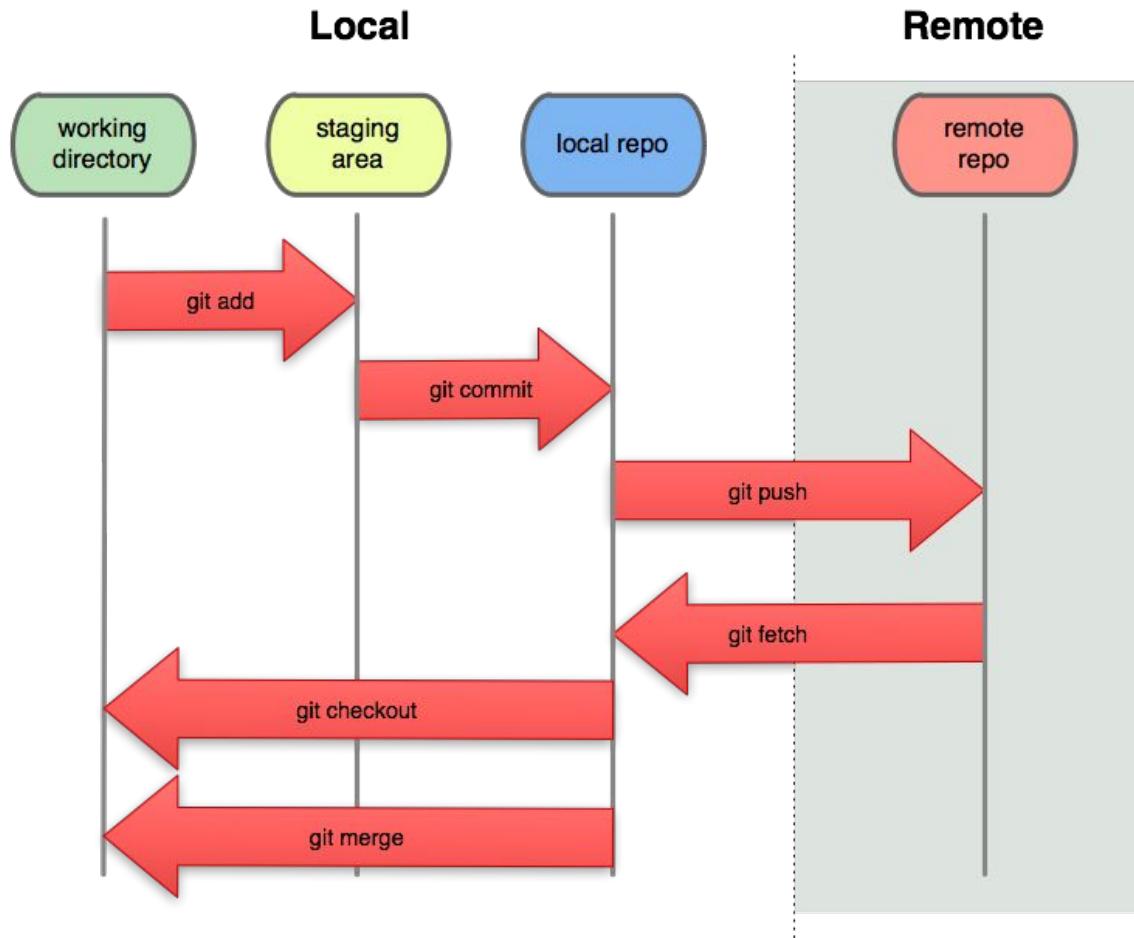
Typically ignored files:

- Operating system files (Thumbs.db, .DS\_Store)
- Application/IDE configuration files (.vscode)
- Generated files (\*.exe, \*.min.js)
- Language/framework files (.sass\_cache, npm-debug.log)
- Files downloaded with package managers (node\_modules)
- Credentials/tokens (wp-config.php)



# Basic git data transport commands

- `git add`
- `git commit`
- `git push`
- `git fetch`
- `git checkout`
- `git merge`



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# Additional important commands

Get help:

- `git help <command>`
- `git <command> --help`

Show status and log:

- `git status` - Show the working tree status
- `git log` - Show commit logs
- `git ls-files -s` - Show files in the index

Remove and revert:

- `git rm` - Remove files from the working tree and from the index
- `git reset` - Resets changes

Shortcuts:

- `git commit -am` - combines add and commit
- `git pull` - Combines fetch and merge

# Branches

A **branch** represents an independent line of development.

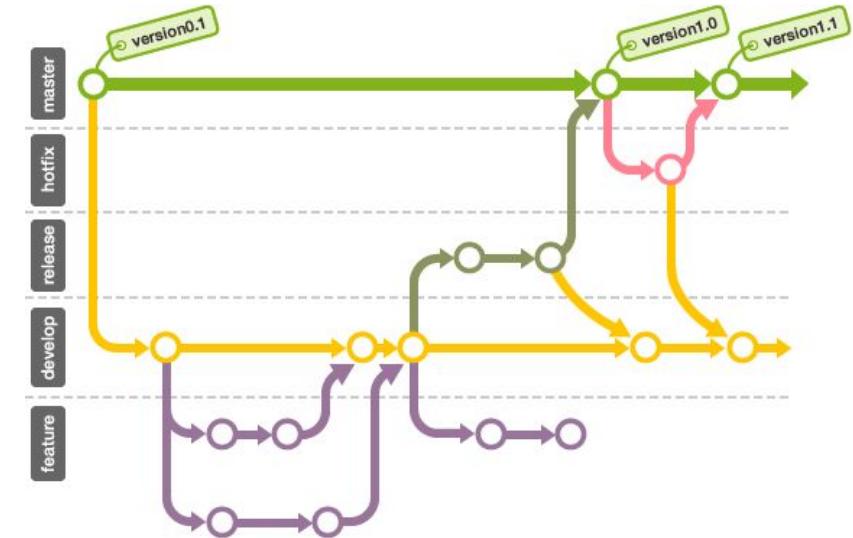
Commands:

**git branch** – list of branches in local repo

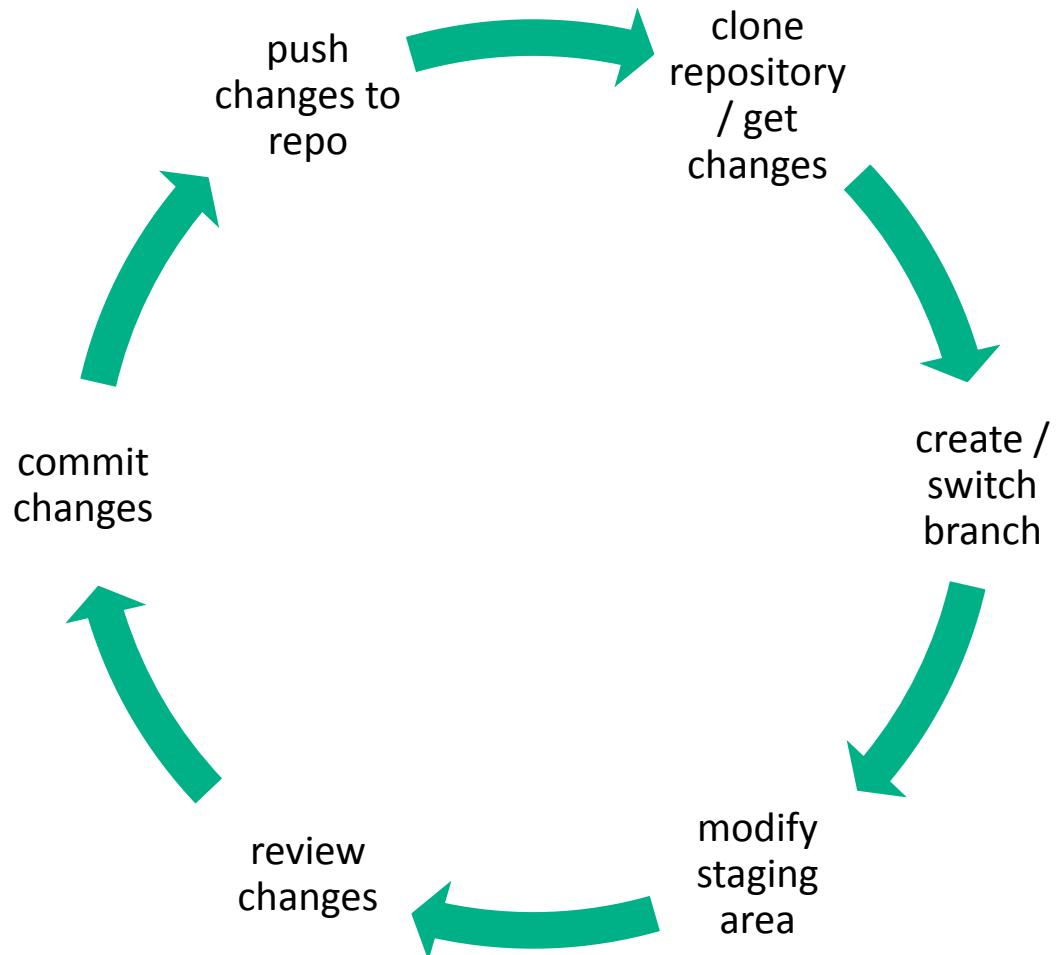
**git branch <name>** – create new local branch named “name”

**git branch -d <name>** – delete the branch named “name”

**git branch -m <name>** – rename the current branch to “name”



# Workflow



Clone repository

- **git clone**
- **git init**

Create/switch branch

- **git branch**
- **git checkout**

Add files to staging area

- **git add**

Review/merge changes

- **git status**
- **git log**
- **git diff**
- **git merge**

Commit changes

- **git commit**

Push changes to repo

- **git push**

Get changes from remote repo

- **git fetch**
- **git pull**

# Recommended links

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2> - original documentation from Git team

<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials> - Atlassian git tutorial

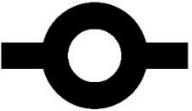
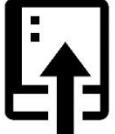
<https://try.github.io> - git course from codeschool

<https://learngitbranching.js.org/> - practical course on git branching

# Thank you!

In case of fire



-  1. git commit
-  2. git push
-  3. leave building

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