Introduction to Git

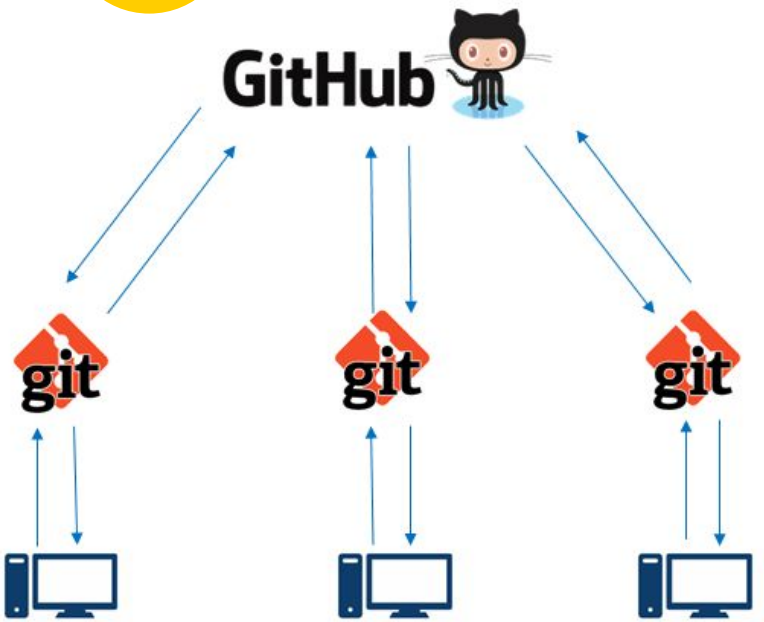
Agenda

1

Concepts

How does Git actually work?

Git is a version-control system for tracking changes in computer files and coordinating work on those files among multiple people



How git is *generally* used

Use git to create a copy of some code base, make changes locally, and add these changes to the code base itself

2

Commands and Demo

Essential commands for everyday use

Necessities

git clone <repo>

Clone a repository into a new directory

git status

Displays paths that have differences between the index file and the current HEAD commit

git log

Show commit logs

Necessities continued

git add <file-name(s)>

Add file contents to the index

git commit or
git commit -m “<message>”

Stores the current contents of the index in a new commit along with a log message from the user describing the changes.

git push

Update remote refs along with associated objects

Necessities continued

git pull

Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch

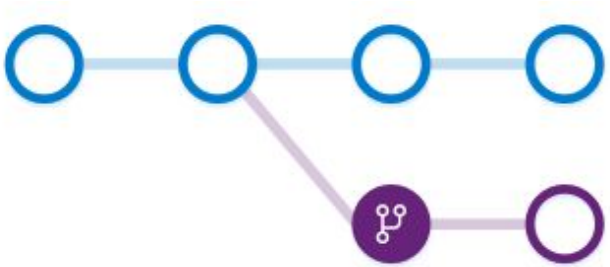
git fetch

Download objects and refs from another repository

git merge

Join two or more development histories together

Advance



git checkout .

Revert changes in the current working directory

git checkout -b <name> and

git checkout <name>

Create a new branch and enter it

Enter an existing branch

Questions?