

Git

Distributed Source Version Control

Git

History for a collection of files.

1. Record changes to the files
2. Revert to an older state
3. Share the files with multiple people

Terminology

Repository: Contains the history

Branches : Separate code line with its own history.

Tags: Checkpoint

Commit: Commit the changes

Revision: Version of a source code
(SHA1 ids)

latest version: HEAD

the one before that HEAD~1 and so on

Setup Git info

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

```
git config --global user.email "your@e-mail"
```

Getting Started with Git

```
$ cd source_folder
```

```
$ git init
```

```
$ git add .
```

```
$ git commit -am "Initial commit!"
```

Done!

The usual routine

- Develop source code
- If new files are to be added to the source code tree

```
$ git add <source_file>
```

- When you feel it's right

```
$ git commit -am "Explanatory commit  
comment"
```

Working with a global Repository

- Use an online service to host your git repositories (www.github.com)
- Create a repository and get the git url
<https://github.com/mpekatsoula/SoftwareEngineering.git>
- Then enter the local repository
`$git remote add origin <URL>`
`$git push -u origin master`

Working with a global Repository

- Clone a repository

```
$ git clone <URL>
```

- Work as if it was created by you
- Important: Add each member of the team as a collaborator in GitHub.

Useful Git commands

\$ git status

\$ git log

\$ git diff >> to create a patch

\$ git checkout

\$ git revert

\$ git commit --amend

For more Information

<http://git-scm.com/documentation>

<https://help.github.com/>