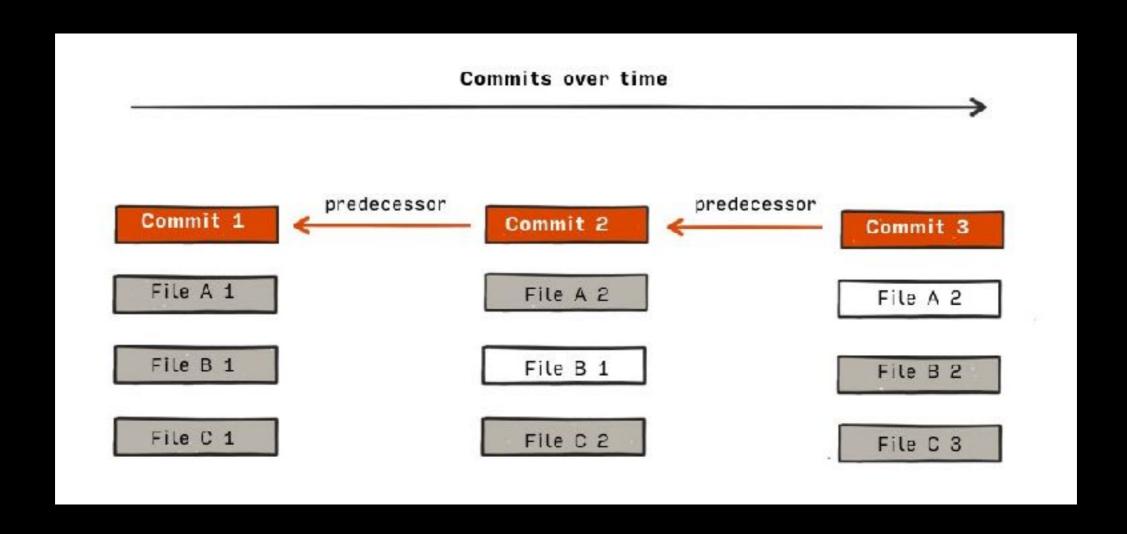
Git

Hailey James CSCI P-14300 June 29, 2017

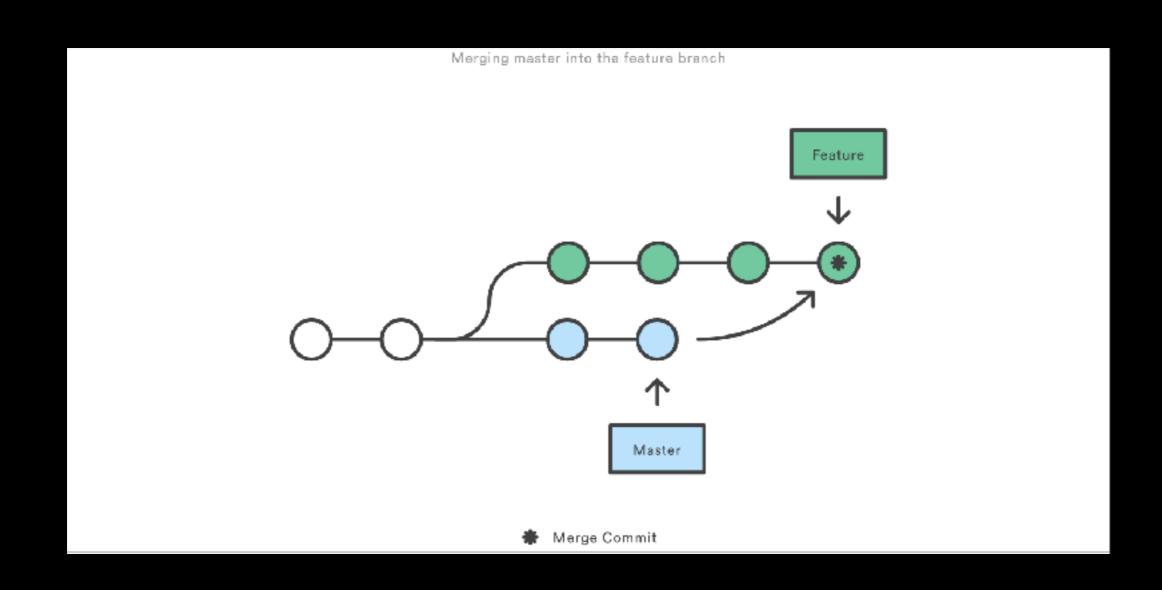
Reasons to Learn Git

- Version Control
- Collaboration and Experimentation
- Industry Standard

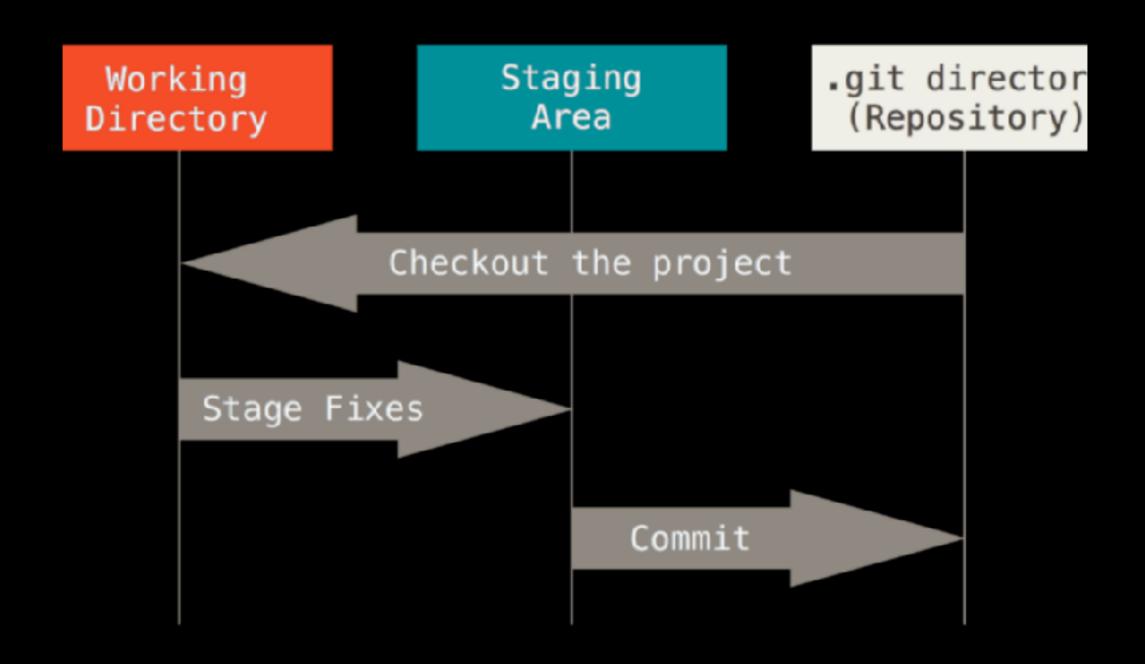
Version Control

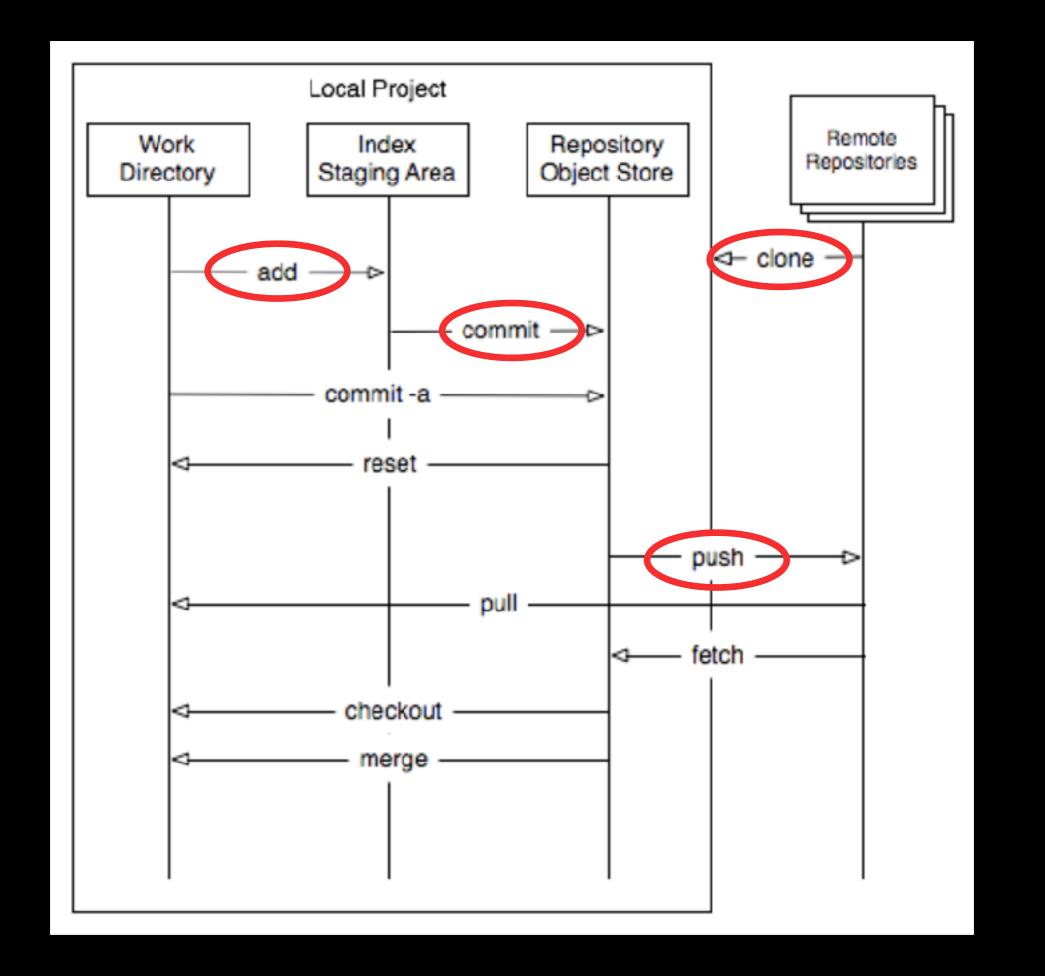


Collaboration and Experimentation



Understanding Git





Important Commands

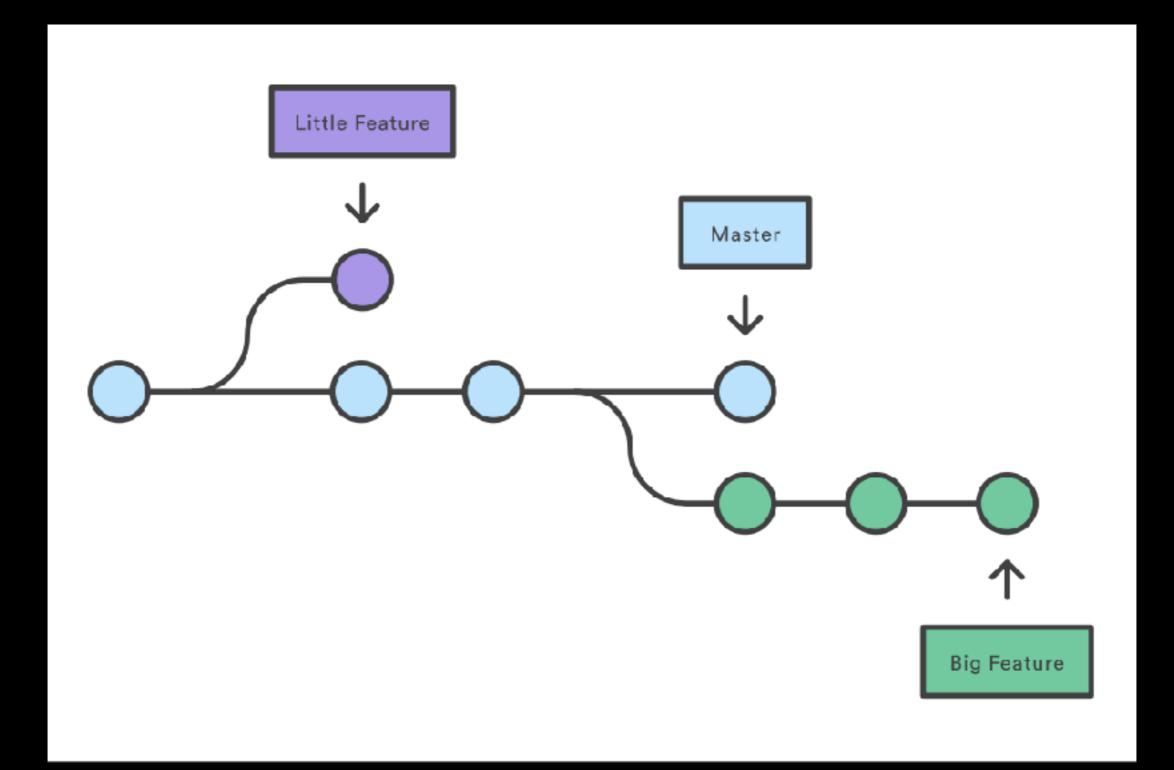
- git status See which files are in which area (untracked, staged, committed)
- git log see a history of the commits or "snapshots"
- git checkout <commit> <filename> go back to a previous version of the file
- git revert go back to a previous commit (by creating a new commit)
- git reset go back to a previous commit (by erasing a commit)

GitHub

Breakout #1: Basic Git

- "Fork" the repository https://github.com/hljames/git-seminar
- Change the name of the repo to git-seminar-<your_name>
- In IDE "git clone <url_of_your_new_repo>"
- Add some CSS styling
- Add the file, commit the change, and push
- View the result on GitHub

Branching



Important Commands

- git branch See all branches
- git checkout -b <name_of_new_branch> —
 create a new branch and switch to that branch
- git checkout <branch_name> switch to another branch
- git merge <branch_name> merge your current branch and the branch specified

Merge Conflicts

```
mergeTest % git merge fr
Auto-merging Greetings.txt
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in Greetings.txt
Auto-merging Partings.txt
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in Partings.txt
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
mergeTest %
```

Breakout #2: Merge Conflicts and Branching

- One partner should form the team (Settings > Collaborators)
- The partner added should git clone <url of repo>
- Create profile pages for each team member using branches, then merge the branches
- Both team members edit code.html
- git add, commit, and push the second partner should pull before pushing
- Work together to resolve any merge conflicts
- View result on GitHub