

Version Control with Git

Version Control

Why track/manage different versions of code?

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- Backup: Undo or refer to old stuff
- Branch: Maintain old release while working on new
- Collaborate: Work in parallel with teammates

Version Control Systems (VCSs)

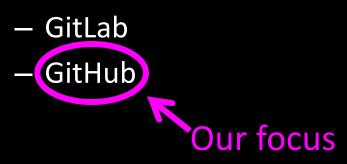
- Help you track/manage/distribute revisions
- Standard in modern development
- Examples:
- ^{older} Revision Control System (RCS)
 - Concurrent Versions System (CVS)

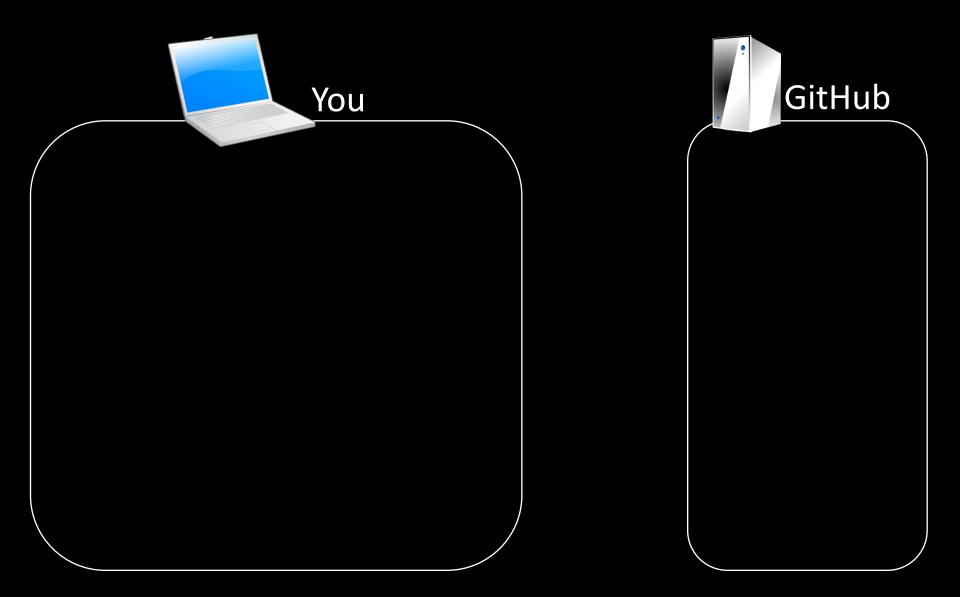
Our focus

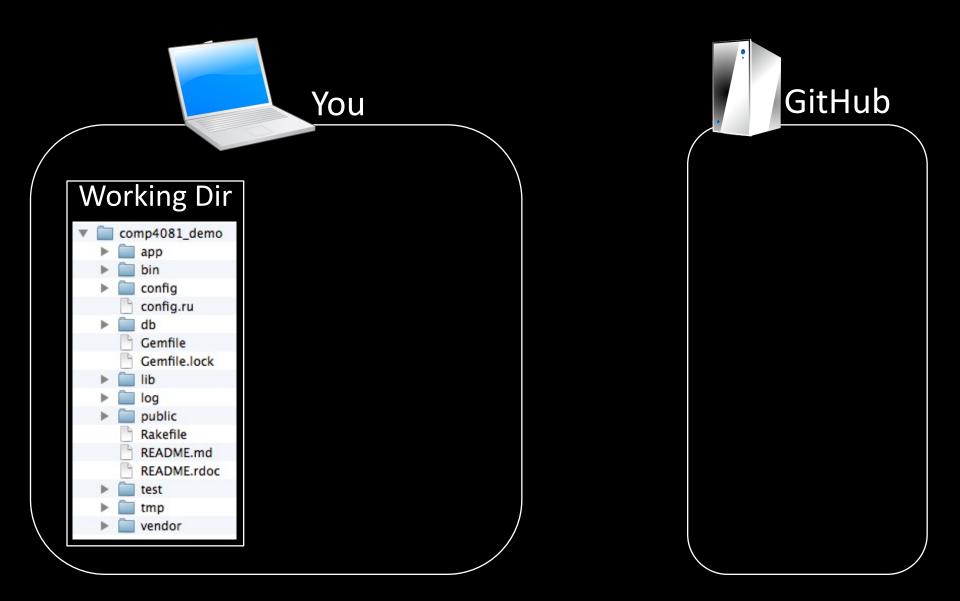
- Subversion (SVN)
- newer Git

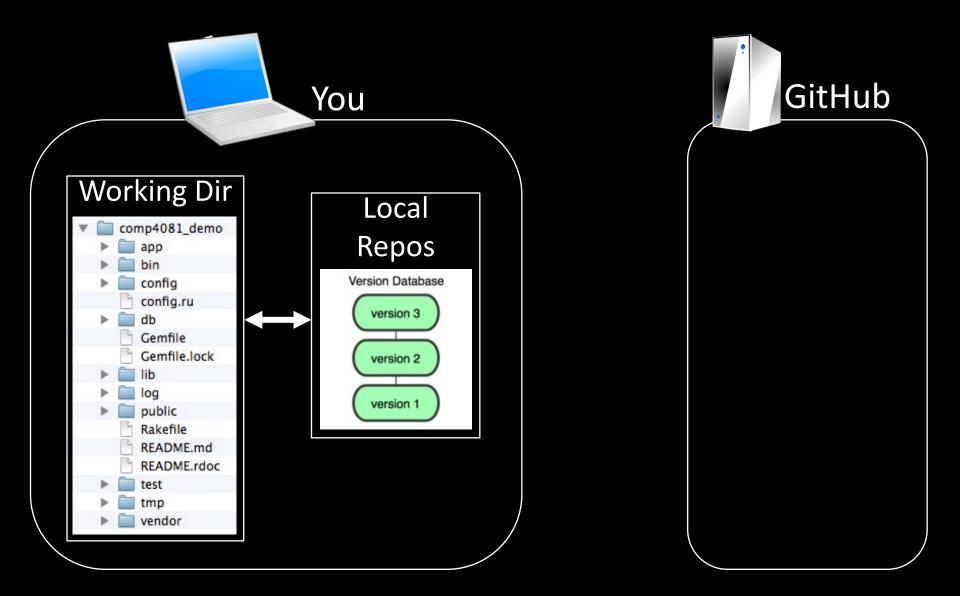
Version Control Hosting Services

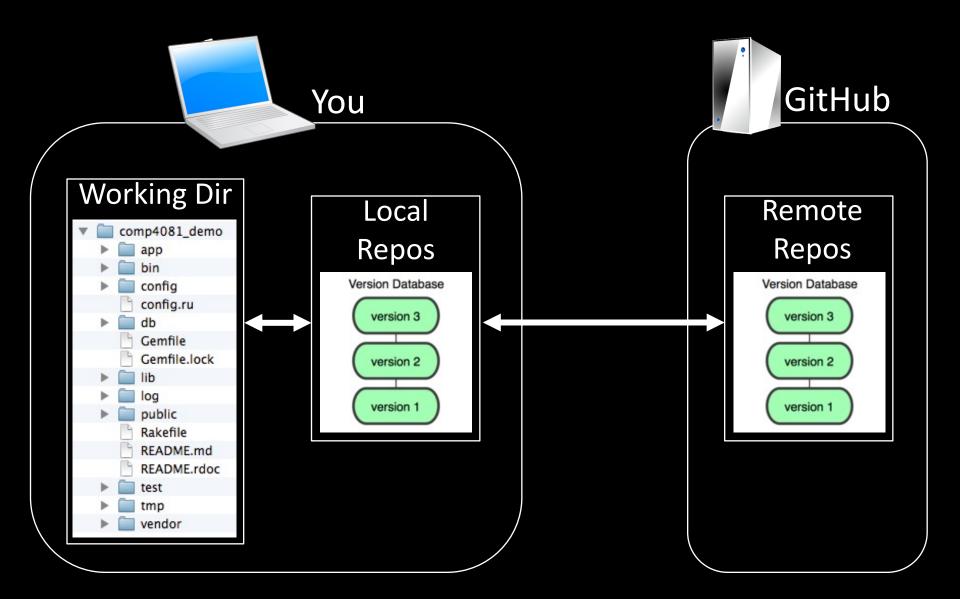
- Enable sharing version control repos
- Internet/Web based
- Examples:
 - SourceForge
 - Bitbucket



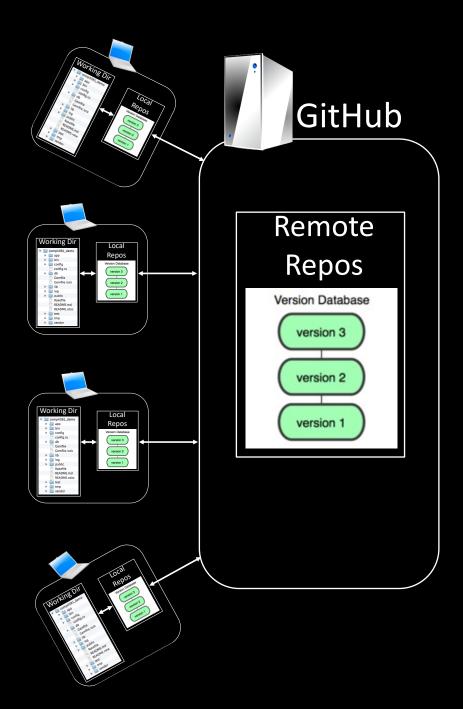




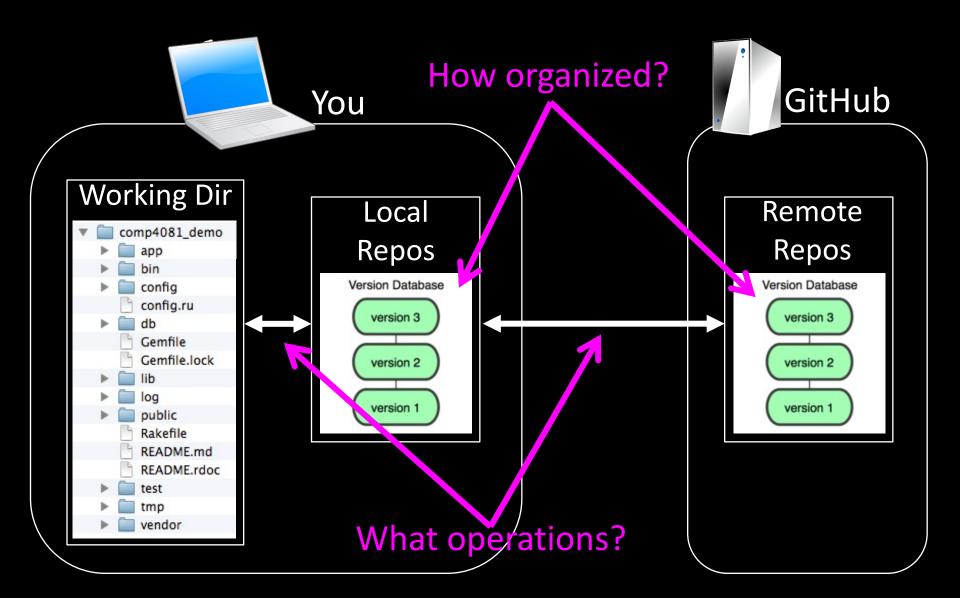


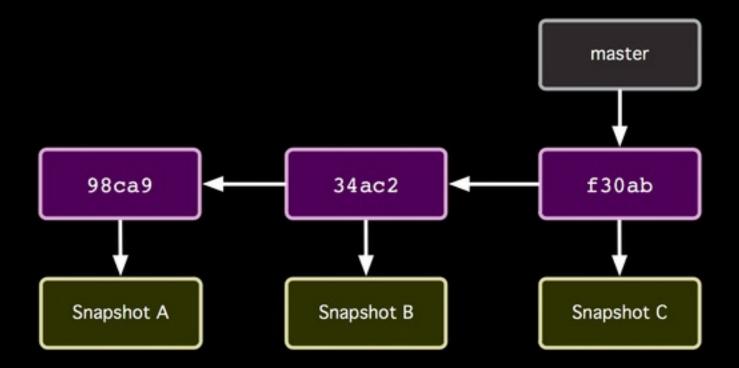


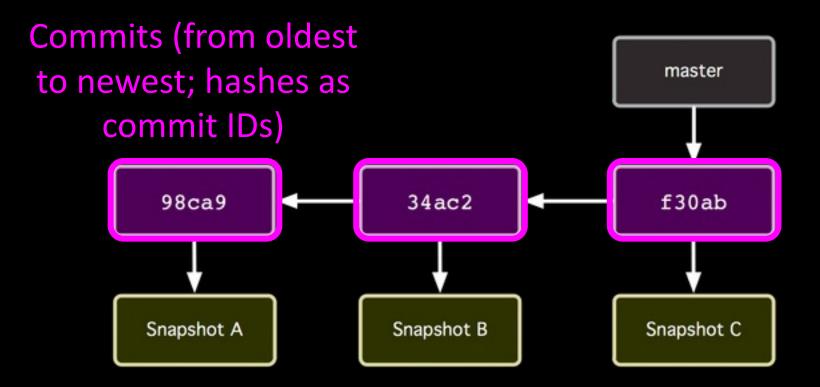
Using GitHub to Collaborate

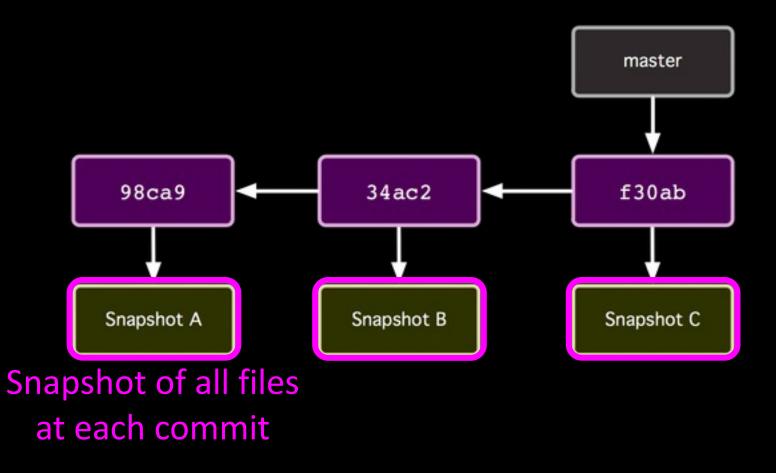


Questions to answer



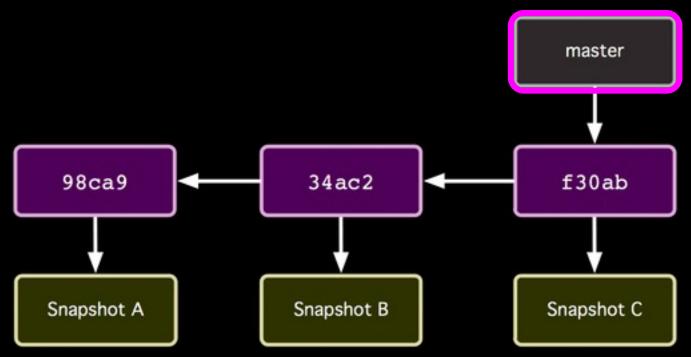


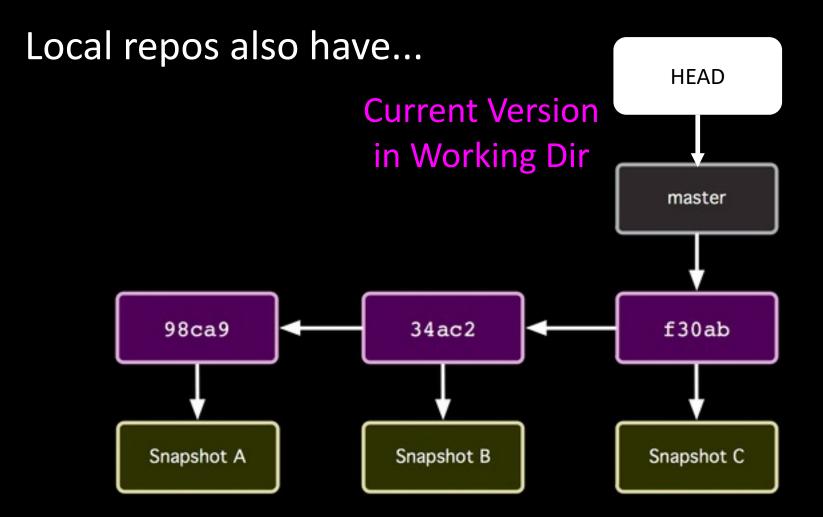




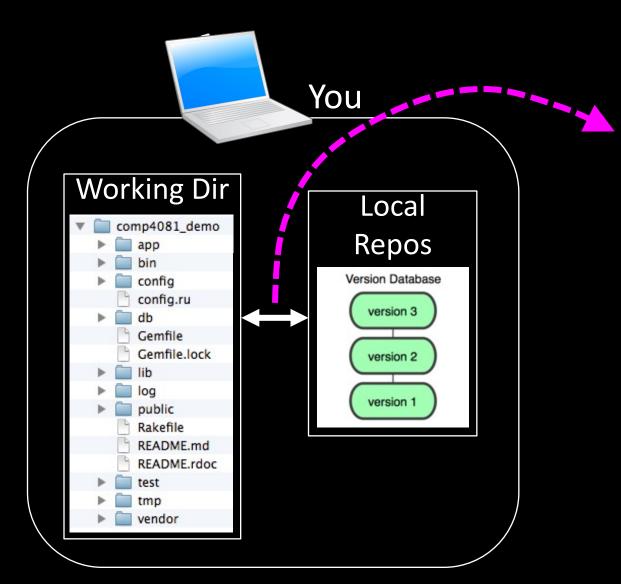
http://git-scm.com/book/

Branch (last commit)



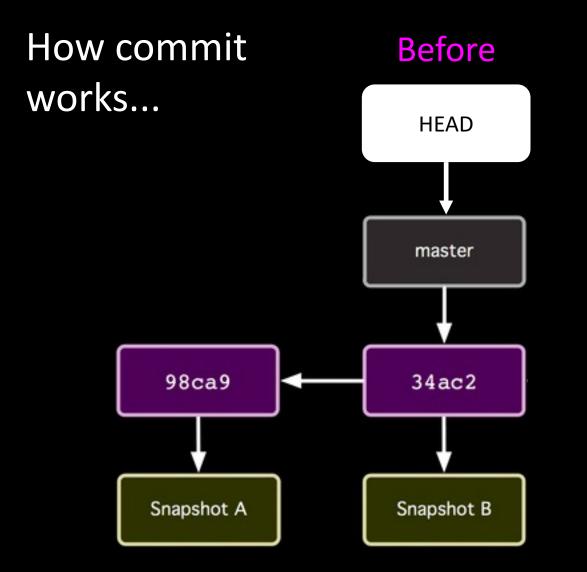


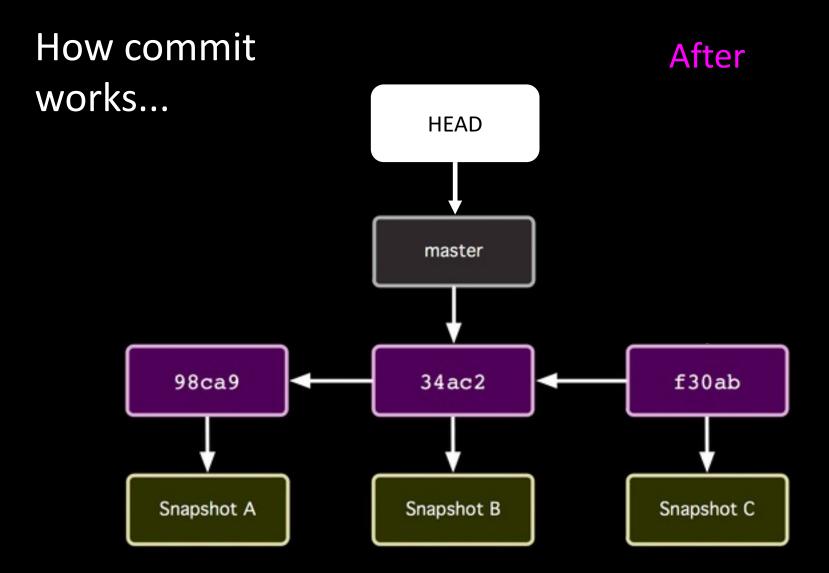
Local Repo Operations



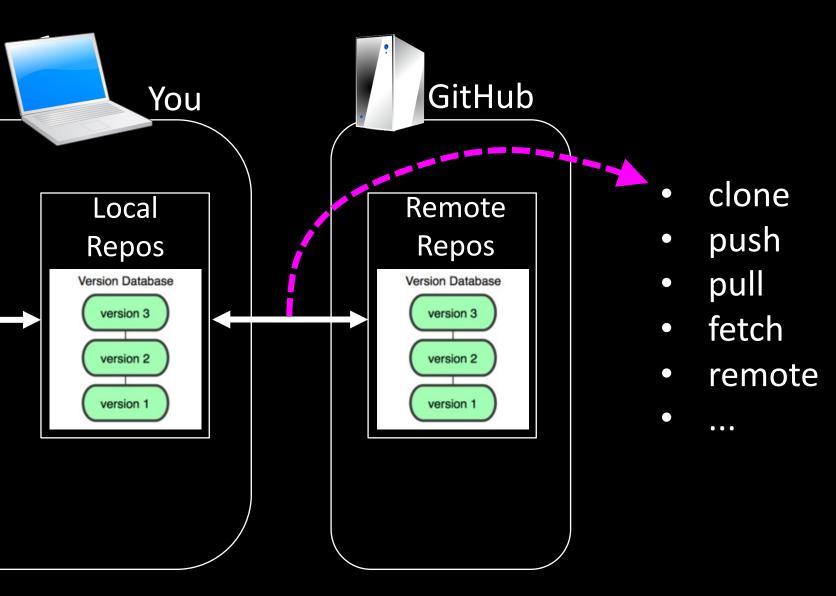
- init
- add/commit
- log
- switch/checkout
- branch
- merge

. . .





Remote Repo Operations



Learn the Core Local/Remote Operations

- Demo Videos:
 - <u>https://scott-fleming.github.io/web-dev-rails-git-</u> <u>tutorial/demo-04-git-local.html</u>
 - <u>https://scott-fleming.github.io/web-dev-rails-git-</u> <u>tutorial/demo-05-git-branches.html</u>
 - <u>https://scott-fleming.github.io/web-dev-rails-git-tutorial/demo-06-git-remote.html</u>

Summary

- Version Control Systems
- Git and GitHub
- Repo Structure
- Local/Remote Repo Operations
- Commit Semantics

