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GIT & GITHUB

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RESOURCES & TUTORIALS

atlassian.com/git/

try.github.io

git-scm.com/videos

git.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main_Page

What is the difference between Git and GitHub?

Git is a revision control system, a tool to manage your source code history.

GitHub is a hosting service for Git repositories. Repositories are for backup and collaboration. Github's FREE account only allows unlimited public repos. github.com

So they are not the same thing: **Git** the tool, **GitHub** the service for projects that uses Git.

Bitbucket is another service that offers 5 free private repos and unlimited public repos from a free account. It also uses the "git system."

atlassian.com/software/bitbucket/overview

Beanstalk - 1 free repo for 1 user (mainly for teams/companies)
beanstalkapp.com/

INSTALLING GIT

help.github.com/articles/set-up-git

git-scm.com/download

GENERATE SSH KEY

help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys

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GIT GUI TOOLS

git-scm.com/downloads/guis

- Git for Mac and Windows
- SourceTree
- Tower
- Brackets Git:
blog.brackets.io/2013/07/26/using-github-with-brackets/
- Sublime Text Package Control plugins:
sublime.wbond.net/search/git

TERMINAL & COMMAND PROMPT COMMANDS

MAC

`cd => change directory`
`cd.. => back one directory`
`mkdir => make directory`
`ls => list contents of directory`
`ls -a =>`
`touch => creates an empty file with extension for example:
'touch index.html'`
`clear => clears the screen`
`pwd => Full path to working directory`

WINDOWS COMMAND PROMPT

`cd => Change Directory`
`cd.. => back one directory`
`mkdir => make directory`
`dir => Lists Files and Directories`
`cls => clears the screen`

`rename something.txt someone.txt => rename files`
Changing where the Command Prompt shortcut starts

By default, the command prompt will start in your Home directory. This could be "C:\Documents and Settings\Username" or a network drive. If you want to always start in another location, such as the root of the C: drive, then you can change the Shortcut. Right click on it and

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choose Properties. Change the value in "Start In" to your preferred location.

KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS

If you want to repeat a command that you have just run, or adjust something in the last command, press the "Up" cursor key to bring it back. You can then adjust it and press enter.

ALIASES - Google it!

EVERYDAY COMMANDS

`git init`

This command creates an empty Git repository - basically a .git directory

`git status`

Show the working tree status "index"

`git add .`

Add file contents to the index

`git commit -m "made changed to index page"`

Record changes to the repository with a descriptive message

`git push origin master`

pushes the current branch to the configured upstream to the branch master

`git checkout {branch name}`

VOCABULARY (git-scm.com/docs)

Tree

A tree represents a particular directory state of a working directory.

Index

The staging area in git. It's basically a layer that separates your working tree from the Git repository. This gives developers more power over what gets sent to the Git repository.

Head

A pointer which points the Git engine to the active branch (the branch we are currently working on) for further operations.

Commit

A snapshot of a set of changes, or manipulations to your Working Tree. A pointer that points to the last commit you made. As you commit, this pointer will automatically update and point to the latest commit.

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Branch

An isolated stream of changes to your project.

Merge

To combine two sets of changes to the files in your project.

Repository

A database containing the files and change history of your project. A repository contains all of the project files (including documentation), and stores each file's revision history. Repositories can have multiple collaborators and can be either public or private.

Clone

To copy an existing repository into a new directory.

SSH Key

SSH keys are a way to identify yourself to an online server, using an encrypted message. It's as if your computer has its own unique password to another service. GitHub uses SSH keys to securely transfer information from GitHub.com to your computer.

MORE RESOURCES

EVERYDAY COMMANDS

kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/docs/everyday.html

ALIASES

viget.com/inspire/terminal-aliases-for-git

(Google more on Aliases)

GIT HOW TO

<http://githowto.com/>

ONLINE BOOKS

it-ebooks-search.info/search?q=git&type=title