

KLEMEN NOVAK CTO @ DOCENTRIC

Sometimes I still get my hands dirty and write code;)













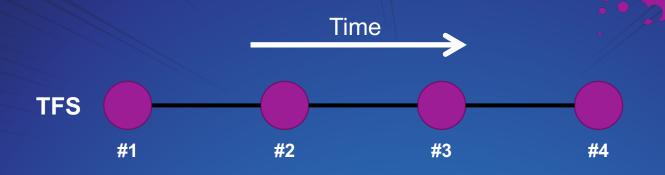


What is Git?

Git repositories:

- Azure DevOps
- GitHub
- GitLab

TFS vs Git Commits





Git commit is a hash:

f52435ce2ffeb7d6b8f1573ca8a6bba9d0697520

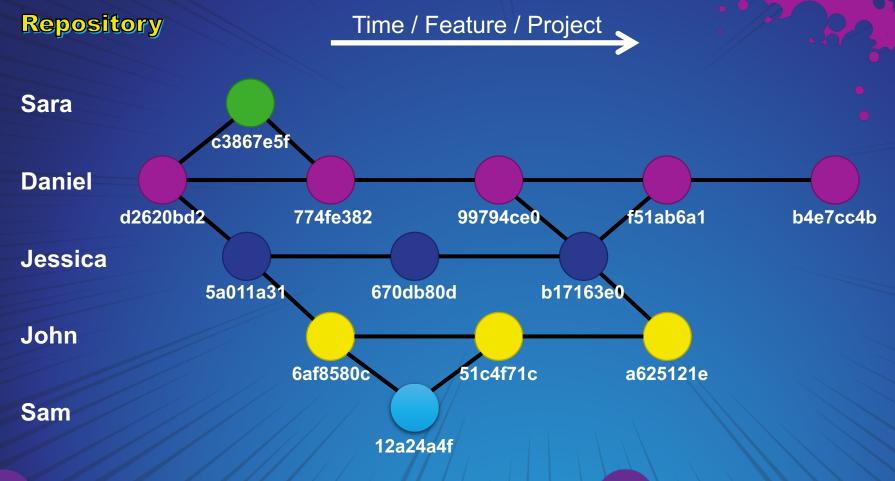








Git: Distributed version control











The comparison: TFS vs Git



TFS

- Push based
- Branches last nearly forever and are hard to work with
- Branches are folders based
- Monolithic
- Supports multiple destination folders

Git

- Modern & Agile
- Working offline (speed)
- Pull-based (Code reviews in one place)
- Branches are short-lived and are easy to work with
- More tools, possible build and deploy automations
- Requires reallocating projects in a single location

AWESOME RIGHT;)





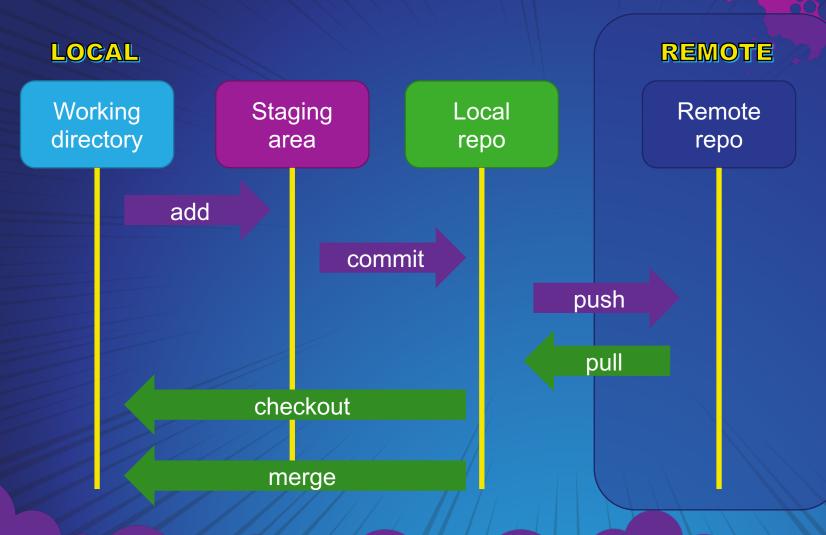


Git Basics



Tell me more ;)

Git Basics











Git Basic Commands

SETUP

Configuring user information used across all local repositories

git config –global user.name "Jonh Doe" git config –global user.email "email"

INITIALIZE GIT REPOSITORY

Initializing local repository (inside a folder)

git init

Cloning remote repository to local repository (by default, the folder will be named the same as the remote repo)

git clone [url]

STAGE & COMMIT

Check the current state of your branch.

git status

Add all file changes for next commit.

git add –A

Commit your staged content as a new commit snapshot locally.

git commit -m "[descriptive message]"

Git Cheat Sheet: https://education.github.com/git-cheat-sheet-education.pdf









Git Basic Commands

BRANCH & MERGE

List all branches

git branch

Create a new branch at the current commit

git branch [branch name]

Switch to another branch and check it out in your working directory

git checkout [branch name]

Merge the specified branch's history into the current one

git merge [branch name]

Show all commits in the current branch's history

git log

SHARE & UPDATE

Add a git URL as an alias.

git remote add [alias] [url]

Fetch down all the branches from that Git remote (get them listed in the local repository).

git fetch [alias]

Transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch (send it to server).

git push [alias] [branch]

Fetch and merge any commits from the tracking remote branch (get all the changes).

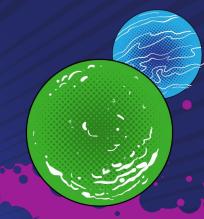
git pull

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Git Tools









TortoiseGit

There are other alternatives.











Getting started with Git

- 1. Create Git Repository
- 2. New Branch
- 3. Add .gitignore
- 4. Add .gitattributes
- 5. Add the code (models and projects)
- 6. Commit and push to remote

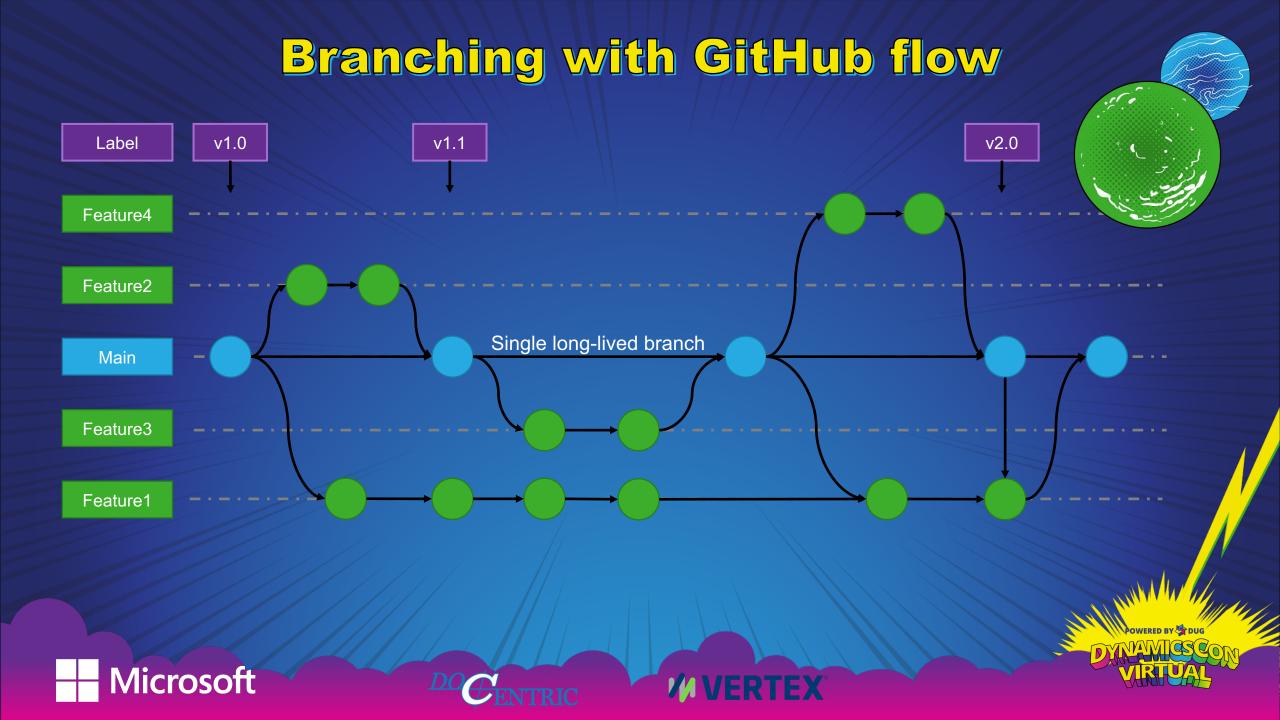
Git Branches



What are

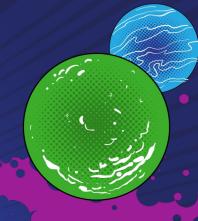
Branches?

How to work with Branches?



Branching with GitFlow Label v1.0 v1.1 v2.0 Release Issued releases long-lived branch Main **Current version** Develop long-lived branch Feature2 Feature1 Microsoft **WVERTEX**

Branch Workflow Comparison



Github flow

- Simple to use
- A single long-lasting branch (main)
- Intended for each day deployment

GitFlow

- More complex to use
- Two long-lasting branches (main and develop)
- Easier to create hotfixes, new releases
- Intended for product development

Both options are excellent!

The development process is constantly improving and we can change the branch workflow later without hassle.







Pull Requests



What are
Pull
Requests?

How are they related with branches?

