## An Intermediate Look at Git + GitHub

U of T Scientific Coders

University of Toronto

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fd7a4e4: gh-pages Create 2015-10-08-Coworking4.markd...
c3cb768: Merge pull request #41 from mbonsma/gh-pages
e2764b7: Incorporated PR comments into Biopython/less...
d212bdd: Merge remote-tracking branch `upstream/gh-p...

85791b7: Added start and end time to event post

ъ83ъ3e0: Merge remote-tracking branch 'upstream/gh-p...

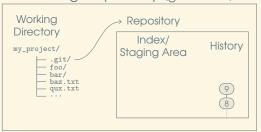
## Outline

- 2 Viewing History
- 3 Branching
- 4 Collaborating with Others

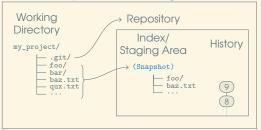
## Section 1

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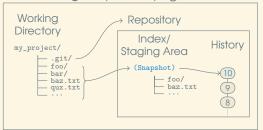


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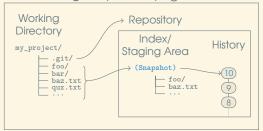
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- Start tracking a file with git (git add)
- Commit changes to the history (git commit)
- Check what's going on (git status)
- Compare a file with the one in the history (git diff)
- Look into your history (git log)

# Section 2

Viewing History

Viewing the log allows you to "see" history:

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■ git log --graph --decorate

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■ git blame <file>

Viewing the log allows you to "see" history:

- git log
- git log <start>..<end>
- git log -- <file>
- git log --oneline
- git log --graph
- git log --graph --decorate
- git blame <file>
- gitk + gitg + other viewers

Section 3

Branching

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- To separate trials
- To ease collaboration

## Managing branches:

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#### Merging branches:

- git merge <other branch name>
- git merge --ff-only <other branch name>
- git merge --no-ff <other branch name>

## Section 4

# Collaborating with Others

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You are responsible for syncing

- git push [<remote>] [<branch>]
- git fetch [<remote>]
- git pull [<remote>] fetch + merge

# GitHub Example

## Section 5

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- git rebase