VERSION CONTROL

WITH GIT

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Backups

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Ability to revert to a previous version of code

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```
my_script_v1.py
```

my_script_v2.py

my_script_v3.py

. . .

not sustainable!

Backups

Ability to revert to a previous version of code

Access your code from anywhere

Share your code

Synchronize changes to code across computers

Mark / release code that works / is stable

VERSION CONTROL TOOLS

Version control systems (software):

Git (git) - widely used, common in astronomy

Mercurial (hg) - still used occasionally

Subversion (svn) - older, probably won't encounter?

VERSION CONTROL TOOLS

Web interfaces / remote storage:

Git - GitHub - https://github.com

Mercurial - BitBucket - https://bitbucket.com

Subversion - Trac - no global repository

Create a *repository* to store files, directories

Git will *help* keep track of changes to these files, but you have to:

- a) tell Git what files to track
- b) commit your changes as you make them

Can then *revert* changes if necessary, view history of code

The full repository can be *pushed* to remote sources (e.g., GitHub, external Git server)

This acts like syncing – your changes (and only your changes) are sent to an external source

If changes are made elsewhere, changes can be *pulled* down from the remote source

Let's say we start with a folder "project" that contains a few files, and we would like to create and add them to a Git repository

```
project/
    my_project/
    file1.py
    tests/
    test1.py
    README.md
```

We first change to the project directory and initialize an empty repository

- > cd project
- > git init

```
project/
    my_project/
    file1.py
    tests/
        test1.py
    README.md
```



We first change to the project directory and initialize an empty repository

- > cd project
- > git init

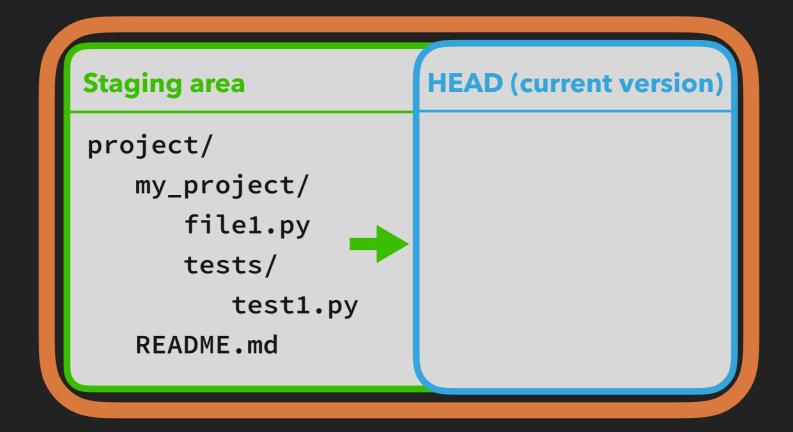
project/
 my_project/
 file1.py
 tests/
 test1.py
 README.md

the empty repository

HEAD (current version)

We then have to explicitly add and commit these files to the repository

> git add *



We then have to explicitly add and commit these files to the repository

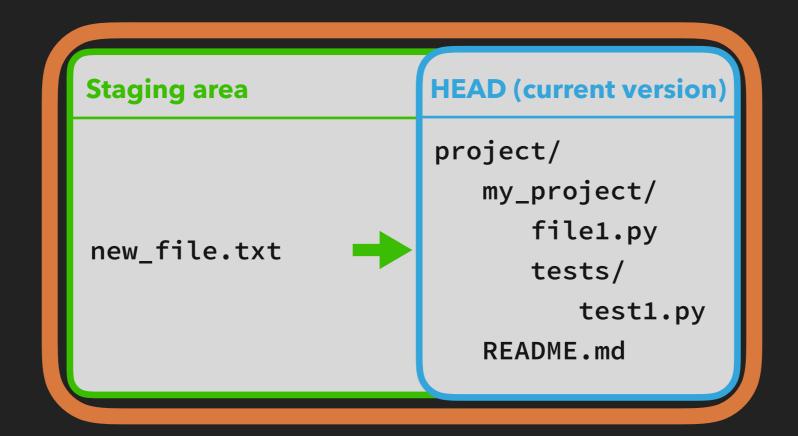
- > git add *
- > git commit -m "initial commit message"

```
HEAD (current version)

project/
   my_project/
   file1.py
   tests/
    test1.py
   README.md
```

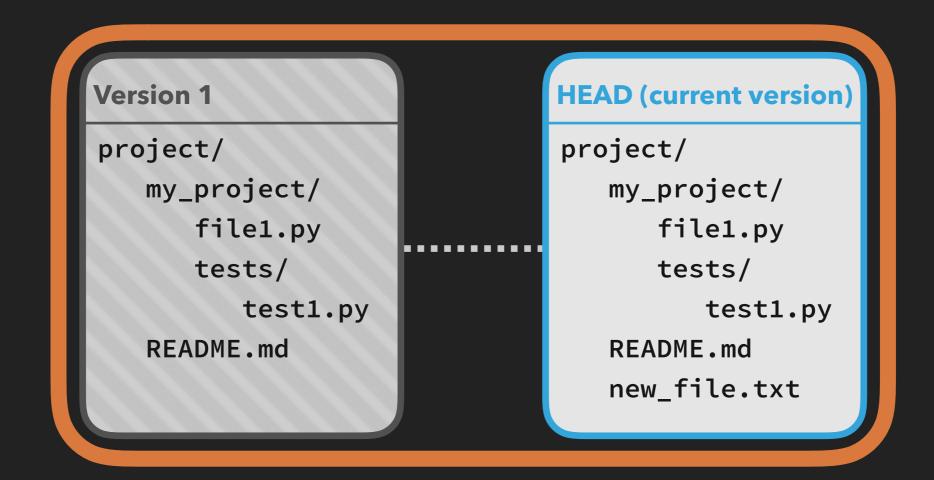
Now let's create a new file and stage it

- > touch new_file.txt
- > git add new_file.txt



Now let's create a new file and stage it

> git commit -m "added a new file"



If we edit the file "new_file.txt", git would notice:

> git status
 modified: new_file.txt

```
Version 1

project/
  my_project/
  file1.py
  tests/
  test1.py

README.md

HEAD (current version)

project/
  my_project/
  file1.py
  tests/
  test1.py

README.md

new_file.txt
```

We can then add the changes, and commit them:

- > git add new_file.txt
- > git commit -m "made some changes"

Version 1 HEAD (current version) **Version 2** project/ project/ project/ my_project/ my_project/ my_project/ file1.py file1.py file1.py tests/ tests/ tests/ test1.py test1.py test1.py README, md README, md README, md new_file.txt new_file.txt

All of these changes and the repository location are sitting on my computed. What if I want to push this repository to a remote?

> git push

Repository on my computer

```
HEAD (current version)

project/
my_project/
file1.py
tests/
test1.py
README.md
new_file.txt
```

All of these changes and the repository location are sitting on my computed. What if I want to push this repository to a remote?

> git push

