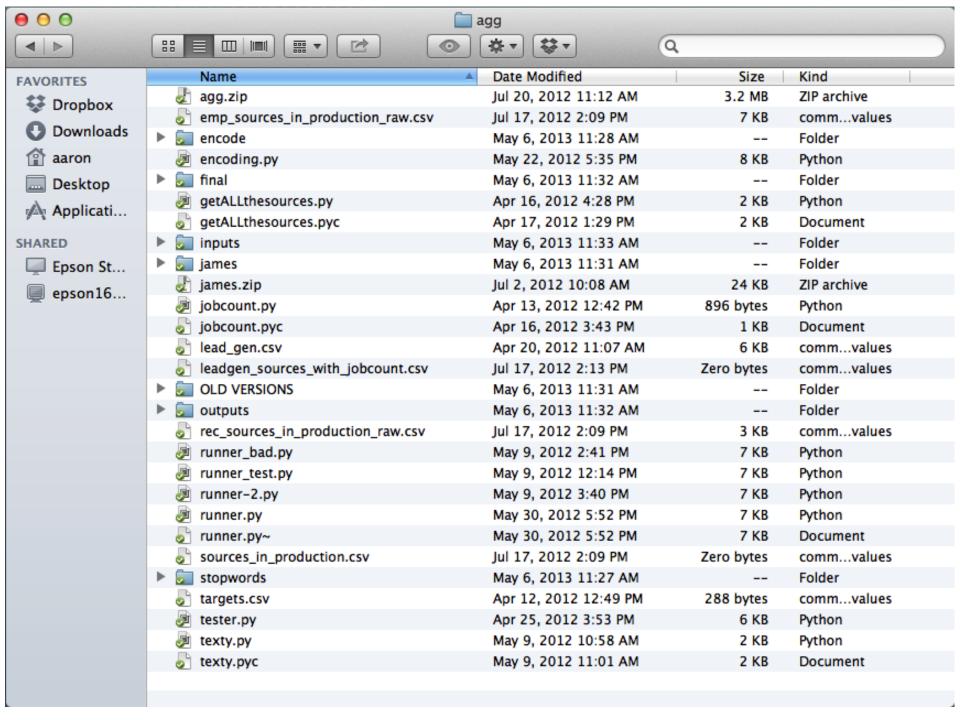
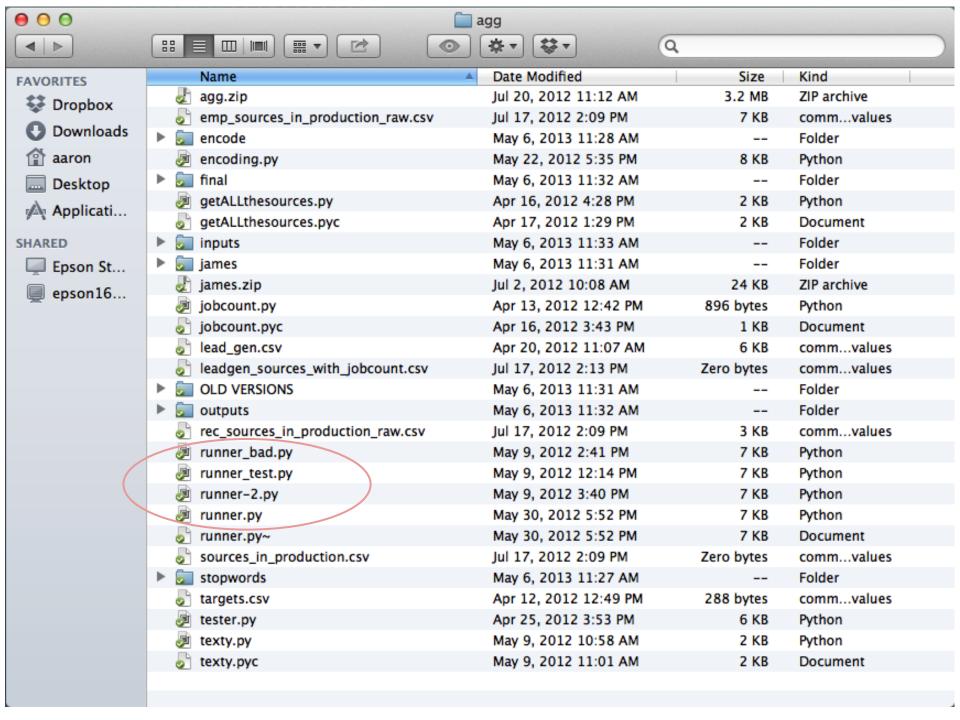
git

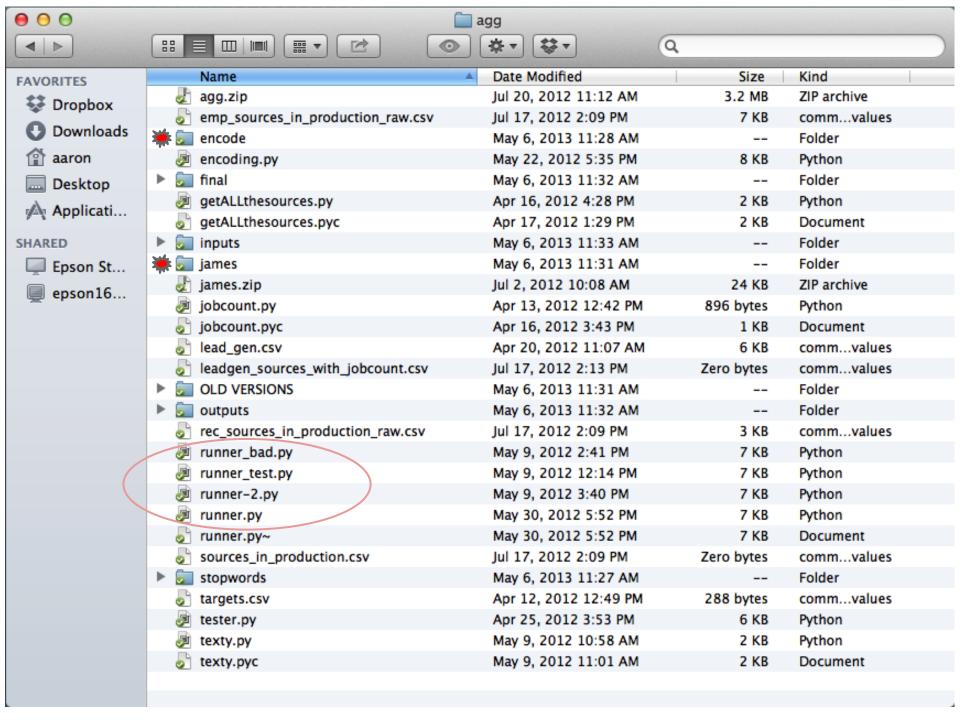
a brief intro

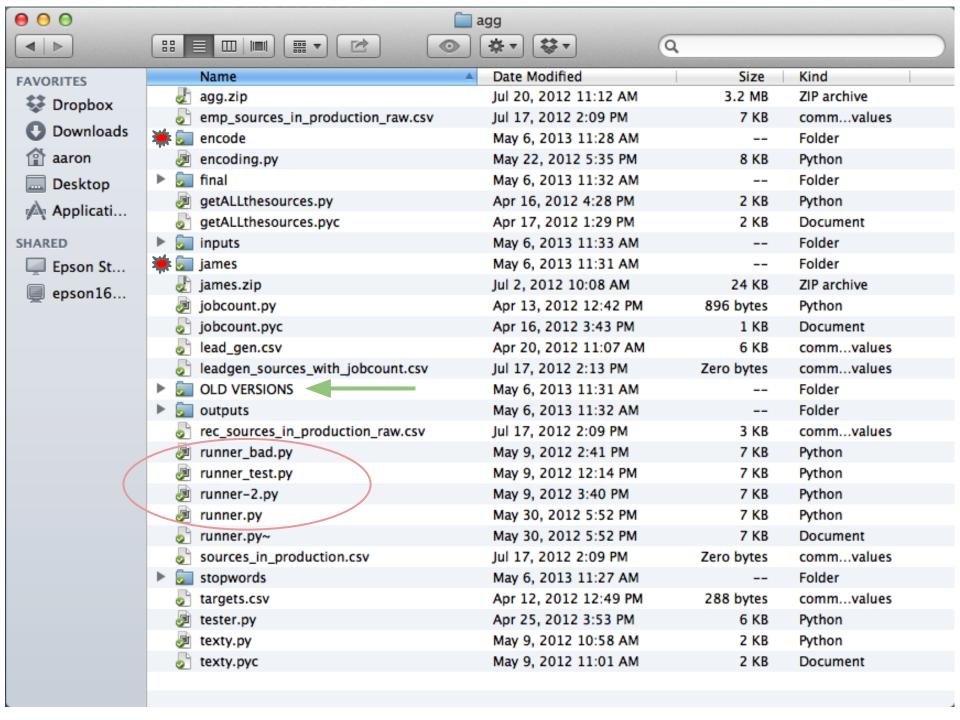
what is git?

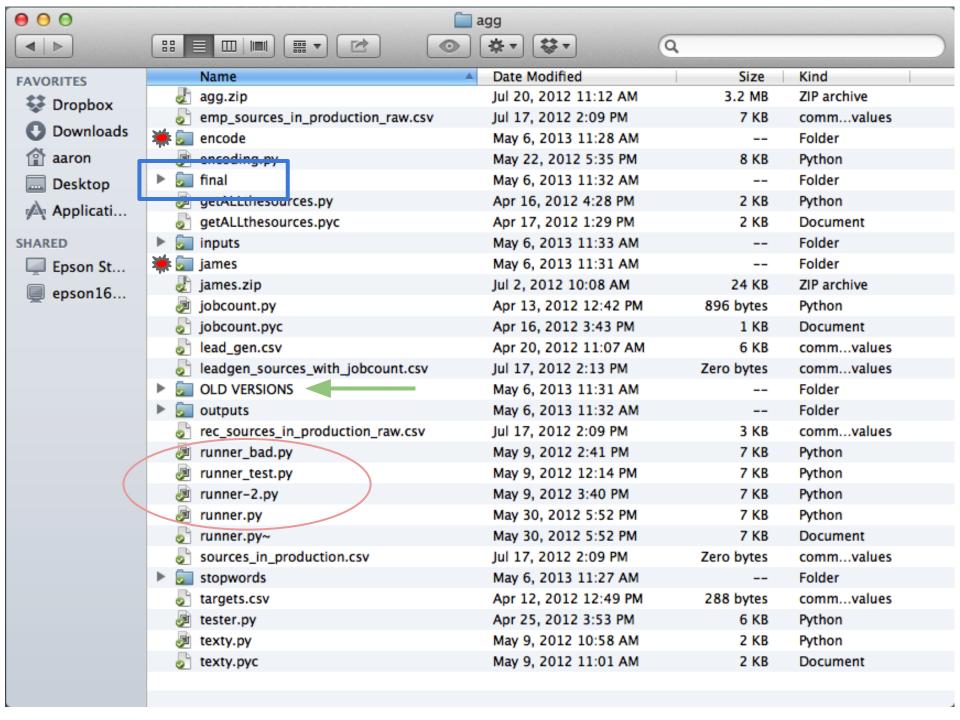
a free, distributed, cross-platform version control system











what problems does git solve?

- what does the stable version of my code look like?
- how can I easily test new features?
- how do I revert a file to the way it was yesterday? last week?

agenda

Setup

- installation
- O Github (social layer)
- O ssh keys

Workflows

- O local
 - commits
 - branches
 - merges
- O Github (repos)
 - creating a new repo
 - cloning an existing repo

setup

- 1. Create a Github account
- 2. Install git
- 3. Link git to Github
- 4. Profit!!!

install git

test with \$ git

- mac: http://code.google.com/p/git-osx-installer
- windows: http://msysgit.github.com/
- linux: sudo apt-get install git

install git

basic config

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your Name Here"
# Sets the default name for git to use when you commit
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"
# Sets the default email for git to use when you commit
```

link git to Github

brief intro to ssh keys

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

agenda

• Setup

- O installation
- O Github (social layer)
- O ssh keys

Workflows

- O local
 - commits
 - branches
 - merges
- O Github (repos)
 - creating a new repo
 - cloning an existing repo

local git workflows

local git workflows

three local states

- 1. working directory: make changes
- 2. staging area: make commits
- 3. repository: project storage

local git workflows

the process

- 1. **\$ git init**: initialize the repository (first time only)
- 2. \$ git status : memorize this one!
- 3. \$ git add filename: we must specify which changes go into each commit
- 4. \$ git status : always double check!
- 5. \$ git commit -m 'make helpful commit notes!' : commit the changes
- 6. \$ git status : triple double check!
- 7. \$ git log : see your commit history

commits

make them narrow: one change at a time

make them often: minutes and hours, not days

make them informative: 'added friendly greeting' not 'changes'

agenda

• Setup

- O installation
- O Github (social layer)
- O ssh keys

Workflows

- O local
 - commits
 - branches
 - merges
- O Github (repos)
 - creating a new repo
 - cloning an existing repo

branches

let's take this in another direction....

- 1. \$ git branch: confirm we are on master branch
- 2. \$ git status : confirm that our working directory is clean
- 3. \$ git checkout -b test: create a test branch and switch to it
- 4. \$ git branch: confirm we are on test branch
- 5. \$ git commit -m 'our changes on test branch': we must commit our changes!
- 6. \$ git checkout master: switch back to our master branch

merges

.... and bring things back

- 1. \$ git branch: confirm we are on master branch
- 2. \$ git status : confirm that our working directory is clean
- 3. \$ git merge test : pull changes made in test branch to maters
- 4. \$ git branch -d test: delete the test branch (optional)

agenda

• Setup

- O installation
- O Github (social layer)
- O ssh keys

Workflows

- O local
 - commits
 - **branches**
 - merges
- O Github (repos)
 - creating a new repo
 - cloning an existing repo

getting social

throwing Github into the mix

Github repos

have owner(s): anyone can read (clone/fork), owners can commit

allow collaboration: non-owners can submit pull requests

create a new repo from an existing project

1. Create a fresh repo on Github

From the local project directory:

- 2. \$ git remote add origin {repo url} : adding link to Github (first time only)
- 3. \$ git remote -v : see which remotes are connected (first time only)
- 4. \$ git push -u origin master : send local changes to Github (all the time!)

clone an existing project

From the local project directory:

\$ git clone https://github.com/acpigeon/austinlp: duplicates repo locally

advanced

maybe another day

Local Workflows

- rolling back changes
- modifying the staging area
- resolving merge conflicts

Github Workflows

- merging changes from collaborators
- pull requests

recap

that's all folks!

\$ git clone https://github.com/acpigeon/austinlp

will post these slides and send out lots of links for further reading!

further reading

- 1. git-scm: the single best reference out there, specifically chapters, 2-4
- 2. git in 5 minutes: brief and to the point
- 3. getting started with git: good background
- 4. git the simple guide : no deep shit ;)
- 5. <u>pushing and pulling</u>: working with remotes (Github)
- 6. <u>a successful git branching model</u>: advanced workflows