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#####
Setup steps and checks
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a. download .pdf of book
<https://git-scm.com/book/>

- a. install defaults
- a1. after installation there will be a git BASH terminal icon on your Desktop
- a2. all subsequent directions in this document assume the installation of "git BASH"
- a3. all command-line commands below are typed into the BASH terminal
- a4. all command-line commands below are prefixed with a "\$"; expected output from command-line commands is given in many cases

a. install defaults

a. the git file processing sequence:

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#####
clone a (global) offsite repository to a (local) onsite repository
#####
```

- a. make a new folder to house the to-be cloned repo

```
===== STEP 2: clone a (global) offsite repo from GitHub =====
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a. Example: clone a repo from the LANDIS-II Foundation GitHub site
a1. go to the LANDIS-II Foundation GitHub site
a2. Get address of the repo of interest (eg LANDVIZ Development)
<<https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation>>
<<https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development>>

b. in Windows FileExplorer, go to the newly-created directory (folder)
for the (local) onsite repo
b1. Right-Click on the folder; select 'Git Bash here'; open git BASH terminal
b2. clone the (global) repo
\$ git clone https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development

Cloning into 'LANDVIZ-Development'...
remote: Counting objects: 868, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (481/481), done.
remote: Total 868 (delta 341), reused 868 (delta 341), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (868/868), 84.04 MiB | 2.07 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (341/341), done.
Checking connectivity... done.

c. check contents of the newly-created (local) onsite repo
c1. NB. a git-tracked directory will have a .git folder and
git BASH will have the path will end in "(master)" (in green)
\$ ls

LANDVIZ-Development/

\$ cd LANDVIZ-Development
\$ ls -A

.git/ .gitignore Documentation/ PreProcTool/ README.md WebVisTool/

===== STEP 3: do checks on general git (local) repo =====

a. check current git settings
\$ git config --list

b. add git command to see the last commit
b1. check last commit
\$ git config --global alias.last 'log -1 HEAD'
\$ git last

commit f9911efc7156a5f40cedf87923fca0426f4ac67d
Author: johannesliem <johannes.liem@digitalcartography.org>
Date: Thu Jul 23 11:10:44 2015 +0200

Update README.md

c. check the onsite/offsite repository connections
c1. a 'repository' may be a (local) onsite repository OR
its (global) offsite image; the two are connected through git
c2. NB. The default name of the cloned offsite repo is "origin"
c3. NB. The default name of the main branch in git is 'master'
c4. NB. "HEAD" is a pointer to the current (local) repo branch you're on.
\$ git remote -v

origin https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development (fetch)
origin https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development (push)

```
$ git remote show origin

* remote origin
Fetch URL: https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development
Push URL: https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development
HEAD branch: master
Remote branch:
  master tracked
Local branch configured for 'git pull':
  master merges with remote master
Local ref configured for 'git push':
  master pushes to master (up to date)
```

```
    d. check branches
    d1. NB. --all shows both local and remote branches
$ git branch --all
```

```
* master
remotes/origin/HEAD -> origin/master
remotes/origin/master
```

```
$ git checkout master
```

```
Already on 'master'
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
```

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#####
the basic workflow:
1) make changes to a tracked file (or create a new file)
2) then stage it, commit it, and push it
#####
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==== STEP 1. check status of git-tracked files and list currently tracked files ====
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```
    a. check status of git-tracked files
$ git status
```

```
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
nothing to commit, working directory clean
```

```
    b. list the currently tracked files
$ git ls-files
```

```
==== STEP 2. make changes and check status =====
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```
    a. Example: paste a new file (lyrics.txt) into the (local) onsite repo
    a1. copy and paste a new file into the (.git tracked)
        LANDVIZ-Development directory
```

```
lyrics.txt ==> pasted into local repo, LANDVIZ-Development
```

```
    b1. check new status of git-tracked files
    b2. NB new/modified/untracked/unstaged files are in red;
        tracked/staged files are in green
$ git status
```

On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
Untracked files:
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

 lyrics.txt <== in red

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

==== STEP 3. stage new/modified files and check =====

 a. stage newly added files
 a1. "git add <file>" OR "git add --all"
\$ git add --all
\$ git status

On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

 new file: lyrics.txt <== in green

 b. see (tracked) changes made (could use your favorite GUI here)
 b1. NB. this produces a long output; use "q" to quit
\$ git diff --staged

==== STEP 4. commit the staged file =====

 a. set core editor for commits messages
\$ git config --global core.editor "notepad"

 b. commit changes
 b1. NB. a text editor opens to add message; no message, no commit
 b2. check status post-commit
\$ git commit

[master fc934c0] This a test of an https protocol, command line "push" to a
LANDISII repository (Marron)
1 file changed, 29 insertions(+)
create mode 100755 lyrics.txt

\$ git status

On branch master
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.
 (use "git push" to publish your local commits)
nothing to commit, working directory clean

==== STEP 5. push changes back up to the (global) offsite GitHub repo =====

 a. push the changes made in the (local) onsite "LANDVIZ-Development" repo
 to the (global) offsite "LANDVIZ-Development" repo
 a1. will automatically ask for your GitHub user name and GitHub password
 a2. can only use the following command IF you have been given access to the
 global repo; o/w you will need to use a Pull Request to upload changes
\$ git push origin master

Username for 'https://github.com': bmarron18
Password for 'https://bmarron18@github.com':

```
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 720 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local objects.
To https://github.com/LANDIS-II-Foundation/LANDVIZ-Development
f9911ef..fc934c0 master -> master
```

```
#####
when things go wrong
#####
```

```
a. untrack all newly staged files
$ git reset
```

```
b. uncommit a bad commit
$ git commit -m "Something terribly misguided" (1)
$ git reset HEAD~ (2)
<< edit files as necessary >> (3)
$ git add << edited files >> (4)
$ git commit -c ORIG_HEAD (5)
```

```
c. untracking folders/files deleted since last update
$ git rm <folder> -r
```

```
d. git help
$ git help <verb>
$ git <verb> --help
$ man git-<verb>
```

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#####
Another example of a git work cycle
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==== STEP 1. make changes and check status =====
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```
a. make changes to 'LANDIS_on_Linux1.txt' file
a1. check status
```

```
$ git status
```

```
#unstaged: in red
#staged: in green
```

```
On branch master
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```
Changes not staged for commit:
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```
(use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
```

```
(use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
```

```
modified: LANDIS_1/LANDIS_on_Linux1.txt #unstaged: in red
```

```
==== STEP 2. stage and check =====
```

```
a. use 'git add <filename>'
```

a1. stage the modified file

```
$ git add LANDIS_1/LANDIS_on_Linux1.txt
```

```
$ git status
```

On branch master

Changes to be committed:

(use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

modified: LANDIS_1/LANDIS_on_Linux1.txt

#staged: in green

==== STEP 3. commit the staged file =====

a. use 'git commit -a -m "<message>"'

a1. -a flag ==> all staged files committed

a2. -m flag ==> adds the (required) message to the commit; o/w sends you to a text editor

```
$ git commit -a -m "12Aug2015"
```

```
[master e8e02ce] 12Aug2015
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

==== STEP 4. push the committed file =====

a. use 'git push <offsite name> HEAD'

a1. (HEAD ==> A handy way to push the current working branch to the same name in the offsite)

a2. use 'git push <offsite name> <onsite branch>'

```
$ git push Repo_1 master
```

```
Username for 'https://github.com': bmarron18
```

```
Password for 'https://bmarron18@github.com':
```

```
Counting objects: 7, done.
```

```
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
```

```
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

```
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 457 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
```

```
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
```

```
To https://github.com/bmarron18/Repo_1.git
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```
7831ea4..e8e02ce master -> master
```