



Version control (git) in the world of DevOps...

first part "introduction" (1/2)

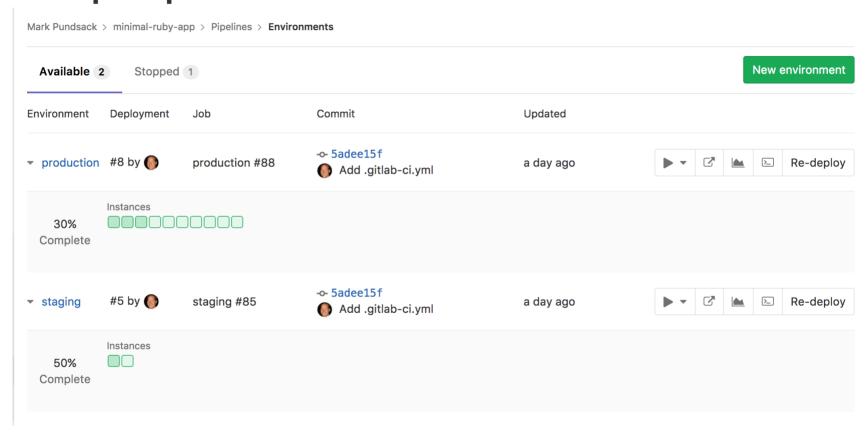
\$ whoami

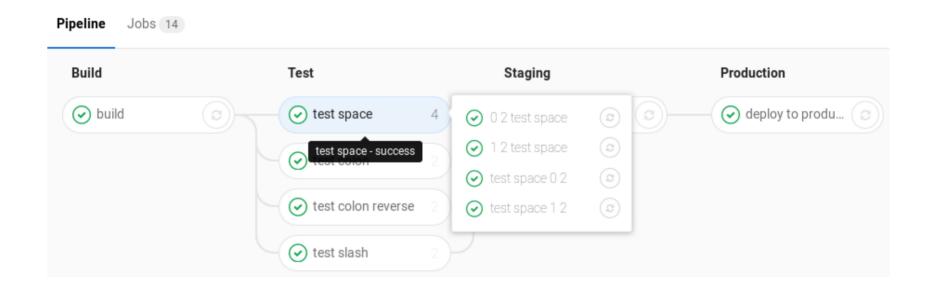
- Dawid Sadecki
- Tooling Engineer at Atos things related with global monitoring environment - nagios etc.
- Free software and Unix-like systems enthusiast (mainly Linux and FreeBSD)
- Also interested in automation and whole related shit stuff

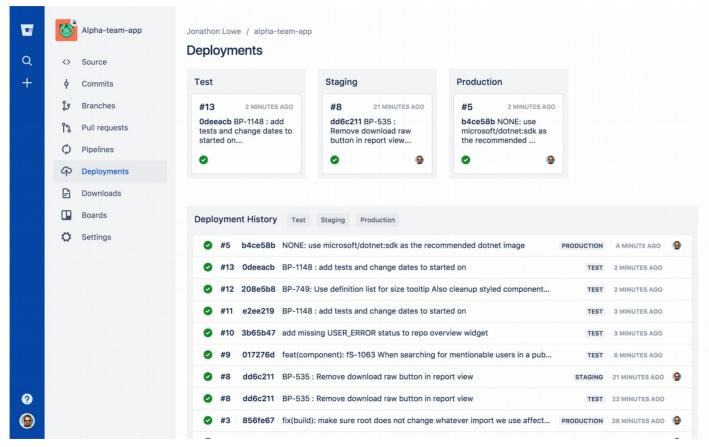
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1. A bit of theory

- Product manager / owner nice green charts
- Developer one clickable CI/CD environment
- SysAdmin central register of recent changes
- "Lucky" man on standby shift restful sleep and night
- Scrum master I have no idea







https://bitbucket.org/product/features/pipelines

▼ □ Int	■ IntegrationBuild (Security) ¬			Pending (4) ▽	1 queued ▽ Run
#1:	12796	⊃ Tests passed: 78; Running '[TeamCity] Security tests' ¬	No artifacts ▽	Changes (4) ▽	35m:45s left
#1:	12795	▼ Tests passed: 289 ▽	No artifacts ▽	Changes (3) ▽	11 minutes ago (43m:54s)
■ IntegrationBuild (MS SQL) ▽				Pending (11) ▽	1 queued ▽ Run
#8	3949	U Tests failed: 1 (1 new), passed: 6013, ignored: 23, muted: 1; Running '[TeamCity] Server tests' ∨	No artifacts ▽	Changes (17) ▽	3h:45m left
#8	8948	$\mbox{\Large \Large J}$ Tests passed: 10067, ignored: 30, muted: 1; Running '[TeamCity] Agent tests' $ \triangledown$	No artifacts ▽	Changes (5) ▽	1h:52m left
#8	3947	▼ Tests passed: 16066, ignored: 72, muted: 1 ▼	No artifacts ▽	Pavel Sher (1) ▽	3 hours ago (5h:43m)
▼ □ Int	■ IntegrationBuild (MySQL/Windows) ▽			Pending (8) ▽	1 queued ▽ Run
#8	3630	⊃ Tests passed: 2507, ignored: 14, muted: 2; Running '[TeamCity] Server tests' ¬	No artifacts ▽	Changes (20) ▽	3h:56m left
#8	8629	${\color{red} f \oslash}$ Tests passed: 16070, ignored: 73, muted: 2 $ \bigtriangledown$	No artifacts ▽	Changes (6) ▽	one hour ago (4h:34m)
▼ □ IntegrationBuild (MySQL/Docker) ▽				Pending (8) ▽	1 queued ▽ Run
#1:	1394	⊃ Tests passed: 3582, ignored: 14, muted: 2; Running '[TeamCity] Server tests' ¬	No artifacts ▽	Changes (4) ▽	2h:57m left
#1	1393	f O Tests passed: 12516, ignored: 68, muted: 2; Running '[TeamCity] Web tests' $ abla$	No artifacts ▽	Changes (5) ▽	1h:29m left
#1	1392	3 Tests passed: 15784, ignored: 104, muted: 2; Running '[TeamCity] Flaky Test Detector Tests' ▽	No artifacts ▽	Changes (6) ▽	2m:47s left
#1	1391	$lacktriangle$ Tests passed: 16034, ignored: 104, muted: 2 \mid $ abla$	No artifacts ▽	Changes (6) ▽	33 minutes ago (3h:26m)
▼ ■ Int	tegratio	nBuild (Oracle) ▽		Pending (8) ▽	1 queued ▽ Run
#8	3254	Tests passed: 3159, ignored: 12, muted: 1; Running '[TeamCity] Server tests' ▽	No artifacts ▽	Changes (20) ▽	4h:40m left
#8	3253	$igcup$ Tests failed: 1, passed: 15564, ignored: 65, muted: 1; Running '[TeamCity] FileContentReplacer tests $ \nabla$	No artifacts ▽	Changes (6) ▽	① 28m:13s
#8	3252	• Execution timeout (new); tests failed: 2 (2 new), passed: 14413, ignored: 56, muted: 1; number of	No artifacts ▽	Changes (2) ▽	one hour ago (6h:42m)

what is / who is DevOps?

"**DevOps** is a set of practices that combines software development (Dev) and information-technology operations (Ops) which aims to shorten the systems development life cycle and provide continuous delivery with high software quality."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DevOps

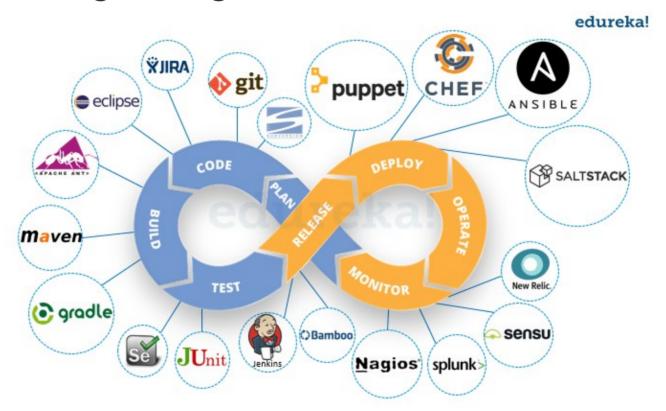
"Making people happier while making apps better."

https://www.jeffgeerling.com/blog/2019/real-world-devops

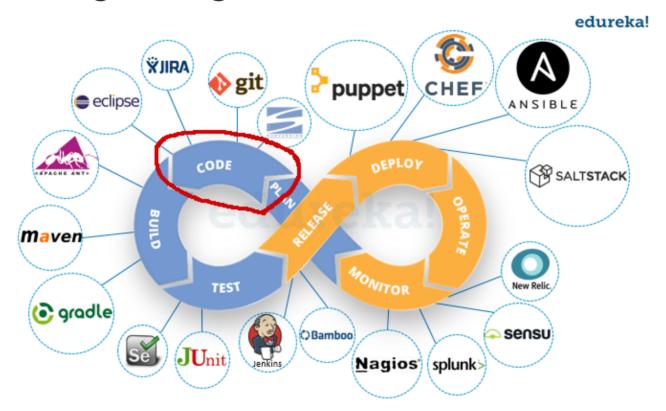
"A man sitting on explosive grenade"

me ;)

from the beginning...



from the beginning...



what is source control?

VCS (version control system) - is used to track information about changes on indicated files. It provides such options as restoring changes, adding new modifications, or checking what changes have been made recently.

It allows you to revert selected files back to a previous state what also means easily recovering if needed.

In theory – calm and order ;)

types of vcs (version control systems)

- Local (VCS) they only save data on the local computer.
- Centralized (CVCS) main assumption is only one central repository (client – server architecture) which provides access to many clients. Requires continuous synchronization with the central server - offline work is impossible. Can be more efficient when working with large files – binaries.
- **Distributed** (DVCS) the opposite of the centralized model. Each user has a local copy of the repository central server fault tolerance. Remote work possible only 2 commands require connection (push and pull).

types of vcs (version control systems)

Local:

- RCS,
- SCCS.

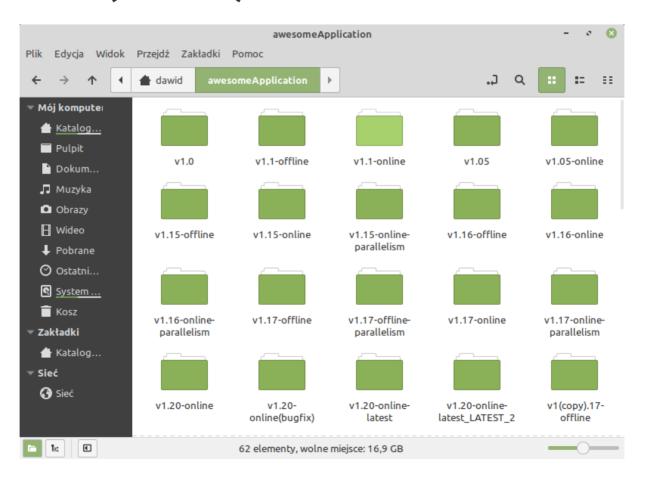
Centralized:

- SVN (Subversion),
- CVS.

Distributed:

- Git,
- Mercurial/HG,
- Fossil,
- GNU Bazaar.

alternatives (to vcs)?



alternatives (to vcs)?



https://unsplash.com/photos/9Eid2zc_Veo

for whom?

- Developer (mainly application source code),
- SysAdmin (simple scripts and config management),

- QA engineer / "normal" engineer,
- Scrum master (better understanding the project and current status),
- Project manager / project owner (those more aware)...

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Each IT junior / intern!

why git?

- Created by Linus Torvalds for Linux kernel development (in 2005).
- The most popular of the version control systems, using also by "Big Three" (GitHub, Bitbucket and GitLab).
- Released under GPL license (GNU General Public License).
- Big community many guides, publications and support groups.
- The ability to work in two modes local and remote.

advantages / disadvantages of git

Advantages:

- most operations are performed locally (we can work local),
- quite good performance (because offline).
- allows to create, organize and edit commits before send to the server.

Disadvantages:

- small performance for storing large binary files,
- no intuitive commits numbering (only SHA1),
- need to download the entire repository (always).

don't be like "typical" programmer



https://memegenerator.net/instance/65271689/scumbag-steve-brags-about-using-git-in-terminal-git-pull-git-add-git-commit-git-push

2. Time for practice

getting started

```
$ git version # simple version check

$ git init # create a new repository in the current directory

$ git clone https://github.com/torvalds/linux.git .
# clone the indicated repository to the current directory

$ git config user.name "Dawid Sadecki" # username setting
```

\$ git config user.email "dawid.sadecki@protonmail.com" # user's email setting

minimal glossary

repository directory for all of project's files (including revision history, refs and config)

commit single point in the Git history (is represented as set of interrelated commits)

branch active line of development, one repository can track any number of branches

tip last (newest) commit in the branch

parent previous commit, one commit can have many parents if it's result of a merge

head named reference to the commit at the tip of a branch

HEAD / @ commit being the source of current content of working copy (current commit)

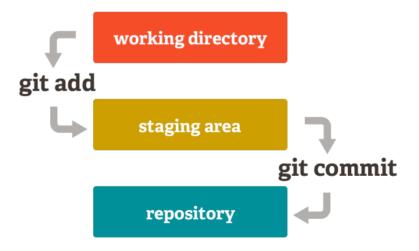
https://git-scm.com/docs/gitglossary

first commits

- \$ git add fileName start tracking a new file / adding changes to commit index
- **\$ git commit** saving changes (from index) to the repository
- \$ git commit fileName commit indicated files without using the index
- \$ git commit -m "message" commit without text editor opening
- \$ git commit --allow-empty ability to create empty commits without any content
- \$ git status displaying the state of the working directory and the index

index / staging area / cache

Index (staging area) is an intermediate area where commits can be formatted and reviewed before completing the commit.



more details

\$ git log	shows project history (commits)

\$ git log --oneline one-line commit summary

\$ git log --graph log with branches drawn

\$ git show dab4d5f shows indicated commit

\$ git show HEAD shows the current commit

\$ git diff differences between working directory and the index

\$ git diff HEAD differences between working directory and last commit

useful commands

```
$ git reset clearing index content
```

\$ git reset --hard removes uncommitted changes from index and also from disk!

\$ git clean -n shows the range of untracked files to delete

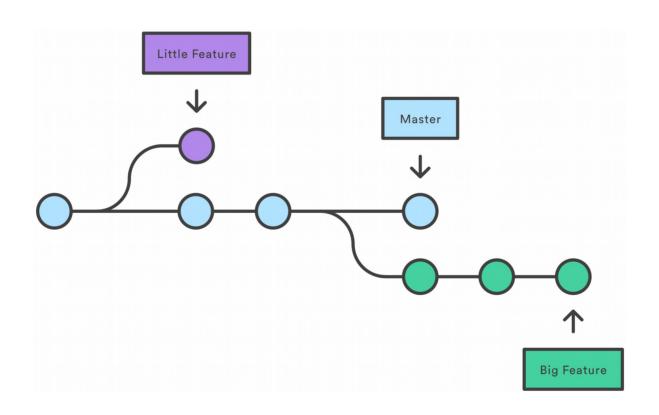
\$ git clean -f delete untracked files

\$ git add -i run in interactive mode

\$ git add -p run in path mode

\$ git checkout dab4d5f placing state of the given commit in the working directory

few words about branches



few words about branches

```
$ git branch displaying existing branches
```

```
$ git branch -a displaying all branches (also remotes)
```

\$ git branch -vv shows additional information

```
$ git branch _branch new branch creation
```

\$ git checkout -b new_branch new branch creation and switch to it

```
$ git checkout branch_name switching working directory to indicated branch
```

\$ git checkout - return to previous branch / commit

\$ git branch -d branch_name removal indicated branch

Many thanks for today's presence