Version Control with Git

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Agenda

Content of this pre-course

- Information about Git
- Principle function
- Basis commands
- 3 Task Sets in breakout rooms

Most important help



... btw ... do you know this awesome service?

... https://lmgtfy.com

FYI

The intention of this course is to bring the people with least IT skills to a point where they can start their masters courses in bioinformatics.

If you're a fast one and manage to solve todays issues in a short time please be patient! Here are some interesting things:

About Git:

```
http://tom.preston-werner.com/2009/05/19/the-git-parable.html
```

Microsoft and GitHub:

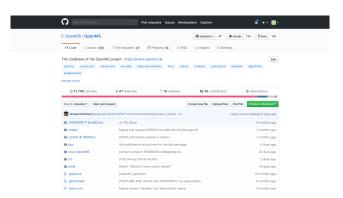
```
https://medium.com/@ow/microsoft-acquiring-github-is-a-good-thing-heres-w
```

- Dilbert: http://dilbert.com
- PhdComics: http://www.phdComics.com

Git: Motivation

Git is one software for VERSION CONTROL

- It's not the only one
 - Subversion (SVN)
 - Mercurial
 - Perforce
 - Deprecated: Concurrent Versions System (CVS)
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_version_control_software
- However, maybe it's nowadays the most popular one ...



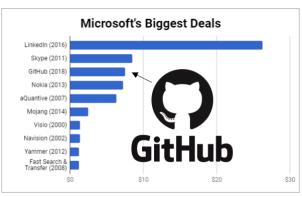
- Version Control is indispensable for bigger software projects with lots of developers, e.g. https://github.com/OpenMS/OpenMS
- Useful for smaller projects/application/scripts as well!

Git: Inventor



One of the founder of Linux and Git: Linus Torvalds Source: https://cdn.britannica.com/

Git: Github



In billions, Source: Microsoft SEC filings, GeekWire reporting

GEEKWIRE.COM

Microsoft bought GitHub in 2018 for 7.5 billion \$

Source: https://www.geekwire.com/2018/

heres-microsofts-github-acquisition-ranks-among-tech-

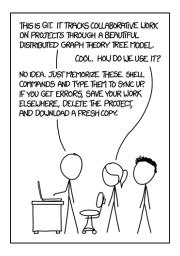
Git: Important Resources

 The docu and installer https://git-scm.com

• A nice tutorial https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1

Maybe to be read first
 http://tom.preston-werner.com/2009/05/19/
 the-git-parable.html

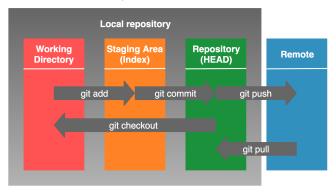
Git = based on tree model

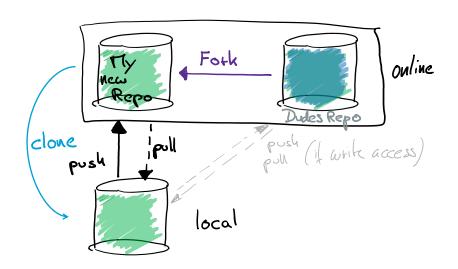


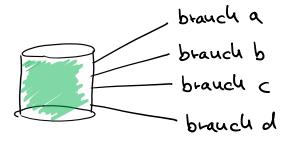
Git works like a tree with a root (master) and multiple branches

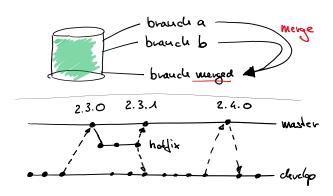
Local Repository = 3 trees

- 1st tree = working directory
- 2nd tree = index (staging area)
- 3nd tree = head, which points to last commit









Prerequisites:

- Create an account for Github (https://github.com)
- Install git https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/ Getting-Started-Installing-Git
- Note: You can use the VirtualBox Image (Linux course) if you like.
- Create a new empty directory and change into it.
- Note: If you run into a problem when using git, please read the info/error message in the terminal carefully - usually it is self explaining. If you get stuck - give google a chance. If nothing helps, don't hesitate to ask!

How to proceed

In the first set, we have a look at basic git commands.

We create a local repository and play around with it.

The following slides are separated into commands and Task sets.

Please have a peak at the Task Set first!

Then check the following "important commands", play around with them and try to solve the given tasks.

```
$ git init
```

- Create a new empty repository
- Play around in the directory
- Check the git status

```
$ git status
```

- Create a new text file and write something into it ...
- ... and check the status again

```
$ git status
```

\$ git add

Purpose: Prepare changes for integration into your repo

\$ git add -A

Add everything that is not ignored

```
$ git commit
```

Purpose: Integrate added changes into your repo

```
$ git commit -m "important-commit-message"
```

Commit - adding a commit message directly

```
$ git commit --amend
```

Correct last commit wrt files and message

```
$ git reset HEAD <file> $
```

Unstage a file (Undo adding)

\$ git log

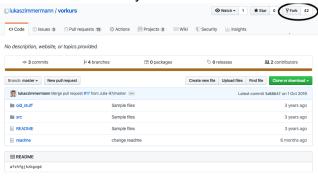
Purpose: Check commit history

Git: Task Set 1

- Download the following archive: https://www.dropbox.com/ s/y2bwsfvv2ctn6a9/awesome_project.zip?dl=0
- Extract awesome_project.zip somewhere in your file system
- Initialize awesome_project/ to a Git repository
- Add source files, but not the config and .class files
- Make a commit
- Try to find out how to ignore config and .class files (So they won't be added with git -A)
- If you are fast: Reset your repo to previous commit (Try to find out how to use git reset)

Git: Some Preliminary Work

- Purpose: Get a copy of our work project in your GitHub account (peek at Task2)
- To do this we fork the repository (repo) of interest
- Go the the online repository and use the fork button. Now you have a fork and can edit it as you like!



```
$ git clone
```

- Purpose: Get a local copy of your remote repo (project)
- How does this work?
- Let's get help

```
$ git clone -h
```

```
$ git status
```

• Purpose: Check for changes in your repo ...

\$ git push

- Purpose: Upload your local changes into the remote parent repo
- There are different reasons to do this such as
 - Save your work at a secure place
 - Give others the chance to see your work
 - Enable collaboration with others on the same work

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

 Change/Add your name so everyone can distinguish the involved developers

```
$ git config --global user.email "name@domain.com"
```

Add your email address so people can get in contact with you

```
$ git config --list
```

Check your credentials

```
$ git pull
```

• Purpose: Integrate changes from the remote parent repo

```
$ git remote -v
```

Lists all known remote repos

```
$ git remote set-url origin
git@github.com:githubusername/repository.git
```

 Change the remote of origin to given account and remote repository

```
$ git branch -a
```

See all branches that the local repo knows about

- \$ git checkout <branch>
 - Switch to branch
- \$ git checkout -b <new_branch>
 - Create and switch to new branch
- \$ git merge <branch-to-be-merged-into-current-one>
 - Merge commits from a different branch into the current one

Git: Task Set 2

- Fork the repository of Lukas: https://github.com/lukaszimmermann/vorkurs
- Clone your forked repository
- Oheckout new branch for modification
- Make commit to remove old_stuff/ (to the new branch!)
- Push the branch to your remote
- Add Lukas repository as a remote (Hint: git remote add)
- Make a pull request of your changes to Lukas repository (online)

Git: Important Things Most Likely Omitted

Branching - Why is branching so powerful and how is it used?
 Please check:

```
https://nvie.com/posts/
a-successful-git-branching-model
https://guides.github.com/introduction/flow/
```

- Checking out other branches
- Merging changes from others

Mergeconflicts: TaskSet 3

- Fork
 https://github.com/klarareichard/vorkurs_merging
- Clone your Fork
- Create new branch modification

```
$ git checkout -b modification
```

- Insert "Hello World" as first line into mergeconflict.txt, change second line to "This line won't cause a mergeconflict anymore".
 Add an additional line: "This is an additional line" to the end of the file.
- Add and commit your changes
- Switch to branch master
- Create another branch other-modification and switch to it

Mergeconflicts: TaskSet 3

- Change second line of mergeconflict.txt to "This line will cause a merge conflict". Add a file "newfile.txt".
- Commit and switch to master
- \$ git merge modification
- \$ git merge other-modification
- Open mergeconflict.txt and resolve mergeconflict. Commit the result.
- Show branches and commits as a graph

```
$ git log --graph --oneline --all
```

Git: Merging with IDEs



Hint: Use IDEs for Merging: Visual Studio Code!
 Source:

https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/getstarted/
tips-and-tricks#_resolve-merge-conflicts

Thank you



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