#### Basic Tools for System Management

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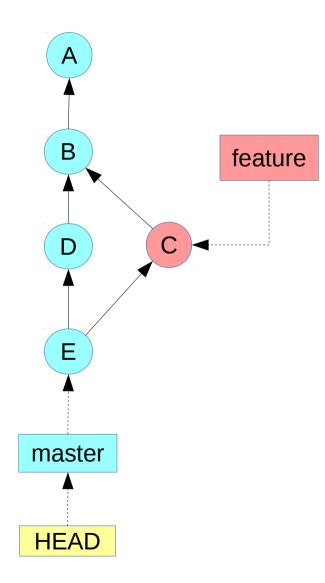
# Objectives

- Learn how to manage your own computer
  - Using the shell
    - Linux / Windows
  - Version control and git
  - Installing a Virtual Machine
    - Linux Mint 18.4
  - Using bash
  - Eclipse: JDT and Modeling

# Git graph

#### git log --oneline --graph

```
fmallet@chevalerios ~/git/light-ccsl
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
* 67df470 Fix bug in generating errors (add if) replace c = c + 1 by c++ add com
ment at the beginning
* ce6cf47 Fix initial State Fix problems with import due to change in package na
ming convention
 cbf4156 Add the explicit notion of state
 ebc2dd4 Fix another bug in comments Add the explicit notion of Region, Block,
Comment, Statement
  9b8f7f9 Fix a bug in merge
    d5cf68c Merge branch 'master' of git@gitlab.inria.fr:fmallet/light-ccsl.git
  * la96f7b Make all kieler specific code into a separate plugin
    77602a5 Fix a bug in comments
   9c59e71 Change Package Name
   ad4c52f Make all kieler specific code into a separate plugin
  c299baf Propose to use SCTX format
  4d9f93a core becomes safety
  7b97b48 Remove deprecated plugins. Has been replaced by TimeSquare safety.core
ui plugin
  eb16774 Add SOS executor with SAT4J
  5b8e523 Move dependency to TimeSquare plugin
  480de28 Move to TimeSquare plugin
  b7cb3f1 Move dependency to TimeSquare plugin
  6f67480 move lightccsl.core to old, replaced by fr.kairos.timesquare.safety.co
re from TimeSquare git
    0ebdda4 fix merge
  * dld292e Add Comments and authors to lighccsl.core. Update the copyright 2017
,2018 removing author
    8dab55e Implements an interactive solver Fix bug in intersection, minus, per
iodic and delayFor
fmallet@chevalerios ~/git/light-ccsl $
```



# Branching and Merging

- A merge conflict
  - It occurs when there are changes to the same part of a file in different branches
  - Merge strategies define how the merge is performed
  - Should do small frequent merges

# Resolving Merge Conflicts

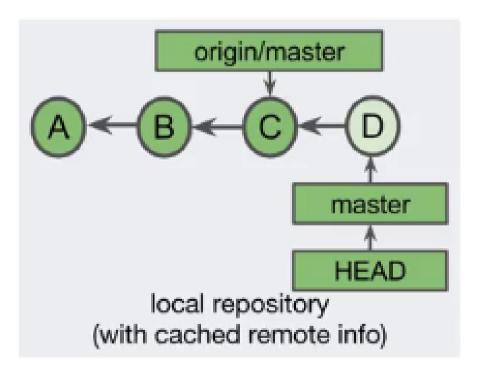
- Several steps
  - Checkout master (base branch)
  - Merge feature (topic branch)
    - CONFLICT
    - Fix CONFLICT by hand or abort
  - Stage file in conflict
  - Commit the merge
  - Delete the feature branch label

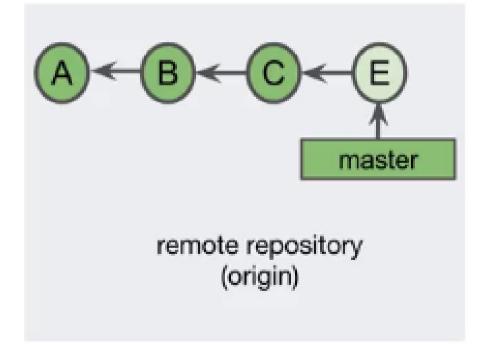
```
fmallet@chevalerios ~/git/test $ git log --oneline --graph
* 2d412bb fix conflict

   * 00a206d add feature2
* | 4b8ff02 adding feature 3
   * c983508 initial commit
```

# **Tracking Branches**

- Local branch that represents a remote branch
  - <remote>/<branch>





# Viewing Tracking Branch

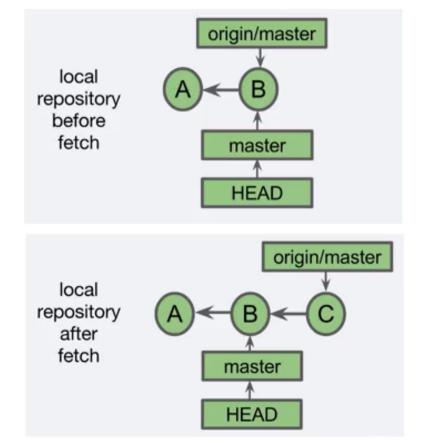
- git branch --all
  - Includes both local and tracking branches
  - Default tracking remotes/origin/HEAD
- Change the default tracking branch
  - git remote set-head <remote> <branch>
- Viewing tracking branch status
  - git status
    - Use only the cached information from last fetch
  - git log --all --oneline --graph
    - It gives information about remote branches

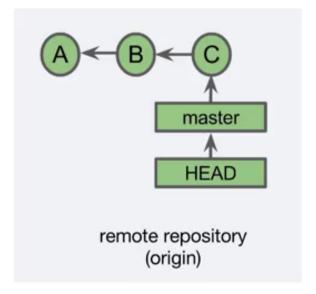
## Fetch, Pull and Push

- Network Commands
  - Clone: copies remote repository
  - Fetch: Retrieves new objects/refs from the remote repository
  - Pull: Combines a fetch and a merge
  - Push: Adds new objects/refs to the remote repository

### **Fetch**

- Git fetch <repository>
  - Retrieves new objects
  - Updates tracking branches





# git pull [<repository>] [<branch>]

#### Combines

- git fetch
- git merge FETCH\_HEAD
- FETCH\_HEAD is an alias for the tip of the tracking branch

#### Options

- --ff: fast-forward if possible, merge commit otherwise
- --no-ff : merge commit
- --ff-only: fails if fast-forward is not possible
- --rebase

# git push [-u] [<repository>] [<br/>| [<br/>|

- Specify repository and branch only the first time
  - It sets up a local tracking branch
  - Should Fetch or Pull before you push

# Rebasing

- Rebase rewrite the commit history
  - Do not rewrite if already shared
- Rebase
  - Move commits to a new parent (base)
  - May prevent merge
  - It reapplies the "diff" of the commits to the tip of the base
    - May result in conflicts

# Git rebase <upstream> [<branch>]

- It checkouts the branch and changes its parent to <upstream> git checkout feature git rebase master
- Is equivalent to git rebase master feature
- If conflicts, resolve them and then
  - git rebase --continue
- Can also decide to abort the rebase
  - git rebase --abort

# Rewriting History

- Amending a commit
  - You can change the most recent commit
    - Change the message and/or the files
    - git commit --amend -m "new message"
- Interactive rebase
  - git rebase -i <after-this-commit>
  - Can change the commit message (--amend)
  - Delete/reorder/squash/fixup a Commit
  - git rebase --continue

# Squash merge

- Merge the tip of the feature branch onto the tip of the base branch
  - There can be conflicts
  - git merge –squash featureX

