Free Software and Version Control 101

A introductory course on FOSS, git, curl and web integrations

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Version control?

What is version control?

Version control is the practice of managing and documenting *data* (code, schematics, etc.) iterations.

It is particularly important in our context of Free and Open Source software, as a careful documentation of alterations between versions and the ability to inspect older or deprecated sources can make issue resolution and feature integration much more agile.

Tools

git?

Git is a version control software created by Linus Torvalds (which also created the Linux Kernel). Its free software under the GPL v2.0.

Git allows cloning, pulling, pushing, etc. of data stored in git instances.

curl?

Curl (short for client-url), is the command line tool that makes use of libcurl, a data transfer library that supports a array of network protocols such as FTP, HTTP, etc.

We will use curl to communicate with the GitHub API in the next sections.

Curl and libcurl are FOSS licensed under the curl license, based on the MIT License, and compatible with the $\mathsf{GPL}\ \mathsf{v3.0}$

How does git instance work?

Repositories and actions

Git Data Transport Commands

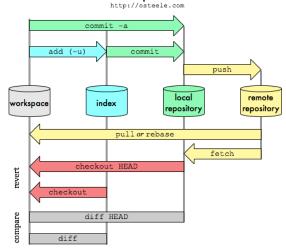


Figure 1: Actions and interactions between repositories

A pratical example: hackerschool.io

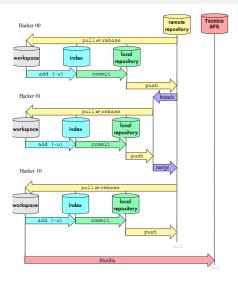


Figure 2: Git/GitHub flow of the hackerschool.io repository

Tying our work with freedom

On FOSS

Licenses

Let's Start!

Setting up your git/GitHub environment

- Create a GitHub account (using your institutional e-mail is often valuable).
- Get the git and curl packages.
- Generate a OAuth key, ssh key, or any mean of remote authentication.
- Save it somewhere safe (encrypt it with gpg, or use a password manager (for example: keepass).

Let's waddle back to the terminal

```
git config --global user.name "@user.name"
git config --global user.email @user.email
```

Setting up a GitHub repository with curl and git

```
Let's start with creating a remote and local repository
curl -u @user https://api.github.com/user/repos -d \
'{"name":"@string", "private":false}'
mkdir @string && cd @string
Now we can initialize our local repo and link it to the remote one
git init
git remote add origin https://github.com/@name/@string.git
```

Your first commit!

Add

Commit

Push

Working together!

Cloning

Pulling

Forking with the web

Merging with the web

Other Actions!