



git advanced - Labs

Learning-Catalogue code: [070174](#)

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life.augmented



Lab : workflow

Lab – workflow (1)

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- Start
 - Open git bash
 - Create a new folder named “git_labs” and go into
- Clone the workflow repository

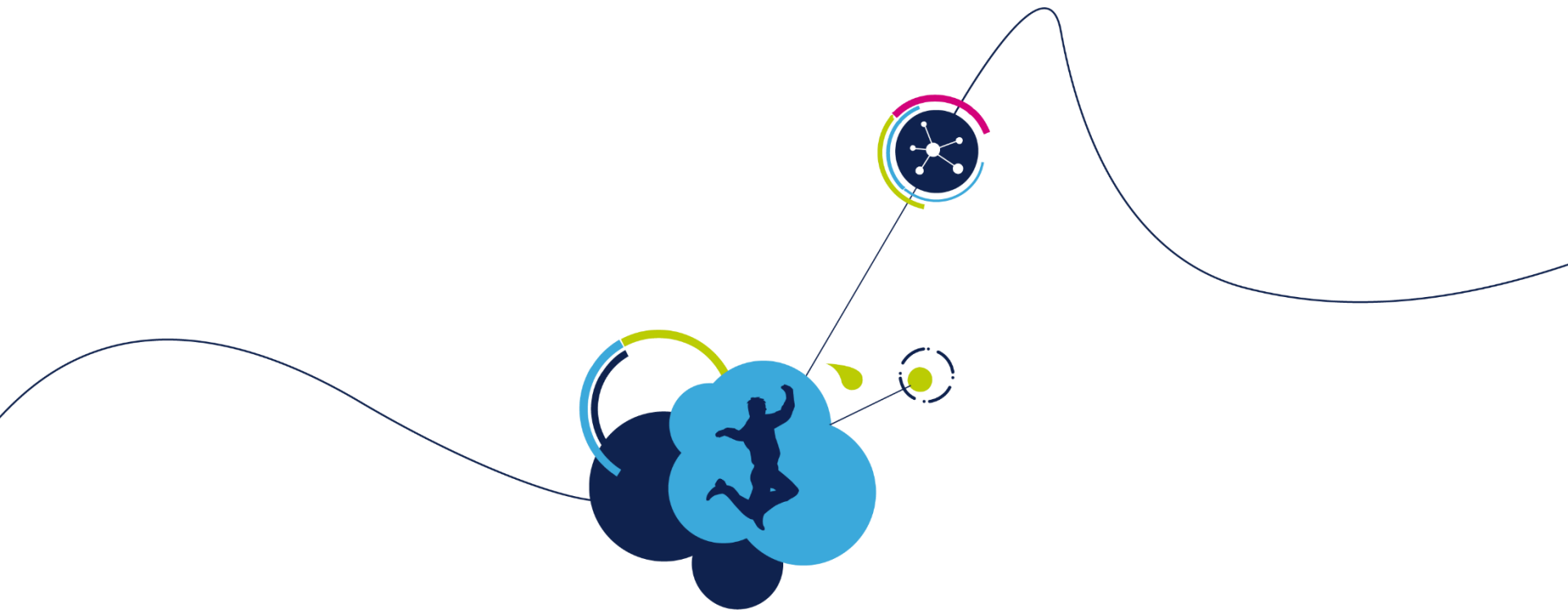
`ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Workflow.git`
- Let's say your task name is “art #395473: implement feature 1”
 1. **Checkout** a new task branch name with the task id and a short descriptive title
 - `git checkout -b feature/395473-implement-feature1`
 - The ID to easily associate the track with its tracker
 - The description if for a human little hint on what's in it
 2. Do you work on this branch
 - Into users/<yourName> : Perform **four** Commits of your choose (change 1, change 2..)
 3. use **interactive rebase** to squash all commits together
 - `git rebase -i master`

Lab – workflow (2)

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- git will display an editor window with lists of your commits
 - pick 3dcd585 Adding Comment model, migrations, spec
 - pick 9f5c362 Adding Comment controller, helper, spec
 - pick 977a754 Comment belongs to a User
 - pick 9ea48e3 Comment form on Post show page
- Now we tell git what we want to do (**squash**)
 - pick 3dcd585 Adding Comment model, migrations, spec
 - squash 9f5c362 Adding Comment controller, helper, spec
 - squash 977a754 Comment belongs to a User
 - squash 9ea48e3 Comment form on Post show page
- Save and close the file
 - This will squash all commit together into one commit
- Git displays a new editor where we can **give the new commit a clear message**
 - Message must be written on the first line (lines after are commit message details)
 - We will use the task ID and tile : **art #395473: implement feature 1**
 - Save and close the editor

7. Merge your changes back into master
 - git checkout master
 - git merge feature/395473-implement-feature1
 - It must be a fast-forward merge
8. Finally push your change to upstream
 - If, meanwhile origin is updated do:
 - git fetch origin
 - git rebase origin/master
9. Use gitk --all to observe the result



Lab : reset & revert

- Revert

- Clone the following repo

`ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Revert_Reset.git`

- Use git **show** to see last commit ID content
- Use **revert** command to revert the last commit
- Use git **show** to see the reverted commit content

- Reset

- Use git **reset** to get back to the first commit
 - Observe the working tree status
- use `reset --hard` to get back to initial state (where origin/master is)
 - Observe log & status output
- Use `reset --soft` to get back to a previous commit
 - Observe log & status output



Lab: submodules

- Submodules creations

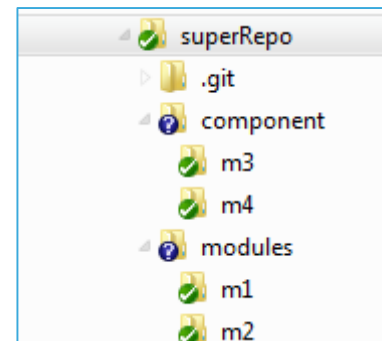
- Clone the following repo

`git clone --branch step1 ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Submodules/main.git step1`

- It contains a readme.txt file

- Use git submodules to add the 4 git repositories contained in the readme.txt

- The arborescence should be as following →
 - Observe **.gitmodules** and **folders** creation.
 - Observe **.gitmodules** and **folders** content
 - Use git **status** to observe the addition
 - `git config --global status.submoduleSummary true`
 - Use git **status** to observe changes in output
 - **Commit** the submodules addition



- Submodules modification

- Go to modules/m2 & modify file1.txt

- Observe the **independency** of the m2 repository
 - Go back to main repo
 - Use **status** to observe how modification is managed
 - Go to modules/m2 & **Commit** m2 modifications
 - Go back to main repo & **Commit** the module modification
 - Use **git show** to discover what had finally changed in top module

- Submodules update / clone

1. Leave the actual git project

2. Clone the following repo

```
git clone --branch step2 ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Submodules/main.git step2
```

3. Observe modules' folder content

4. subModules content must be updated manually:

- Shortcut #1 : `git submodule update --init`
- Shortcut #2 : `git clone --recurse-submodules <url>`
 - You can Try it: leave the current folder and clone again

- The detached head

- Move to modules/m1,

- Observe the « `detached head` » state
 - Use `log` command to view the module evolution
 - Use command: `git checkout master` to update the module
 - Go to main repo: Use `status` command and observe the working tree situation
 - Commit the new situation



Lab 3: subtree

- Clone the **parent repo**

`ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Subtrees/parent.git`

- Use **log** command to observe its commit
- **Create a branch** named with your shortlogin
 - `git checkout -b <login>`
- **Push** the branch to remote
 - `Git push origin <login>`

- **Leave the folder & Clone child repo** and look to its commits

`ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Subtrees/child.git`

- Use **log** command to observe its commit
- **Create a branch** named with your shortlogin
 - `git checkout -b <login>`
- Do 2 **commits** on the created branch
- **Push** the branch to remote
 - `Git push origin <login>`

- **Back to parent repo (Ensure to work on your branch)**

- Use **subtree** to add the **child's created branch** (prefix it "my-child")

`git subtree add --prefix=my-child ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Subtrees/child.git <login>`

- use **gitk** to observe the results

- Changing the child project from parent
 - Add a file to “my-child” folder & commit the modification & push your branch
 - Use gitk to observe the results
 - Go to the child folder
 - Observe that it has no changes
 - Back to parent folder
- Contribute the change to child repository
 - On parent folder use git subtree push

```
git subtree push --prefix=my-child ssh://gitlite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Subtrees/child.git <login>
```

 - Use gitk to observe the results
 - Back to child folder
 - Pull your branch and observe the results
- Bring updates from child to parent
 - Perform a commit on child and push your branch
 - Back to parent and use git subtree pull
 - Use gitk to observe the results
 - Observe how your commit is duplicated

- Additional : Bring updates from child to parent + squash
 - Perform **3** commits on child and push your branch
 - Back to parent and use **git subtree pull** with **squash** option

```
git subtree pull --prefix=my-child ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Subtrees/child.git <login> --squash
```

- Use **gitk** to observe the results



Lab : Repo

Repo lab – Install repo & python

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- Install Repo



```
#Create path if not present & clone repo-tool
mkdir -p /c/git
cd /c/git
git clone ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/git-repo-official.git /c/git/git-repo
cd git-repo
git checkout stable
```

- Install python



- Install python 2.7.13 (or Anaconda) and the pywin 2.7 library

- Add binaries to your paths

```
#Create the file .bashrc in your HOME directory if not present
cd ~
pwd
touch .bashrc
```

- Add the following lines to the created bashrc file

```
PATH="/c/Python27":$PATH
PATH="/c/git/git-repo":$PATH
```


Repo lab – Install repo under Unix

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- Install Repo



```
#Create path if not present & clone repo-tool
mkdir -p <root-path>
cd <root-path>
git clone ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/git-repo-official.git
cd git-repo
git checkout stable
```

- Load python

```
sw python 2.7.15
```



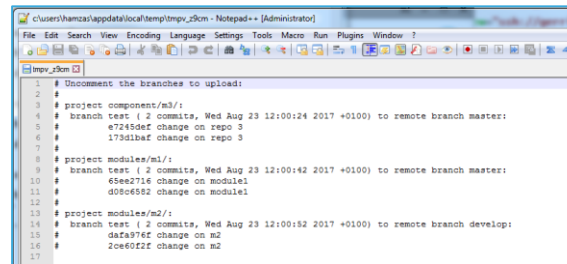
- Add binaries to your paths

```
setenv PATH "<root-path>/git-repo:${PATH}"
```

- Observe our **manifest** file
 - **clone** the following repo
 - `git clone ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Repo/manifest.git`
 - Observe the default.xml manifest file
- Download our project through repo command
 - Create a new folder
 - **Initialize** repo
 - **repo init**
 - Observe the .repo folder creation
 - **Initialize** repo + Specify the manifest url
 - `repo init -u ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Repo/manifest.git`
- Use **repo sync** command to download the project
 - This will **clone** all projects named into manifest to the path specified
 - Explore the 4 repositories cloned and observe the “**detached HEAD**” state

- Start working, create a branch
 - To create a branch on different repository
 - **repo start lab** modules/m1 modules/m2
 - Repo start will create a branch named lab in repository on modules/m1 & modules/m2
 - **repo start --all <login>**
 - Use **repo branch** to confirm branches creation
 - Can be run from any directory under the root directory
 - Use **repo checkout <login>** to switch all your repositories to <login>
- From here we can work normally using git
 - We will, on 2 repositories modify files, view status, view diff, commit
 - Modify **component/m3/file** & **component/m4/file4.txt**
 - Use **repo status** to list the states of your files
 - Modify files on both repositories
 - Use **repo diff** to see uncommitted edits
 - **Commit** the diff using git command (each repository separately)
 - The push can be done from each repo separately (don't do it)

- Uploading changes
 - Use **repo push** command to push changes
 - Your default git editor is opened



```

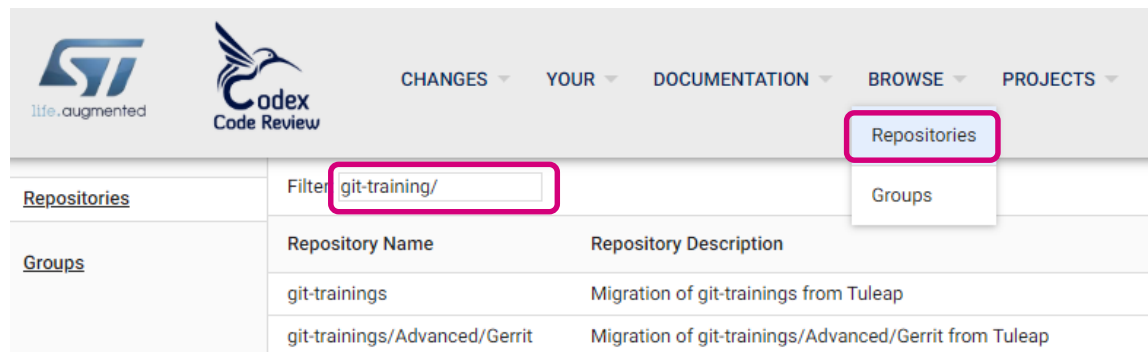
1  # Uncomment the branches to upload:
2  #
3  # project component/m3/1:
4  # branch test ( 2 commits, Wed Aug 23 12:00:24 2017 +0100) to remote branch master:
5  # 47245def change on repo 3
6  # 173d1ba7 change on repo 3
7  #
8  # project component/m3/2:
9  # branch test ( 2 commits, Wed Aug 23 12:00:42 2017 +0100) to remote branch master:
10 # 65ee2716 change on module1
11 # d08e6582 change on module1
12 #
13 # project component/m3/3:
14 # branch test ( 2 commits, Wed Aug 23 12:00:52 2017 +0100) to remote branch develop:
15 # d6fa974e change on m2
16 # 20e60f2f change on m2
17 #
    
```

- Uncomment the branches to upload
 - Save & close
- This will push the modification
 - **repo upload** would have send commits for review (**gerrit**), but not set
- You can push changes on each repository separately with the traditional git command:
 - git push <remote> <branch>
- Additional command
 - **repo list** ;

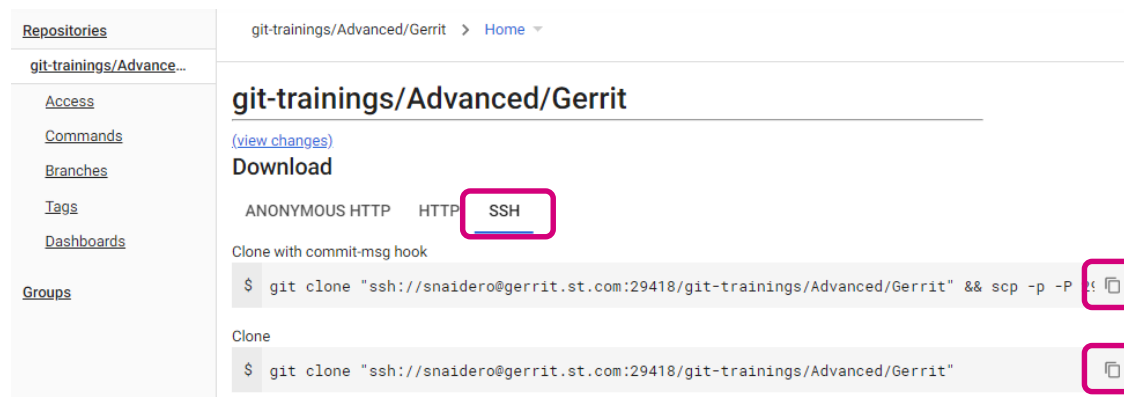


Lab : Gerrit

- Clone gerrit repo
 - Open gerrit web interface and [sign in](https://gerrit.st.com/)
 - <https://gerrit.st.com/>
 - Click on Browse > Repositories
 - On “filter” field search for: [git-trainings/Advanced/Gerrit](#)



- Click the repo link & copy the clone command



Gerrit lab ; as a developer

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- Open git bash and paste the command to clone the gerrit repository
 - `git clone "ssh://snaidero@gerrit.st.com:29418/git-trainings/Advanced/Gerrit"`
 - `scp -p -P 29418 snaidero@gerrit.st.com:hooks/commit-msg "Gerrit/.git/hooks/"`
- Into users/<yourLogin>
 - Perform a **commit**
 - push to **refs/for/master** ;
 - `git push origin HEAD:refs/for/master`
 - observe log specific lines
 - remote: **New Changes:**
 - remote: <https://gerrit.st.com/xxxxxx>
 - Ctrl + click to follow the link (ensure it's opened on chrome)
 - Add **reviewers**
 - Mail will be sent to reviewers
 - Observe your received mails.

☆ Active | 155644: add toto

Updated	00:15
Owner	Sebastien SNAIDERO
Assignee	Set assignee...
Reviewers	ADD REVIEWER
CC	ADD CC
Repo	git-trainings/Advanced/Gerrit
Branch	master
Parent	

[REPLY](#)

add toto

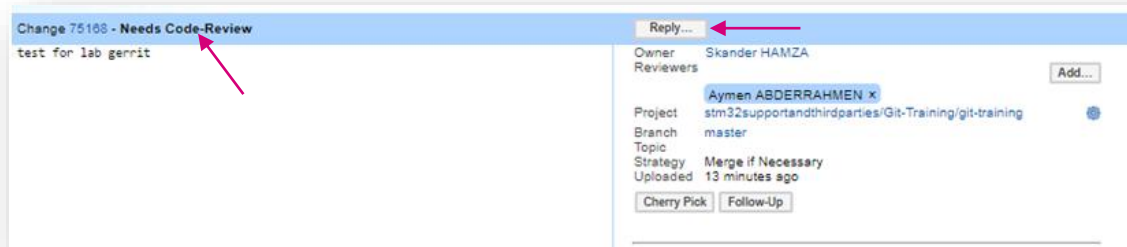
[EDIT](#)

Change-Id: I87265cda9543217f8620491261c84f8bbc8dc92e

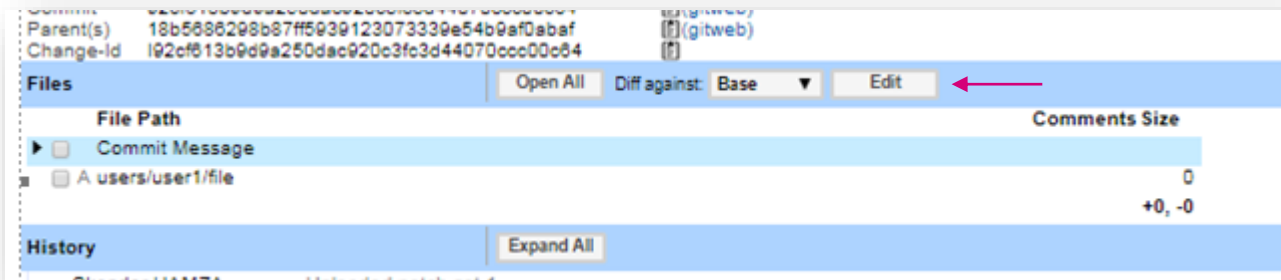
Gerrit lab ; as a reviewer

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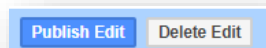
- As a reviewer experiment the following on different patch-sets



- Add comment & reply -1
- Write message & reply +1
- Edit commit content



- Edit files (add ; rename; edit content) ; edit commit msg ;
 - Save and close
- Click on done editing
- Publish edit
- Observe the new patch set creation.

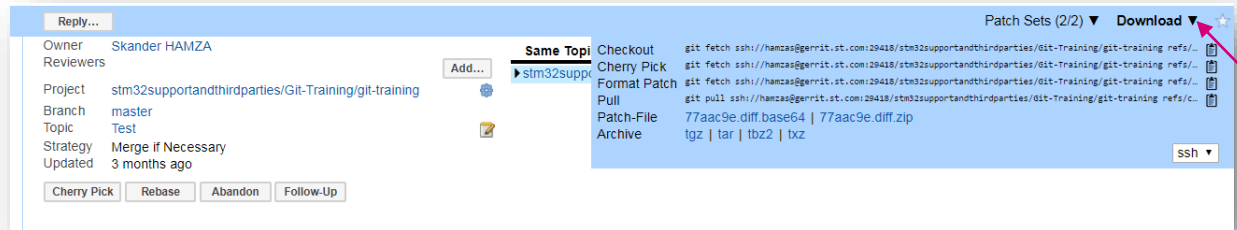


History		Ed
Skander HAMZA	Uploaded patch set 1.	
Skander HAMZA	Topic set to Test	
Skander HAMZA	Uploaded patch set 2.	

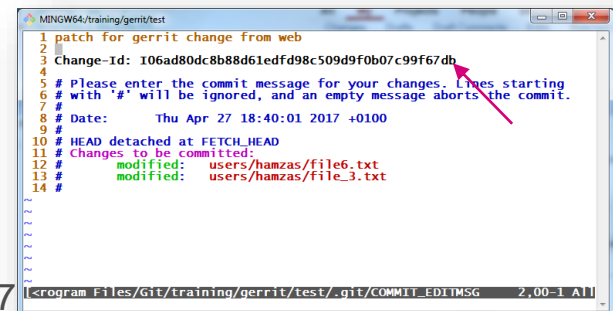
Gerrit lab ; as a developer

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- Consider all your review
 - Get the new patch sets if any



- Use checkout option for instance
 - Observe the detached head; you can **create a branch** for safety
- Do all modifications ; apply all comments
- Amend the commit
 - Git commit -a --amend
 - **ADD Change ID on message commit details**
 - Copy it from web interface
 - Change-Id: I2a3c51dd42e9e1224c0a16fcbb2388e7a597



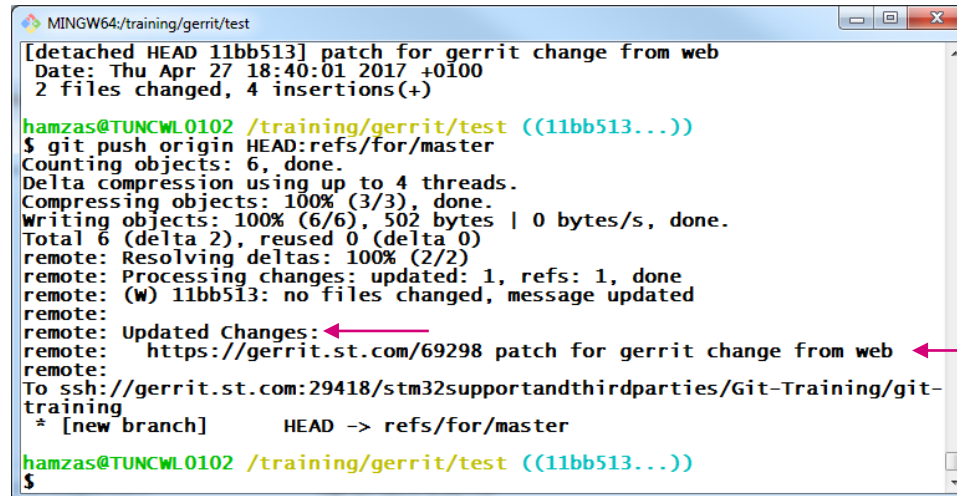
Push the amended commit to refs/for/master

- Git push origin HEAD:refs/for/master ; the review

Gerrit lab ; as a developer (2)

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- Observe the push message to ensure it's an updated patch-set



```
MINGW64/training/gerrit/test
[detached HEAD 11bb513] patch for gerrit change from web
Date: Thu Apr 27 18:40:01 2017 +0100
2 files changed, 4 insertions(+)

hamzas@TUNCWL0102 /training/gerrit/test ((11bb513...))
$ git push origin HEAD:refs/for/master
Counting objects: 6, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 502 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2)
remote: Processing changes: updated: 1, refs: 1, done
remote: (w) 11bb513: no files changed, message updated
remote: Updated Changes:
remote: https://gerrit.st.com/69298 patch for gerrit change from web
remote:
To ssh://gerrit.st.com:29418/stm32supportandthirdparties/Git-Training/git-
training
 * [new branch]      HEAD -> refs/for/master

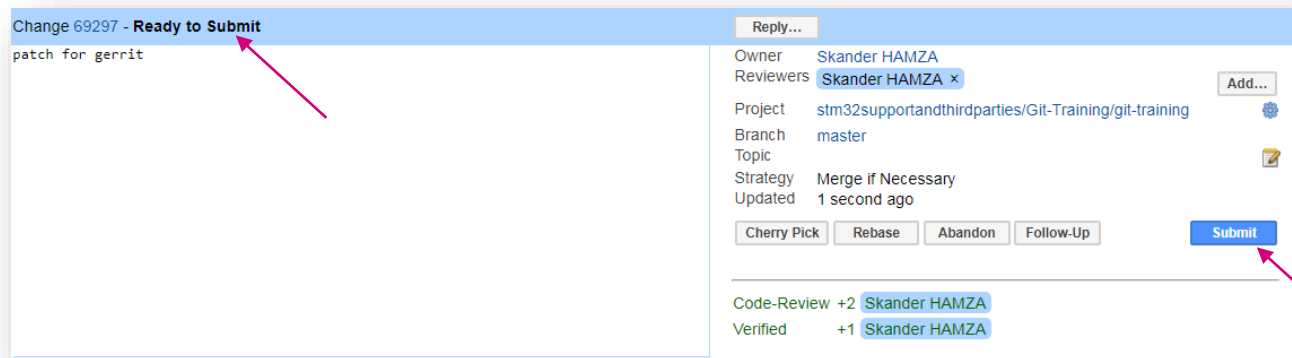
hamzas@TUNCWL0102 /training/gerrit/test ((11bb513...))
$
```

- Observe the messages
 - Updated changes
 - The review url is the same
 - Ctrl+click to follow the link
 - Or refresh the web page

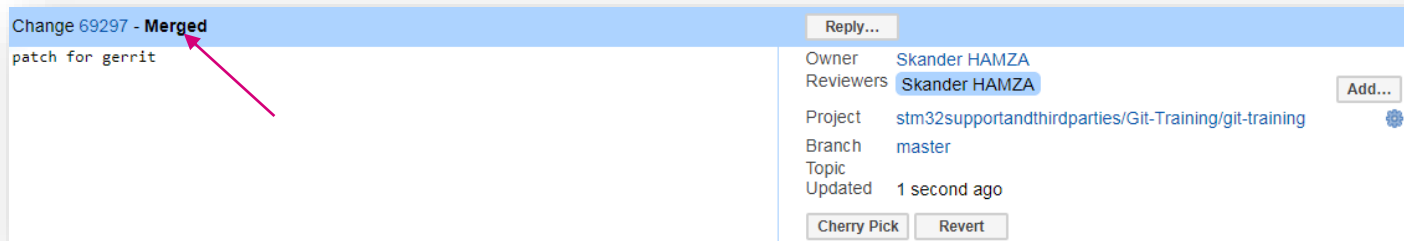
Gerrit lab ; as reviewers / commiter

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- Evaluate the reviews and verifications
- Approve the patch-set (+2)
- Observe the submit button & the ready to submit state



- Submit; our change is merged





Lab : Pull Requests

Pull Requests

- Clone

ssh://gitolite@codex.cro.st.com/git-trainings/Advanced/Pull_Requests.git

- Create a feature/<login> branch & do a commit in users/<login>

- Push your branch

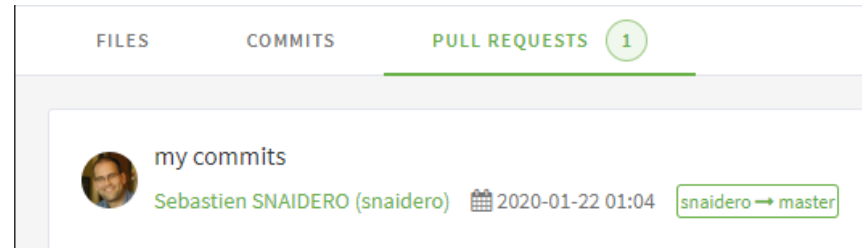
- Create your pull request in Codex

- https://codex.cro.st.com/plugins/git/git-trainings/Advanced/Pull_Requests

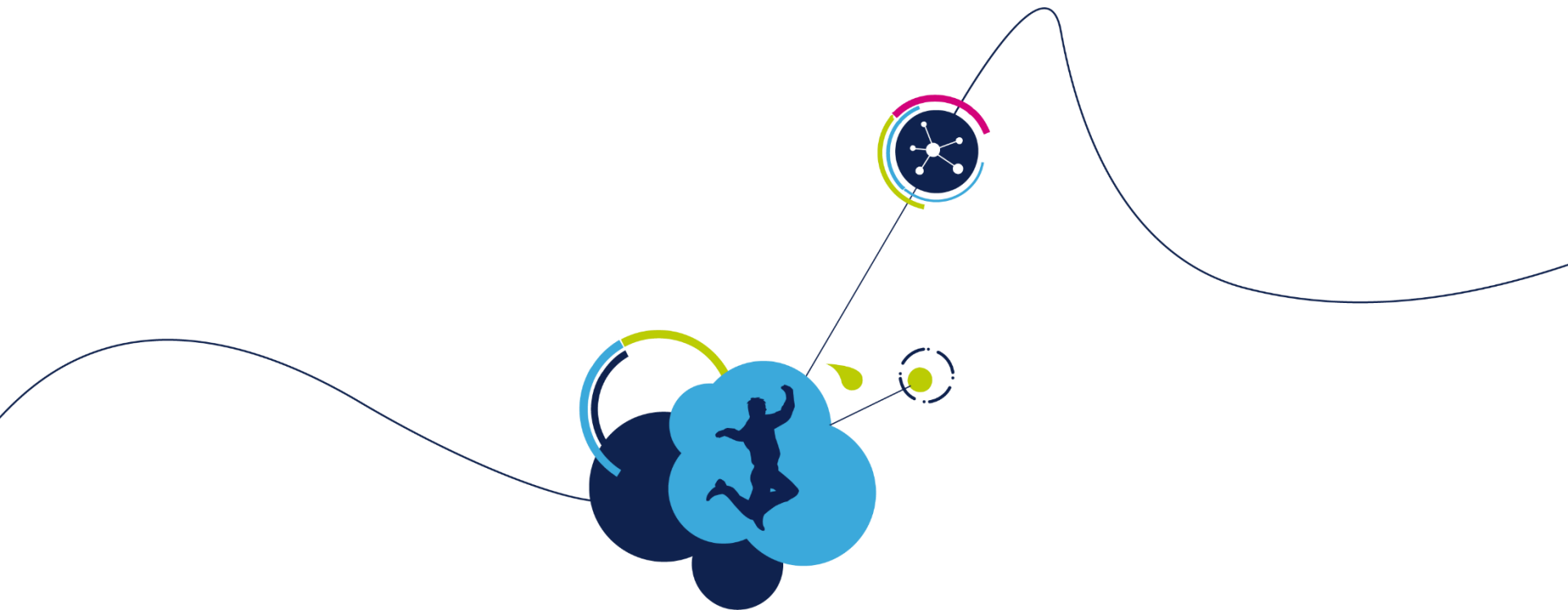
The screenshot shows a web interface for creating a pull request. A modal dialog titled "Create a pull request" is open. It has two dropdown menus: "Source branch" with the value "snaidero" and "Destination branch" with the value "master". At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Create the pull request". A blue circle with the number "2" is overlaid on the "Create the pull request" button. In the background, a button labeled "Create pull request" is visible, with a blue circle and the number "1" overlaid on it.

Pull Requests

- Explore the Pull Request in the Codex Web page



- Go to 'Changes' and insert a comment attached to a line in a file
- Update your code, commit & push
- See changes in pull request
- Require a rebase & a squash through a comment
- Rebase -i your branch & push (you are allowed to rewrite feature/*)
- Finally merge the Pull Request
- Refresh your local repo (fetch) to see changes
- Delete both local & remote feature/<login> branch

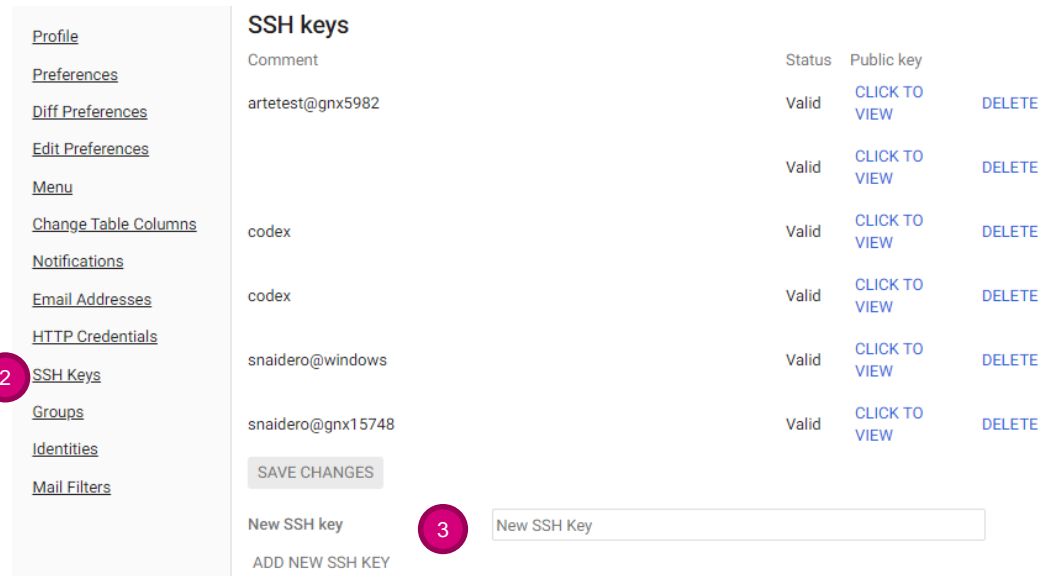
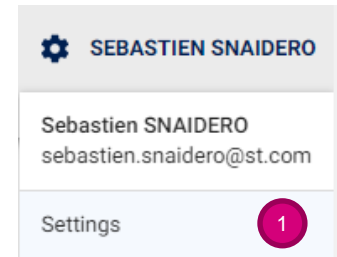


Annexes

Install ssh keys on windows

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- To access your Git repositories you will need to create and install SSH keys
- To do this you need to run **git Bash**. Open it from your start menu
 - Generate ssh key through the command : **ssh-keygen -t rsa**
 - Press enter at each command dialog (3 times)
 - Go to folder: C:\Users\username\.ssh
 - Open id_rsa.pub
 - Copy all content
- Go to gerrit website
 - Go to your account setting
 - Click on SSH Public Keys
 - Click on “Add Key ...”
 - Paste id_rsa.pub content there



Add SSH key to your Gerrit account

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- Log into the [web interface for Gerrit](#).
- Click on your username in the top right corner, then choose "Settings".
- Click "SSH Public keys" in the menu on the left.
- Paste your SSH Public Key into the corresponding field.