



Git introduction

Jonas Jakobsen AAU Satlab

What is Git - VCS?

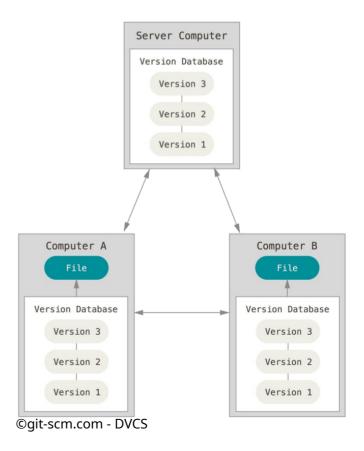


VCS Version Control System

(LVCS) Local VCS

(CVCS) Centralized VCS

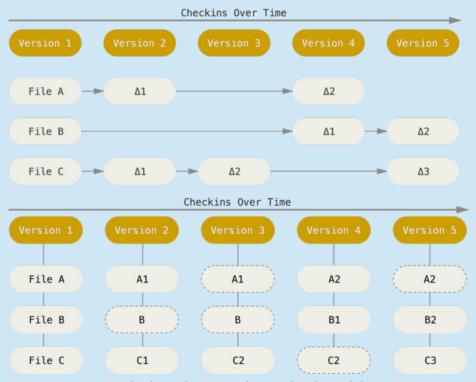
(DVCS) Distributed VCS



What is Git?



- Delta-based Track file changes over time.
- Snapshot-based
 - Like taking a picture of the current files.
 - Git is snapshot based.

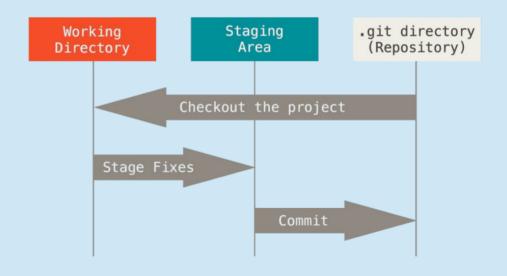


©git-scm.com – Delta based (Top) and Snapshot based (bottom)

What is Git?



- Three states
 - Modified
 - Staged
 - Comitted



©git-scm.com – Working Tree, staging area and Git directory

Gits history



- Created for the Linux Kernel
- Goals for Git:
 - Speed
 - Simple Design
 - Good for non-linear development
 - Handle large projects



©Britannica - Linus Torvalds

Common commands

Checkout the project

- git init
- git clone
- git add
- git commit
- git push
- git pull
- git checkout
- git branch
- git status

- Initialize
- Clone existing repository
- Add files to staging area
- Commit to repositoty
- Upload to remote
- Pull from remote
- Switch between branches
- List branches
- Show status og staging area





Checkout the project

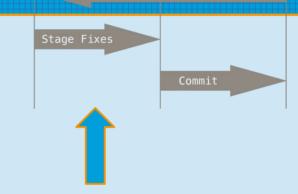
Stage Fixes

Commit

- Create a repository
- Local: `git init {path}`
- Remote: `git clone {source} [path]`



- Add files:
- git add {path}
- Don't add everything!!!!
 - eg. `git add * / .`



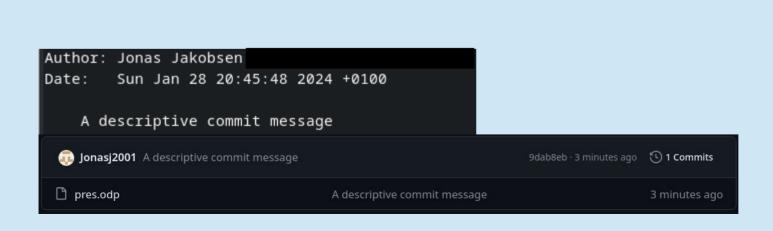


- Working
 Directory

 Staging
 Area

 .git directory
 (Repository)
 - Checkout the project

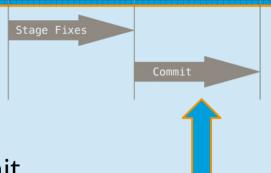
- Save staged files
- git commit [-m "Commit message"]
 - Be descriptive, this is your primary reference!





Checkout the project

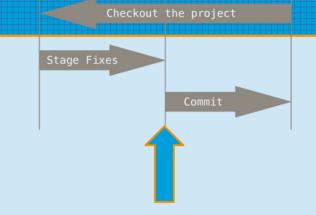
- Committed to early?
 - Do the forgotten operations
 - git commit --amend → Overwrites old commit





Getting started

- Keep track of files
- git status [path]



```
On branch main
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
                                                                    Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes not staged for commit:
                                                                    Changes to be committed:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
                                                                       (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
                                                                             new file: newfile
                                                                             modified:
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
                                                                    Untracked files:
                                                                       (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
no changes added to commit (use "qit add" and/or "qit commit -a")
```

Exercise 1:

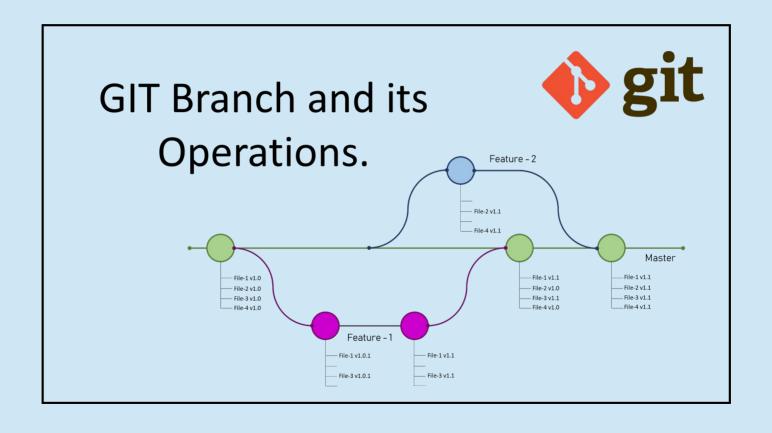


- Install Git (git-scm.com/downloads)
- Generate and add a SSH key to your Github
- Create a new repository
- Clone the repository and add a file.
- Commit and push to Github.

```
Generate SSH-key:
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your_email@example.com"
Add to Github:
https://github.com/settings/keys
```

Branching

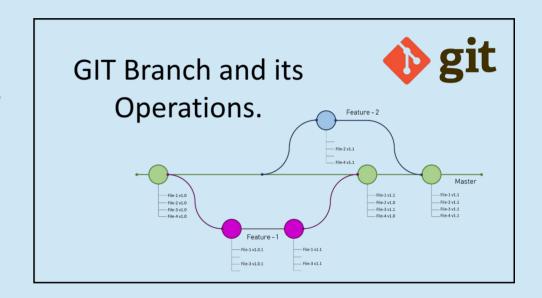




Branching

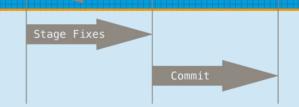


- Create new branch:
 - git checkout -b branchname
- Switch branch
 - git checkout {branchname}



git directory (Repository)

Checkout the project



- Error when pushing!
 - Remember Distributed VCS
- git push -u origin HEAD
 - HEAD (Reference to last commit)

```
fatal: The current branch newfeature has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use
```

git push --set-upstream origin newfeature

To have this happen automatically for branches without a tracking upstream, see 'push.autoSetupRemote' in 'git help config'.



Merging



- Merge to current branch
 - git merge {branch} [-m message]
- Remove branch:
 - Local: git branch -d {local_branch}
 - Remote: git push origin -d {remote_branch}

Pull-Request



Demo

Exercise 2:



- Create a new branch
- Check out your new branch
- Add a new file
- Commit and Push to origin
 - See your new branch online.
- Merge your branch to main, or create and close a PR
- Delete branch(-es)





Here are lines that are either unchanged from the common ancestor, or cleanly resolved because only one side changed, or cleanly resolved because both sides changed the same way.

<<<<<< yours:sample.txt Conflict resolution is hard; let's go shopping.

======

Git makes conflict resolution easy.

>>>>> theirs:sample.txt

And here is another line that is cleanly resolved or unmodified.

<><<< > Your changes located below.

====== Marks conflict.

>>>>> Remote changes located above.

Merge Conflicts



- Git is good at merging files!
- Conflicts happens if the same line is edited.

- Tools to help with source control:
 - VS code
 - Git kraken

Exercise 3:



- Split into groups of two.
- Edit the same file in two different places.
 - What happens when you push and pull?
- Repeat by editing the file in the same place.
 - What happens?
- Resolve any potential merge request.

How to avoid messages like this?

- We use `.gitignore` files
- Why?
 - Tells git not to track specific files
 - Eg. `Target` folder in Rust projects.

```
On branch main
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
```

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)





Adding *2024 to .gitignore
 Transforms the output to:

```
On branch main
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
```

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Other useful commands:



- git reset HEAD → Unstage staged files to HEAD.
- git restore {file} → Remove modifications from file.
 - Can also be used to unstage files: git restore --staged {file}
- git stash → Temporarily save current progress.

Who/What - Are AAU Satlab?

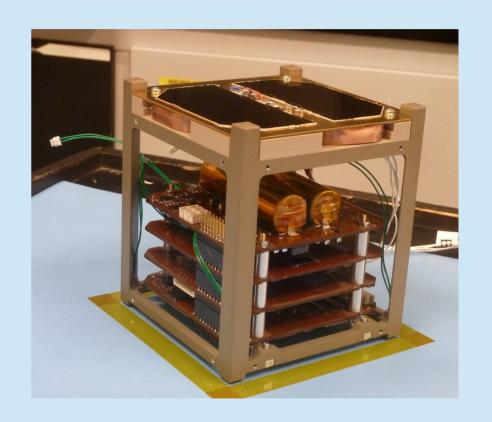




Who/What - Are AAU Satlab?



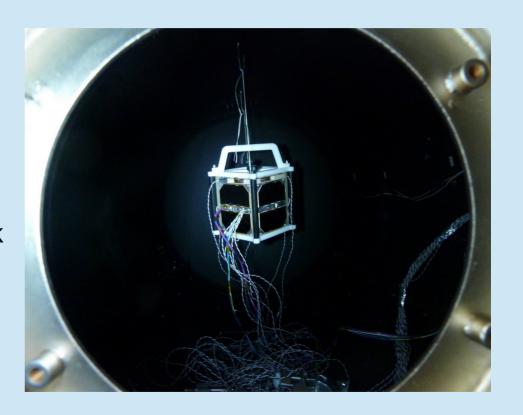
- Designed and built at AAU!
- Tasks suiting every interest.
 - Antennas
 - BMS/Power supply
 - Radio
 - Control systems
 - Mission Control / Ground station
 - Payload(s) and more!



Who/What - Are AAU Satlab?



- Long-Term project!
 - Target launch 2026
- Be a part of the whole process!
 Design → Launch → Contact
- Gain relevant experience to work in the space sector!



AAUSAT Github.



- Current structure.
- Old structure of AAUSAT3 / AAUSAT 4 repositories.