

# Git

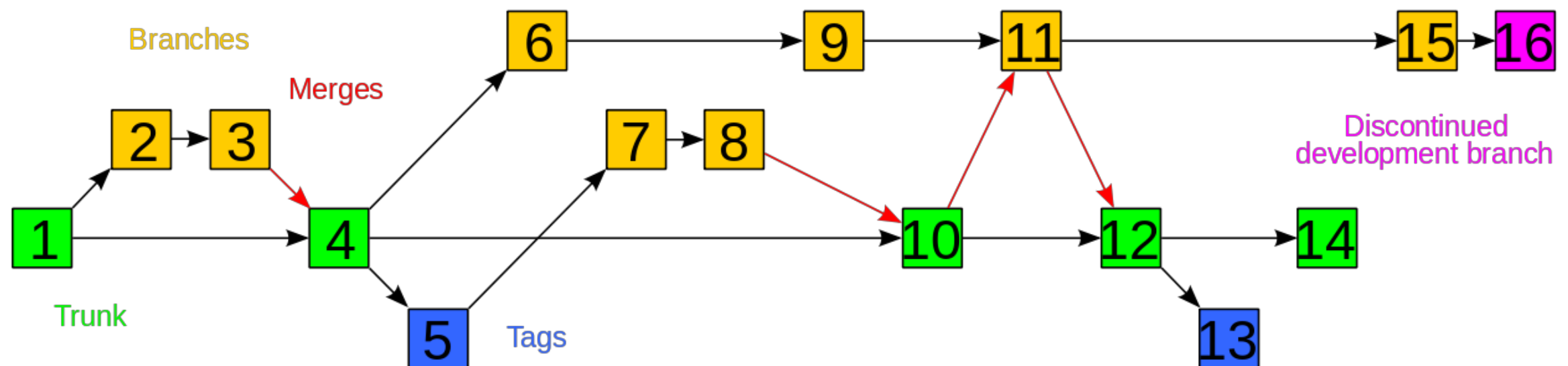
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# Outline

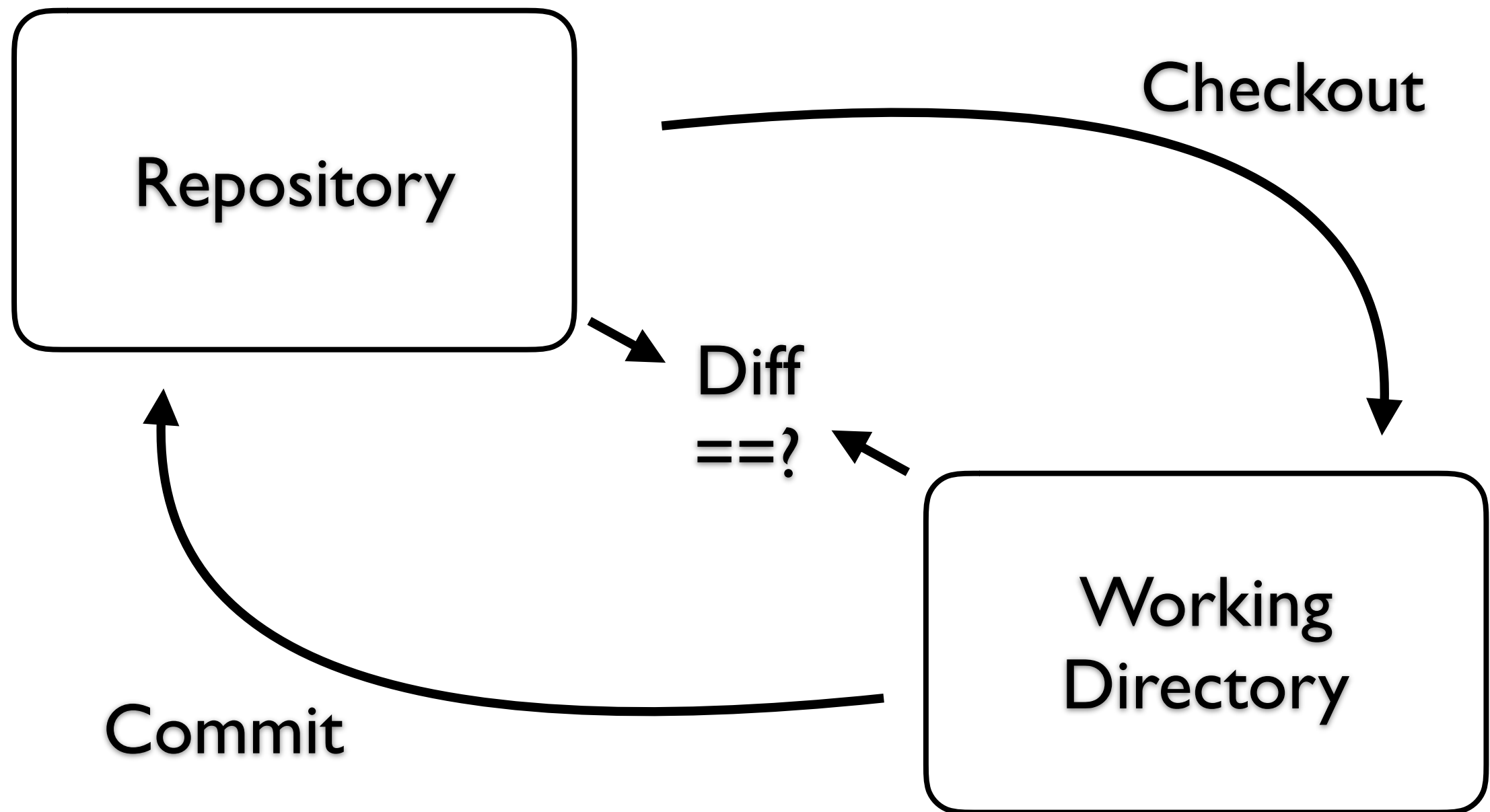
1. Version Control
  - Philosophies
2. Getting Started with Git
3. Git in CCS
4. Getting the Most Out of Git

# I. Version Control

- (Best practice) software development is iterative
- Features are added to successive “versions” of the codebase

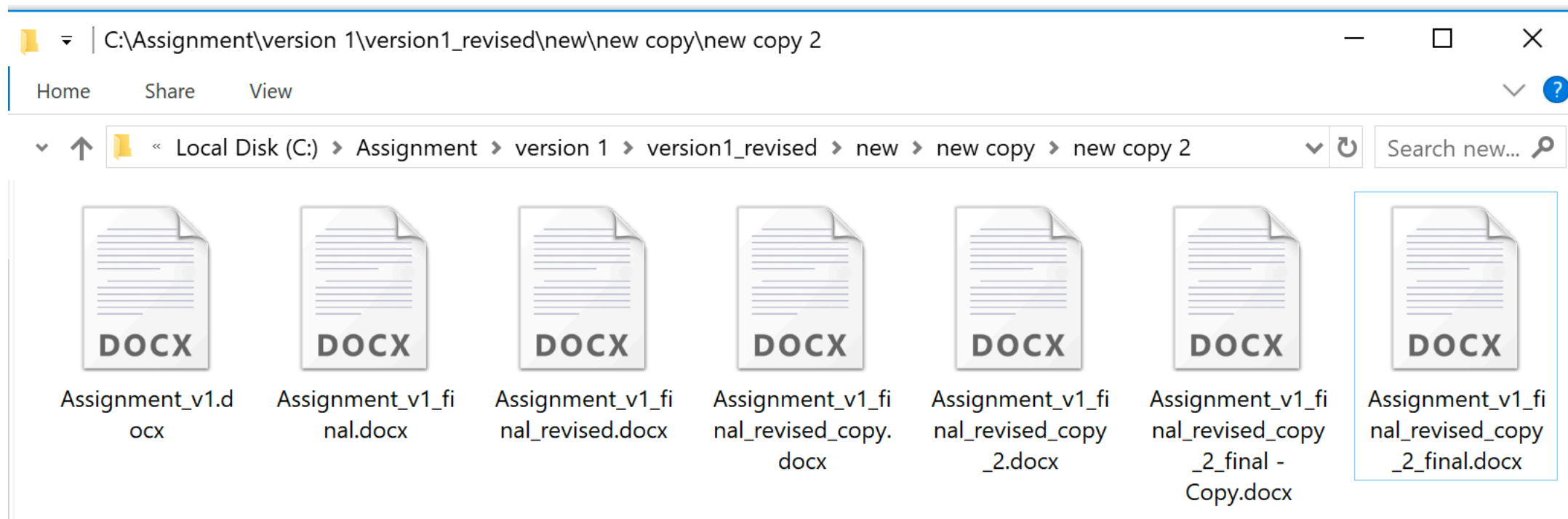


# I. Version Control



# Approaches to Version Control

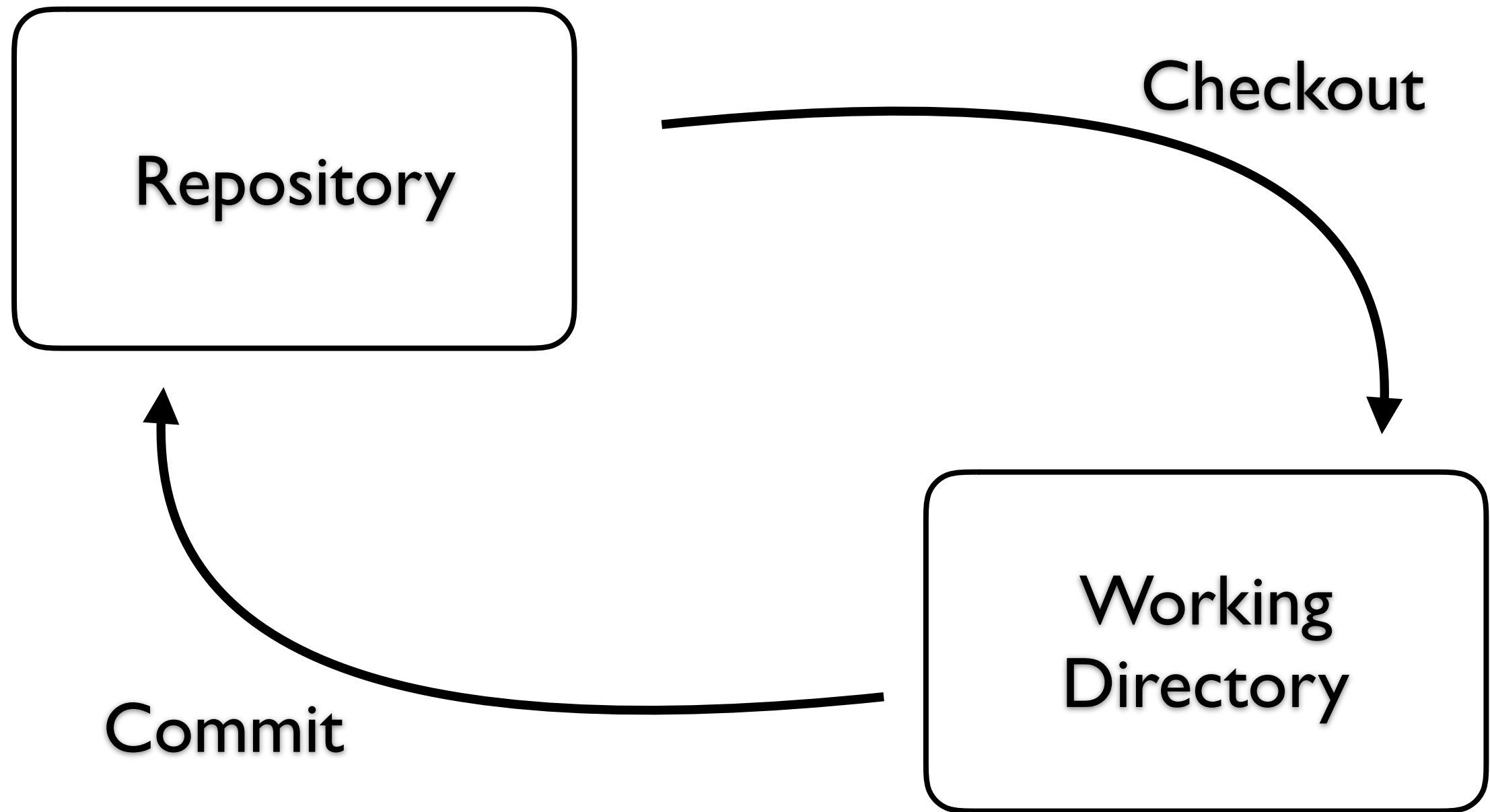
- Manual Control
  - Filenames and filesystem structure reflect version information:



# Approaches to Version Control

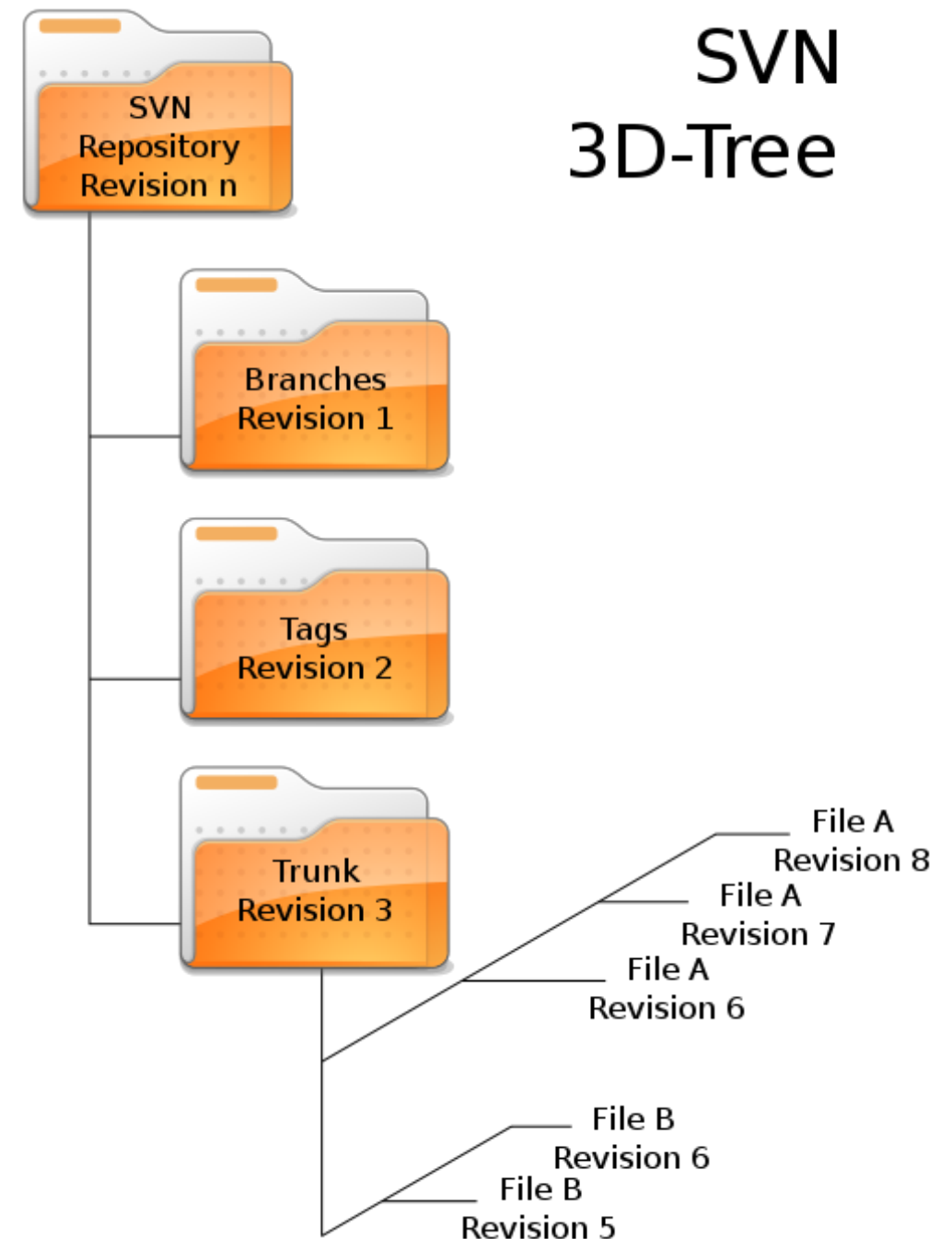
- Client-Server Version Control e.g. Subversion (SVN)
  - Single, remote copy of the complete codebase
  - Individual versions can be checked out
  - Checkouts are fast, but merges are slow

# SVN



# SVN

- A source *tree* has a *trunk* and multiple *branches*
- Every file has a version number
- Renaming things is hard

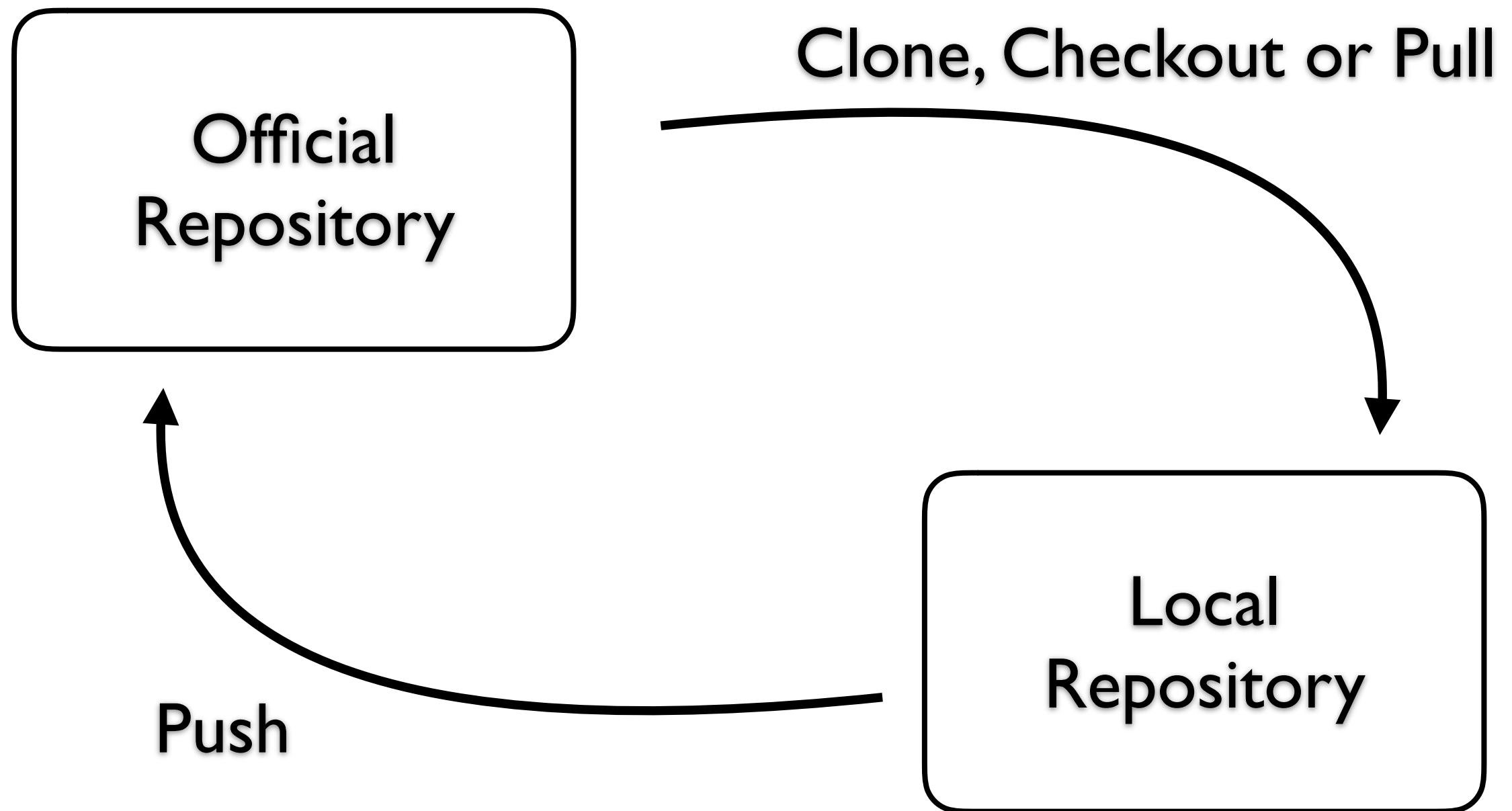




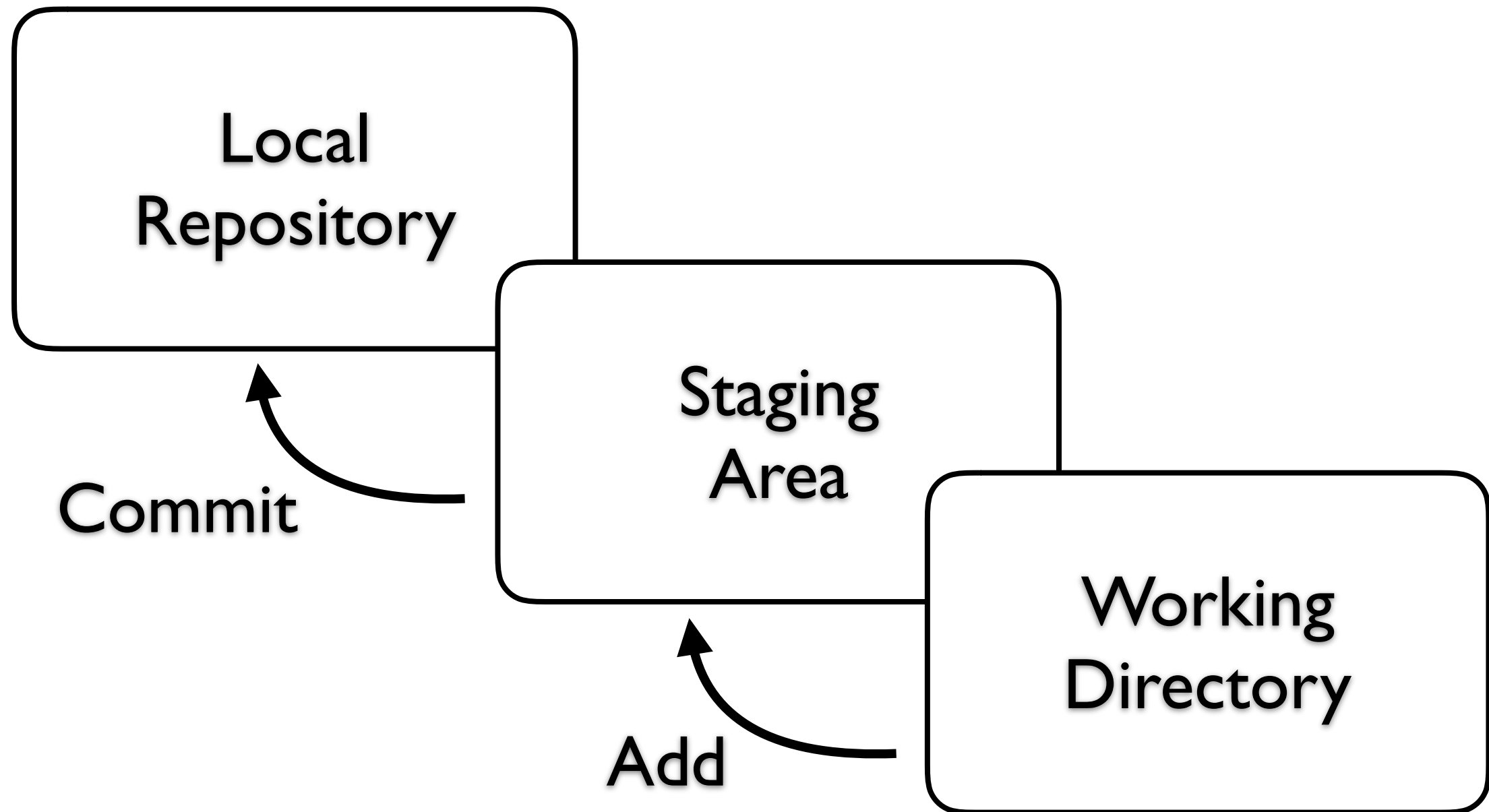
# Approaches to Version Control

- Distributed Version Control e.g. Git
  - Every developer gets a copy of the complete codebase
  - Merges are very fast, at the expense of bigger checkouts

# Git



# Git



# Repository Hosting Services

- Github – free hosting for publicly accessible projects
- GitLab – hosting for UC projects (including ENCE361!)  
<https://eng-git.canterbury.ac.nz>

# 2. Getting Started with Git

- // Installing Git

- For Windows:

<https://git-scm.com>

- For Linux:

```
$ sudo apt-get install git
```

# 2. Getting Started with Git

- // create an empty (local) repository

```
$ git init
```

- // create a local copy of a remote repository

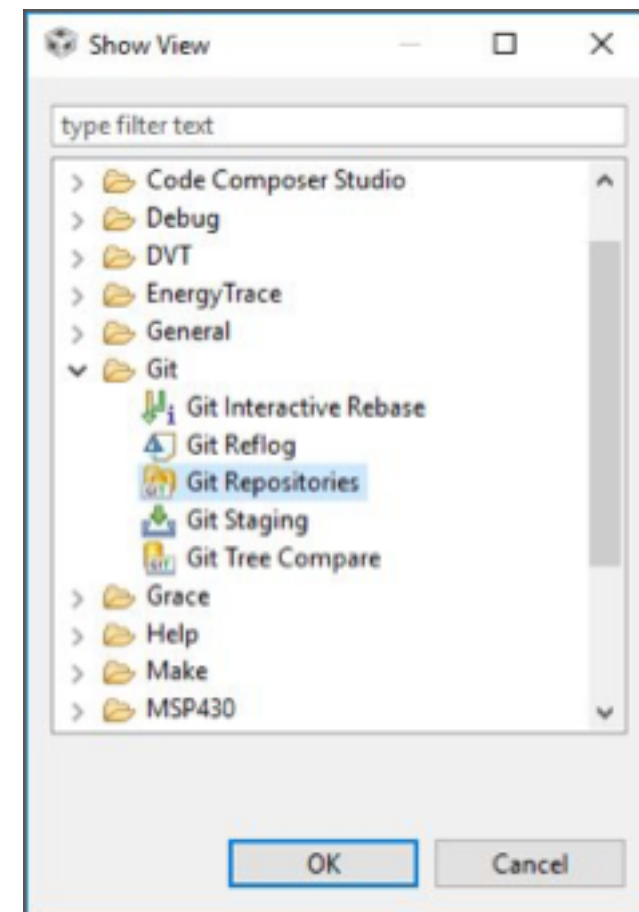
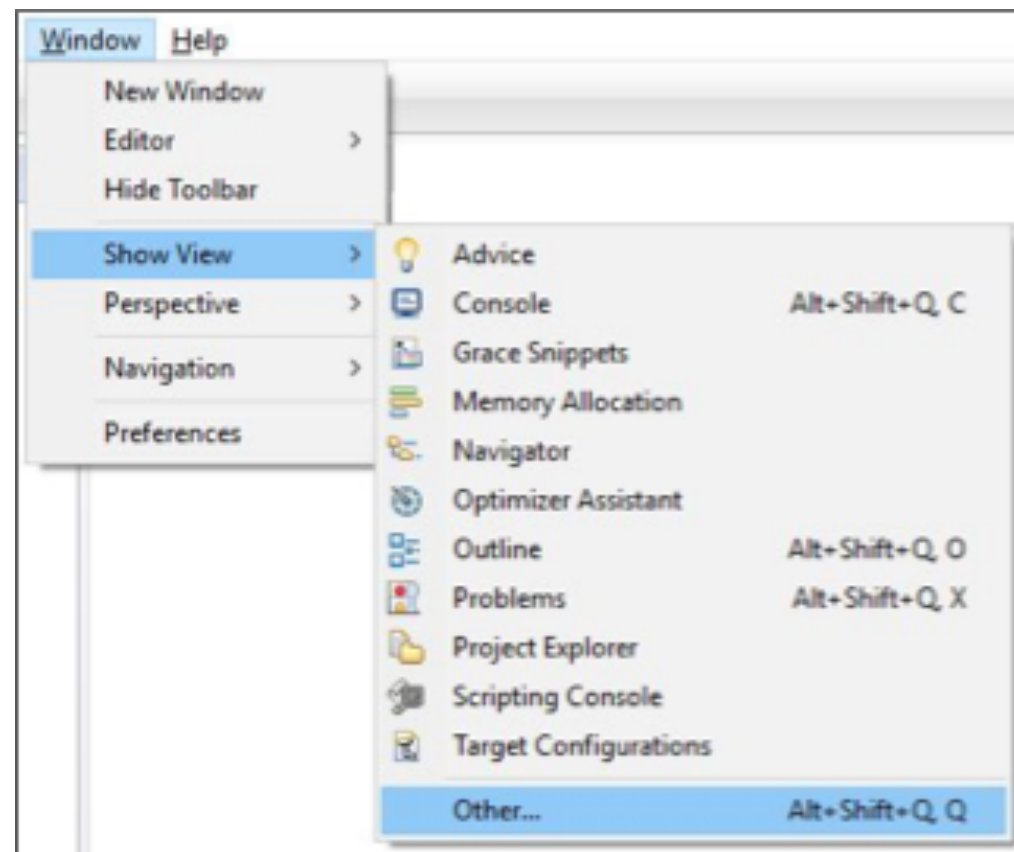
```
$ git clone https://eng-  
git.canterbury.ac.nz/  
ence361-2019/Ddd_tt_Group-#
```

# Asking Git Questions

- // See changes in filename since the last commit:  
`$ git diff HEAD filename`
- // See which files have changed or been added /  
deleted / staged:  
`$ git status`
- // List previous commit tree:  
`$ git log [-n #]`
- // As above, but prettily:  
`$ git log --graph [-n #]`

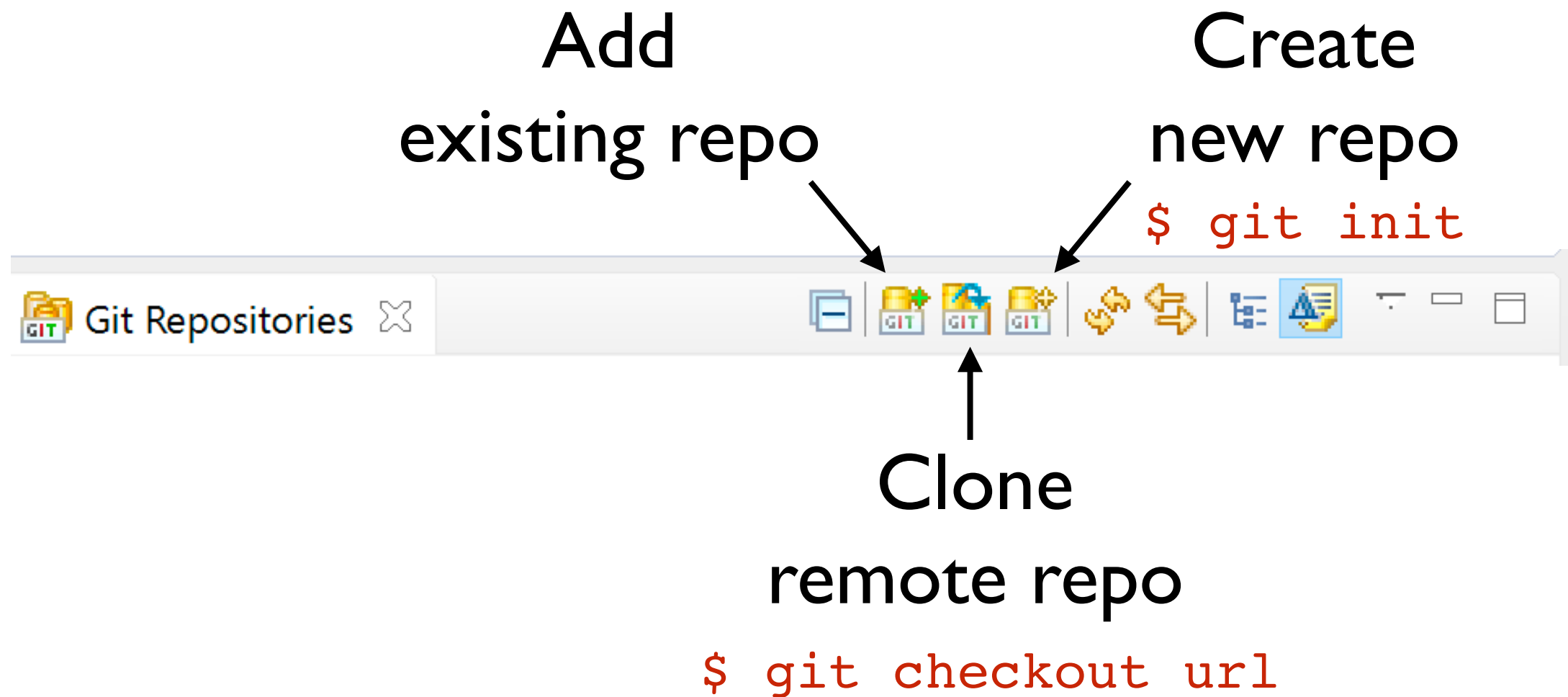
# 3. Git and CCS

- CCS has built-in support for Git
- To start, show the Git Repositories View



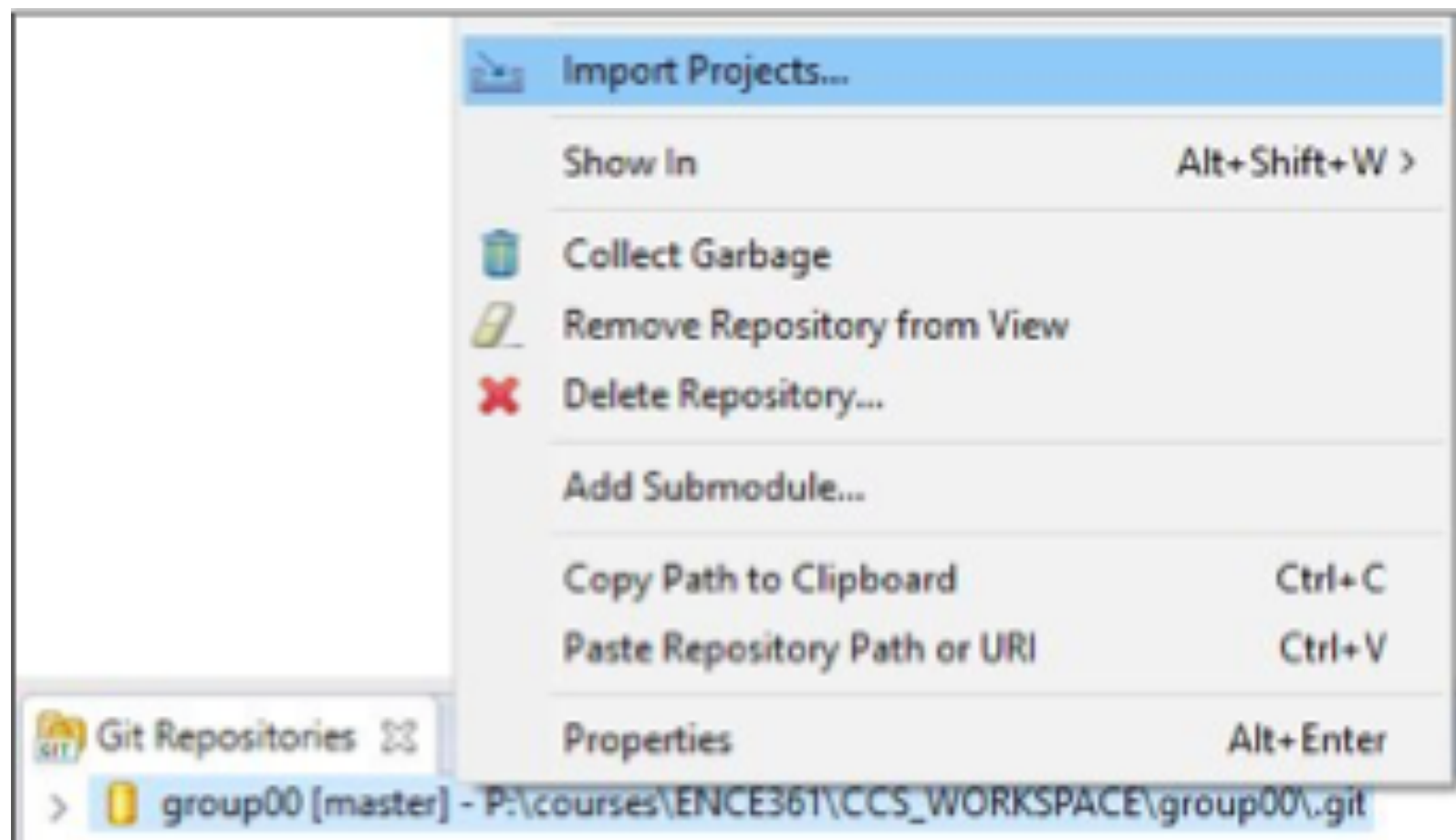


# 3. Git and CCS



# 3. Git and CCS

- If you add an existing repo, you may need to **Import Projects**:

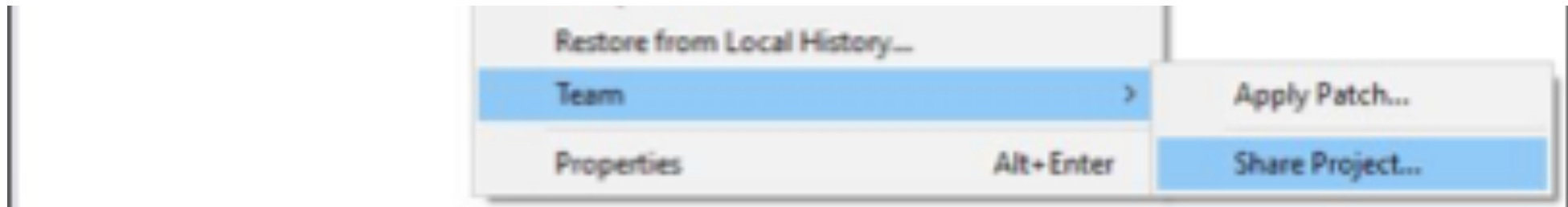


# 3. Git and CCS

- To add a project to a repo, right click on project, then Team > Share Project...



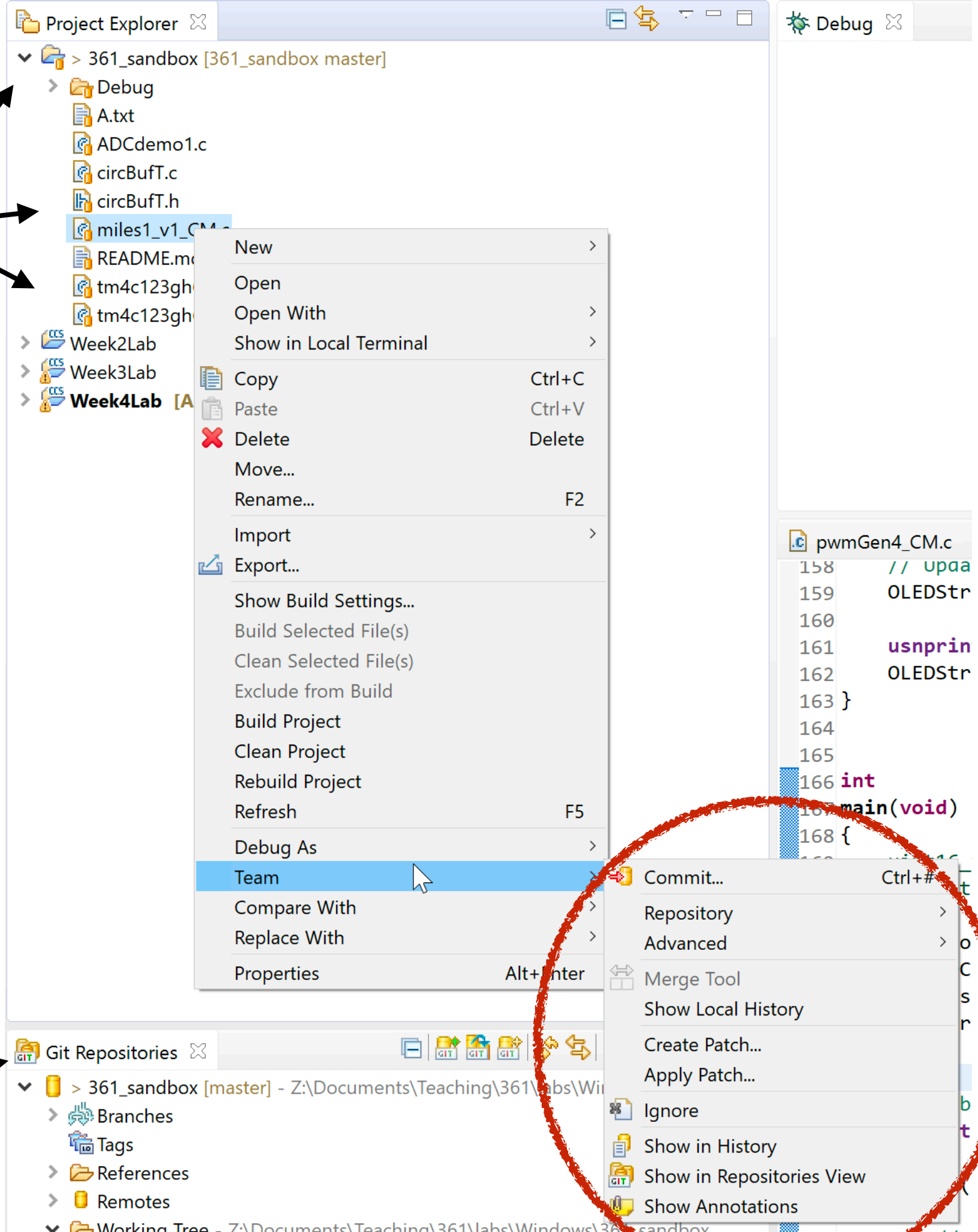
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# 3. Git and CCS

- Most git functions you will need can be found in the Team... menu:
- In the **Project Explorer**, right click on a file and select Team >

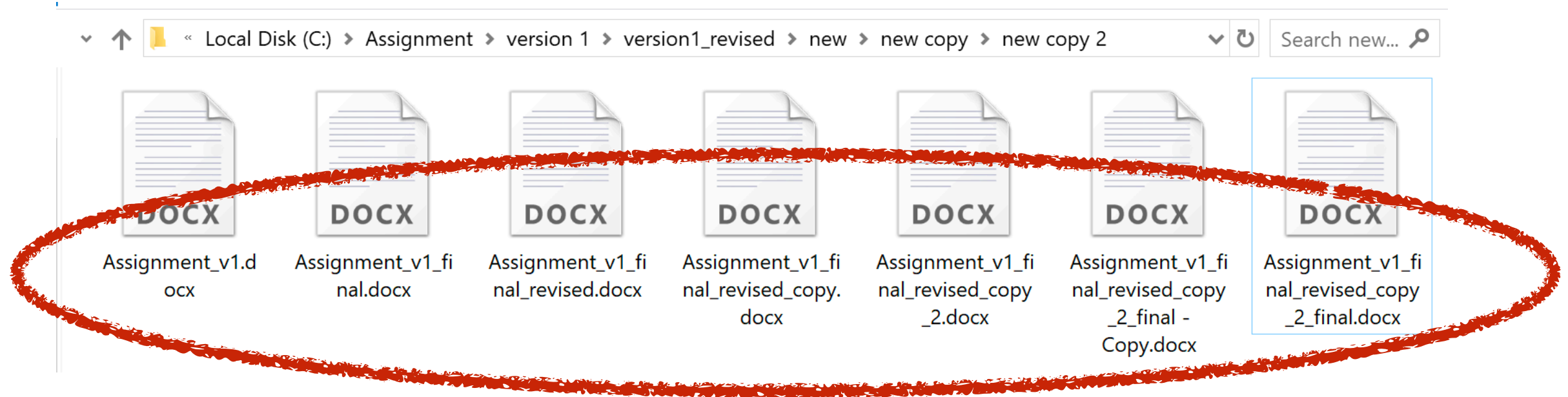
Right click here:



Not here:

# 4. Getting the Most out of Git

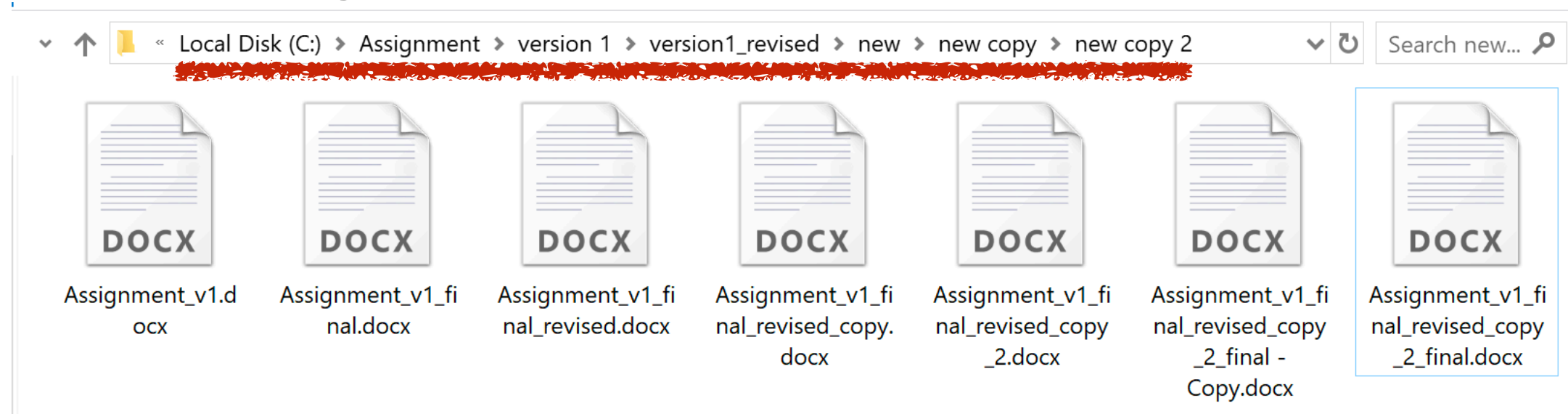
- Git wants to replace your naming scheme



- That's OK – file versions correspond to different commits

# 4. Getting the Most out of Git

- Git *also* wants to replace your file manager (Explorer, Finder, Dolphin *et al.*)



- That's OK, too\*

# 4. Getting the Most out of Git

- // Copy contents of local repository into a new “subdirectory” or branch:  
`git checkout -b newbranch`
- // Go back to “main” branch:  
`git checkout master`
- // Merge master and newbranch:  
`git merge newbranch`