Open Source SW

Lecture 6 Git-1

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Version Control and Collaboration

- It's essential to use a version control system for software development and other documentation works.
- Basic solution: Making copies

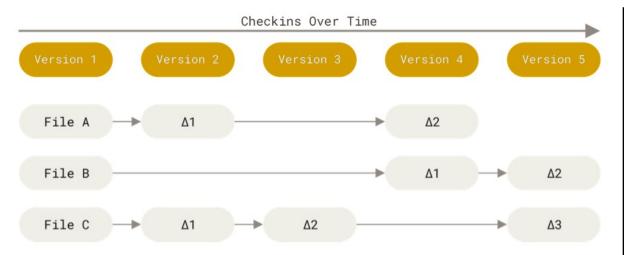
```
프로젝트_최종.txt
프로젝트_최종_수정1.txt
프로젝트_최종_수정1_진짜최종.txt
프로젝트_최종_수정1_진짜최종_추가수정2.txt
…
프로젝트_오영민_최종.txt
프로젝트_오영민_최종_홍길동_수정.txt
프로젝트_오영민_최종_홍길동_수정_오영민_검토.txt
…
```

We need a systematic management system for version control and collaboration.

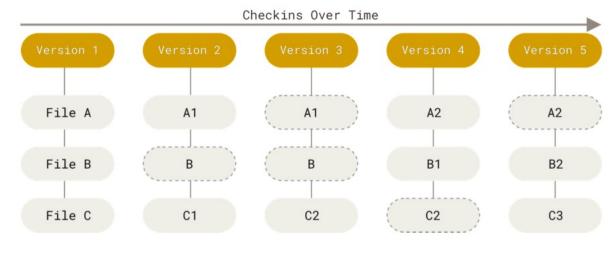
Changes vs. Snapshots

VS.

Storing data as changes to the base version

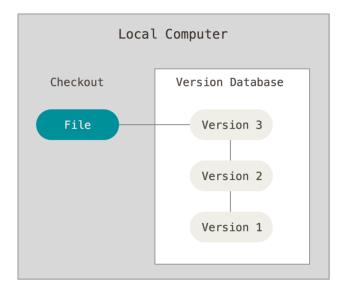


Storing data as snapshots

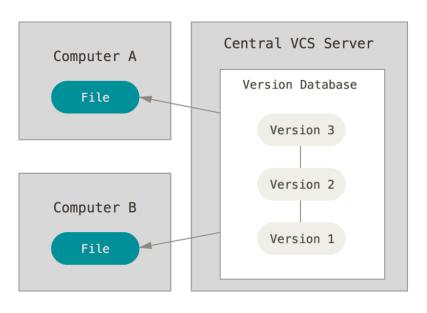


Local, Centralized, and Distributed Version Control

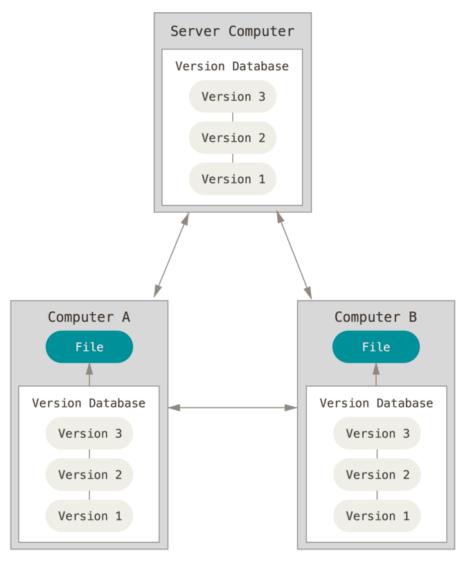
Local



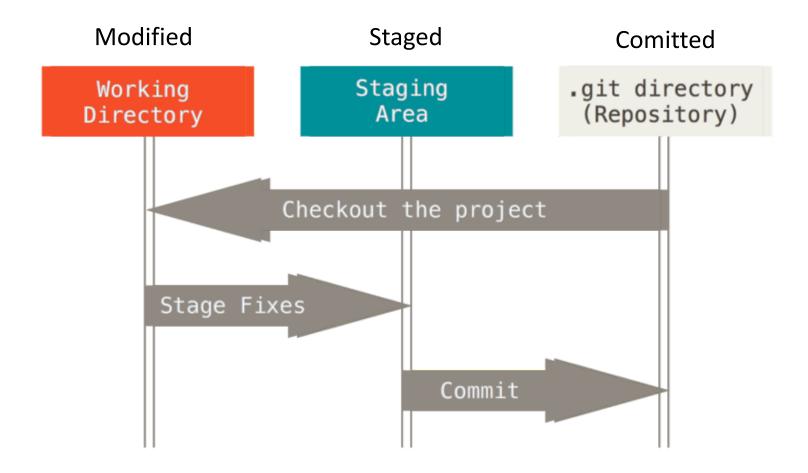
Centralized



Distributed



Three Staes in Git



Installing Git

Linux / Mac / Windows (check pre-installed version)

```
$ git --version
git version 2.25.1
$
```

• Linux (install on a Debian-based distribution)

```
$ sudo apt install git-all
```

- Mac
- https://git-scm.com/download/mac
- Windows Run "Git Bash"
- https://git-scm.com/download/win

Git config: First-time setup

Git configurations are stored in three levels:

- (1) System level: --system option. Affects all uses and repositories on the system (administrative) file: /etc/gitconfig
- (2) Global (user) level: --global option. Affects all repositories of a current user file: ~/.config/git/config
- (3) Local level: --local option. Specific to the current repository file: .git/gitconfig
- * Each level overrides values in the previous level: system -> global -> local

```
$ git config --list
$ git config --list --show-origin
```

Git config: First-time setup

```
$ git config --global user.name "Youngmin Oh"
$ git config --global user.email your-email-address@gachon.ac.kr
$ git config --global init.defaultBranch main
|$ git config --list
$ git config --list --show-origin
$ git config user.name
Youngmin Oh
```

Initializing a Repository in an Existing Directory

\$ git init

```
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/youngmin/OSS/transformers/.git/
$ ls -lha
total 64K
drwxrwxr-x 3 youngmin youngmin 4.0K 10월 4 14:48 .
drwxrwxr-x 5 youngmin youngmin 4.0K 9월 21 21:31 ...
drwxrwxr-x 7 youngmin youngmin 4.0K 10월 4 14:48 .git
-rw-rw-r-- 1 youngmin youngmin 2.7K 9월 21 18:59 README.md
-rw-rw-r-- 1 youngmin youngmin 3.9K 9월 21 18:59 classification_experiment.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 youngmin youngmin 676 9월 28 14:23 file_list.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 youngmin youngmin 56 9월 28 14:03 hello_world
-rw-rw-r-- 1 youngmin youngmin 18K 9월 28 15:34 history_command.txt
-rwx----- 1 youngmin youngmin 74 9월 28 15:27 myscript.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 youngmin youngmin
                                30 9월 28 14:28 sorted_words.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 youngmin youngmin
                                23 9월 28 14:13 test.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 youngmin youngmin
                                30 9월 28 14:27 words.txt
```

Checking Repository Status

\$ git status

```
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       README.md
        classification_experiment.py
       file_list.txt
       hello_world
       history_command.txt
       myscript.sh
       sorted_words.txt
       test.sh
       words.txt
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

\$ git add [file_name]

```
$ git add README.md
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: README.md
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        classification_experiment.py
        file_list.txt
        hello_world
        history_command.txt
       myscript.sh
        sorted_words.txt
        test.sh
```

\$ git add [file_name]

```
$ git add hello_world words.txt
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file: README.md
       new file: hello_world
       new file: words.txt
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       classification_experiment.py
       file_list.txt
       history_command.txt
       myscript.sh
       sorted_words.txt
       test.sh
```

\$ nano words.txt

```
GNU nano 4.8

university

class
home
new
lecture
```

```
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file: README.md
       new file: hello_world
       new file: words.txt
Changes not staged for commit:
 (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
 (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
       modified: words.txt
Untracked files:
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       classification_experiment.py
       history_command.txt
       myscript.sh
       sorted_words.txt
```

```
git add words.txt
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file: README.md
       new file: hello_world
       new file: words.txt
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       classification_experiment.py
       file_list.txt
       history_command.txt
       myscript.sh
       sorted_words.txt
       test.sh
```

\$ git add.

```
$ git add .
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file: README.md
       new file: classification_experiment.py
       new file: file_list.txt
       new file: hello_world
       new file:
                   history_command.txt
                   myscript.sh
       new file:
       new file:
                   sorted_words.txt
       new file: test.sh
       new file:
                   words.txt
```

Unstaging a file

\$ git rm -cached [file_name]

```
[$ git rm --cached history_command.txt
rm 'history_command.txt'
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: README.md
       new file: classification_experiment.py
       new file: file_list.txt
       new file: hello_world
       new file: myscript.sh
       new file: sorted_words.txt
        new file: test.sh
        new file: words.txt
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       history_command.txt
$ ls history_command.txt
history_command.txt
```

```
[$ nano .gitignore
  GNU nano 4.8
                                                           .gitignore
history_command.txt
$ git add .
[$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: .gitignore
       new file: README.md
        new file: classification_experiment.py
        new file: file_list.txt
        new file: hello_world
        new file:
                  myscript.sh
        new file: sorted_words.txt
        new file: test.sh
        new file:
                   words.txt
```

Ignoring a file

.gitignore file

```
# ignore all .a files
*.a
# but do track lib.a, even though you're ignoring .a files above
!lib.a
# only ignore the TODO file in the current directory, not subdir/TODO
/TODO
# ignore all files in any directory named build
build/
# ignore doc/notes.txt, but not doc/server/arch.txt
doc/*.txt
# ignore all .pdf files in the doc/ directory and any of its subdirectories
doc/**/*.pdf
```

Commit

\$ git commit -m "commit message"

```
$ git commit -m "initial commit"
[master (root-commit) 4b0c4f3] initial commit
 9 files changed, 179 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 classification_experiment.py
 create mode 100644 file_list.txt
 create mode 100755 hello_world
 create mode 100755 myscript.sh
 create mode 100644 sorted_words.txt
 create mode 100755 test.sh
 create mode 100644 words.txt
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

\$ git log

Change branch name

Lab 6: Lecture Note on Git

- Make your own lecture note on today's lecture (git commands)
- There is no predefined structure nor length of note
- Make it help you remember the git commands
- Use markdown with some markdown formats
- Name it "학번_이름_lecture_note_6.md" and submit to Cyber Campus