Ministerul Educaţiei al Republicii Moldova

Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei

Facultatea Calculatoare Informatică şi Microelectronică

Catedra Automatică şi Tehnologii Informaţionale

Disciplina: Medii Interactive de Dezvoltare a Produselor Soft

Lucrare de laborator nr.1

Tema: Version Control Systems si modul de setare a unui server

A efectuat student: _____(L.Fustei, gr. TI-152)

A controlat:_____(lect.superior R.Melnic)

(lect.asistent I.Cojanu)

Chişinău 2016

I. Scopul lucrarii:

Studierea utilizarii unui Version Control System si modul de setare a unui server.

II. Obiective:

Deprinderea abilitatilor de folosire a unui Version Control System si modul de setare a unui server.

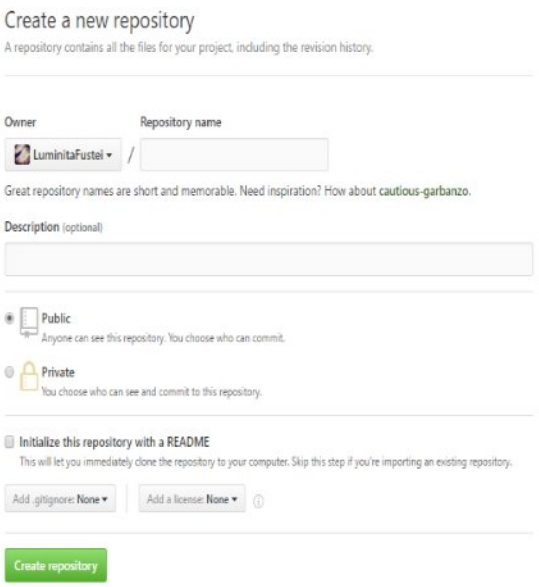
III. Mersul lucrarii:

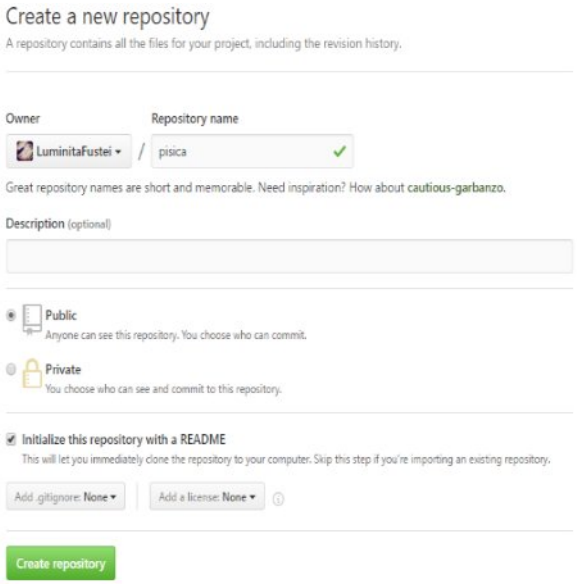
1. Initializarea unui nou repozitoriu;
2. Configurarea VCS;
3. Commit, push pe branch;
4. Folosirea fiserului .gitignore;
5. Revenirea la versiunile anterioare;
6. Crearea branch-urilor noi;
7. Commit pe ambele branch-uri;
8. Merge la 2 branch-uri;
9. Rezolvarea conflictelor.

IV. Analiza lucrarii de laborator:

Linkul la repozitoriu **https://github.com/LuminitaFustei/MIDPS**

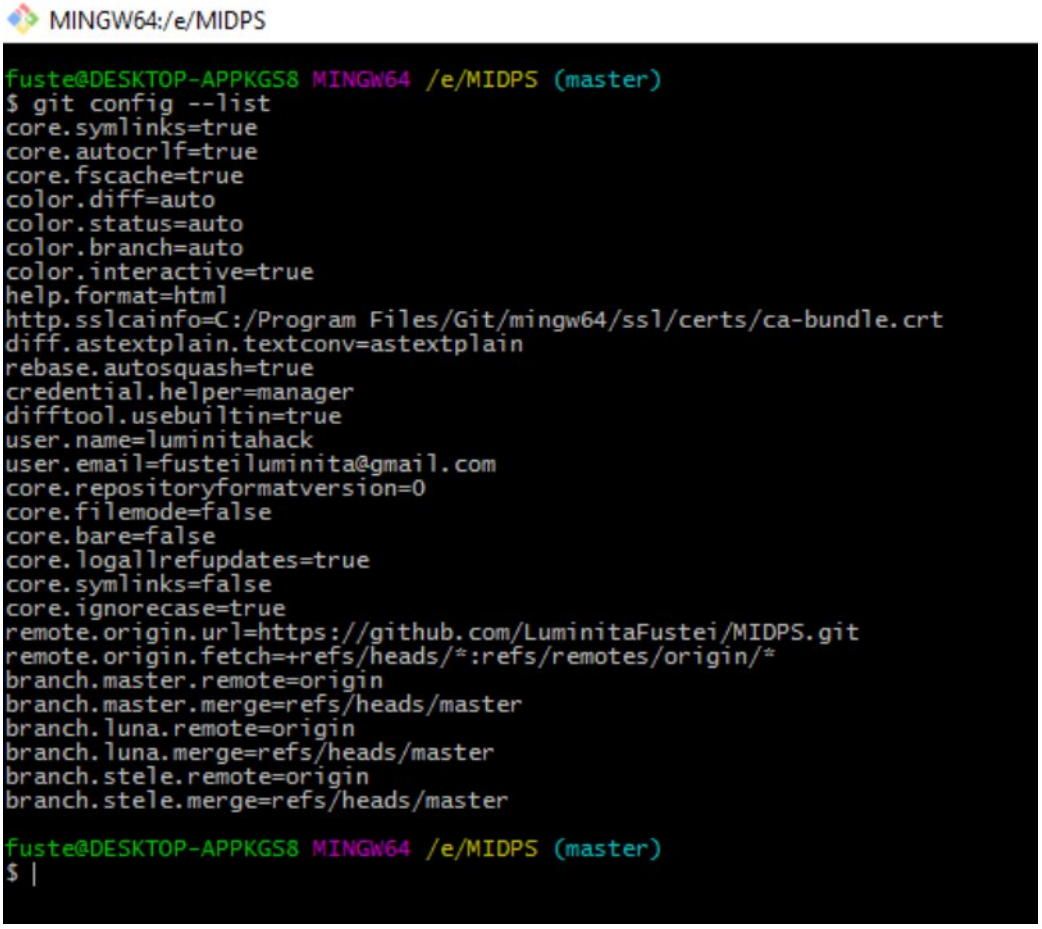
Pentru creearea repozitoriului am folosit metoda online. Pentru aceasta avem nevoie sa deschidem pagina noastra pe ***github***, si sa apasam butonul ***new repositories***.





Configurarea git-ului consta in mai multe etape. Pentru inceput vom configura numele si email-ul. Aplicam urmatoarele comenzi:

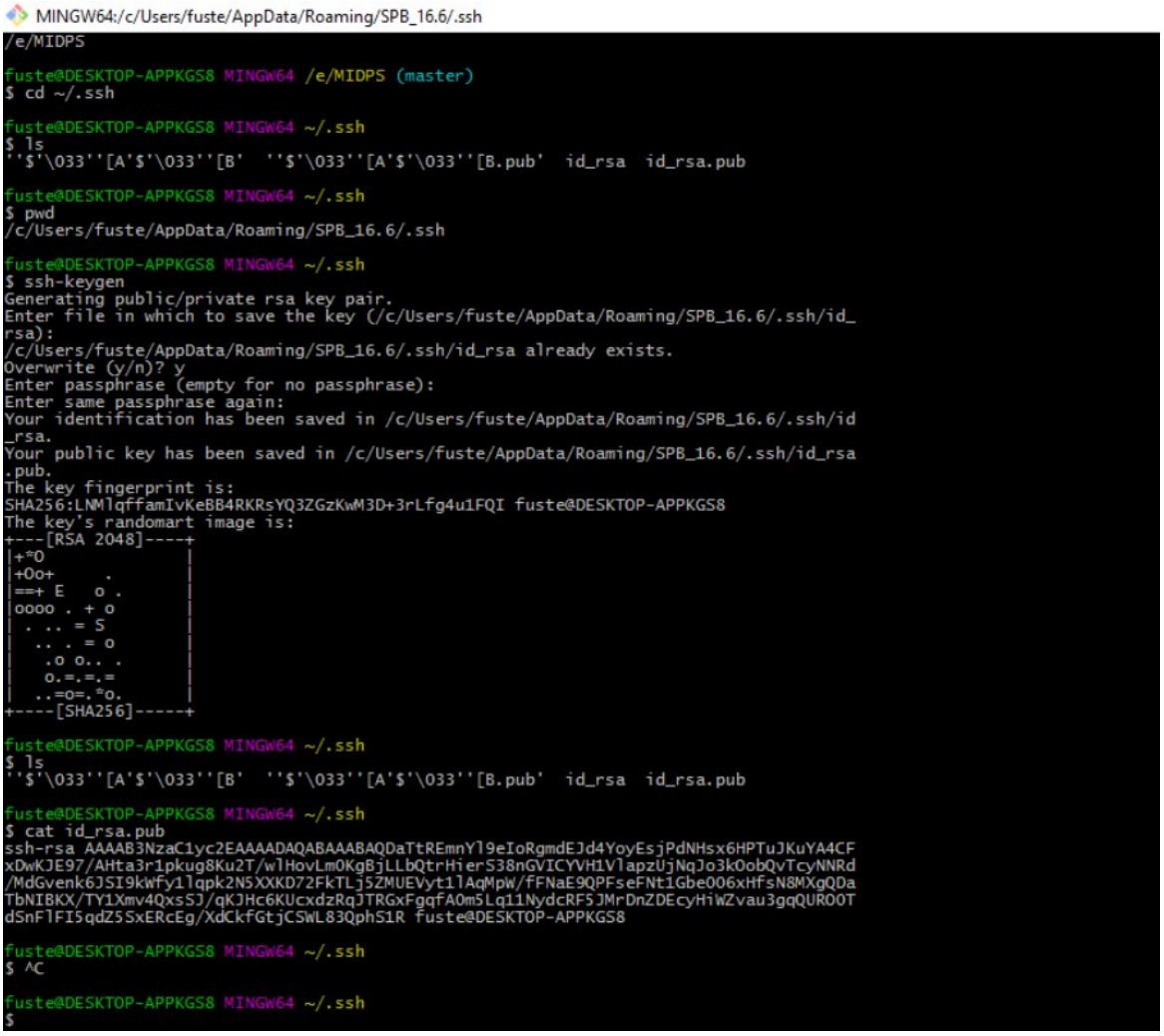
- **git config -global user.name ”Name”**
- **git config -global user.email Email**



Urmatorul pas consta in generarea la cheia SSH(Secure Shell). Scriem in CLI **ssh-keygen**, iar cheia obtinuta o copiem in setarile noastre de pe git.

Este de dorit sa initializam repozitoriul nostru cu fiserul **README.md** si un **.gitignore**. In fisierul **README.md** vom adauga niste informatie pentru cei care se vor folosi de repozitoriul creat.

In fisierul **.gitignore** vom adauga toate fisierele ce trebuiesc ignorate in sensul larg al cuvintului fisierele citite in **.gitignore** nu vor putea fi incarcate.



Vom adauga fisierele noi create pe repozitoriul nostru. La moment vom avea nevoie de urmatoarele comenzi:

- **git add .** - comanda care indexeaza toate fisierele (git add *);
- **git commit -m** – comanda face un snapshot la toate schimbarile noastre;
- **git push origin master** – comanda incarca toate fisierele index pe git.

```
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git add .

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git commit -m "type 2"
[master 673f7a9] type 2
 1 file changed, 1 deletion(-)
 delete mode 100644 pisica.txt

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git push origin master
Counting objects: 2, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (2/2), 217 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 2 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local objects.
To https://github.com/LuminitaFustei/MIDPS.git
   6aab42d..673f7a9  master -> master

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ ls
ignore.txt  lab1/  lab2/  lab3/  lab4/  lab5/  README.md

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$
```

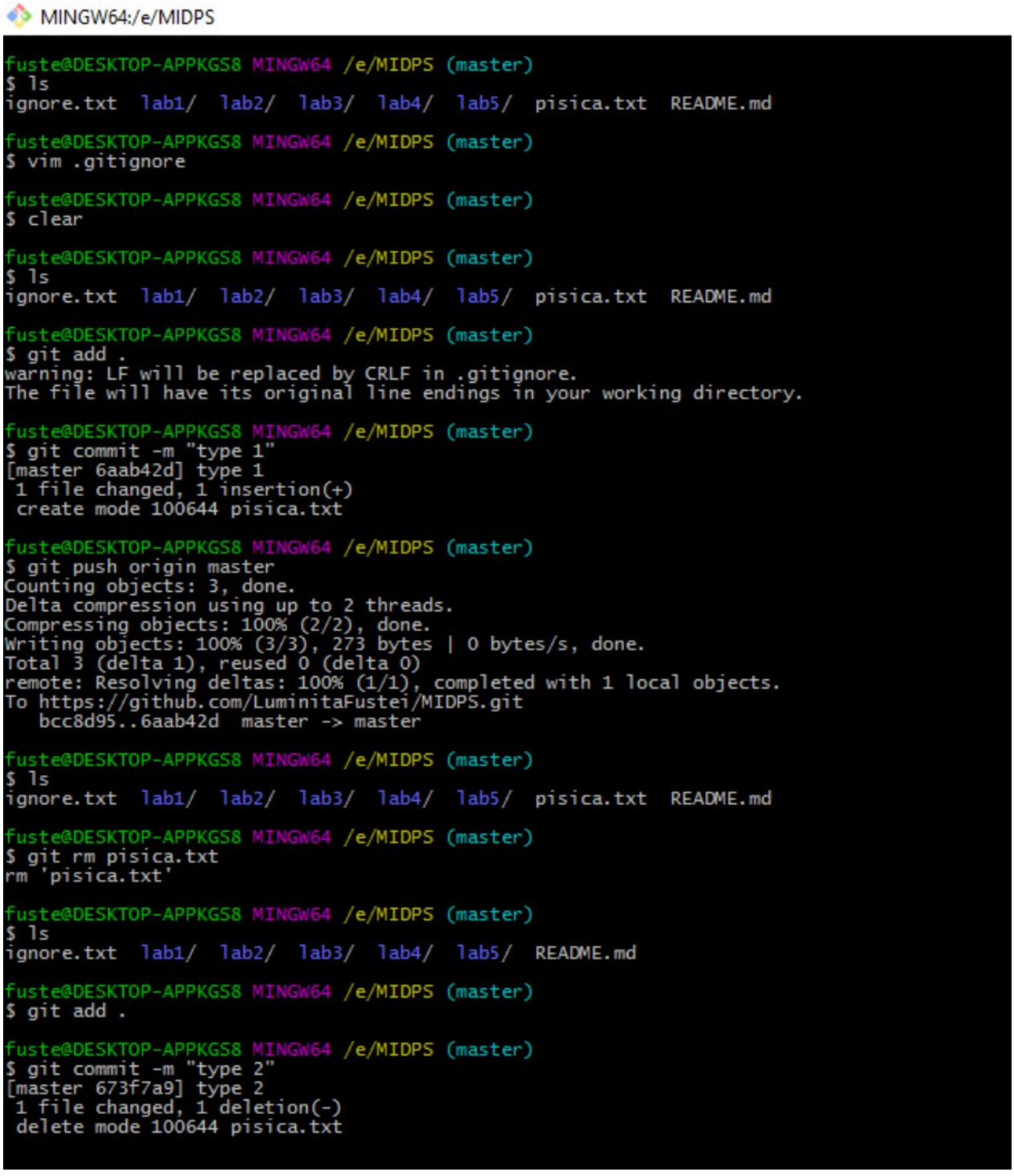
Pentru a ne asigura ca am aplicat pasii corect si fara probleme vom utiliza:

git status si **git show**:

MINGW64:/e/MIDPS

```
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ LS
ignore.txt  lab1  lab2  lab3  lab4  lab5  README.md

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git add .

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git commit -m "uraa"
On branch master
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git push origin master
Counting objects: 6, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 439 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/LuminitaFustei/MIDPS.git
   d65aa7c..bcc8d95  master -> master

fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git show
commit bcc8d95f3a5e5dd1fa2ee8b6b72aa4d7f38a77e7
Author: luminitahack <fusteiluminita@gmail.com>
Date:   Fri Feb 24 02:09:01 2017 -0800

    lala

diff --git a/.gitignore b/.gitignore
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..8ea087a
--- /dev/null
+++ b/.gitignore
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+ignore.txt
diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
index f56f38f..3d52d89 100644
--- a/README.md
+++ b/README.md
@@ -1 +1,3 @@
-# MIDPS
\ No newline at end of file
+# MIDPS
+
+Studenta gr.TI-152 Fustei Luminita
diff --git a/lab1/lab.txt b/lab1/lab.txt
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..147cc7c
--- /dev/null
+++ b/lab1/lab.txt
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+lab
\ No newline at end of file
```

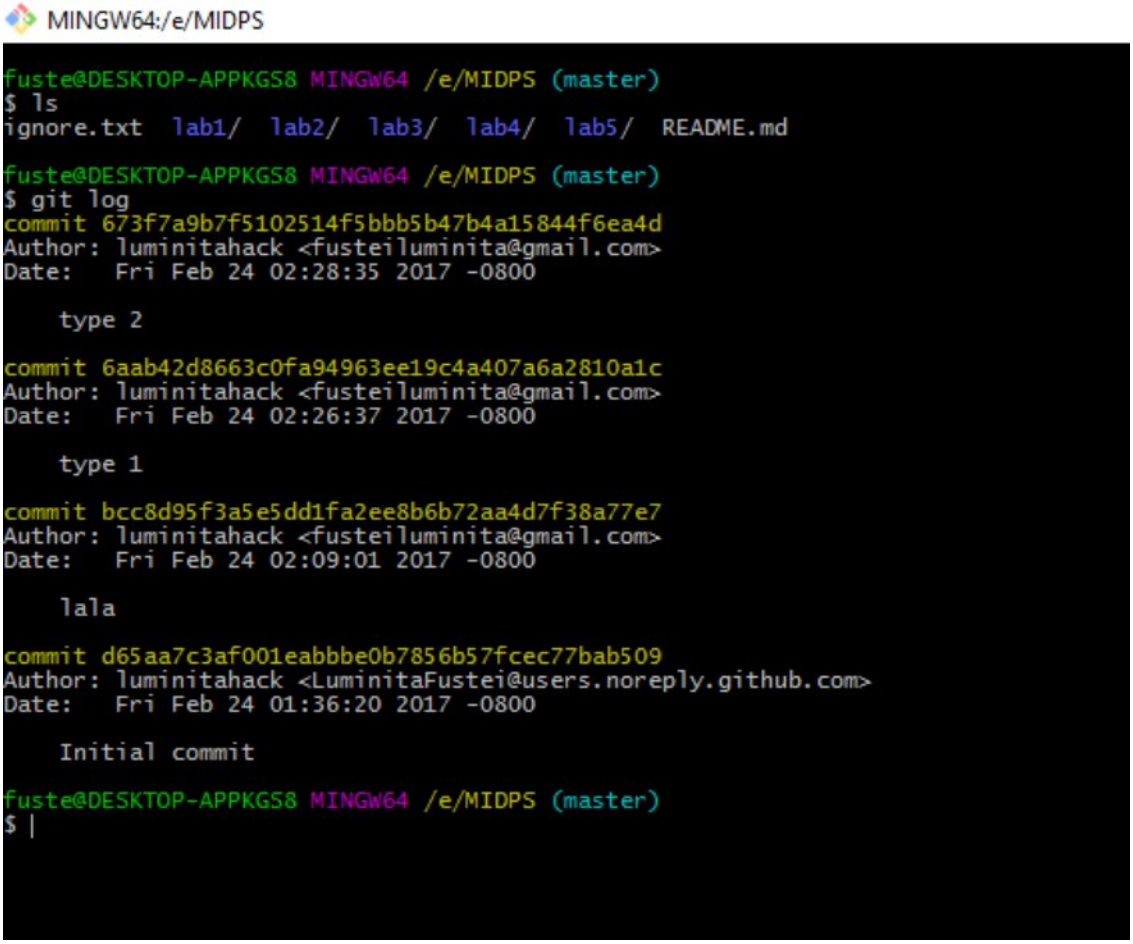
Una dintre caracteristicile principale a unui **VCS** este faptul ca ne permite sa revenim la o versiune mai veche. Aceasta poate fi efectuata cu ajutorul comenzii **git reset - TYPE ”codul comitului”.**



Dupa datele executate observam ca, cind am facut commit, s-au ignorat fisierele incluse in **.gitignore**.

Am creat un fiesier nou ***pisica.txt*** in ***type 1***. Apoi l-am sters si am facut **commit** la ***type 2***, in care am sters fisierul ***pisica.txt*** dorim sa revenim la type 1. Pentru inceput vom lansa comanda **git -**

log care ne arata log-ul de *commit-uri* si codul pentru fiecare commit.Vom avea nevoie de primele 7 cifre de la *commit-ul* anterior.

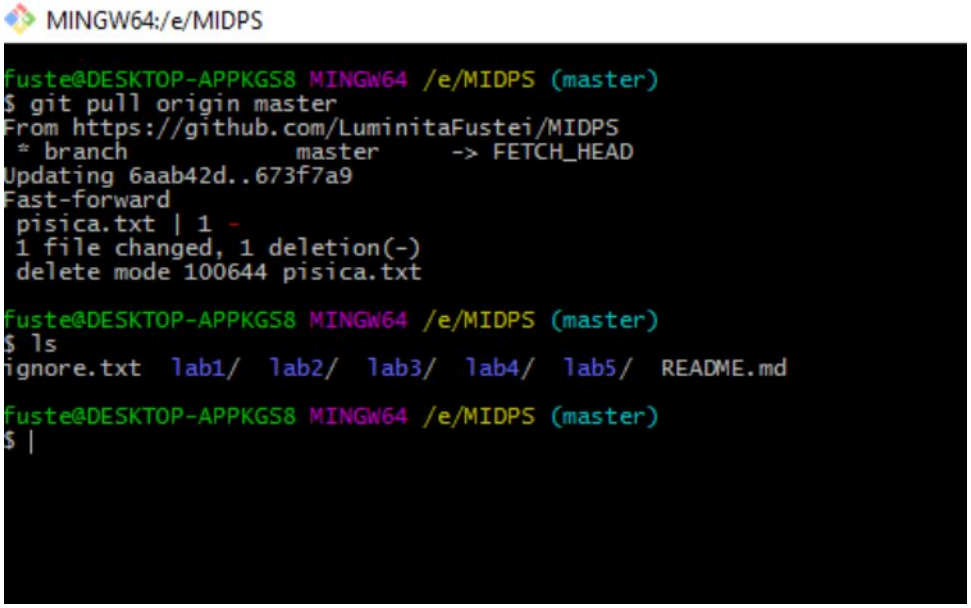


Acum vom folosi comenzile descrise mai sus.

Daca am facut niste schimbari in repozitoriu si nu ne satisfac, putem usor reveni la ultima versiune care era pe git utilizind comanda:

git pull origin ”branch”;

Comanda **git pull** v-a face update la repozitoriul nostru pina la ultima versiune.



Observam ca dupa ce am executat comanda **git pull** repezitoriul nostru a revenit la ultima versiune, eliminind fisierul *pisica.txt.*

VCS ne permite sa avem mai multe **branch-uri.** Din traducere *branch* semnifica *”creanga”*. *Branch-urile* sunt foarte comod de folosit cind dorim sa lucram paralel la un proiect si apoi dorim sa unim toate modificarile.

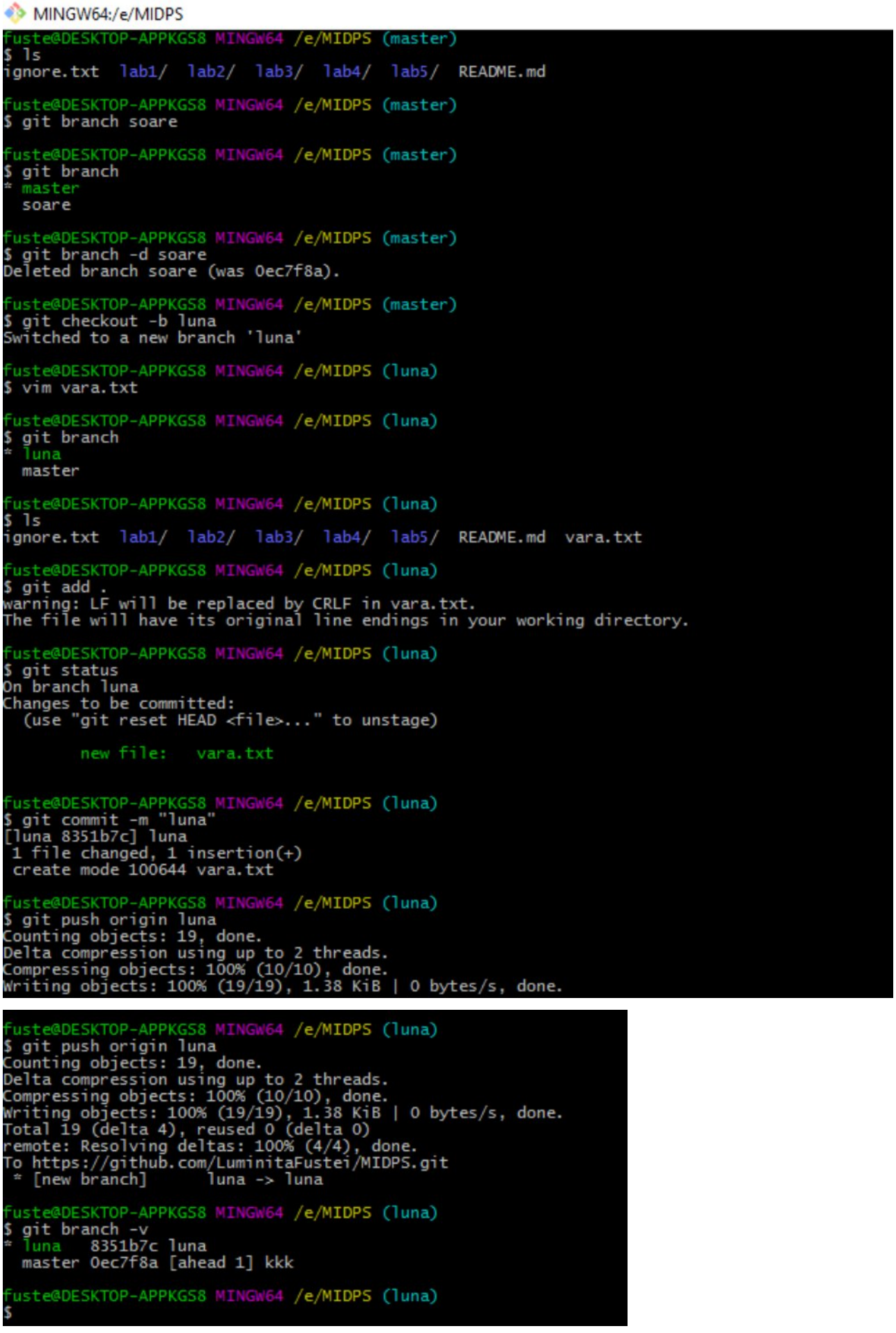
git branch ”name” - creeaza un *branch* nou cu numele ”name”;

git branch – vizualizarea *branch-urilor*(* indica *branch-ul* curent);

git branch -d ”nume” - sterge *branch-ul* nume;

git branch -v – vizualizam ultimele *commit-uri* din lista noastra de *branch-uri*;

git checkout -b ”name” - creeaza un *branch* nou cu numele ”name” si face switch la el.


MINGW64:/e/MIDPS
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ ls
ignore.txt lab1/ lab2/ lab3/ lab4/ lab5/ README.md
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git branch soare
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git branch
* master
  soare
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git branch -d soare
Deleted branch soare (was 0ec7f8a).
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (master)
$ git checkout -b luna
Switched to a new branch 'luna'
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ vim vara.txt
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git branch
* luna
  master
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ ls
ignore.txt lab1/ lab2/ lab3/ lab4/ lab5/ README.md vara.txt
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in vara.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory.
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git status
On branch luna
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: vara.txt
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git commit -m "luna"
[luna 8351b7c] luna
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 vara.txt
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git push origin luna
Counting objects: 19, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Writing objects: 100% (19/19), 1.38 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git push origin luna
Counting objects: 19, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Writing objects: 100% (19/19), 1.38 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 19 (delta 4), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (4/4), done.
To https://github.com/LuminitaFustei/MIDPS.git
 * [new branch]   luna -> luna
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$ git branch -v
* luna   8351b7c luna
  master 0ec7f8a [ahead 1] kkk
fuste@DESKTOP-APPKGS8 MINGW64 /e/MIDPS (luna)
$

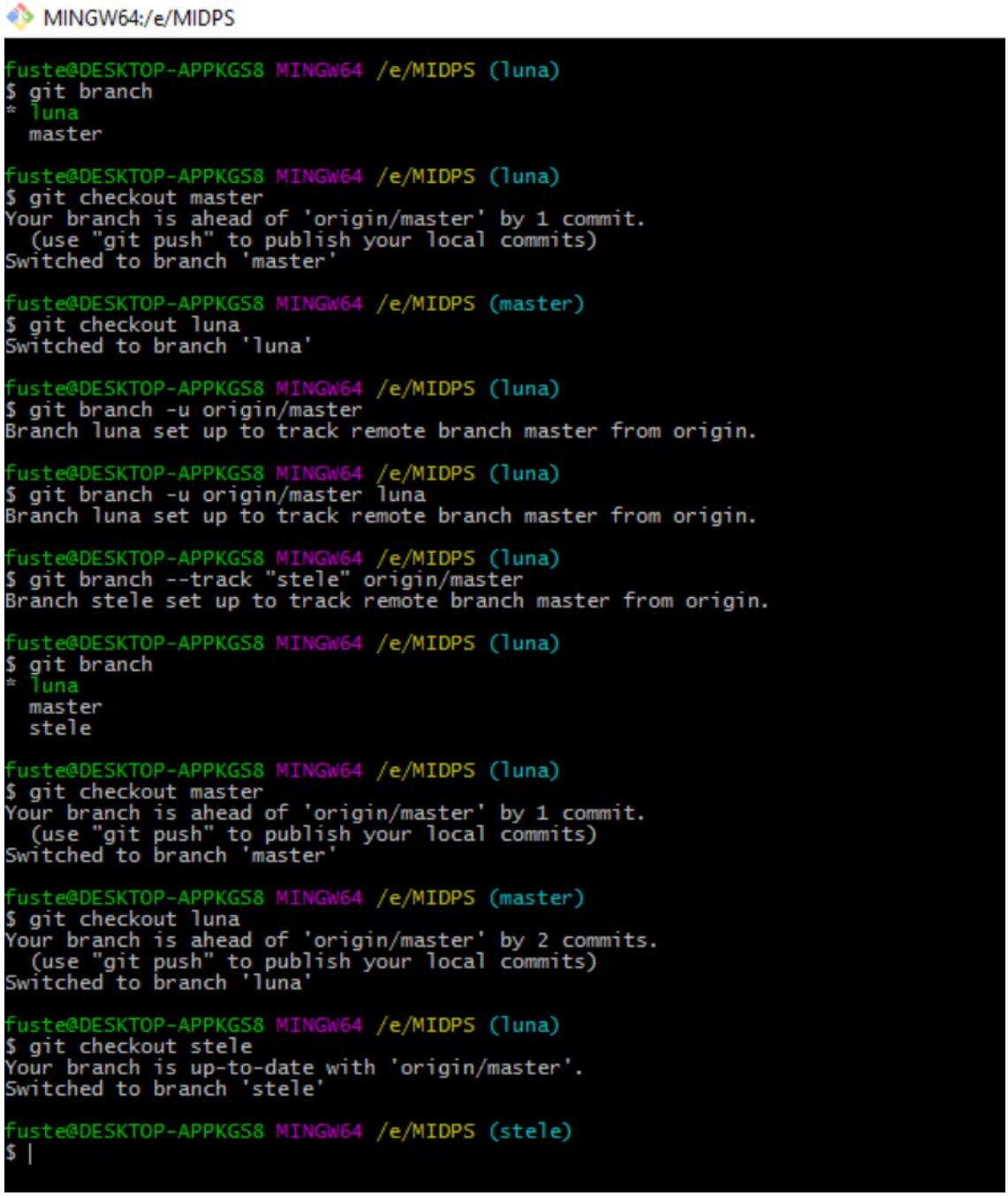
git checkout ”nume” - face switch la *branch-ul* ”nume”;

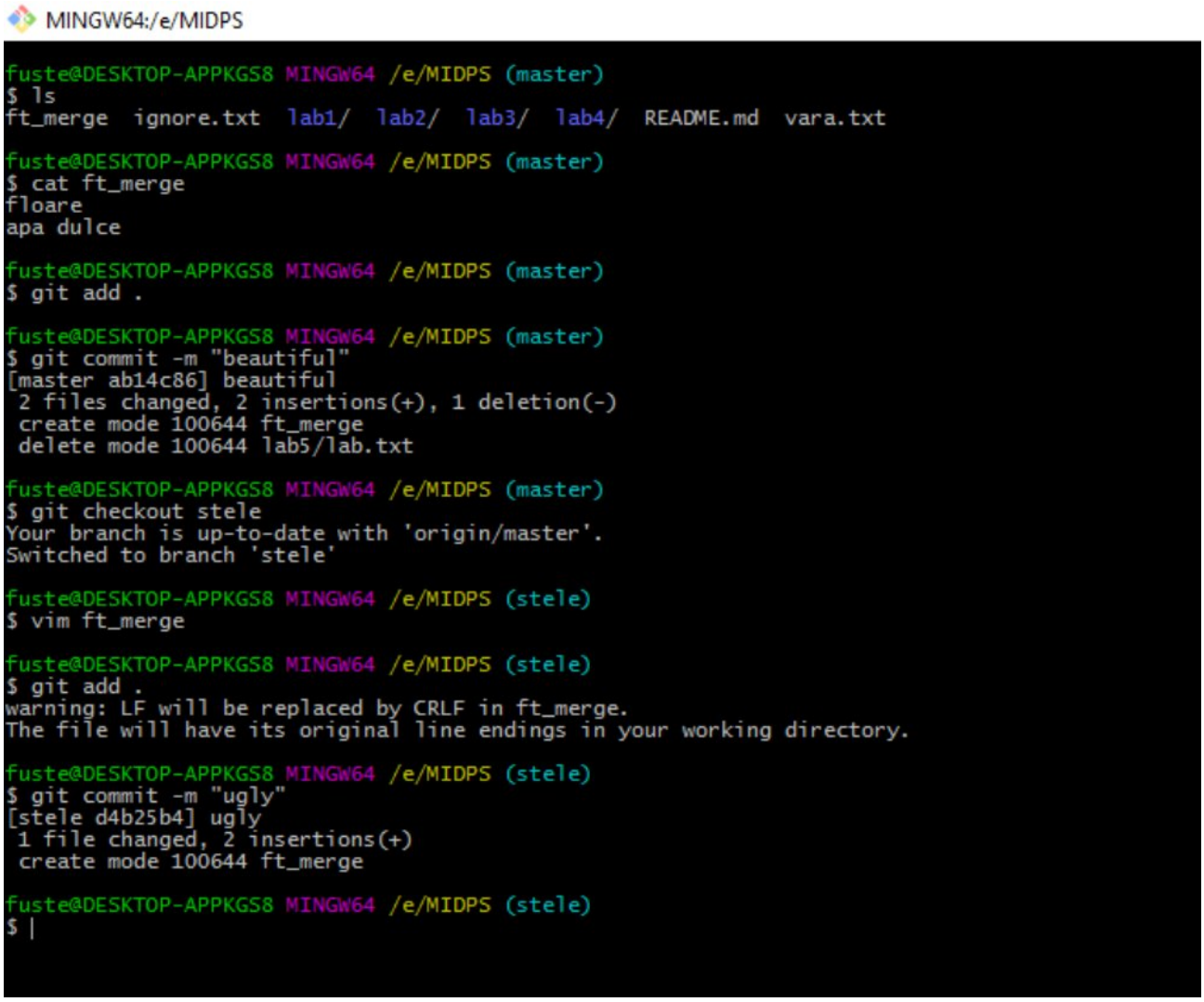
git branch -u upstream/name – face track la *branch-ul* indicat din *branch-ul* curent;

git branch -u upstream/name – face track din *branch-ul* ”nume” la *branch-ul* indicat;

git branch --track ”name” upstream/name – creeaza *branch-ul* ”nume” si ii face track la *branch-ul* indicat;

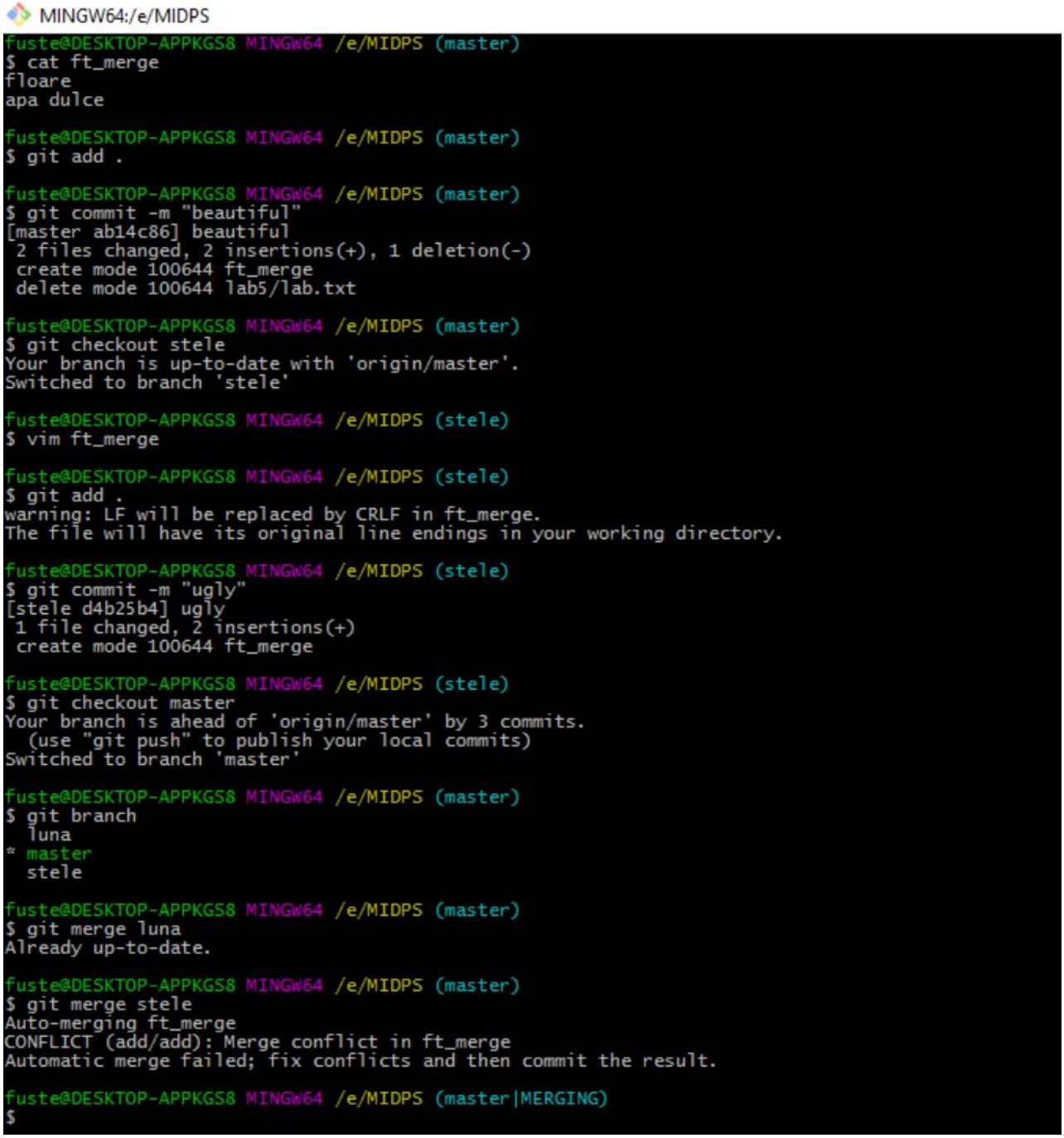
git branch -unset-usptream – scoate tracking-ul la *branch-ul* in care ne aflam.



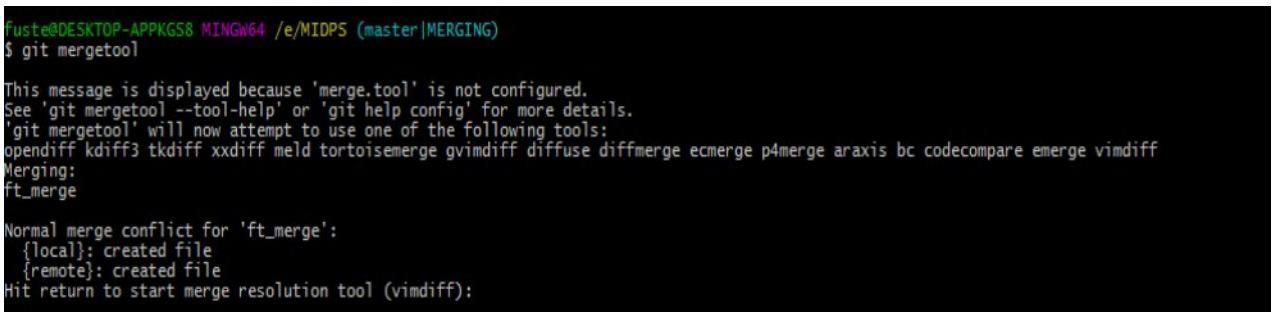


Putem avea *conflicte* in cazul cind dorim sa facem *merge* la 2 *branch-uri* si unele rinduri sunt diferite.In asemenea caz ne vine in ajutor un *mergetool*. Drept *mergetool* am ales **kdiff3.** Pentru a seta *kdiff3* ca *mergetool* default folosim comanda: **git config -global merge.tool kdiff3.**

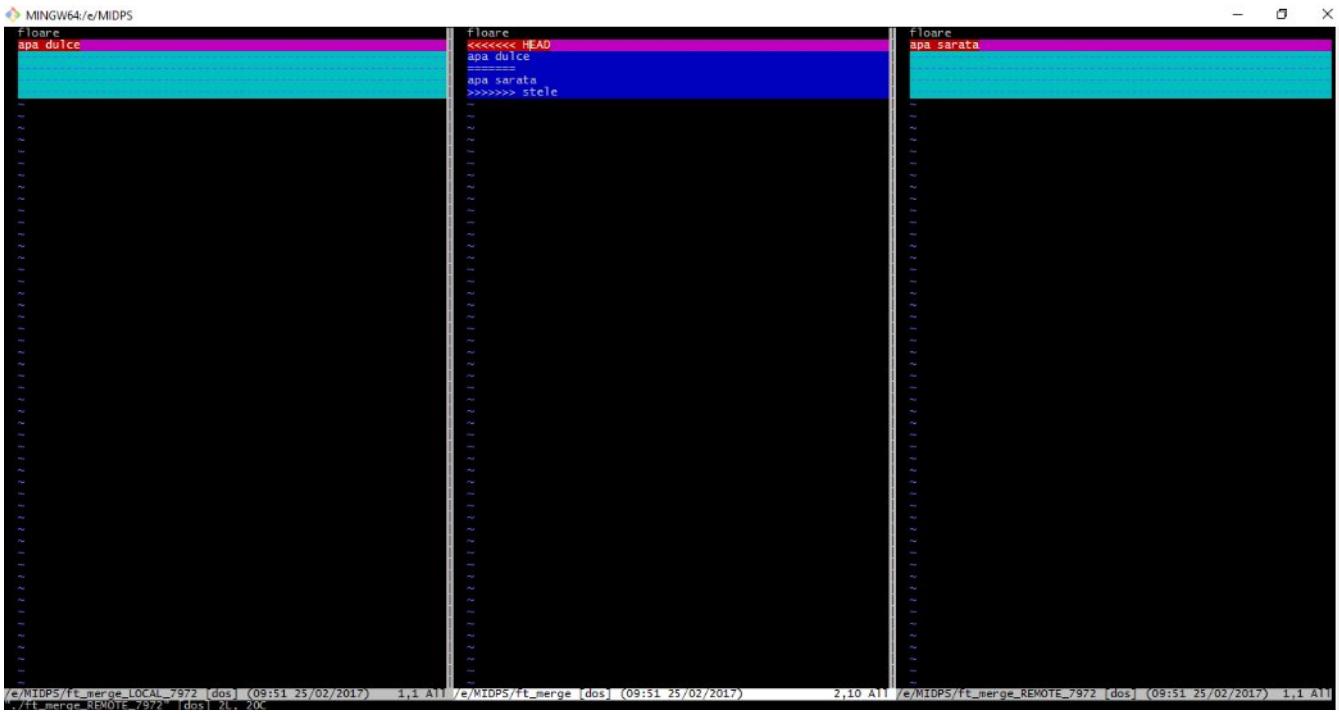
In continuare vom lucra cu 2 *branch-uri* - ”master” si ”luna”. Vom crea in fiecare *branch* un fisier ”*ft_merge*” continutul caruia va fi diferit.



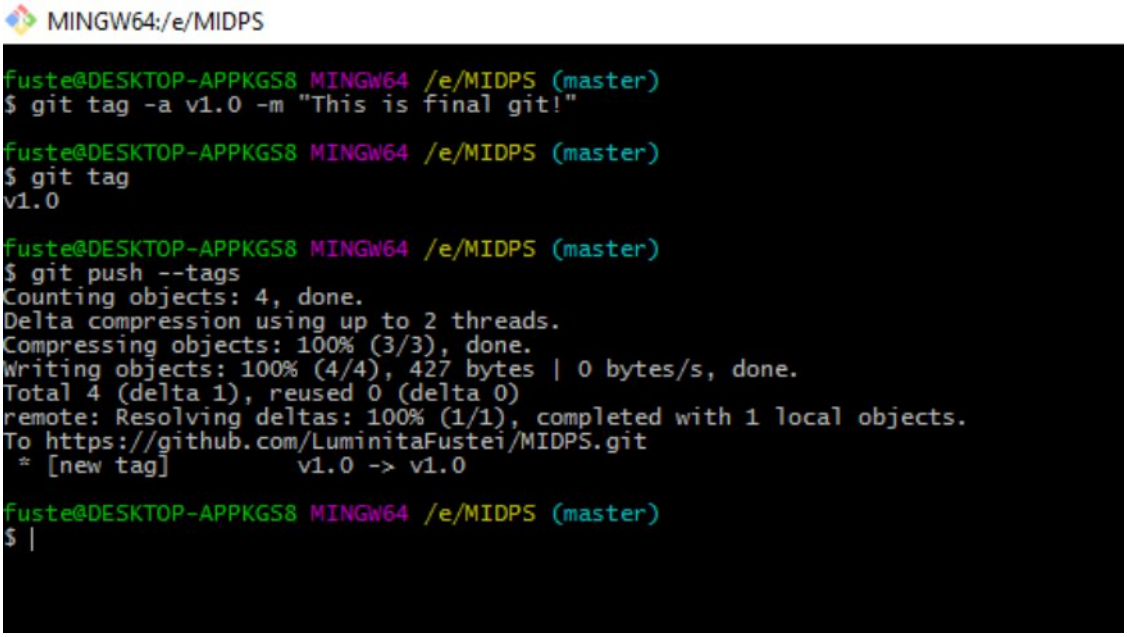
In continuare vom incerca sa facem merge si sa rezolvam acest conflict.



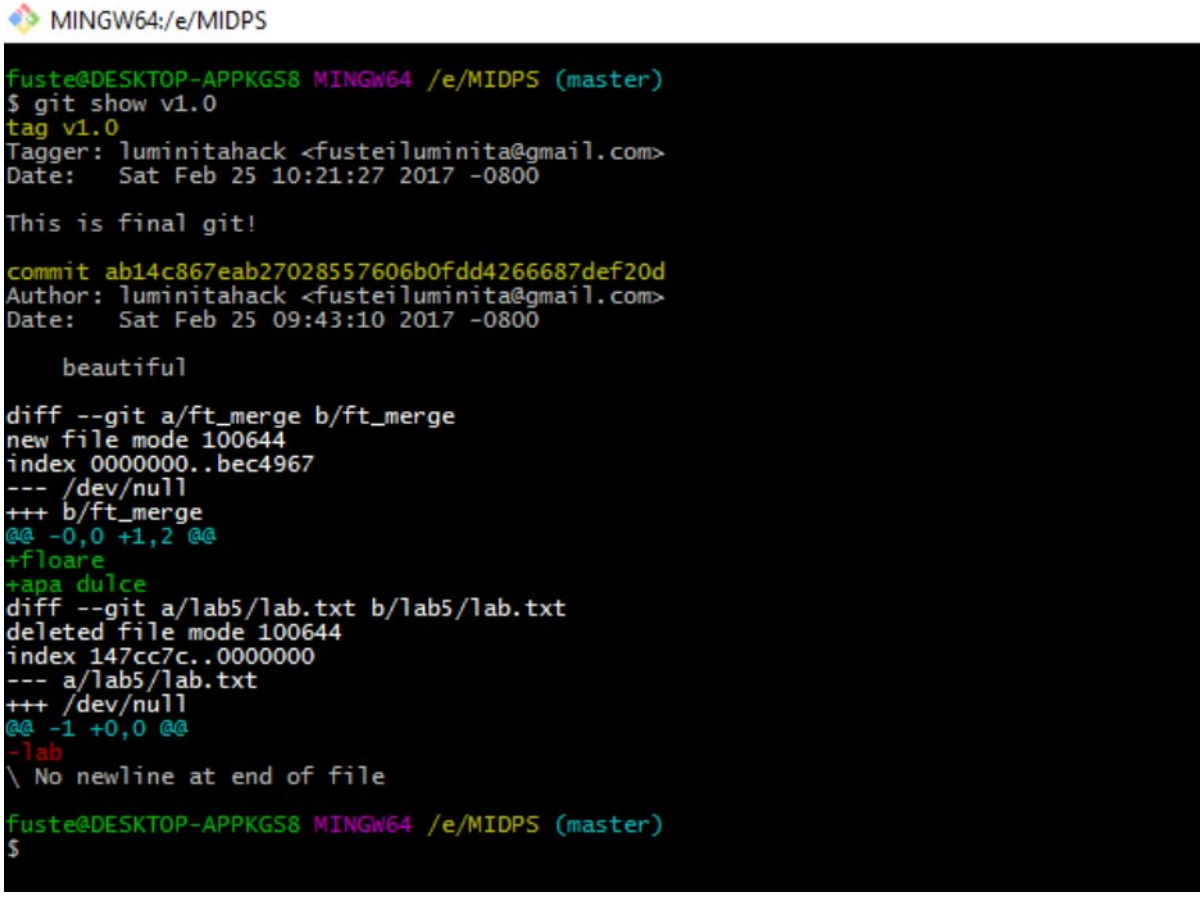
Dupa acest pas rezolvam conflictul cu ajutorul **kdiff3.** Acesta ne afiseaza urmatoarea fereastra:



Tagurile sunt foarte comod de folosit si cu ajutorul lor putem face un track eficient al versiunilor.



Pentru a putea vedea versiunea tag-uita folosim comanda: **git show ”tag”**



Concluzie:

In lucrarea data am studiat **VCS**. Am facut cunostinta cu platforma **github**. Toate lucrarile si comenzile le-am efectuat in terminal pe sistemul de operare Windows. Folosirea **VCS** constituie un sir de avantaje pentru lucrul cu produsele soft, ceea ce ne permite sa efectuam lucrul mai rapid, mai eficient si fara probleme. El ne permite lucrul in paralel sau echipa si revenirea la versiunile anterioare. In laborator am inclus majoritatea lucrarilor esentiale ce stau la baza platformei **git**. In aceasta lucrare am facut cunostinta cu lucruri noi si foarte utile precum ar fi branch-urile (creare/stergere), merge la branch-uri si rezolvarea conflicteleor utilizind **kdiff3**. In opinia mea VCS este bine de stiut pentru orice programator, deoarece el este foarte practic si eficient atit in lucru cit si in dezvoltarea softului.

Bibliografie:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVsySz-h9r4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y9XZQO1n_7c

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u2rZLVWOWvs