

# Laboratorijas darbs versiju kontrolē ar git

## Lab in version control with git

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2023

# Laboratorijas darba vispārējie noteikumi //

## General rules for the lab assignment

- Balstoties uz aprakstu izveidot git repozitoriju:
  - github vai alternatīvā git serverī
  - dokumentēt veiktos soļus
  - ievērot failu nosaukumu nomenklatūru – failu nosaukumiem jā sākas ar studenta apliecības numuru, piemēram, jz93015-main.py
- Iesniedzt atskaiti par padarīto (sk. tālākos slaidus)
- Following the description, create a git repository:
  - in github or an alternative server
  - document steps accomplished
  - obey file naming conventions – names should start with student' id, e.g., jz93015-main.py
- Submit report on the accomplished work (see next slides)

# Laboratorijas darba atskaites kopsavilkums //

## Summary of report on the laboratory work

1. Ekrāna kopija no github (1 attēls)
2. Darba procesa vizualizācija, piemēram, ar revision graph (4 attēli)

(Visi attēlu faili var tikt apvienoti vienā pdf failā.)

3. Lokālā repozitorija beigu stāvokļa kopija zip formātā (1 zip fails)
4. Failus iesniegt e-studijās

1. Screenshot of github (1 image)
2. Visualization of the process, e.g., with revision graph (4 images)

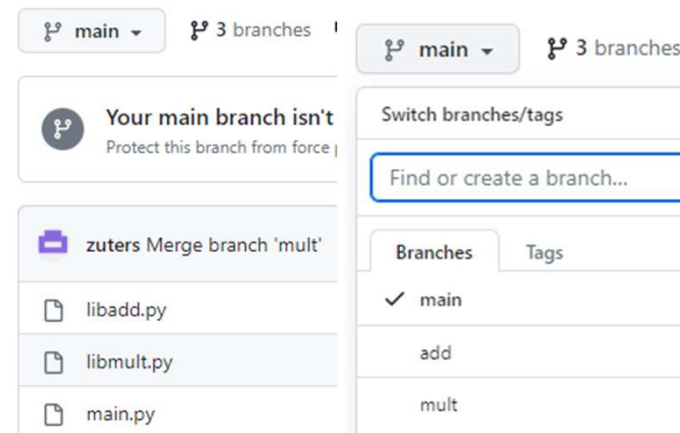
(All image files can be combined to a single pdf file.)

3. Local copy of the final status of the repository
4. Submit to e-studies

# 1/4. Ekrāna kopija no github beigu stāvoklī //

## 1/4. Screenshot of github in the final status

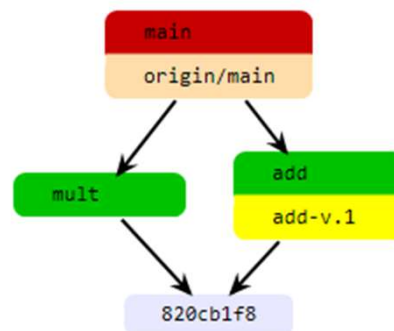
- Ekrāna kopija no github repozitorija beigu stāvoklī, kurā redzams konts, repozitorija nosaukums, visu zaru nosaukumi un visu failu nosaukumi (1 attēls)
- Screenshot of github in the final status of the repository including account name, repository name, names of all branches, all file names (1 image)



## 2/4. Darba procesa vizualizācija //

## 2/4. Visualization of the process

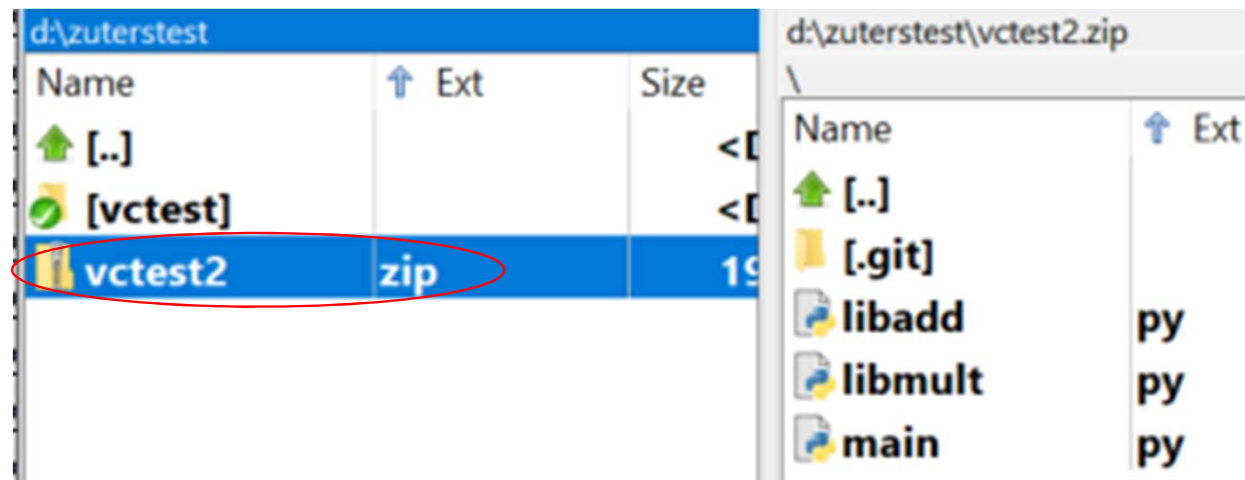
- Darba procesa vizualizācija 4 starpstāvokļiem, piemēram, ar revision graph (4 attēli):
  - sākotnējā versija
  - add atzars izveidots
  - mult atzars izveidots
  - beigu versija
- Visualization of the laboratory work process for the 4 intermediate states (4 images):
  - initial version
  - add branch created
  - mult branch created
  - final status



## 3/4. Lokālā repozitorija kopija zip formātā //

## 3/4. Zipped local copy of the repository

- Lokālā repozitorija beigu stāvokļa kopija zip formātā (1 zip fails)
- Local copy of the final status of the repository (1 zip file)



## 4/4. Failu iesniegšana e-studijās //

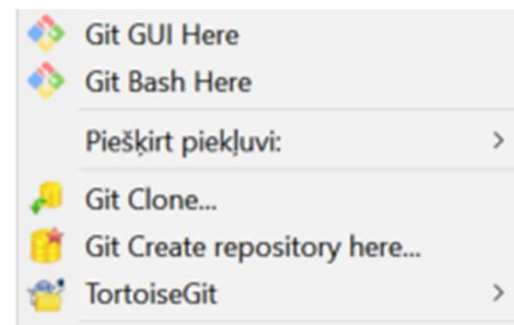
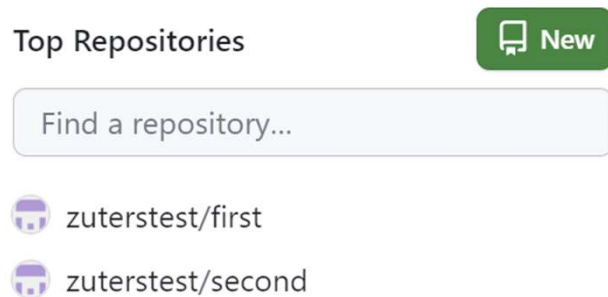
## 4/4. Submission of the files in e-studies

- Iesniegt 5 attēlus (iespējams kā vienu pdf failu) un vienu zip failu
- Atļautie paplašinājumi \*.jpg, \*.pdf un \*.zip
- Submit 5 images (possibly as one pdf file) and one zip file
- Accepted extensions \*.jpg, \*.pdf and \*.zip

# Sākotnējie nosacījumi laboratorijas darbam //

## Prerequisites for the lab work

- Izveidot kontu github.com, piemēram, zuterstest
- (Windows) instalēt TortoiseGit:
  - <https://tortoisegit.org/support/faq/#prerequisites>
  - <https://tortoisegit.org/download/>
- Sign up to github.com, e.g., zuterstest
- (Windows) install TortoiseGit:
  - <https://tortoisegit.org/support/faq/#prerequisites>
  - <https://tortoisegit.org/download/>





# Izveidot jaunu repozitoriju github //

## Create new repository in github

### Start a new repository

A repository contains all of your project's files, revision his

zuterstest /

vctest



**Public**

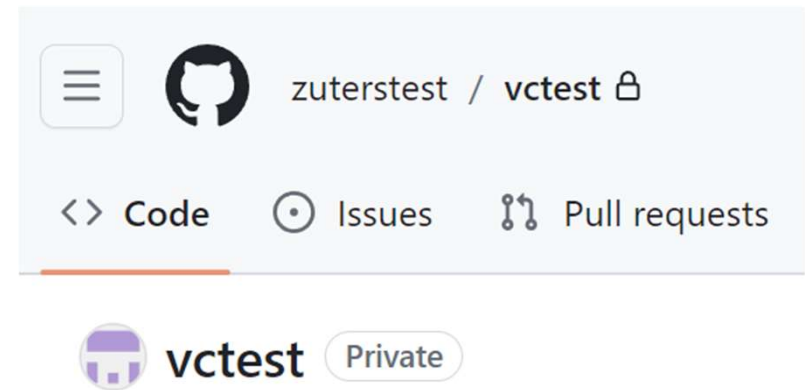
Anyone on the internet can see this repository



**Private**

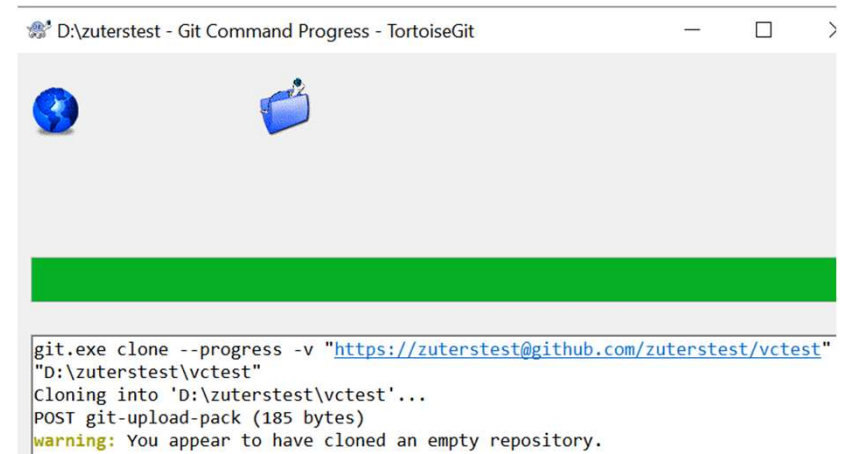
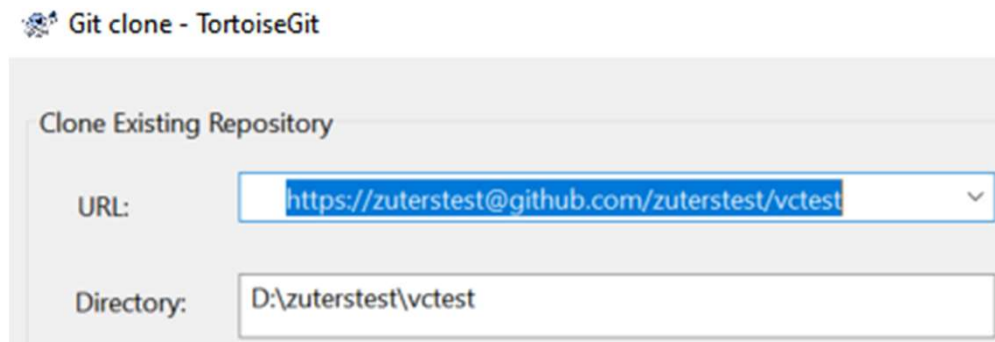
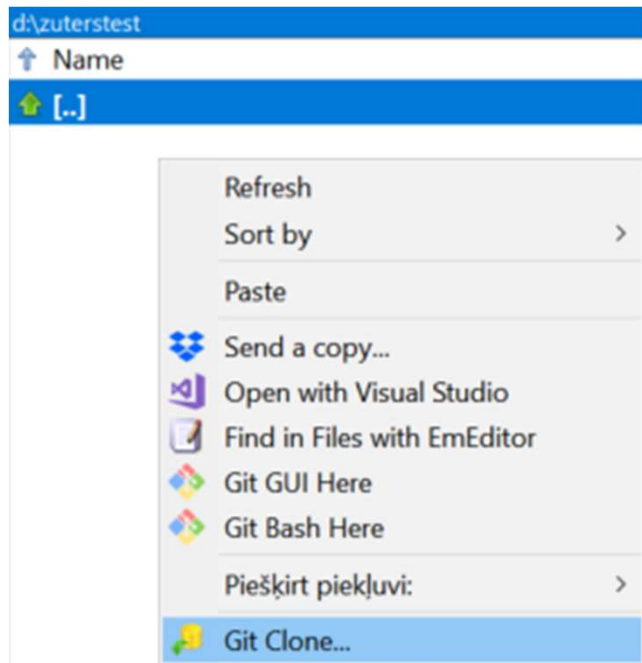
You choose who can see and commit to this repository

Create a new repository



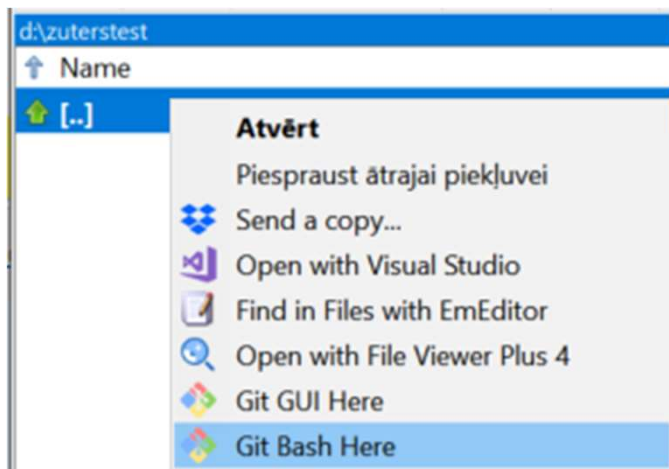
# Klonēt repozitoriju failu sistēmā //

## Clone the repository into local file system




# Klonēt repozitoriju failu sistēmā v.2 //

## Clone the repository into local file system v.2




git clone [https://\[username\]@github.com/\[username\]/\[repository-name\].git](https://[username]@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git)  
git clone [https://git@github.com/\[username\]/\[repository-name\].git](https://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git)

git clone <https://zuterstest@github.com/zuterstest/vctest.git>

 MINGW64:/d/zuterstest

```
janisz@jzpc2018 MINGW64 /d/zuterstest
$ git clone https://zuterstest@github.com/zuterstest/vctest.git
```

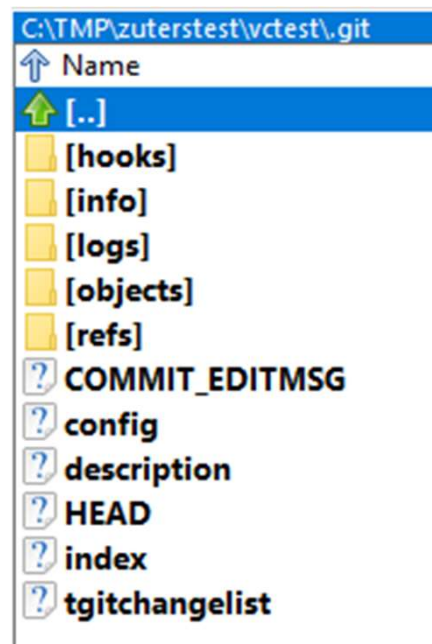
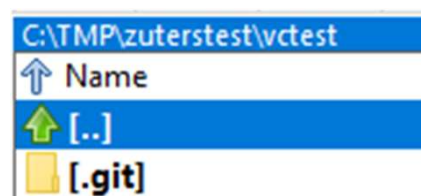
 MINGW64:/d/zuterstest

```
janisz@jzpc2018 MINGW64 /d/zuterstest
$ git clone https://zuterstest@github.com/zuterstest/vctest.git
Cloning into 'vctest'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.

janisz@jzpc2018 MINGW64 /d/zuterstest
$
```

# Klonēšana // Cloning

- Tiek izveidota jauna direktorija ar repozitorija lokālo kopiju
- Jaunajā repozitorijā atrodas:
  - aktuālie faili (ja tādi ir)
  - direktorija .git, kurā ir visa versiju kontroles informācija par doto repozitoriju un saite uz serveri



- A new directory with the local copy of the repo is created
- In the new repo you can find:
  - actual files (if any)
  - directory .git to hold the whole versioning information and link to server

Iekopēt failus tukšajā repozitorijā //  
Copy the files into the empty repository

```
C:\TMP\zuterstest\yctest
Name                               Ext
[.]
[.git]
libadd                             py
libmult                             py
main                               py
```

libadd.py libmult.py main.py

plus

```
1 def plus(a,b):
2     return a+b
```

libadd.py libmult.py main.py

mult

```
1 def mult(a,b):
2     return a*b
```

libadd.py libmult.py main.py

```
1 # This is a simple calculation program
2 # created to demonstrate version control.
3 from libadd import *
4 from libmult import *
5 a = 13
6 b = 5
7 print(plus(a,b))
8 print(mult(a,b))
```

Console:  
18  
65

# Pievienot failus repozitorijam, veikt commit //

## Add files to repo and perform initial commit

### TortoiseGit//add

The image displays three sequential screenshots of the TortoiseGit interface, illustrating the process of adding files to a repository and performing an initial commit.

**Left Screenshot: 'Add' Dialog**  
The 'Add' dialog shows a list of 'Not Versioned Files' with the following columns: Path, Extension, and a checkbox. The files listed are libadd.py, libmult.py, and main.py, all with a .py extension. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Select/deselect all' and 'Include ignored files', and an 'OK' button.

**Middle Screenshot: 'Add Finished!' Dialog**  
The 'Add Finished!' dialog shows a table with the following data:

Action	Path
Command	Add
Added	libadd.py
Added	libmult.py
Added	main.py
Finished!	Success (78 ms @ 06.10.2023 13:55:...

A 'Commit...' button is visible at the bottom right.

**Right Screenshot: 'Commit' Dialog**  
The 'Commit' dialog shows the commit process. It includes a 'Commit to:' dropdown set to 'main' and a checkbox for 'new branch'. The 'Message:' field contains the text 'Initial commit'. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Amend Last Commit', 'Set author date', and 'Set author'. A section titled 'Changes made (F5: refresh, double-click on file for diff):' contains a table with the following data:

Path	Extension	Status	Lines added	Lines removed
libadd.py	.py	Added		
libmult.py	.py	Added		
main.py	.py	Added		

At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Staging support (EXPERIMENTAL)', 'Show Unversioned Files', and 'Do not autoselect submodules', along with a 'Show Whole Project' checkbox and a 'Message only' checkbox. A 'Commit' button is at the bottom right.

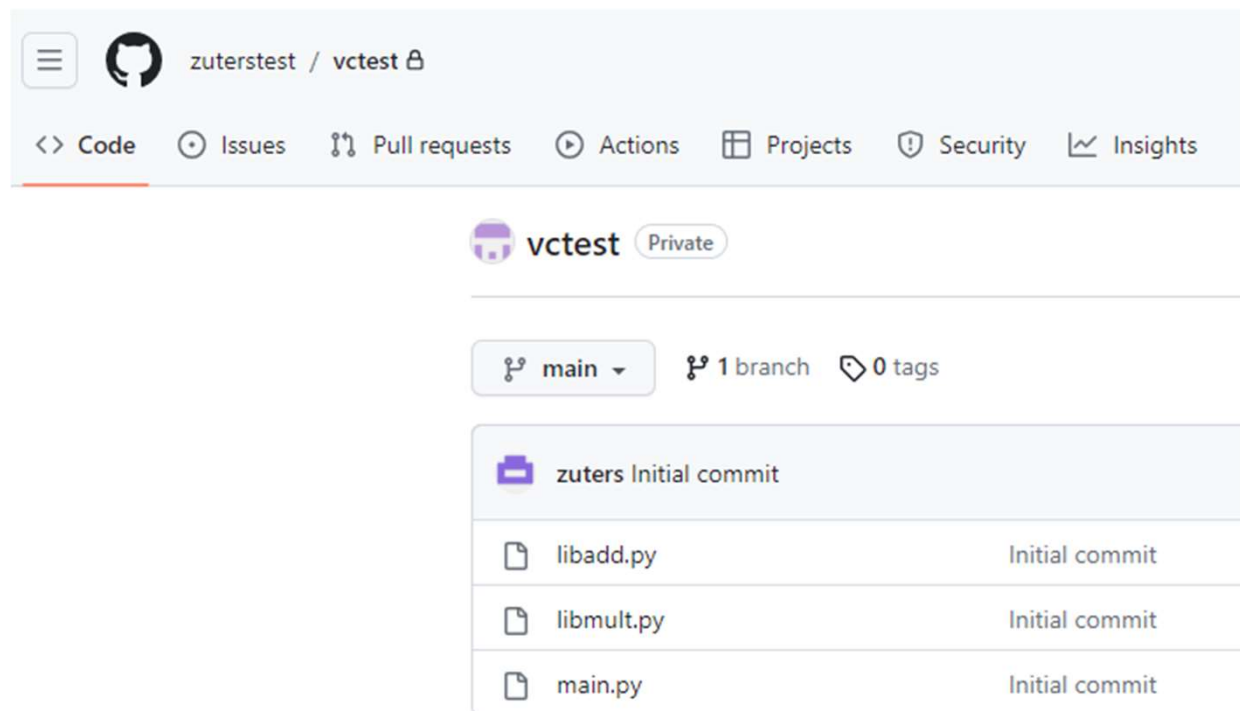
Tagad visi 3 faili ir pievienoti repozitorija lokālajai kopijai //

All the three files are added to the local copy of the repository

# Izmaiņu ielādēšana serverī ar push //

## Pushing changes to the server

### Git Sync – Push

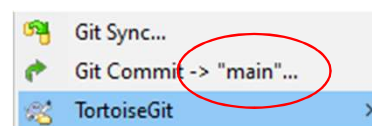


The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named 'vctest' under the user 'zuterstest'. The repository is marked as 'Private'. The navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Security, and Insights. Below the navigation bar, the repository name 'vctest' is displayed with a 'Private' label. A dropdown menu shows the current branch as 'main', with '1 branch' and '0 tags' indicated. Below this, a table lists the files in the repository, all from the 'Initial commit' by user 'zuters'.

File	Commit
libadd.py	Initial commit
libmult.py	Initial commit
main.py	Initial commit

# Galvenais zars main // Branch main

- Šobrīd repozitorijā atrodas tikai (noklusētais) galvenais versiju zars main (kādreiz sauca master) un tikai sākotējā versija
- no lokālās kopijas skatu punkta:
  - main – lokālais zars main
  - origin/main – zars main uz servera
- By now, there is only one (default) versioning branch in the repository – called main (previously – master) and just the initial version
- From the local copy perspective:
  - main – the local main branch
  - origin main – the branch main on server

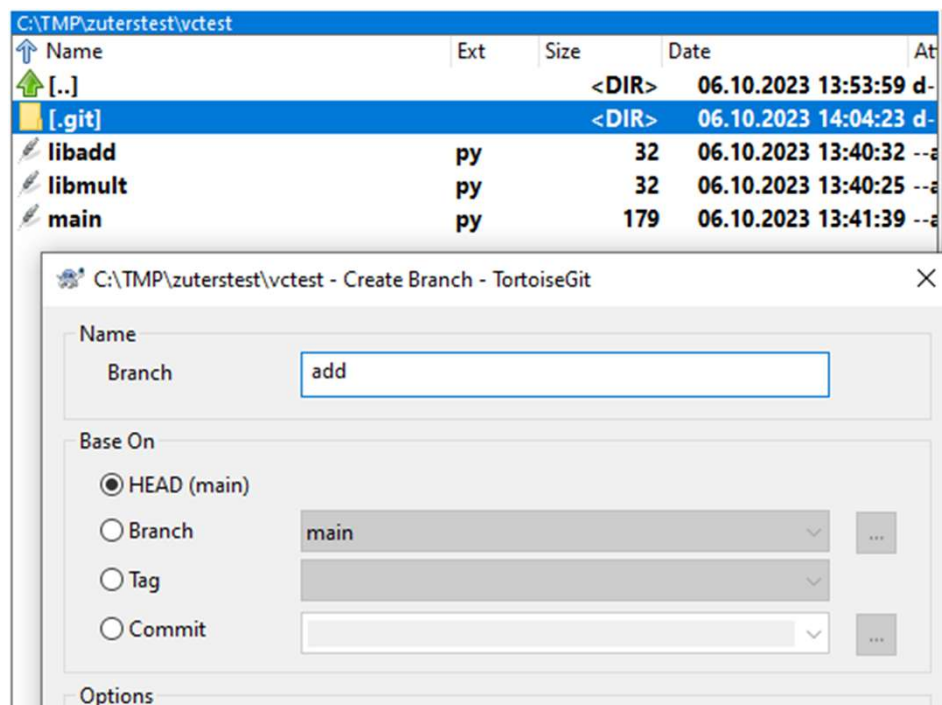




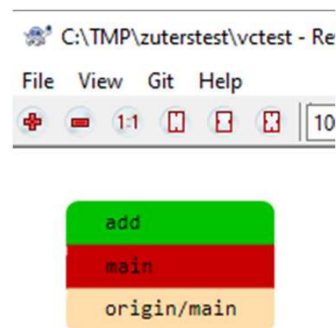
# Jauna zara 'add' izveidošana //

## Creating a new branch 'add'

TortoiseGit//Create Branch



TortoiseGit//Revision Graph

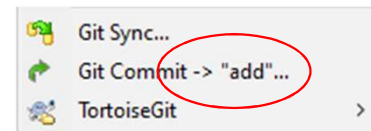
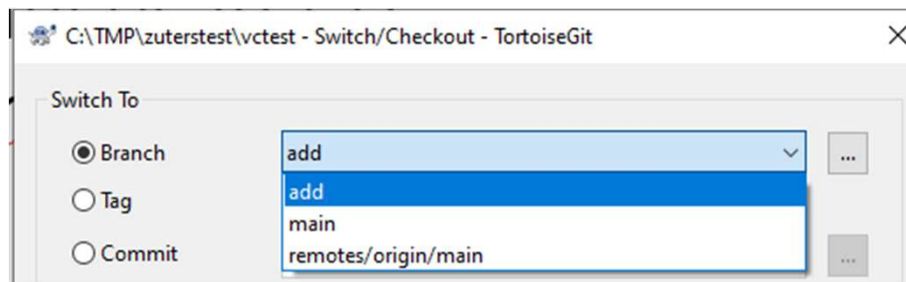


- Izveidots jauns zars, kurš ir identisks main, aktīvais zars ir joprojām ir main (red)
- A new branch is created, and it is still identical to main, the active branch is main (red)

# add zara modificēšana //

## Mofifying branch add

TortoiseGit//Switch/Checkout – «add»



```
libadd.py  libmult.py  main.py
plusx
1 def plus(a,b):
2     return a+b
3 def plusx(a,b,c):
4     return a+b+c
```

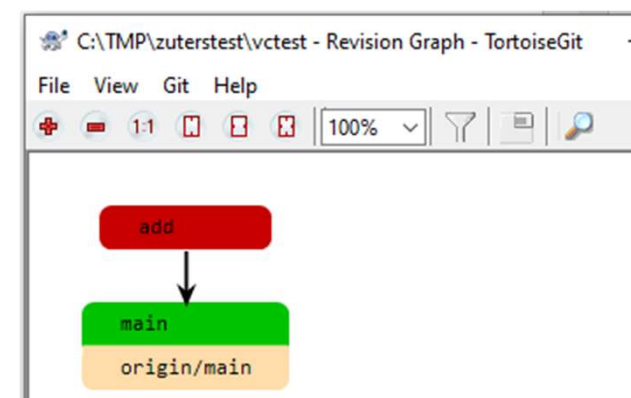
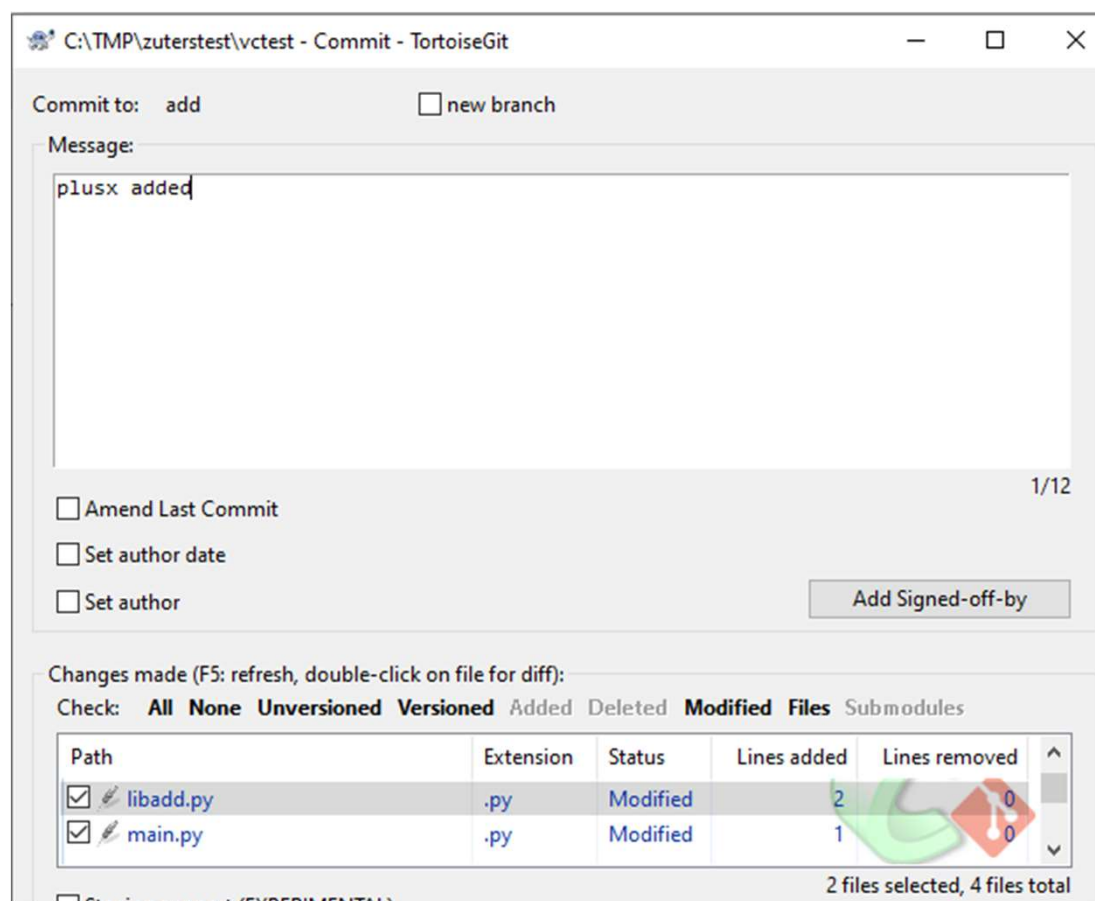
```
libadd.py  libmult.py  main.py
1 # This is a simple calculation program
2 # created to demonstrate version control.
3 from libadd import *
4 from libmult import *
5 a = 13
6 b = 5
7 print(plus(a,b))
8 print(plusx(a,b,2))
9 print(mult(a,b))
```

Console:

18  
20  
65

# add zara commit // commit on add branch

git commit

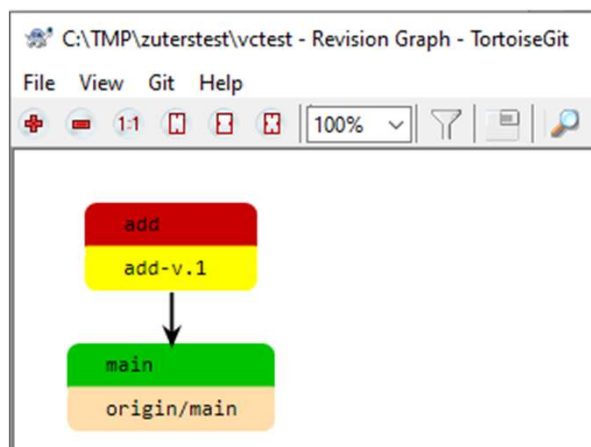


- Aktīvais zars ir add (sarkans) un tas ir atšķirīgs no main
- Active branch is add (red) and it is different than main

# Taga (markiera) pievienošana //

## Adding a tag

**TortoiseGit//Create Tag – «add-v.1»**



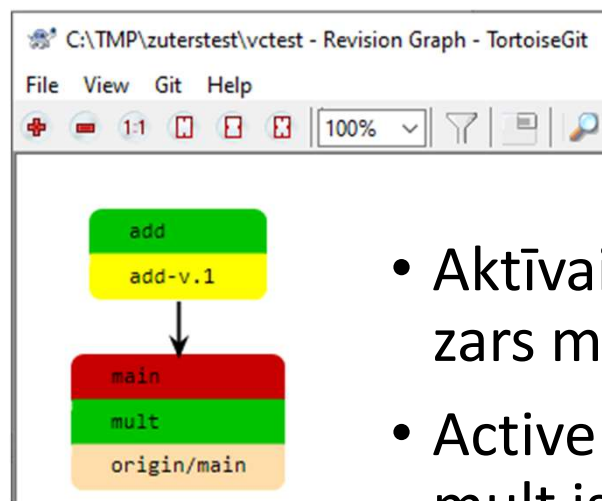
# Otra zara 'mult' izveidošana //

## Creating a new branch 'mult'

TortoiseGit//Switch/Checkout – «main»

TortoiseGit//Create Branch – «mult»

TortoiseGit//Revision Graph



- Aktīvais zars ir main, bet zars mult ir tam identisks
- Active branch is main, but mult is equal to it

# mult zara modificēšana // Modifying branch mult

TortoiseGit//Switch/Checkout – «mult»

```
libadd.py libmult.py main.py  
multx  
1 def mult(a,b):  
2     return a*b  
3 def multx(a,b,c):  
4     return a*b*c
```

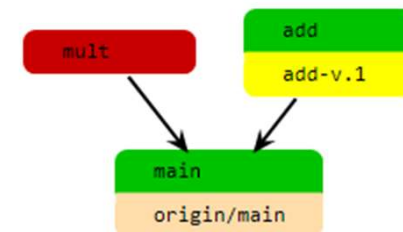
```
libadd.py libmult.py main.py  
1 # This is a simple calculation program  
2 # created to demonstrate version control.  
3 from libadd import *  
4 from libmult import *  
5 a = 13  
6 b = 5  
7 print(plus(a,b))  
8 print(mult(a,b))  
9 print(multx(a,b,2))
```

Console:

```
18  
65  
130
```

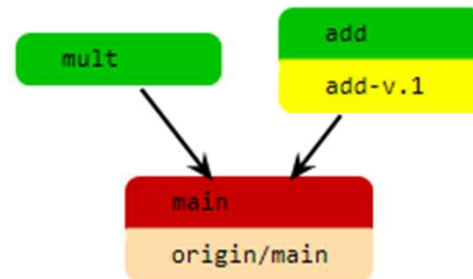
git commit -m «add multx»

TortoiseGit//Revision Graph

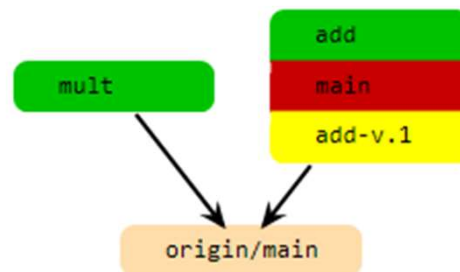


zara add pievienošana main zaram //  
merging main branch from add

**TortoiseGit//Switch/Checkout – «main»**

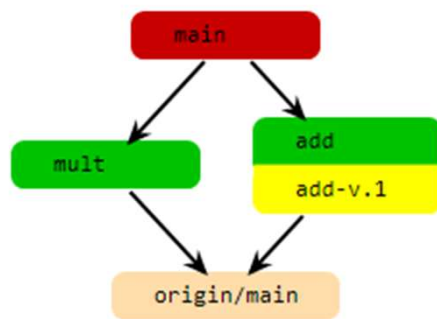


**TortoiseGit//merge – from «add»**



# zara mult pievienošana main zaram // merging main branch from mult

TortoiseGit//merge – from «mult»



```
libadd.py  libmult.py  main.py
< > plusx v
1 def plus(a,b):
2     return a+b
3 def plusx(a,b,c):
4     return a+b+c
```

```
libadd.py  libmult.py  main.py
< > multx v
1 def mult(a,b):
2     return a*b
3 def multx(a,b,c):
4     return a*b*c
```

```
libadd.py  libmult.py  main.py
< >
1 # This is a simple calculation program
2 # created to demonstrate version control.
3 from libadd import *
4 from libmult import *
5 a = 13
6 b = 5
7 print(plus(a,b))
8 print(plusx(a,b,2))
9 print(mult(a,b))
10 print(multx(a,b,2))
```

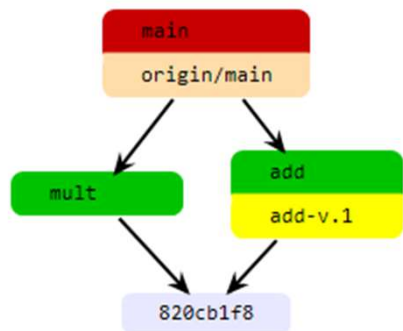
Console:  
18  
20  
65  
130



# Izmaiņu ielādēšana serverī ar push //

## Pushing changes to the server

Git Sync – Push



TortoiseGit//Switch/Checkout – «add»

Git Sync – Push

TortoiseGit//Switch/Checkout – «mult»

Git Sync – Push

