BEGINNING GIT

PRESENTATION_FINAL_LAST_V1.PDF

DHANANJAY BALAN



Port Zero GmbH

DENOG12, NOVEMBER 8, 2020

Hi!

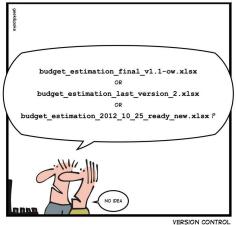
I'm Dhananjay

- Software Team Lead at Port Zero GmbH
- https://dbalan.in
- https://port-zero.com



Figure 1: source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ui9hFeUrRrl

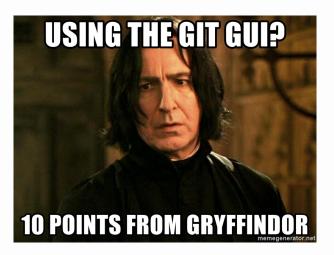
SIMPLY EXPLAINED



VERSION CONTROL

Idea from Jen Simmons and John Albin Wilkins during episode #40 of "Web Ahead" about Git: http://5by5.tv/webahead/40





UI's add their own terminology and workflows (git has many), so to start we will not be using that

GETTING HELP

- git help commit
- git glossary https://git-scm.com/docs/gitglossary

PART I: BABY'S FIRST STEPS

\$ git log

```
# create a repository
$ git init
# check status of the repo
$ git status
# start tracking a file, add the current changes to
$ git add <file>
# commit changes
$ git commit
# query git history
```

REPOSITORY

- Files are stored in a repository.
- Working directory and the .git directory that contains files.

CREATING A REPOSITORY

```
$ mkdir beginning_git
$ cd beginning_git
$ ls -al
$ git init
$ ls -al
```

COMMITS

```
# add a file and track with git
$ echo "hello denog12!" > readme.txt
$ git add readme.txt
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file: readme.txt
```

COMMITS (CONT)

```
git diff --staged
git commit
```

TIME TRAVEL

```
$ git log --graph
* commit c304b64a276824a40e1089b0odac716df9be4974 (HEAD -> maste
 Author: Dhananjay Balan <mail@dbalan.in>
 Date:
       Sat Nov 7 11:43:24 2020 +0100
     Third commit
 commit bc4a9cdbf398924abdf6c9df7e8fab867b2f918b
 Author: Dhananjay Balan <mail@dbalan.in>
 Date: Sat Nov 7 11:32:57 2020 +0100
     My Second commit
 commit 7400ea427e13bf627b19044bfbca32a0063732cd
 Author: Dhananjay Balan <mail@dbalan.in>
          Sat Nov 7 11:32:16 2020 +0100
 Date:
     My first commit
 Each commit is identified by a hash.
 git show
 git diff
```

- git stores full snapshots of every file (git repos can get really big)
- Fails miserably on binary files.

PART II: ORGANIZING CHANGES

```
# create a new branch
$ git branch

# switch branches
$ git switch <branchname>

# merge branches
$ git merge
```

BRANCHES

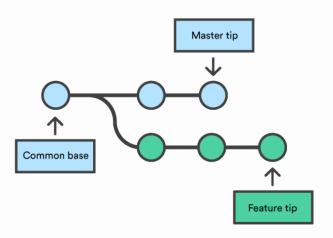


Figure 3: https://www.atlassian.com/cs/git/tutorials/using-branches/git-merge

- # look at branches
- \$ git branch
- # create a new branch
- \$ git branch feature
- # query branch again
- \$ git branch
- # switch
- \$ git switch feature
- # what does branch information say?

MERGING CHANGES BACK.

- Create few commits in feature branch.
- Observer the repository structure with git log --graph --all (all queries all branches)

MERGING CHANGES BACK

git diff <other branch>

git switch master git merge feature

DETOUR, GETTING A REMOTE REPOSITORY

git clone - Clone a repository into a new directory
git clone https://github.com/dbalan/merge-conflict-w

MERGING CHANGES BACK, HARD WAY

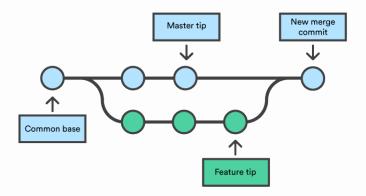


Figure 4: https://www.atlassian.com/cs/git/tutorials/using-branches/git-merge

How do we merge feature branch into master?

CONFLICTS!

CONFLICT (add/add): Merge conflict in conflict.txt

```
<<<<< HEAD # Nothing to see here.
```

The best branch ofcourse is *master*.

======

Which one is the best branch.

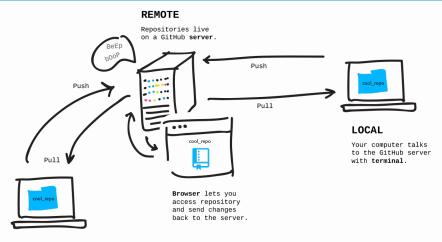
The answer of course is the *feature* branch >>>>> feature

PART III: COLLABORATION

Many Ways.

- git send-email
- git push/pull
- git format-patch

GITHUB/GITLAB



LOCAL

Someone else's computer talks to the GitHub server.

- User creates github.com/username/the-awesome-code
- Clone github.com/username/the-awesome-code
- use git push, pull to sync code.

PULL REQUESTS

- Contribute to repositories that you don't have access to.
- ..or for review processes.
- Lets look at an example; Denog Chatterlist https://github.com/denog/chatterliste

EXPLAIN THE WORKFLOW

- Make a pull request to github repo
- Get those changes back.

PART IV: INTERMEDIATE GIT FOO

- go back on changes
- git blame
- Git for large files https://git-lfs.github.com/

PART V: ADVANCED GIT

- git cherry-pick
- git rebase
- git bisect
- git reflog

FIN

- https://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/
- https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/learn-git-withbitbucket-cloud
- http://jlord.us/git-it/