

1. Protocols, getting git on server, generating our SSH public key, Setting up the Server, Git Daemon

Set Up a Git Server (SSH & Git Daemon)

1. Install Git on the Server

```
sudo apt install git -y # Debian/Ubuntu
```

2. Generate & Copy SSH Key (Local Machine)

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

```
ssh-copy-id user@server
```

3. Set Up Git User & Repo (Server)

```
sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash git
```

```
sudo su - git
```

```
mkdir repos && cd repos
```

```
git init --bare myrepo.git
```

4. Enable Git Daemon (Optional, Read-Only Access)

```
git daemon --reuseaddr --base-path=/home/git/repos --export-all --enable=receive-pack
```

5. Clone & Push (Client Machine)

```
git clone git@server:/home/git/repos/myrepo.git
```

```
git add . && git commit -m "Initial commit" && git push origin main
```

2. Smart HTTP, Git Web, GitLab, Distributed Workflows, contributing to a project, Maintaining projects

Git Essentials: Smart HTTP, GitWeb, GitLab & Workflows

1. Smart HTTP (Git Over HTTPS)

- Secure Git access via Apache/Nginx using git-http-backend.
- Supports anonymous read & authenticated write.

```
sudo apt install apache2 -y && sudo a2enmod cgi alias env && sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

2. GitWeb (Web-Based Git Viewer)

- Lightweight interface for browsing repositories.

```
sudo apt install gitweb -y && sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

Access: <http://server/gitweb>

3. GitLab (Self-Hosted Git Platform)

- Full DevOps suite like GitHub.

```
curl -fsSL https://packages.gitlab.com/install/repositories/gitlab/gitlab-ee/script.deb.sh | sudo bash
```

```
sudo apt install gitlab-ee -y && sudo gitlab-ctl reconfigure
```

4. Distributed Workflows

- Centralized: Single main repo.
- Feature Branch: New features on separate branches.
- Forking: Contributors fork & submit pull requests.
- GitFlow: Uses main, develop, feature, release, hotfix branches.

5. Contributing to a Project

```
git clone https://github.com/user/project.git && cd project
```

```
git checkout -b feature-branch
```

```
git add . && git commit -m "New feature"
```

```
git push origin feature-branch
```

Submit a Pull Request.

6. Maintaining a Git Project

- Merge PRs, tag releases, manage issues.

`git tag -a v1.0 -m "Version 1.0" && git push origin v1.0`

3. Git diff, Viewing working directory changes, Visualizing diffs with GUI

Git Diff & Viewing Changes

1. Check Differences

- Unstaged changes: `git diff`
- Staged changes: `git diff --staged`
- Between commits: `git diff commit1 commit2`

2. View Working Directory Changes

- Status of modified files: `git status`
- Changes in a specific file: `git diff filename`

3. Visualizing Diffs (GUI)

- Use Git's GUI: `gitk`
- External tools: `git difftool` (supports Meld, KDiff3, etc.)

4. Git Stash & Pop, Checking out old commits, undoing changes exercise

Git Stash, Checkout & Undoing Changes

1. Stash & Restore

- Save: `git stash`
- List: `git stash list`
- Restore & remove: `git stash pop`
- Restore only: `git stash apply`

2. Checkout Old Commits

- View history: `git log --oneline`
- Switch: `git checkout <commit-hash>`
- Return: `git checkout main`

3. Undo Changes

- Unstaged: `git checkout -- filename`
- Staged: `git reset HEAD filename`
- Undo last commit (keep changes): `git reset --soft HEAD~1`
- Undo last commit (discard changes): `git reset --hard HEAD~1`

5. Install Git on your server and configure it for remote access.

1. Install Git (Server)

```
sudo apt install git -y # Debian/Ubuntu
```

```
sudo yum install git -y # RHEL/CentOS
```

2. Create Git User & Repo

```
sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash git
```

```
sudo su - git
```

```
mkdir repos && cd repos
```

```
git init --bare myrepo.git
```

3. Set Up SSH Access (Client → Server)

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

```
ssh-copy-id git@server
```

4. Clone & Push (Client)

```
git clone git@server:/home/git/repos/myrepo.git
```

```
cd myrepo && touch README.md
```

```
git add . && git commit -m "Init" && git push origin main
```

6. Generate an SSH key pair (ssh-keygen) and add the public key to your server for secure authentication

Generate & Add SSH Key for Secure Authentication

1. Generate SSH Key (Client Machine)

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

- Saves key to `~/.ssh/id_rsa` (private) & `~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub` (public).

2. Copy Public Key to Server

```
ssh-copy-id user@server
```

Or manually:

```
scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub user@server:~/
```

```
ssh user@server "mkdir -p ~/.ssh && cat ~/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys && chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys"
```

3. Test SSH Login

ssh user@server

7. Create a Git repository on the server and configure permissions for users

1. Create Git User & Repo (Server)

```
sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash git
```

```
sudo su - git
```

```
mkdir repos && cd repos
```

```
git init --bare myrepo.git
```

2. Add User SSH Access

(Client Machine)

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

```
ssh-copy-id git@server
```

(Or manually add ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub to /home/git/.ssh/authorized_keys on the server.)

3. Set Repository Permissions

```
sudo chown -R git:git /home/git/repos/myrepo.git
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 /home/git/repos/myrepo.git # Read-only for others
```

4. Clone & Push (Client Users)

```
git clone git@server:/home/git/repos/myrepo.git
```

```
cd myrepo && touch README.md
```

```
git add . && git commit -m "Init" && git push origin main
```

8. Configure Git with Smart HTTP for easier repository access over HTTP.

Set Up Git with Smart HTTP

1. Install Apache & Git

```
sudo apt install apache2 git -y # Debian/Ubuntu
```

```
sudo yum install httpd git -y # RHEL/CentOS
```

2. Enable Git HTTP Backend

```
sudo a2enmod cgi alias env && sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

3. Create a Bare Git Repository

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/www/git && cd /var/www/git
```

```
sudo git init --bare myrepo.git
```

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data myrepo.git # (Use `apache` for RHEL)
```

4. Configure Apache

Edit /etc/apache2/sites-available/git.conf:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
```

```
    DocumentRoot /var/www/git
```

```
    ScriptAlias /git/ /usr/lib/git-core/git-http-backend/
```

```
    SetEnv GIT_PROJECT_ROOT /var/www/git
```

```
    SetEnv GIT_HTTP_EXPORT_ALL
```

```
</VirtualHost>
```

Enable & restart Apache:

```
sudo a2ensite git && sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

5. Clone & Push via HTTP

```
git clone http://server/git/myrepo.git
```

```
cd myrepo && touch README.md
```

```
git add . && git commit -m "Init" && git push origin main
```

- 9. Use git diff to view changes between commits, branches, or files. And Use git status to see changes in the working directory.**

View Changes with git diff & git status

1. git diff (Compare Changes)

- Unstaged changes:
- git diff
- Staged vs last commit:
- git diff --staged
- Between two commits:
- git diff commit1 commit2

- Between branches:
- `git diff branch1 branch2`
- For a specific file:
- `git diff HEAD filename`

2. git status (Check Working Directory)

- Show modified, staged, and untracked files:
- `git status`

10. Use git stash to temporarily stash changes and git stash pop to apply them back.

Git Stash Commands

- Stash changes: `git stash`
- View stash list: `git stash list`
- Apply & remove: `git stash pop`
- Apply without removing: `git stash apply`

11. Use git checkout commit hash to go back to a specific commit and review its state

Checkout a Specific Commit

- View commit history:
- `git log --oneline`
- Go to a specific commit:
- `git checkout <commit-hash>`
- Return to the latest commit:
- `git checkout main`