Introduction to Git

Database Systems
DataLab, CS, NTHU
Spring, 2021

Outline

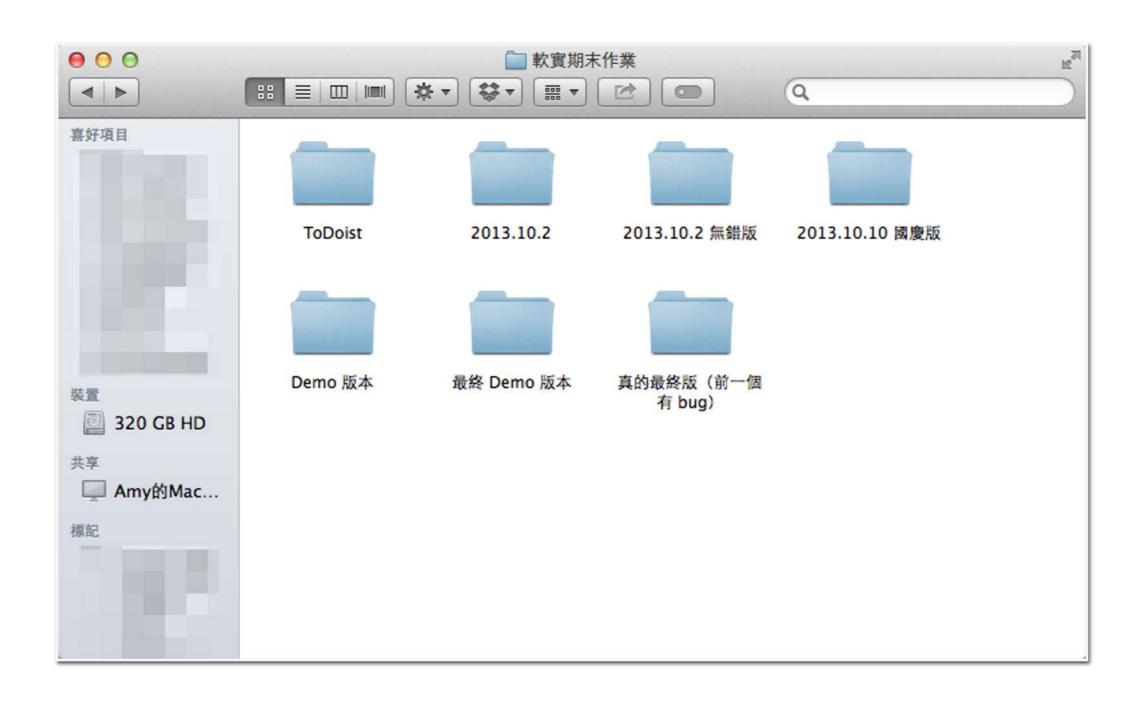
- Version control system
- Git basics
- Git branch
- Remote repository

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- Git branch
- Remote repository

Why Version Control?

Students' VCS

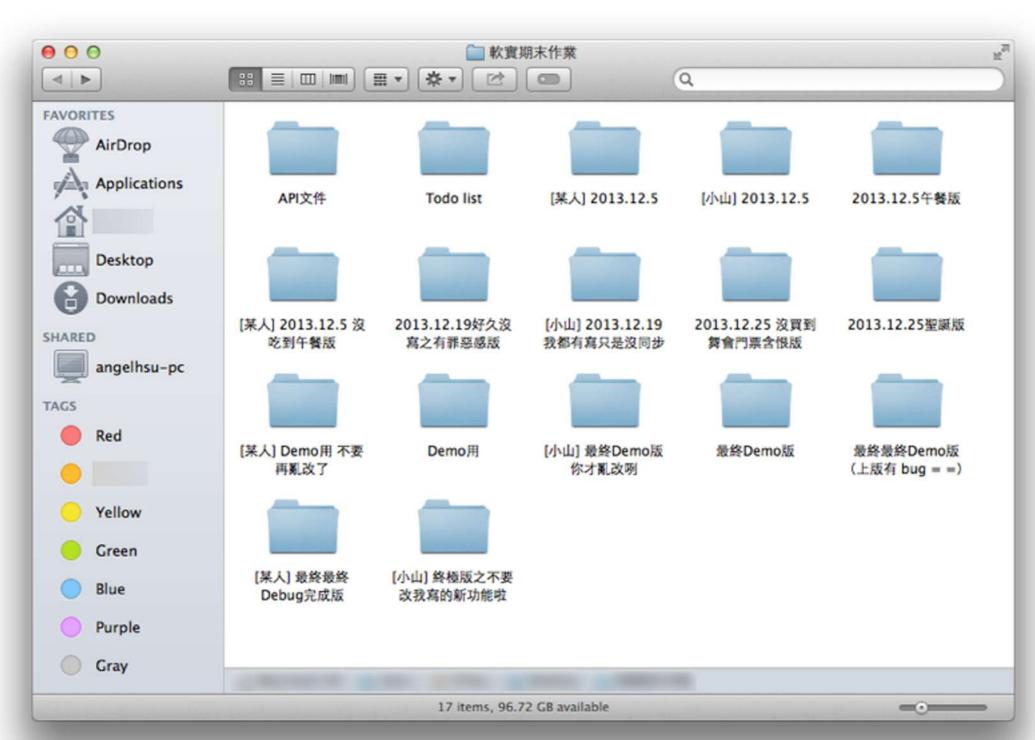


How to work with others?





Dropbox VCS in Reality



Version Control System

- Store the projects, keep your revision history
- Synchronization between modifications made by different developers

Outline

- Version control system
- Git basics
- Git branch
- Remote repository

Git

- Git is a version control system which is
 - Fast
 - Easy to use
 - Distributed
 - Able to handle large project (ex. Linux Kernel 27.8 million lines)
- A git repository is a mini database that tracks your files

Installation

- Please check this link
 - http://git-scm.com/book/en/Getting-Started-Installing-Git

Configuration

- Modify ~/.gitconfig
- Or, type in following commands

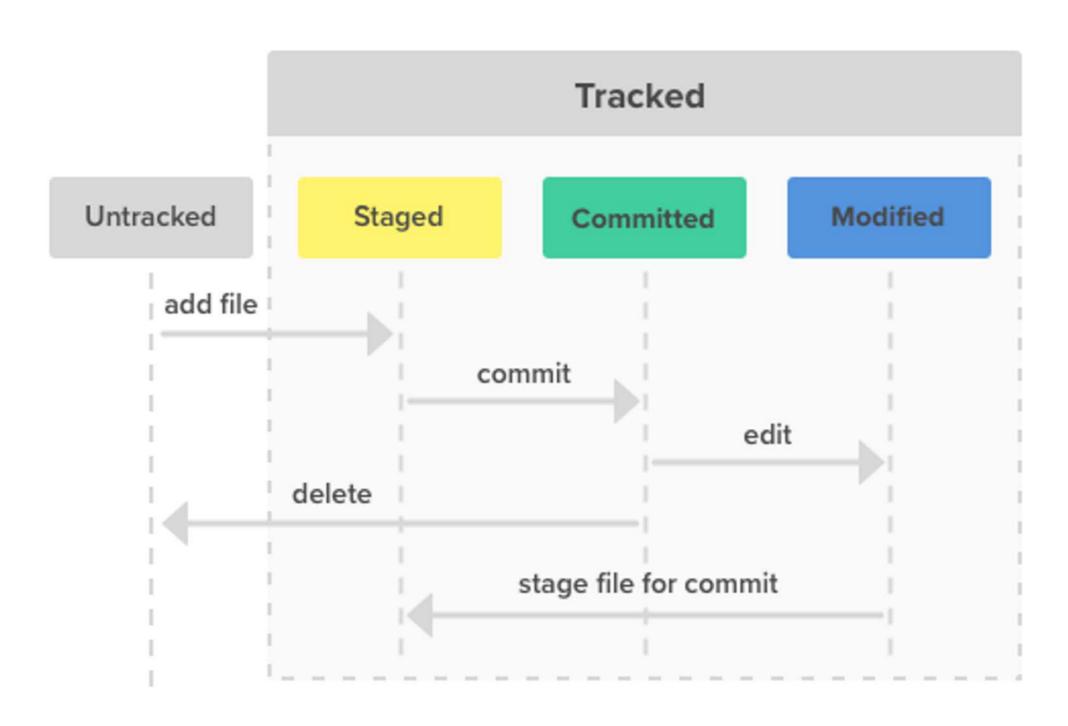
```
git config --global user.name "your name"
git config --global user.email "your@email.com"
```

* For more information, please refer this link.

Creating a new Repository

- Two ways to create a repository
 - Initializing a Repository in an Existing Directory git init
 - Cloning an Existing Repository
 - We will talk about it later
- The repository information will be stored in the .git directory

Committing A Version



Committing A Version

- Staging (adding) a file git add [file name]
- Staging all files in the current directory
 git add -A
- Committing

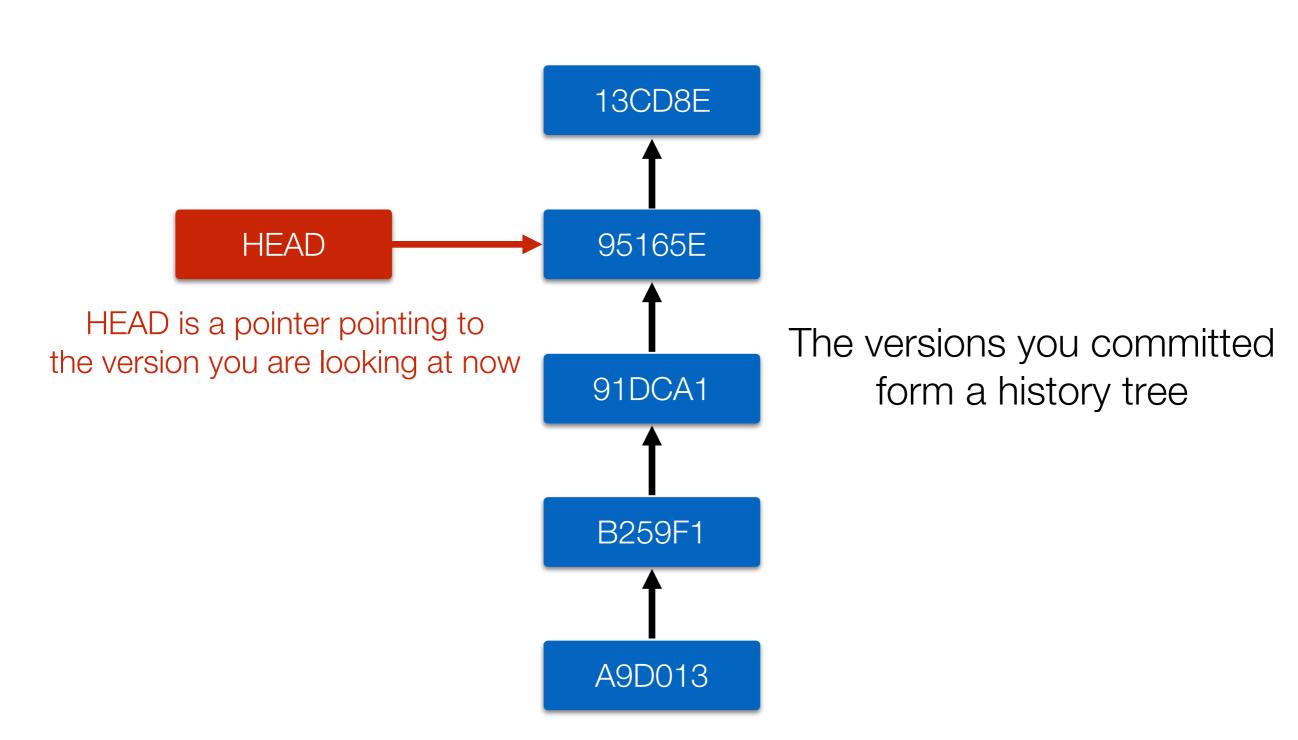
```
git commit -m "[message]"
```

Status

Checking the current status and the current branch

```
git status
```

A History Tree

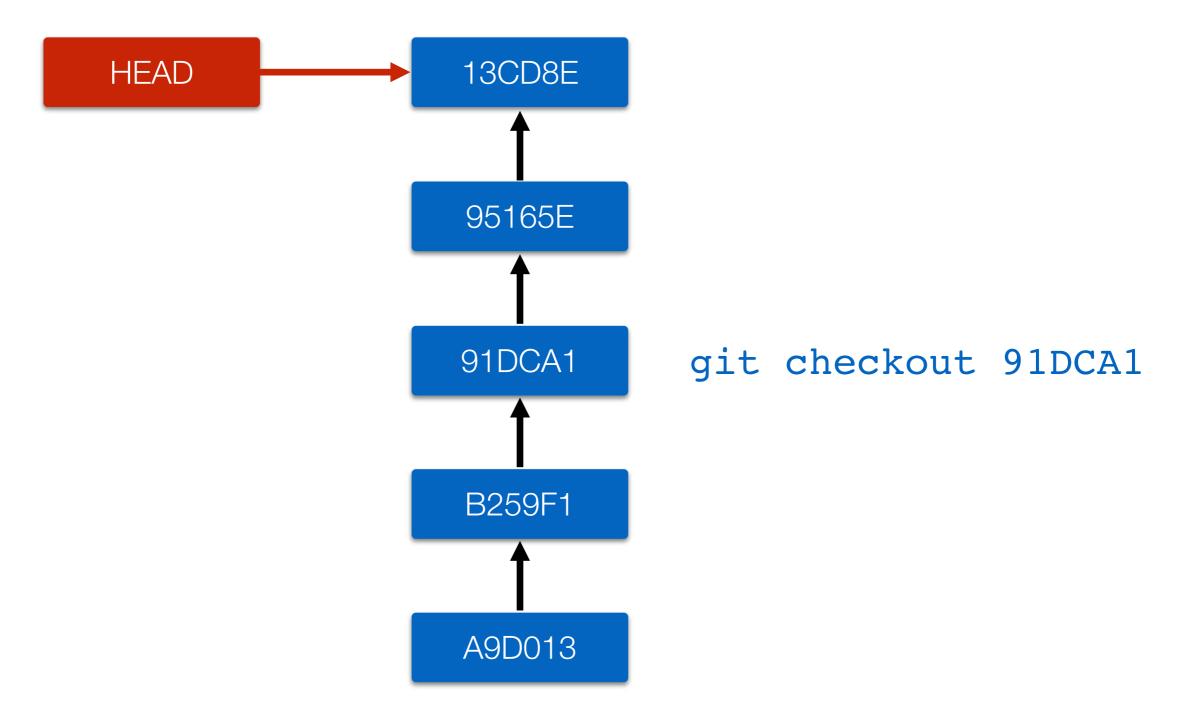


Logs

 Listing the log git log

Listing each log in one line
 git log --oneline

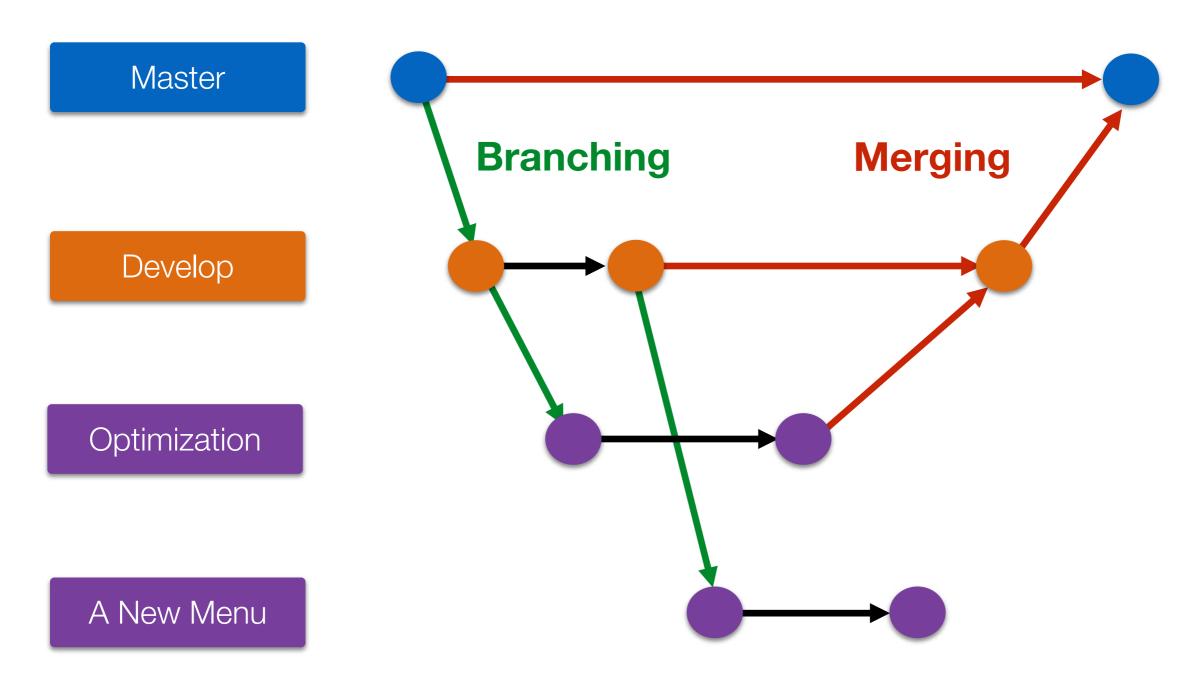
Checking Out A Version



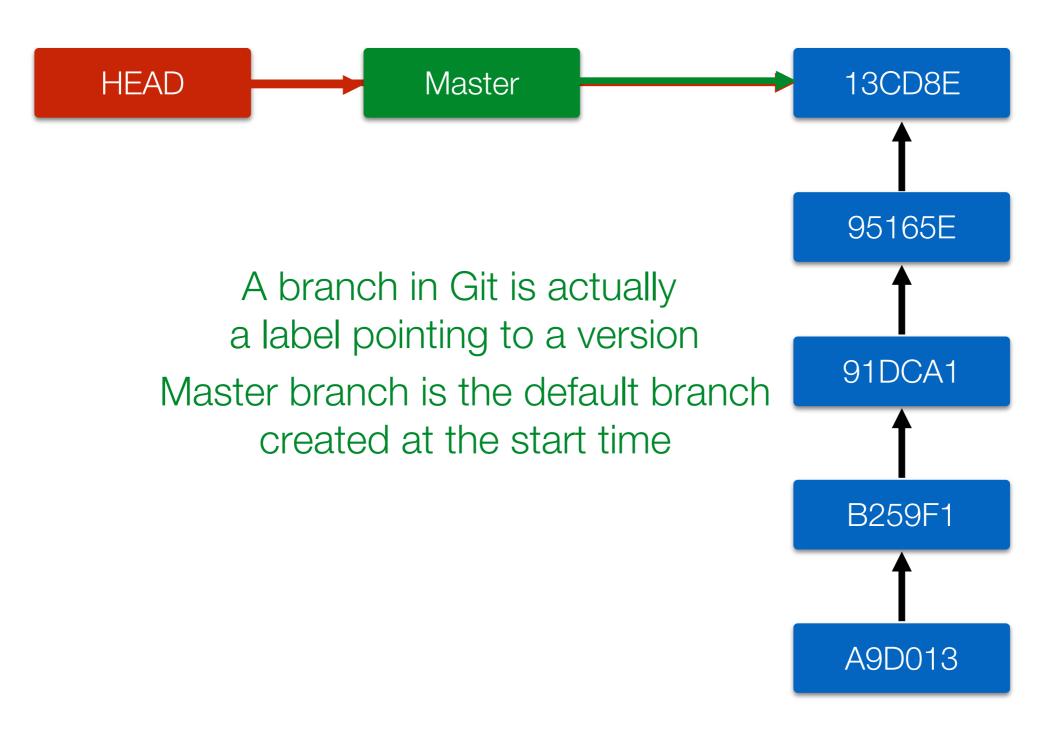
Outline

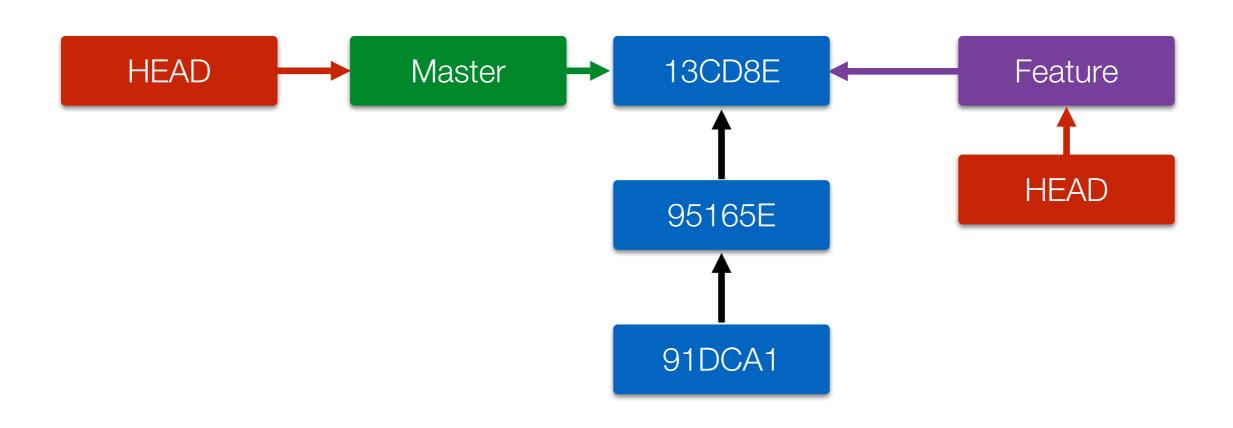
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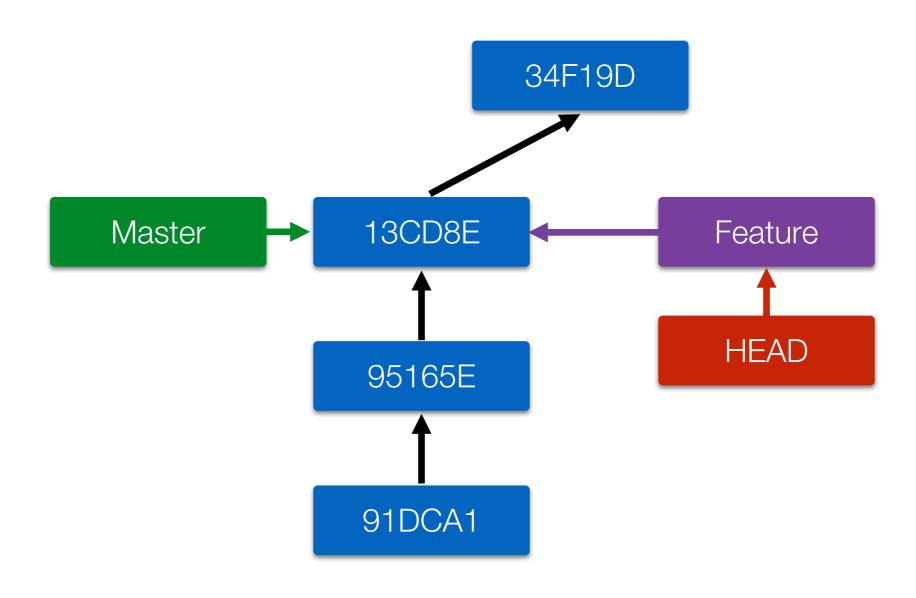
Branches

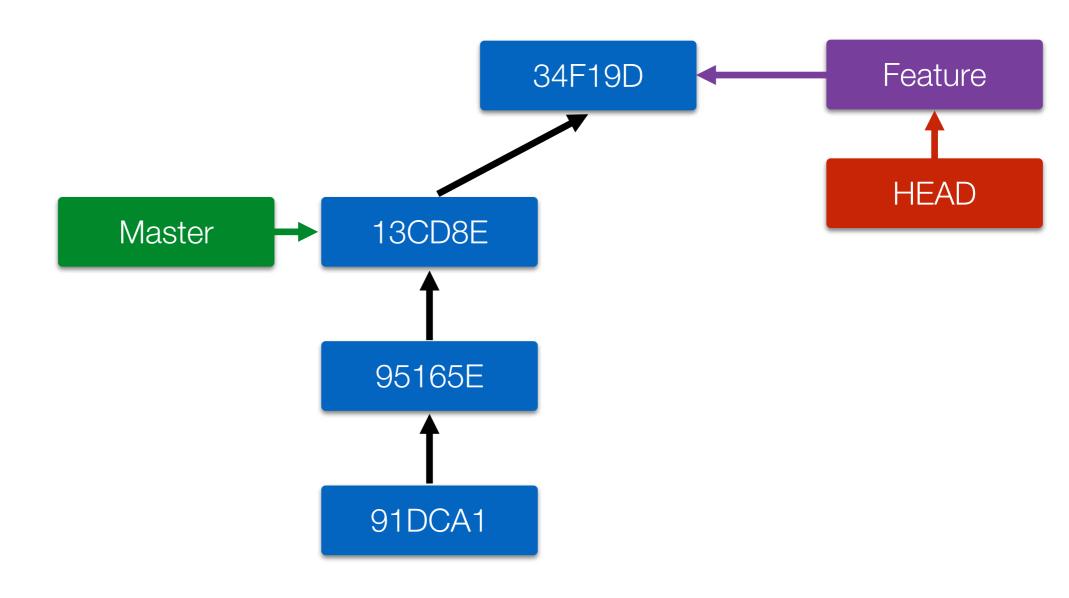


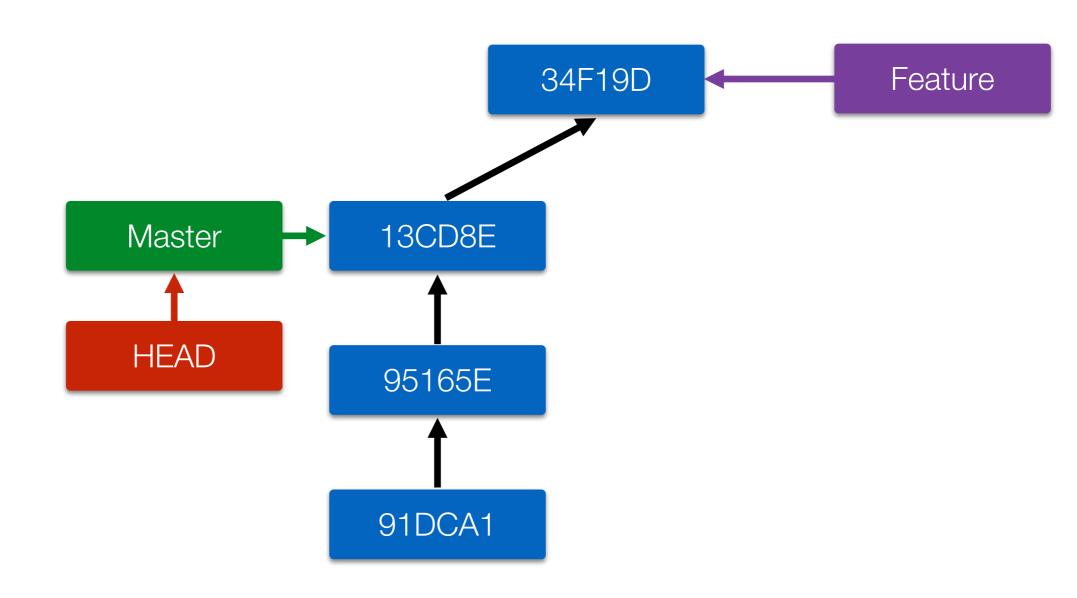
The Master Branch

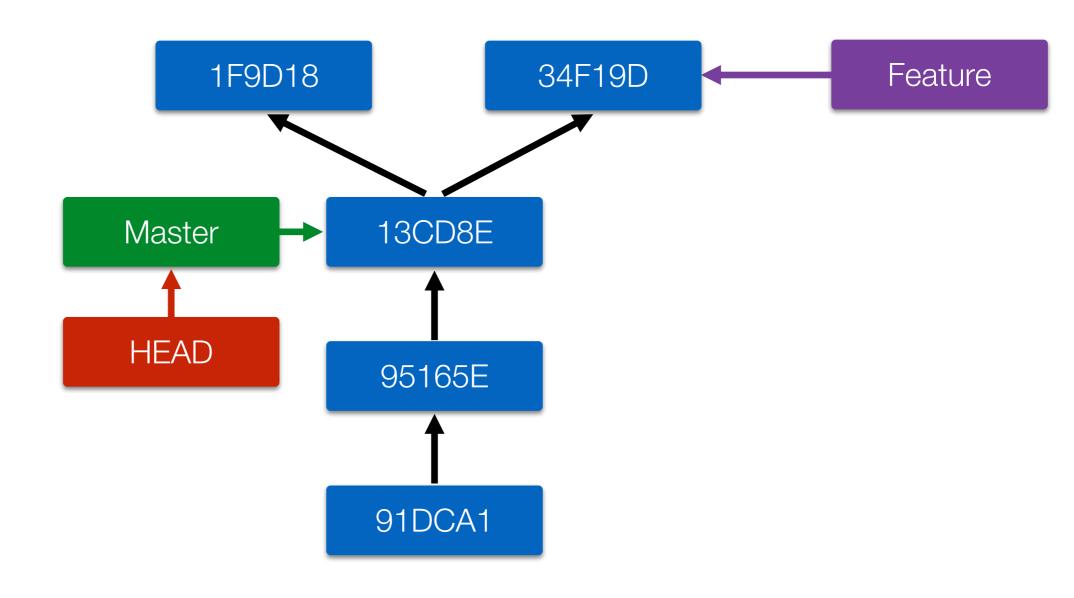










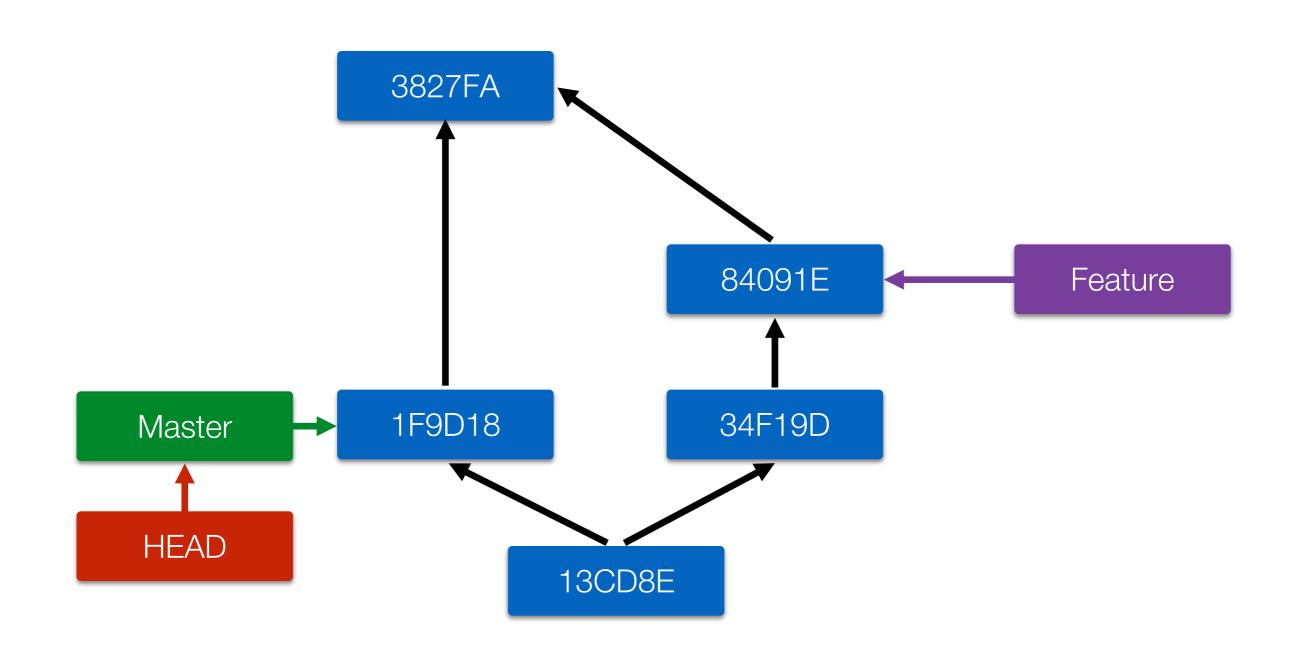


Git Branching

- Creating a new branch (label)
 git branch [branch name]
- Checking out the branch (move the HEAD)
 git checkout [branch name]
- Combining the above commands (create & checkout)

```
git checkout -b [branch name]
```

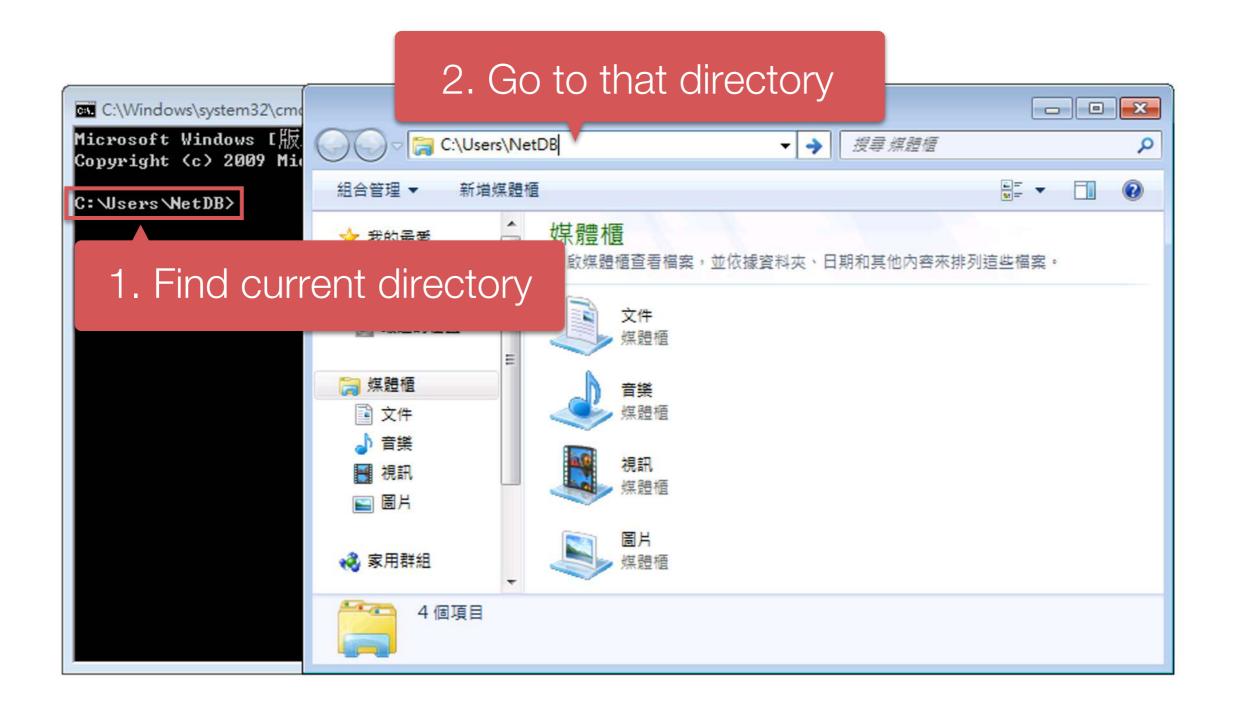
Merging

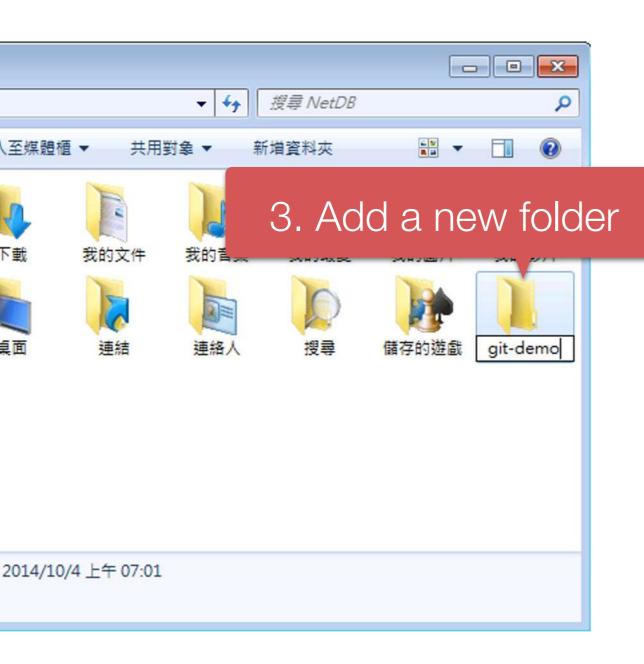


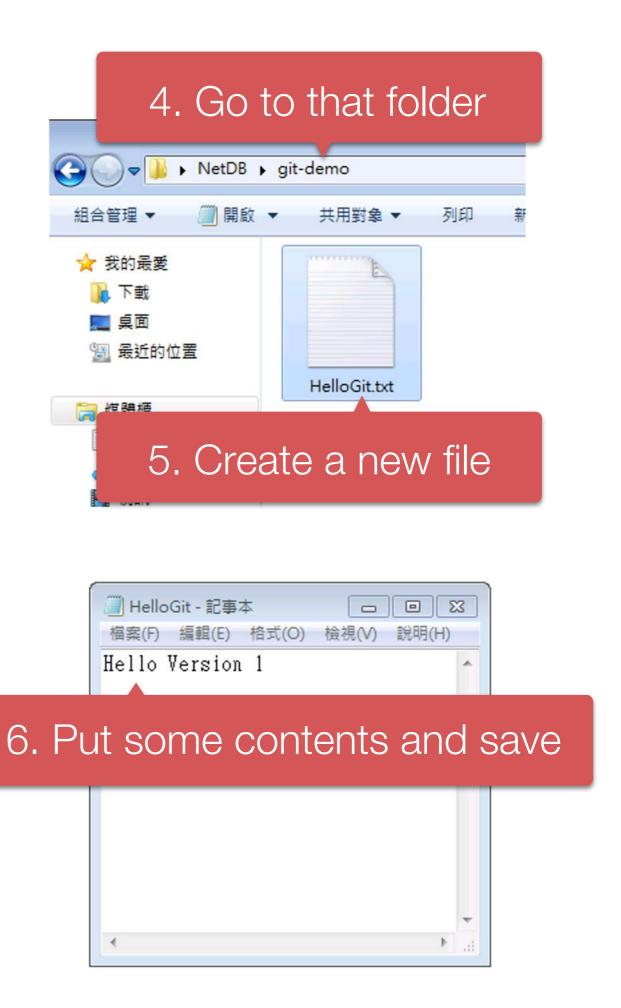
Git Merging

- Merging Steps
 - Checking out a branch to merge git checkout [branch 1 name]
 - Merging another branch
 git merge [branch 2 name]

Try Git!



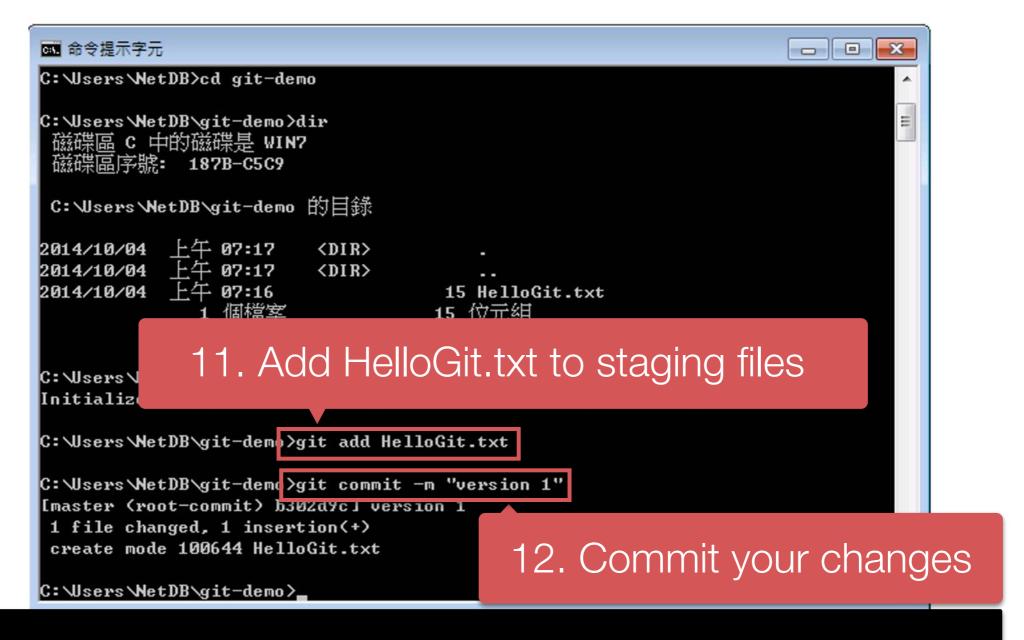






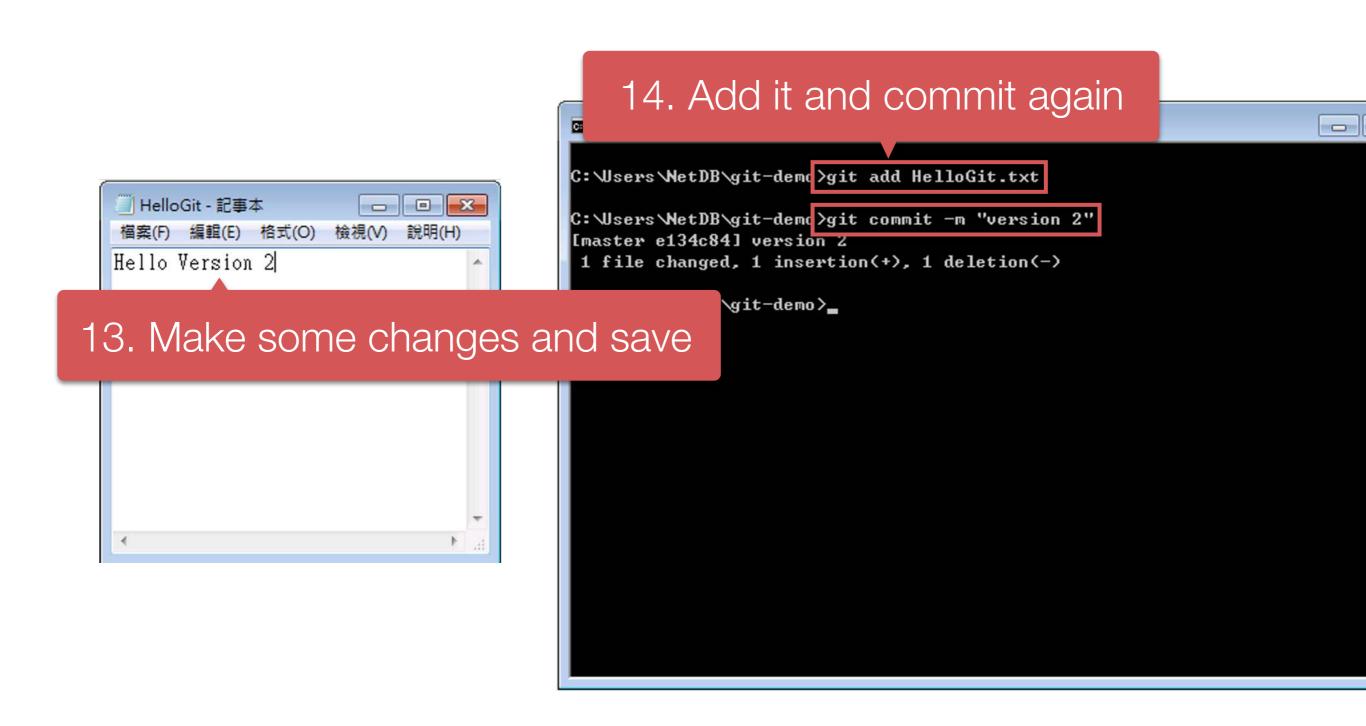
```
- - X
             國命令提示字元
             Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
             Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
             C: Wser:
                     8. Go to "git-demo"
                                                      'c yhsu''
             C: Wsers
                                                      "cyhsu@netdb.cs.nthu.edu.tw"
             C:\Users\NetDI>cd git-demo
                                         9. Show the files in "git-demo"
             C:\Users\MetDB\git-dema>dir
              磁碟區 C 中的磁碟是 WIN7
              磁碟區字號: 187B-C5C9
              C: Wsers WetDB\git-demo 的目錄
             2014/10/04 上午 07:17 〈DIR〉
                                               15 HelloGit.txt
10. Initialize a Git repository
                                             .944 位元組可用
             C:\Users\NetDB\git-dema\git init
             Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/NetDB/git-demo/.git/
             C:\Users\MetDB\git-demo>_
```

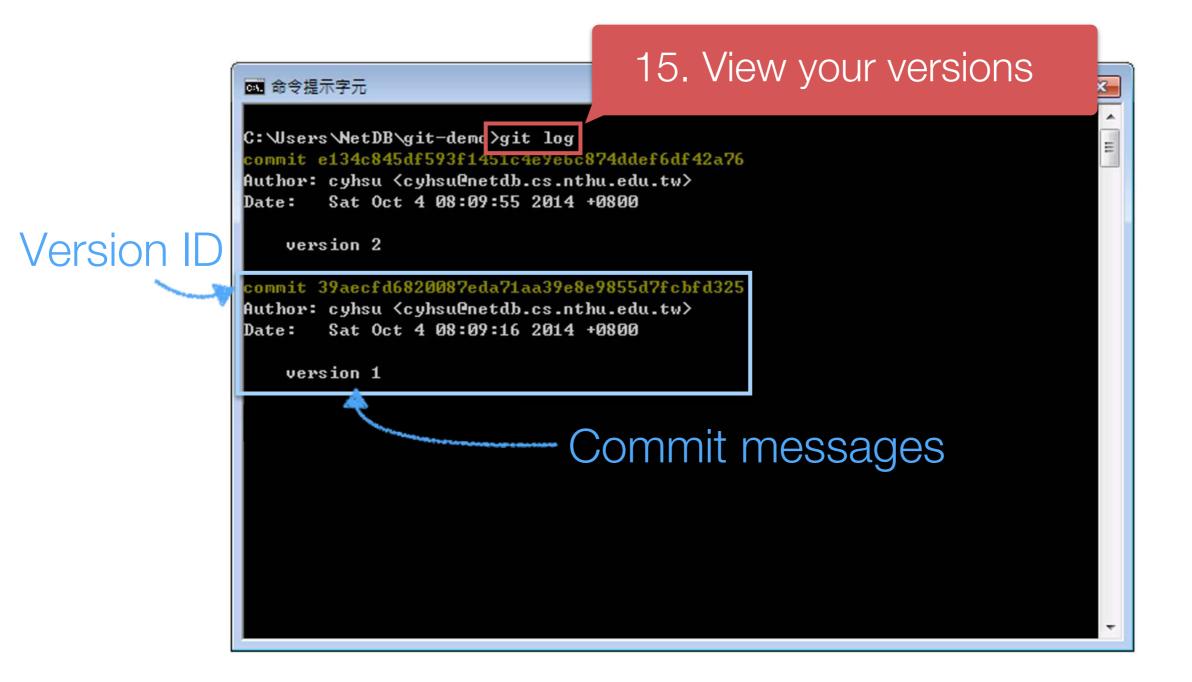
```
$ cd git-demo # go to git-demo directory
$ dir # list the files
$ git init # initialize a repository
```



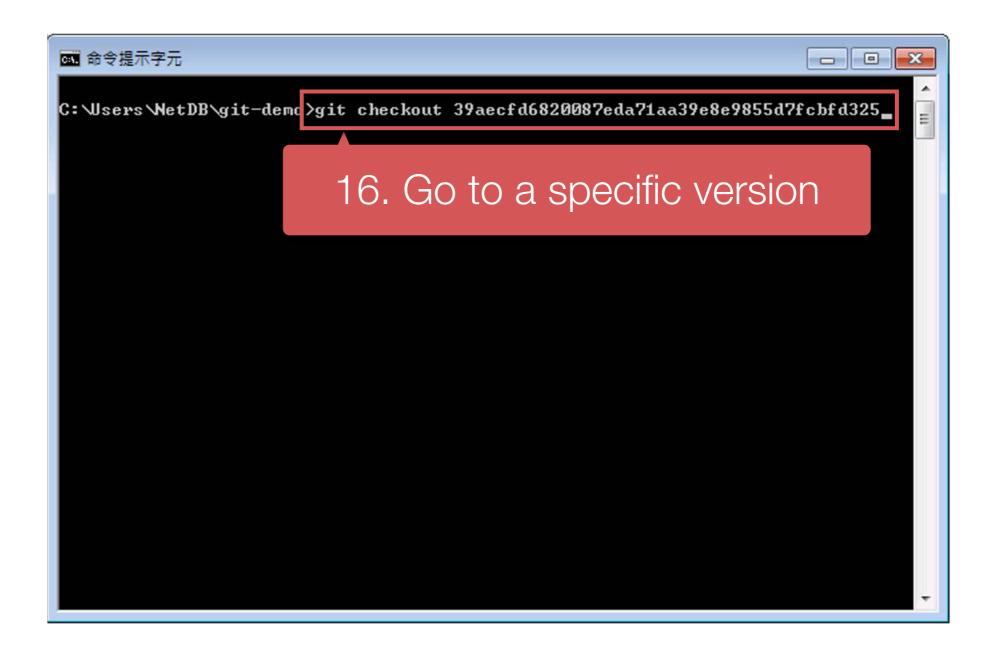
Add HelloGit.txt to staging files
\$ git add HelloGit.txt

Commit the changes to the repository
where "version 1" is the commit message
\$ git commit -m "version 1"





Show the versions you've created so far \$ git log



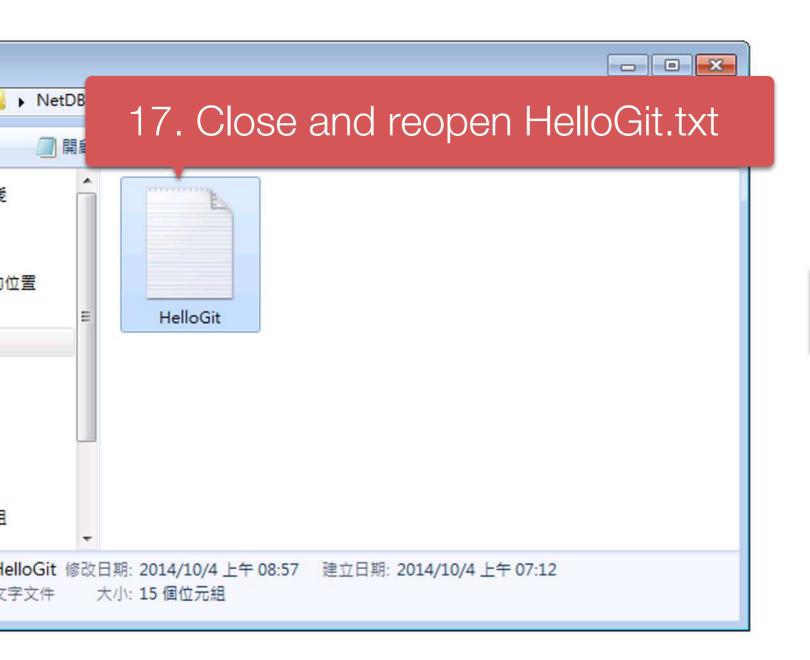
Go to a specific version
\$ git checkout {version_id}

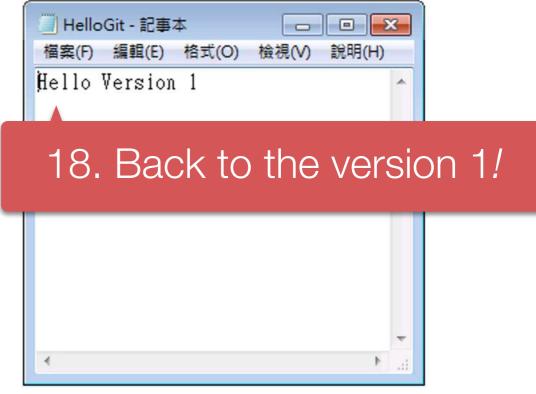
■ 命令提示字元 - - X Version ID C:\Users\MetDB\git-demo\git log --oneline 134c84 version 2 39aecfd version 1 15. Show versions with short version ID C:\Users\MetDB\git-demo 56% shorter!

Show versions with short version id \$ git log --oneline

```
0
命令提示字元
C:\Users\MetDB\git-demc\git checkout 39aecfd_
                   16. Go to a specific version
```

```
# Go to a specific version.
# In fact, you only need to type
# the first 5 characters.
$ git checkout {short_version_id}
```





Outline

- Version control system
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Collaboration with Git

- To work with others using git, you'll need a server that store the repository.
- Git is distributed, which means
 - Everyone can store a copy of the repository downloaded from the server
 - They can do their jobs independently







Commit



Local A



Local B



Push

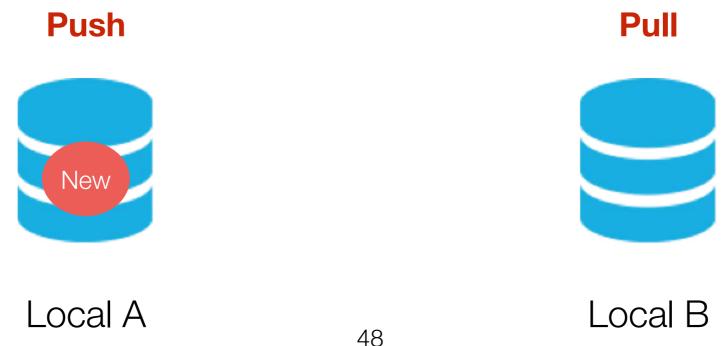


Local A



Local B





Cloning & Pushing

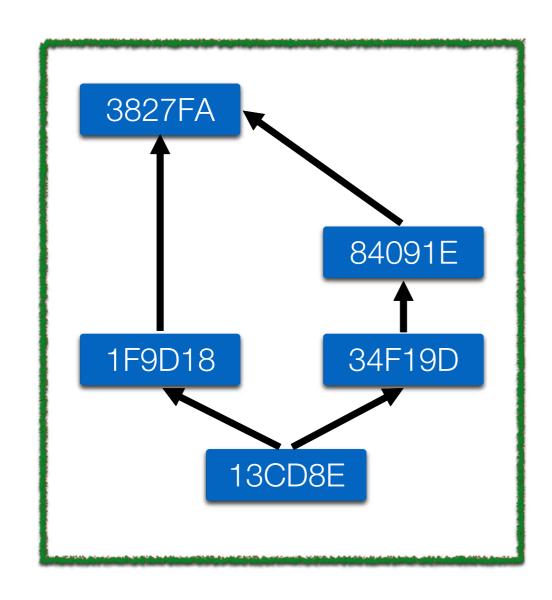
- Cloning the remote repositories git clone [Remote URL]
- The [Remote URL] is saved as Origin
 - After committing a few versions, you can push the branch back to **Origin**

```
git push -u origin [Branch Name]
```

Fetch & Pull

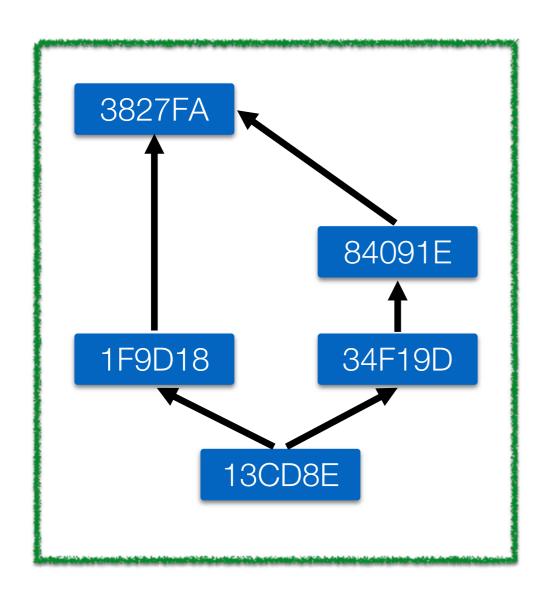
- Updating a branch from the remote repository
 - Fetching the remote repository to local git fetch origin
 - Merging the remote branch git merge origin/[Branch Name]
- Doing above commands in one command git pull [Branch Name]

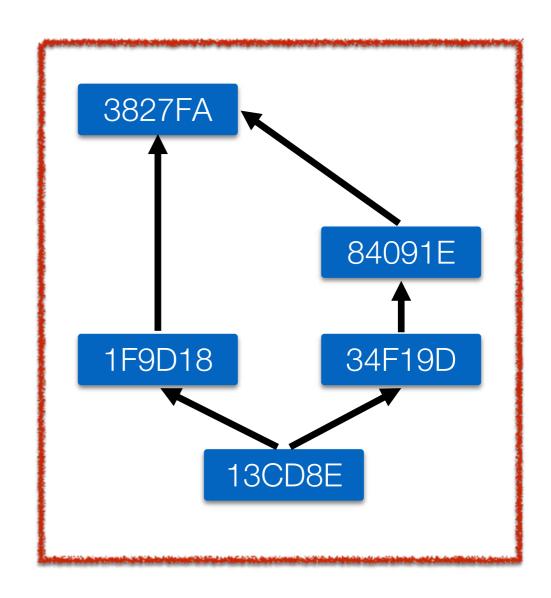
Fork



The Repo. Under TA's Account

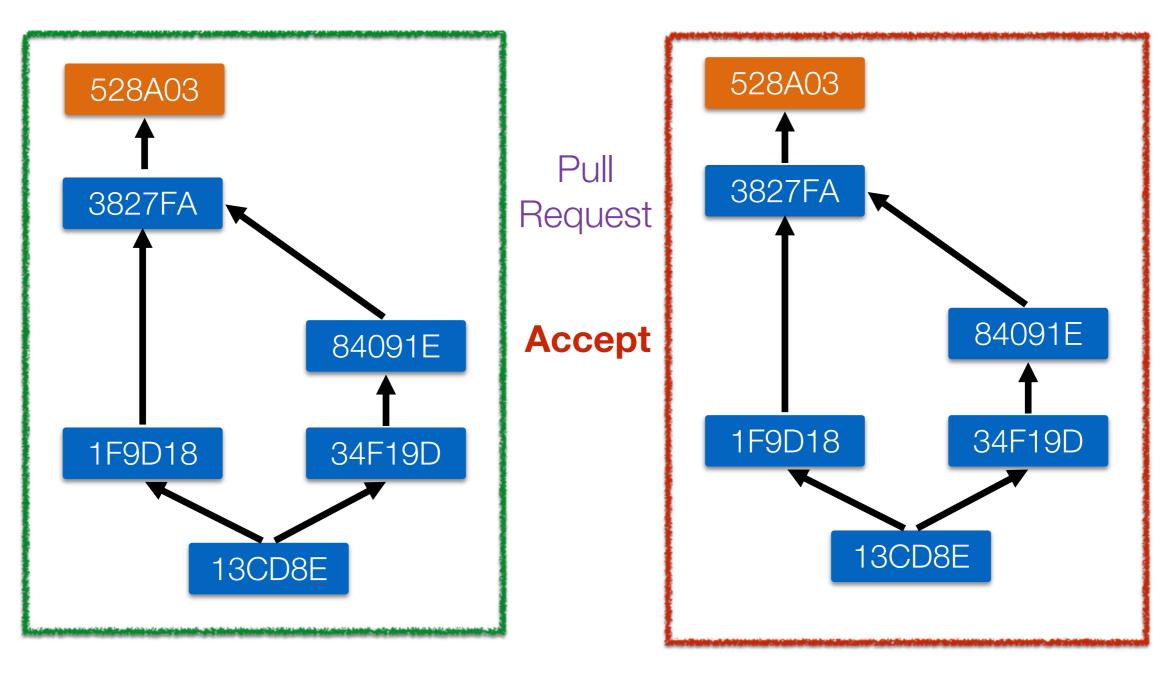
Fork





The Repo. Under TA's Account The Repo. Under Your Account

Pull (Merge) Request



The Repo. Under TA's Account The Repo. Under Your Account

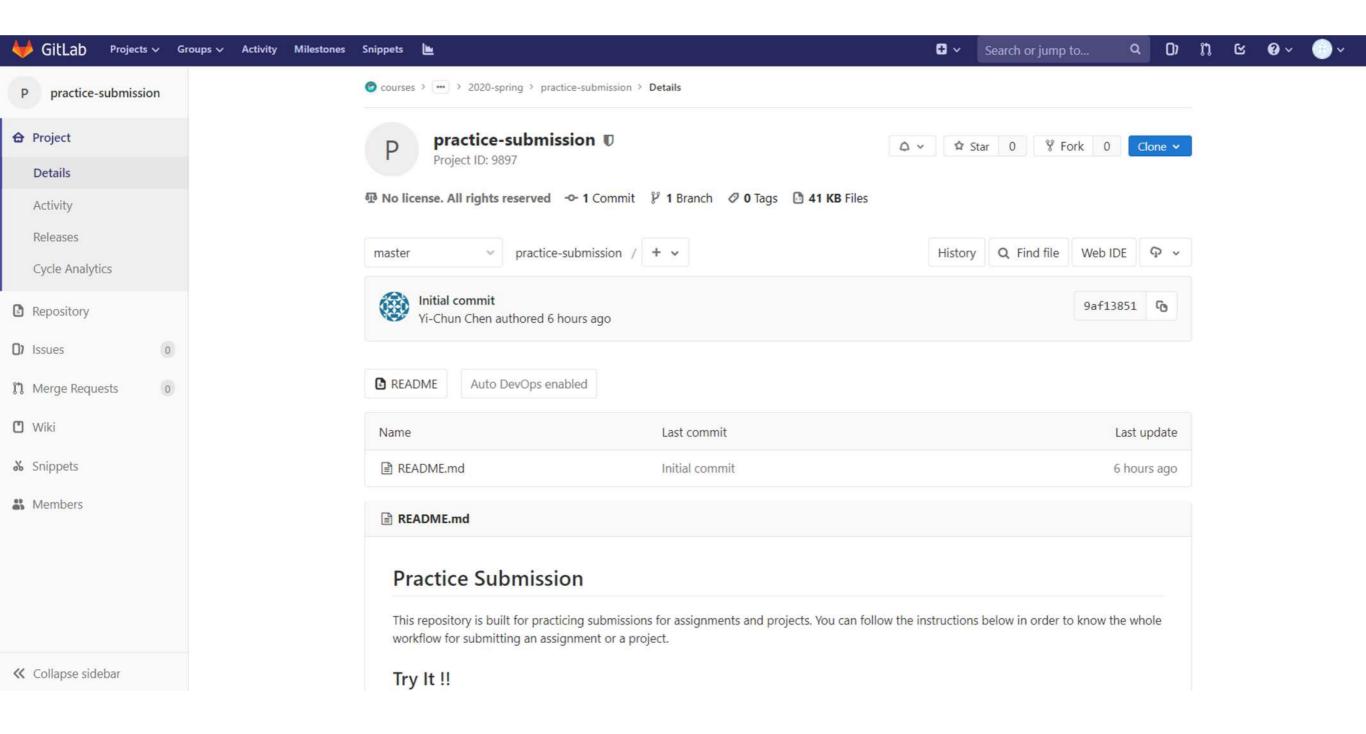
.gitignore File

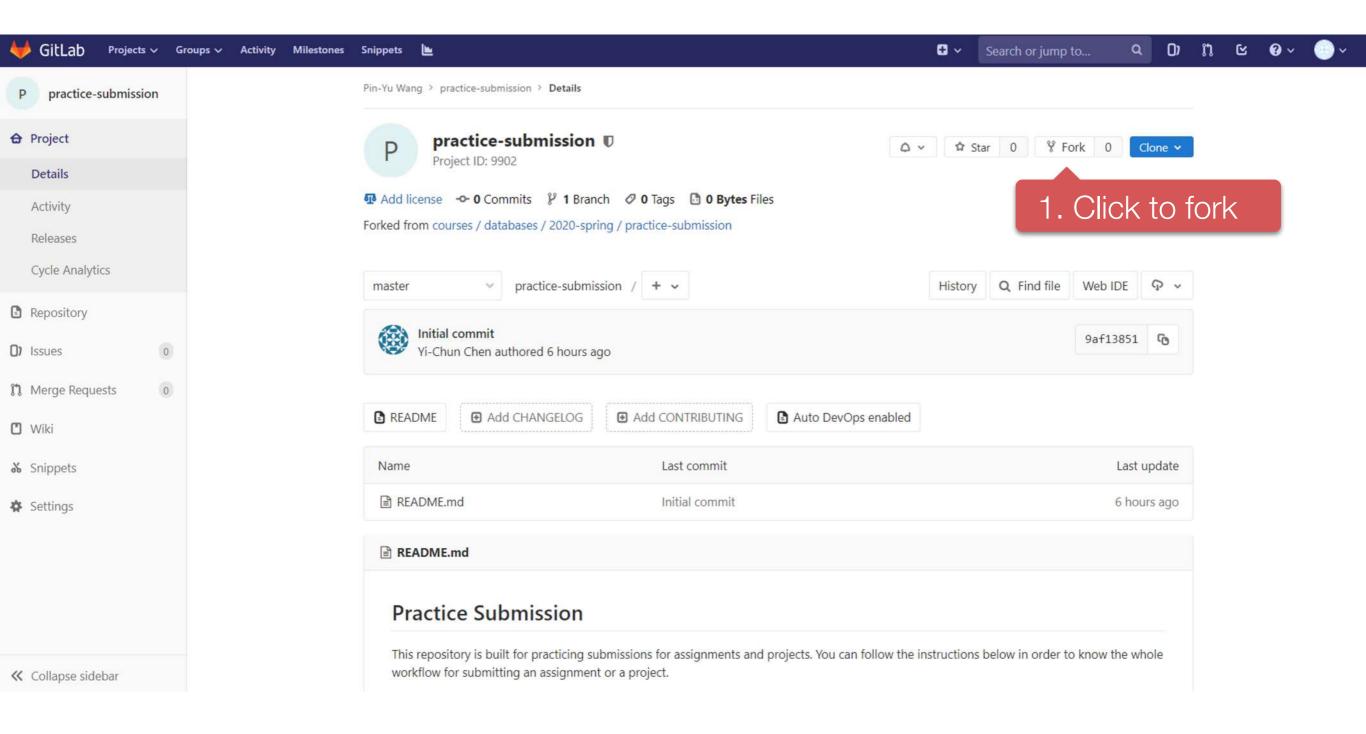
- You can ignore some files that you don't want them to be tracked by editing the .gitignore file
- Remember to track and commit your .gitignore file
- Don't know what should be in .gitignore ?
 - https://github.com/github/gitignore
 - https://www.gitignore.io/

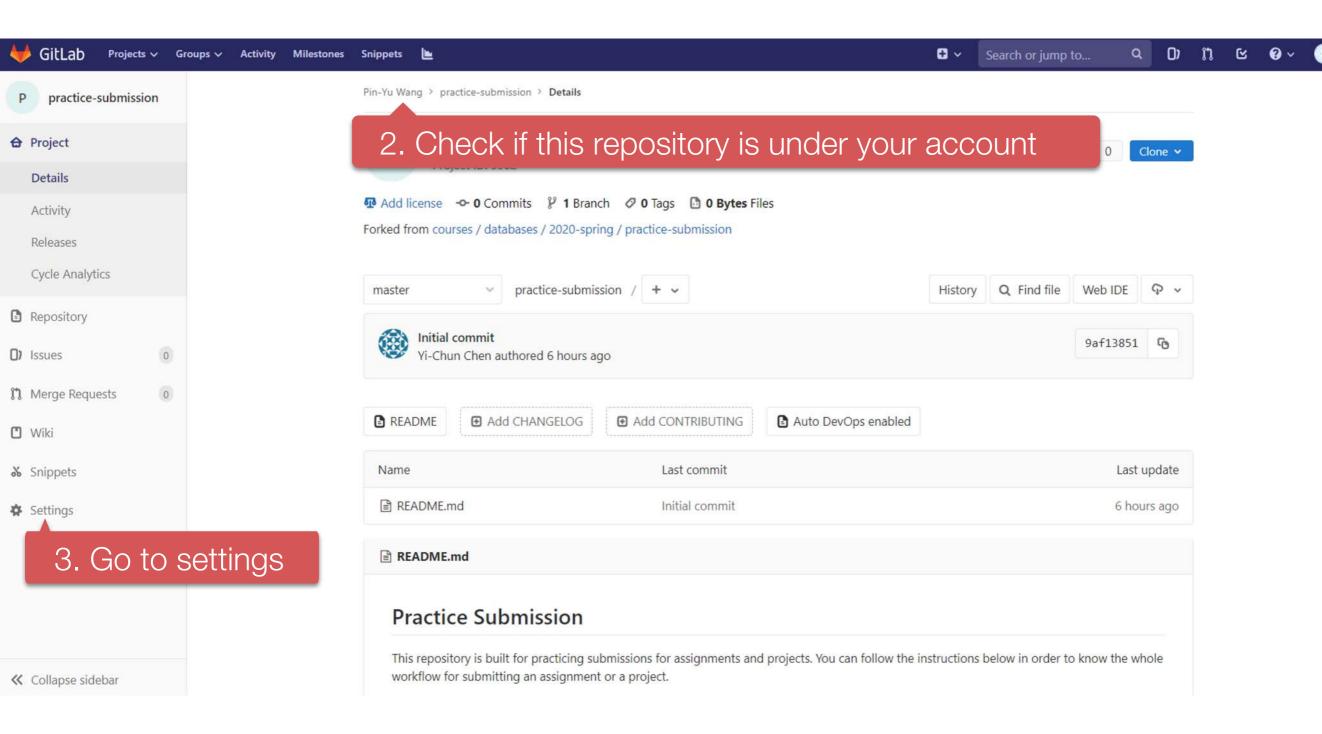
How to Submit Your Code to Gitlab

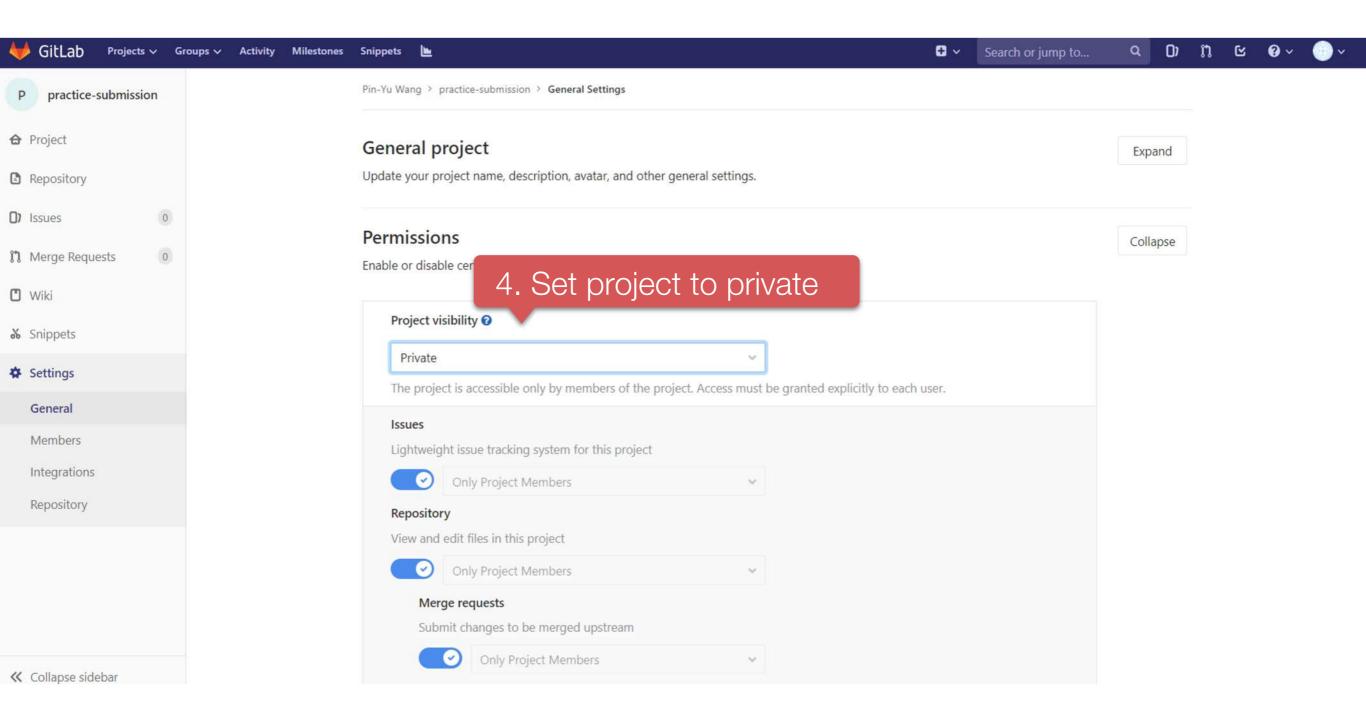
- For each lab, you should follow the workflow below
 - 1. Fork our template repository on Gitlab
 - 2. Clone the forked repository to your computer
 - 3. Finish your lab
 - 4. Commit in your computer
 - 5. Push to Gitlab
 - 6. Send merge request of your branch to our template repository

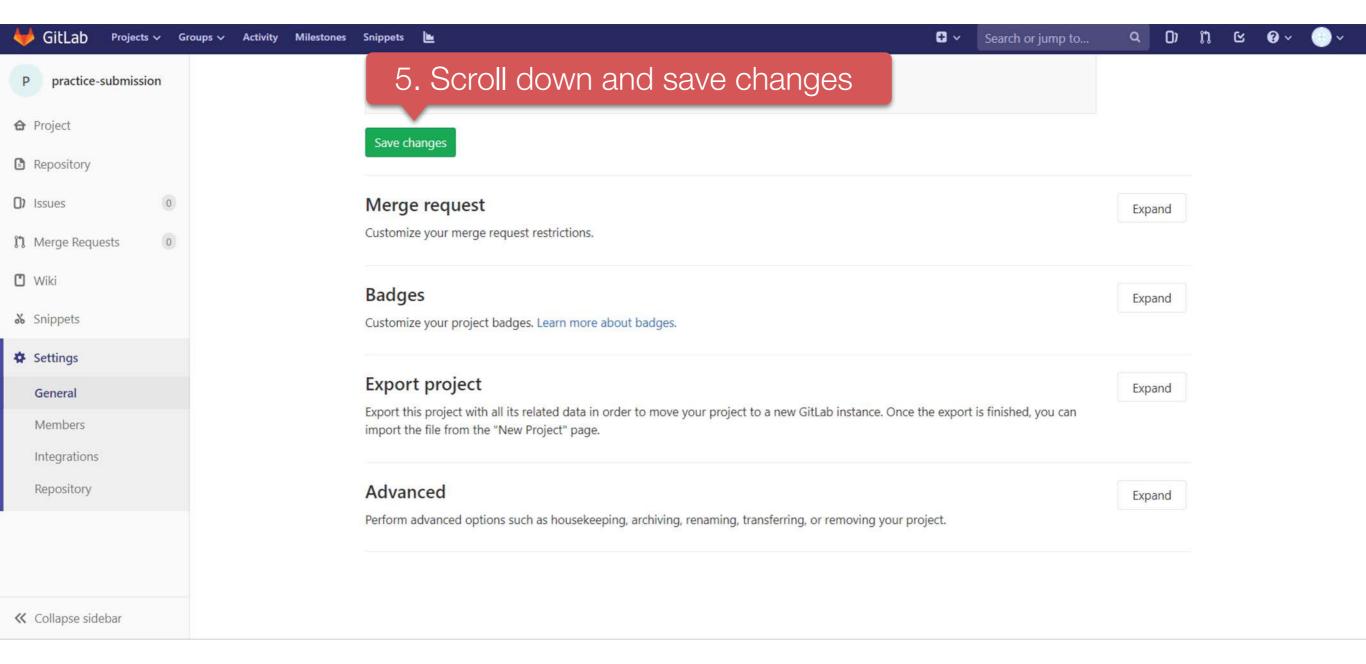
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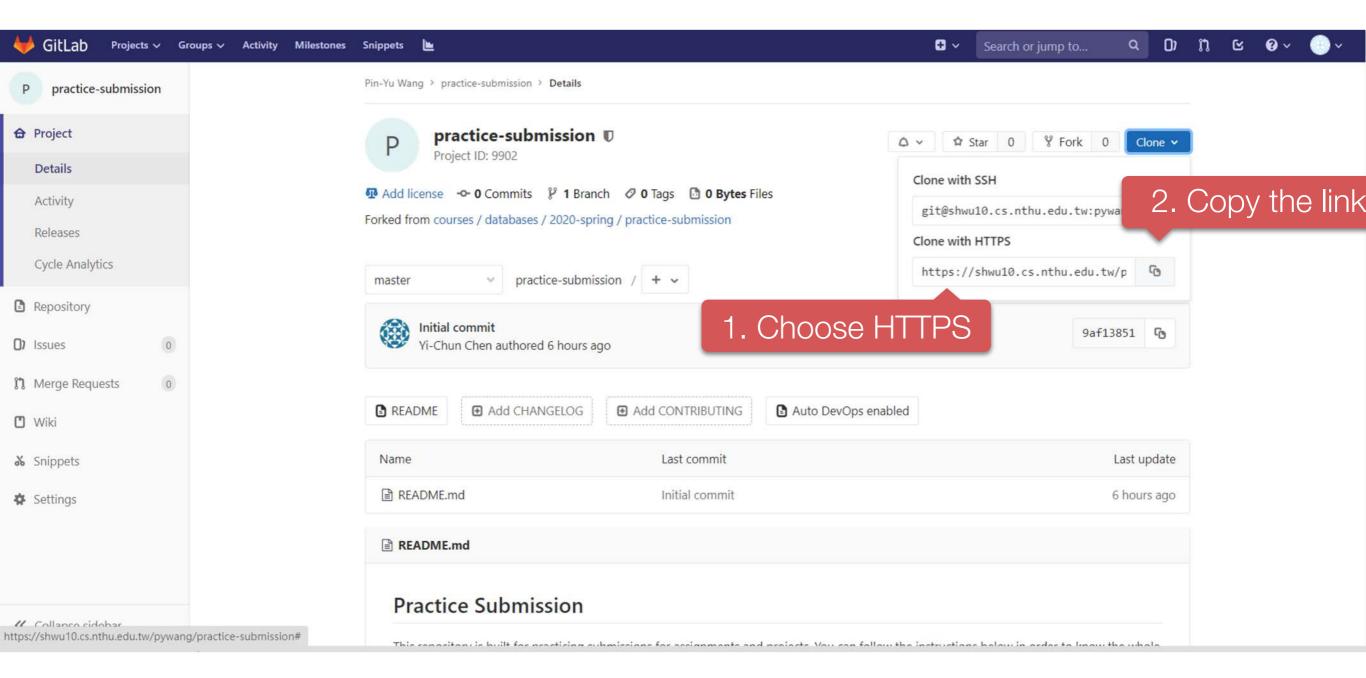




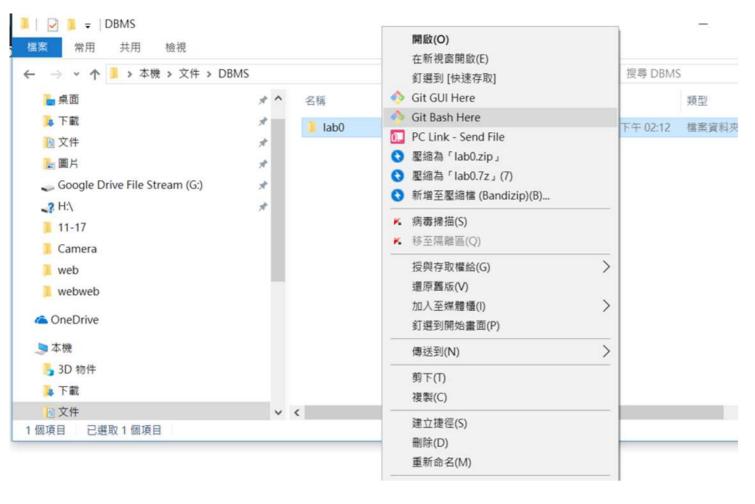




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If You use Windows





```
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0
$ git clone https://shwu10.cs.nthu.edu.tw/ycchen/practice-submission.git
Cloning into 'practice-submission'...
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 3 (delta 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.

yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0
$ ls
practice-submission/
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0
$ |
```

3. Create a folder to put your repos

```
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0
$ git clone https://shwu10.cs.nthu.edu.tw/ycchen/practice-submission.git
Cloning into 'practice-submission'..
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 3 (delta 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.

yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0
$ ls
practice-submission/
yicc 5. The repo has been successfully cloned s/DBMS/lab0
$
```

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 - 6. Send merge request of your branch to our template repository

```
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFFOV7_MTNGW64_~/Documents/DBMS/lab0/practice-submission (master)
$ git add -A
              1. -A means all files
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0/practice-submission (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your br
        2. Check if your file is added to git
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
       new file:
                    practice.txt
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0/practice-submission (master)
$ git commit -m "Finish"
[master 93a03d5] Finish
1 file cha
             3. Commit your changes
create mod
```

```
$ git commit -m "Finish"

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

git config --global user.email "you@example.com"

git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.
```

Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository

If you see these message, type git config --global user.name "{name}" git config --global user.email "{email}"

{email} is the email you use on gitlab

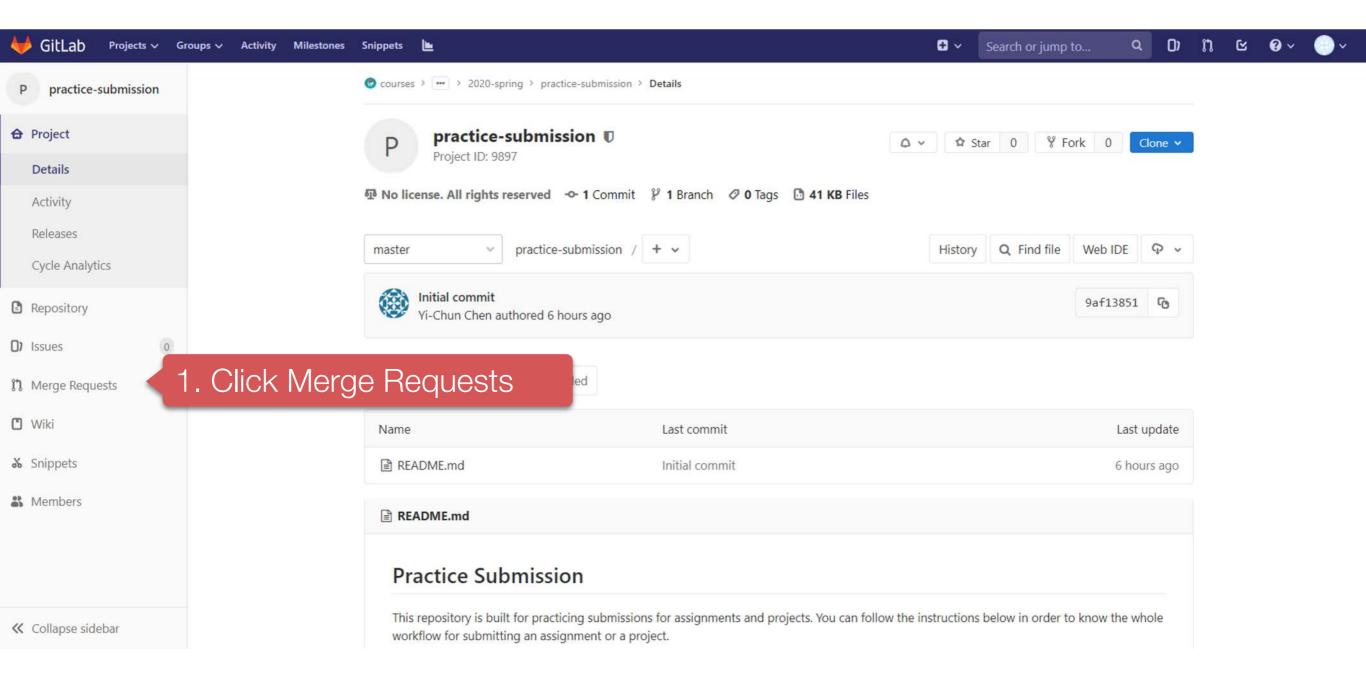
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7.(none)')

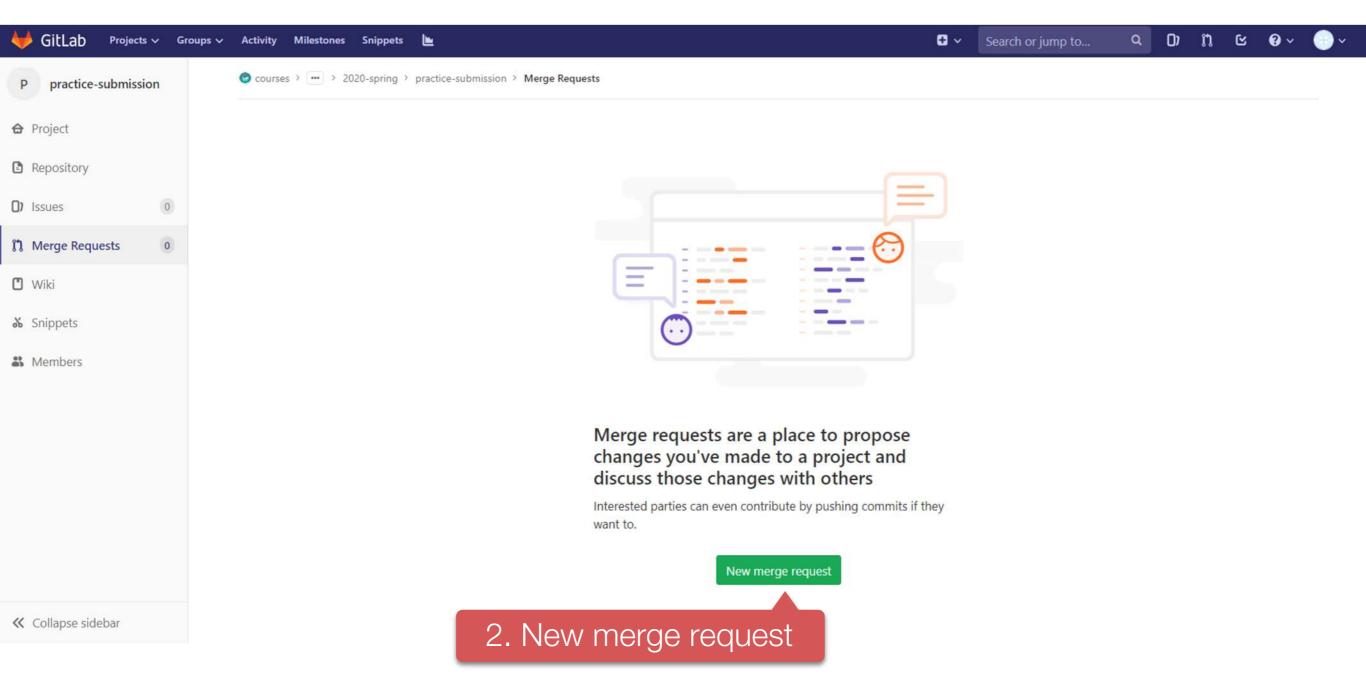
yicchen@LAPTOP-V7AFEOV7 MINGW64 ~/Documents/DBMS/lab0/practice-submission (master)

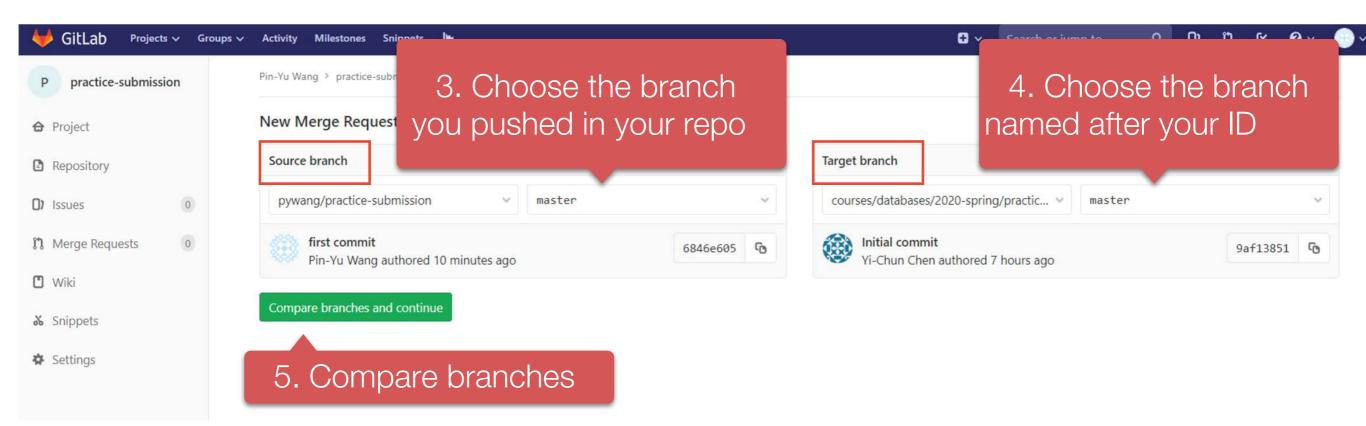


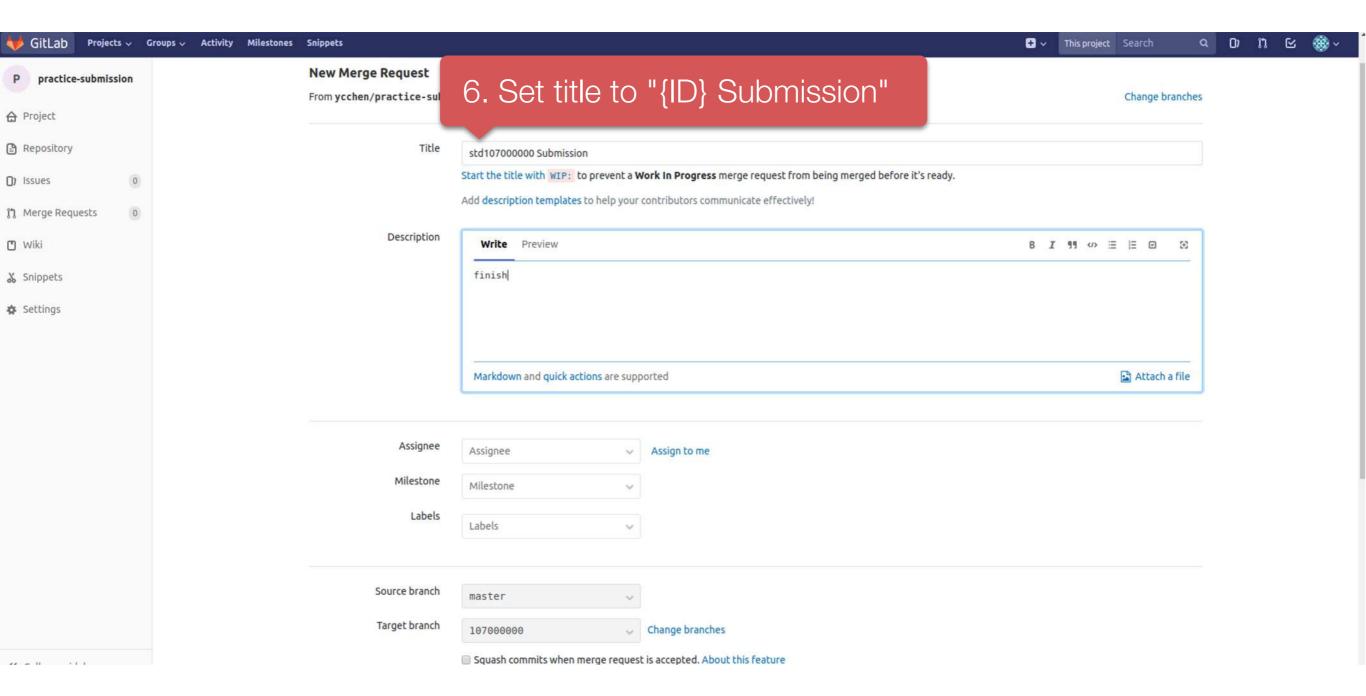
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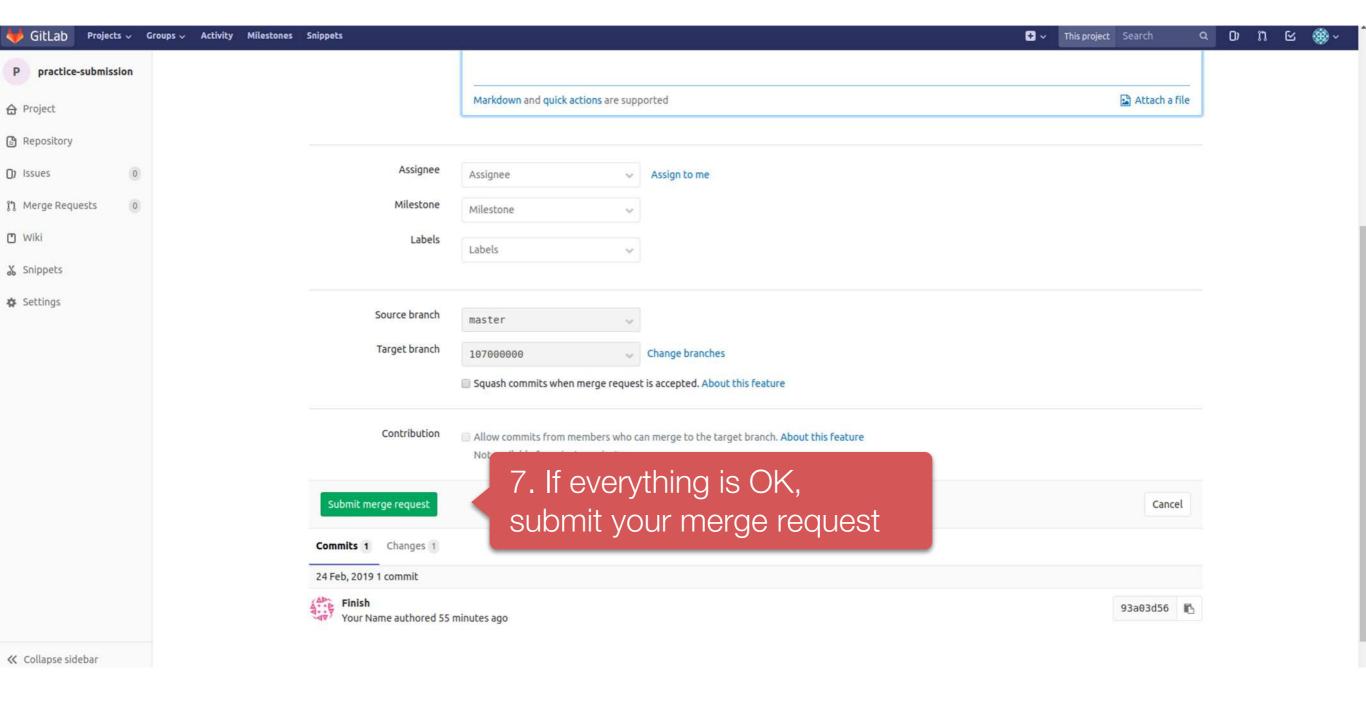
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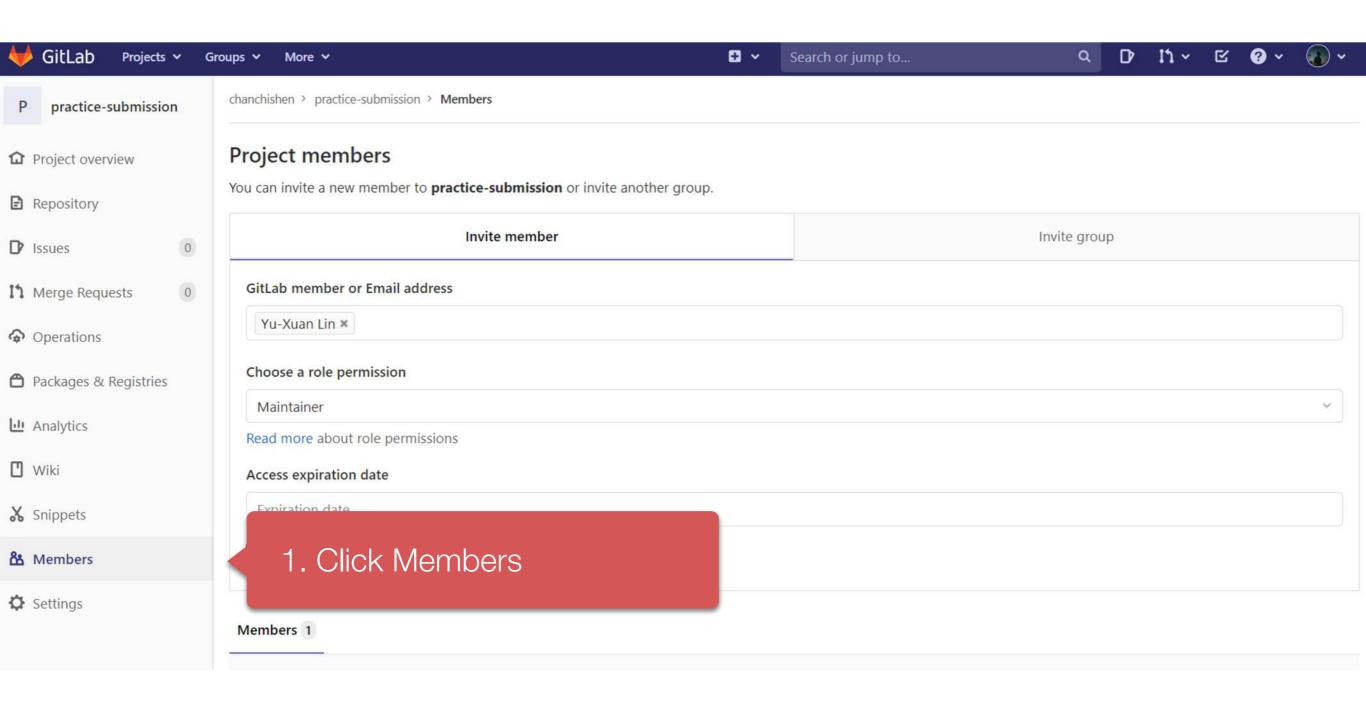


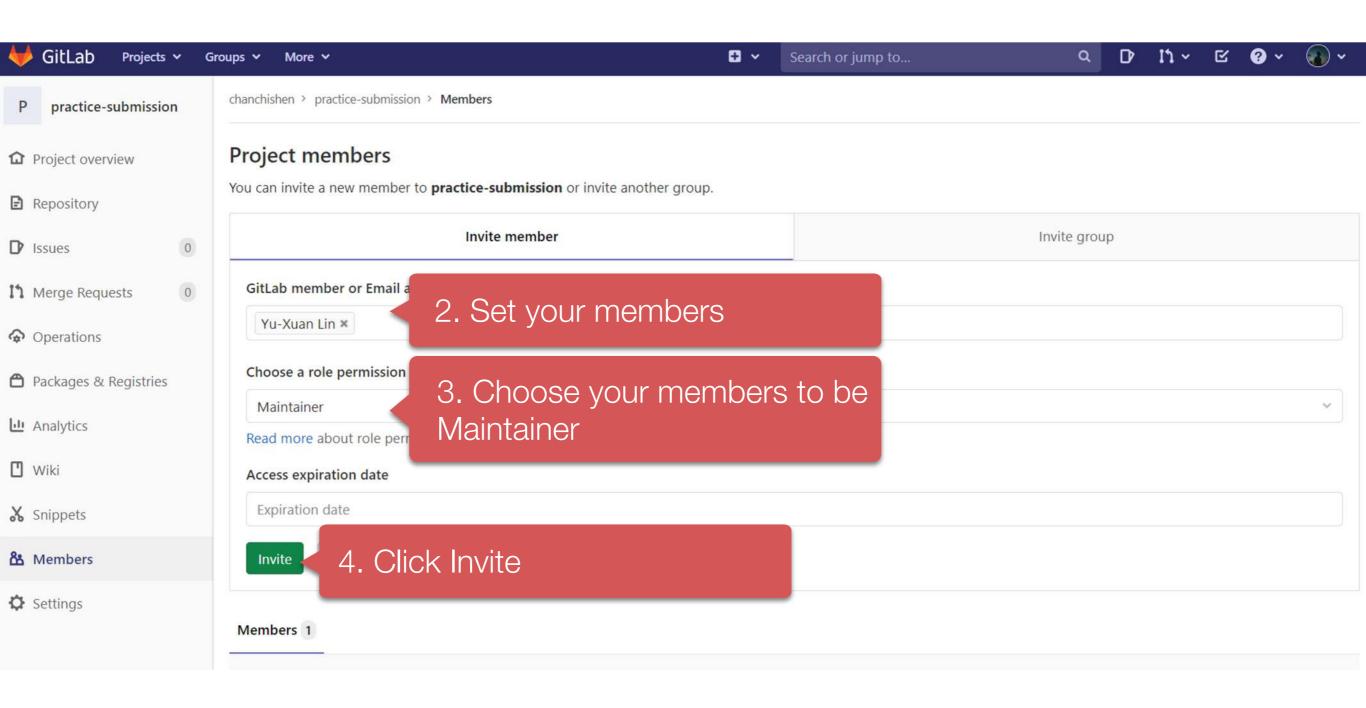












Reference

- Learn Git branching (interactive)
 - http://pcottle.github.io/learnGitBranching/
- Pro Git
 - http://git-scm.com/book/
- 寫給大家的 Git 教學
 - http://www.slideshare.net/littlebtc/git-5528339