CSE 583

Version Control I & Submitting Homework

David Beck^{1,2,3}, Joseph Hellerstein^{1,3}, **Bernease Herman**¹, Colin Lockard³

¹eScience Institute ²Chemical Engineering ³Computer Science

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Survey the room

Raise your hand if...

You've never used source / version control

You've used source control, but not Git

Beginner in Git as an individual (git add, git commit)

Moderate/Advanced in Git as an individual (git rebase)

Beginner in Git as collaborative team (git push, git pull)

Moderate/Advanced in Git as collaborative team (PR, hooks)





Agenda

- 1. Questions from last lecture (Procedural Python)
- 2. Version Control, Git, and GitHub
- 3. Hands on practice with Git & GitHub for individuals
- 4. On separate video capture: Turning in homework





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Questions from last lecture on Procedural Python?





Why use version control?

Compare writing software with writing a manuscript.

Use undo to revert to a previous state

Use track changes when sharing document with advisor

Still, word processors can still be frustrating.

Intelligently combine changes made concurrently

Record reasoning (why? for code, what?) for changes

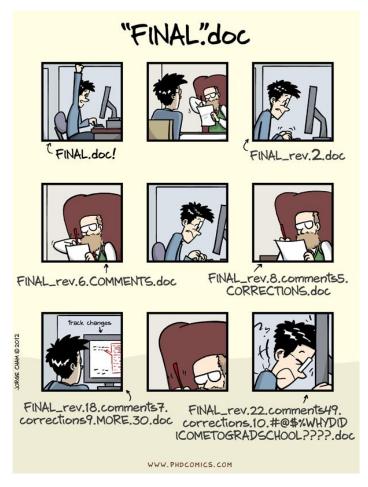
Efficient use of file storage

Modern version control systems can address all of these.





Tracking versions and efficient storage





http://phdcomics.com/comics/archive_print.php?comicid=1531

Stack Overflow Developer Survey 2018

Version Control

All Respondents Professional Developers

Git 88.4%

Subversion 16.6%

Team Foundation Version Control 11.3%

Copying and pasting files to network shares 7.7%

Zip file back-ups 7.7%

Mercurial 3.7%

I don't use version control 3.7%

69,808 responses; select all that apply





Git is a de facto standard for VCS

Benefits (+++++)

Performance: operations in Git are optimized and fast

Flexibility: doesn't require use of a particular workflow

Security: protection against untraceable changes

Popularity: employment, available on many platforms

Distributed: can be used offline, no need for server

Downsides (-)

Distributed: not ideal for large files, merging changes





Version control in the cloud, GitHub

A working copy of your repository stored on GitHub's servers connected and accessible via the internet

Others can download and use your code

Online repository is suitable as central repository

Social features, i.e. issue tracker, comments, notifications

Alternatives: Atlassian's BitBucket, GitLab, SourceForge





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Hands on Git / GitHub practice I





O. Set up

> git config [options]
> git init
> gitignore

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> git ignore

1. Make Changes

(use your preferred editor and tools.)

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>git config [options] >git ignit >git ignore

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2. Stage changed files

>git add >git add -A >git rm [path]



- O. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignore >git ignore
- 1. Make Changes
 (Use your preferred editor and tools.)



- 2. Stage changed files
 - >git add >git add -A >git rm [path]



- 3. Create snapshot
 - >git commit >git commit m "[msg]



- O. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignore >git ignore



Make Changes
(Use your preferred
editor and tools.)

- 2. Stage changed files
 - >git add >git add -A



- 3. Create Snapshot
 - >git commit >git commit _m "[msg]"



- O. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignore >git ignore



Make Changes

(Use your preferred
editor and tools.)

- 2. Stage changed files
 - >git add >git add -A

 - >git rm [path]
- 3. Create Snapshot
 - >git commit
 - >git commit -m "[msg]"





4. Explore

- >git status
- 2 git log [options]
- >git show [sha1]

(Repeat 1-4 as desired.)

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- O. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignore >git ignore
- 1. Make Changes
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 - >git commit
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- - >git status
 - 2 git log [options]
 - >git show [sha1]

(Repeat 1-4 as desired.)

5. Add remote

- >git remote add [name][url] >git remote -v



- O. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignore >git ignore

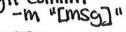


Make Changes

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 - > git rm [path]
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 - >git commit
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5. Add remote

- >git remote add [name][url] >git remote -v

gitpush

git pull



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(Repeat 1-4 as desired.)

- 5. Add remote
 - >git remote add [name][url] >git remote -v

gitpush

git pull



b. Pull from remote

- >gitfetch [remote][branch] >git pull [remote][branch]

- O. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignit >git ignore
- Make Changes



(use your preferred editor and tools.)

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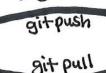
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(Repeat 1-4 as desired.)

- 5. Add remote
 - >git remote add [name][url]
 - > git remote V





- 6. Pull from remote
 - >gitfetch [remote][branch] >git pull [remote][branch]
- 7. Push to remote

> git push [remote][branch]

- D. Set up
 - >git config [options] >git ignore >git ignore



Make Changes
(Use your preferred
editor and tools.)

2. Stage changed files

>git add >git add -A

- >git rm [path]



3. Create snapshot

- >git commit
 - >git commit -m "[msg]"



- >git status
- 2 git log [options]
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(Repeat 1-4 as desired.)

BONUS: Conflicts

before commit > git merge to minimize conflicts!

- 5. Add remote
 - >git remote add [name][url]
 - >git remote -V

gitpush git pull

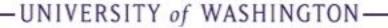


6. Pull from remote

- >gitfetch [remote][branch]
- >git pull [remote][branch]

7. Push to remote

> git push [remote][branch]



Questions on version control?

(Note that some topics will be covered in later VCS sessions)



