

Some GIT Basics

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October 5, 2022

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Introduction

Introduction

- “Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency. ”
- Version control systems track changes to files and allow you to go back to earlier versions thus creating backups as well.
- Git is not the first or only available version control system (VCS): CVS, Bitbucket, and Subversion are wellknown
- Git was developed by the Linux creator Linus Torvalds to maintain the Linux kernel

Centralized versus Distributed VCS

- Subversion is a centralized vcs, it uses a central server. Only this server has the full history of all files
- All developers get special snapshots from this server.
- Backing up the server is essential!
- Git is a distributed vcs, so all clients (developers) have the complete repository on their machines.
- I personally used Subversion for a long time (and still use it for some projects) but mostly have migrated to Github.
- Github = a central platform where I can put my projects, but not the “central server” like with Subversion

Working with Git

In the following we will look at various use cases for working with Git

- Create new repositories¹
- Add files to the repository
- Making changes to the repository
-

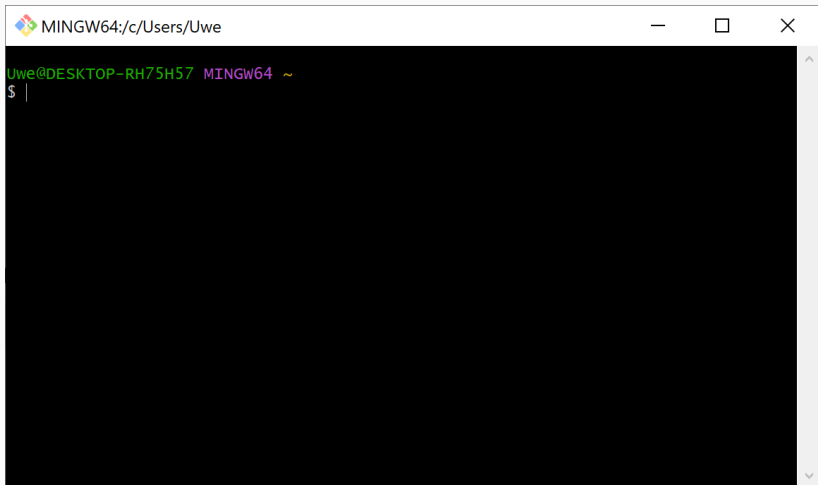
Remark: Git can be quite complex, but normally you need only a few commands.

¹The project structure you manage with Git

MinGW Basics

Running Git

- You find Git 2.28 on your desktop
- When you start it you land here:

A screenshot of a MINGW64 terminal window. The title bar at the top shows the MINGW64 logo and the path "MINGW64:/c/Users/Uwe". The terminal area has a black background with green text. The prompt shows the user "Uwe" on a machine named "DESKTOP-RH75H57", in a "MINGW64" environment, at the home directory "~". The prompt character is a dollar sign "\$" followed by a vertical bar "|" indicating the cursor position.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Uwe  
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 ~  
$ |
```


- MinGW = Minimal GNU² for Windows
- A shell that ports many Unix/Linux tools to Windows
- This is not Git, Git is just a commandline tool that can be used within MinGW
- It contains a few Linux tools as well
- To move in this MinGW environment you need to use Linux commands

²“GNU is not Unix” = Open-Source stuff

Basic MinGW commands

pwd In which directory are we?

ls List all files and folders

cd go to some specific directory

mkdir create a new directory

Remarks:

- There are no drive letters in MinGW
- / is the root directory
- Windows drive letters are (invisible) directories below this root directory
- so `cd /c` takes you to the `C:\` directory

Git

Create new Repositories

Create a directory, change to that directory and init the repository. The directory may already contains some files

```
cd /e # go to the e: drive

mkdir myfirstgitrepo # create empty directory

cd myfirstgitrepo # go to the directory

git init . # create repo (with a 'master' branch)
```

git status

Use `git status` whenever you want to know something about the current state of the repository

```
Uwe@DESKTOP MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

nothing to commit (create/copy files and use
"git add" to track)
```

Adding files to the Repository 1

```
$ touch README.MD # creates an empty file
```

```
$ git status
```

```
On branch master
```

```
No commits yet
```

```
Untracked files:
```

```
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will  
be committed)
```

```
    README.MD
```

```
nothing added to commit but untracked files  
present (use "git add" to track)
```

Adding files to the Repository 2

```
$ git add README.MD # add file to staging area

$ git add -A # add all files to staging area
# not added to repository

$ git reset # remove everything from the
# staging area

$ git commit -m "My message" # Don't forget!!!
```

Adding files to the Repository 3

```
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

```
Author identity unknown
```

```
*** Please tell me who you are.
```

Run

```
git config --global user.email "you@examp.de"
```

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

to set your account's default identity.

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

```
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57.(none)')
```


Adding files to the Repository 4

```
Uwe@DESKTOP MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git config --global user.email "ziegenhagen@gmail.com"

Uwe@DESKTOP MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git config --global user.name "Uwe Ziegenhagen"

Uwe@DESKTOP MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
[master (root-commit) acb9d75] Initial commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 README.MD

Uwe@DESKTOP MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

Now we have a file under version control! Yippie!

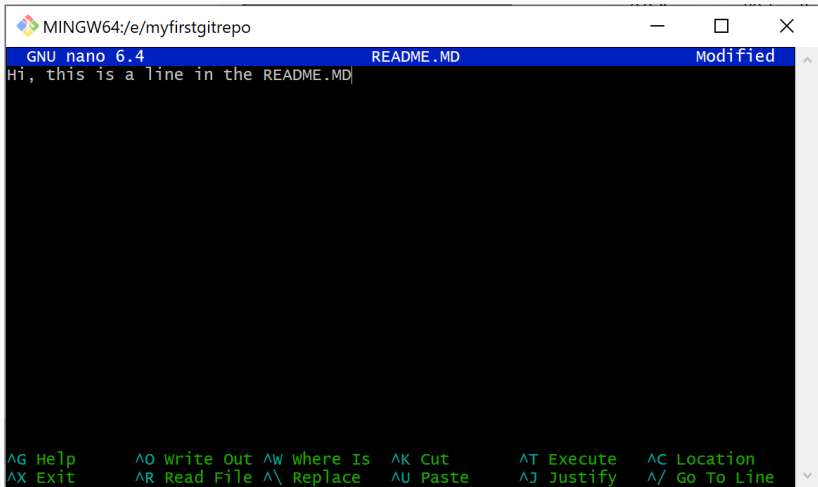
A Word of Warning!

- When you omit the commit message, Git takes you to vim (VI “improved”) to allow you to enter it
- VIM = very powerful editor with strange user interface
- VIM uses special modes and is (almost) keyboard-only

Let's edit our file and commit it...

You can use e. g. `nano` to edit the file.

Editing the file with nano README.MD



```
MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo
GNU nano 6.4      README.MD      Modified
Hi, this is a line in the README.MD

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_/ Go To Line
```

- The circumflex means the Ctrl-key
- So Ctrl-O saves the file, Ctrl-X exits nano

Escape from VIM Hell... – Part 1

```
Uwe@DESKTOP MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working
  directory)
        modified:   README.MD

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or
"git commit -a")
```

Git notices that we changed a file, that is under version control

Escape from VIM Hell... – Part 2

- We add the file to the commit stage
- you can ignore the LF warning. It just means that nano used Unix-style line endings (`\n`) in the file, for the repository however Windows line endings (`\r\n`)

```
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git add README.MD
warning: in the working copy of 'README.MD', LF will be
replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
```

Remarks: `\n` means Line Feed-Character, `\r\n` means Carriage Return + Line Feed. Helpful to know when working with text files.

Escape from VIM Hell... – Part 3

We briefly check the status

```
$ git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   README.MD
```

and commit it without specifying the message parameter

```
$ git commit
```

Which takes us to eternal pain, the VIM!!!

Escape from VIM Hell... – Part 4

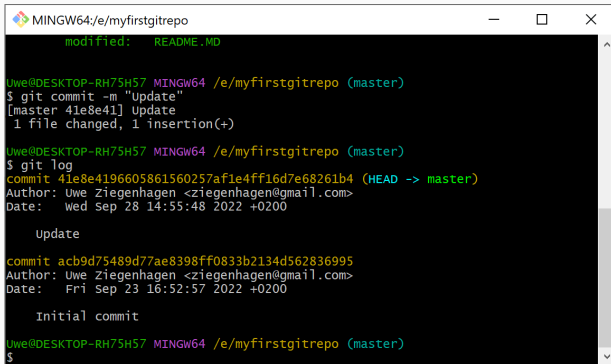
[illegible]

Escape from VIM Hell... – Part 5

- ESC : q lets you exit without specifying a message, but you do not commit then.
- ESC : q ! lets you exit without specifying a message if you typed anything, but you do not commit then.

Display the commit history with `git log`

- `git log` for the history of commits
- `git log -p` including the the full diff³

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo". The window shows the output of several git commands. At the top, it says "modified: README.MD". Then, the user runs "git commit -m 'Update'", which results in "[master 41e8e41] Update" and "1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)". Next, the user runs "git log", which displays two commits. The first commit is "commit 41e8e4196605861560257af1e4ff16d7e68261b4 (HEAD -> master)" by "Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>" dated "Wed Sep 28 14:55:48 2022 +0200", with the message "Update". The second commit is "commit acb9d75489d77ae8398ff0833b2134d562836995" by "Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>" dated "Fri Sep 23 16:52:57 2022 +0200", with the message "Initial commit". The terminal ends with the prompt "\$".

```
MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo
modified:  README.MD

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git commit -m "Update"
[master 41e8e41] Update
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git log
commit 41e8e4196605861560257af1e4ff16d7e68261b4 (HEAD -> master)
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Sep 28 14:55:48 2022 +0200

    Update

commit acb9d75489d77ae8398ff0833b2134d562836995
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Fri Sep 23 16:52:57 2022 +0200

    Initial commit

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$
```

³diff = differences between file in the `diff` format

Example for git log -p

```
MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git log -p
commit 41e8e4196605861560257af1e4ff16d7e68261b4 (HEAD -> master)
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Sep 28 14:55:48 2022 +0200

    Update

diff --git a/README.MD b/README.MD
index e69de29..5f094a6 100644
--- a/README.MD
+++ b/README.MD
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+Hi, this is a line in the README.MD

commit acb9d75489d77ae8398ff0833b2134d562836995
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Fri Sep 23 16:52:57 2022 +0200

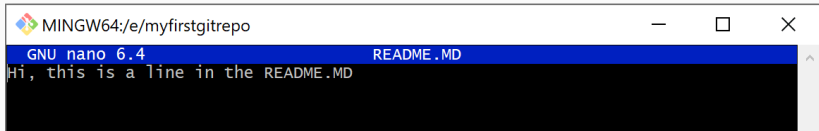
    Initial commit

diff --git a/README.MD b/README.MD
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..e69de29

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ |
```

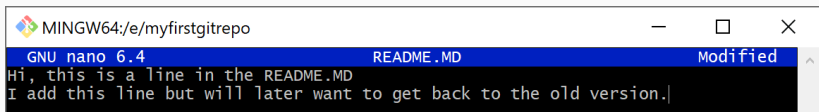
Get back to earlier versions 1

- Let us assume we have this line in the old file



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo". The window shows the GNU nano 6.4 editor editing the file README.MD. The editor's status bar at the top indicates "GNU nano 6.4" and "README.MD". The main text area contains a single line: "Hi, this is a line in the README.MD".

and have changed it (and added it to the staging area and committed it)



A screenshot of the same terminal window, showing the GNU nano 6.4 editor after modifications. The status bar now includes "Modified" on the right. The main text area contains two lines: "Hi, this is a line in the README.MD" and "I add this line but will later want to get back to the old version.".

Get back to earlier versions 2

```
MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo
$ git commit -m "Added another line"
[master 11467ef] Added another line
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git log -p
commit 11467efa3aaa09c2b28c1481ee6f32307b7cf867 (HEAD -> master)
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Sep 28 15:09:00 2022 +0200

    Added another line

diff --git a/README.MD b/README.MD
index 5f094a6..03c879b 100644
--- a/README.MD
+++ b/README.MD
@@ -1,2 @@
-Hi, this is a line in the README.MD
+I add this line but will later want to get back to the old version.

commit 41e8e4196605861560257af1e4ff16d7e68261b4
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Sep 28 14:55:48 2022 +0200

    Update

diff --git a/README.MD b/README.MD
index e69de29..5f094a6 100644
--- a/README.MD
+++ b/README.MD
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+Hi, this is a line in the README.MD

commit acb9d75489d77ae8398ff0833b2134d562836995
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Fri Sep 23 16:52:57 2022 +0200

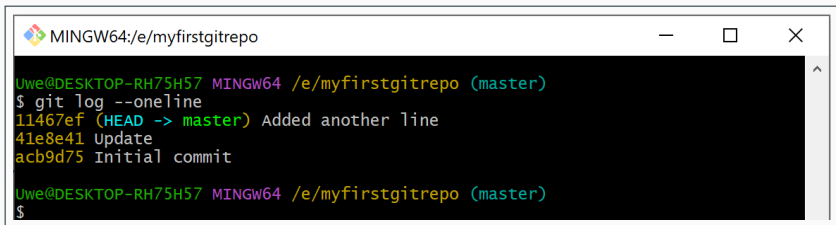
    Initial commit

diff --git a/README.MD b/README.MD
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..e69de29

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$
```

Get back to earlier versions 3


To which version you want to go?

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo'. The terminal shows the output of the command 'git log --oneline'. The output lists three commits: '11467ef (HEAD -> master) Added another line', '41e8e41 update', and 'acb9d75 Initial commit'. The prompt 'Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)' is visible at the top and bottom of the terminal output.

```
MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git log --oneline
11467ef (HEAD -> master) Added another line
41e8e41 update
acb9d75 Initial commit
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$
```

- `git checkout 41e8e41 .`
- Do not forget the dot at the end, otherwise you end in detached head state, which you can/need to fix by `git checkout master`

Get back to earlier versions 4

 MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo

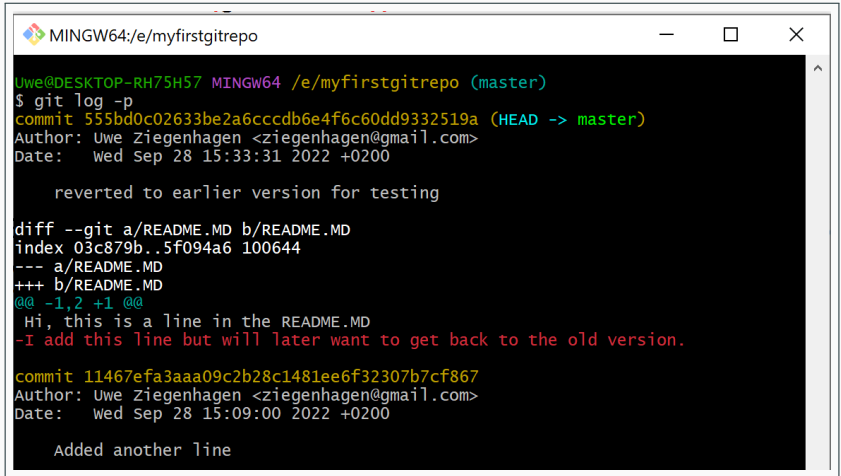
```
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git log --oneline
11467ef (HEAD -> master) Added another line
41e8e41 Update
acb9d75 Initial commit
```

```
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git checkout 41e8e41 .
Updated 1 path from 72c45f4
```

```
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   README.MD
```

Commit this version as well and note in the message why you reverted!

Get back to earlier versions 5



```
MINGW64:/e/myfirstgitrepo

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/myfirstgitrepo (master)
$ git log -p
commit 555bd0c02633be2a6cccd6e4f6c60dd9332519a (HEAD -> master)
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Sep 28 15:33:31 2022 +0200

    reverted to earlier version for testing

diff --git a/README.MD b/README.MD
index 03c879b..5f094a6 100644
--- a/README.MD
+++ b/README.MD
@@ -1,2 +1 @@
 Hi, this is a line in the README.MD
-I add this line but will later want to get back to the old version.

commit 11467efa3aaa09c2b28c1481ee6f32307b7cf867
Author: Uwe Ziegenhagen <ziegenhagen@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Sep 28 15:09:00 2022 +0200

    Added another line
```

Cloning and pulling repositories

- Imagine the production stuff sits in one git repository and you want to have a local copy: `git clone /e/myfirstgitrepo`
- Now we make changes in the original repository (`nano secondfile.txt`, add to staging, commit)
- In the local repository run `git pull` to get the file into your local repo

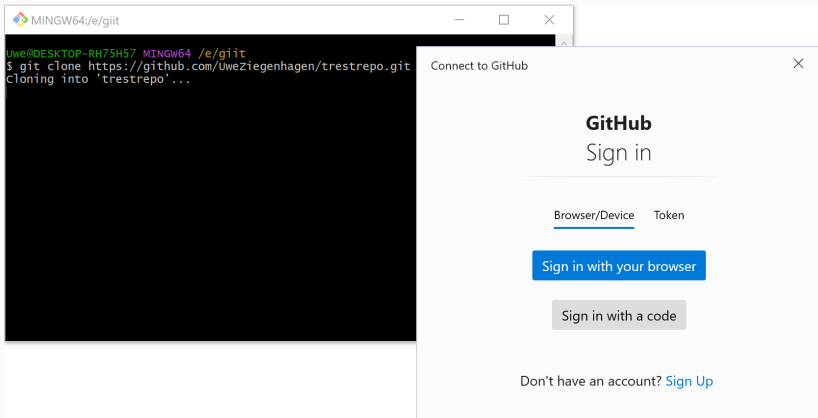
Github

Using a Github repository as remote repo

- Get an account on github.com
- Recommended: enable 2-factor-authentication
- In “Developer Settings” you can then enable specific tokens for the access from a specific machine
- Create a private repository and copy its link
- `git clone`
`https://github.com/UweZiegenhagen/<reponame>.git`

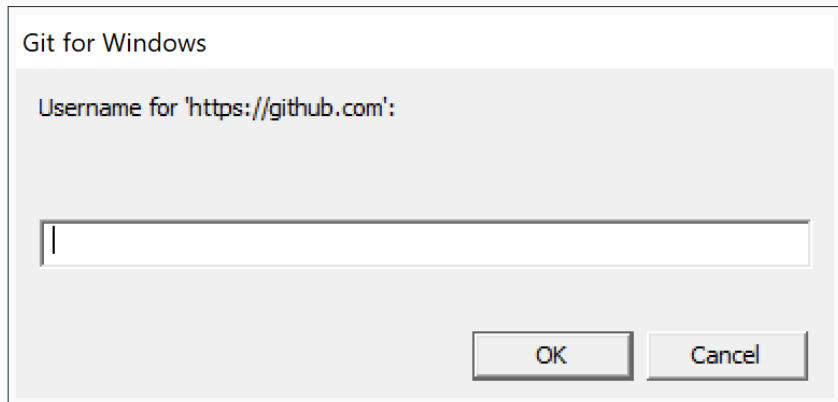
Github Authentication

- For private repos a GUI opens



Github Authentication

- Cancelling brings an alternative window



A screenshot of a Windows-style dialog box titled "Git for Windows". The dialog has a light gray background. At the top, the title "Git for Windows" is displayed in a standard sans-serif font. Below the title, the text "Username for 'https://github.com':" is shown in a monospaced font. Underneath this text is a long, empty text input field with a thin gray border and a vertical cursor at the beginning. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel", both with a 3D effect and a thin border.

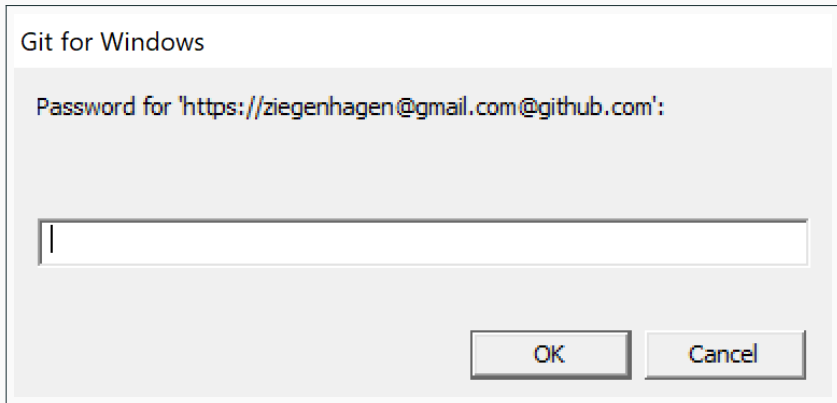
Git for Windows

Username for 'https://github.com':

OK Cancel

Github Authentication

- Entering the Username then brings the password window



A screenshot of a 'Git for Windows' password prompt dialog box. The title bar reads 'Git for Windows'. The main text area contains the prompt 'Password for 'https://ziegenhagen@gmail.com@github.com':'. Below the text is a single-line text input field with a vertical cursor at the beginning. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

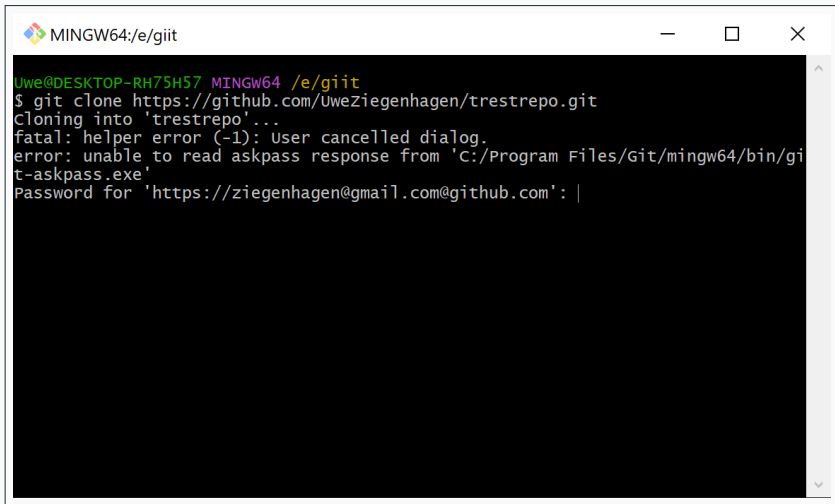
Git for Windows

Password for 'https://ziegenhagen@gmail.com@github.com':

OK Cancel

Github Authentication

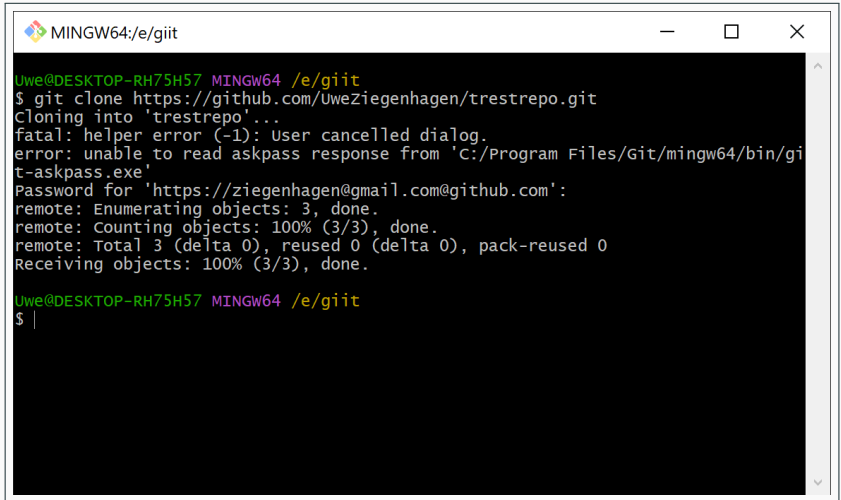
- Cancelling the password window still allows entry in the MinGW window



```
MINGW64:/e/giit
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/giit
$ git clone https://github.com/UweZiegenhagen/trestrepo.git
Cloning into 'trestrepo'...
fatal: helper error (-1): User cancelled dialog.
error: unable to read askpass response from 'C:/Program Files/Git/mingw64/bin/git-askpass.exe'
Password for 'https://ziegenhagen@gmail.com@github.com': |
```

Github > git status

git status

A terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/e/giit' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a user cloning a repository from GitHub. The command is 'git clone https://github.com/UweZiegenhagen/trestrepo.git'. The output shows the cloning process, a fatal error about a cancelled dialog, and then successful completion of the clone. The user is then prompted for a password for the GitHub account 'ziegenhagen@gmail.com@github.com'.

```
MINGW64:/e/giit
Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/giit
$ git clone https://github.com/UweZiegenhagen/trestrepo.git
Cloning into 'trestrepo'...
fatal: helper error (-1): User cancelled dialog.
error: unable to read askpass response from 'C:/Program Files/Git/mingw64/bin/git-askpass.exe'
Password for 'https://ziegenhagen@gmail.com@github.com':
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.

Uwe@DESKTOP-RH75H57 MINGW64 /e/giit
$ |
```