Lecture 03 version control with git



Course: Practical Bioinformatics (BIOL 4220)

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Lecture 03 outline

Last time: modify filesystem

This time: version control

git basics

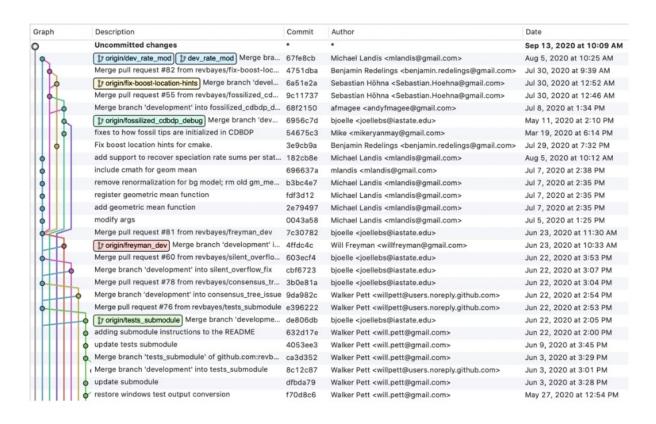
- repository anatomy
- stage (add) and commit
- branch and merge
- local and remote

Version control by filename

```
Viburnum Biogeography - MD - Sep 4 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJD - Aug 21 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJD - PWS.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJD new.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL - Aug 24 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL - Oct 17 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL - Oct 9 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL - Sep 25 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL edits - Aug 16 2019.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL&MD edits 190731.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL&MD edits 190812.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL&MD edits 190812.orig.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - MJL&MD edits ELS.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - manuscript - MJL edits 190731.docx
Viburnum Biogeography - supplement - MJL edits 190731.docx
ViburnumBiogeography MJDnew eje.docx .docx
Viburnum_phylogeny_manuscript_191018.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 191021.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript submitted SystBiol 191020.pdf
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 191018.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 191018 bioRxiv.pdf
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 191021 copy.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 191021.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 191027 MD fresh.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 191027 MD orig.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 200306 MJL copy.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 200307 MJL.docx
Viburnum phylogeny manuscript 200310 MJL.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 191018 copy.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 191018.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 191018 original.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 191027 MD orig.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 200306 MJL.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 200307 MD2 .docx
Viburnum_phylogeny_supplement_200307_MJL.docx
Viburnum phylogeny supplement 200310 MJL.docx
```

Word contributions from 5 co-authors

Version control by software (git)



code contributions from 40+ developers

Version control by software (git)

description for each edit

edit identifier

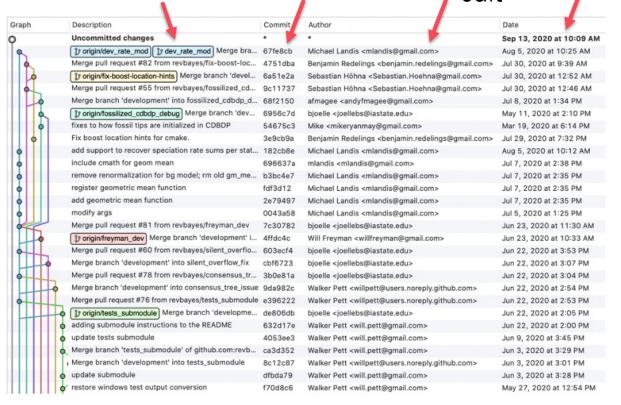
who made edit

when?

newer

edits

history of all edits



older edits

code contributions from 40+ developers

Basics of git

git allows you to manage alternate histories and futures for a filesystem

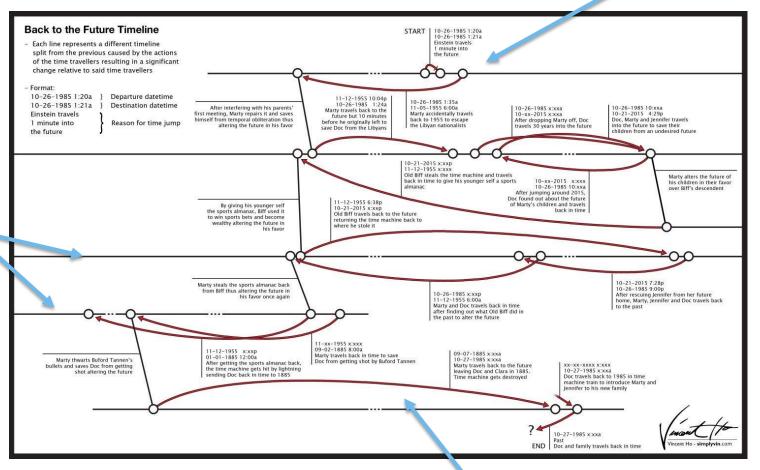
- add files to monitor
- commit changed files to history
- **branch** to create alternate history
- merge to re-unify branched histories
- **checkout** commits/branches to recover past/alternate changes
- **push** histories to trusted collaborators
- pull histories from trusted collaborators



...using git

saved versions (**commit**)

alternate histories (**branch**, **merge**)



visit other history (checkout)



99% of git usage is saving local changes to your history

- 1. modify files in working directory
- 2. add modified files to staging area
- 3. commit staged files to repository history
- 4. 1% of the time, do something else
- 5. repeat

Local repository

(e.g. on your VM)

Working directory

monitored files that you edit



git add

Staging area

where files can be committed to history



git commit

Repository

maintains commit history

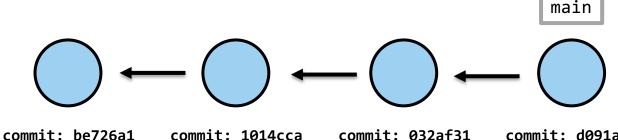
Visualizing git spaces

- working directory
- staging area
- repository

Controls which files are saved, and how

Visualizing commit history as a graph

gray box represents your current position in the commit history, called the **HEAD** state



initial commit

commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

commit: d091a77
edit first file

each **node** represents filesystem changes that have been committed to history

each **arrow** points toward the previous moment in history for that commit

git status

provides general info about commit and staged status for all files in repo

```
$ # inspect status of local git repo
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 2 commits.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: run.sh

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: output.txt

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        data.txt
```

run.sh is in staging area, ready to be committed

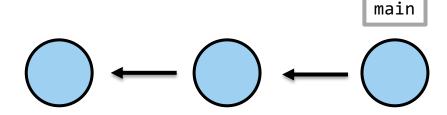
add tracked file output.txt to staging area for commit add untracked file data.txt to monitor changes

git add

move file(s) from working directory into staging area

```
$ # status shows output.txt was modified
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
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)
       no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
$ # add output.txt to staging area
$ git add output.txt
$ # status shows output txt ready to be committed
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
       modified: output.txt
```

before commit

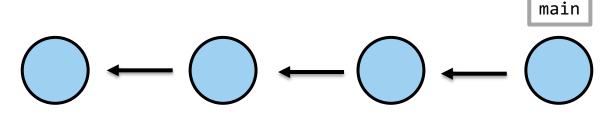


commit: be726a1
initial commit

commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

after commit



commit: be726a1
initial commit

commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

commit: d091a77
edit first file

git commit

save file(s) in staging area to the local repository

```
$ # status shows output.txt is staged for commit
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes to be committed:
(use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
      modified: output.txt
$ # commit change (with a message, using -m)
$ git commit −m 'fix misspelled name' ←
[main c4cd574] fix mispelled name
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
$ # no modified files to stage/commit
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

git show

provides detailed info about commit/file (targets current commit, by default)

```
$ git show
commit c4cd574d803b56a0060e26238d43eed362bbe34c (HEAD -> main)
Author: Michael Landis <mlandis@gmail.com>
Date:
        Wed Sep 7 20:11:24 2022 -0500
    fix misspelled name
diff --git a/output.txt b/output.txt
index 83b5301..2b4063a 100644
--- a/output.txt
+++ b/output.txt
00 -1,2 +1,2 00
-Muchael
+Michael
(END)
```

shows differences between current (a) and previous (b) committed files

1% of git usage is managing and sharing commits

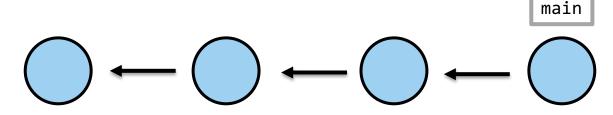
- *clone* repo from online server
- checkout other committed versions
- **revert** an unwanted commit
- pull commits from another repo
- push commits to another repo
- make a new **branch** of commits
- merge commits between two branches

git clone

copies remote repo to local directory

```
$ ls
lect_01 lect_02
$ git clone git@github.com:mlandis/lect-03-mlandis.git
Cloning into 'lect-03-mlandis'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 0), reused 3 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (6/6), done.
$ ls
lect_01 lect_02 lect_03
$ ls lect-03-mlandis
data.txt output.txt
```

before checkout



commit: be726a1
initial commit

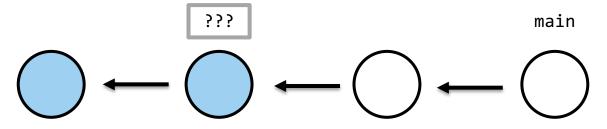
commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

commit: d091a77
edit first file

after checkout

detached head state



commit: be726a1
initial commit

commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

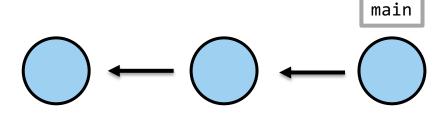
commit: d091a77
edit first file

git checkout

replace filesystem with files from previous or alternative histories; extremely versatile

```
$ # create file
$ nano README.md
$ # add/commit file
$ git add README.md
$ git commit -m 'add user documentation'
 [main 1c7e159] add user documentation
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
  create mode 100644 README.md
$ # modify/add/commit file
$ nano README.md
$ git add README.md; git commit -m 'fix another typo'
 [main d6e897d] fix another typo
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
$ # checkout version of file from commit 1c7e159
$ git checkout 1c7e159
Note: switching to '1c7e159'.
You are in 'detached HEAD' state. You can look around, make experimental
changes and commit them, and you can discard any commits you make in this
state without impacting any branches by switching back to a branch.
( more text for suggested actions )
```

before revert

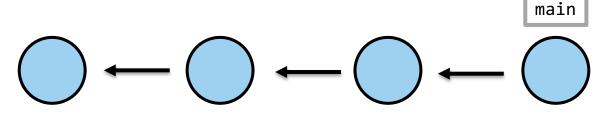


commit: be726a1
initial commit

commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

after revert



commit: be726a1
initial commit

commit: 1014cca
add first file

commit: 032af31
add second file

commit: d091a77
revert 1014cca
add first file

(revert 1041cca)

git revert

adds commit to history that undoes edits from previous commit

```
$ # make a new typo in file
$ nano README.md
$ # stage/commit changes
$ git add README.md
$ git commit -m 'make typo'
[main 2d5a1f4] make typo
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
$ # undo the commit containing the typo by
$ # adding a 'revert' commit to the history
$ git revert 2d5a1f4
[main c41b09a] Revert "make typo"
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

git pull

retrieves committed changes from another repo (e.g. from GitHub)

```
$ # retrieve changes from remote repo (GitHub)
$ git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 691 bytes | 345.00 KiB/s, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
From github.com:mlandis/lect-03-mlandis
    c41b09a..ed8884e main -> origin/main
Updating c41b09a..ed8884e
Fast-forward
README.md | 2 +-
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

Local repository

(e.g. on your VM)

Working directory

monitored files that you edit

1

git add

Staging area

where files can be committed to history



git commit

Repository

maintains commit history

pull commits from remote repository

git pull Remote repository

(e.g. on GitHub)

Repository

maintains commit history

git push

sends local committed changes to another repo (e.g. to GitHub)

```
$ # modify/stage/commit README.md
$ nano README.md
$ git add README.md
$ git commit -m 'changed greeting message'
[main b2aec1c] changed greeting message
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
$ # send new commit to remote repo (GitHub)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 336 bytes | 336.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To github.com:mlandis/lect-03-mlandis.git
   ed8884e..b2aec1c main -> main
```

Local repository

(e.g. on your VM)

Working directory

monitored files that you edit

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git add

Staging area

where files can be committed to history

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git commit

Repository

maintains commit history

push commits to remote repository

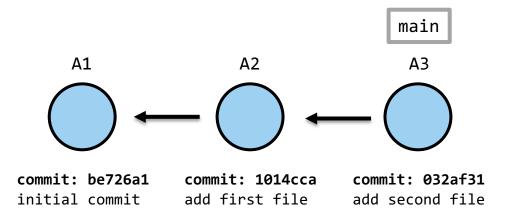
git push

Remote repository

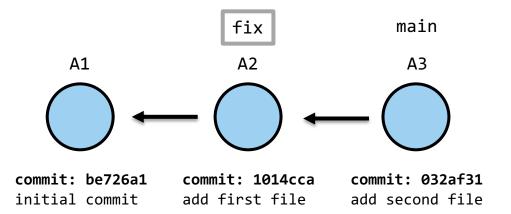
(e.g. on GitHub)

Repository

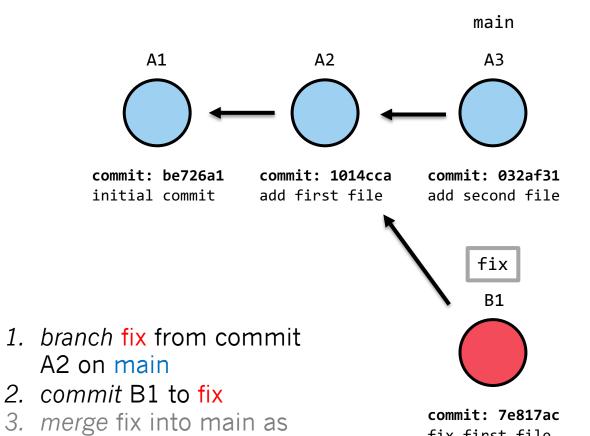
maintains commit history



- 1. branch fix from commit A2 on main
- 2. commit B1 to fix
- 3. merge fix into main as commit A4



- 1. branch fix from commit A2 on main
- 2. commit B1 to fix
- 3. merge fix into main as commit A4



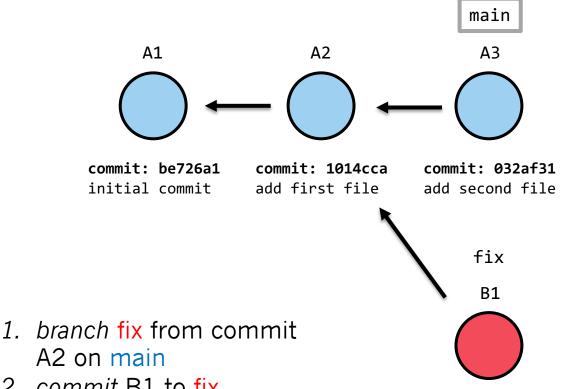
commit A4

fix first file

git branch

create a new branch of commit histories; ... or switch between branches

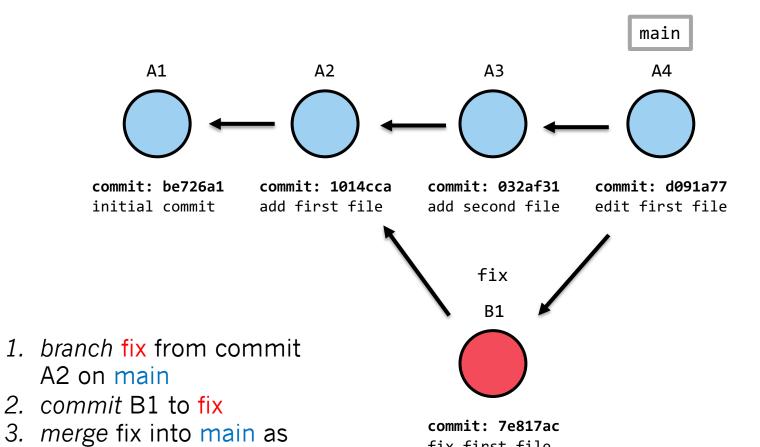
```
$ # we are on the 'main' branch
$ git branch
* main
$ # make new branch called 'fix' from
$ # current location
$ git branch fix
$ # switch to branch 'fix'
$ git checkout fix
Switched to branch 'fix'
$ # we are now on the 'fix' branch
$ git branch
* fix
  main
```



commit: 7e817ac

fix first file

- A2 on main
- 2. commit B1 to fix
- 3. merge fix into main as commit A4



commit A4

fix first file

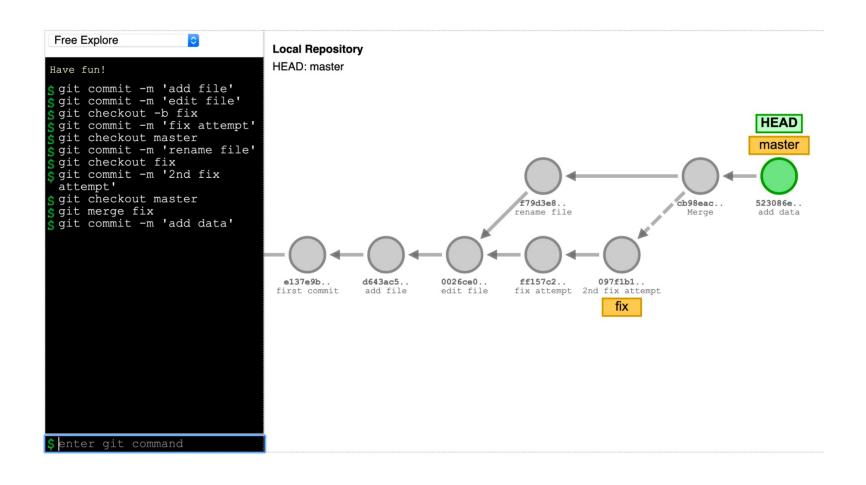
git merge

merge another branch into your current branch

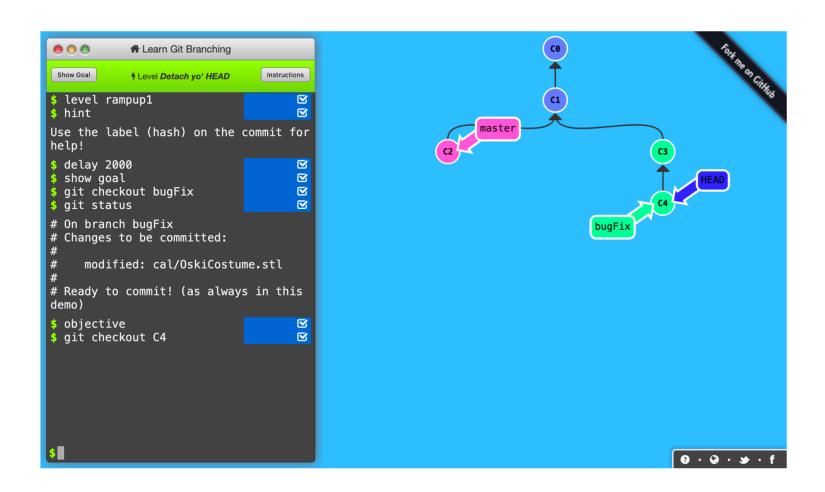
```
$ # start on 'fix' branch
$ # create/add/commit new file to 'fix' branch
$ touch file.txt
$ git add file.txt
$ git commit -m 'new file'
[fix 81e0dd2] new file
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 file.txt
$ # switch to 'main' branch
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
$ # merge changes from 'fix' into 'main' (current branch)
$ git merge fix
Updating b2aec1c..81e0dd2
Fast-forward
 file.txt | 0
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 file.txt
$ # 'main' branch now contains new file from 'fix'
$ ls
README.md data.txt file.txt output.txt
```

More tools to visualize relationships between commands, graphs, and filesystems

https://git-school.github.io/visualizing-git

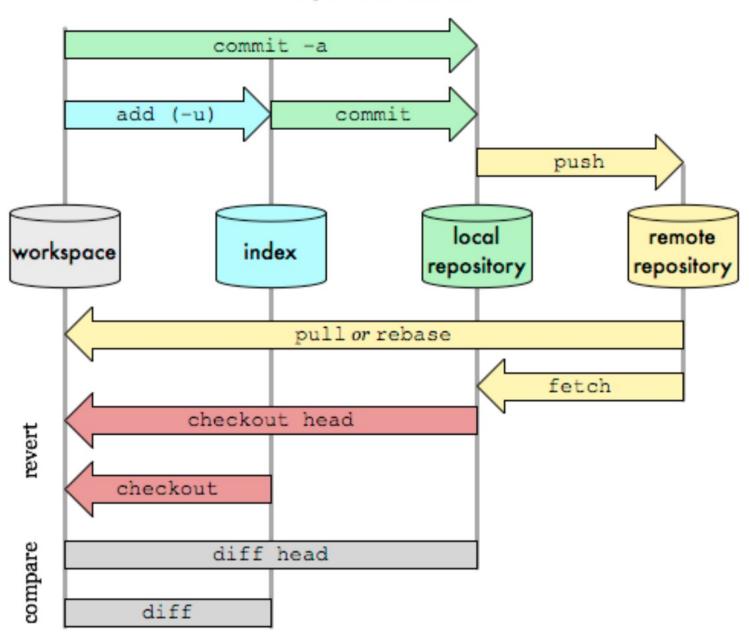


https://learngitbranching.js.org



Git Data Transport Commands

http://osteele.com



Things you should know

- What git commands do
- How to read a git status report
- How to interpret a git commit graph
- How to draw a git commit graph based on git commands

Overview for Lab 03