# A Very Very Short Introduction to Git

Tian Tian

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### Outline

What & Why Git?

Git Commands

# Version-controlling: a comparison

Methods	Data Location	Pros	Cons
Manual Dating	L	SO EASY	What about merging?
Dropbox	L/R	Easy synchronizing	Only 1-way fallback
SVN	L/R	True VCS	Centralized
Git	L/R	Decentralized	Merging is verbose

## Basic ideas of git

- Cache snapshots of file are stored, not the difference
- Local operations, mirroring remote source
  - A central server is actually not necessary
- Can revert to any state

### States in git

- Not staged: changes are not recorded
- Staged (not committed): git knows your changes, but you haven't decided if you need to commit.
  - Normally it's easier to just stage and commit your changes
  - May be useful if you are doing a long fix
  - Unstage your changes does not revert the file.
- Committed: the changes are permanently recorded. You can either push your changes or continue working.
- Anything you committed is safe! (but the process can mess up)

# Helpful utilities for git

- Command line (of course)
- The github client (good for visual branching)
- Magit-mode for emacs
- vim-fugitive for vim

# Initialize a clean repository

```
#Initialize a clean git repo
git init
git status
Results:
Reinitialized existing Git repository in
/Users/tiantian/polybox/Studies_ETH/Computation-Seminar/.git/
On branch master
Initial commit
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       #Tian-git.org#
       .#Tian-git.org
       .DS_Store
       Tian-git.dvi
       Tian-git.org
       Tian-git.org~
       Tian-git.pdf
       Tian-git.tex
       Tian-git.tex~
       _minted-Tian-git/
```

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

# Clone from an existing remote repository

```
# Clone from a remote repo to local dir
git clone https://github.com/lovaulonze/.matplotlib.git some
ls -al some
```

```
total 56
drwxr-xr-x 6 tiantian staff 204 1 6 10:59 .
drwxr-xr-x 14 tiantian staff 476 1 6 10:59 ..
drwxr-xr-x 12 tiantian staff 408 1 6 10:59 .git
-rw-r--r-- 1 tiantian staff 61 1 6 10:59 .git
-rw-r--r-- 1 tiantian staff 24528 1 6 10:59 matplotlibrodrwxr-xr-x 4 tiantian staff 136 1 6 10:59 stylelib
```

## Remember to use the .gitignore file

```
\# Git status w/o .gitignore rules git status
```

```
On branch master
Initial commit
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    .#Tian-git.org
    .DS_Store
    Tian-git.dvi
   Tian-git.org
   Tian-git.org~
   Tian-git.pdf
   Tian-git.tex
    Tian-git.tex~
    _minted-Tian-git/
    some/
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

# .gitignore (II)

```
echo
git status
Results
*#*
*~
*.tex
_minted*
some/
*.dvi
On branch master
Initial commit
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    .DS Store
    .gitignore
   Tian-git.org
   Tian-git.pdf
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

# Use .qitiqnore rules

cat .gitignore
echo ""

# Stage the untracked files:

```
# Add some file to the staged area
# But we leave out some
git add Tian-* .gitignore
git status
```

```
On branch master

Initial commit

Changes to be committed:
   (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

new file: .gitignore
   new file: Tian-git.org
   new file: Tian-git.pdf

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

.DS Store
```

## Finally the commit

```
# Commit the stated files
git commit -m "Commit. Presentation to the commit"
git status
```

```
[master (root-commit) 45f73d7] Commit. Presentation to the commit 3 files changed, 203 insertions(+) create mode 100644 .gitignore create mode 100644 Tian-git.org create mode 100644 Tian-git.pdf
On branch master

Untracked files:

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

.DS_Store

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

## Now use a remote for pushing

```
# Must add a remote for pushing!
# origin is the default branch
git remote add origin https://github.com/lovaulonze/git-slides.git
# Push the changes to the master upstream
git push -u origin master
git status
```

```
Branch master set up to track remote branch master from origin.

On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.

Untracked files:

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

.DS_Store

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

### The difference between the remote and local

```
# Now lets do some commit locally
git add Tian-git.org Tian-git.pdf
git commit -m "Now proceed to the remote part"
git status
```

```
[master 262e532] Now proceed to the remote part 1 file changed, 6 insertions(+), 14 deletions(-) On branch master
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits) nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

# Check the log of the git

```
# Some formatting using git log
# But I prefer to use a GUI or editor plugin
git log --pretty=format: "%h %ad | %s%d [%an] " --date=short

262e532 2017-01-06 | Now proceed to the remote part (HEAD -> master) [Tian Tian]
af9e6be 2017-01-06 | Add .DS_Store to ignore (origin/master) [Tian Tian]
Obc7411 2017-01-06 | Now proceed to the remote part [Tian Tian]
```

45f73d7 2017-01-06 | Commit. Presentation to the commit [Tian Tian]

# Undoing

--amend option: add/something immediately after committing.

```
git commit --amend
```

### Unstaging

M Tian-git.pdf
M Tian-git.org
M Tian-git.pdf

```
#Add files to stage
git add Tian-*
git status -s
#I wanna remove the pdf from staging
git reset HEAD Tian-git.pdf
git status -s

M Tian-git.org
M Tian-git.pdf
Unstaged changes after reset:
```

# What if you don't like your current changes?

checkout on file

```
# The checkout will revert the changes
# in this file to the last commit
git checkout -- $FILE
```

- But the change is never saved!
- checkout on version

```
# The checkout with a hash will
# checkout on the specific version
git checkout 45f73d7
```

 If local changes have been made after checkout to another version and you don't want to commit them: stash

```
# Stash local changes if you encounter
# errors checking out to another version
git stash save
# Or just ignore the changes
git stash drop
```

# TAG: easier way to work with versions

```
# Add a tag to the HEAD commit
git tag 0.1.0
# You can use relative versions to checkout
# ^ is the parent commit
git checkout 0.1.0^
# ~[num] is the version offset
git checkout 0.1.0~2
```

# Branching

When is a branching needed?

- Adding experimental features
- Restructuring code
- Your boss changes your LATEXfile