

CMPSC 104 - Document Engineering

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Git Adding New Files

- Save “a file” to our new folder
- Command:
 - `ls` (Linux)
 - `dir` (Windows)
- Command: `git status`
`git status`
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files: (use "git add ..." to include in what will be committed) index.html
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Git Status

Command: *git status*

```
git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:  (use "git add ..." to include in what will be committed)
index.html
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

Now Git is **aware** of the file, but has not **added** it to our repository!

Files in your Git repository folder can be in one of 2 states:

- Tracked - files that Git knows about and are added to the repository
- Untracked - files that are in your working directory, but not added to the repository

Git Staging Environment

When you first add files to an empty repository, they are all untracked. To get Git to track them, you need to stage them, or add them to the staging environment.

Staged files are files that are ready to be **committed** to the repository you are working on

```
git add index.html
```

```
git status
```

```
On branch master
```

```
No commits yet
```

```
Changes to be committed:
```

```
(use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
```

```
new file:   index.html
```

Git Add More than One File

A README.md file that describes the repository.

Now add all files in the current directory to the Staging Environment:

```
git add -all Or git add -A
```

```
git status
```

```
On branch master
```

```
No commits yet
```

```
Changes to be committed:
```

```
(use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
```

```
    new file:   README.md
```

```
    new file:   index.html
```

Git Commit

We are ready move from **stage** to **commit** for our repo.

When we commit, we should **always** include a **message**.

```
git commit -m "message"
```

```
git commit -m "First Commit!"  
[master (root-commit) e53662d] First commit!  
2 files changed, 17 insertions(+)  
create mode 100644 README.md  
create mode 100644 index.html
```

Git Commit without Stage

The `-a` option will automatically stage every changed, already tracked file.

```
git commit -a -m "Updated index.html with a new line"
```

```
git status --short  
M index.html
```

```
git commit -a -m "Updated index.html with a new line"  
[master 4a31f44] Updated index.html with a new line  
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
```

Git Commit Log

To view the history of commits for a repository, you can use the log command:

```
git log commit commit 4a31f4459c70ce1bdc3a876b33976624d054d2ce (HEAD -> master)
Author: hangzhaogogogo <hzhao@allegheny.edu>
Date:    Sun Feb 11 13:28:37 2024 -0500
```

Updated index.html with a new line

```
commit e53662d2c53bc2b5ef4266bfbd91e217aa61a84d
Author: hangzhaogogogo <hzhao@allegheny.edu>
Date:    Sun Feb 11 13:21:20 2024 -0500
```

First commit!

Git Help

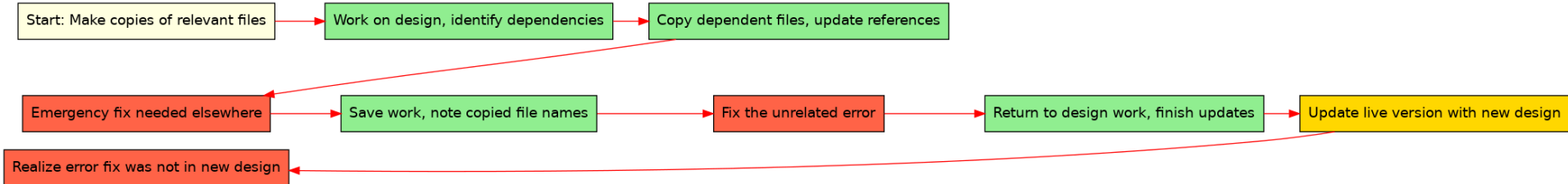
If you are having trouble remembering commands or options for commands:

1. `git commit -help`
2. `git help -all` or `git help -a`

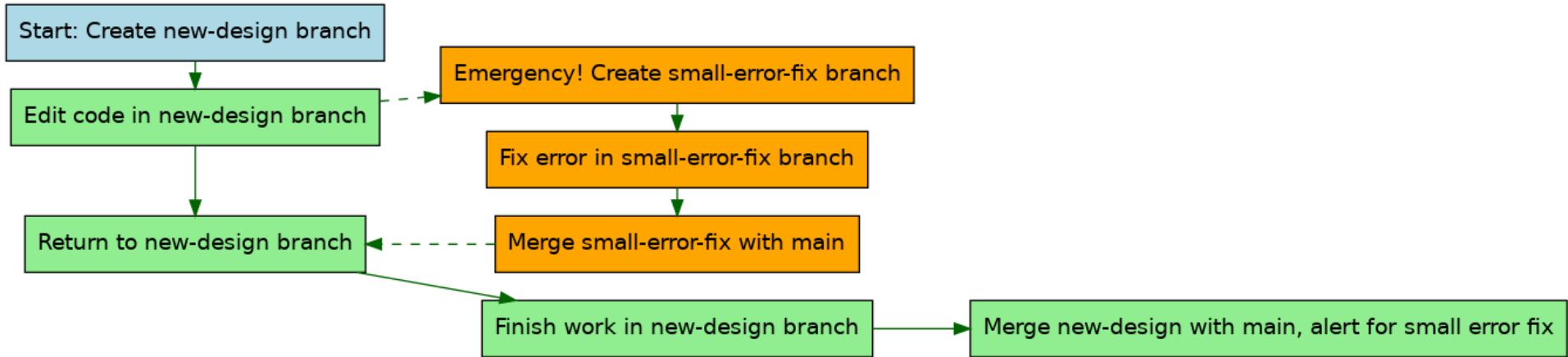
Note: If you find yourself stuck in the list view, `SHIFT + G` to jump the end of the list, then `q` to exit the view.

Git Branch

Workflow without Git: A branch is a new/separate version of the main repository.



With Git:



New Git Branch

- create a new branch: `git branch hello-world`
- Let's confirm that we have created a new branch:

```
git branch
hello-world
* master
```

the `*` beside `master` specifies that we are currently on that `branch`.
- Moving us from the current `branch`, to the one specified at the end of the command: `git checkout hello-world-images`
Switched to branch 'hello-world'

Now we have moved our current workspace from the master branch, to the new `branch`

New Git Branch

Now, let's add an image (img_hello_world.jpg) to the working folder and a line of code in the `index.html` file

Check the status of the current `branch`: `git status`

On branch hello-world

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: index.html`

Untracked files:

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

`img_hello_world.jpg`

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

New Git Branch

So we need to add both files to the Staging Environment for this **branch**: `git add --all`

Check the **status** of the **branch**:

```
git status
On branch hello-world
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   img_hello_world.jpg
    modified:   index.html
```

Now, let's commit them to the branch: `git commit -m "Added image to Hello World"`

```
[hello-world e01302b] Added image to Hello World
2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 img_hello_world.jpg
```

Switching Between Branches

let's list the files in the current directory: `ls` or `dir`

02/11/2024	05:39 PM	41,598	img_hello_world.jpg
02/11/2024	05:38 PM	360	index.html
02/11/2024	01:12 PM	192	README.md

Now, let's see what happens when we change branch
to `master`:

```
git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
```

List the files in the current directory again	02/11/2024	06:18 PM	251	index.html
	02/11/2024	01:12 PM	192	README.md

Emergency Branch

```
git checkout -b emergency-fix  
Switched to a new branch 'emergency-fix'
```

Note: Using the `-b` option on `checkout` will create a new branch, and move to it, if it does not exist

```
git checkout -b emergency-fix  
On branch emergency-fix  
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:   index.html
```

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

```
git add index.html  
git commit -m "updated index.html with emergency fix"  
[emergency-fix 9e679d2] updated index.html with emergency fix  
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

Emergency Branch Merge

Merge the master and emergency-fix branches.

First, we need to change to the master branch:

```
git checkout master  
Switched to branch 'master'
```

Merge the current branch (master) with emergency-fix:

```
git merge emergency-fix  
Updating 4a31f44..9e679d2  
Fast-forward  
index.html | 2 +-  
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

As master and emergency-fix are essentially the same now, we can delete emergency-fix, as it is no longer needed:

```
git branch -d emergency-fix  
Deleted branch emergency-fix (was 9e679d2).
```


Merge Conflict

Add another image file (img_hello_git.jpg) and change index.html

```
git checkout hello-world-images
```

Switched to branch 'hello-world-images'

stage and commit for this branch: `git add --all`

```
git commit -m "added new image"
```

```
[hello-world-images 1f1584e] added new image 2  
files changed, 1 insertion(+) create mode  
100644 img_hello_git.jpg
```

```
git checkout master
```

```
git merge hello-world-images
```

Auto-merging index.html

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in index.html

Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

Merge Conflict

```
git status
```

```
On branch master
```

```
You have unmerged paths.
```

```
(fix conflicts and run "git commit")
```

```
(use "git merge --abort" to abort the merge)
```

```
Changes to be committed:
```

```
new file: img_hello_git.jpg
```

```
new file: img_hello_world.jpg
```

```
Unmerged paths:
```

```
(use "git add ..." to mark resolution)
```

```
both modified: index.html
```

Merge Conflict

Now we can stage index.html and check the status:

```
git add index.html
```

```
git status
```

On branch master

All conflicts fixed but you are still merging.

(use "git commit" to conclude merge)

Changes to be committed:

new file: img_hello_git.jpg

new file: img_hello_world.jpg

modified: index.html

The conflict has been fixed, and we can use commit to conclude the merge:

```
git commit -m "merged with hello-world-images after fixing conflicts"
```

And delete the hello-world-images branch:

```
git branch -d hello-world-images
```

Deleted branch hello-world-images (was 1f1584e).