

# **GIT Training**

Use GIT in Linux Workgroup

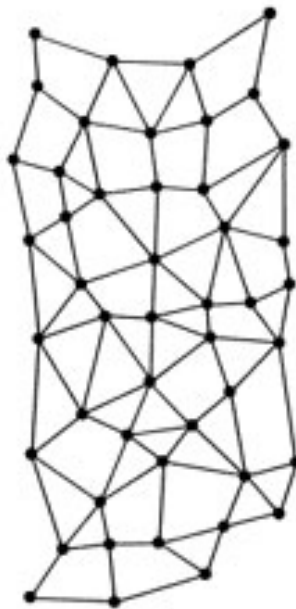
Barry Song <21cnbao@gmail.com>

June 2011

## Most Version Control Systems



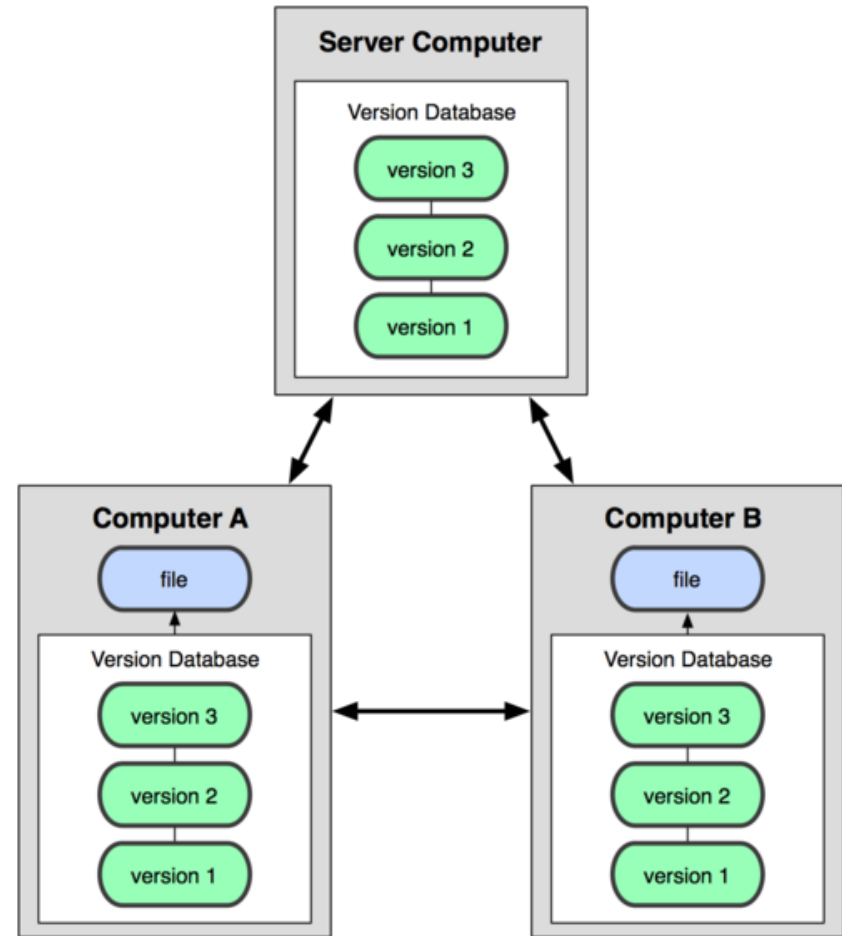
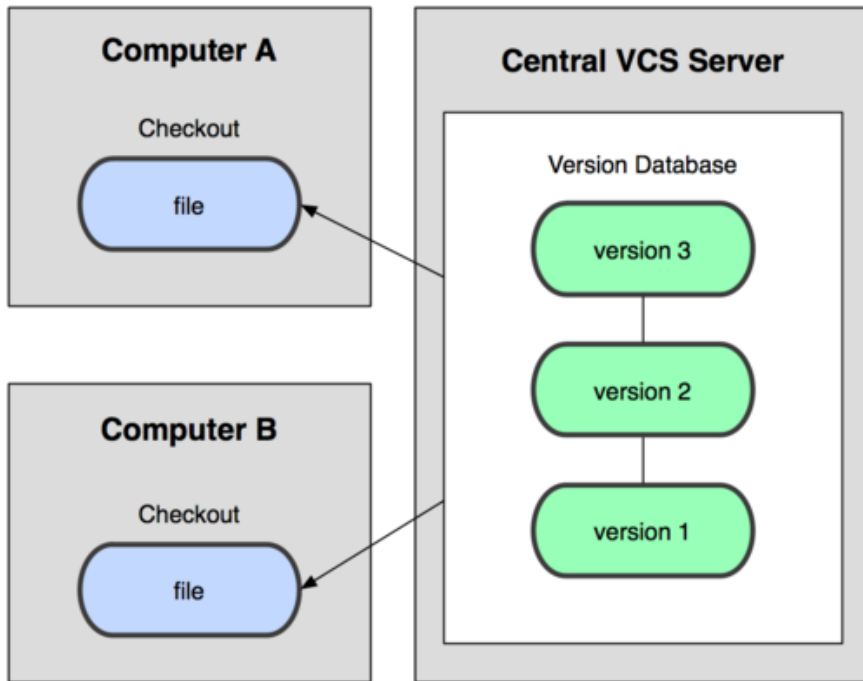
## Linus' Vision of Git



## Reality of Distributed Systems



# SVN/P4 vs GIT



- Linus uses BitKeeper to manage Linux code
- Ran into BitKeeper licensing issue
  - Liked functionality
  - Looked at CVS as how not to do things
- April 5, 2005 - Linus sends out email showing first version
- June 15, 2005 - Git used for Linux version control

## ■ *~/.gitconfig*

- `git config --global user.name "Barry Song"`
- `git config --global user.email 21cnbao@gmail.com`
- `git config --global core.editor vim`
- `git config --global merge.tool vimdiff`
- `git config -l`
  - `color.ui=auto`
  - `user.name=Barry Song`
  - `user.email=21cnbao@gmail.com`
  - `merge.tool=vimdiff`
  - `core.editor=vim`

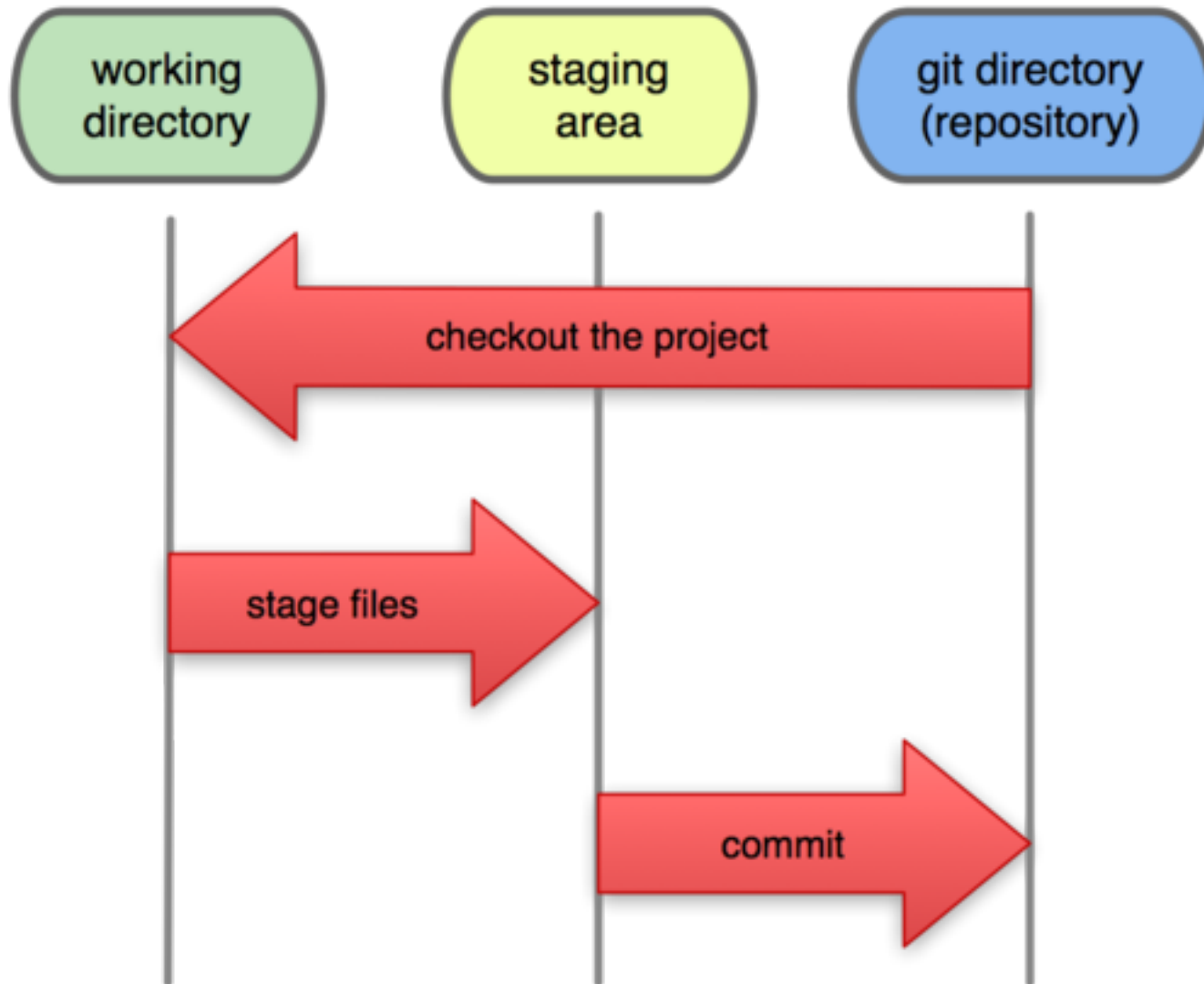
## ■ *.git/config*

## ■ *.gitignore*

- Stored in directory for ignoring

- Fetch or clone (create a copy of the remote repository)
- Modify the files in the local branch
- Stage the files
- Commit the files locally
- Push changes to remote repository

# Local Operations



# Working With Git

- `echo "I love Git" >> hello.txt`
- `git diff`
  - Shows changes we have made
- `git status`
  - Shows list of modified files
- `git add hello.txt`
- `git diff`
  - No changes shown as diff compares to the index
- `git diff HEAD`
  - Now can see the changes in working version
- `git status`
- `git commit -m 'Second commit'`



# Our First Git Repository

- `mkdir first-git-repo && cd first-git-repo`
- `git init`
  - Creates the basic artifacts in the .git directory
- `echo "Hello World" > hello.txt`
- `git add .`
  - Adds content to the index
  - Index reflects the working version
  - Must be run prior to a commit
- `git commit -a -m 'Check in number one'`

# The index – a recap



# Comparing working dir, index, and branch



- 1 Have you forgotten to stage something?  
`$ git diff` Compare your working directory with the index.
- 2 What will be in my next commit?  
`$ git diff --cached` Compare your index with the latest commit on your branch.
- 3 What have I changed since the last commit?  
`$ git diff HEAD` Compare your working directory *and* index with the latest commit on your branch.

- On branch master
- Changes to be committed
  - new file
  - modified
- Changed but not updated
  - deleted
  - modified
- Untracked files

- `git commit` (edit message by vim)
- `git commit -m "what is done"` (simple message)
- `git commit -a` (skip stage)
- `git commit -s` (add Signed-off-by)
- `git commit --amend` (modify last commit)
  - `git commit -m 'initial commit'`
  - `git add forgotten_file`
  - `git commit --amend`

## Removing and renaming files

- `git rm --cached newfile.c` (after `git add` useless file)
- `git rm`  

```
$ git rm myremovedfile.c  
$ git commit
```
- Files are renamed with `git mv`. A rename is equivalent to removing the file and adding it again under a new name.

```
$ git mv oldfile.c newfile.c  
$ git commit
```



```
$ mv oldfile.c newfile.c  
$ git rm oldfile.c  
rm 'oldfile.c'  
$ git add newfile.c  
$ git commit
```

## Resetting your working directory and index

- Sometimes you just mess up your working directory and/or index and need to start over again.
- Unstage all files but keep the state of the working directory:  

|                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <code>\$ git reset</code>             | Reset all files     |
| <code>\$ git reset -- myfile.c</code> | Reset just one file |
- Unstage all files from the index and remove all changes made to tracked files:  
`$ git reset --hard`
- Scrap the changes in a tracked file in your working directory (“undo checkout”):  
`$ git checkout HEAD -- myfile.c`
- Remove all untracked files in your working directory:  
`$ git clean -f`

- `git revert`
  - Reverts a commit
  - Does not delete the commit object, just applies a patch
  - Reverts can themselves be reverted!



- `git diff HEAD^^`  
Show what has changed in last two commits
- `git diff HEAD~10..HEAD~2`  
Show what changed between 10 commits ago and two commits ago
- `git diff master branch1`

- `git log`
- `git log --grep`
- `git log HEAD~3..HEAD~1`
- `git log -p`
- `git log -p -2`
- `git log --stat`
- `git log --pretty=oneline`
- `git log --pretty=short`
- `git log --pretty=format:"%h - %an, %ar : %s"`
- `git log --pretty="%h:%s" --author=gitster --since="2008-10-01" --before="2008-11-01"`

- Tags are just human readable shortcuts for hashes

- *git tag*

- `git tag -a v1.0 -m 'my version 1.0'`

- `git show v1.0`

- `tag v1.0`

- `Tagger: Barry Song <21cnbao@gmail.com>`

- `Date: Sun Jun 19 10:18:49 2011 +0800`

- `git tag -a v1.2 9fceb02`

- *git push*

- `git push origin v1.5`

- `git push origin --tags`

## Branches (1)

- Use `git branch` to create a new branch from the commit that you currently have checked out:

```
$ git branch mybranch
```

- Use the same command to show you the local branches you have created:

```
$ git branch
* master
  mybranch
```

- The star before `master` tells you that this branch is currently checked out.
- Use `git checkout` to switch between branches:

```
$ git checkout mybranch
Switched to branch "mybranch"
```

## Branches (2)

- `git checkout -b branch`
- `git checkout -b devel/branch`
- We can now make changes in one branch and propagate change using
  - `git merge`
  - `git cherry-pick`

- *git merge conflict*

- git merge branch1

Auto-merging new.c

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in new.c

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

- git mergetool

- git commit

## Branches (4)

- *git branch --merged*

*git branch -d merged\_branch*

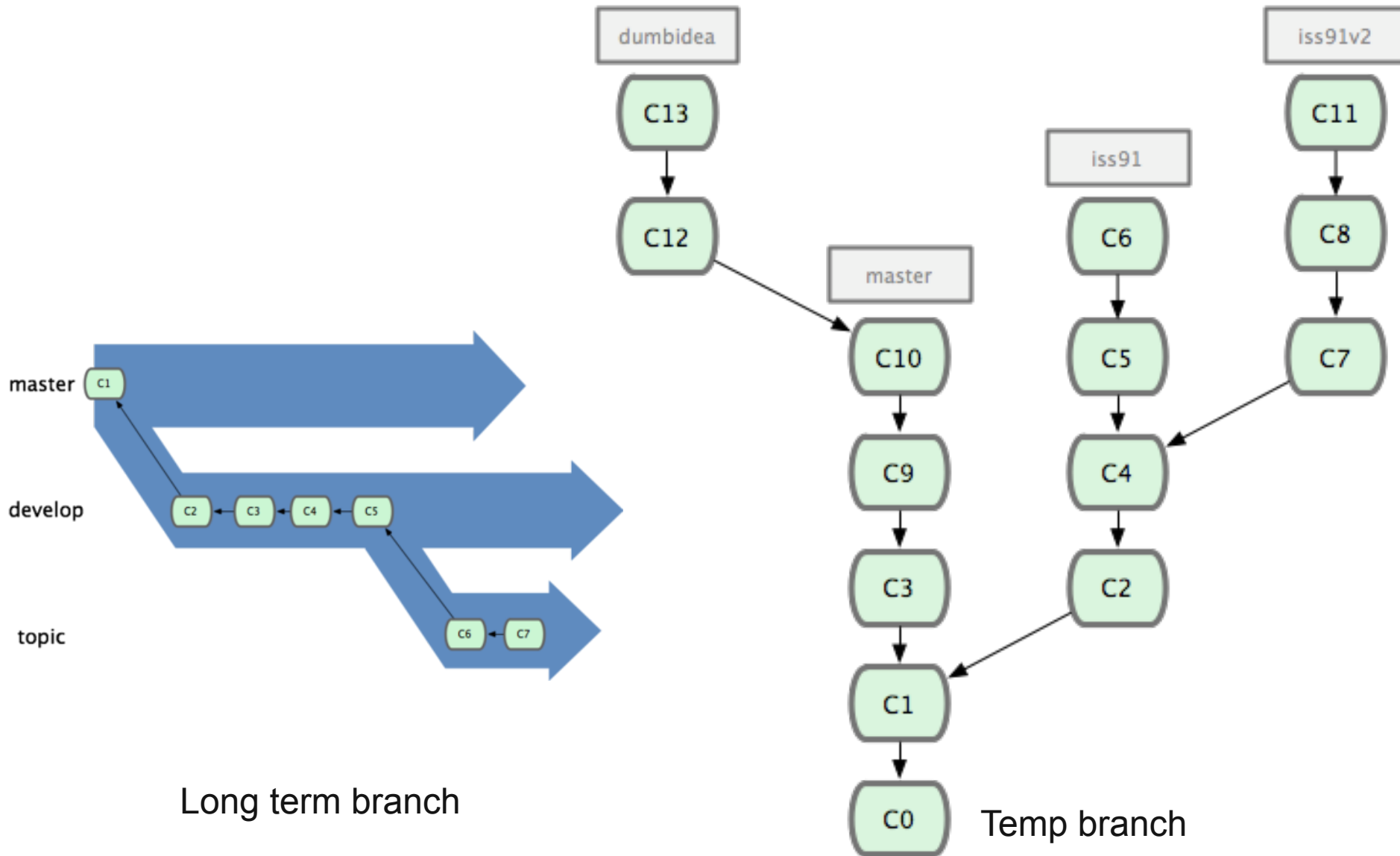
- *git branch --no-merged*

git branch -d testing

error: The branch 'testing' is not an ancestor of your current

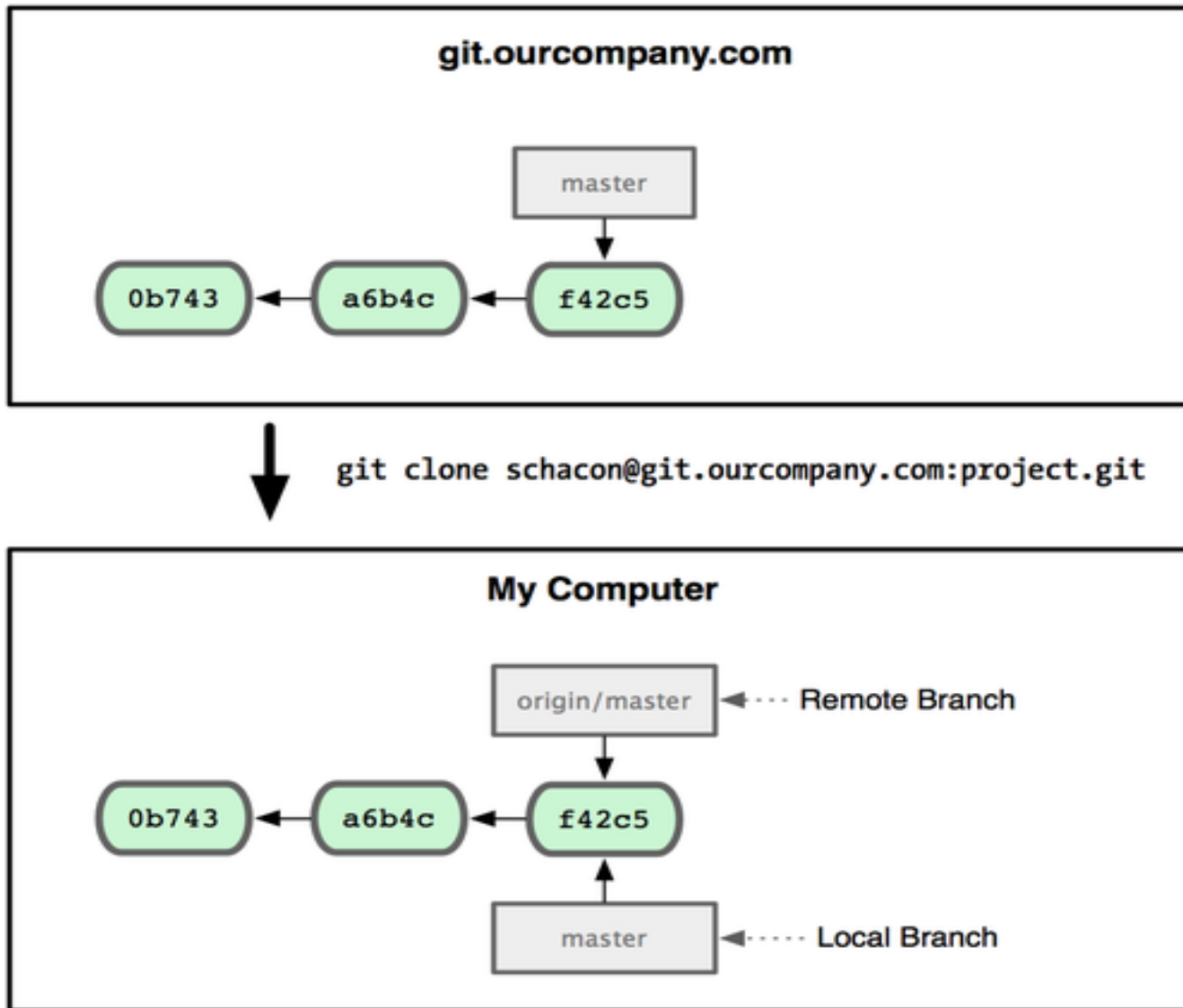
HEAD.

# Branch work model

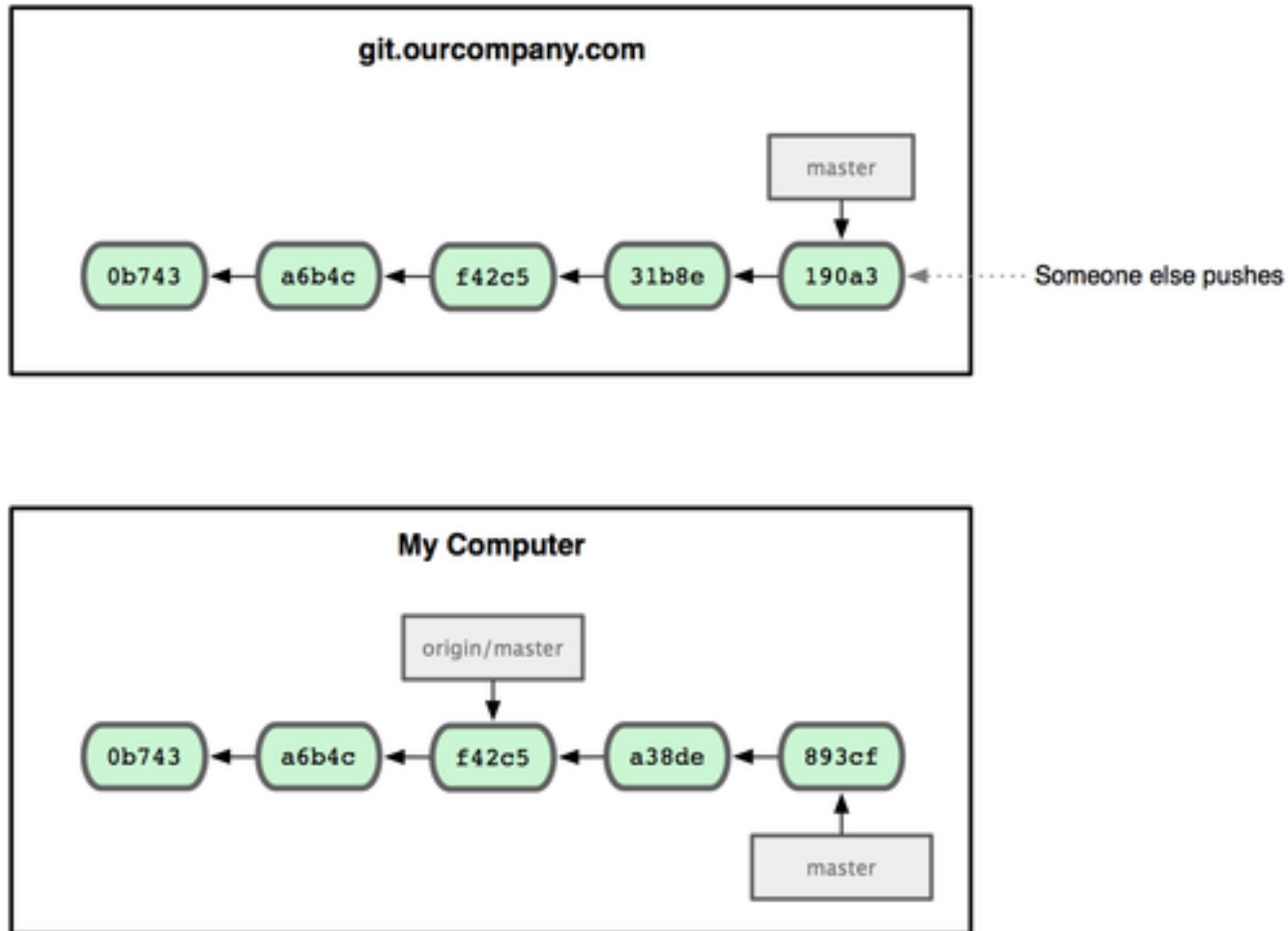




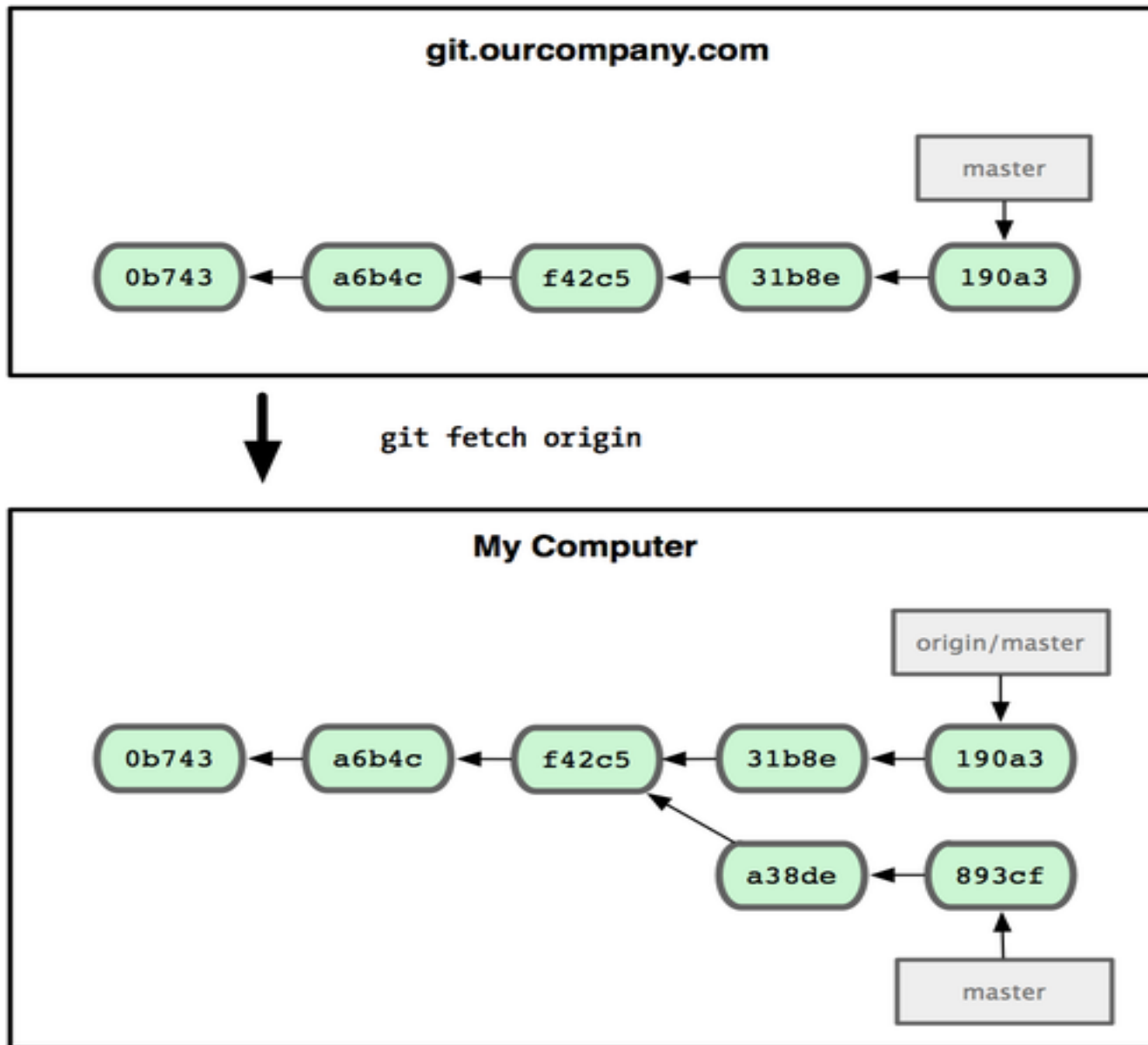
# Git remote branch(1)



## Git remote branch(2)



## Git remote branch(3)



## ■ User1: git push origin serverfix

- git push origin serverfix:awesomebranch (remote branch with different name)
- git push origin :serverfix (delete remote branch)

## ■ User2: git fetch origin

remote: Counting objects: 20, done.

remote: Compressing objects: 100% (14/14), done.

remote: Total 15 (delta 5), reused 0 (delta 0)

Unpacking objects: 100% (15/15), done.

From git@github.com:schacon/simplegit

\* [new branch]    serverfix    -> origin/serverfix

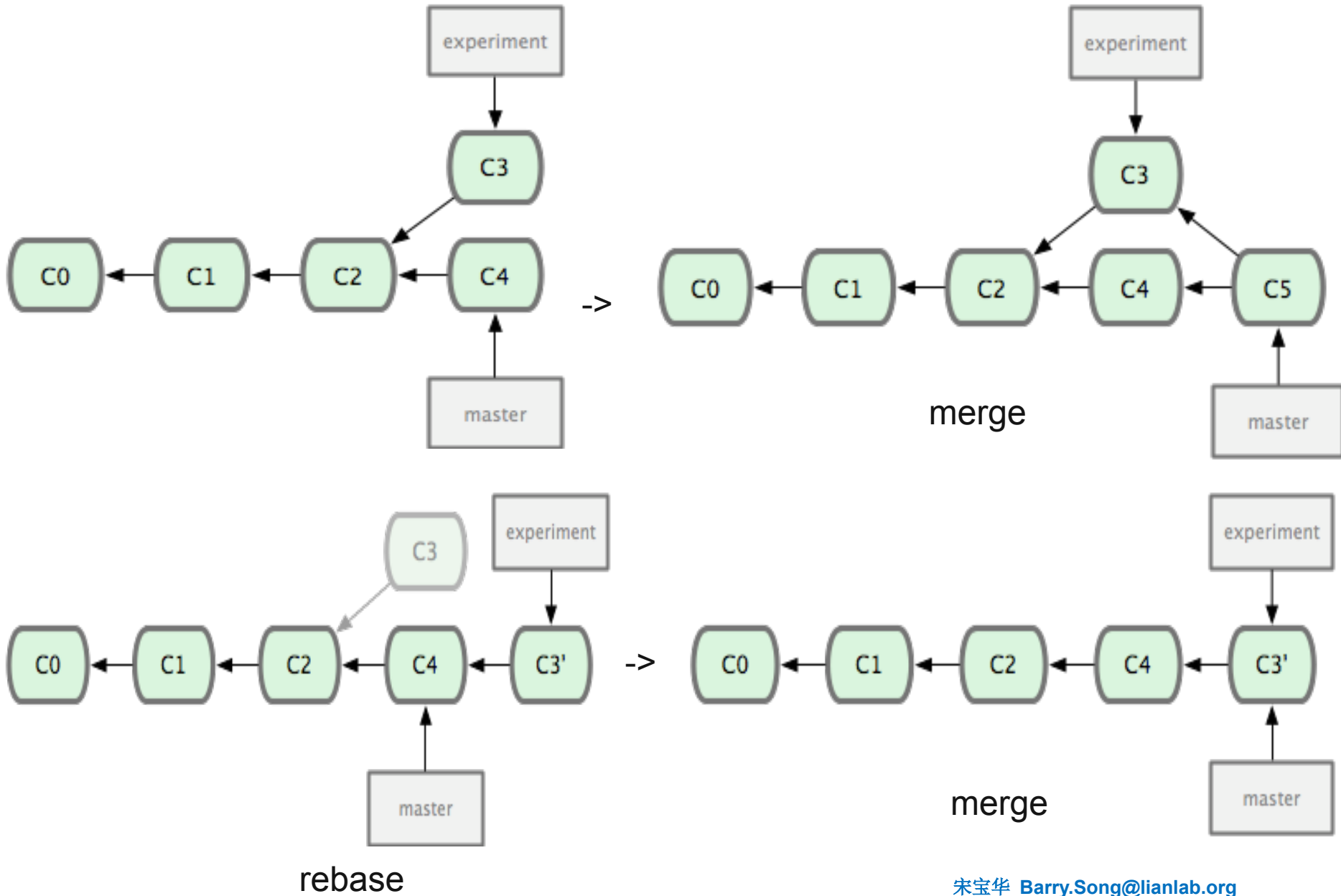
## ■ git checkout -b serverfix origin/serverfix

git checkout --track origin/serverfix

Branch serverfix set up to track remote branch refs/remotes/origin/serverfix.

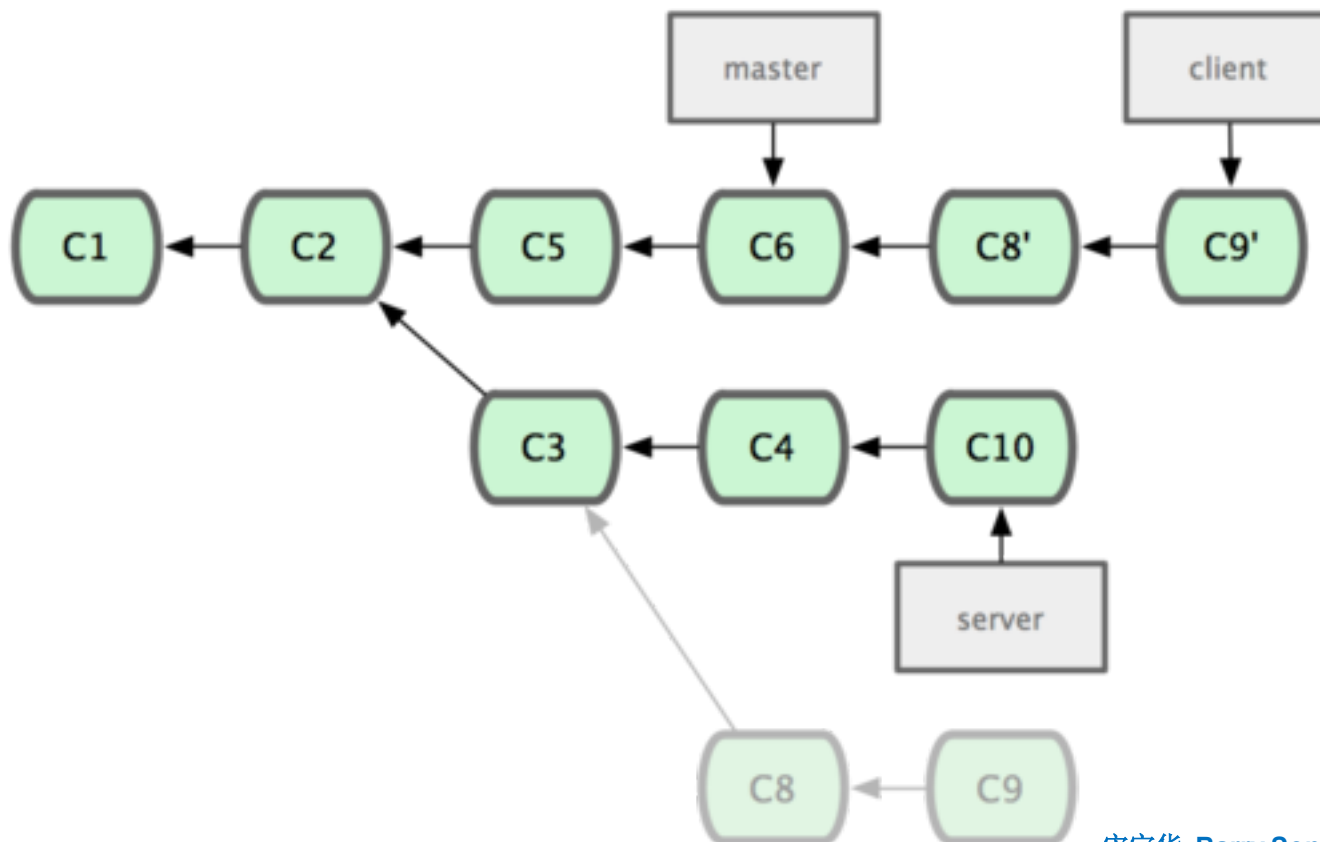
Switched to a new branch "serverfix"

# Merge vs Rebase



# Rebase

- git checkout experiment
- git rebase master
- git rebase master server
- git rebase --onto master server client



## Commit rules

- All commits should be logically independent and as small as possible
- With Signed-off-by
- With subject and description

## Making patch

- `git format-patch`
- `git format-patch -M`
- `git format-patch -s --to 21cnbao@gmail.com --cc xxx@xxx.com`
- `git format-patch 19cd2 --cover-letter`



# Apply patch

- `git apply --check`
- `git am`
- `git am conflict`
  - \$ (fix the file)
  - \$ `git add ticgit.gemspec`
  - \$ `git am --resolved`
  - Applying: seeing if this helps the gem
- `git log contrib --not master`
- `git diff master...contrib`

# Git ls-files

- `git ls-files`
- `git ls-files -d | xargs git checkout --`

## Git send-email

- All commits should be logically independent and as small as possible
- With Signed-off-by and Cc
- With subject and description

# Git stash

- git stash
- git stash apply

## ■ git show 18bb2bdfbf8b726c1db0a4f68e65d5cfa18a3622

commit 18bb2bdfbf8b726c1db0a4f68e65d5cfa18a3622

Author: Barry Song <21cnbao@gmail.com>

Date: Sun Jun 19 21:53:21 2011 +0800

add f1

Signed-off-by: Barry Song <21cnbao@gmail.com>

diff --git a/del.c b/del.c

index a6a1a7f..ad5672c 100644

--- a/del.c

+++ b/del.c

@@ -4,4 +4,4 @@ add()

B1

C1

D1"

-}

+f1}

- `git remote -v`

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| origin | git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux-2.6.git (fetch) |
| origin | git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux-2.6.git (push)  |

- `git remote add`

`git remote add linus git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux-2.6`

`git remote add rmk http://ftp.arm.linux.org.uk/pub/linux/arm/kernel/git-cur/linux-2.6-arm.git`

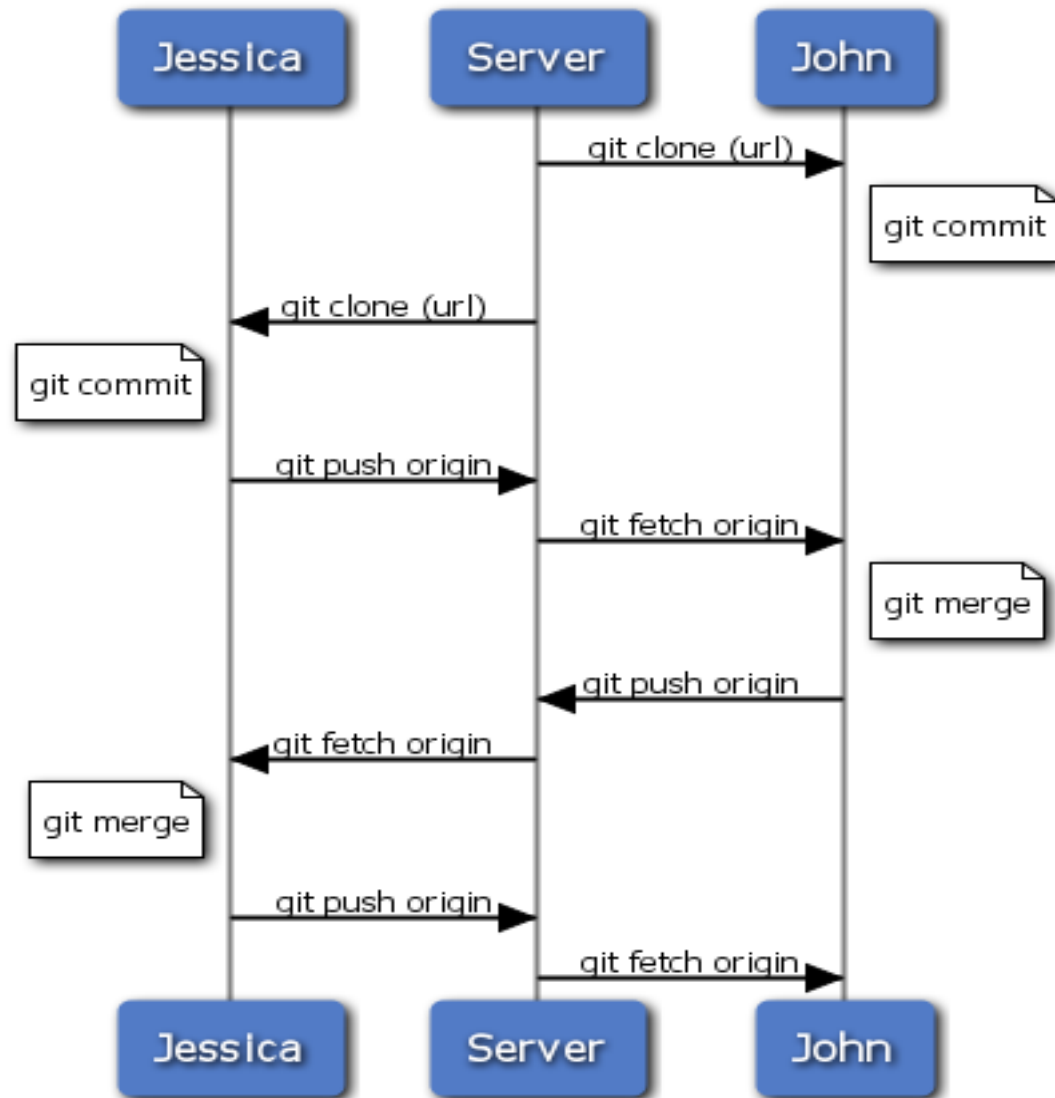
- `Git fetch`

`git fetch linus`

`git fetch rmk`

- `git remote show origin`

# Cooperation



THANK  
YOU