

Git Practices

Namhyung Kim

SW Maestro project

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Local Operations
- 3 Remote Operations
- 4 Tips

Git concept

- Distributed source code (version) management
- Content-addressable filesystem
 - SHA-1 hash (20-byte, 40-hexdigit)
- Save snapshots

Git metadata

```
$ ls -F .git/  
branches/  config  description  HEAD  
hooks/    info/    objects/  refs/
```

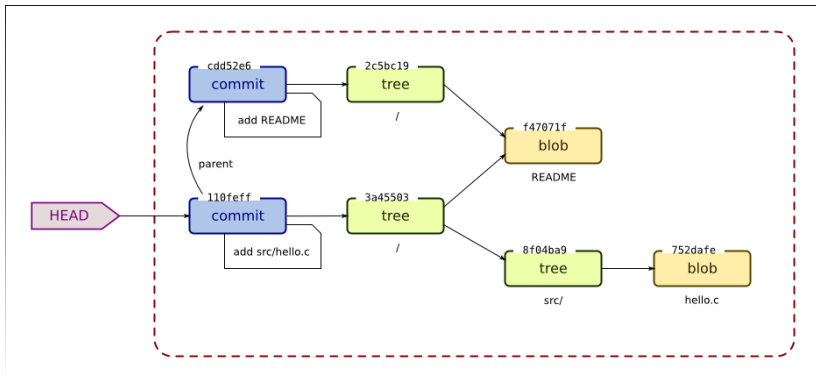
Git objects

- .git/objects/
 - 40-hexdigit = 2 (dir) + 38 (file)
- Blob
- Tree
- Commit
- Tag

Git references

- `.git/refs/`
- `heads/`
 - For local branches
 - Updated on commit
- `remotes/`
 - For remote branches
 - Updated on fetch
- `tags/`
 - No update

Git object database



Git help

```
$ git
$ git <command> -h
$ git <command> --help
$ git help <command>
$ man git-<command>
```

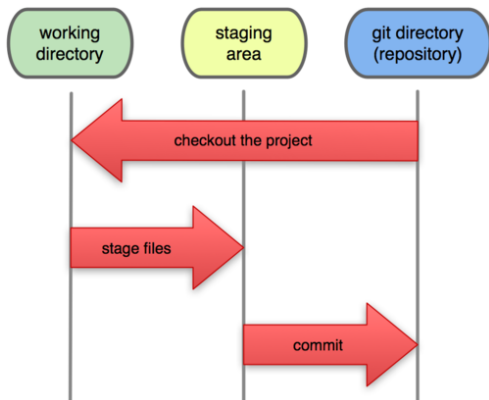

Pager

- less is more
- can control scrolling
- \$GIT_PAGER
- config core.pager
- setting to 'cat' disables pager

Git status

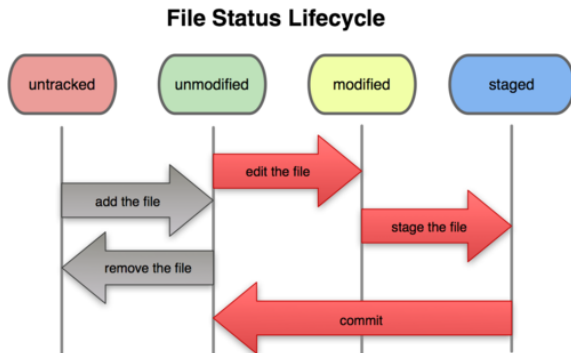
- Clean (checkout)
- Dirty (work)
- Staging/cached (add)
- Committed (commit)

Local Operations



Git add

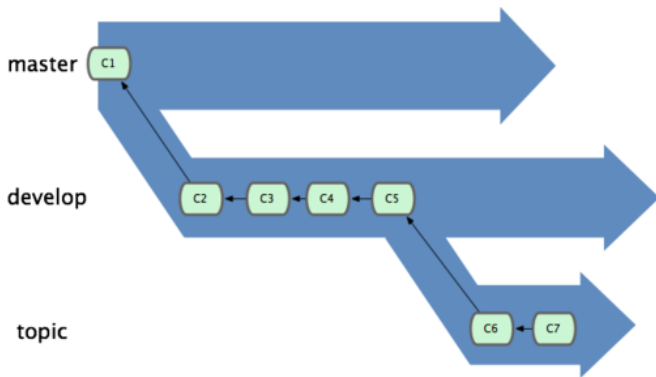
- Add current snapshot to the index
 - Add untracked file
 - Add modified file



Git branch

- Manage a history of development
- branch is very cheap operation on git!

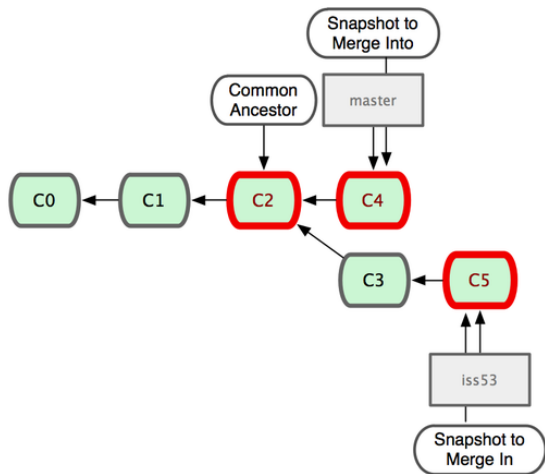
#



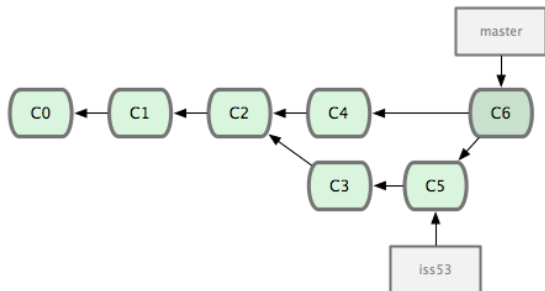
Git checkout

- Update working directory
- Change current branch
 - Update HEAD symbolic ref
- Update specified file contents

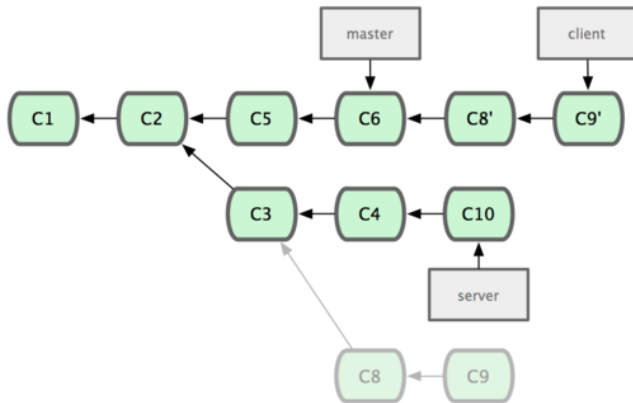
Git merge



Git merge



Git rebase



Git reset

- Move current branch pointer (tip)
 - Optionally update the index (`-mixed`)
 - Optionally update working dir (`-hard`)
- Or update specified file contents

NOTE

- 'checkout' updates HEAD pointer
- 'revert' adds a new commit

Git clone

- Initialize project (init)
- Add remote 'origin' repository (remote)
- Download changes (fetch)
- Checkout current branch (checkout)

Git remote

- Remote (tracking) branch
 - Save snapshot of remote repository
 - Considered as read-only
- Local tracking branch
 - Checked-out version of remote branch
 - Track and show remote changes
 - git pull knows what you want

Git pull

- `git pull [remote] [branch]`
 - remote and branch can be omitted on tracking branch
 - Download objects from remote (fetch)
 - Update remote branches
 - Merge into current branch (merge)
 - Or rebase current branch (`pull -r`)

Git push

- Upload a local branch to a remote repository
- `git push [remote] [refspec]`
 - use 'origin' as remote, ':' as refspec by default
 - the default refspec part can be changed via config variable
 - special refspec ':' means any matching branches
 - blank src on refspec means deletion
 - fail if non-fast-forward merging

refspec

`[+]src:dst`

Writing better changelog

- Selected changelogs from linux kernel (links)
 - description with warning message
 - explaining race condition
 - showing performance improvement
 - adding example code
 - describing logic
 - proof by disasm

Git config

- system, global or local

```
$ cat ~/.gitconfig
```

```
[user]
```

```
    name = Namhyung Kim
```

```
    email = namhyung@kernel.org
```

```
[alias]
```

```
    ci = commit -s
```

```
[color]
```

```
    ui = auto
```

```
[push]
```

```
    default = simple
```

Git alias

```
$ git config.alias co checkout
$ git config alias.l1 "log -1 --oneline"
$ git config alias.l1
log -1 --oneline
$ git l1
d1c3ed669a2d Linux 3.8-rc2
$ git config alias.rc "!git add . && \
git rebase --continue"
```


Git log

- Show development history
- Can limit output by
 - number (-n 10)
 - author (-author=Namhyung)
 - changelog (-grep=<regex>)
 - change (-S<string> or -G<regex>)
 - rev-list (see next slide)
 - path (- <pathname>)

Specifying revisions

- refs (branch, tag, HEAD)
- parents of refs (HEAD^\wedge , $\text{master}^\sim 3$)
- rev-list
 - `-since 2012-7-1` `-until "two weeks ago"`
 - `master..topic`
 - `^master topic`
 - `-not master topic`
 - `master...topic`

Git reflog

- Change log for each 'ref' itself
- Saved on local repository (not shared)
- Useful if a ref is screwed-up
 - don't be panic :)

Git bisect

- Find offending commit using binary search
- `git bisect start [bad] [good]`
- `git bisect bad`
- `git bisect good`
- `git bisect run`
 - Run a script (exit code 0 means good)

Git stash

- Save uncommitted files temporarily
- Make working dir clean (to checkout another branch)
- `git stash [save/pop]`

Git blame

- See changelog of selected lines with Vim
 - press 'v' to block region, and '\ + g' to git blame

.vimrc

```
vmap <Leader>g :<C-U>!git blame \  
-L <C-R>=line("'<")<CR>,<C-R>=line("'>")<CR> \  
<C-R>=expand("%:p")<CR> <CR>
```

Git hooks

```
$ ls .git/hooks
applypatch-msg.sample  commit-msg.sample
post-update.sample      pre-applypatch.sample
pre-commit.sample       prepare-commit-msg.sample
pre-rebase.sample       update.sample
```

Git svn

- git can import or commit to svn server

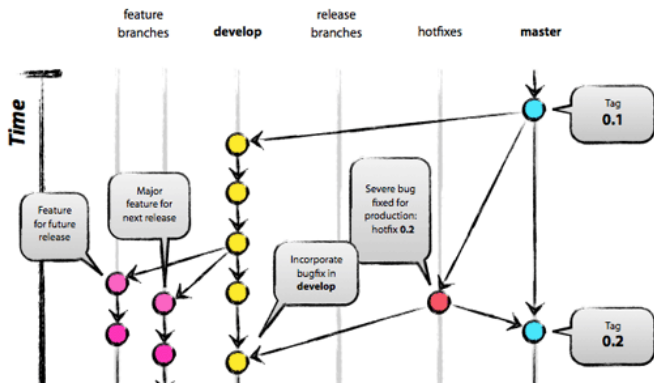
```
$ git svn clone -s http://gperftools.googlecode.com/svn g
```


Repo

- Collection of python scripts
- Manage multiple git repositories
- Require a manifest project
- Run git command on selected/all projects
- Integrated with Gerrit review system
- Used/Developed for the Android

Git flow

- A successful git branching model
 - by Vincent Driessen



Interactive commands

- `git add -p` (or `-i`)
- `git rebase -i`

References

- ProGit
- `git help <command>`
- <http://dogfeet.github.com>
- <http://github.com/nvie/gitflow>
- <http://namhyung.github.io/git-user-manual-ko/>
- <http://robots.thoughtbot.com/post/4747482956/streamline-your-git-workflow-with-aliases>