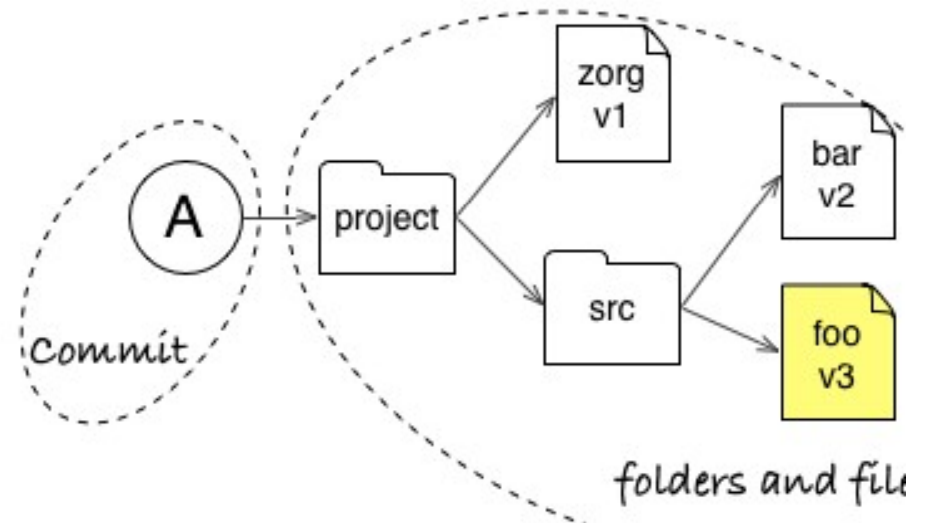


# Core concepts in Git

Module 7-2

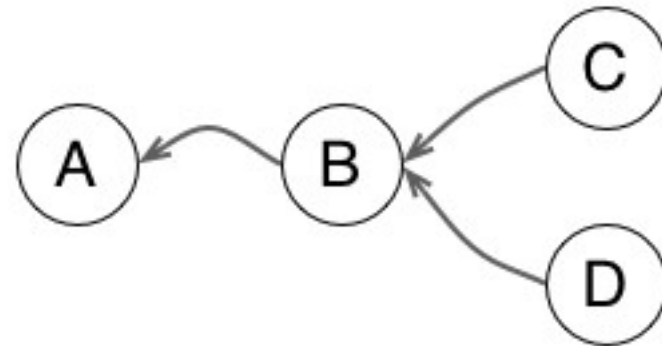
# Core Concepts

Git stores snapshots  
(commits) of your repository



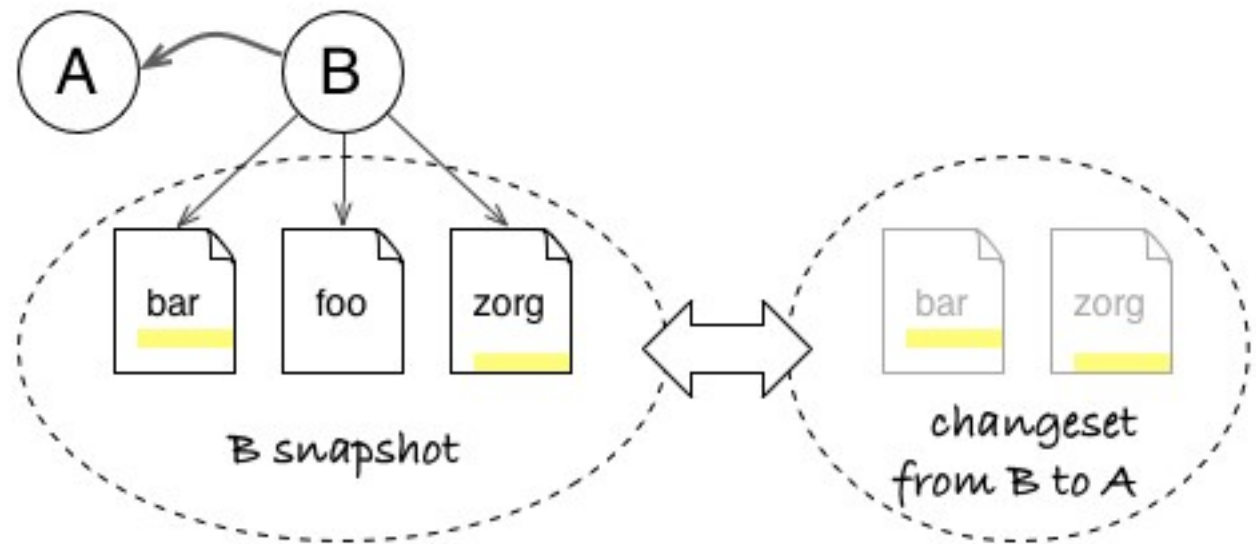
# Core Concepts

Git represents relationships between commits as a graph



# Core Concepts

Git can compute changesets between any two commits of your project



# Core Concepts

Git sees changes at the level of lines in a text file

## Fix error in boxplot labelling

🔗 master



robschick committed on Jan 20

1 parent [da9140b](#)

📄 Showing 1 changed file with 1 addition and 1 deletion.

2 R/plotBoxplotHealth.R



@@ -35,7 +35,7 @@ plotBoxplotHealth <- function(dfLong, bsize, cval = 4){

35 35 nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'NonRepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 2],

36 36 nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'RepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 2],

37 37 nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'NonRepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 3],

38 - nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'RepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 2],

38 + nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'RepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 3],

39 39 nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'NonRepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 1],

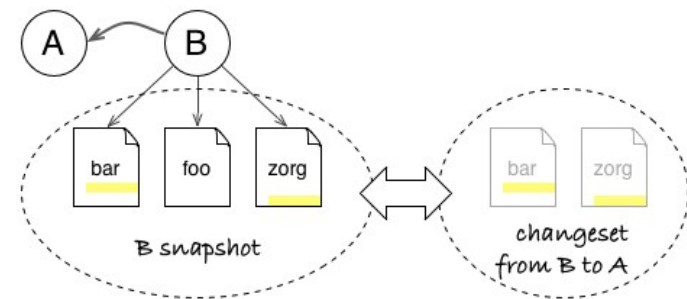
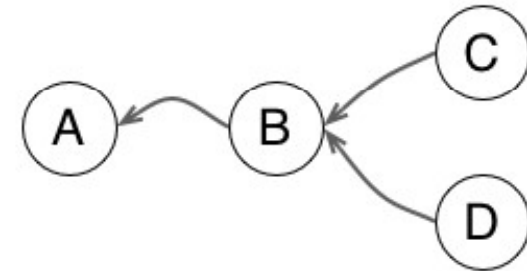
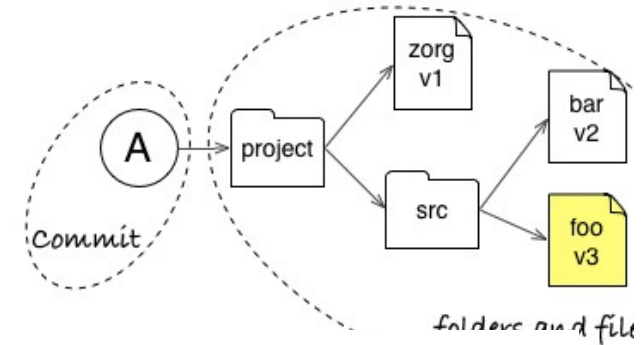
40 40 nvals\$Freq[nvals\$Var1 == 'RepFem' & nvals\$Var2 == 1])

41 41



# 3 Core Concepts

- Snapshot
- Graph
- Changeset



# States of a git Repository

# The Repository

- Collection of files managed by git
- History (all of it)
- Encompassing file on the Operating System is considered the working directory
  - Can include files managed by git
  - Files ignored by git
  - Files not yet managed by git
- Quasi-hidden **.git** folder
- Since the repo contains all the history, keep the repos narrowly focused



# Three Local States

## Working Directory



```
git add
```

## Staging Area

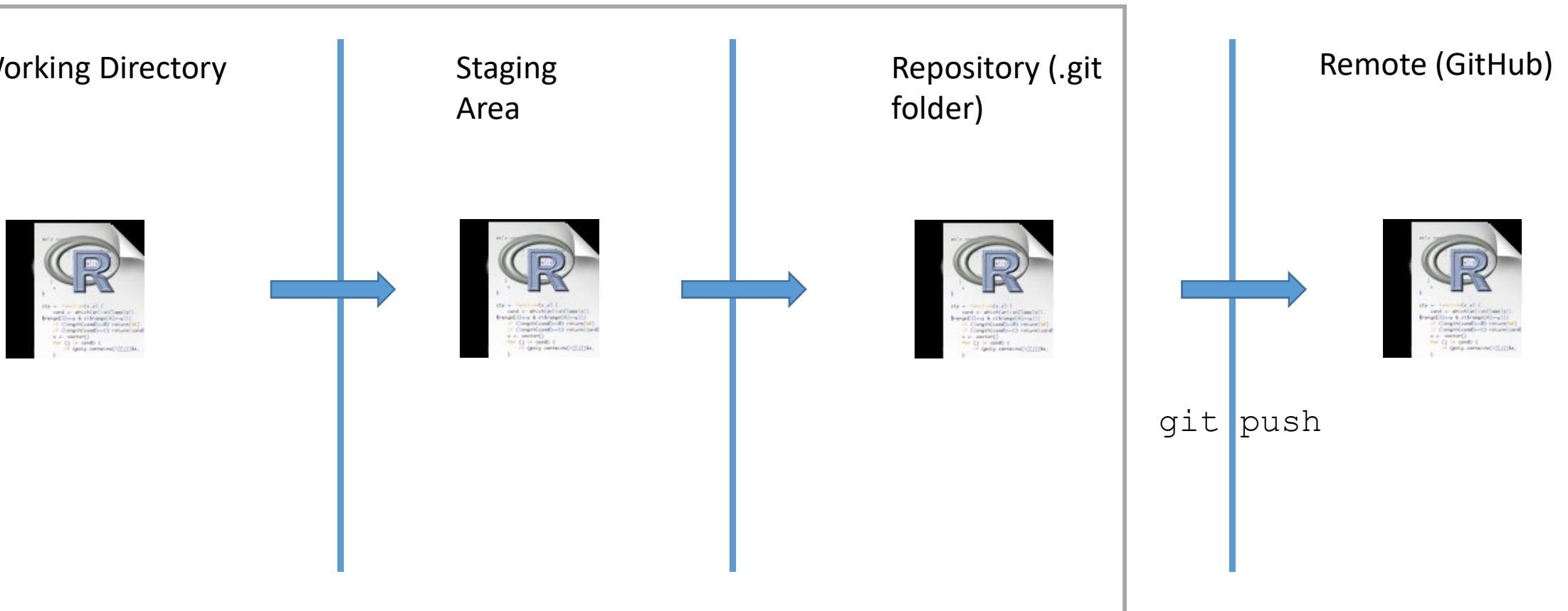


```
git commit
```

## Repository (.git folder)



# Three Local States with Remote



# Basic Commands

Mastering a Basic Workflow

# git init – Initialize an Empty Repo

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~
$ cd AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019/.git/

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ |
```

# git add – Add a Document to the Staging Area

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~
$ cd AFEC-2019

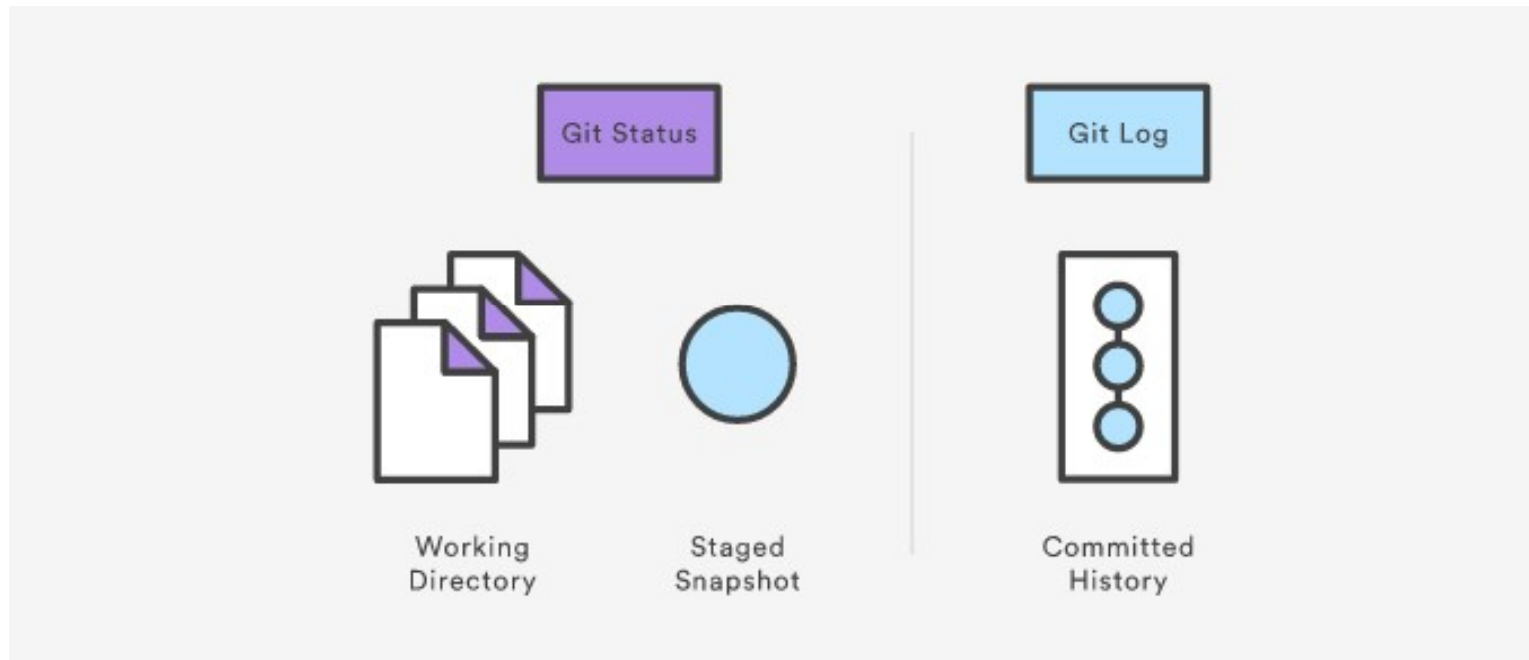
Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019/.git/

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ touch Myrscript.R

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git add Myrscript.R

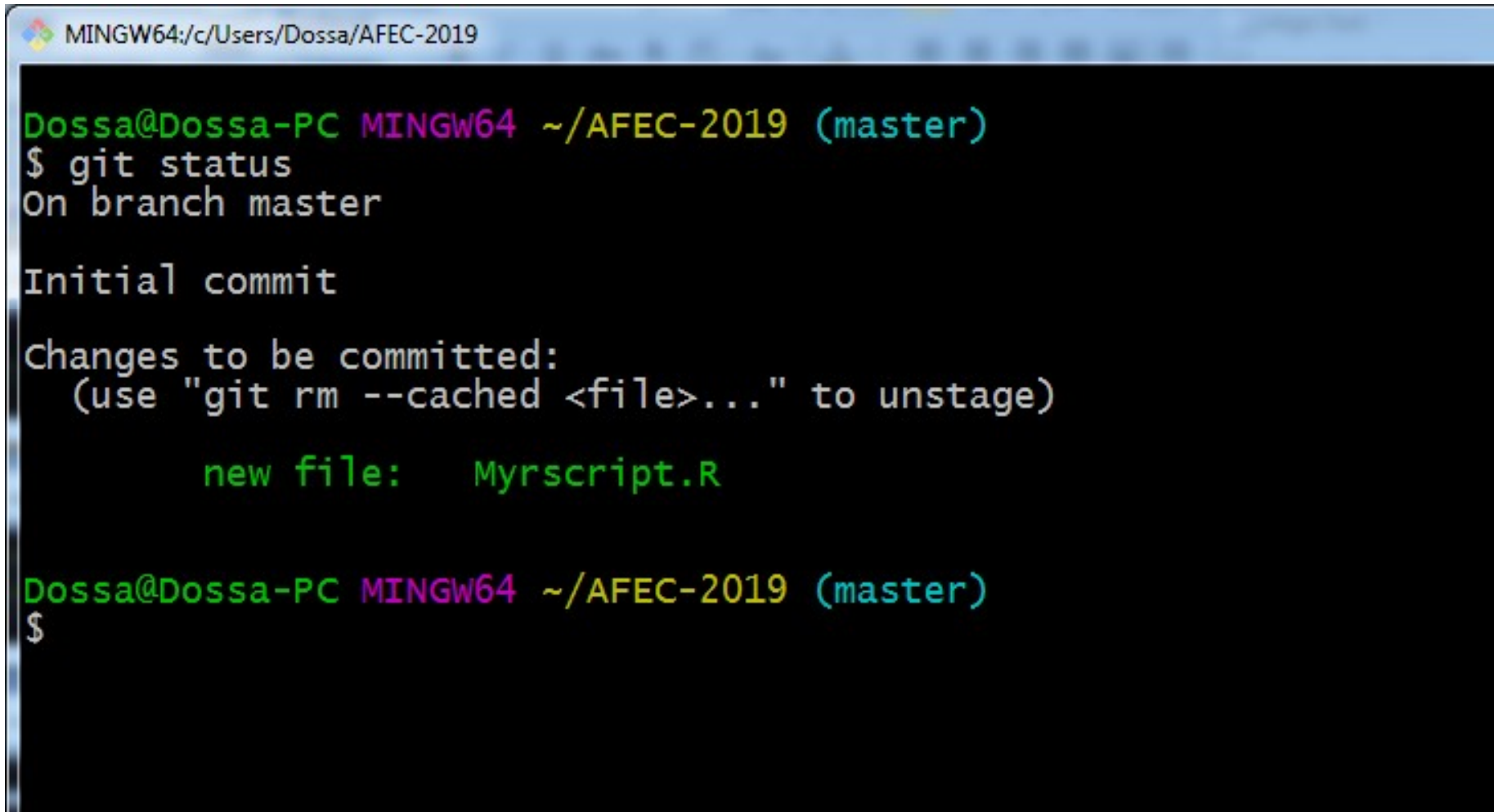
Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ ls -a
```

# Viewing the Repo



<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/inspecting-a-repository>

# git status – What's Happening?



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git status
On branch master

Initial commit

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

    new file:   Myrscript.R

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$
```

git log – To view the history of Repo

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log
fatal: your current branch 'master' does not have any commits yet

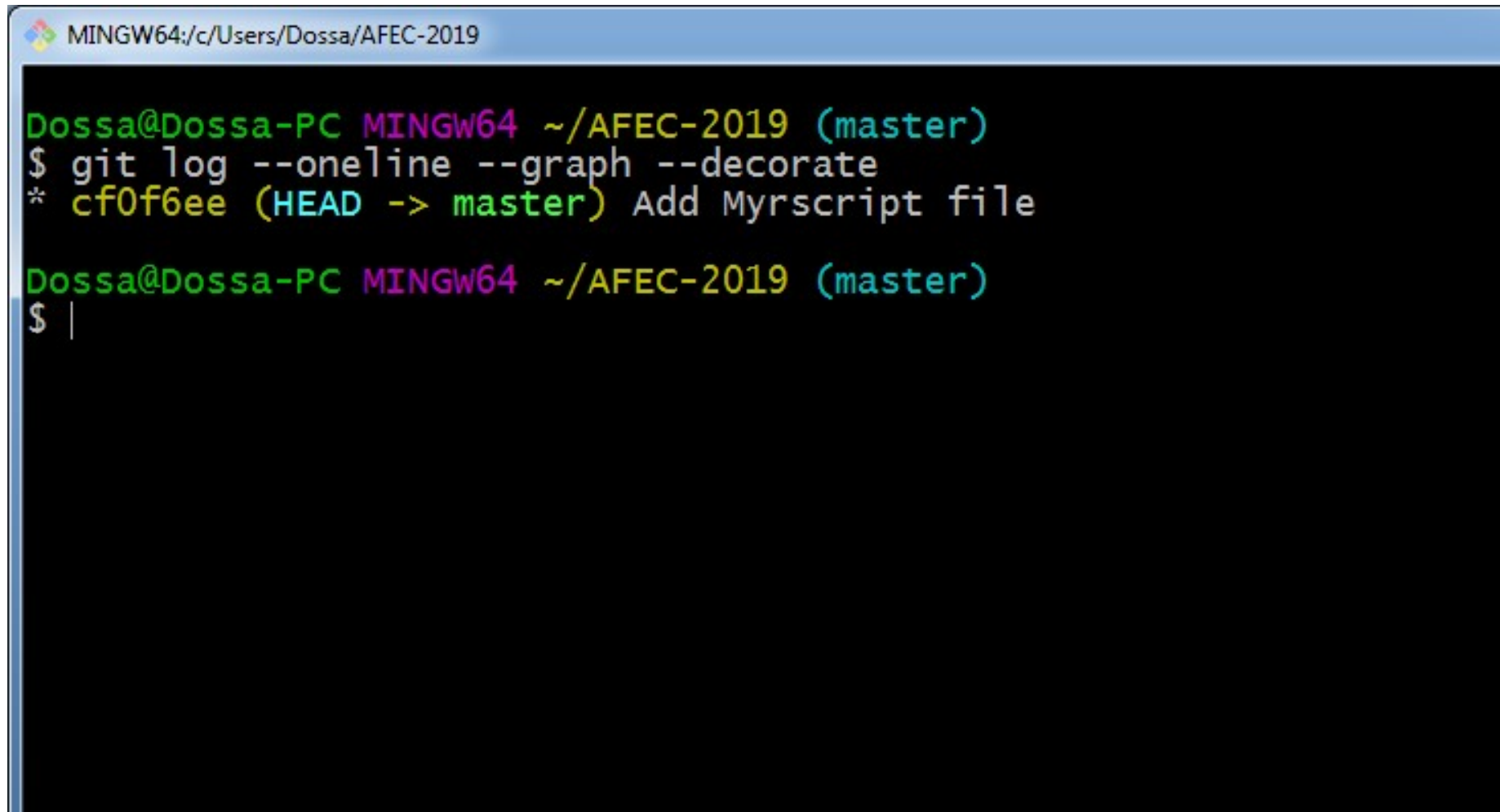
Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git commit -m "Add Myrsript file"
[master (root-commit) cf0f6ee] Add Myrsript file
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 Myrsript.R
[REDACTED]

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log
commit cf0f6ee9327d757ac438ef3c346605836cf53650
Author: Dossa <dossag@postgrad.unu.edu>
Date: Thu Oct 24 05:58:35 2019 +0800

    Add Myrsript file
```



# git log – With Options

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window with a blue title bar. The title bar text is 'MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019'. The terminal has a black background with green and white text. The prompt is 'Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)'. The command entered is '\$ git log --oneline --graph --decorate'. The output shows a single commit: '\* cf0f6ee (HEAD -> master) Add Myrscript file'. Below this, the prompt is repeated, and a new line '\$ |' is shown.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log --oneline --graph --decorate
* cf0f6ee (HEAD -> master) Add Myrscript file

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ |
```

# git commit – Records changes in the Repo

- `git commit -m "Second check in of my R Script"`

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log
fatal: your current branch 'master' does not have any commits yet

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git commit -m "Add Myrscrip file"
[master (root-commit) cf0f6ee] Add Myrscrip file
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 Myrscrip.R

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log
commit cf0f6ee9327d757ac438ef3c346605836cf53650
Author: Dossa <dossag@postgrad.unu.edu>
Date: Thu Oct 24 05:58:35 2019 +0800

    Add Myrscrip file
```

# Ok, What Just happened?

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log
fatal: your current branch 'master' does not have any commits yet

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git commit -m "Add Myrscript file"
[master (root-commit) cf0f6ee] Add Myrscript file
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 Myrscript.R

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git log
commit cf0f6ee9327d757ac438ef3c346605836cf53650
Author: Dossa <dossag@postgrad.unu.edu>
Date: Thu Oct 24 05:58:35 2019 +0800

    Add Myrscript file
```

sha-1 commit

What's Changed

# Git rm

- Don't delete or rename tracked files with the OS; use:
- `git rm`
- `git mv`

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Dossa/AFEC-2019
nothing to commit, working directory clean

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git ls-files
Myrscript.R
Myrscript2.R

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ mkdir Code_folder

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git mv Myrscript2 Code_folder
fatal: bad source, source=Myrscript2, destination=Code_folder

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git mv Myrscript2.R Code_folder

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git ls-files
Code_folder/Myrscript2.R

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
$ git rm Myrscript.R
rm 'Myrscript.R'

Dossa@Dossa-PC MINGW64 ~/AFEC-2019 (master)
```

# Git mv

- Don't delete or rename tracked files with the OS; use:
- `git mv`

Lather, Rinse, Repeat

# Good Commit Messages\*

- **Be concise, yet evocative.** At a glance, you should be able to see what a commit does. But there should be enough detail so you can remember (and understand) what was done
- **Describe the why, not the what.** Since you can always retrieve the diff associated with the commit, the message doesn't need to say exactly what changed. Instead it should provide a high-level summary that focuses on the reasons for the change

\*<http://r-pkgs.had.co.nz/git.html#commit-best-practices>



# Good Commit Messages

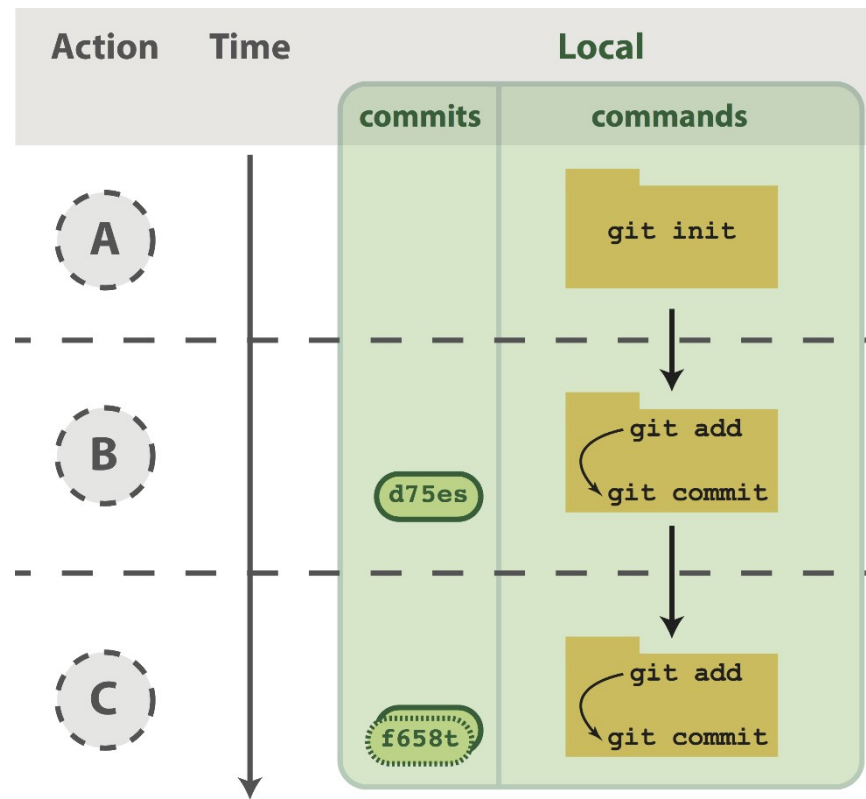
## The seven rules of a great Git commit message

*Keep in mind: This has all been said before.*

1. Separate subject from body with a blank line
2. Limit the subject line to 50 characters
3. Capitalize the subject line
4. Do not end the subject line with a period
5. Use the imperative mood in the subject line
6. Wrap the body at 72 characters
7. Use the body to explain *what* and *why* vs. *how*

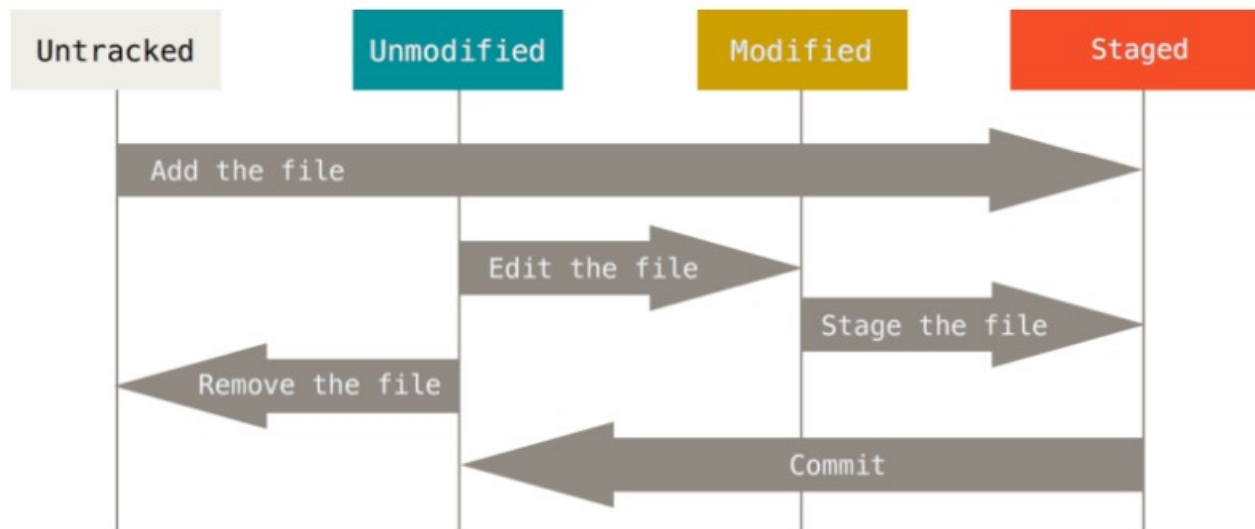


# Workflow Visualized



Blischak, John D., Emily R. Davenport, and Greg Wilson. 2016.  
"A Quick Introduction to Version Control with Git and GitHub."  
PLoS Computational Biology 12 (1): e1004668.

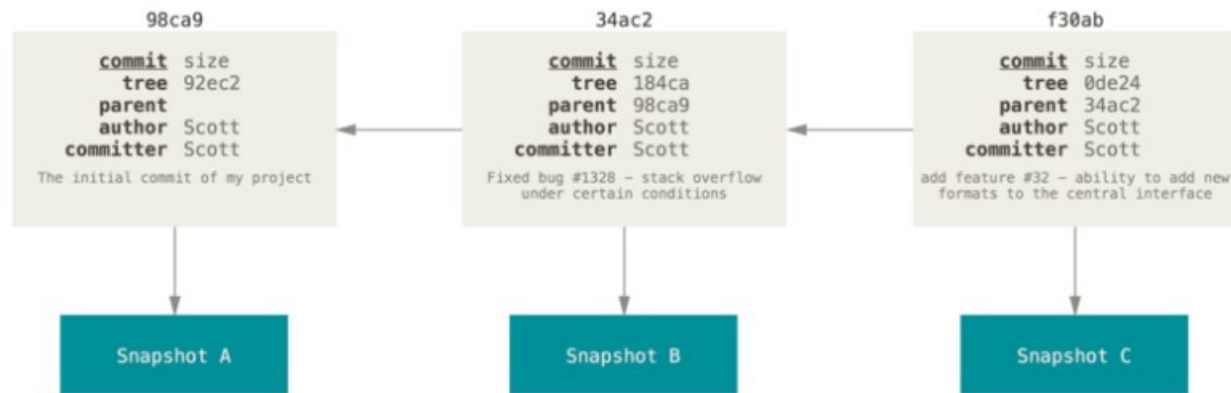
# Lifecycle of status



**FIGURE 2-1**

*The lifecycle of the status of your files.*


# Commit Graph Visualized







A branch in Git is simply a lightweight movable pointer to one of these commits. The default branch name in Git is `master`. As you start making commits, you're given a `master` branch that points to the last commit you made. Every time you commit, it moves forward automatically.

# .gitignore

Branch: master ▾ [gitignore](#) / R.gitignore Find file Copy path

 **jrnold** Add knitr and R markdown patterns to R.gitignore 4956277 on Apr 29, 2016

11 contributors 

34 lines (24 sloc) | 500 Bytes Raw Blame History   

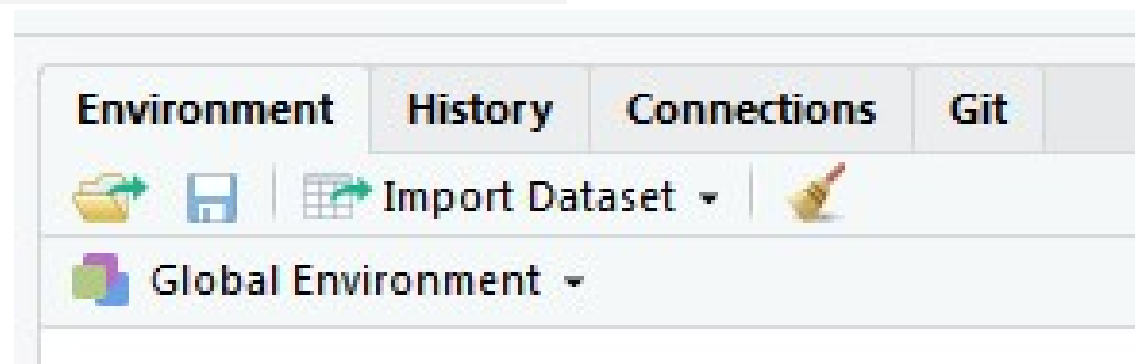
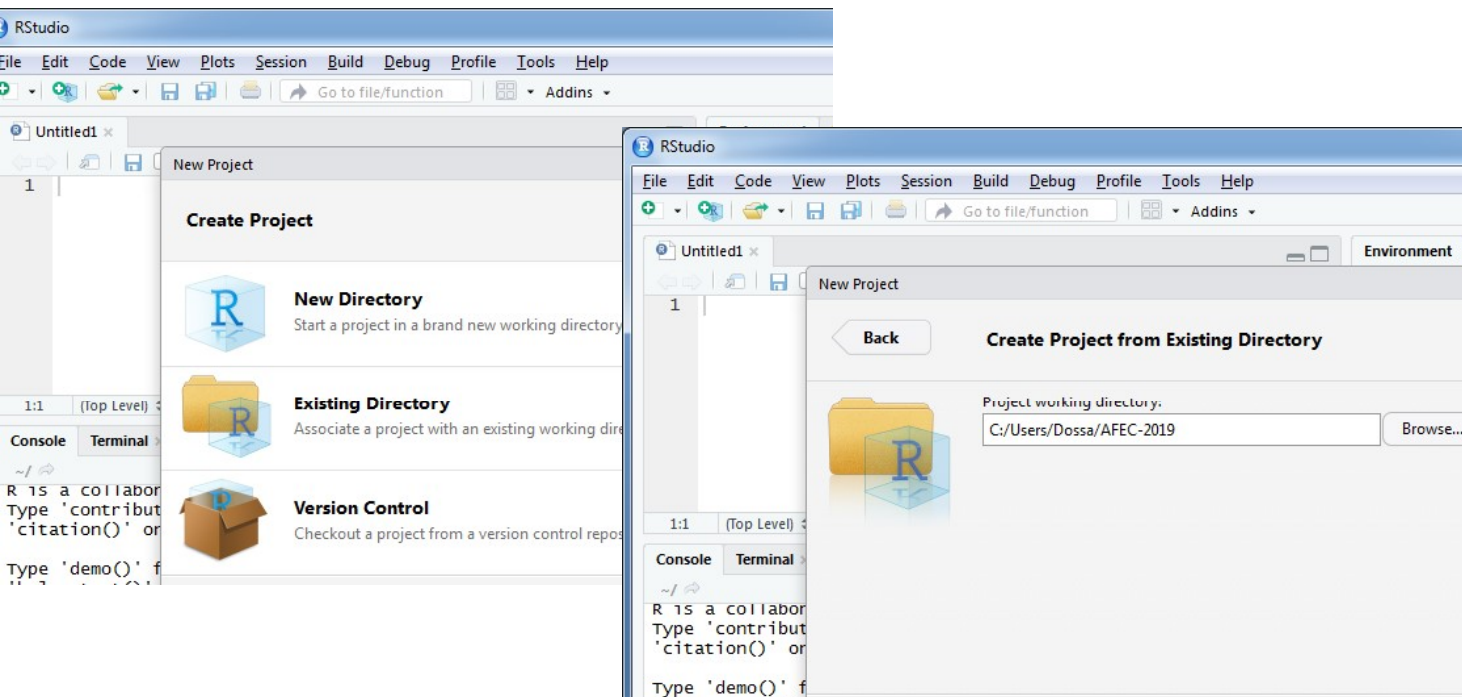
```
1 # History files
2 .Rhistory
3 .Rapp.history
4
5 # Session Data files
6 .RData
7
8 # Example code in package build process
9 *-Ex.R
10
11 # Output files from R CMD build
12 /*.tar.gz
```

# `.gitignore`

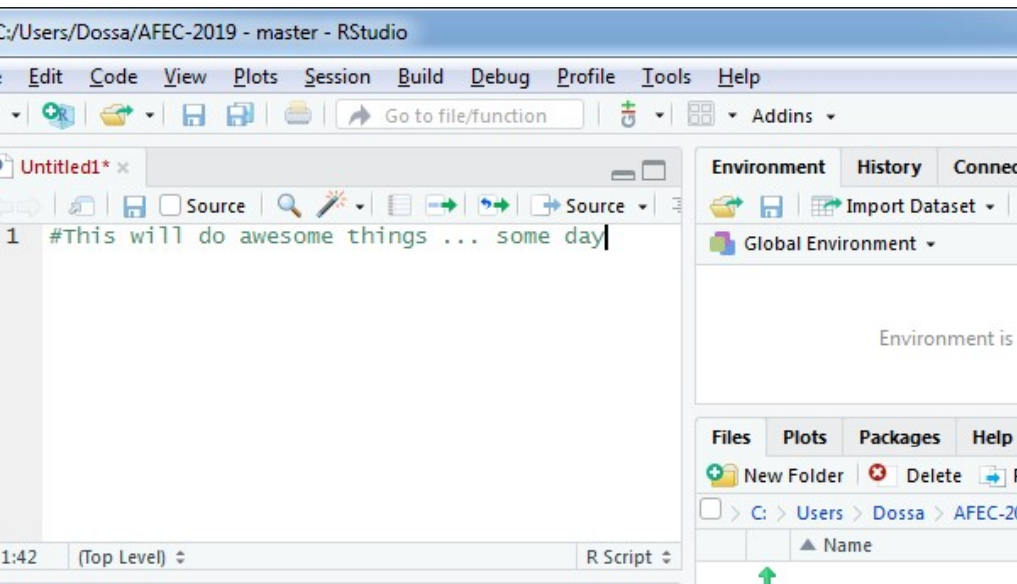
- Make the code produce a plot file, say a pdf
- Run the code
- Make a `.gitignore` file
  - `.pdf`
  - `.Rout`
- Add & commit the `.gitignore`
- Run `ls` (you should see the pdf and the Rout file)
- Run `git ls-files` (you should *not* see the pdf and the Rout file)

Break Time?

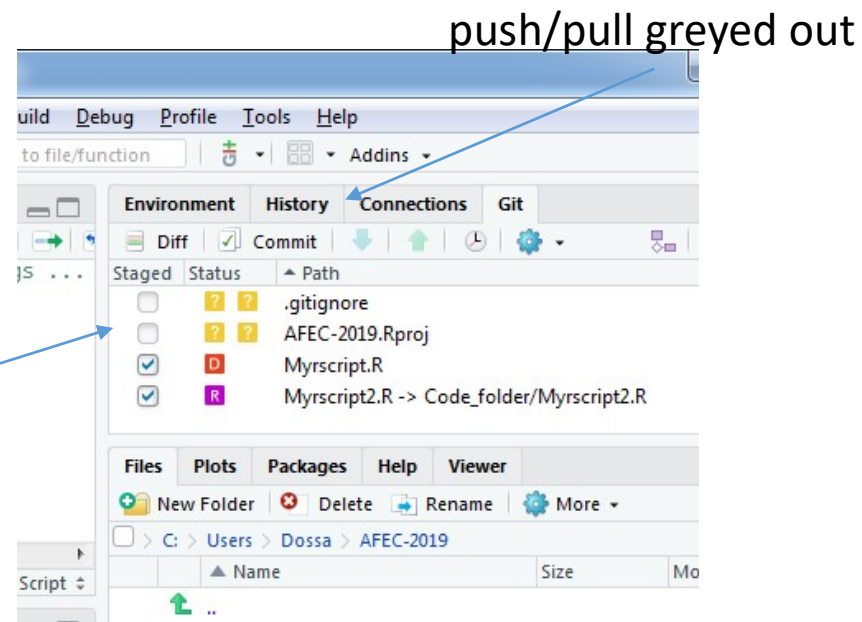
# New R Project With Your Existing Repo



# Make the Changes in RStudio

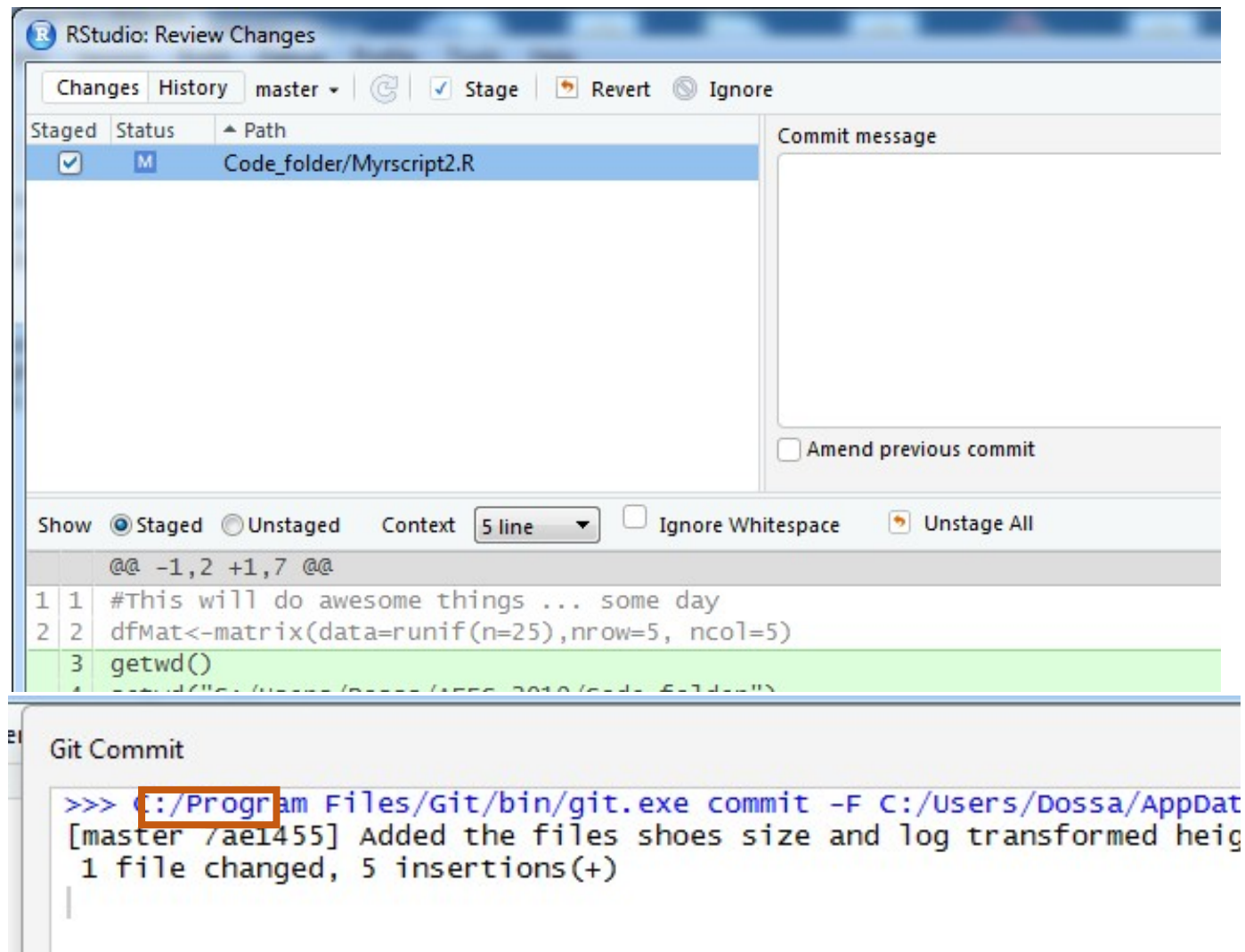


Add / made changes





# Commit the Changeset



# Make Some Modifications

invertMatrix.R x

```
# this will do awesome things...some day  
dfMat <- matrix(data
```

Environment History Connections Git

Diff Commit Pull Push History

Staged	Status	Path
<input type="checkbox"/>	?	.gitignore
<input type="checkbox"/>	M	invertMatrix.R
<input type="checkbox"/>	?	test.Rproj

invertMatrix.R has been modified

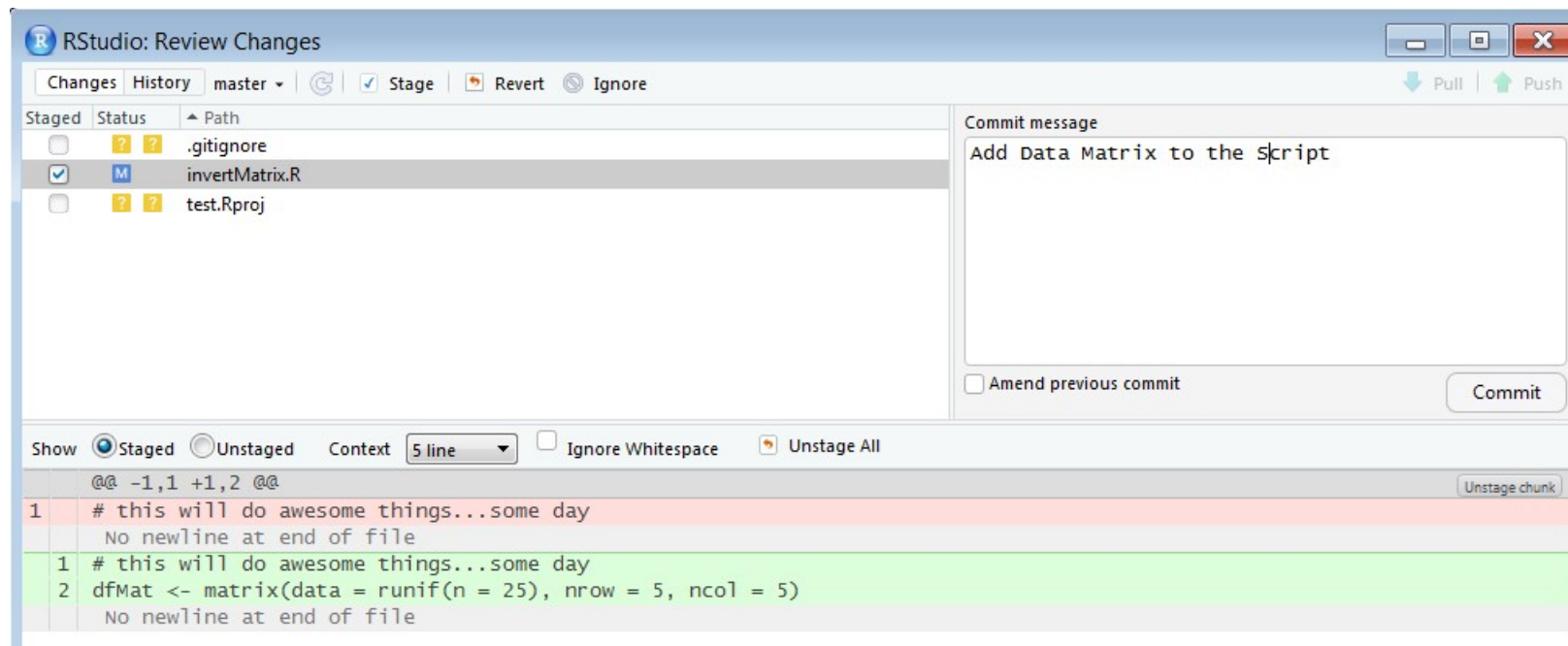
Environment History Connections Git

Diff Commit Pull Push History

Staged	Status	Path
<input type="checkbox"/>	?	.gitignore
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M	invertMatrix.R
<input type="checkbox"/>	?	test.Rproj

invertMatrix.R has been added

# Commit the Modifications



# Git in RStudio Covers *Most* of Your Needs

- If RStudio does all of this, why bother with the command line?
- *Most* of the time you won't need to, but when you need it, you need it
  - Merge conflicts, for example

Code Time