Advanced Git Commands You Will Actually Use



stosb.com/talks

Tom Hacohen
Samsung Open Source Group

tom.hacohen@samsung.com @TomHacohen



Quick Setup Before We Begin

In case you do not have these set already:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Tom Hacohen"
$ git config --global user.email "tom.hacohen@samsung.com"
$ git config --global color.ui true
$ export EDITOR="vim" # Optional
$ git config --global diff.tool "vimdiff" # Extra optional
```

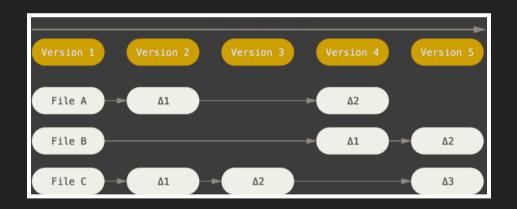
- Enable Git command autocompletion (system dependent)
- Set up aliases (here for reference)

```
$ git config --global alias.unstage 'reset HEAD --'
```

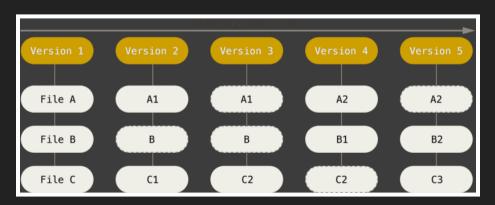


Snapshots, Not Differences

Differences

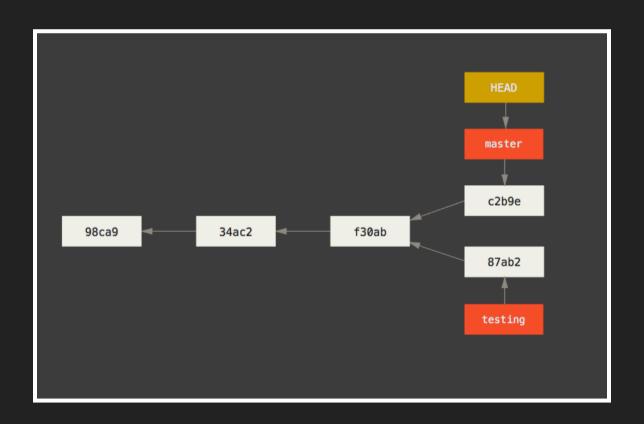


Snapshots





Branches and Tags are References





Nearly Every Operation Is Local

- Operations are fast
- You can work offline
- You can be sloppy (and fix later)



Git Generally Only Adds Data

- Easy to see older (even temporary) versions
- Almost everything is reversible
- Safe to experiment with



Just a Few More...

- Has a staging area
- History is mutable (easy to abuse)
- Everything is checksummed



Cleaner Tree Log Overview

```
$ git log --oneline --graph
* 7b3fa8a Migrate elementary to the new Eo4 syntax

| * 02e87e8 Fix warnings following migration to Eo4.
| * 7bd1d48 Map: Correct broken migration.
| * e74ec8c Automatic migration to Eo4.
| * 9274efb Remove redundant defines.
| * 36669f1 Scaling test: reorder instructions to set the correct scale
| * b9c912f radio: inherit from elm check
```



Listing a Change Summary



Seeing Actual Code Changes

```
$ git log -p
Author: Ji-Youn Park < jy0703.park@samsung.com>
Date: Thu Mar 24 17:54:05 2016 +0830
    Elm image: remove Elm Image Orient.
diff --git a/src/lib/elm image.c b/src/lib/elm image.c
******* Snip Snip *******
EOLIAN static void
   if (sd->edje) return;
```



Limiting Commits

```
# Commits changing file/function in file
$ git log main.c
$ git log -L :list find:main.c
# Commits containing string
$ git log --grep FOOBAR # Messages containing string
$ git log -S FOOBAR # Lines containing string
# Commits in HEAD, not in master
$ git log master..
# Commits that are in either "foo" or "bar" (not both)
$ git log foo...bar
# Only show the first parent ("main" history)
$ git log --first-parent
```



Finding Out What You Have Been Up To

```
# The total number of commits by an author
$ git shortlog -nse --author=tom.hacohen@samsung.com

# The total number of commits by an author in the last year
$ git shortlog -nse --author=tom --since="1 year ago"

# A list of commits by an author in the last year
$ git log --author=tom --since="1 year ago"
```



Getting a Version Description

```
# Get a standard version description (requires at least one tag)
$ git describe --long
v1.17.0-236-gc66d478

# Get the SVN-like monotonic revision number
$ git rev-list --count HEAD
12514
```



Inspecting Commits and States

Seeing Into the Past

```
# Showing the changes in a commit
$ git show 80f14e8fea0057ee950f0778dd51b096ca9850a4
$ git show my_branch # Can be branch, tag or whatever.

# Showing a file from a different state
$ git show v1.7.0:main.c

# Switching working directory to a different reference
$ git checkout c9b306777 # Or any other reference
```



Branches

Viewing

```
# All the branches (including remote)
$ git branch -a
# Use "git fetch -p" to clean up stale remote branches

# All branches that are fully contained in HEAD
$ git branch -a --merged

# All branches that are not full contained in HEAD
$ git branch -a --no-merged
```



Branches

Manipulating

```
# Rebase branch over the upstream version
$ git pull --rebase # Can be set in config

# Rebase branch over a specific branch
$ git rebase origin/master

# Merge a branch and always create a merge commit
$ git merge --no-ff

# Rebase and keep the branch structure
$ git pull --rebase=preserve
$ git rebase --preserve-merges origin/master

# Applying a commit from a different branch
$ git cherry-pick 80f122437d
```



Making Changes

Inspecting Workspace State

```
# A more condensed status
$ git status -s

# Changes compare to upsteram
$ git diff origin/master

# Seeing the diff of the staging area
$ git diff --cached

# Ignore whitespace changes in diff
$ git diff -w
```



Making Changes

Adding Files to the Staging Area

```
# Adding parts of a file
$ git add -p file # File can also be a dir, or ommitted
# Adding all of the changed files in a directory
$ git add -u src/
```



Making Changes

Using the Stash

```
# Stashing all of the changes
$ git stash

# Stashing some of the changes
$ git stash -p

# Applying back the stash
$ git stash apply

# Stash has many more features I do not use
$ git stash --help
```



Un-staging Files

```
$ git status -s
M README

$ git reset README
# git reset # for all the files
$ git status -s
M README

$ git checkout README
# git checkout -f # for all the files
$ git status -s
# Nothing
```



Editing the Most Recent Commits

```
# Remove the most recent commits and their changes
$ git reset --hard HEAD^
$ git reset --hard HEAD~3 # Or any other pointer (for a range)
$ git reset --hard origin/master # Reset the state to upsteam
# Keep the changes uncommitted
$ git reset HEAD^
$ git reset c9b306777 # Or any other pointer
# Merging index into the most recent commit
$ git add NEWS
$ git commit --amend # Also lets you edit the commit message
# Add -v to git commit to also see the diff
# Edit the author
$ git commit --author "007 <jb@mi6.gov.uk>" --amend
```



The Most Useful Command in The World

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~5
pick 7b07b03 track/manage size hints for zoomap child objects
pick 71a85b7 update winlist ui when using directional selection
pick bbd4d2f force changed when adding keyboards
pick a424542 disable emotion shutdown during shutdown procedure
# Commands:
# p, pick = use commit
# r, reword = use commit, but edit the commit message
# e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# f, fixup = like "squash", but discard this commit's log message
# x, exec = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
# d, drop = remove commit
# These lines can be re-ordered; executed from top to bottom.
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
```



Recovering Lost Commits

```
# Jump to a hash state if you know it
$ git checkout c9b306777

# Find unreferenced (missing) commits
$ git reflog
cebf78d HEAD@{0}: rebase -i (finish): returning to refs/heads/master
cebf78d HEAD@{1}: rebase -i (start): checkout HEAD^^^^
c6e355f HEAD@{2}: rebase finished: returning to refs/heads/master
c6e355f HEAD@{3}: pull --rebase: Elementary test entry: Create an
editable test object.
83b0592 HEAD@{4}: commit: Elementary test entry: Create an editable
test object.
2fd8861 HEAD@{5}: commit (amend): Ui text: Add an editable variant
(tiny wrapper).
```



Removing Parts of a Commit

```
# Commit c42bc3a535 (can be anywhere in history)
$ git revert -n c42bc3a535
$ git reset # Remove everything from staging
# Add back the wanted changes
$ git add NEWS # All of this file
$ git add -p # Some parts of the rest
# Merge the commit into the original commit
# Either amend if it is the HEAD
$ git commit --amend
$ git checkout -f # Remove the rest of the changes
# Or fixup if anywhere else
$ git commit -m "Temp"
$ git checkout -f # Remove the rest of the changes
$ git rebase -i c42bc3a535^ # Mind the ^ (caret)
```



Delivering Changes

Getting Your Commits Out There

```
# Change the url of the repository
$ git remote set-url origin ssh://git@newserver.com/repo.git

# Adding a new remote
$ git remote add new ssh://git@alt.newserver.com/repo.git

# Using the new remote
$ git fetch new
$ git rebase new/master
$ git push new master

# Generate patch files for a series of commits
$ git format-patch HEAD~5 # Or any other reference
```



Investigating Bugs

Finding Who Added a Line and Why



Investigating Bugs

Finding When a Bug Was Introduced

```
$ git bisect start
# To limit bisect to a directory: "git bisect start -- src/"
$ git bisect bad COMMIT
$ git bisect good COMMIT
Bisecting: 417 revisions left to test after this (roughly 9 steps)
[7352bcff98fc65a08edcd505b872403af8d821a7] edje external: fix
external icon handling
$ git bisect good
Bisecting: 208 revisions left to test after this (roughly 8 steps)
[9f5d27972252d67fe92ca44a1c610da4ed531b86] Evas events: Implement
support for hold event
# ... SNIP ...
a31f399857ecf9409e6aa6fb8effe9477ee47fe2 is the first bad commit
```



Investigating Bugs

Automatic Bisect



A Useful Tool - tig

Main View

```
examples: eio: mark unused parameter as suc
tests: evas: remove unused variable
                                                                         Tom Hacohen <tom@stosb.com>
                                                               Merge elm code, a code editing widget into the efl
    Merge in elm code widget
| [elm_code] elm_code: Fix build for upd
                                                               It's currently being used by EDI and should also be used by enventor and etc.
   elm_code: Fix crash when tabbing in a s
   elm code: ensure lines are visible when
   o elm code: fix crash from previous commi
   elm code: remove useless variable
    elm_code: Fix scroller size when append
| [elm_code] don't double free standard p
     [editor] Stop jumping around on click
     Update to latest eo specs
     remove duplicated variable declaration.
     [selection] solit words on * and & also
    iselection; split wors on * and α disu

Leditor] fix line geometry when scrolle

⊢ [editor] Split out lines from a stand

o [editor] move tooltips to inline erro

o [editor] split out the grid into rend
       Fix the local lookup of diffs in the Update to latest eo_add syntax
       Update to latest eo syntax
     Fix make dist
                                                             iff] 8809ed16298e0a72e869ba781b34fe10766eaeb6 - line 1 of 62
```



A Useful Tool - tig

Blame

```
ERR("Obj:%p. User refcount (%d) < 0. Too many unrefs.", obj, obj->user_refcount);
eo condtor done(Eo ∗obi id)
```



Name Dropping

A Few Commands You Should Read More About

- git send-email
- git checkout -b
- git-svn, git-hg...
- gitg
- gitk



HIJACKING THIS TALK





A Better Workflow

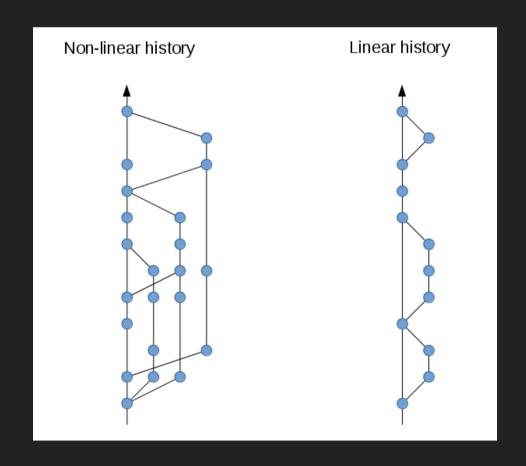
"I messed up Git so bad it turned into Guitar Hero"





A Better Workflow

Non-Linear vs. Linear





A Better Workflows

Maintaining a Linear History

```
# Maybe alias some of these
# Sync with upstream
$ git pull --rebase=preserve

# Merging a branch into master (working on branch feature)
$ git rebase --preserve-merges master
$ git checkout master
$ git merge --no-ff feature # Remove --no-ff for no merge commit
```



Commit Messages

Style Guideline

- Wrap message around 76 characters
- First line: brief, one-liner
- Second line should be left empty
- The body of the commit should be descriptive and verbose
- Use the imperative form for consistency with git merge and revert ("Fix bug" not "Fixed bug")
- Bonus: annotate with @fix, @feature, #NNN and etc.



Commit Messages

Example

```
Eo refcount: Split the refcount to private and public (user).
This commit changes the way refcount is dealt with internally. Before
this commit, there was one refcount shared between Eo internals and
users. Now there is a refcount for eo operations (like for example,
function calls) and one for user refcount (eo ref).
An example bug that this protects against (which is seemingly rather
common) is:
some eo func(obi);
// Inside the implementation of that func:
pd->a = 1; // The object's private data
eo unref(obj); // To delete the object
eo unref(obj); // A big one extra unref
pd->a = 2; // Segfault, this data has already been freed
T3428
@feature
```



Questions?



stosb.com/talks

Tom Hacohen
Samsung Open Source Group

tom.hacohen@samsung.com @TomHacohen



Attribution

- The Git Book
- Workflows Image #1
- Workflows Image #2
- Hijacking this talk

