Putting It All Together

- Vagrant
- Drush
- Version Control

Vagrant

Most Drupal developers now work on OSX. The Vagarant provisioning scripts may not work on Windows without subtle changes.

- If supplied, read the README file for setup details.
- Check the host name + port supplied and setup your system to match.
- Make changes? commit them with Git.

Updating Your Git Repository

Last night Eaton made some changes to his Vagrant setup. Let's "pull" the changes to our computer.

\$ git pull

```
C:\Users\Emma Jane Hogbin\Workflow\vagrant-chef-dlamp>vagrant up
The host class is reporting that NFS is not supported by this host,
or `nfsd` may not be installed. Please verify that `nfsd` is installed
on your machine, and retry.
C:\Users\Emma Jane Hogbin\Workflow\vagrant-chef-dl<mark>-</mark>mp>git pull
remote: Counting objects: 7, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (1/1), done.
remote: Total 4 (delta 3), reused 4 (delta 3)
Unpacking objects: 100% (4/4), done.
From https://github.com/eaton/vagrant-chef-dlamp
   3f20629..ac243bd master -> origin/master
Updating 3f20629..ac243bd
Fast-forward
 README.markdown
 Vagrantfile 13 +++++
 2 files changed, 7 insertions(+), 8 deletions(-)
C:\Users\Emma Jane Hogbin\Workflow\vagrant-chef-dlamp>
```

Adjust the Vagrantfile Settings

- Two things are "broken" for Windows:
 - The port number.
 - The file mounting.
- Edit the Vagrantfile and change:

```
22
      # Network setting for Vagrant >= 0.90
      config.vm.network :hostonly, "33.33.33.10"
23
      config.vm.forward port(80, 8888)
24
      config.vm.forward port(3306, 3306)
25
26
27
      # Try to use NFS only on platforms other than Windows
      nfs = !Kernel.is windows?
28
      config.vm.share_folder("v-roet", "/vagrant", "
                                                     :nfs => FALSE)
29
```

Save + Commit Your Changes

• \$ git commit -m "Adjusting port + file mount for windows"

```
C:\Users\Emma Jane Hogbin\Workflow\vagrant-chef-dlamp>git commit -m "removing the win test and nfs load options"

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

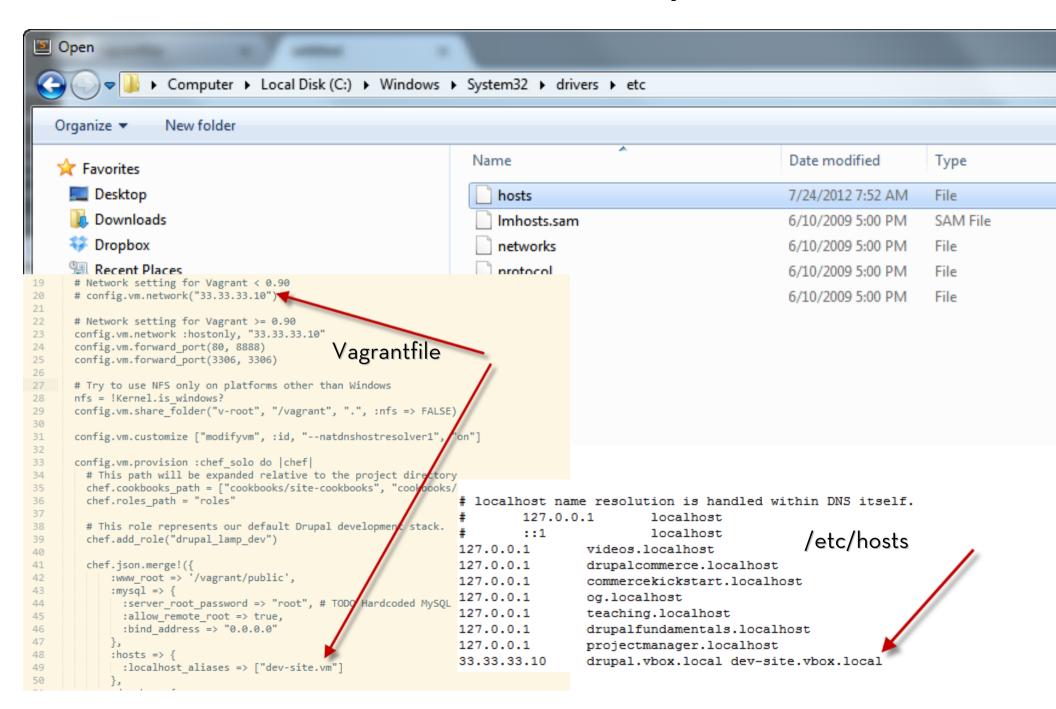
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.

Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'Emma Jane Hogbin@beastie.(none)
')
```

To the file /etc/hosts, add your host name



Start Your Vagrant Machine

- From the host machine (windows or OSX):
 - \$ vagrant up
 - \$ vagrant ssh (or putty -> ssh 127.0.0.1:2222)

Prepare To Install Drupal

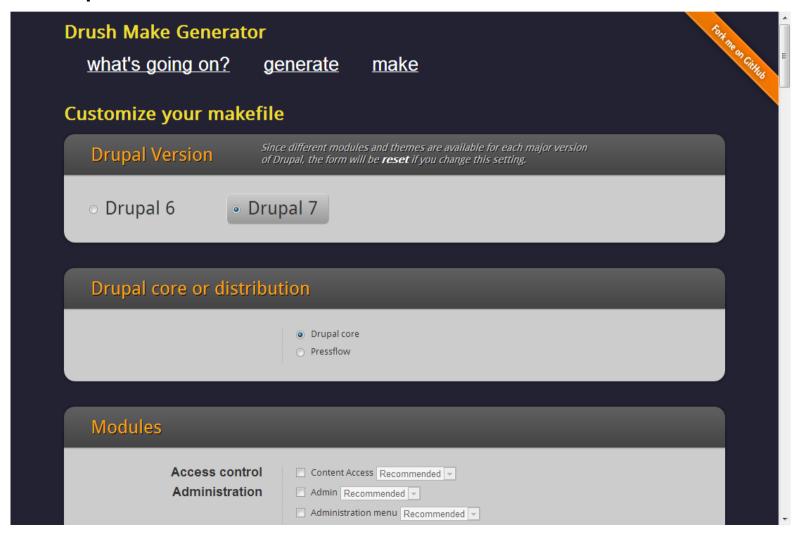
- From inside vagrant
 - \$ cd /vagrant
 - \$ mkdir public
 - \$ cd public
- This is a SHARED folder, so you can do this step from your host machine as well.

Create a Database

- From inside Vagrant, at the command line issue the following command:
 \$ mysql -u root -p
- When prompted for a password, use: root
- At the new command prompt, type:
 - > create database drupal7;
 - > exit

Creating a Drush Make File

http://drushmake.me/



Download [Custom] Drupal With Drush

- Copy the Drush Make file contents.
- **Inside** your Vagrant host at /vagrant/public, create a new file named simple-seven.make. [hint: this folder is shared, you can do it from your host machine.]
- Paste the contents of your Drush Make generator into this file and save the file.
- From the command line inside Vagrant, run the command: drush make simple-seven.make

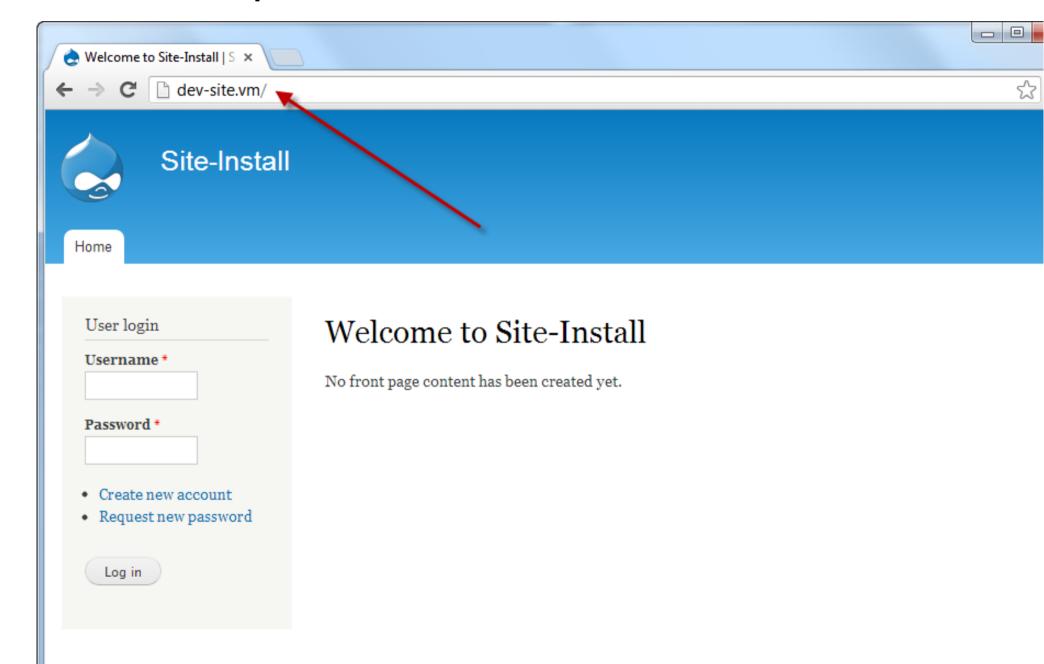
Install Drupal with Drush

- \$ drush site-install help
- \$ drush site-install -db-url=mysql://root:root@localhost/drupal7

```
vagrant@precise32:/vagrant/public$ drush site-install --db-url=mysql://root:root@localhos
7
You are about to create a sites/default/files directory and create a sites/default/setting
ile and DROP all tables in your 'drupal7' database. Do you want to continue? (y/n): y
No tables to drop.
Starting Drupal installation. This takes a few seconds ...
Installation complete. User name: admin User password: fej7G7kM74
[0]
```

Note the password after you have installed Drupal!

Visit Drupal in Your Web Browser



Installing New Modules With Drush

From **inside** the Vagrant machine, you can use Drush.

- \$ cd /vagrant/public/sites/default
- \$ drush dl <module_name>
- \$ drush en <module_name>

Updating Drupal Projects

This will also update Drupal core.

- \$ cd /vagrant/public/sites/default
- \$ drush up

- If you are running multiple sites from the same code base, you may need to run the update script for subsequent sites (and clear the cache).
- \$ drush updb
- \$ drush cc all

Download Data to Your Test Site

Use the module Backup and Migrate to grab a copy of your live database.

\$ drush help

All commands in backup_migrate: (backup_migrate)

- bam-backup (bb) Backup the site's database with Backup and Migrate.
- bam-backups Get a list of previously created backup files.
- bam-destinations Get a list of available destinations.
- bam-profiles Get a list of available settings profiles.
- bam-restore Restore the site's database with Backup and Migrate.
- bam-sources Get a list of available sources.

Create a Makefile for Your Site

This allows others to get a copy of your code base (sort of).

\$ drush help make-generate

\$ drush generate-makefile my_site_v2.make

(The file is added to the root directory of Drupal's installation. e.g. /vagrant/public/my_site_v2.make)

Collaborating With Others

- Determine a location for a "pick-up" spot for your code. (AKA The Central Repository.) This could be a machine in your network, GitHub, Bitbucket, ...
- Create a new project in your central repository.
- Push code to the central repository.
- Clone/Pull code to copy down the work of others.

Create/Apply a Patch

Your Git hosting platform probably has instructions. e.g. http://drupal.org/project/vert/git-instructions

- \$ git diff > what_this_does.patch
- \$ git apply --check what_this_does.patch
- \$ git apply -v what_this_does.patch

What Next?

- All the things!
 - http://git-scm.com/doc
 - http://vagrantup.com/v1/docs/index.html
 - http://drush.ws/help/docs
 - https://help.github.com/
 - https://bitbucket.org/support

Problems Reviewed

What version of the file is on my server?

- "diff" -- what's the difference?
- never edit directly on the server, always "pull" from another location
- install only code which has a version associated with it (e.g. module.info)

What Was I Thinking When I Wrote This?

- add in-code documentation
- use frequent commit messages, but only share (or "push") relatively stable code
- put radically different, or unrelated, ideas into different branches
- put related ideas, which are allowed to evolve, into the same branch, but add tags to show milestones
- for very significant milestones, you may want to have different (numbered) branches

Untested Code (Eventually) Breaks Stuff

- create a development environment on another machine.
- copy your data down (backup and migrate)
- keep everything versioned (have a central repository that is web-accessible which you can "pull" changes from for both your local env + dev server)
- upload your tested configuration changes.

My Client Changed Their Mind ... Again

- You need a giant undo button to be able to roll back your code to a previous state.
- build all three designs (get basics right, then modify only bits but tag between each)
- add lots of "milestones" to your code so that you can see easily where things changed

I Changed Something, And Broke Stuff.

- Make only very small changes before making commits.
- Commits in distributed version control systems are like an "undo" button you can apply after restarting your computer.
- Make only related changes within one commit. e.g. only font changes; vs. only colour changes

My Computer Died...Now What?

 having your configuration files saved (and perhaps versioned) means you can quickly recover an entire system

Two Clients Want Something Similar...

- one central repo
- create branches for each client
- where it makes sense, merge common functionality back into the main branch / trunk

My [Collaborator] Overwrote My Work.

- You're working with a very tiny team and you think you don't need a whole source control system.
- Except you keep overwriting each others' work.
- Create a centralized repository that you both check your work into and push from that centralized server to the "live" site.
- On a regular basis "pull" your partner's work from the centralized repo.

After This Class

- Videos are coming soon! You will get an email with details on how to view the videos.
- If you still can't get vagrant / git working on your primary workstation, email me and we'll do a Skype call to get it working.