Los Alamos

NATIONAL LABORATORY

EST. 1943

NNSA
National Nuclear Security Administration
Managed by Triad National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

Delivering science and technology
to protect our nation
and promote world stability

National Nuclear Security Administration
Managed by Triad National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

Getting  git.

An introduction to git version control & methodologies

Presented by CSCNSI

`git` --the-basics

What is git ?

"Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency." (git-scm.com)

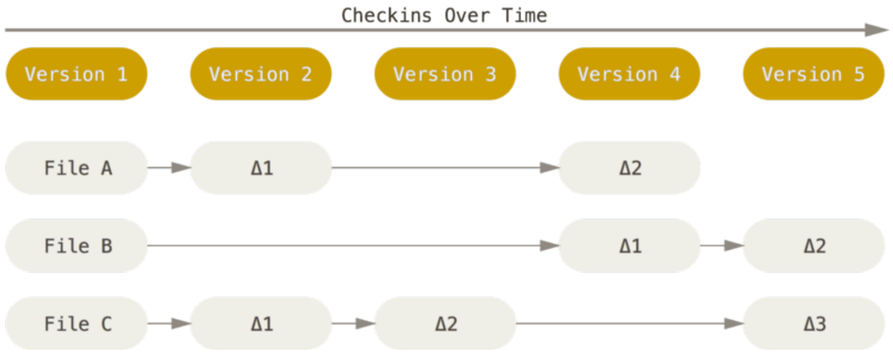
- **`git`** is *free* and *open sourced*
- **`git`** is *fast* and *efficient*
- **`git`** is *decentralized* version control
  - there is no "main" or "master" repo
- **`git`** is designed to handle *non-linear* development
  - allow many developers to work in parallel

What `git` does
(extremely incomplete)

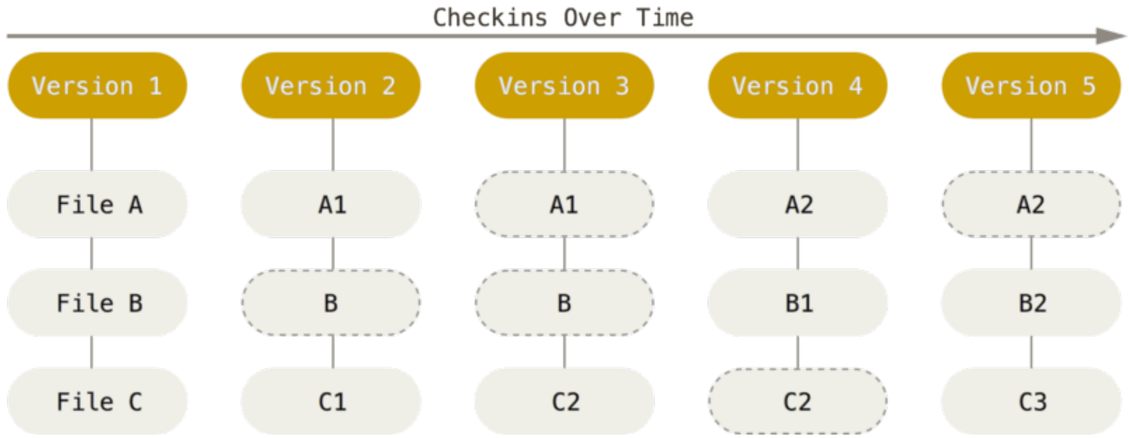
- Manages a revision history of a directory full of stuff (*commit, checkout*)
- Can sync that directory with other directories (*cloning, pushing, pulling*)
- Can manage multiple histories of one directory (*branching, tagging*)
- Provides tools for collaboratively working on directories (*merging, rebasing*)
- Provides assurances that the stuff is intact as advertised (*hashes, signing*)

How `git` does what it does

- Stores local repository information in a special directory, **`.git`**, in the base directory of the repo
  - Including config info, like who else we might want to synchronize with, called *remotes*
- Keeps snapshots-in-time of the contents of the directory, a *commit*
  - Note: this is *different* than how most version control works
- Keeps a pointer to the current snapshot (the *HEAD*), and populates the directory with its contents
- Tries to be smart about not storing the same data twice (copy-on-write-ish), keeps hashes, etc.



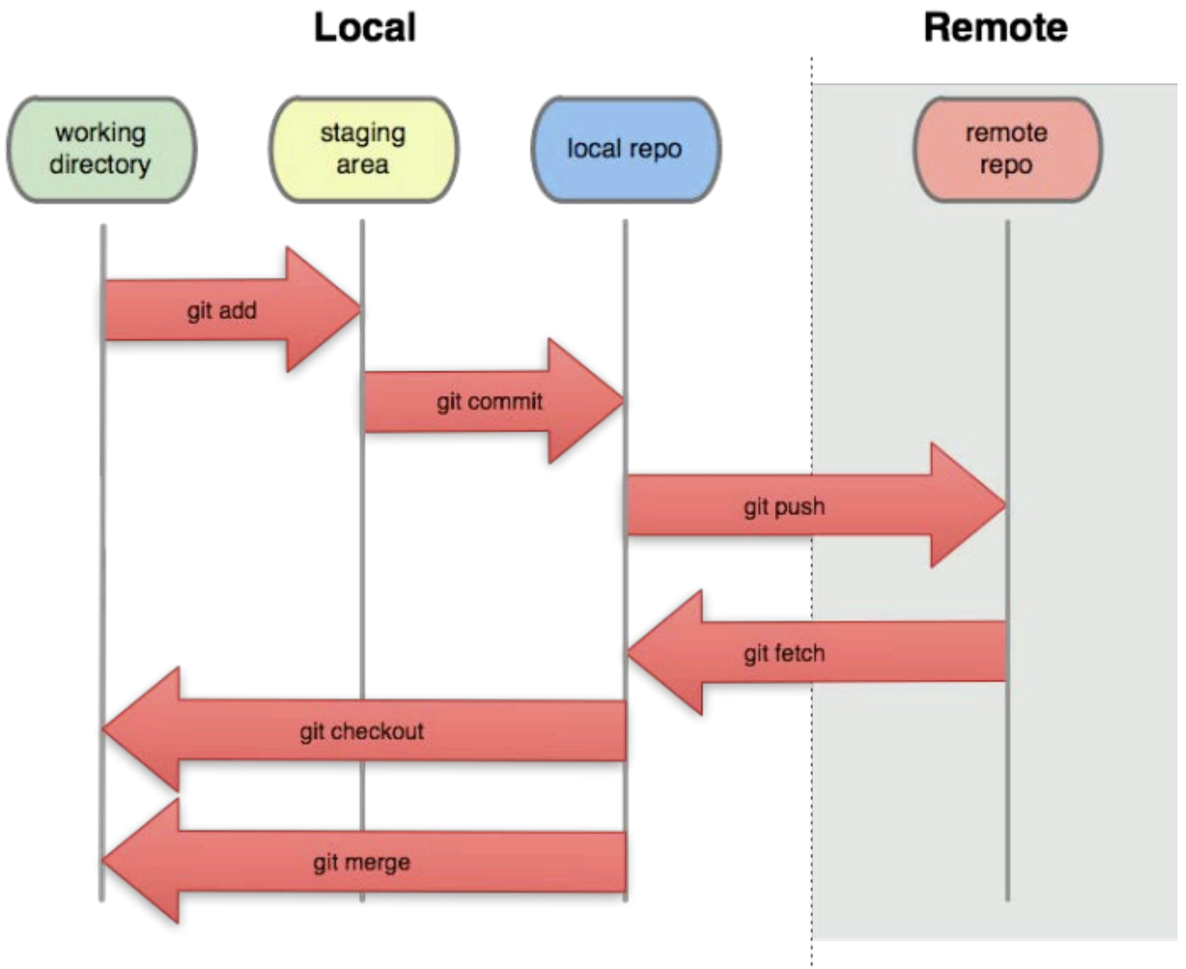
Other VCS



Git

`git` works locally

- Git does not use a central repository
- Instead, you work in your own local copy
- But if you make a new commit you can *push* it elsewhere (to a *remote*)
  - ...or if they make a new commit you can *pull* it to your copy
- Multiple people can work on individual histories of commits, or *branches*
  - You can *checkout* a remote's branch
  - You can *merge* changes from that branch

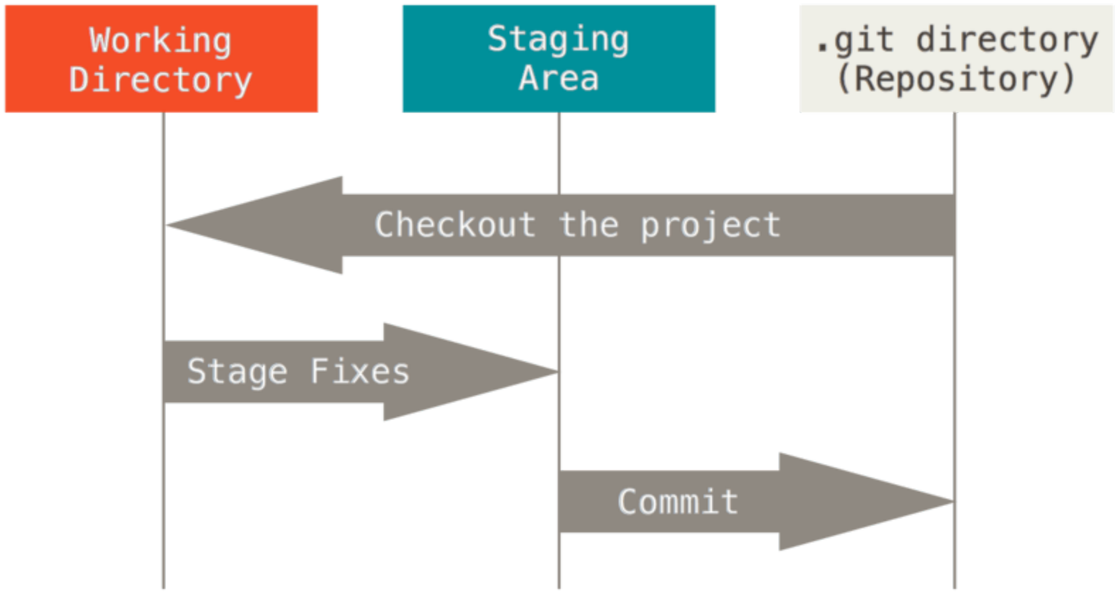


https://greenido.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/git-local-remote.png?w=696&h=570

The `git` repo state

A working copy of a repo can be in one of three states:

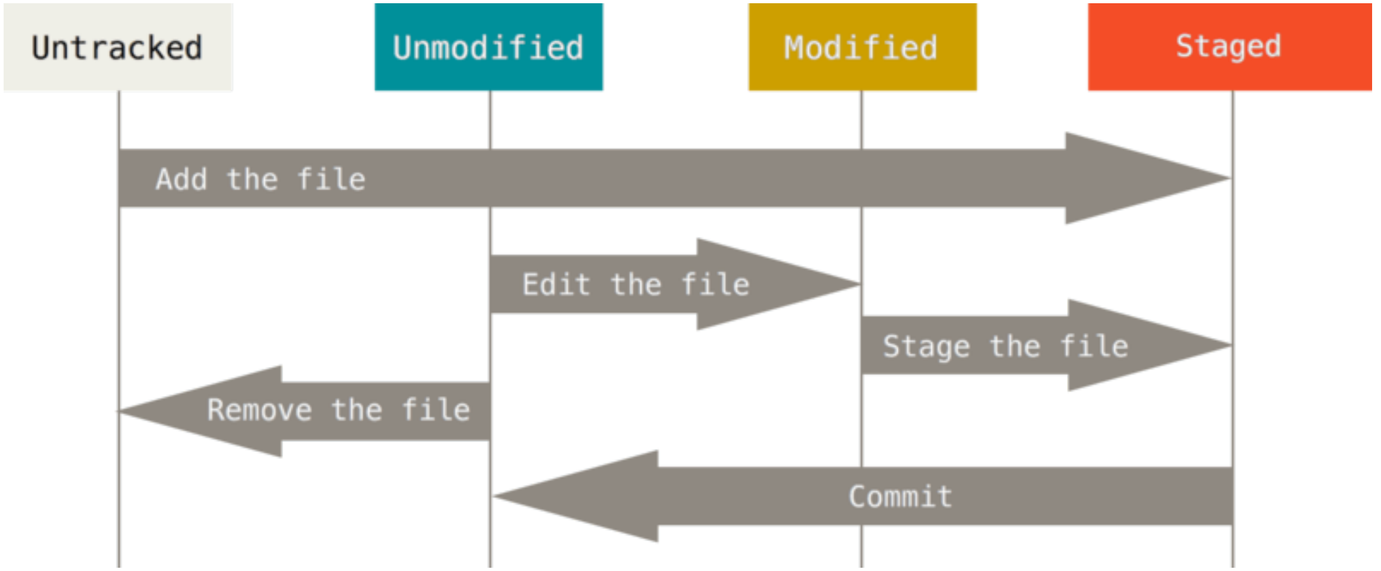
- ***Committed*** means that the data is safely stored in your local database, i.e. completely matches an existing commit.
- ***Modified*** means that you have changed the file but have not committed it to your database yet.
- ***Staged*** means that you have marked a modified file in its current version to go into your next commit.



https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2

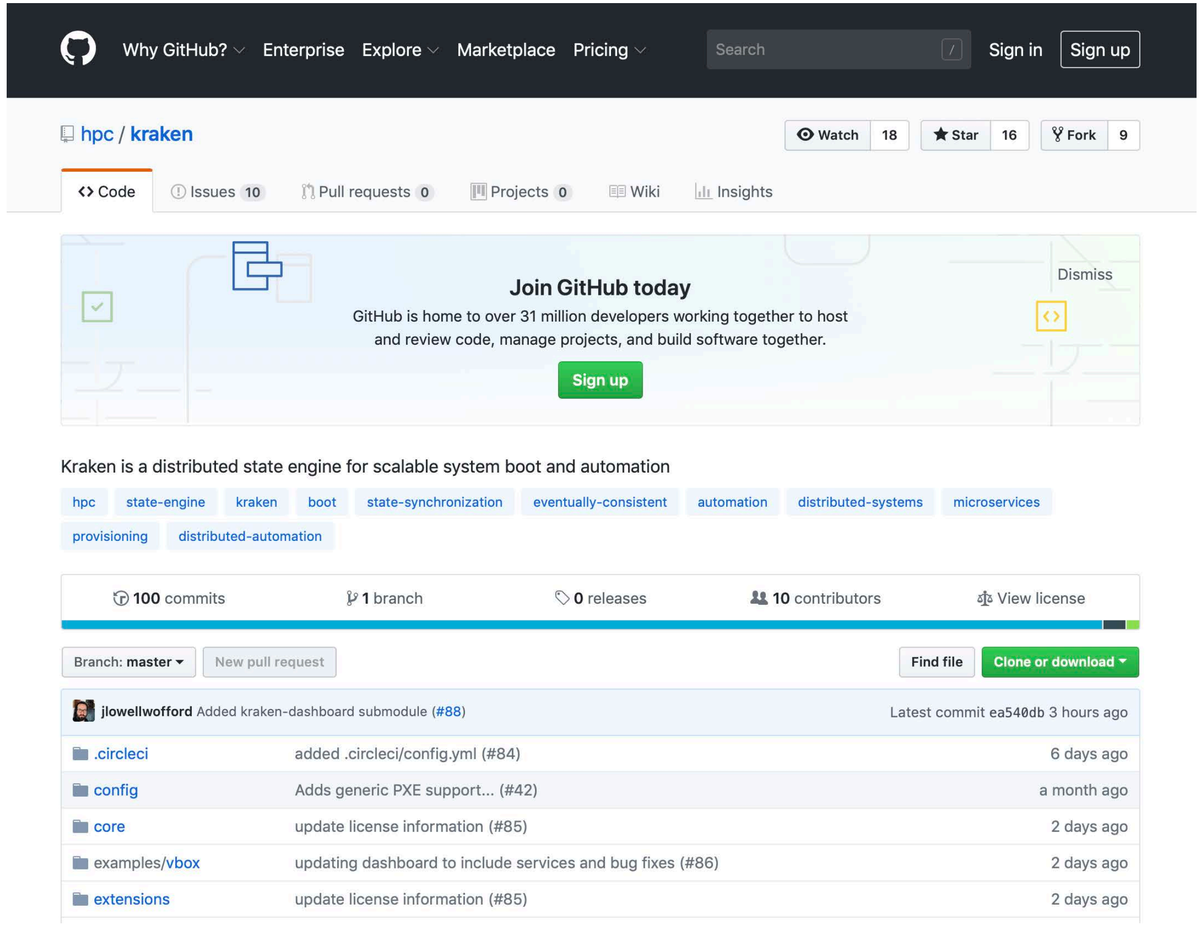
Basic `git` workflow

1. *init* a new repo, or *clone* one from somewhere else
2. create/delete/modify files in the repo
3. *add* files to the staged commit
4. *commit* the changes
5. GOTO 2, or...
   - *push* those commits to elsewhere
   - *checkout* an old commit
   - *pull* someone else's changes from elsewhere



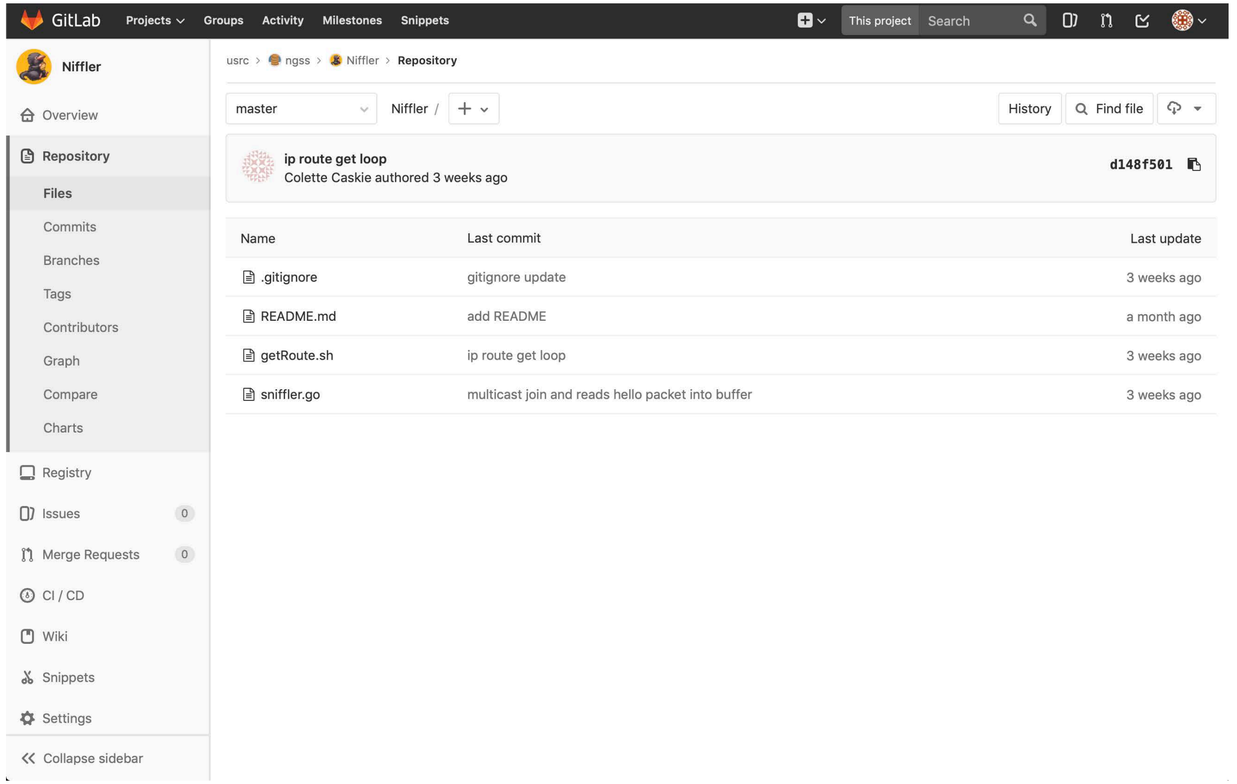
What is GitHub?

- *Github should not be confused with Git*
- Github (https://github.com) is a website dedicated to hosting git repositories
- Github offers some great add-on features:
  - A vast community of open source developers
  - An add-on workflows for collaboration, like “Pull Requests”
  - Loads of add-ons like Continuous Integration (CI) and automated testing tools
  - …and much more.



What is GitLab?

- *Gitlab should not be confused with Git or Github*
- Gitlab is a project for hosting Github-like sites
- LANL has multiple Gitlab instances:
  - https://git.lanl.gov
  - https://gitlab.newmexicoconsortium.org
- Gitlab has many of the features of Github
  - Pull request workflows (called “Merge” requests)
  - Continuous Integration (CI)
  - …



Questions?