Git best practices

September 12, 2021

1 When in doubt, type git status

The git status command will tell you what the state of affairs is, e.g. if you have made changes since your last commit and which files have been changed.

2 Committing and pushing regularly

As you work on your homework, commit your changes every time you are about to take a break or switch to another task. For example, suppose you work for a couple hours and make some progress on HW1 Q1. You are about to break for lunch. Before doing so, commit and push your changes by typing the following commands in the Terminal:

```
git add --all # stage changes for commit
git commit -m 'made some progress on HW1 Q1' # commit your changes
git push # push change to Github
```

3 Pull regularly and commit before pulling

To stay up to date on the course materials, pull them regularly (e.g. daily) from the course Github repository by typing

```
git pull
```

However, do not pull if you have made uncommitted changes. In this case, commit your changes as described above before pulling.

4 Merging changes

Sometimes, the teaching staff may make changes in the course Github repository to one or more files that you have also changed on your computer. In this case, a *merge* is required. There are two situations to be aware of: *automatic merge* and *merge conflict*.

4.1 Automatic merge

In most cases when merges are necessary, you and the teaching staff will have edited different lines of the same file. In this case, Git is smart enough to automatically merge these changes. You will see a screen like in Figure 1 pop up. This is Git opening up the Vim text editor and prompting you to write a little not about why this merge was necessary. However, since a default message is already present (Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/Katsevich-Teaching/stat-471-fall-2021.git

Figure 1: A message from Git about a merge conflict.

into main), there is no need to do anything. We just want to exit the Vim editor by typing :q and then pressing Enter. If this does not work, press the Esc key prior to typing :q. Once you exit the Vim editor, you will see a message like the following in the Terminal:

```
Auto-merging homework/homework-1/HW1.Rmd
Merge made by the 'recursive' strategy.
homework/homework-1/HW1.Rmd | 2 ++
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
```

This just says that an auto-merge was done and that you are all set.

4.2 Merge conflict

In rare cases, you and the teaching staff will make changes to the same line of code in the same file (to minimize the risk of this, avoiding changing the instructions or problem statements in the homework). In this case, you will have a merge conflict on your hands. You will be made aware of this by a message in the Terminal like the following:

```
Auto-merging homework/homework-1/HW1.Rmd
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in homework/homework-1/HW1.Rmd
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

Figure 2: A file with a merge conflict.

between ====== and >>>>>> 4fb72... is the version of the file the teaching staff created. Edit the file to obtain the version you'd like to keep, and then commit your changes as usual to signal that the merge is complete.

5 If there are still issues, post on Piazza or come to office hours

The teaching staff are here to help you, so let us know if you are having issues.