# Introduction to Git

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**TBW** 



# Version Control System (VCS)



#### General

- Provides a common repository for code
- A system that lets you keep track of different version of file
- It allows for traceability

#### Most

- Enables collaboration
- Provide merging of files

#### Some

- Fights collaboration
- Centralised
- Distributed





### VCS - Centralised



- There is one repository all works on
- It is often in a server
- Some requires file lock and release
  - Some are even worse





### VCS - Decentralised



- Every computer has a repository
- Most sync to a common base





## **Brief History**



- Released in 2005 (so "young")
- Create because according to "the git" all other VCS sucked
  - Especially CVS
- Maintain Juni Hamano





## Where to get git



#### Linux

It should be in your package repository (if not switch distro).

#### MacOS

Should be pre-installed. But is easier to mange with Homebrew

#### Windows

It can be downloaded straight from: https://git-scm.com/



## **Basic commands**



There are 6 main commands in *git* and it should be the only once you should need in the beginning.

- clone
- add
- commit
- push
- pull
- status

and checkout.





### Basic Commands - Clone



The clone command is used for getting a copy of the repository

git clone URI

- You get the full version history
- You get all current branches





### Basic Commands - Add and Commit



```
git add [params]
git commit —m "MSG"
```

#### add

- adds [params] to a staging area
  - ullet . ightarrow add everything in folder
  - \*  $\rightarrow$  add all (just like BASH)
  - $\bullet~$  -u  $\rightarrow$  add all files all ready tracked
  - $\operatorname{dir} \to \operatorname{add}$  content of the directory  $\operatorname{dir}$
  - ullet file name o add a file or files

#### commit

- Commits a your staging area to the repository history
- Takes a message
  - Make it a descriptive message





### Basic Commands - Pull and Push



```
git pull
git push
```

## pull

- Get the history in the base repository
- Get the branches in the base repository
  - Depends on the base setup

#### push

- Push your changes to the base repo
- Distribute your changes to others



#### Basic Commands - Status



```
larsnielsen@darkstar-2 codes % git st
On branch development
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/development'.
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:
                    .lock-waf_darwin_build
        modified:
                    scripts/ init .pvc
        modified:
                    scripts/waf/ init .pvc
        modified:
                    scripts/waf/utils.pvc
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        .waf-2.0.10-0b2f2e850da898fded177af41a17dd69/
        .waf-2.0.10-bf752372ae53c38f9478a0973bc78e0a/
        build/
        build current
        resolve symlinks/
        resolved dependencies/
        src/codes/code_factory.cpp~
        src/codes/code_factory.hpp~
        waf au extensions/
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

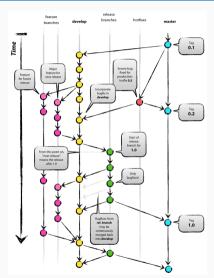




# **Branching**



- Separate your work
- Do not break others code
- Segment releases
- All repos are
- All repos has a master branch



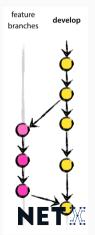




# Working with branches



```
git checkout -b NEW_BRANCH_NAME BASE_BRANCH
...
git push -U origin NEW_BRANCH_NAME
```

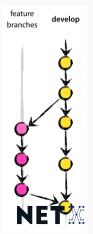


- Create a branch
- work in it, add, commit, push
- Ensures minimal interference from others
- Ensures you don't screw up

# Working with branches



git checkout BASE\_BRANCH git merge NEW\_BRANCH\_NAME git branch —d NEW BRANCH NAME



- Create a branch
- work in it, add, commit, push
- Ensures minimal interference from others
- Ensures you don't screw up



## Working with branches - the old Switcheroo



Some time you may need to switch between branch.

git checkout BRANCH NAME





# Working with branches - Git Flow



https://nvie.com/posts/a-successful-git-branching-model/

Git flow is a branching model





# **Tagging**



- Semantic Versioning (not git) → BUT AWESOME
- It is used for tagging a specific commit
- Used for traceability





# Tagging - Semantic Versioning



- A versioning scheme
- Has three types of release
  - Major
  - Minor
  - Hotfix

MAJOR.MINOR.HOTFIX





# **Tagging**



- A tag is a "form of a commit"
- We need to push tags

```
git tag —a VERSION —m "MSG" git push ——tag
```

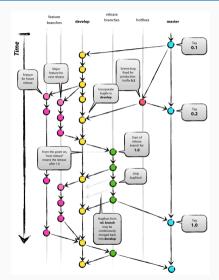
- Easy to depend on externally
- Easy traceability
  - You can keep a log of your changes



## Work flow



- A master branch (stable)
- A test branch (stable)
- A developer branch (some what stable)
- feature branches (unstable)
- release branches (stable)







## **Pull Request**



- A way to
  - Comment on merges
  - Reject a merge
  - Do code review
- Has different names
  - Pull Request
  - Merge request
  - Review request







- Magic little "programs"
- Fine grained control
- Can be annoying
- Placed in .git/hooks









- "Altering" commands
- You can change before and after
- Can be any scripting language you have an execution ENV for

```
if [ "$allownonascii" != "true" ] &&
   test $(git diff — cached — name only —
   diff-filter=A -z $against
  LC ALL=C tr -d '[ -^{\sim}]\0' | wc -c) != 0
then
        cat <<\EOF
Error: ERROR MSG
EOF
        exit 1
fi
```



## Hooks - Types



- Server Side
  - pre-receive
    - linting
    - user verification
- Client Side
  - pre-commit
    - linting

https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Customizing-Git-Git-Hooks





## .gitingore



```
filename.extension
foldername/
entry*.extension
entry~
```

- Makes files ignored when added
- can be added with -f
- used for keeping the repo clean
- used for making the repo "safe"



# Git Config



- File called .gitconfig
  - On macOS, BSD, and Linux in user root
- Allows:
  - configuring name and email
  - setting editor
  - aliasing
  - setting push and pull style
  - and more

```
[push]
        default = simple
[user]
        name = Lars Nielsen
        email = Inc13.lars@gmail.
   com
[alias]
        st = status
        ps = push
        pl = pull
        cb = checkout -b
        psu = push - u origin
[core]
        editor = emacs
```



#### **Tools - Git Interactive**



```
git commit — interactive
```

```
larsnielsen@darkstar-2 codes % git inter
           staged
                      unstaged path
                         +2/-2 .lock-waf_darwin_build
  1:
        unchanged
  2:
       unchanged
                        binary scripts/__init__.pyc
  3:
       unchanged
                        binary scripts/waf/__init__.pyc
  4:
        unchanged
                        binary scripts/waf/utils.pyc
*** Commands ***
                                 3: revert
                                                 4: add untracked
  1: status
                 2: update
                 6: diff
                                 7: quit
                                                 8: help
  5: patch
What now>
```





# **Tools - Online Repositories**





www.github.com



www.bitbucket.com

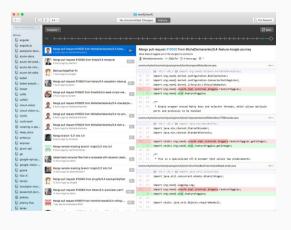


www.gitlab.com



### Tools - GUI / Mistakes





https://desktop.github.com/









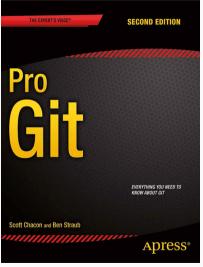
- Magit
- Emacs
- Marius Vollmer, Jonas Bernoulli, etc.

```
master README.md: use less bold text
Merge:
         origin/master README.md: remove logo
Push:
         origin/master README.md: remove logo
Tag:
         2.8.0 (8)
Unstaged changes (2)
modified README.md
modified lisp/magit.el
00 -1.4 +1.4 00
-;;; magit.el --- A Git porcelain inside Emacs -*- lexical-binding: t -*-
+;;; magit.el --- The Git porcelain inside Emacs and beyond -*- lexical-bin>
:: Copyright (C) 2008-2016 The Magit Project Contributors
Stashes (1)
stash@{0} cleanup readme
Unpulled from origin/master (4)
Maea99a * origin/master README.md: remove logo
04df2ff * magit-gpg-secret-kev-hist: strip everything but the actual key
7fb3c23 * magit-stash-drop: log revision hash to process buffer too
29fflec * magit-mode-map: bind S-tab to magit-section-cycle-global
Unmerged into origin/master (1)
4f7ec47 * master README.md: use less bold text
41: 0 UR-*magit: magit
                                        All Magit Undo-Tree
```



### References - Pro Git





Pro Git

Scott Chacon and Ben Straub

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

Physical by Apress





### References - Git Pocket Guide



Git Pocket Guide Richard E. Silverman O'REILLY

