

# Using Git on OS-X

Munich Cocoaheads

2009-11-12

2009-12-10

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# Coming up

Basic Concepts

Daily Git

Git with XCode

Non-Obvious Git

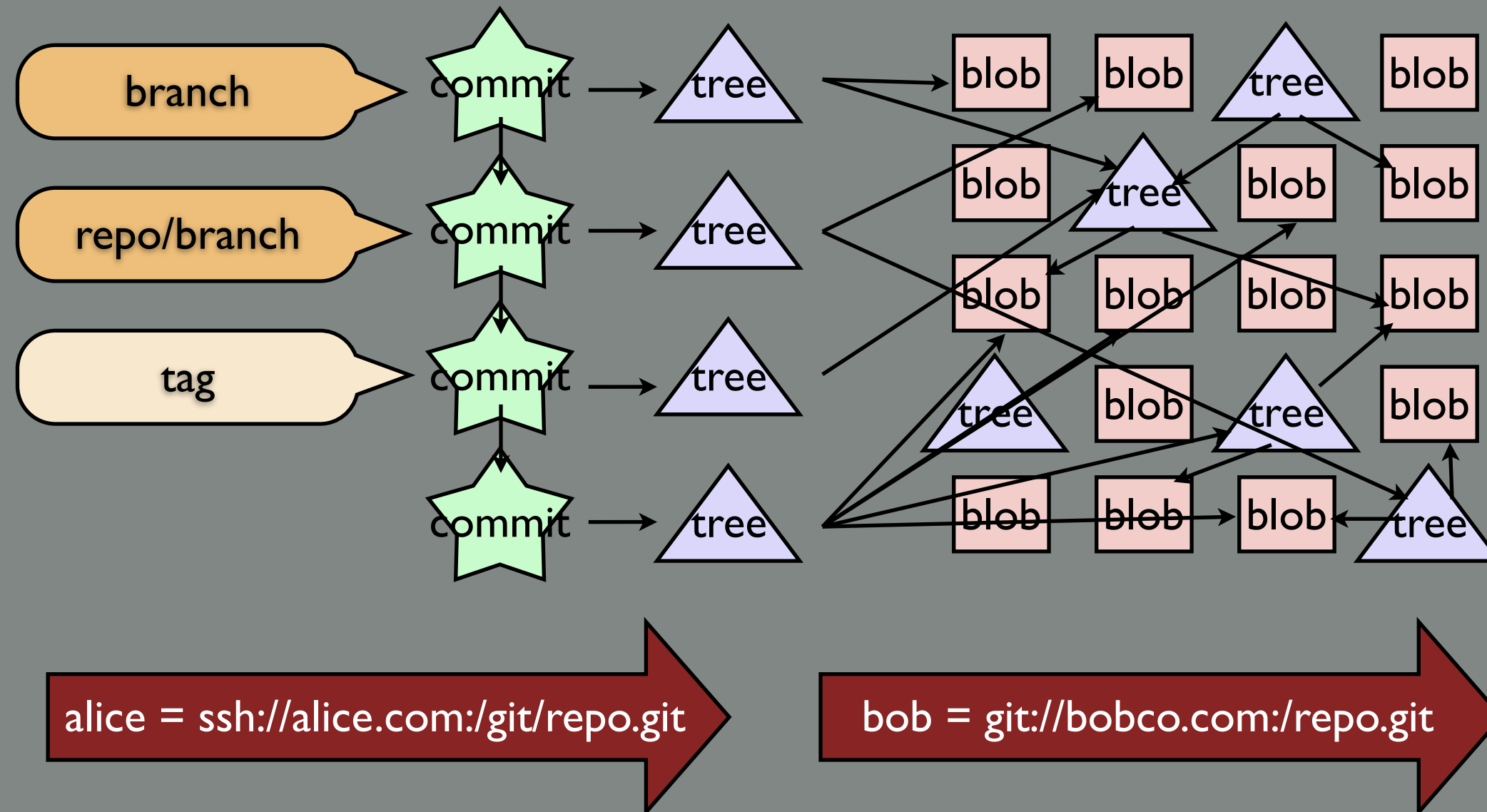
# What is git?

project\_dir/

.git/

# What is git?

.git/



# Blobs

blob	size
<pre>// Blah.m // This class does  @implementation Bla  @synthesize a;</pre>	

# Blobs

SHA-1

blob	size
<pre>// Blah.m // This class does  @implementation Bla  @synthesize a;</pre>	

# Blobs

56906c1725109d441fe846300fd4e57063cc6d6b

blob	size
<pre>// Blah.m // This class does  @implementation Bla  @synthesize a;</pre>	

# Blobs

56906c1...

blob	size
<pre>// Blah.m // This class does  @implementation Bla  @synthesize a;</pre>	

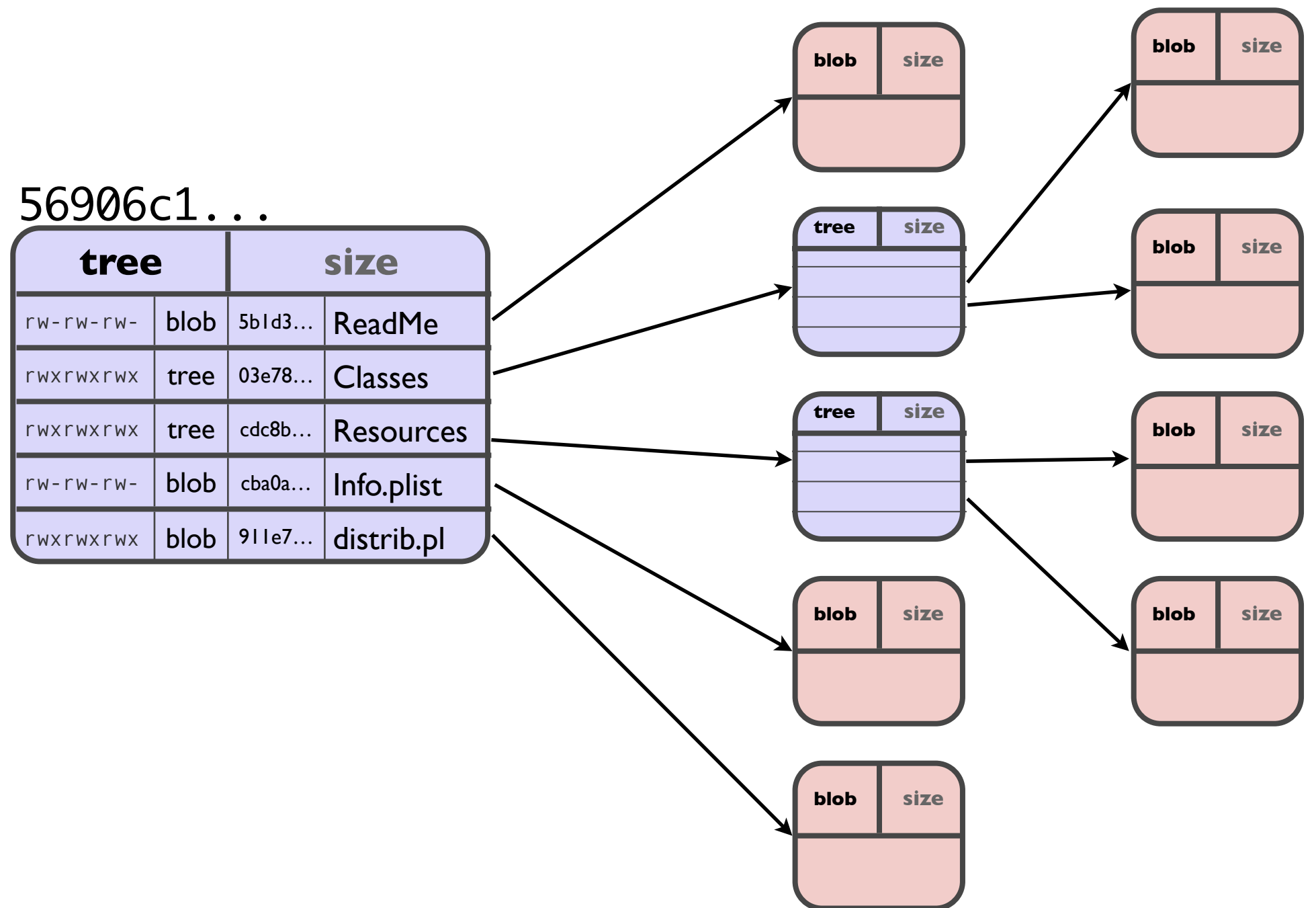


# trees

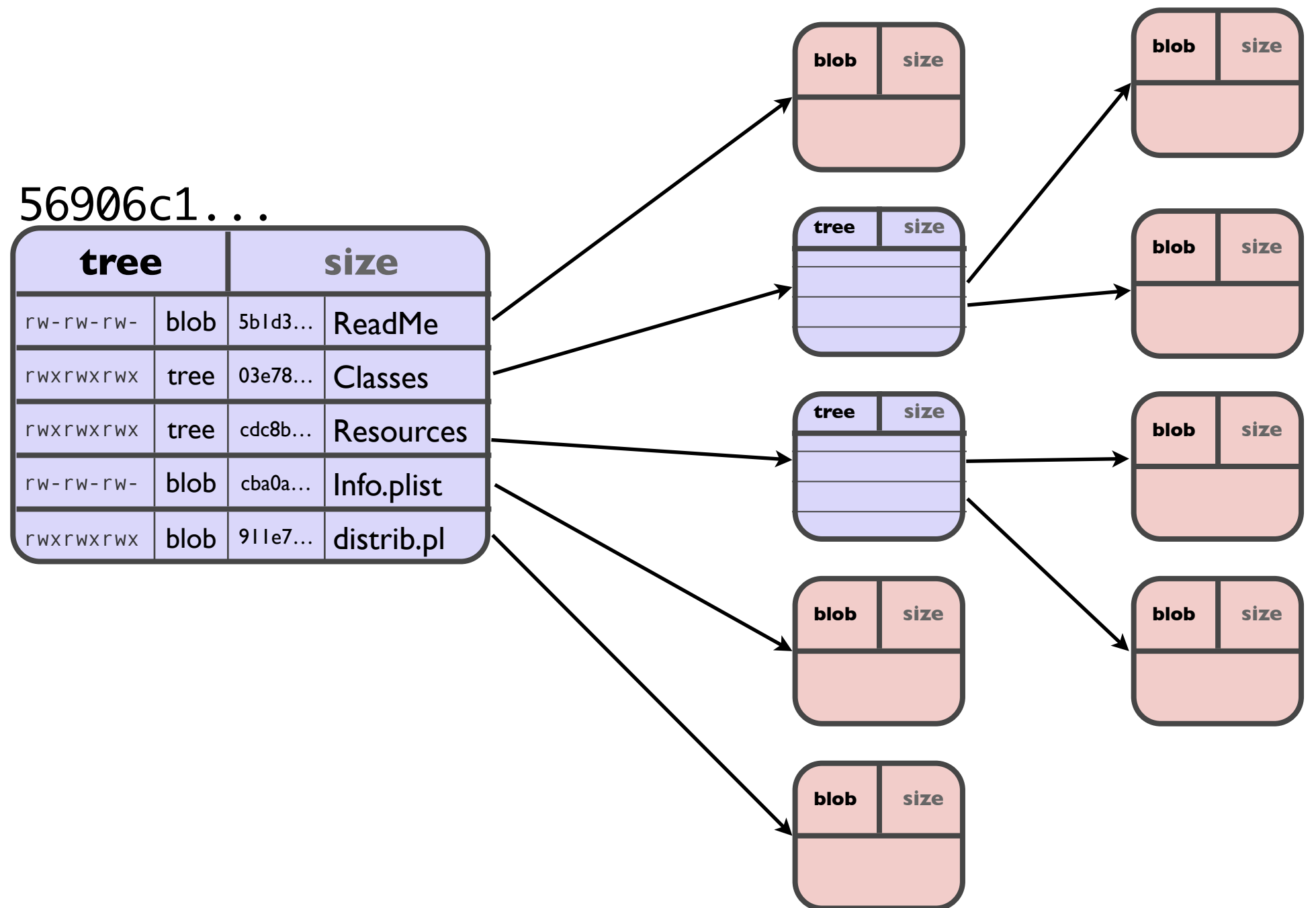
56906c1...

tree		size	
rw-rw-rw-	blob	5b1d3...	ReadMe
rw-rw-rw-	tree	03e78...	Classes
rw-rw-rw-	tree	cdc8b...	Resources
rw-rw-rw-	blob	cba0a...	Info.plist
rw-rw-rw-	blob	911e7...	distrib.pl

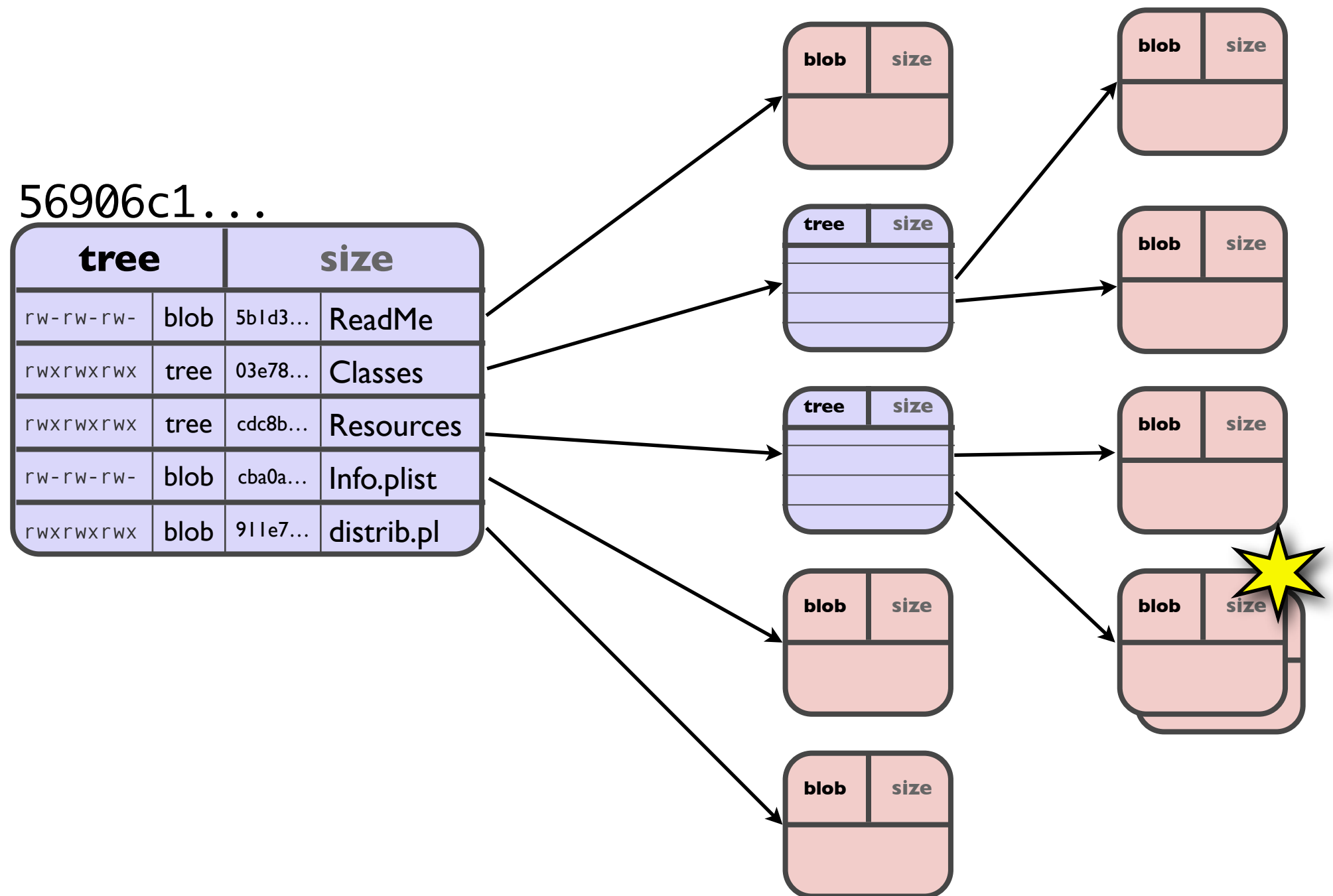
# trees



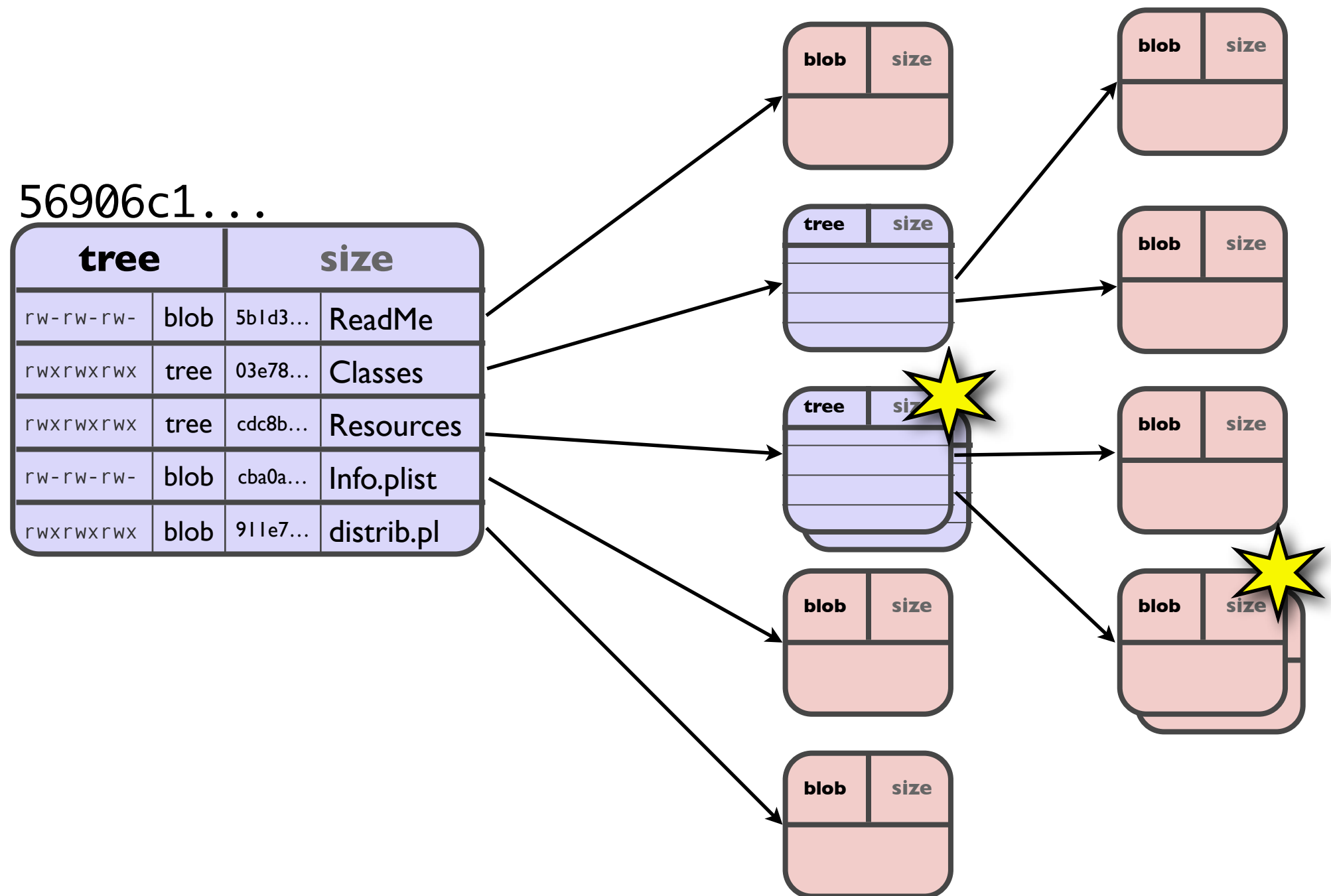
# changes



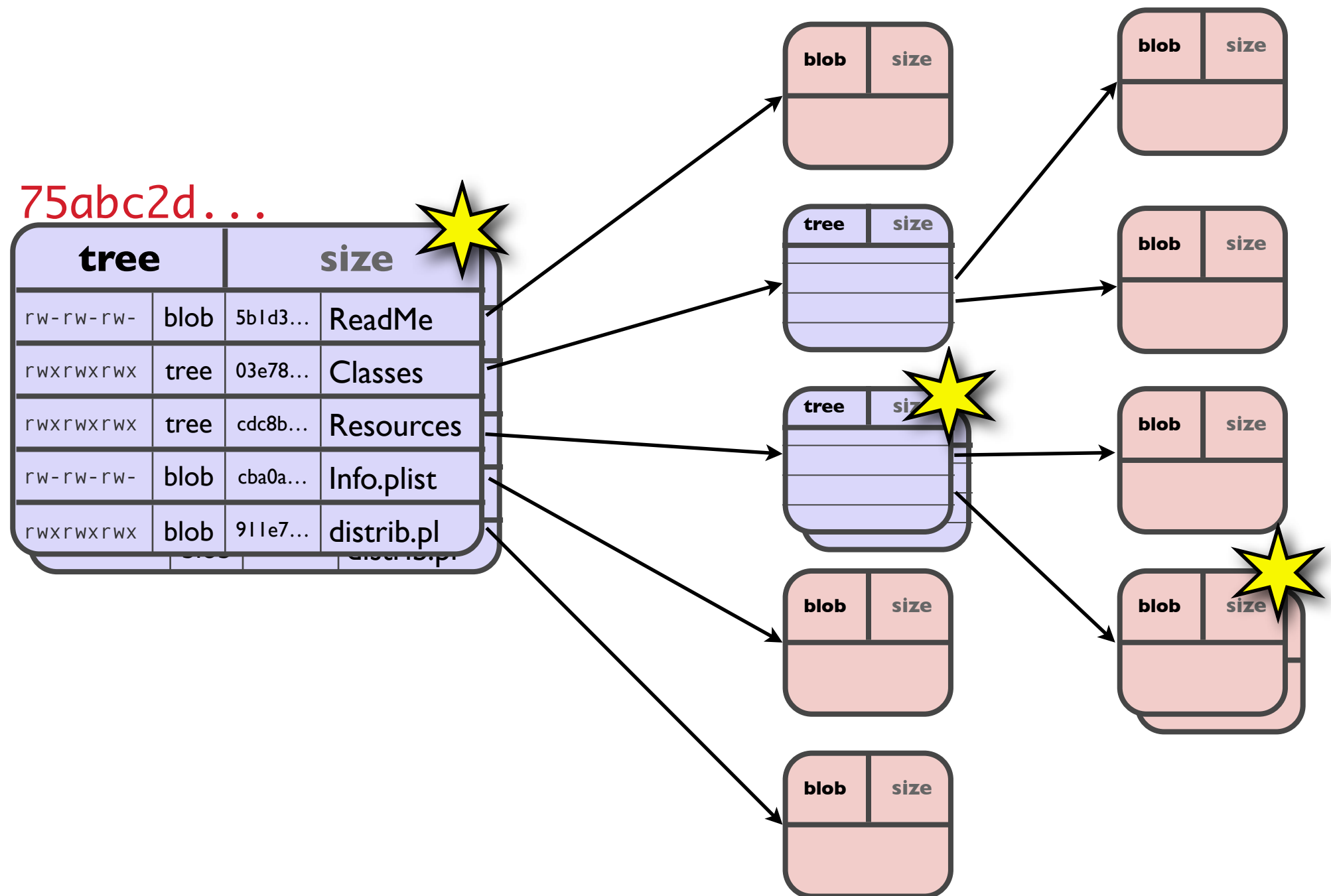
# changes



# changes



# changes

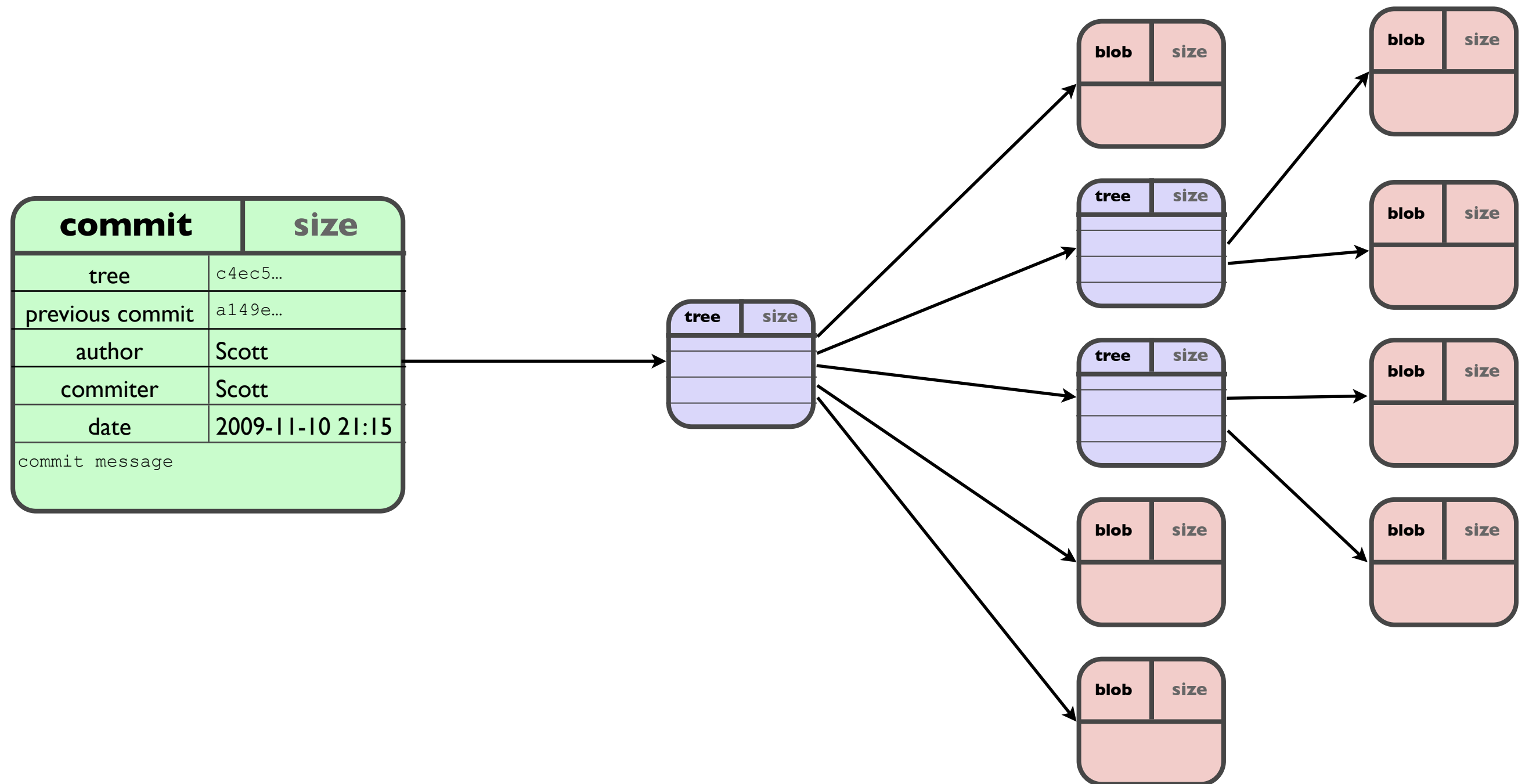


# commits

56906c1...

commit	size
tree	c4ec5...
previous commit	a149e...
author	Scott
committer	Scott
date	2009-11-10 21:15
commit message	

# commits



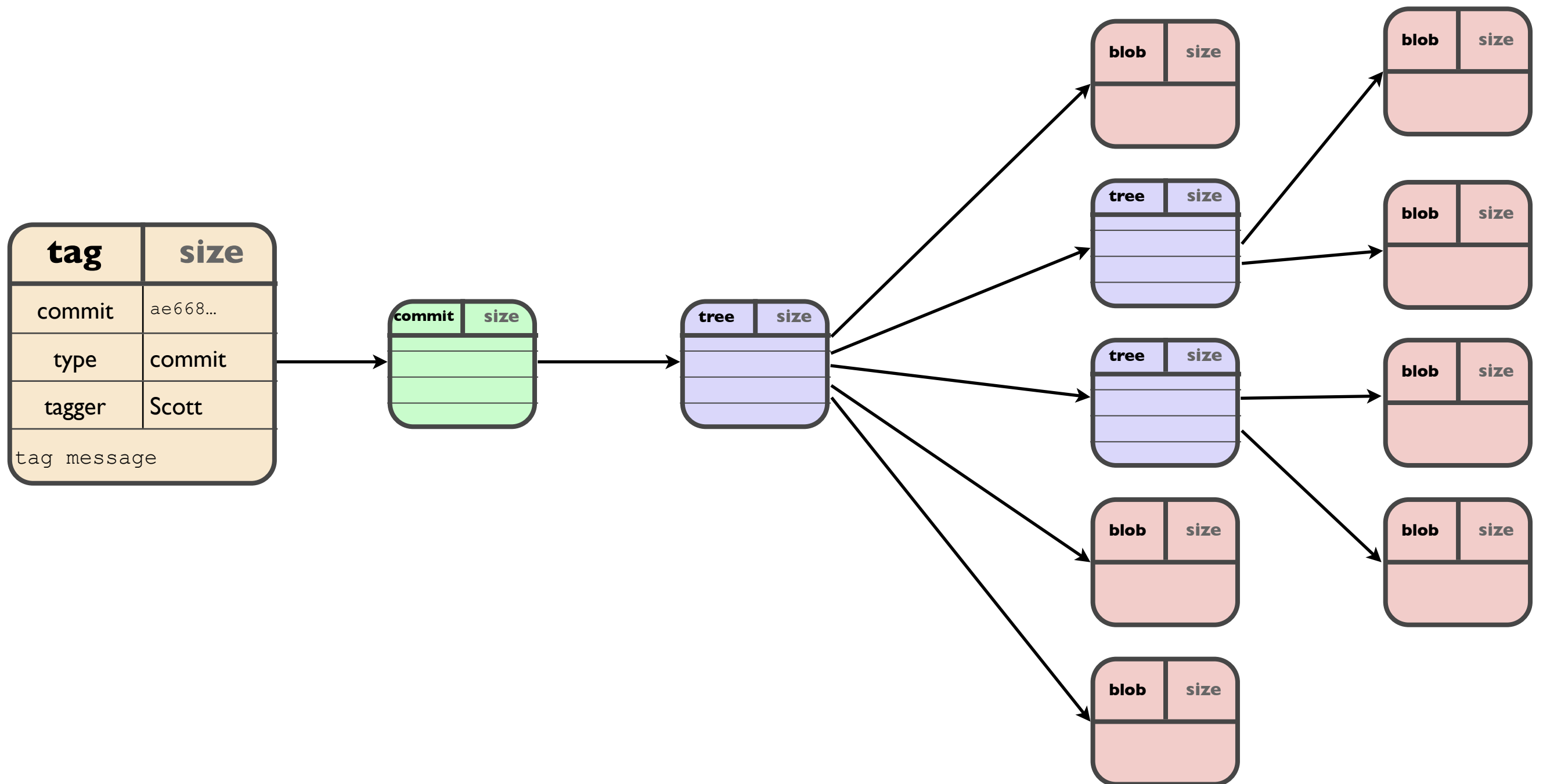


# tags

56906c1...

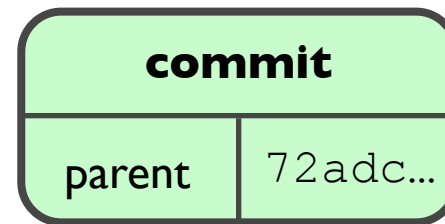
tag	size
commit	ae668...
type	commit
tagger	Scott
tag message	

# Tags

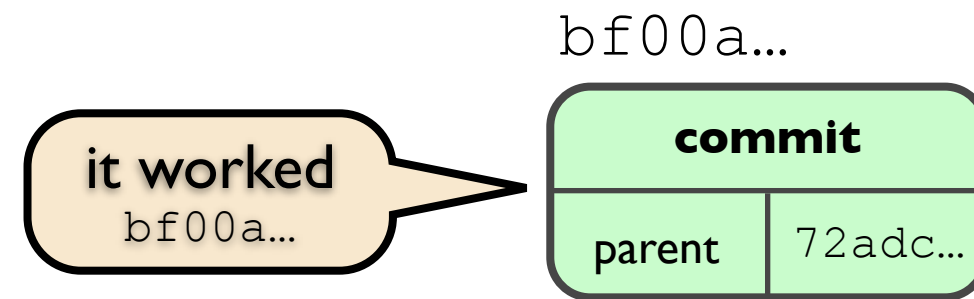


# Light-weight tags

bf00a...

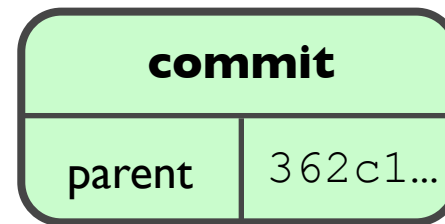


# Light-weight tags

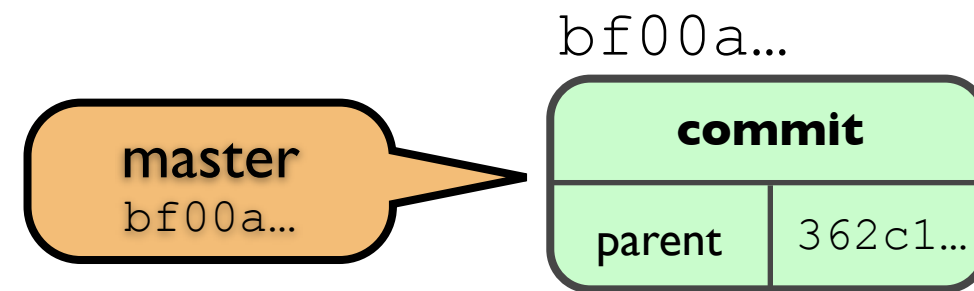


# Branches

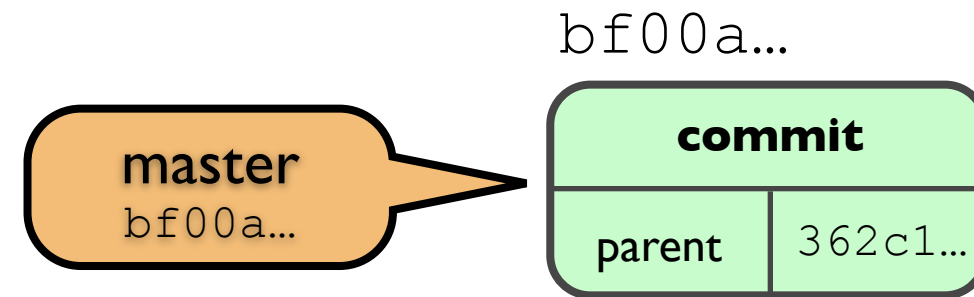
bf00a...



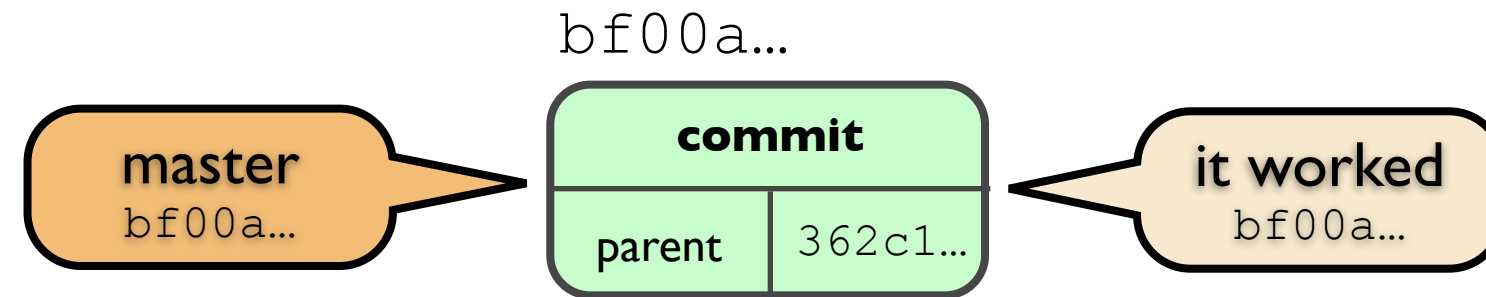
# Branches



# Branches 'v' Tags

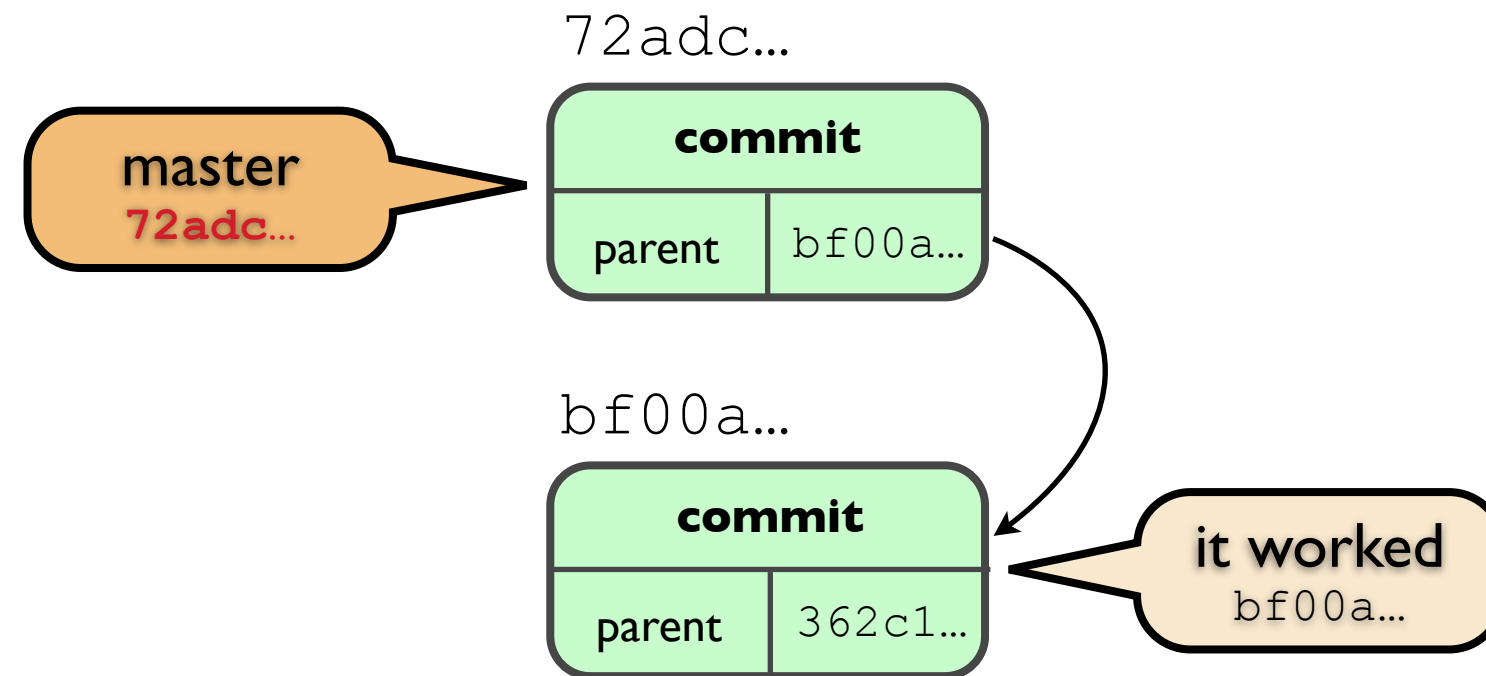


# Branches 'v' Tags



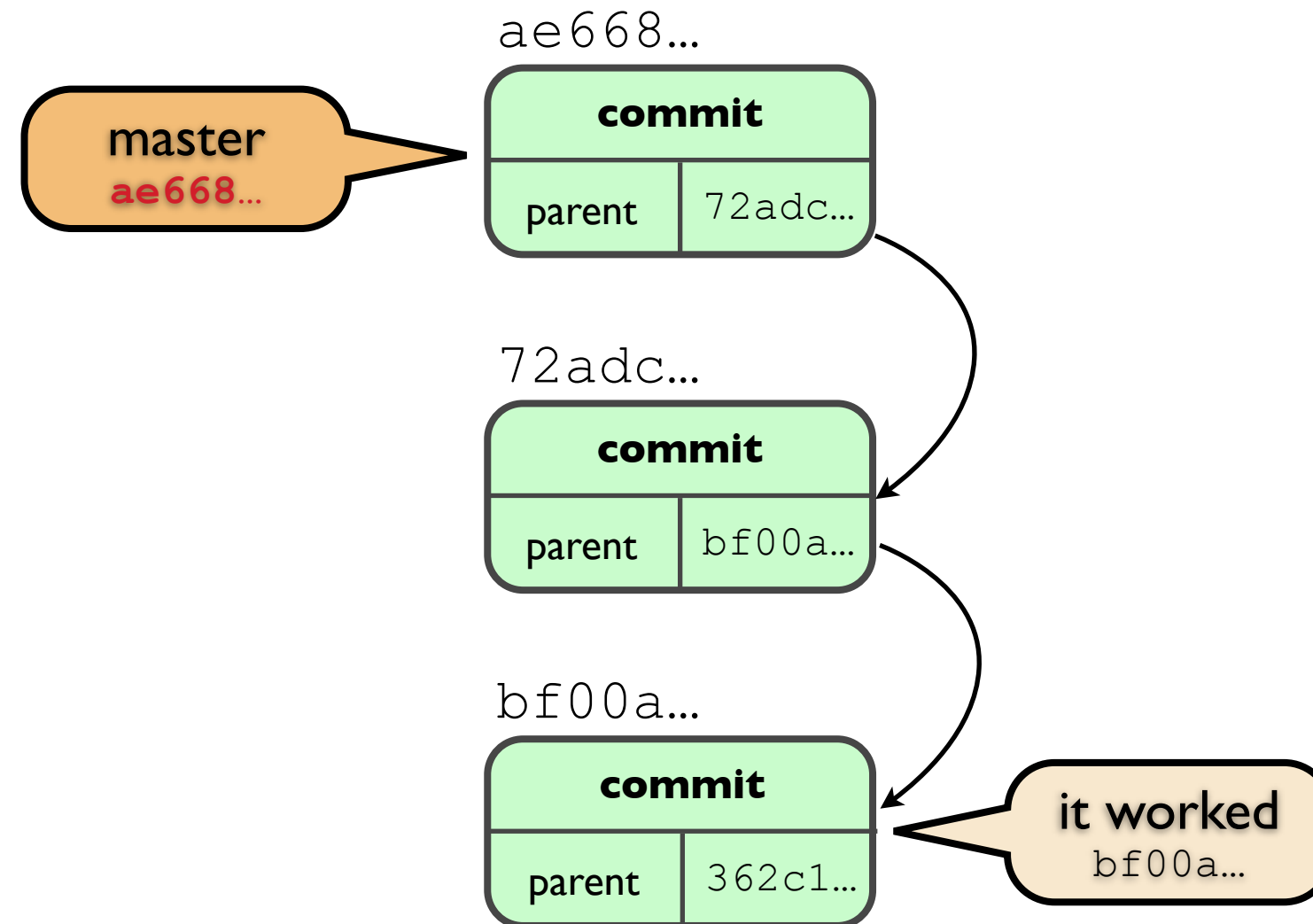


# Branches 'v' Tags



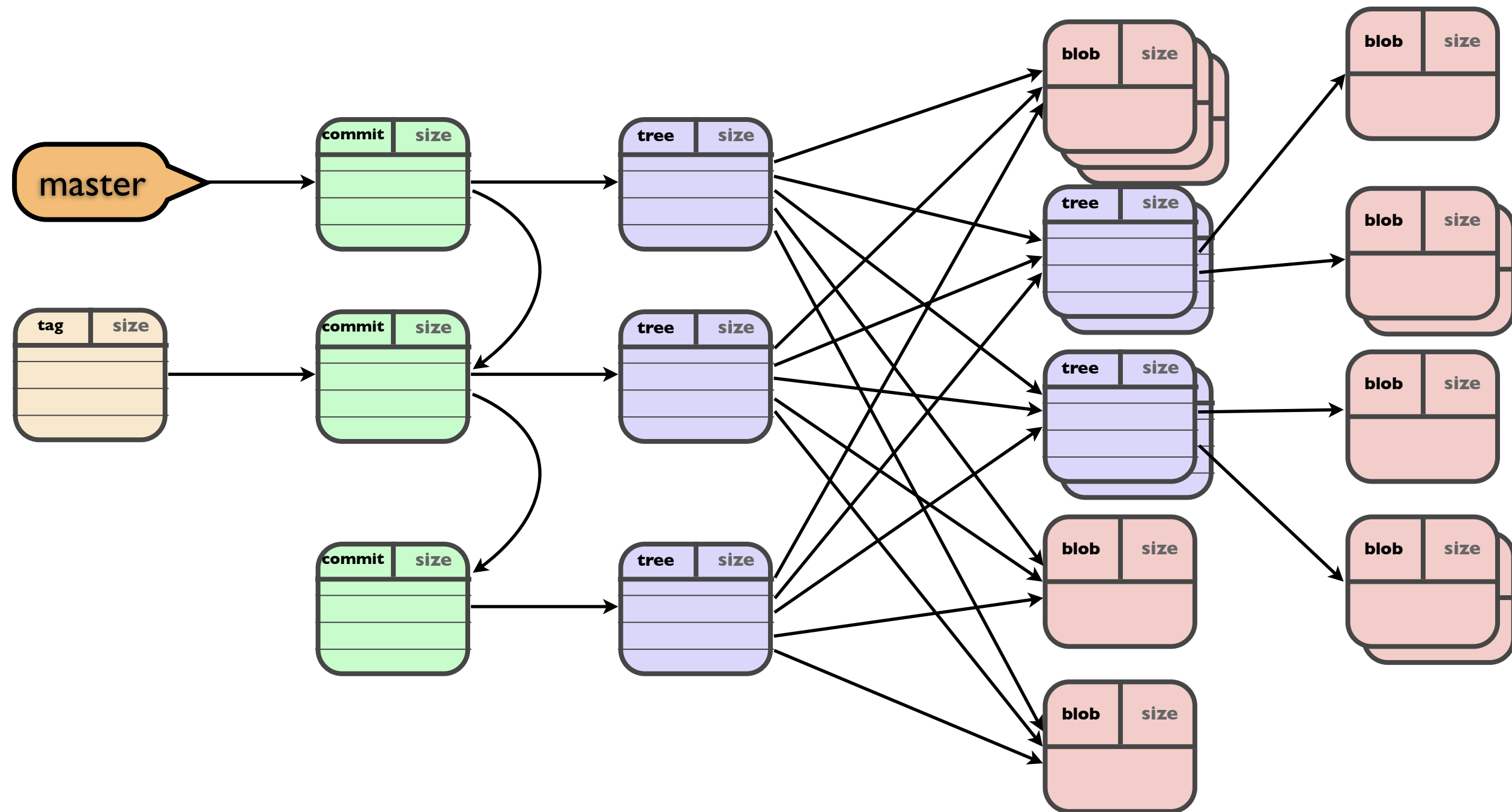
# Branches 'v' Tags

HEAD and your current branch are automatically updated when you commit a change.



tags are immutable and reliably point to a known state of the entire repository

# The whole lot



# Sharing



my  
repository

# Sharing

my  
repository

Alice'  
repository

# Sharing

my  
repository

Alice'  
repository

Bob's  
repository

# Sharing

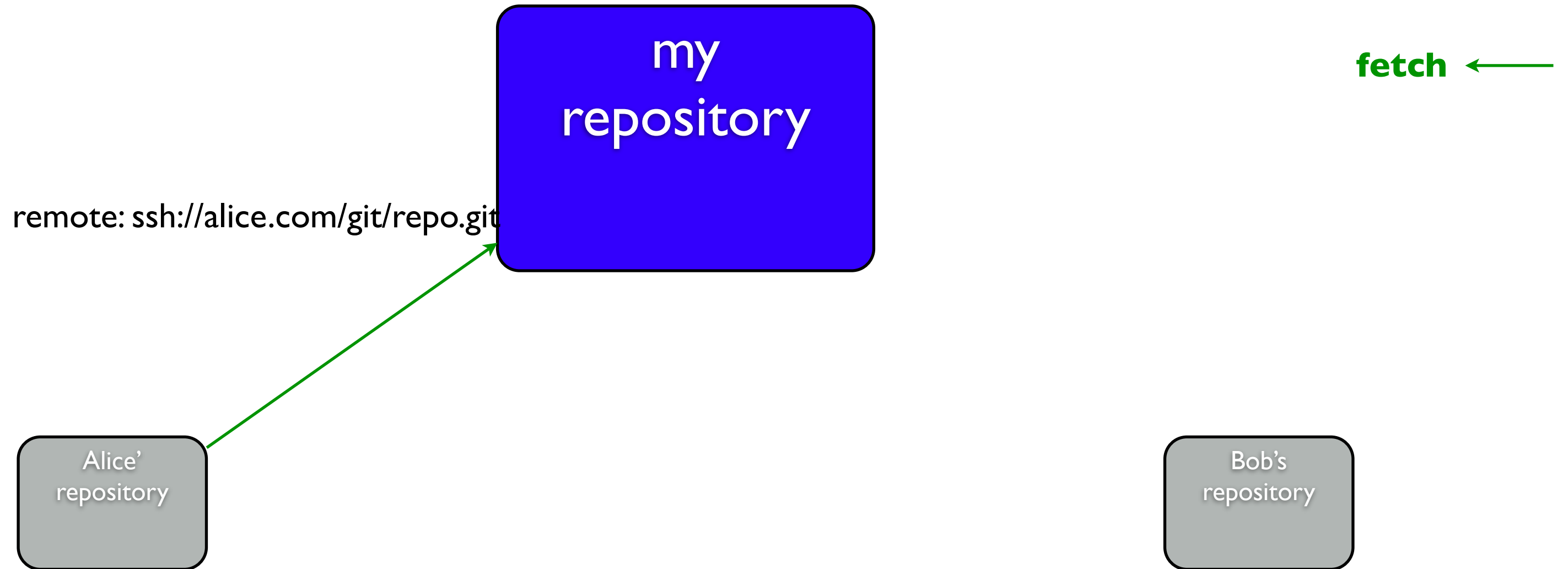
my  
repository

remote: ssh://alice.com/git/repo.git

Alice'  
repository

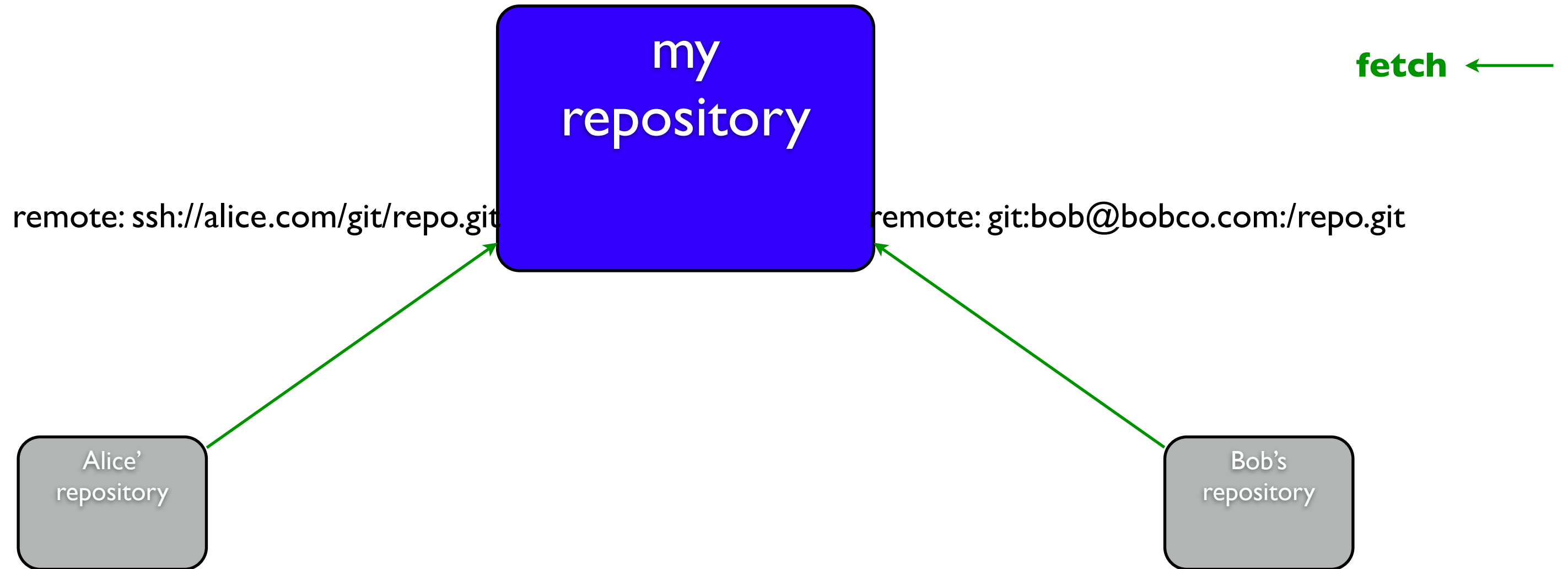
Bob's  
repository

# Sharing

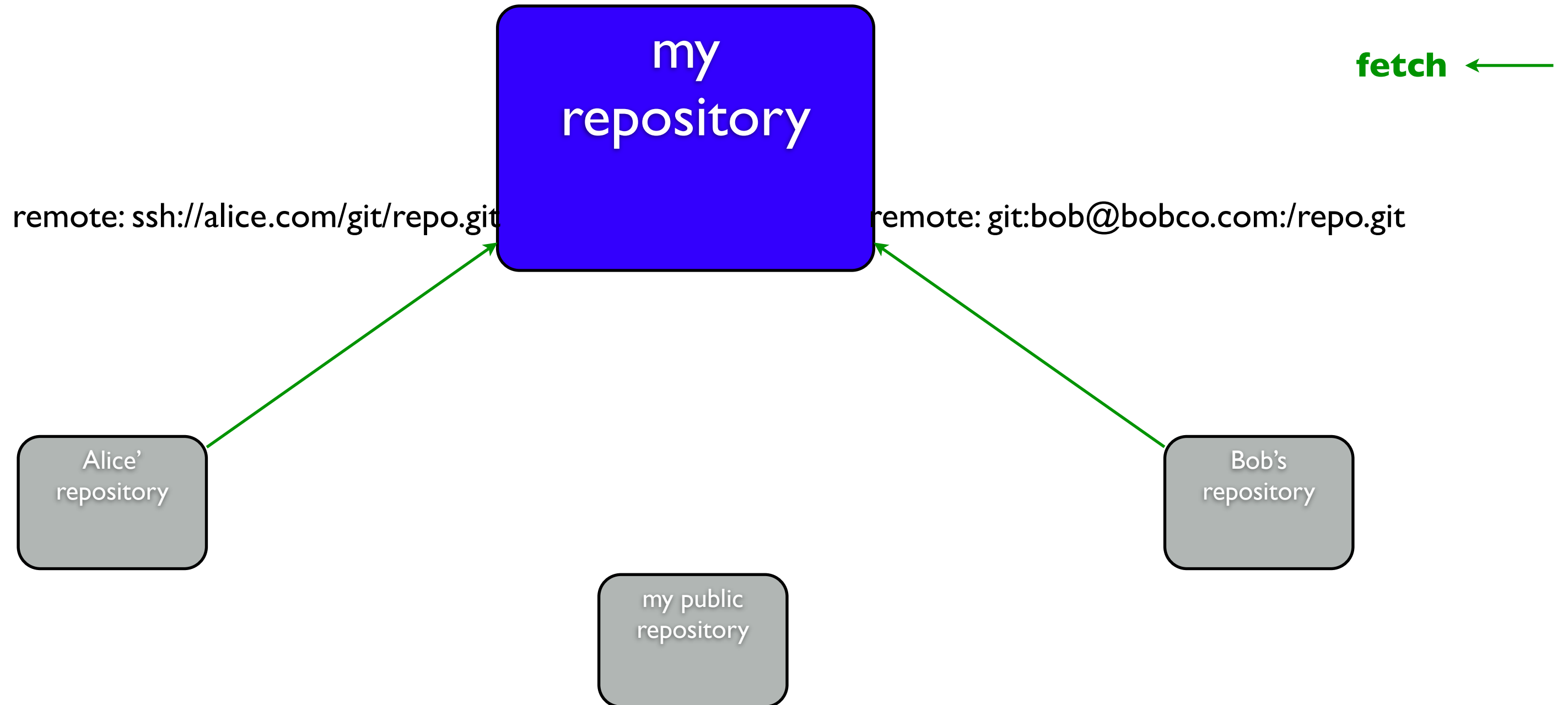




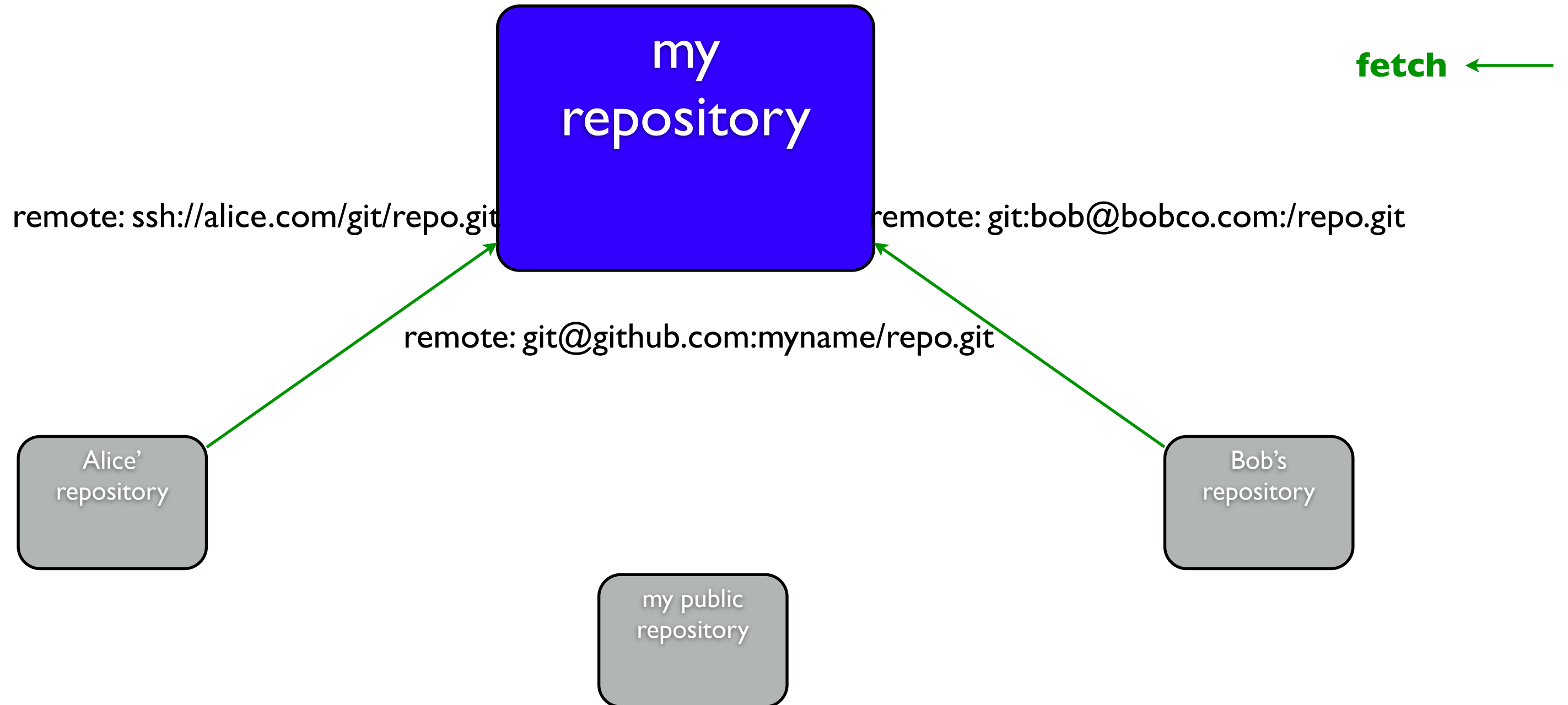
# Sharing



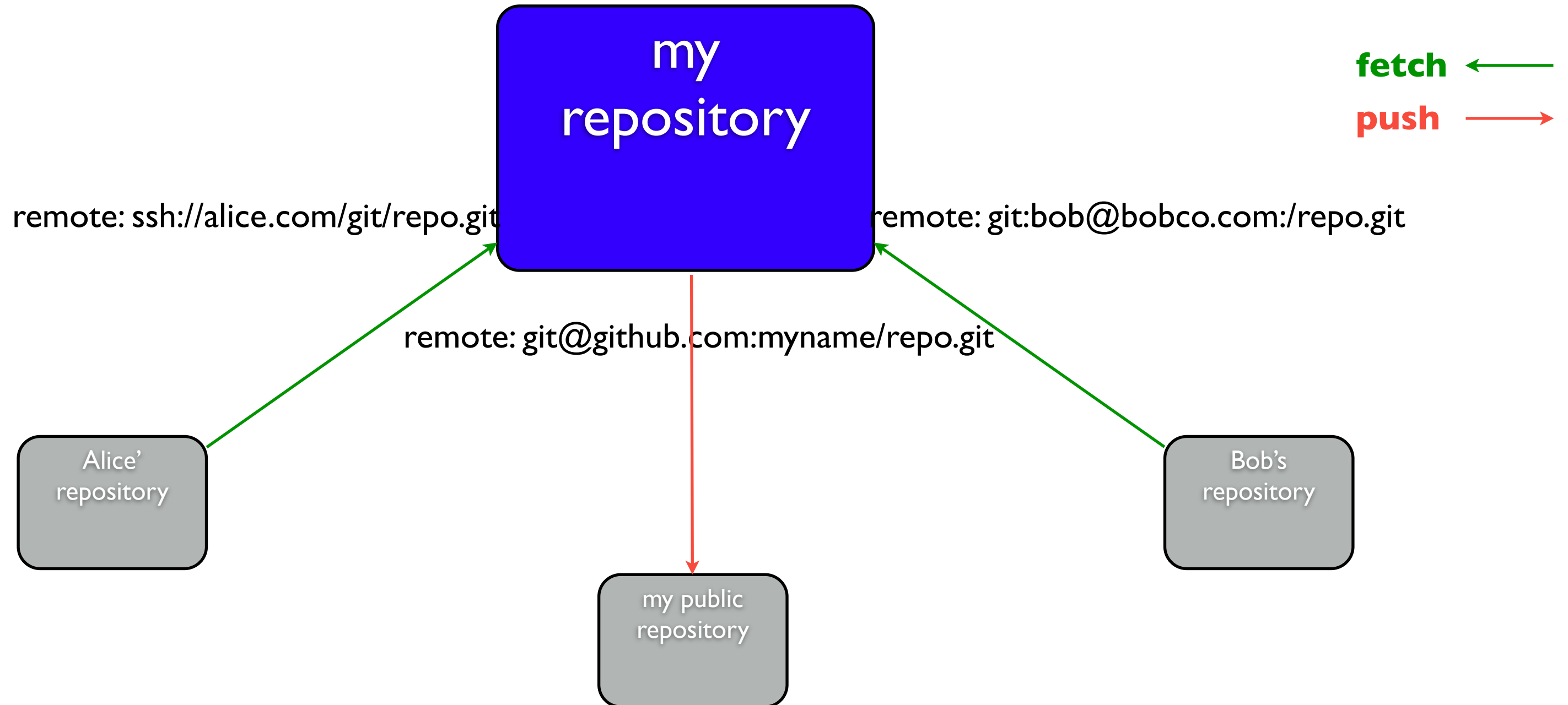
# Sharing



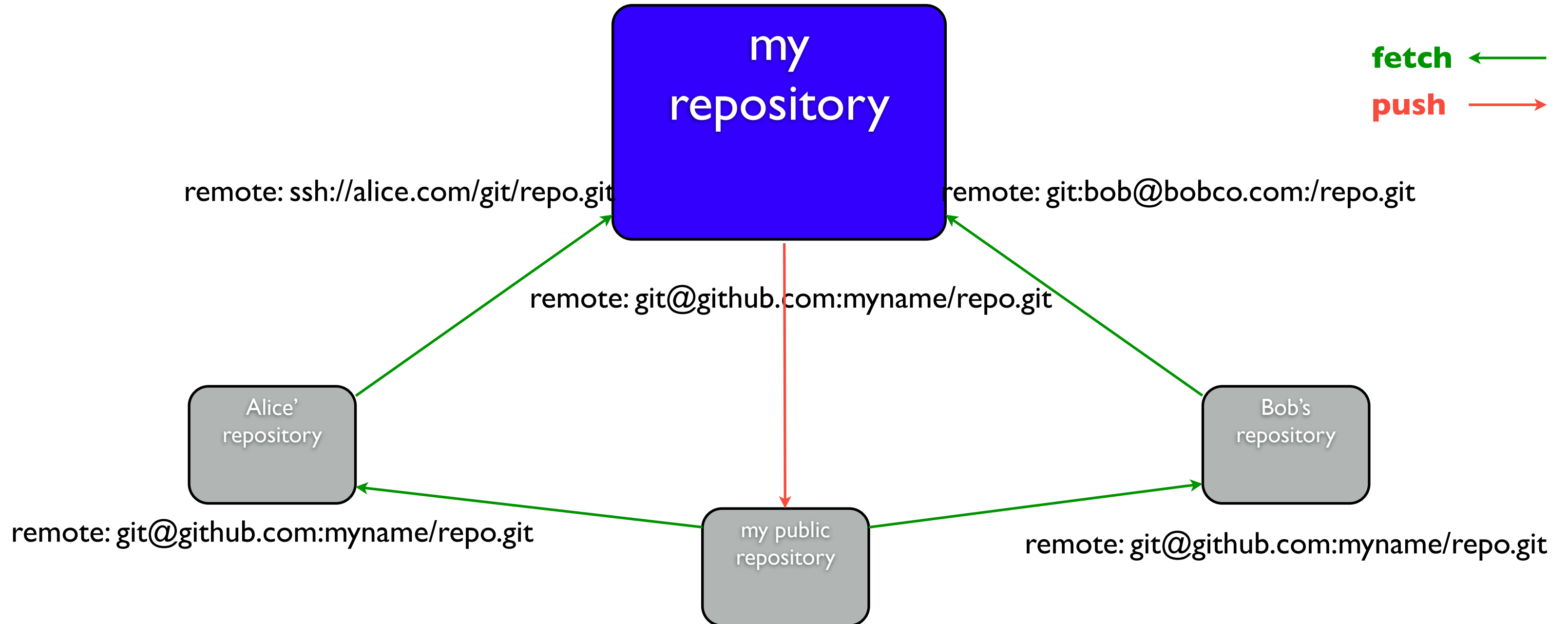
# Sharing



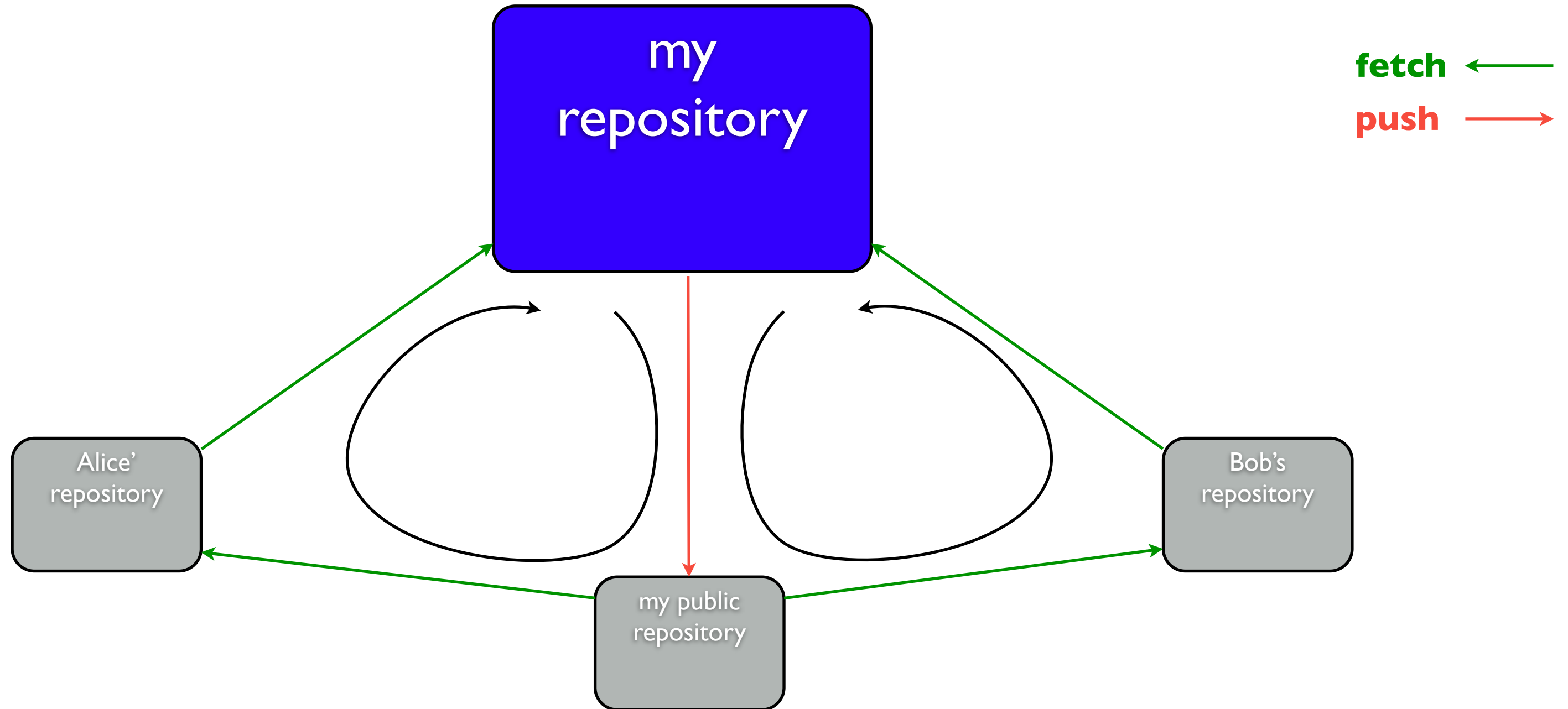
# Sharing



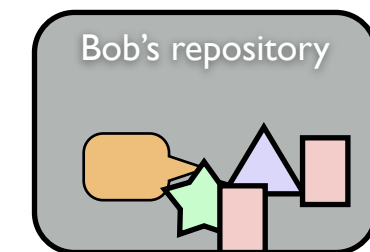
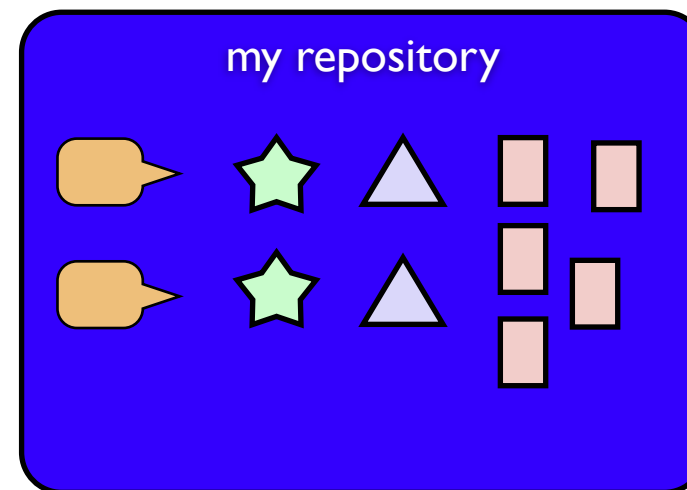
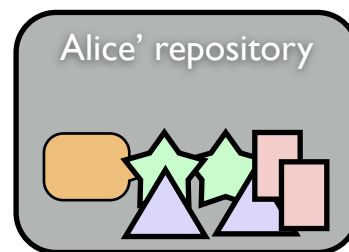
# Sharing



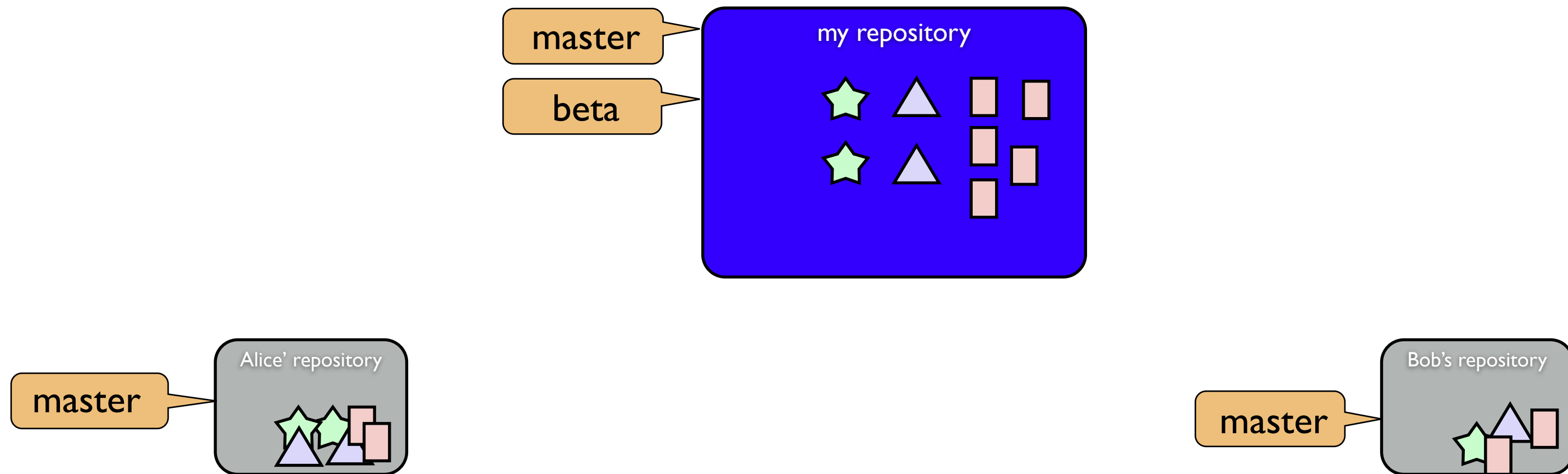
# Sharing



# Namespaces

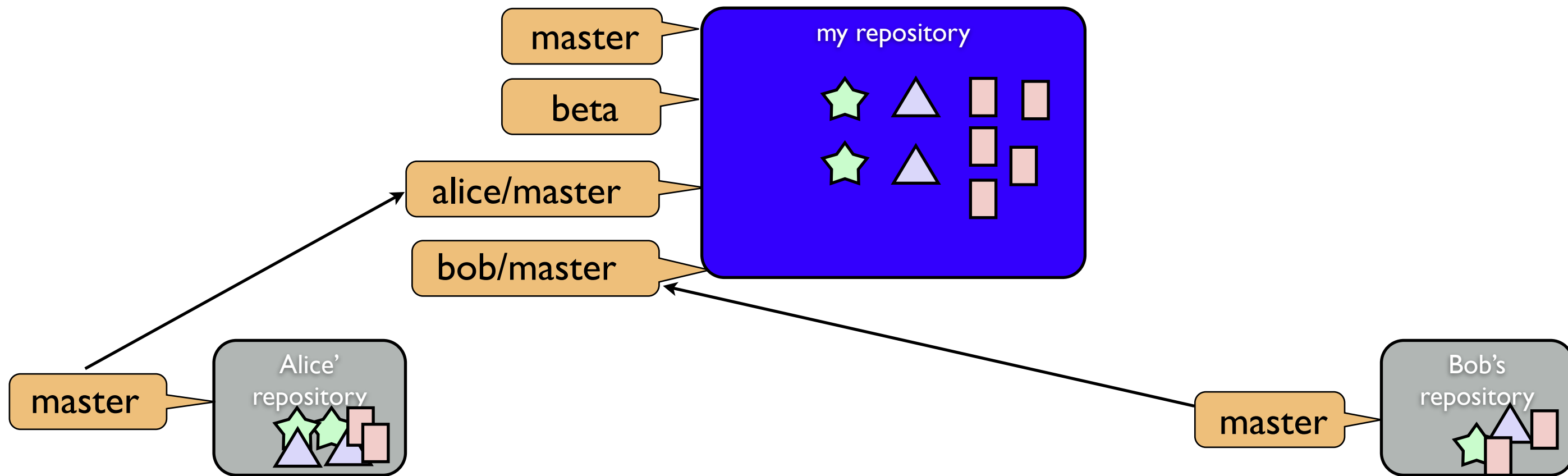


# Namespaces



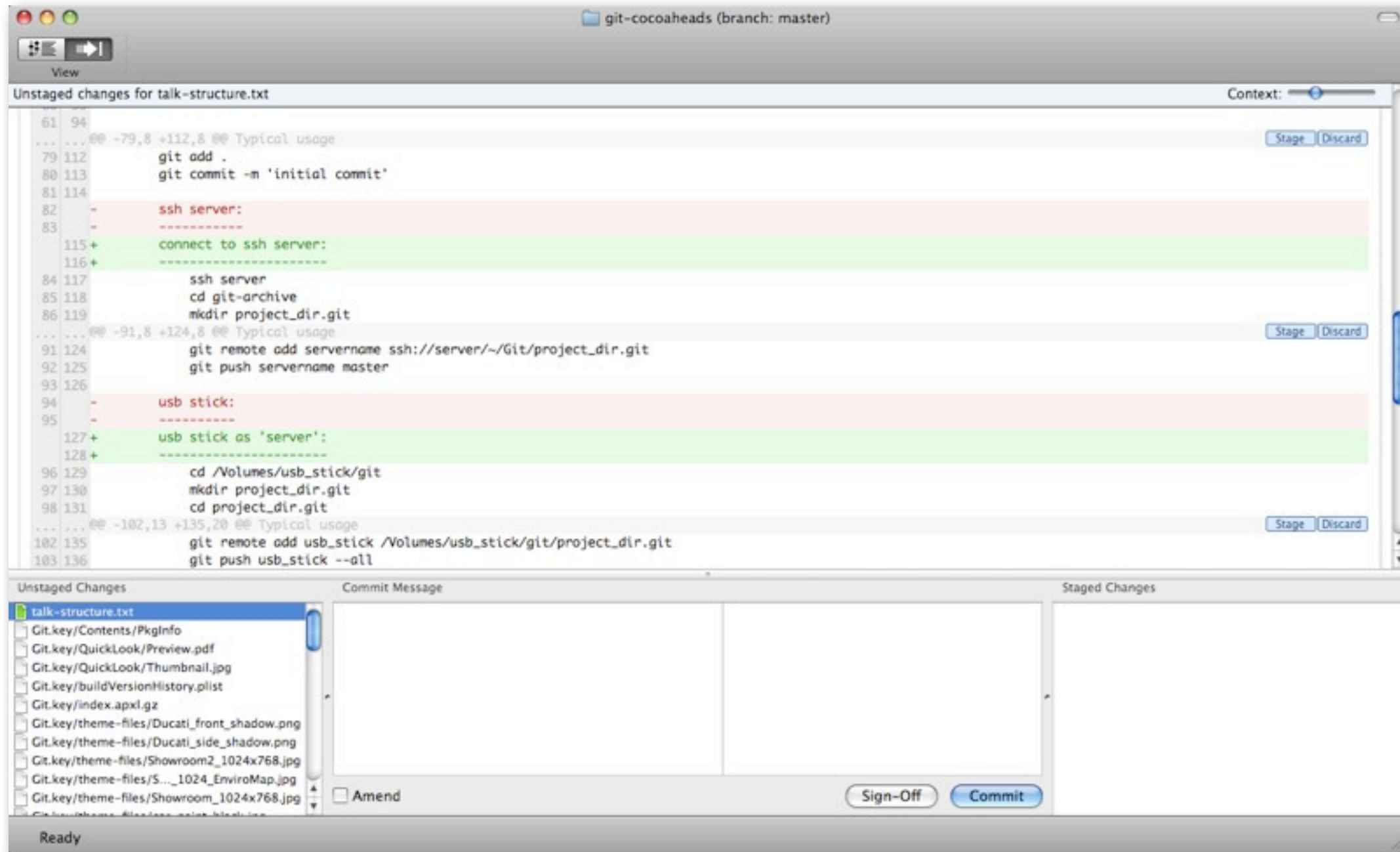


# Namespaces



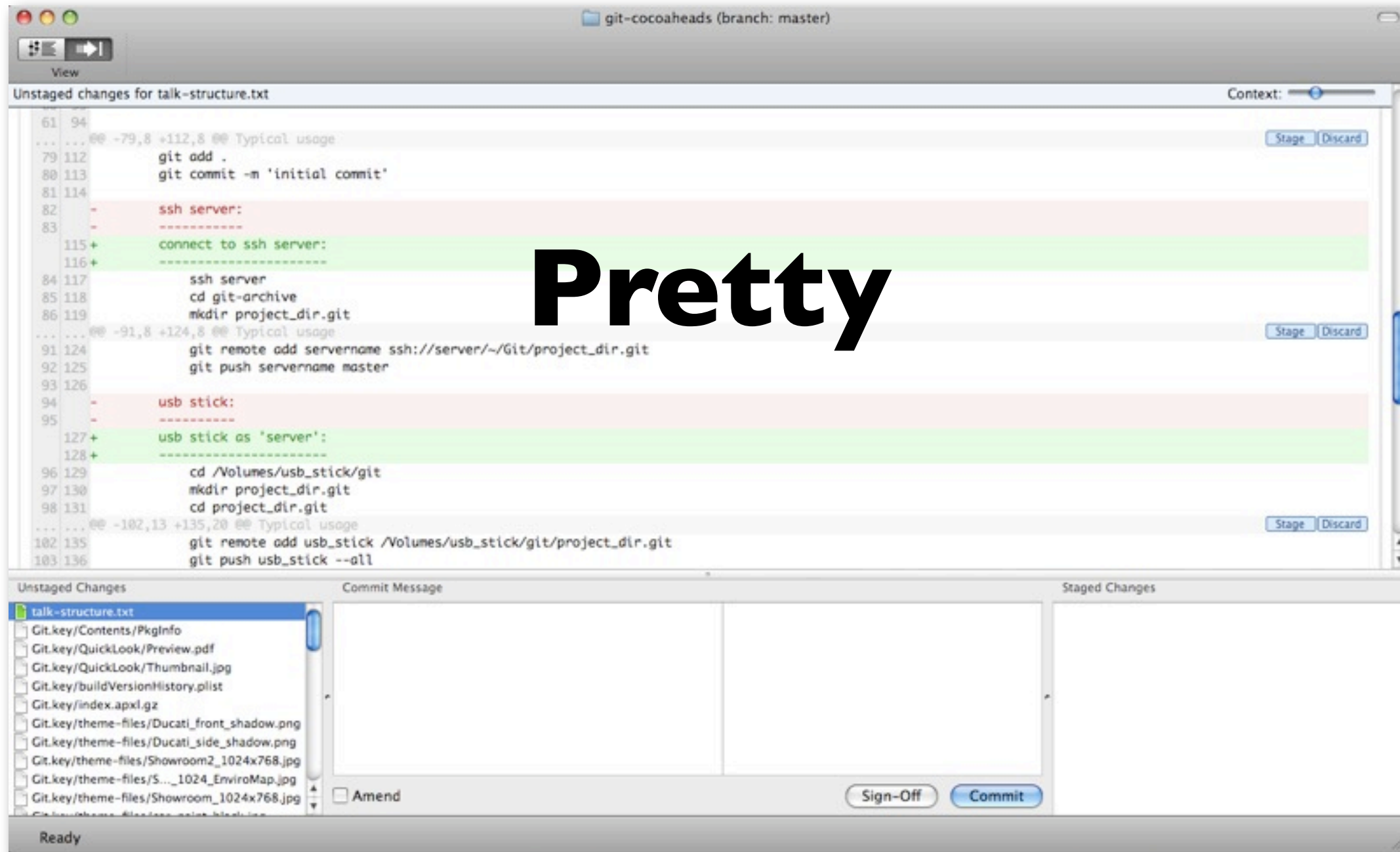
# Git On OS-X

# gitx

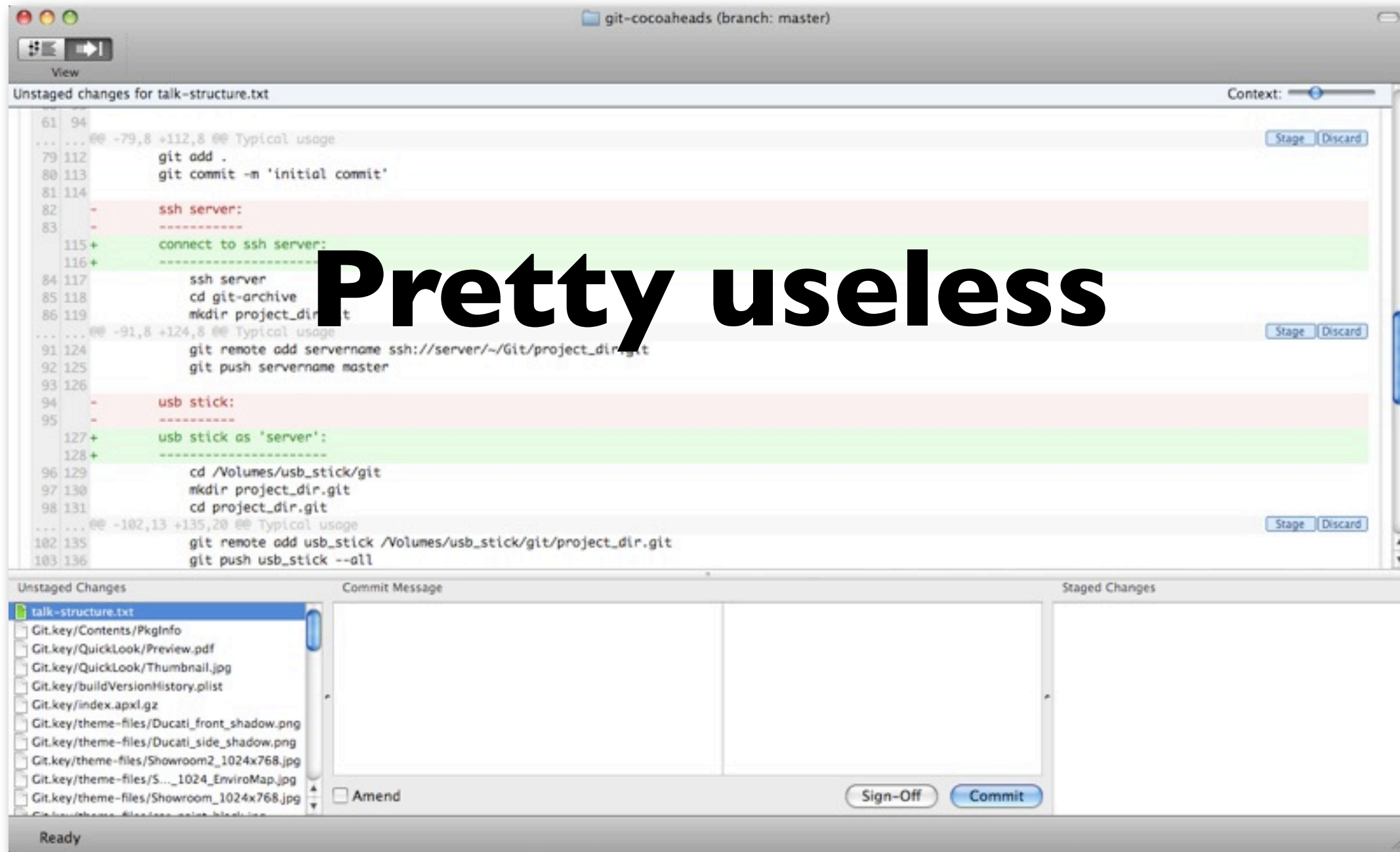


# gitx

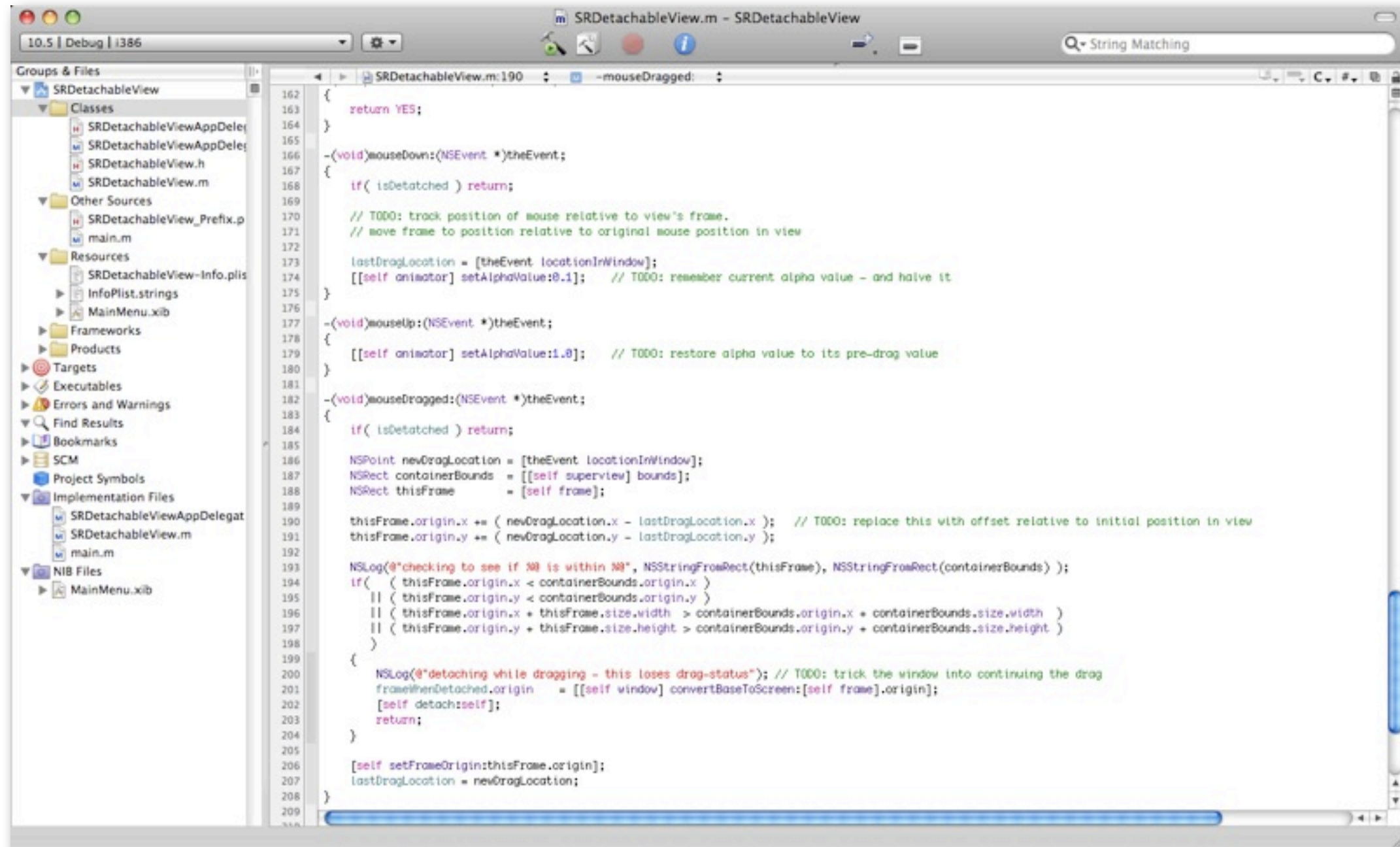
# Pretty



# gitx

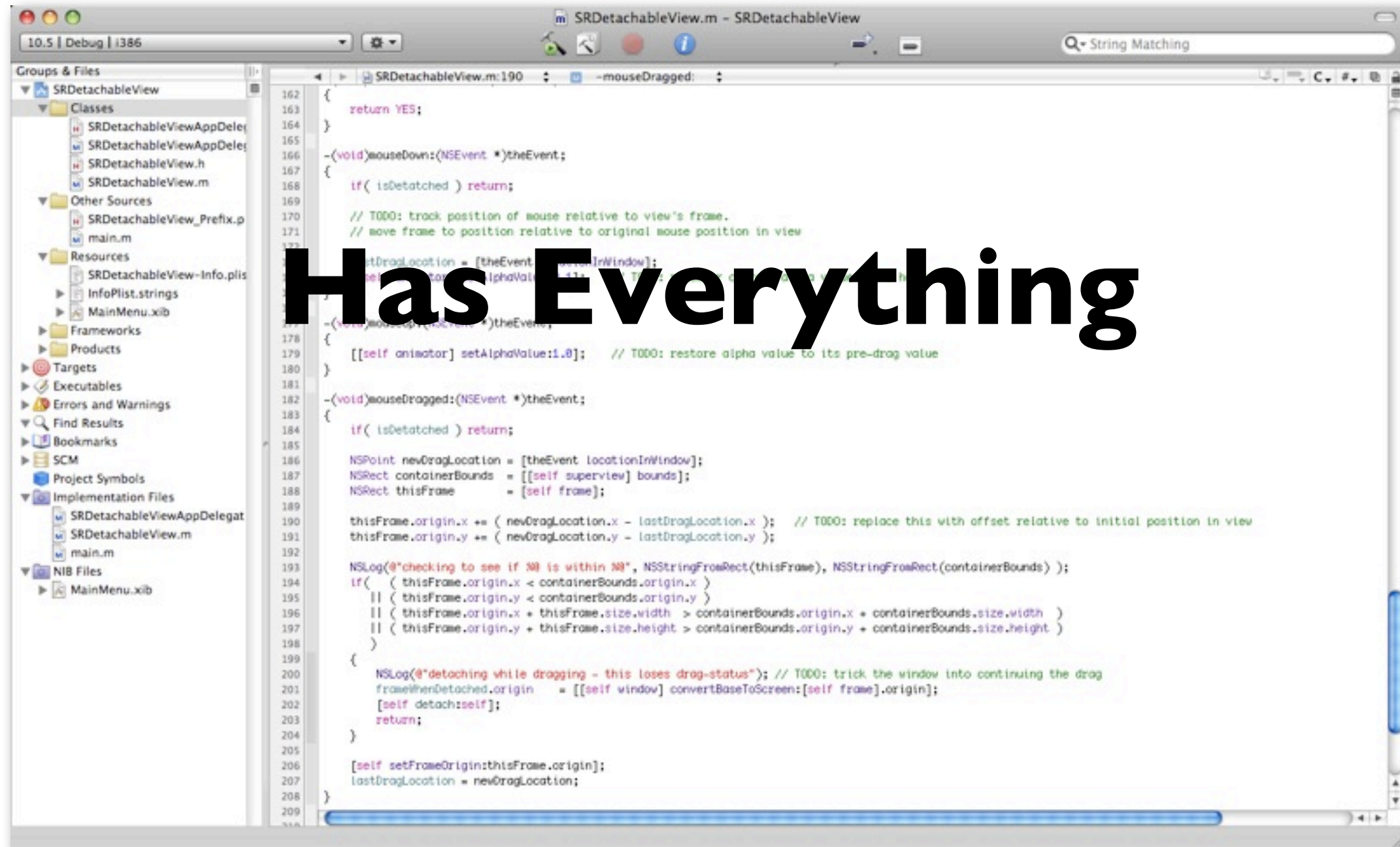


# XCode



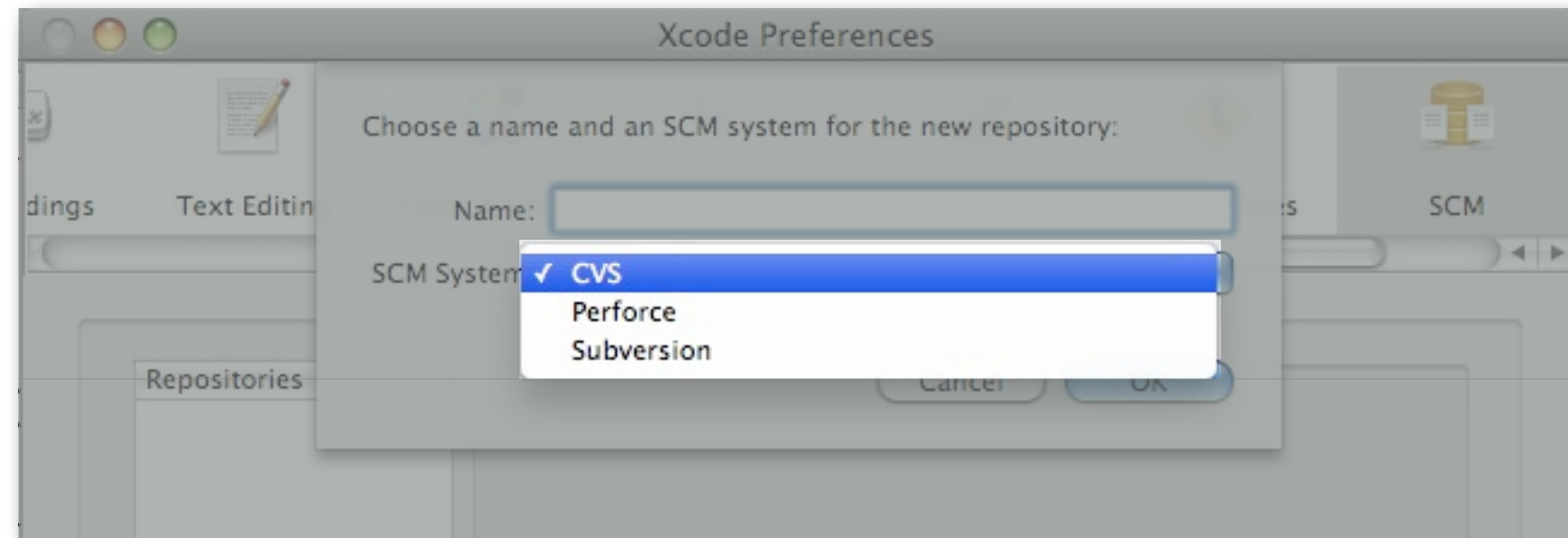


# XCode



# XCode

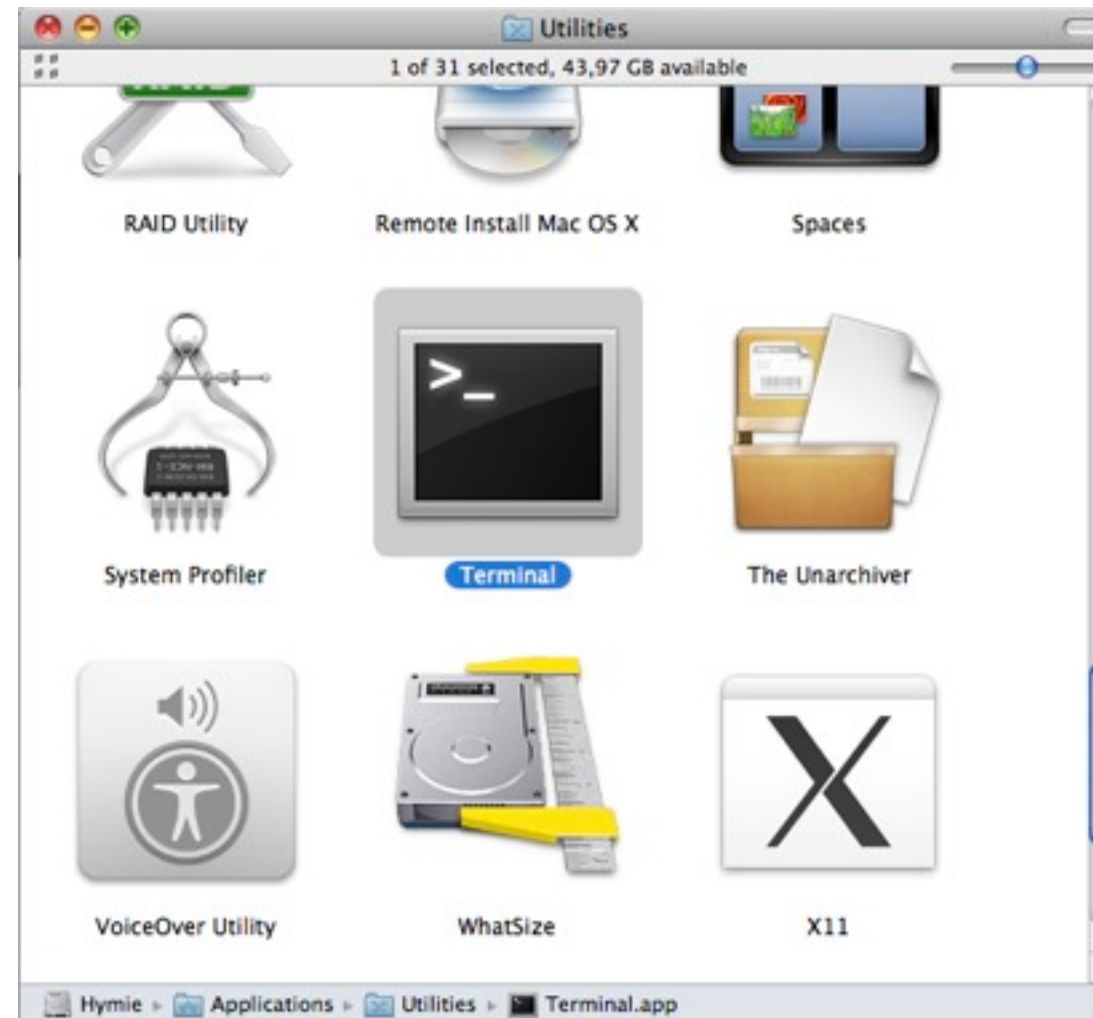
## Has Everything



## except git support



# Git your hands dirty



# Git your hands dirty

```
~/ > echo "you're going to need the command line :-)"
```

# First Steps

# global Configuration

```
~/ > $EDITOR ~/.gitconfig
```

```
[core]
  pager = more
  excludesfile = /Users/me/.gitignore
[user]
  name = My Full Public Identity
  email = h4x0r@example.com
[format]
  pretty = format:%h %ci [%aN] %s
```

pager stops long lists from flying past your nose uncontrollably

excludesfile specifies files should never be checked into a git repository

format:

%h = hash id

%ci = commit date, iso 8601 format

%aN = author name

%s = summary

more info: git log --help

# global Configuration

```
~/ > $EDITOR ~/.gitignore
```

```
# apple typical files
```

```
.DS_Store
```

```
.Spotlight-V100
```

```
.com.apple.timemachine.supported
```

```
.fseventsdbuild
```

```
# XCode user state files
```

```
*.modelv3
```

```
*.pbxuser
```

```
*.objc_sync
```

```
# other SCM systems
```

```
.svn
```

```
# editor temporary files
```

```
*~
```

```
*.swp
```

```
# files you generate while building
```

```
build/
```

```
version.txt
```

```
CHANGELOG
```

Things which git should probably ignore (for commands like `git add .` which just grab everything)

# Where to look for Help

```
~/ > git help <cmd>
```

```
~/ > git <cmd> --help
```

make sure you install  
git's man-pages.

Use the [man](#) branch of  
the git repository

# Where to look for Help

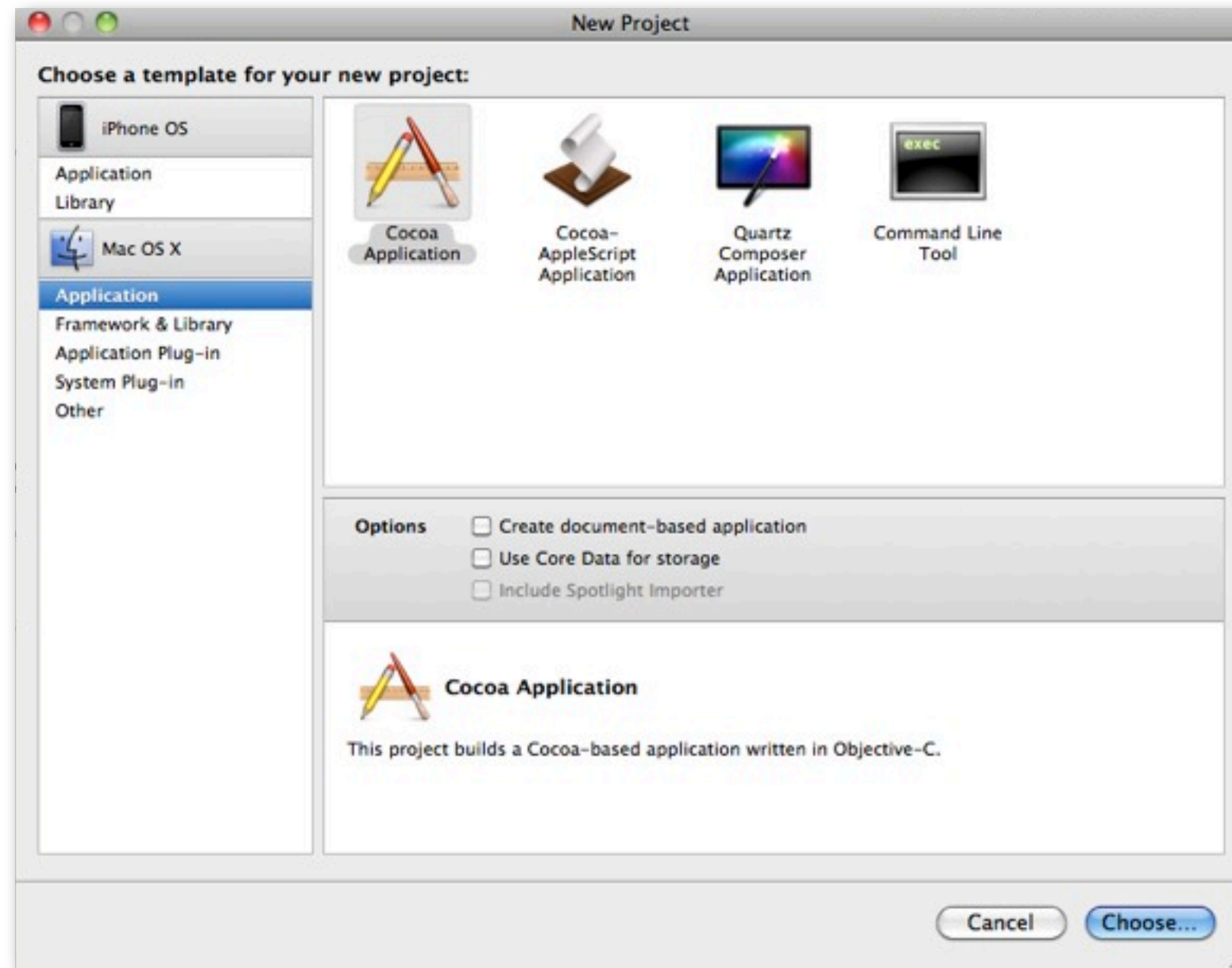
<http://git-scm.com>

<http://github.com>

<http://gitready.com>

<http://google.com>

# A new Project





# New Project in Git

```
~/> cd project
```

```
~/project/ > git init
```

```
Initialized empty Git repository in project_dir/.git/
```

```
~/project/ > git add .
```

```
~/project/ > git commit -m 'initial commit'
```

```
[master (root-commit) 64fb323] initial commit
```

```
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
```

```
create mode 100644 hello.txt
```

In english:

- create your project in XCode
- create a new git repository
- add your files & directories to git
- commit your changes

# Git Configuration for Xcode

```
~/project/ > $EDITOR .gitattributes
```

```
*.pbxproj -crlf -diff -merge  
*.nib      -crlf -diff -merge  
*.xib      -crlf -diff -merge  
*.graftle -crlf -diff -merge
```

```
~/project/ > git add .gitattributes
```

```
~/project/ > git commit -m 'add .gitattributes - prevent accidental merging of special XCode files'
```

```
[master (root-commit) 64fb323] initial commit  
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)  
create mode 100644 .gitattributes
```

Tell git to treat these files as if they were binaries.

XML files are notorious for being text, but "unmergable".

**.gitattributes** is project-specific  
must be checked into each project separately  
will automatically be used by all project members

# Joining An Existing Project

cloning a repository automatically sets up a remote repository called `origin`.

You can specify a different name for the remote repository with `-o name`

```
~/ > git clone -o cloned_repo URL/project.git
```

```
~/ > cd project
```

```
~/project/ > git checkout -b my_stuff cloned_repo/master
```

# Clone a local repository

cloning a repository automatically sets up a remote repository called **origin**.

You can specify a different name for the remote repository with **-o name**

```
~/ > git clone ~/old_project_dir ~/new_project_dir
```

# git with XCode

# XCode & git

I warned you!  
Grab your favourite terminal  
window and start typing...

```
~/project/ > open *.xcode*
```

# XCode & git



I warned you!  
Grab your favourite terminal  
window and start typing...

```
~/project/ > open *.xcode*
```

# XCode & git

A typical sequence of commands



```
~/project/ > git status
```

```
~/project/ > git diff
```

```
~/project/ > git checkout -b fix
```

*work work work...*

```
~/project/ > git commit -am '...'
```

```
~/project/ > git checkout master
```

```
~/project/ > git merge fix
```

```
~/project/ > git push public
```



# if this happens...

`git checkout`

# if this happens...

`git checkout`

...switch to XCode...

# if this happens...

## git checkout



# if this happens...

## git checkout



everything's OK, XCode just doesn't want to lose your work...

# if this happens...

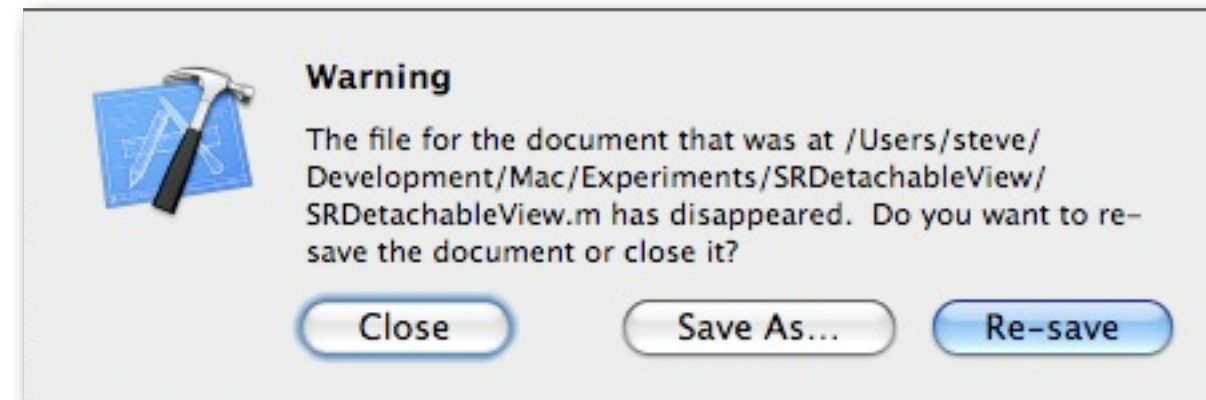
## git checkout



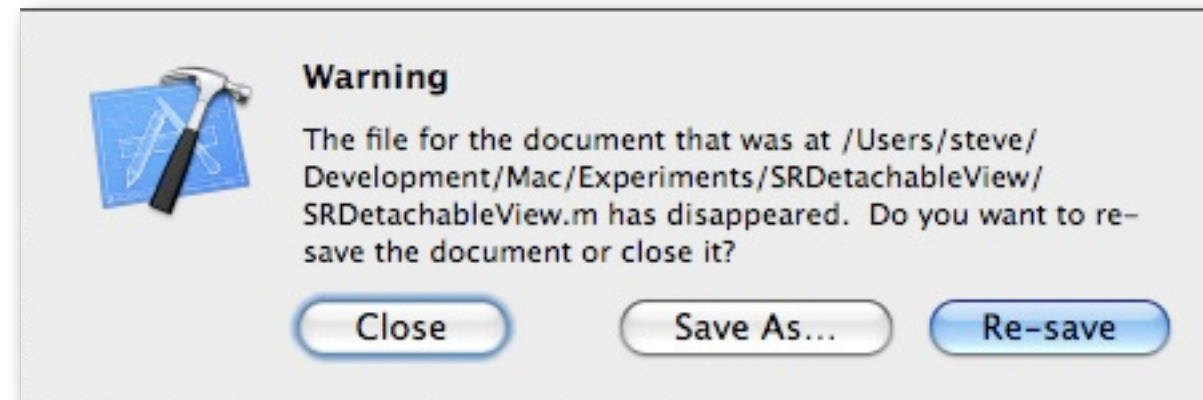
**"Read from Disk"** will bring XCode up-to-date with your git repository

# However...

# However...



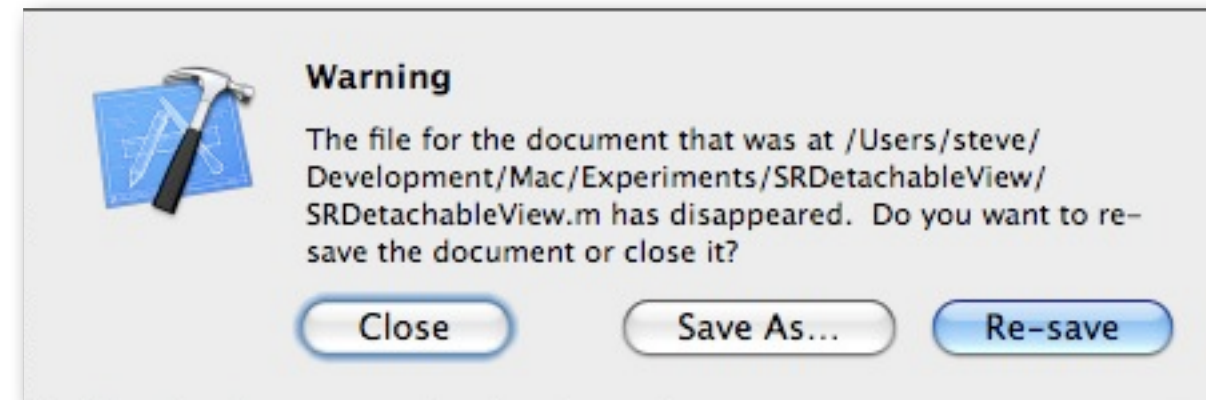
# However...



If you get this message, you should:

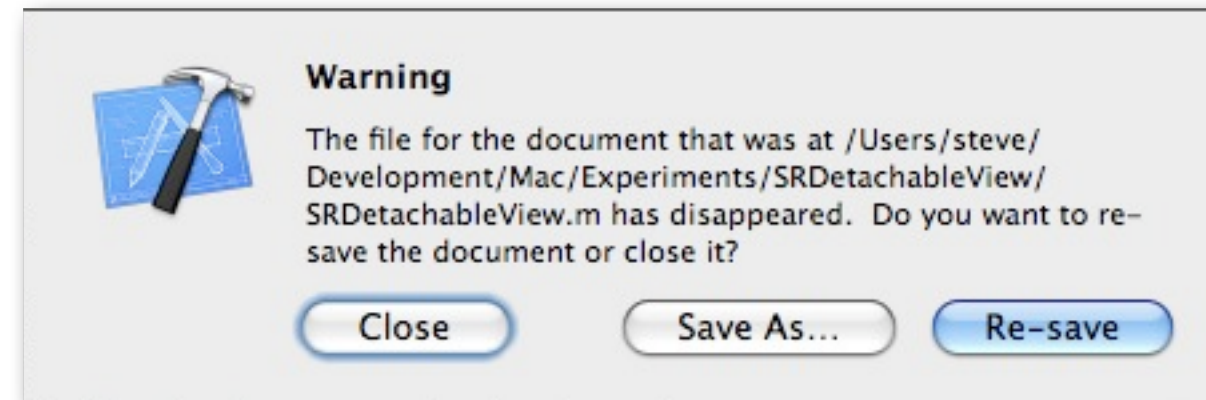


# However...



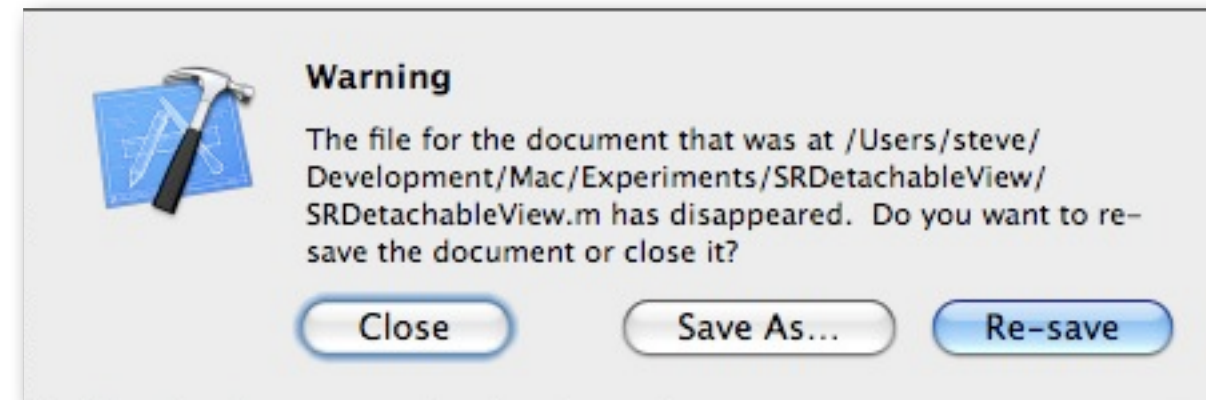
If you get this message, you should:  
Save your work (possibly in a Temporary Directory)

# However...



If you get this message, you should:  
Save your work (possibly in a Temporary Directory)  
Close XCode

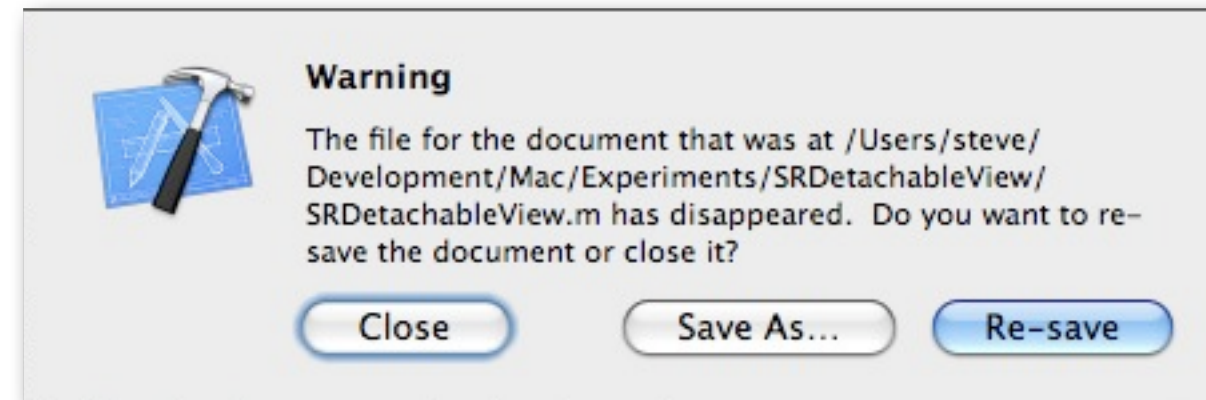
# However...



If you get this message, you should:

- Save your work (possibly in a Temporary Directory)
- Close XCode
- Fix up your working directory

# However...

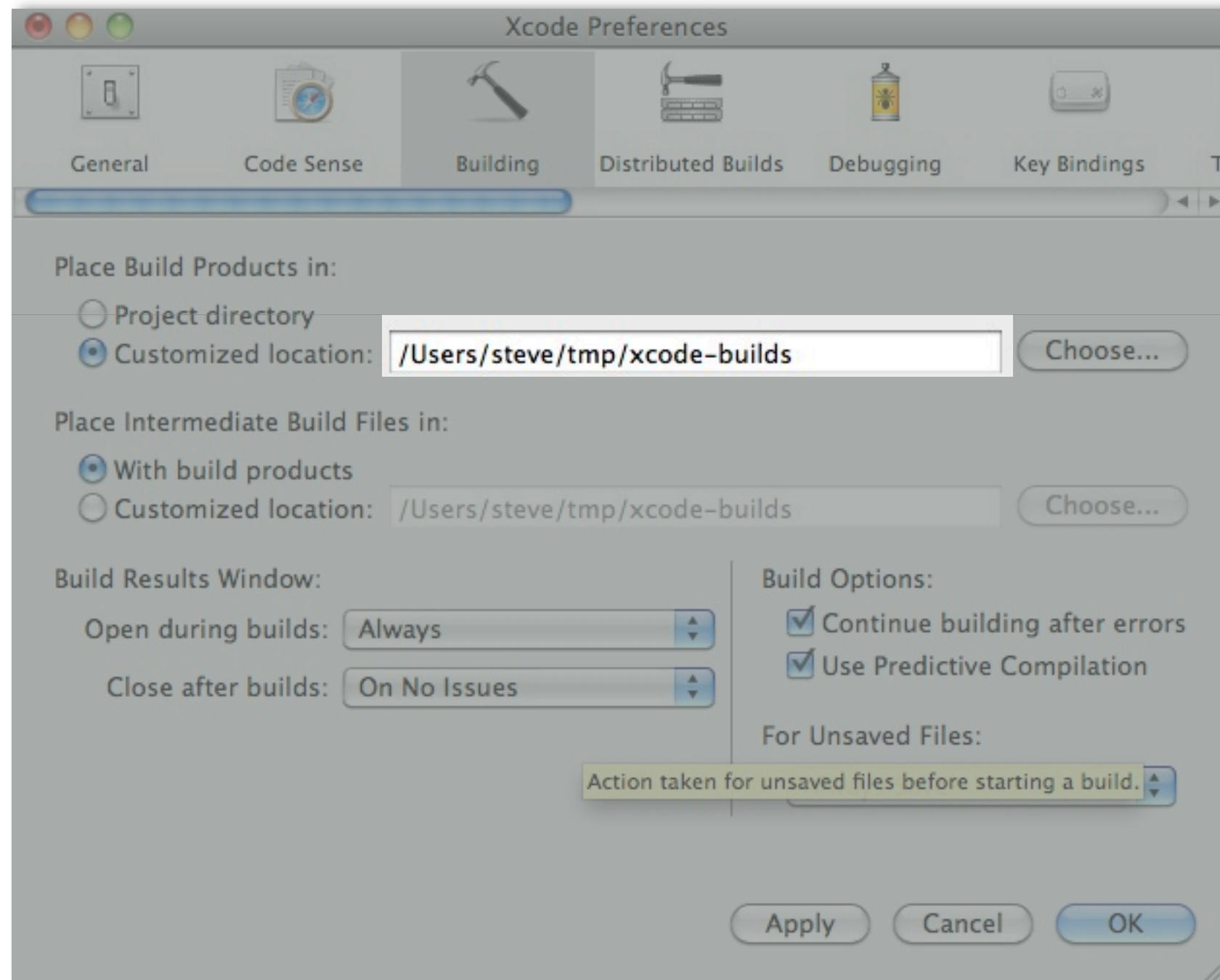


If you get this message, you should:

- Save your work (possibly in a Temporary Directory)
- Close XCode
- Fix up your working directory
- Open XCode again

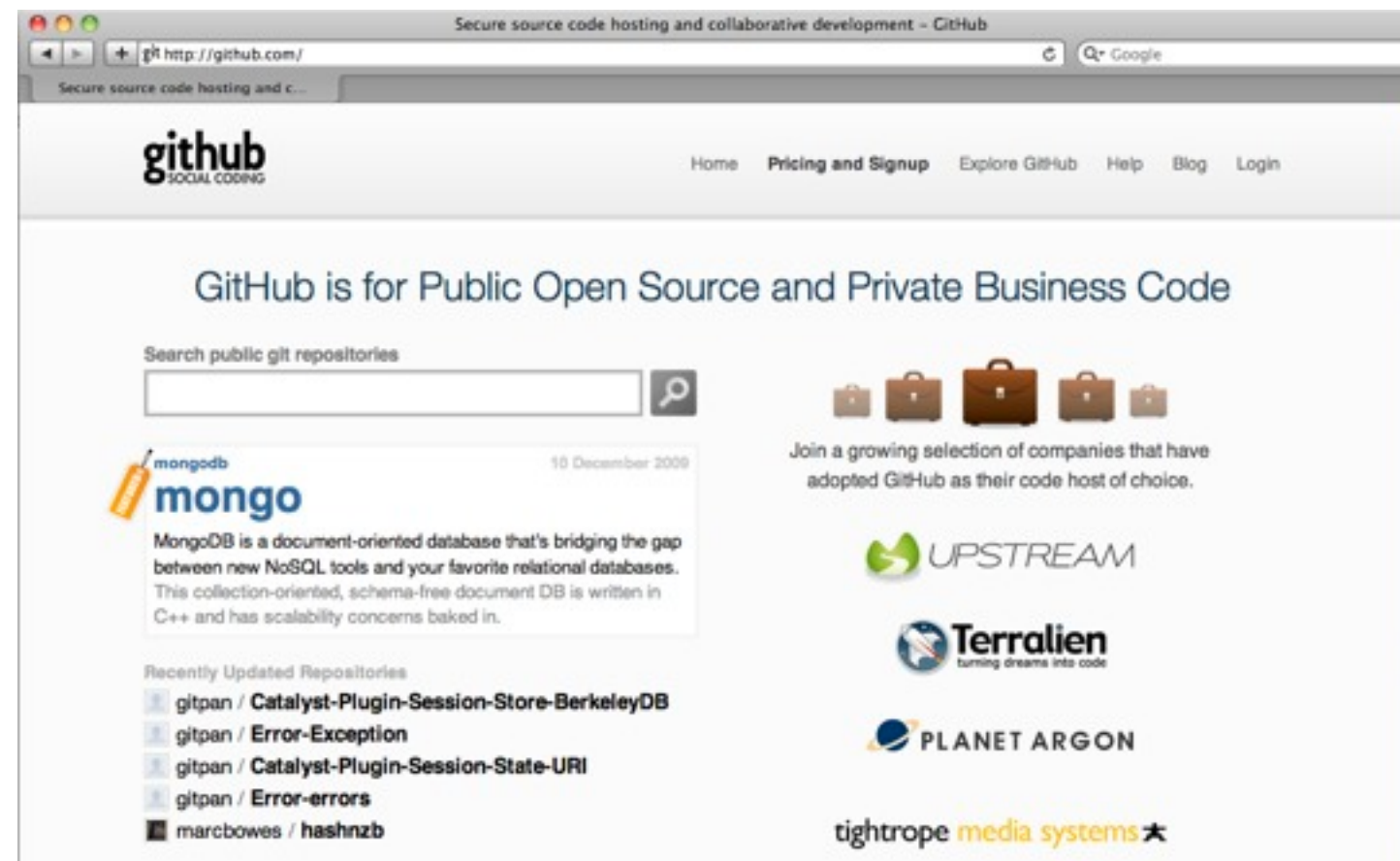
# XCode - Tips

# XCode - Tips



# github

# github





# github - ssh keys

Copy and paste your public key into the SSH Public Keys tab of your github account settings.

```
~/ .ssh/ > ssh-keygen -t rsa -f github
```

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): *password or just hit return*

Enter same passphrase again: *password or just hit return again*

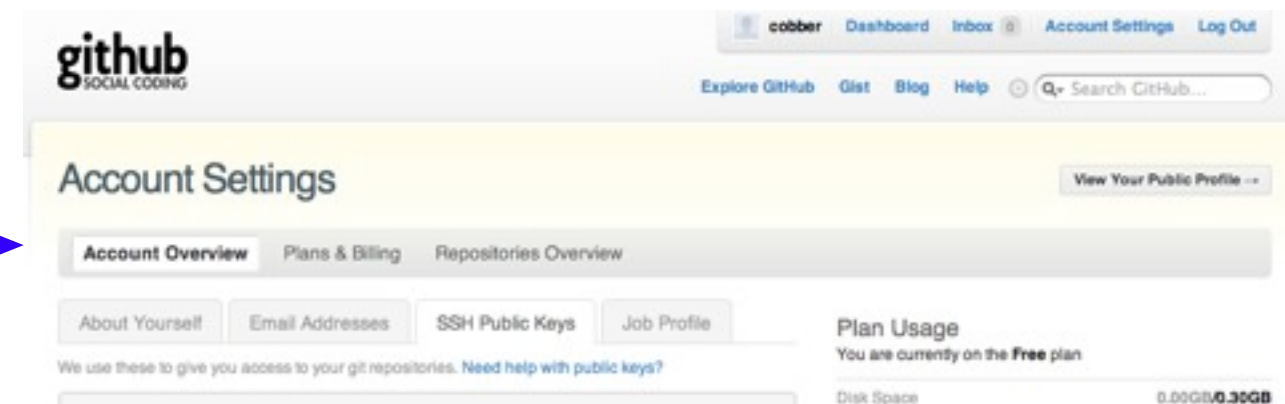
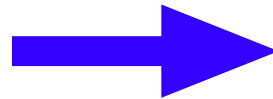
```
~/ .ssh/ > ls
```

github

github.pub

```
~/ .ssh/ > cat github.pub
```

```
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEArkyf...
```



# Daily Work

# add & commit

*work work work...*

```
~/project/ > git status
```

```
~/project/ > git add file file file directory... or git add -A or git add -u
```

```
~/project/ > git status
```

```
~/project/ > git commit -m 'what I just did'
```

```
~/project/ > git commit -a -m 'what I just did'
```

`git add -A`  
new files  
changed files  
removed files

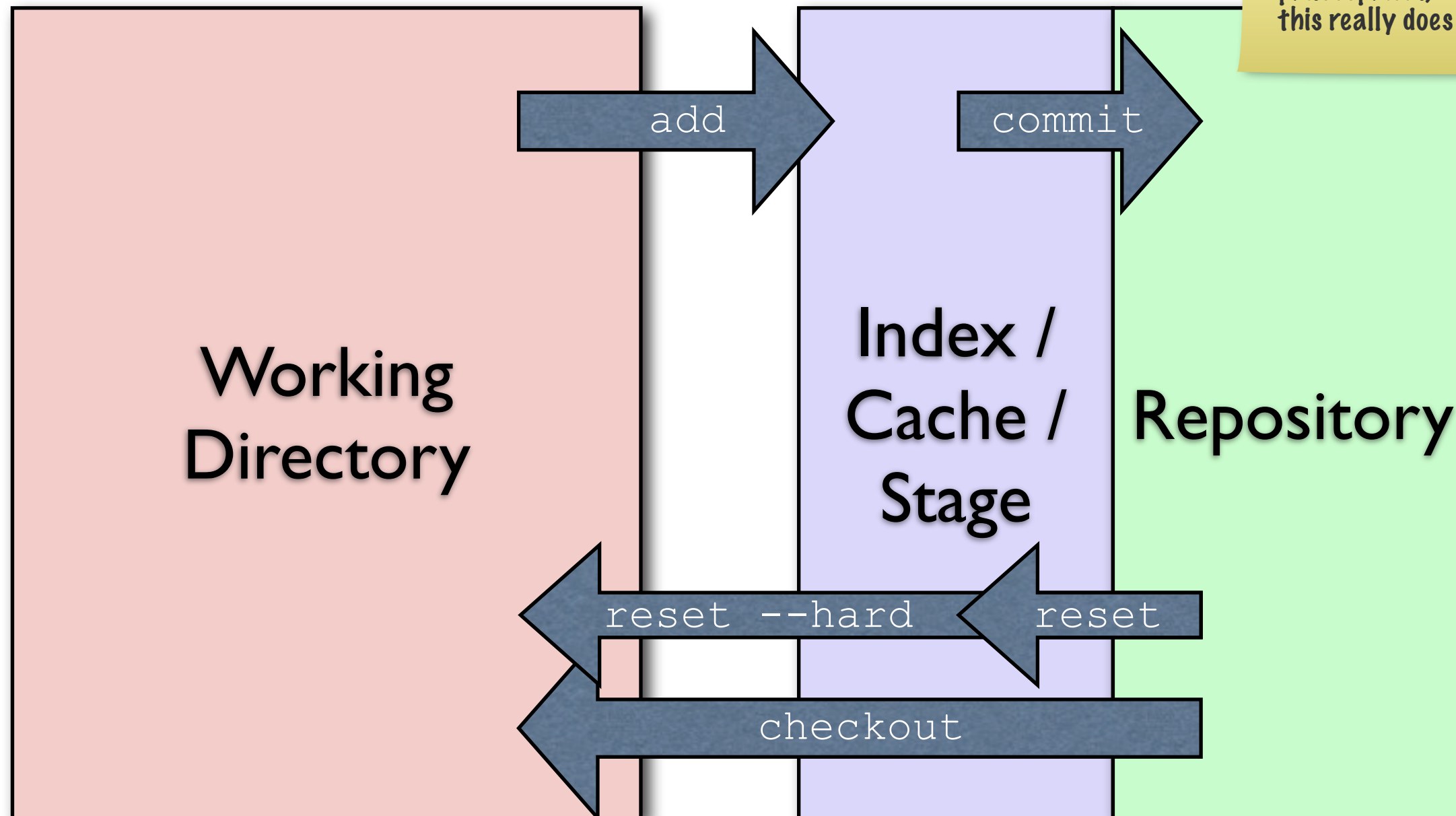
`git add -u`  
changed files  
removed files

`git commit -a`  
same as  
`git add -A; git commit`

# Why Add & Commit?

OK, so this is more the "how" than "why". Asking why very quickly gets philosophical, but splitting things up like this really does have its uses.

# Why Add & Commit?



OK, so this is more the "how" than "why". Asking why very quickly gets philosophical, but splitting things up like this really does have its uses.

# Branching

```
~/project/ > git checkout -b new_branch
```

```
~/project/ > git branch -a
```

```
~/project/ > git branch -d old_branch
```

```
~/project/ > git branch -D old_branch
```

TIP: you can create a new branch AFTER you have already made changes.

Just `checkout -b new_branch` before you `git add`

Delete a branch which has become part of another branch (nothing will be lost)

Delete a branch that cannot be re-constructed without knowing the commit ID (if you didn't write it down, it's gone!)

# Differences?

```
~/project/ > git diff
```

```
~/project/ > git diff --cached
```

```
~/project/ > git diff HEAD
```

```
~/project/ > git diff other_branch
```

# Merging

```
~/project/ > git merge other_branch
```

*fix conflicts...*

```
~/project/ > git add -A
```

```
~/project/ > git commit -m 'merge changes from other_branch'
```

git always merges into the working directory

merged files are added automatically

conflicts are not added - you need to resolve them first



# Throwing things away

```
~/project/ > git reset commit
```

```
~/project/ > git reset --hard commit
```

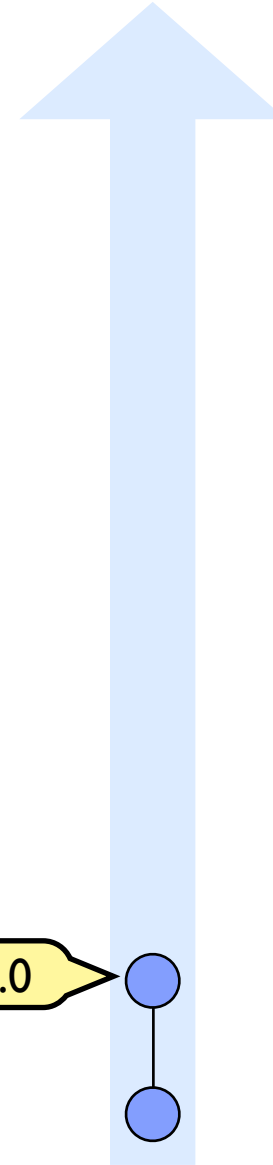
`git reset` updates the cache to reflect the named commit. No changes are made to your working tree. (usefull if you want to un-add something)

`git reset --hard` updates the cache and the working tree to match the named branch (by default `HEAD`). This will kill any uncommitted changes!

# Multiple Branches

step by step...

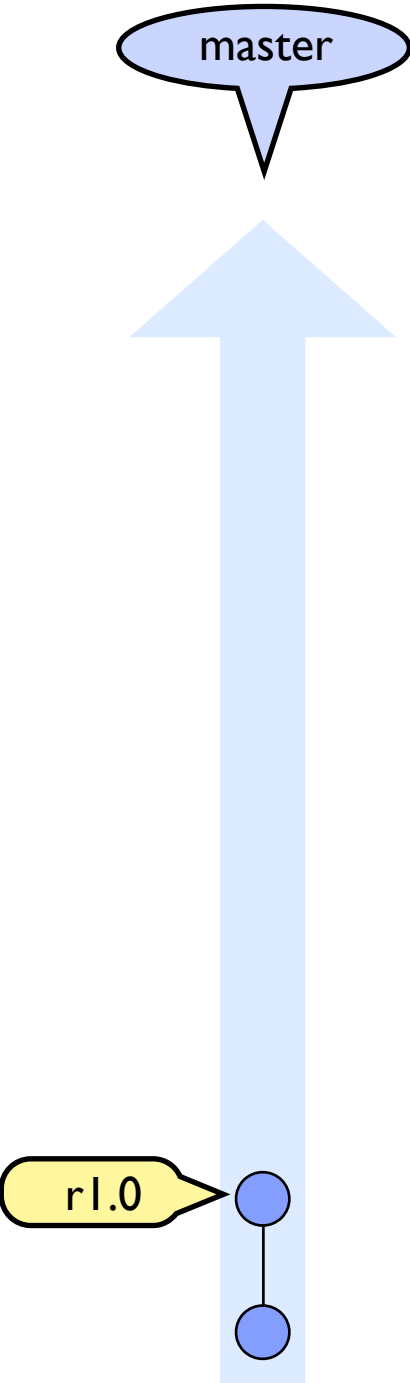
master



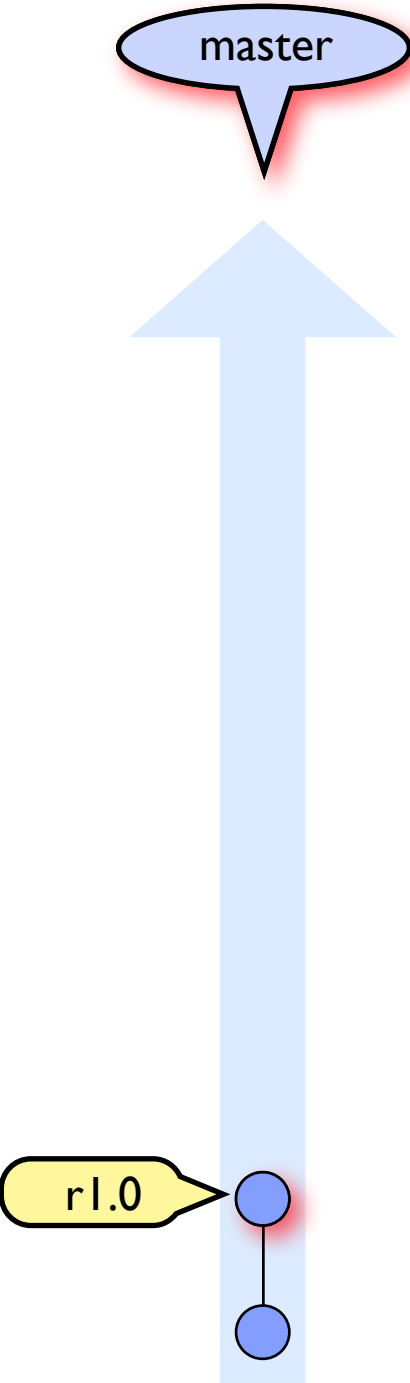
r1.0



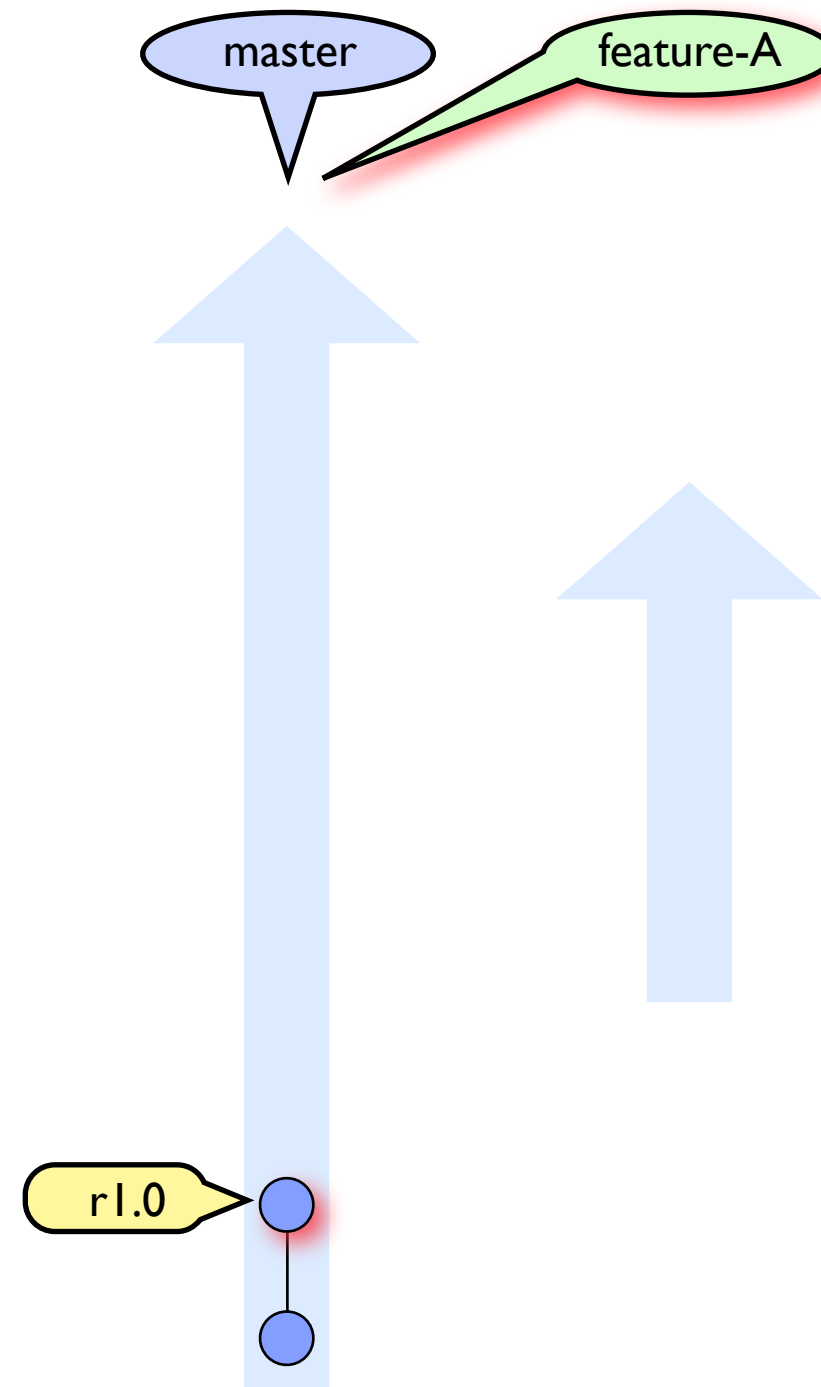
git checkout master



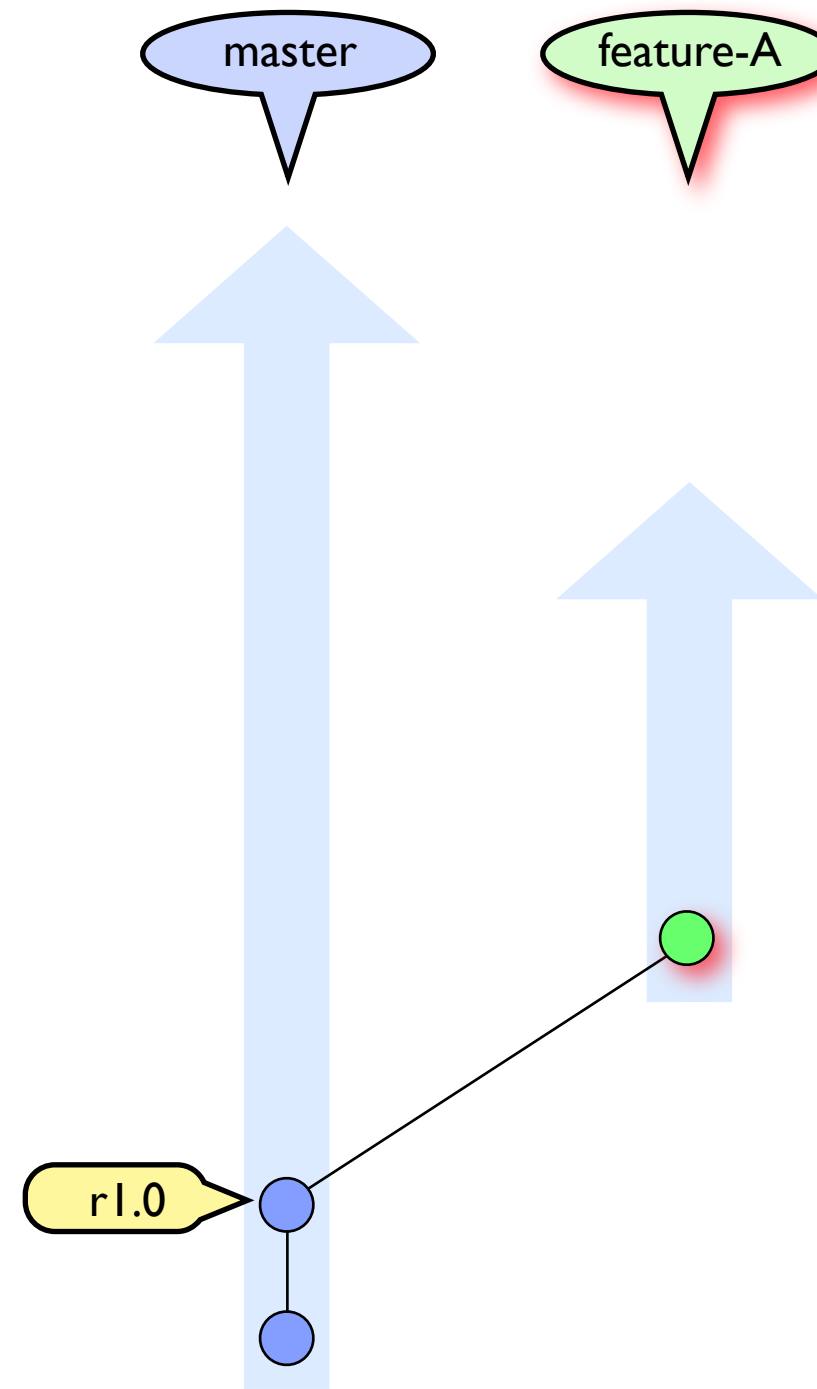
git checkout master



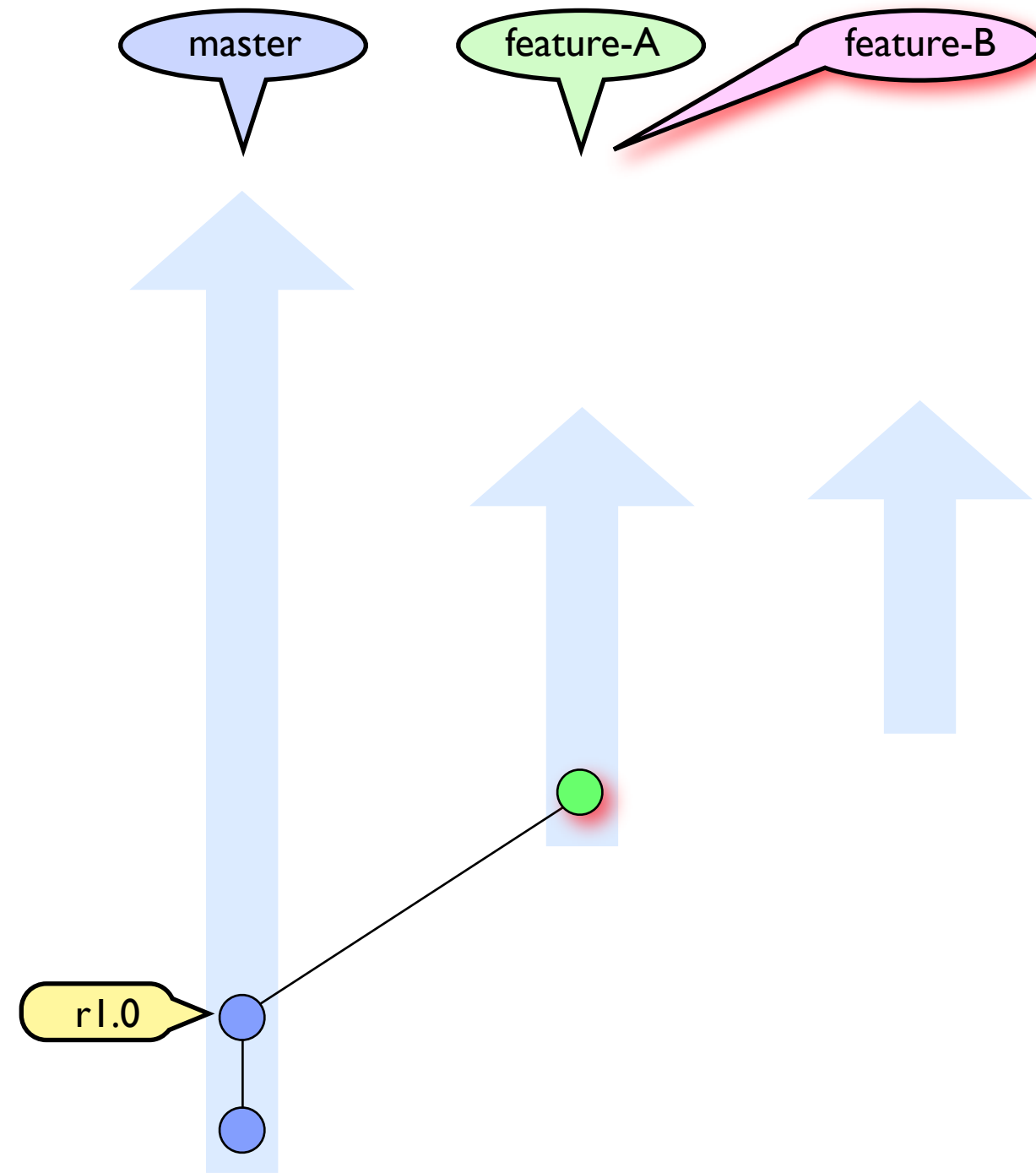
```
git checkout master  
git checkout -b feature-A
```



```
git checkout master  
git checkout -b feature-A  
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
```

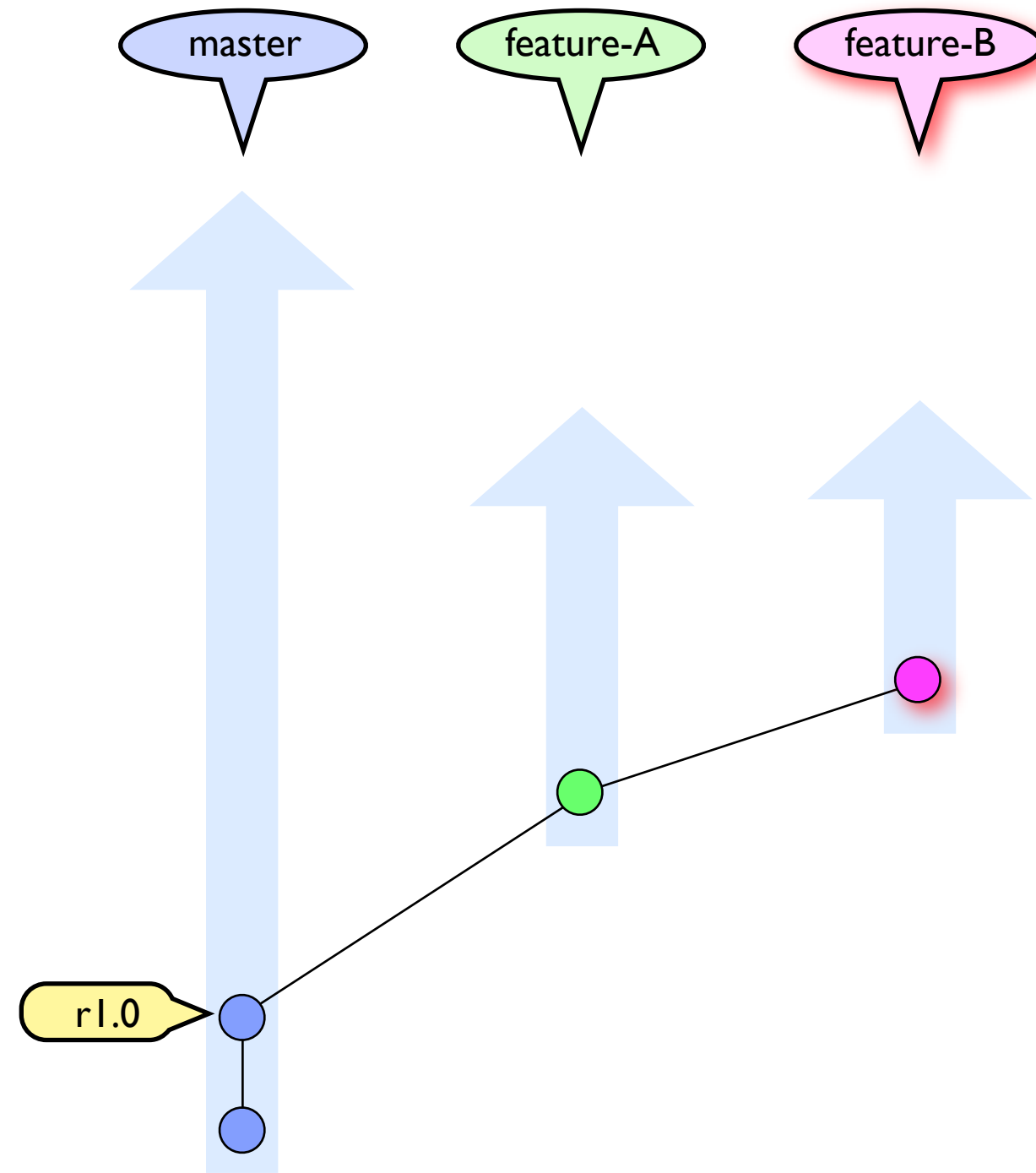


```
git checkout master  
git checkout -b feature-A  
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'  
git checkout -b feature-B
```

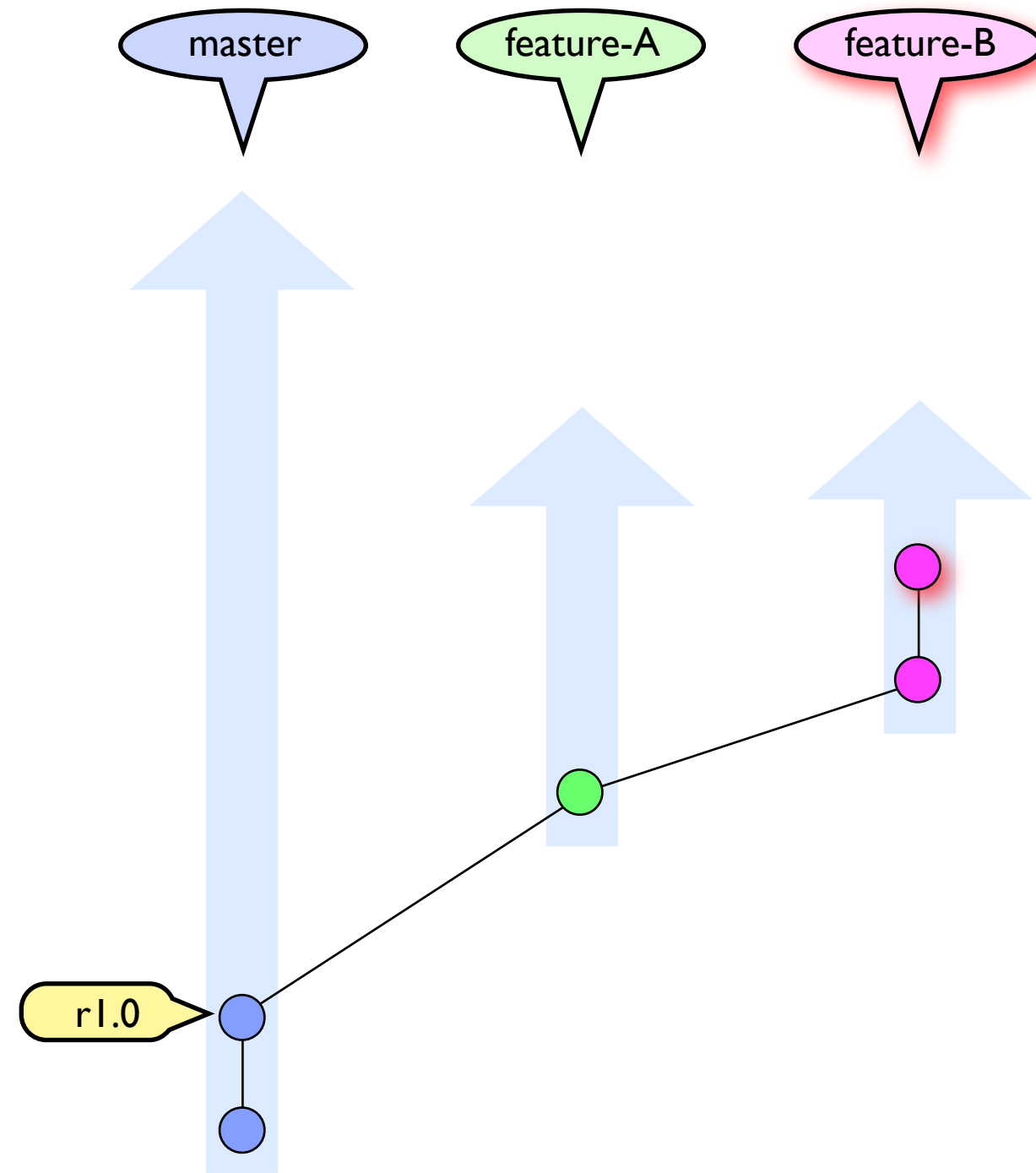




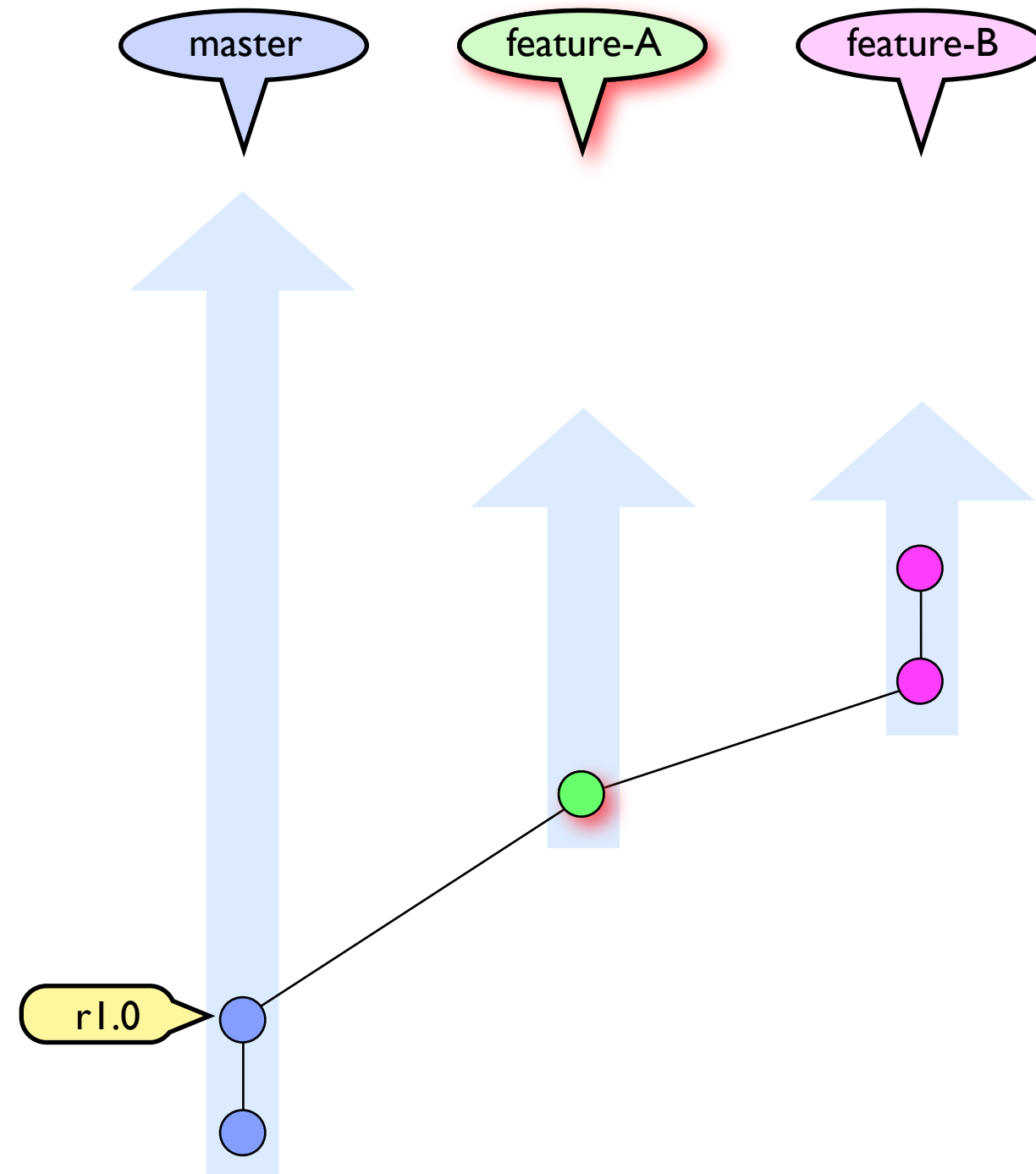
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
```



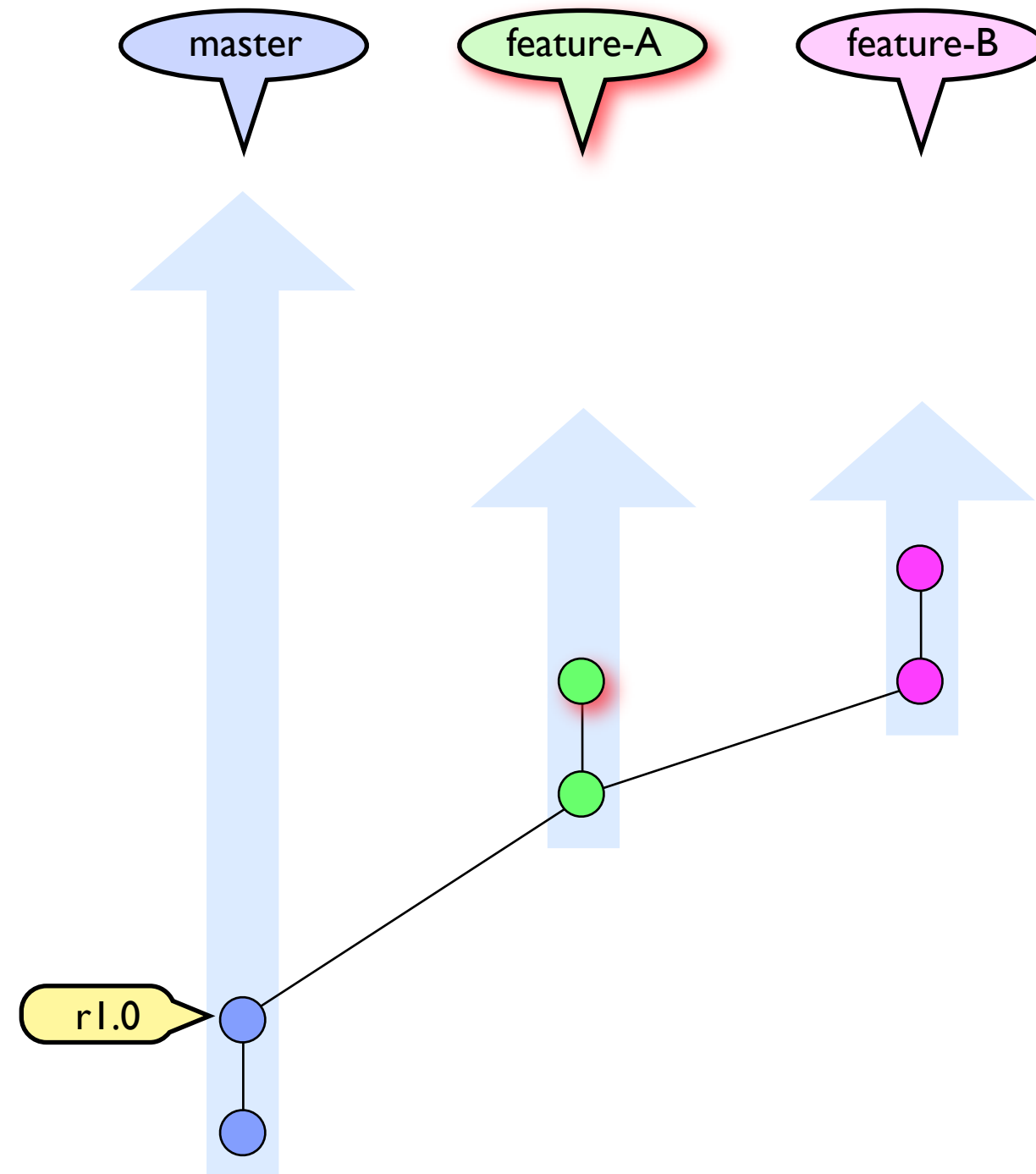
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
```



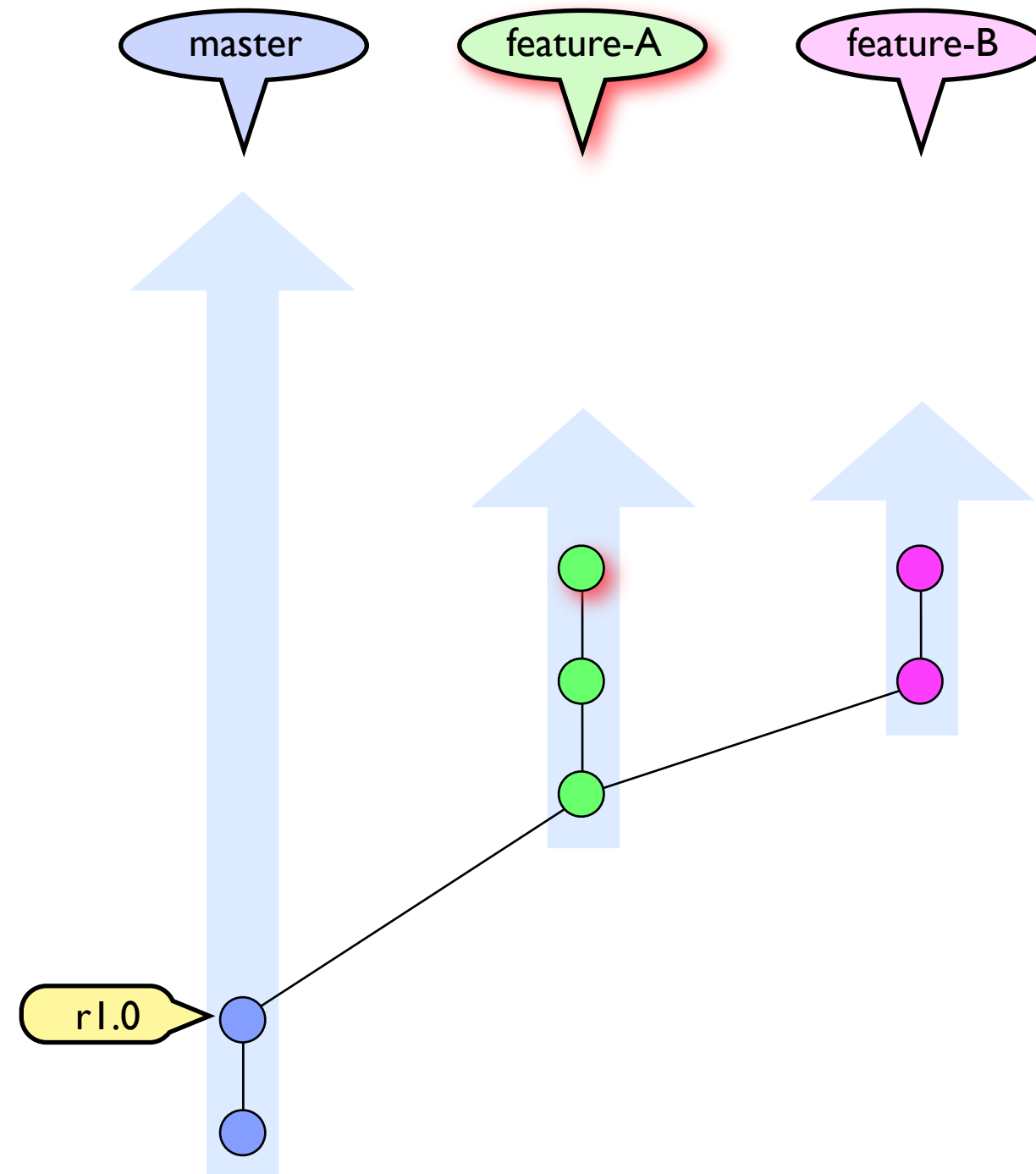
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
```



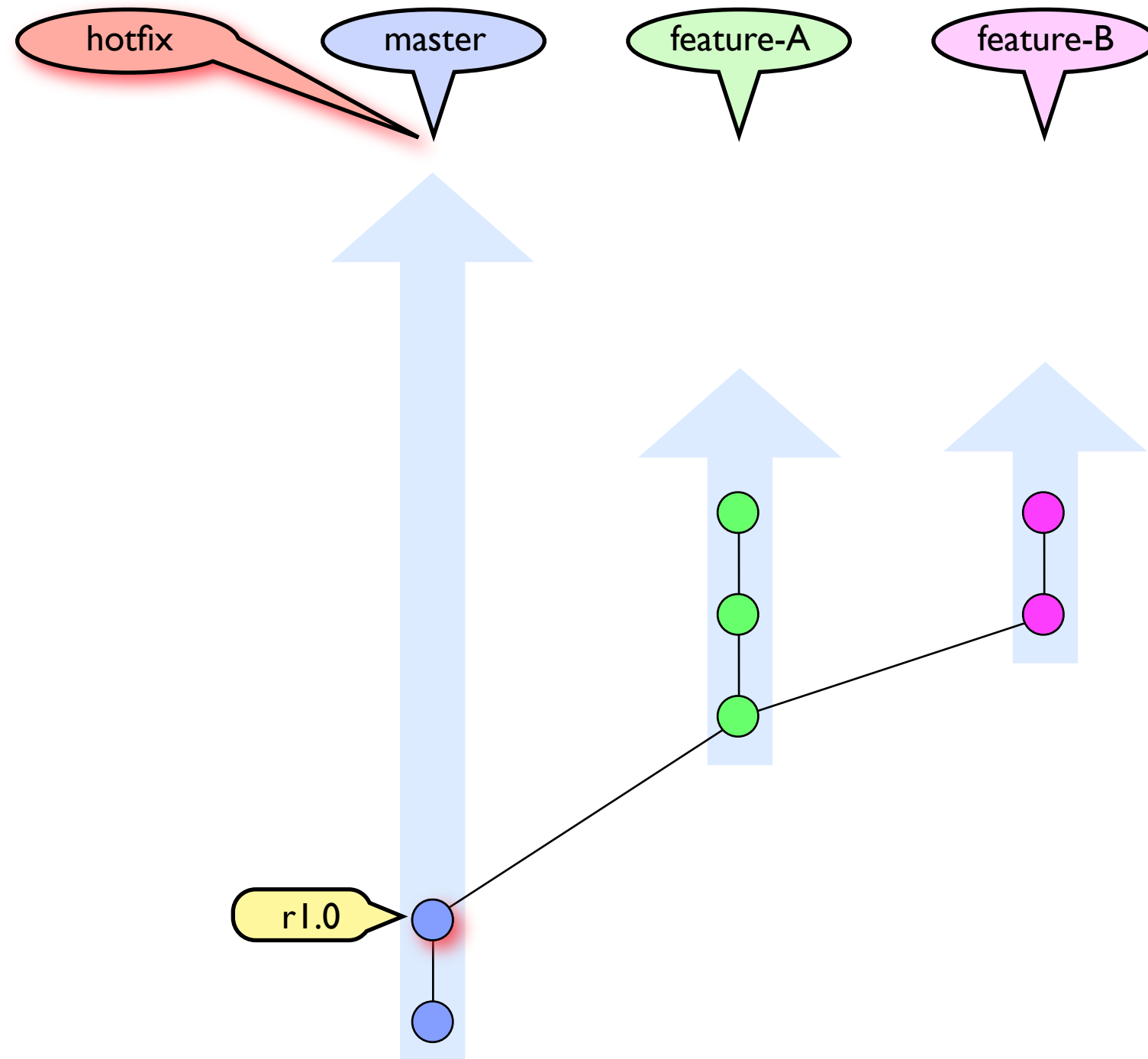
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
```



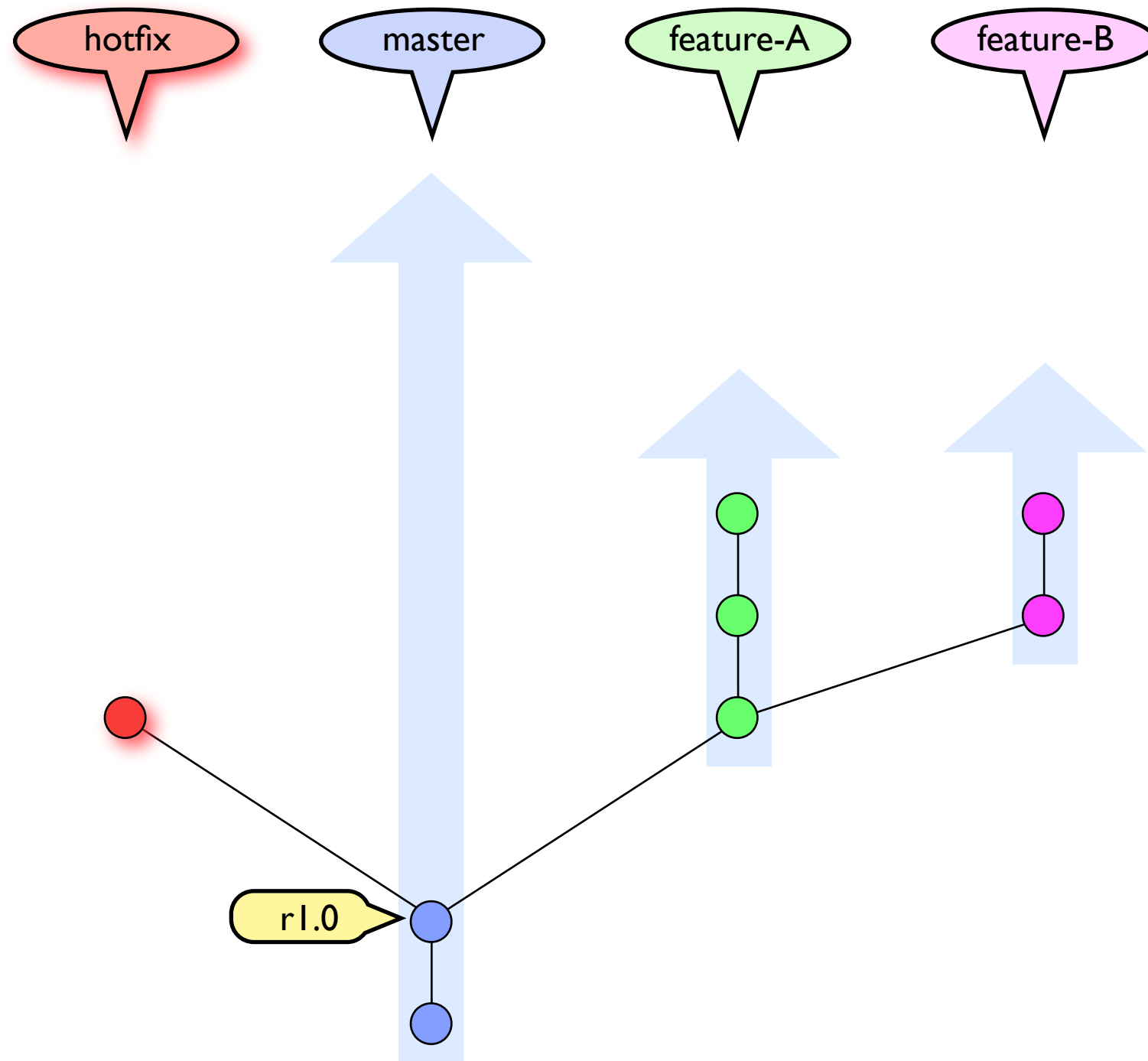
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
```



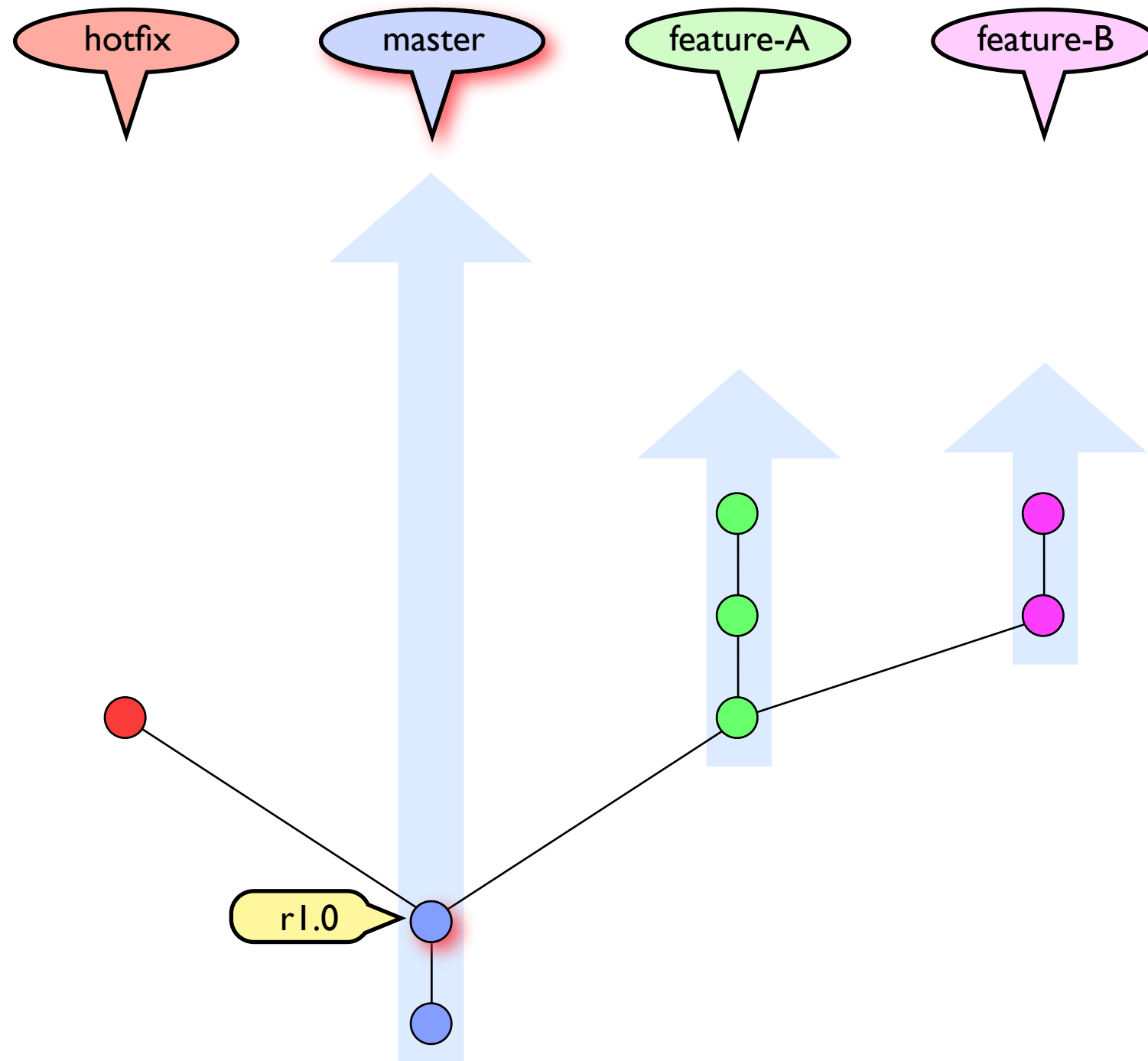
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
```



```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
```

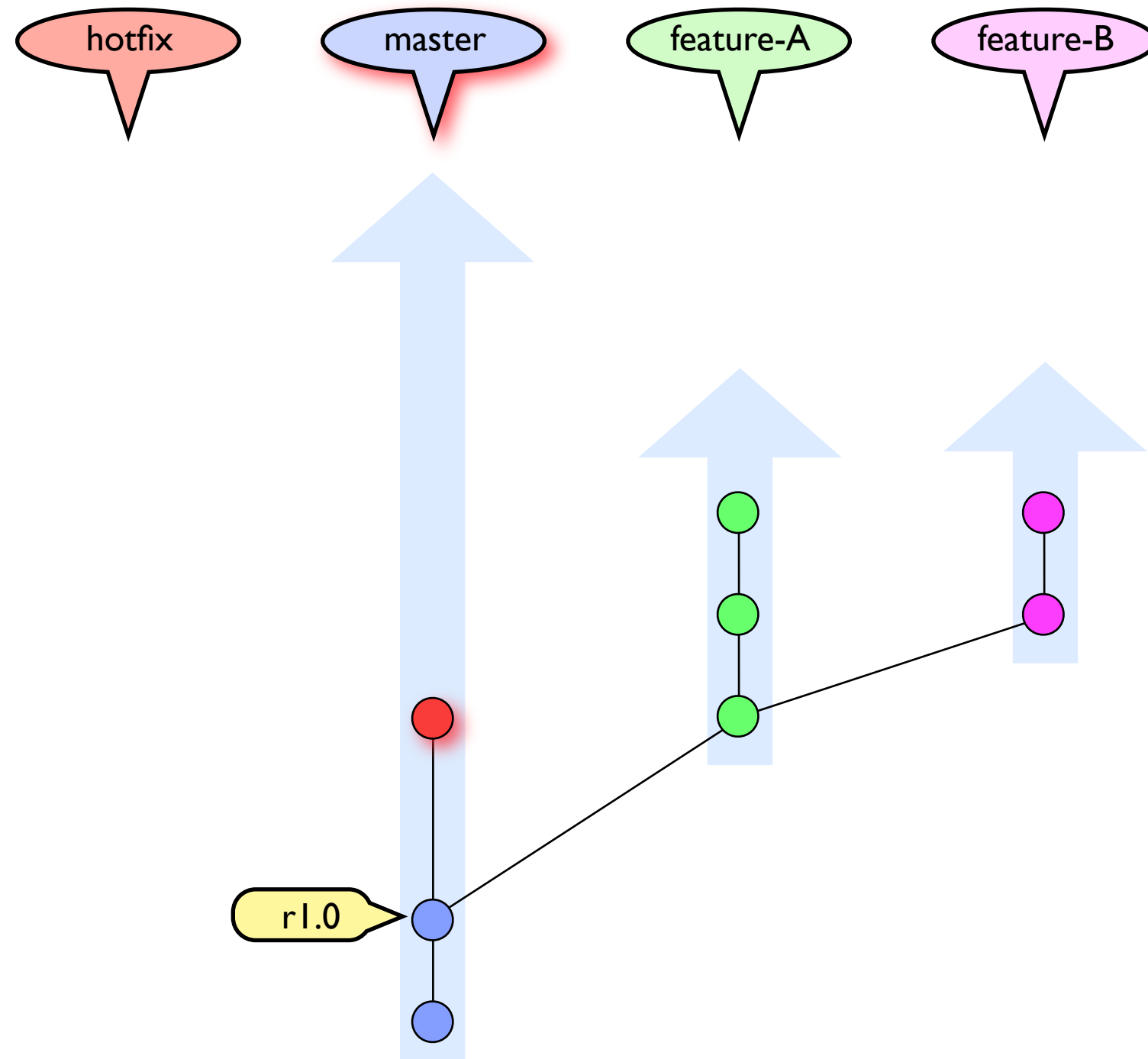


```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
```



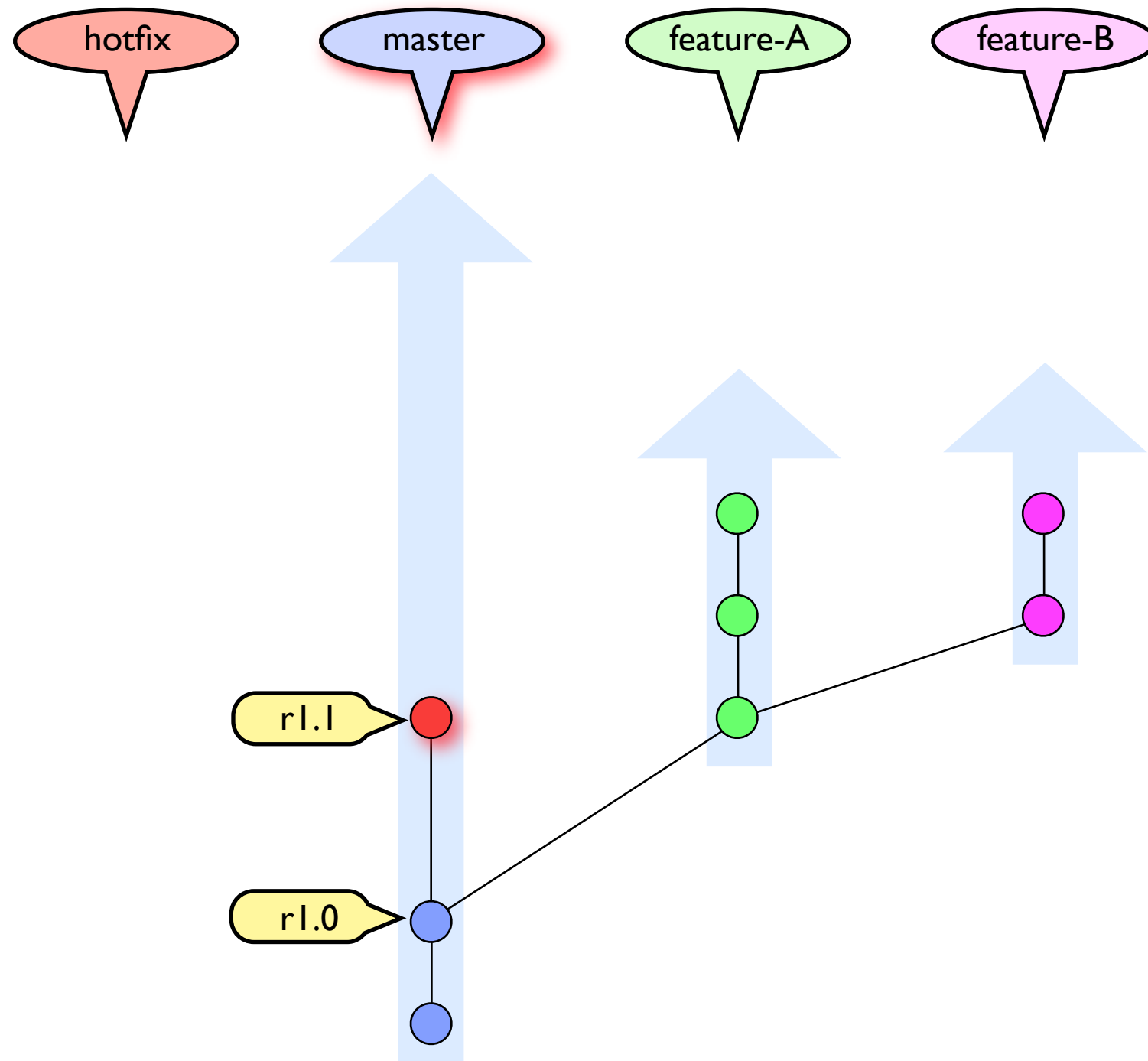


```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
```



This is a "fast forward" merge.  
No *merging* actually takes place.  
Instead, the current branch is simply updated to the  
head of the branch being merged.

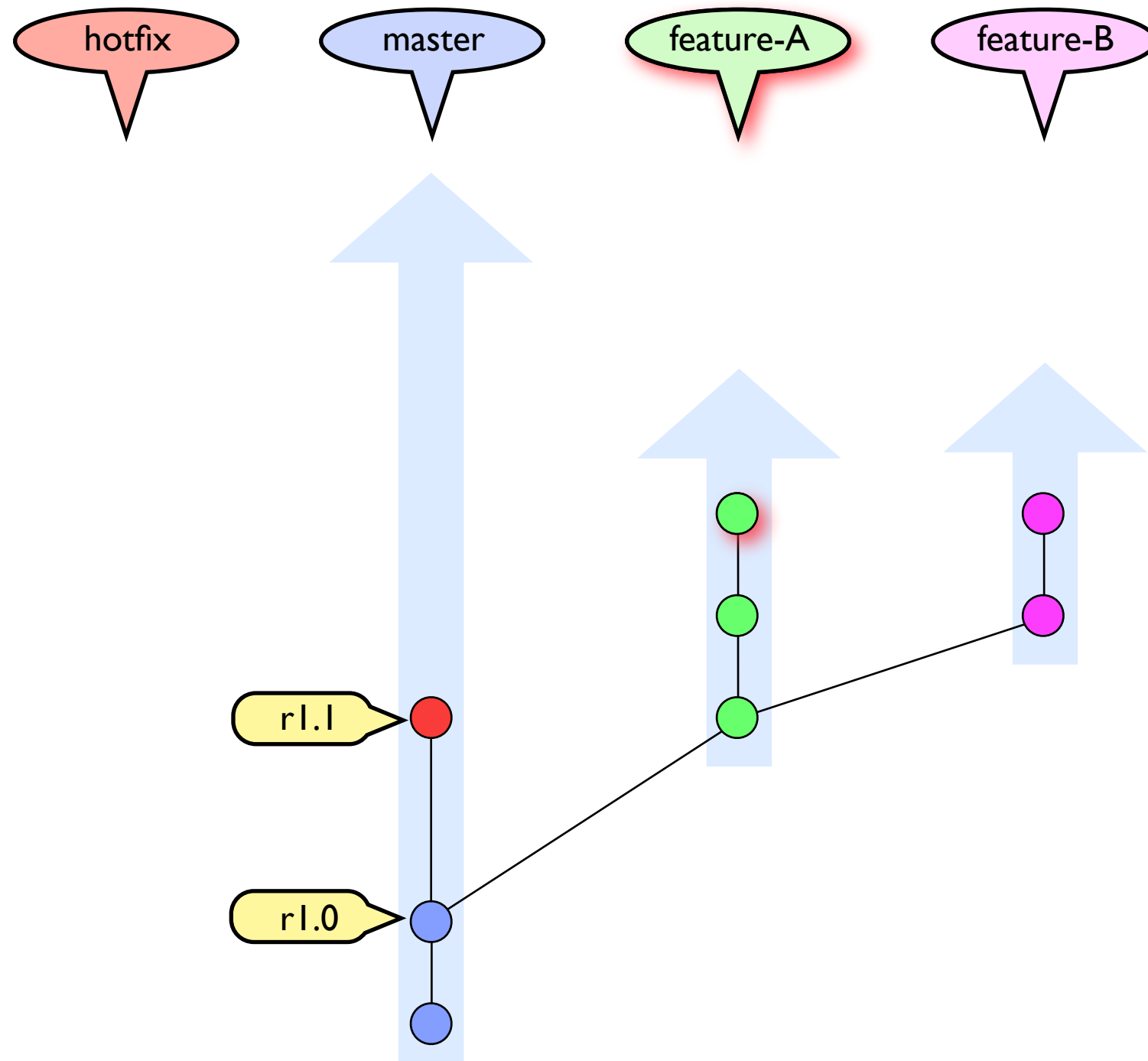
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A

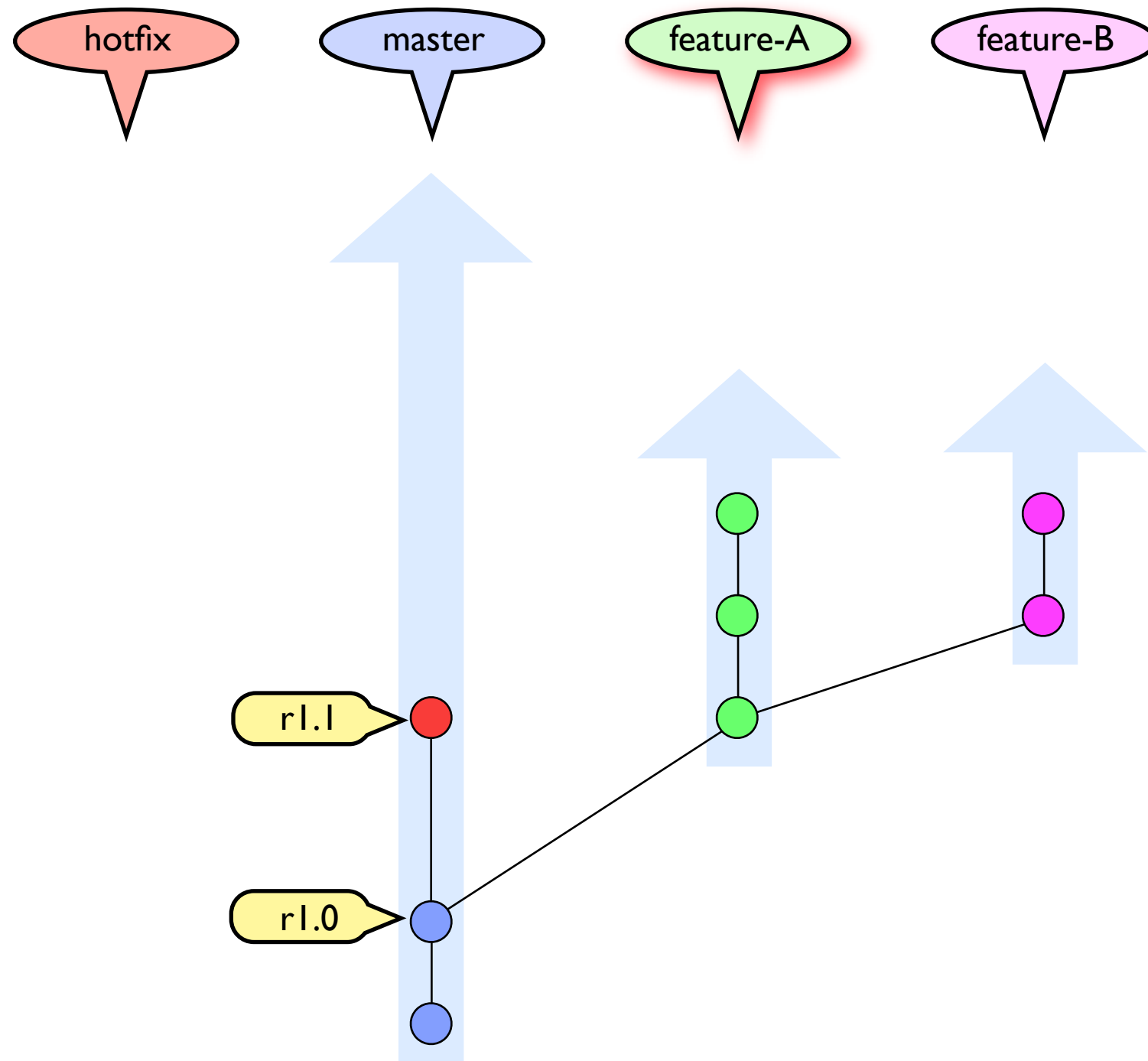
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git merge master
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -m 'merge from r1.1'

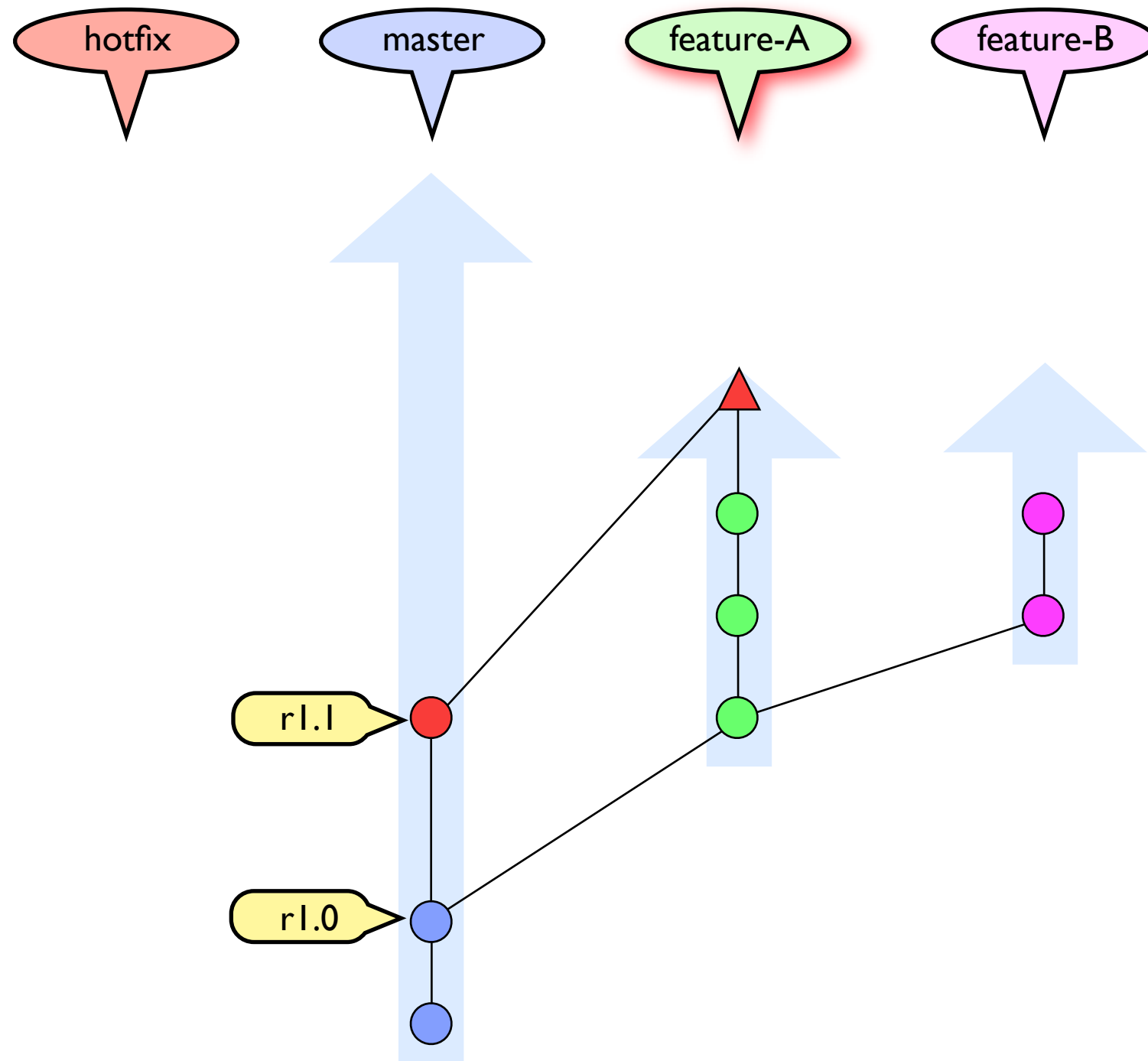
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git merge master
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -m 'merge from r1.1'

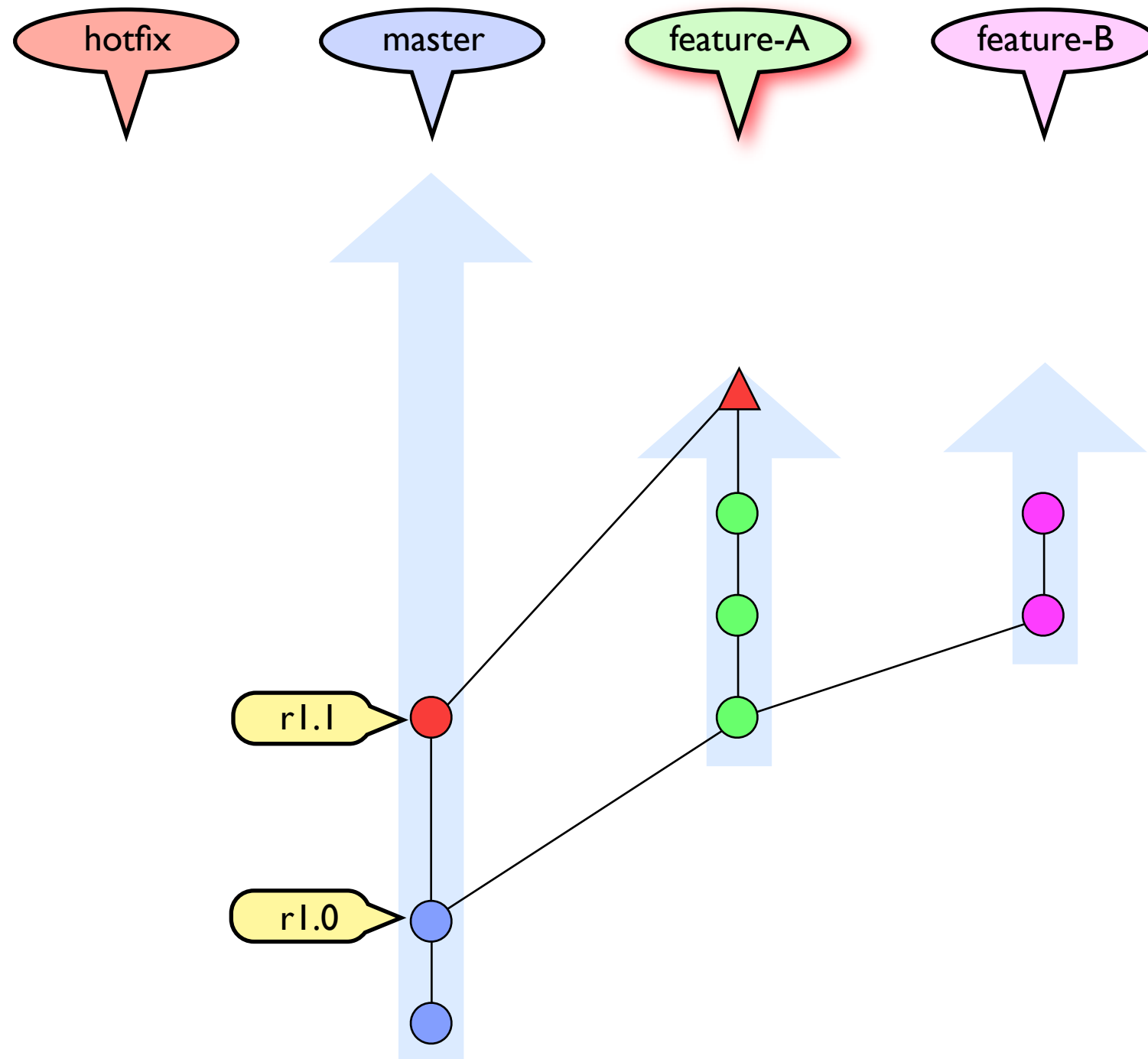
```



```

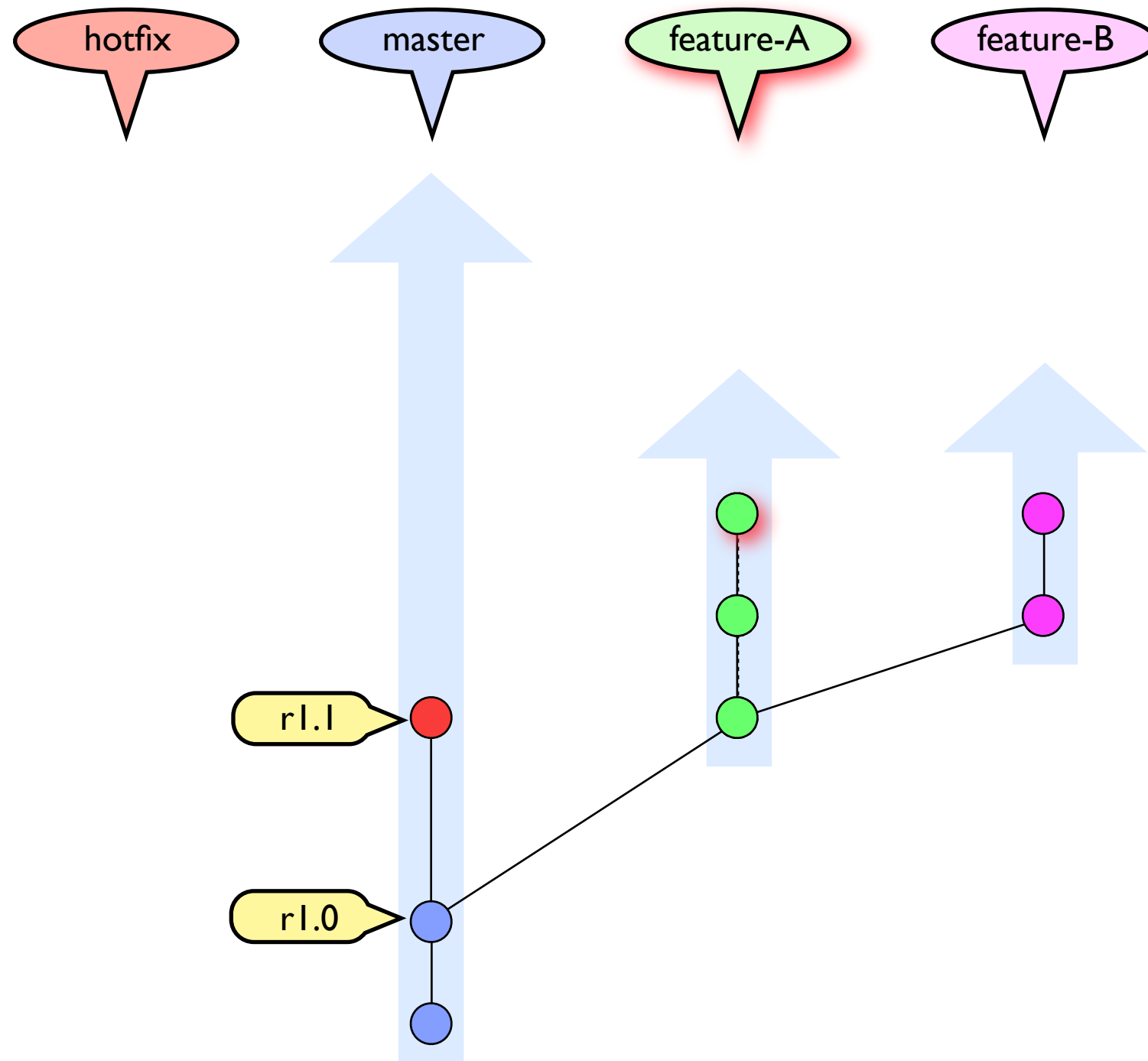
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git merge master
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -m 'merge from r1.1'

```



*merging* applies the changes from the source branch onto the head of the target branch.  
Existing commits remain effective, the merged commits are duplicated.  
**DO use merge** if your commits have been published!

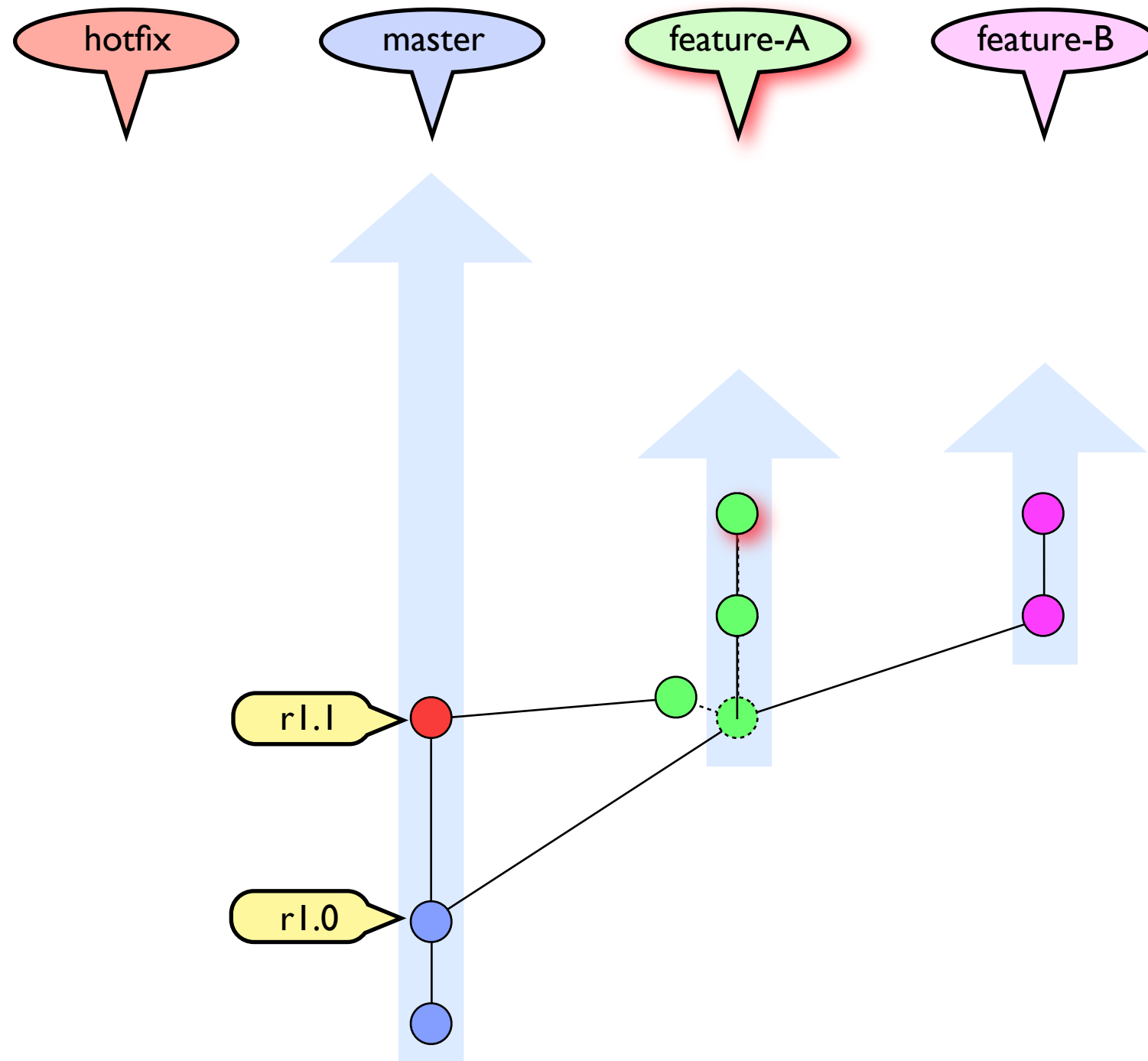
```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue

```

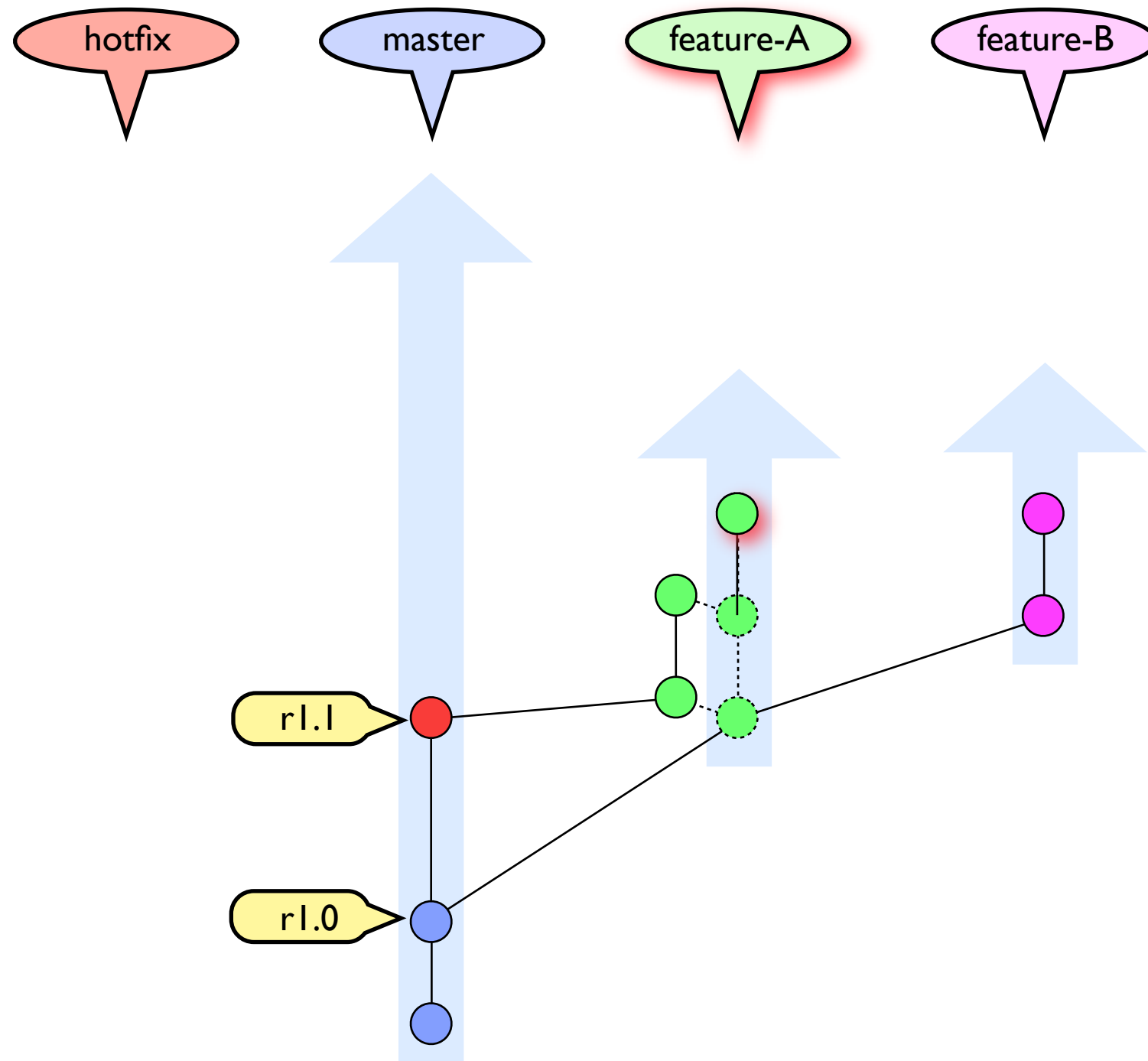




```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue

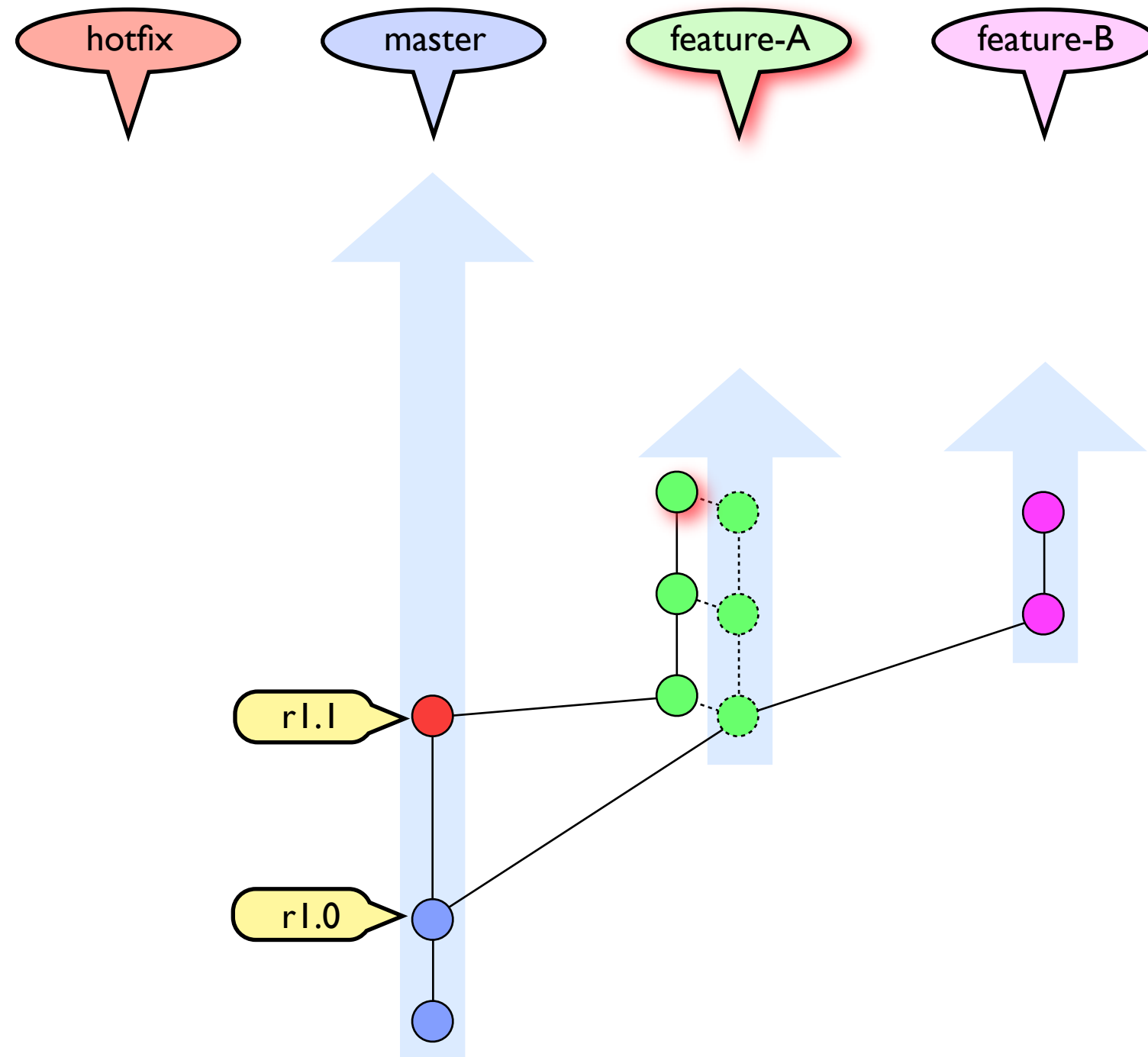
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue

```



*rebasing* creates new copies of **every** commit between the base and the head!

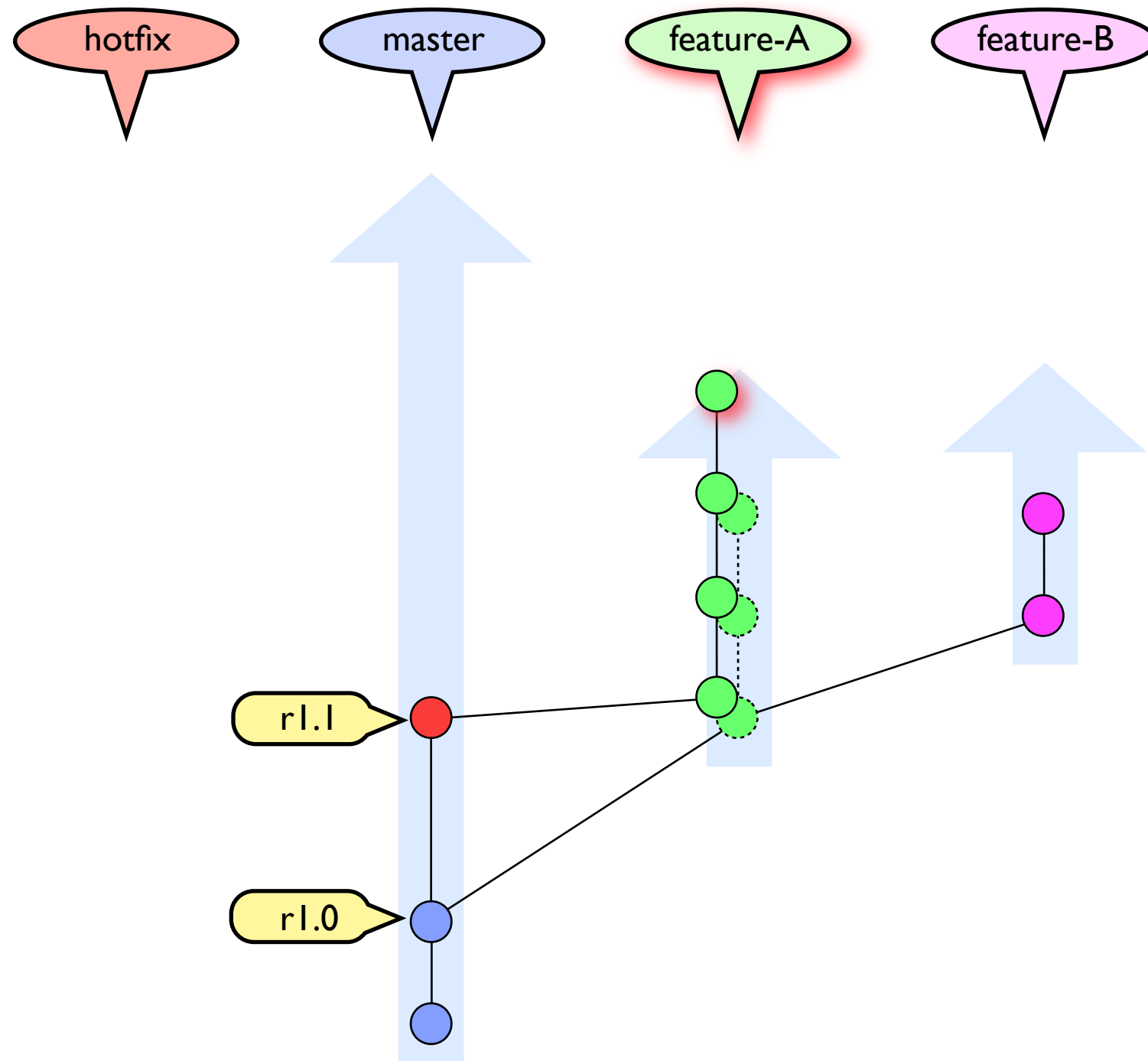
**DO use rebase** if you are about to synchronise your work with a public repository.

**DO NOT use rebase** if the effected commits have already been published!

```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'

```

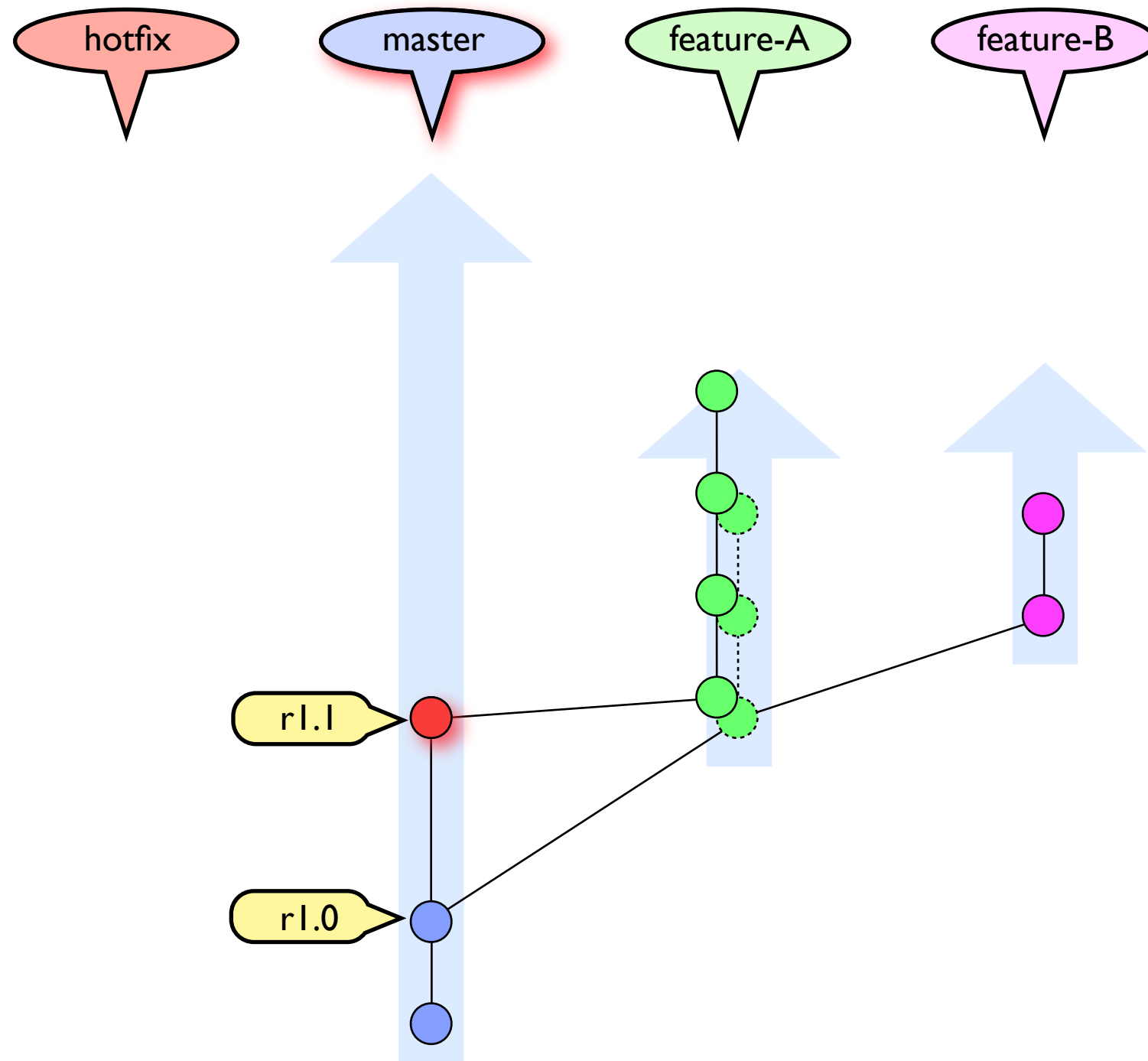


The original commits are no longer accessible via the branch.  
Branches stemming from an original commit still reference it!

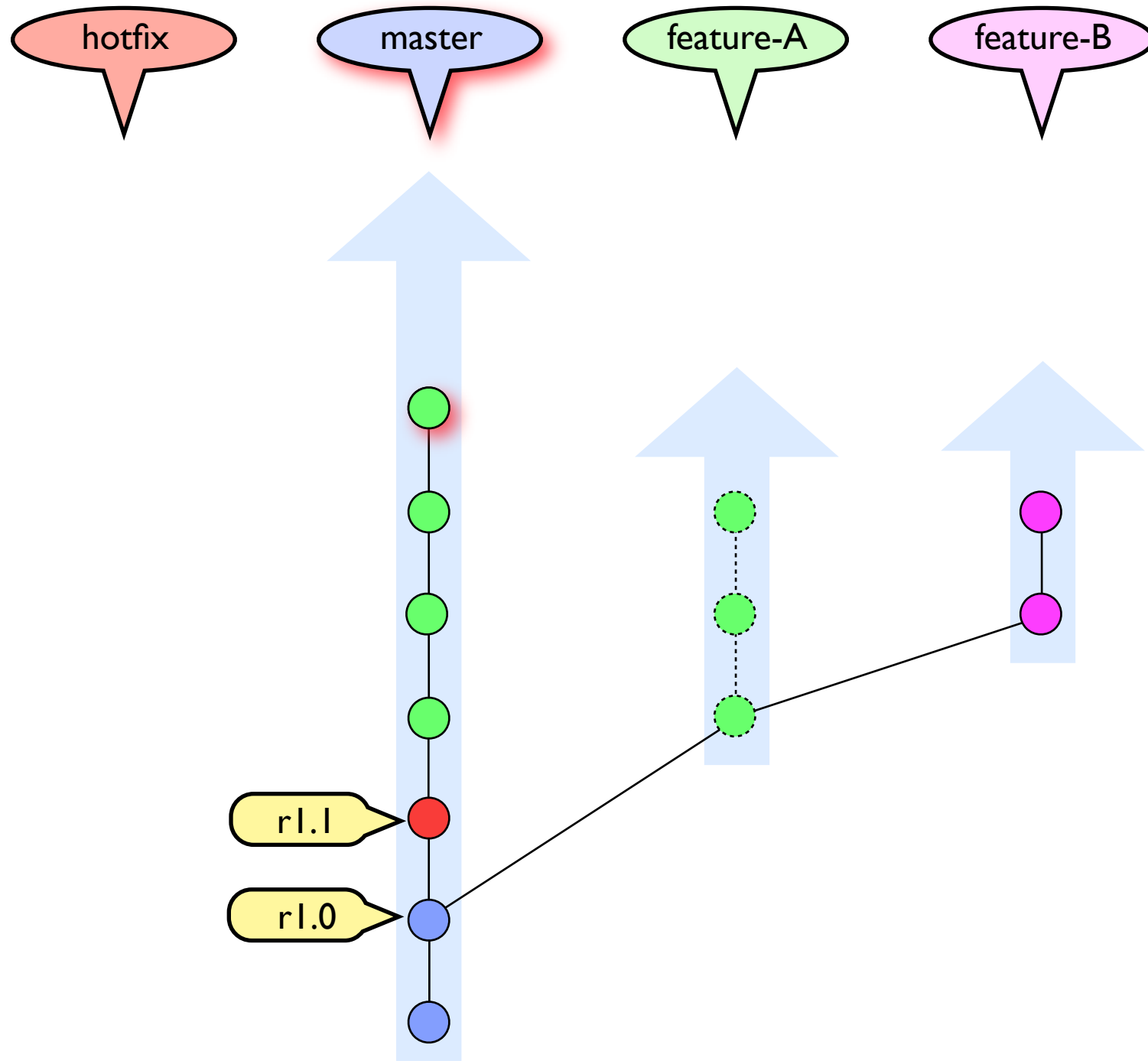
```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master

```



```
git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
```

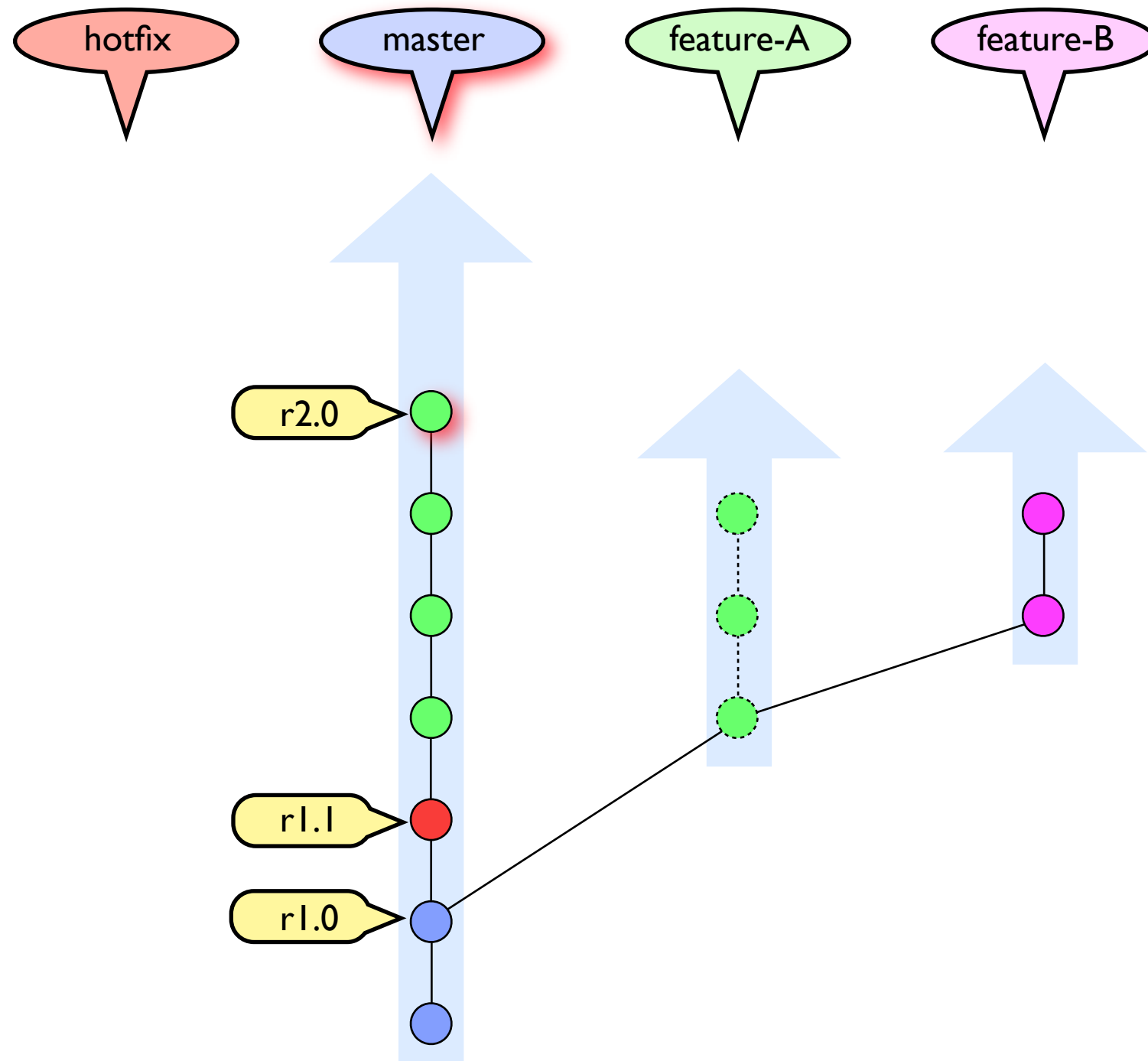


*fast forward* merge again

```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'

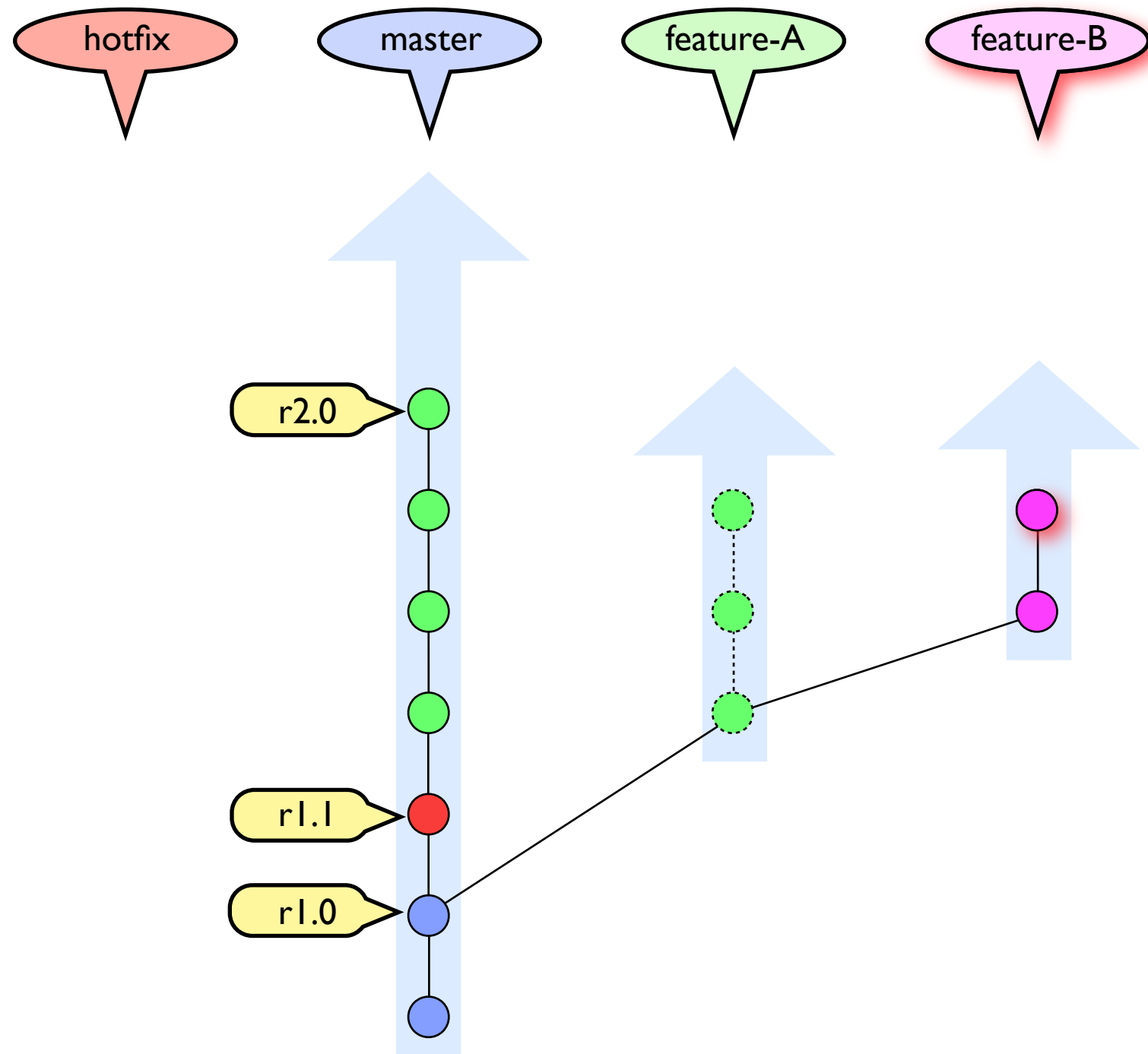
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B

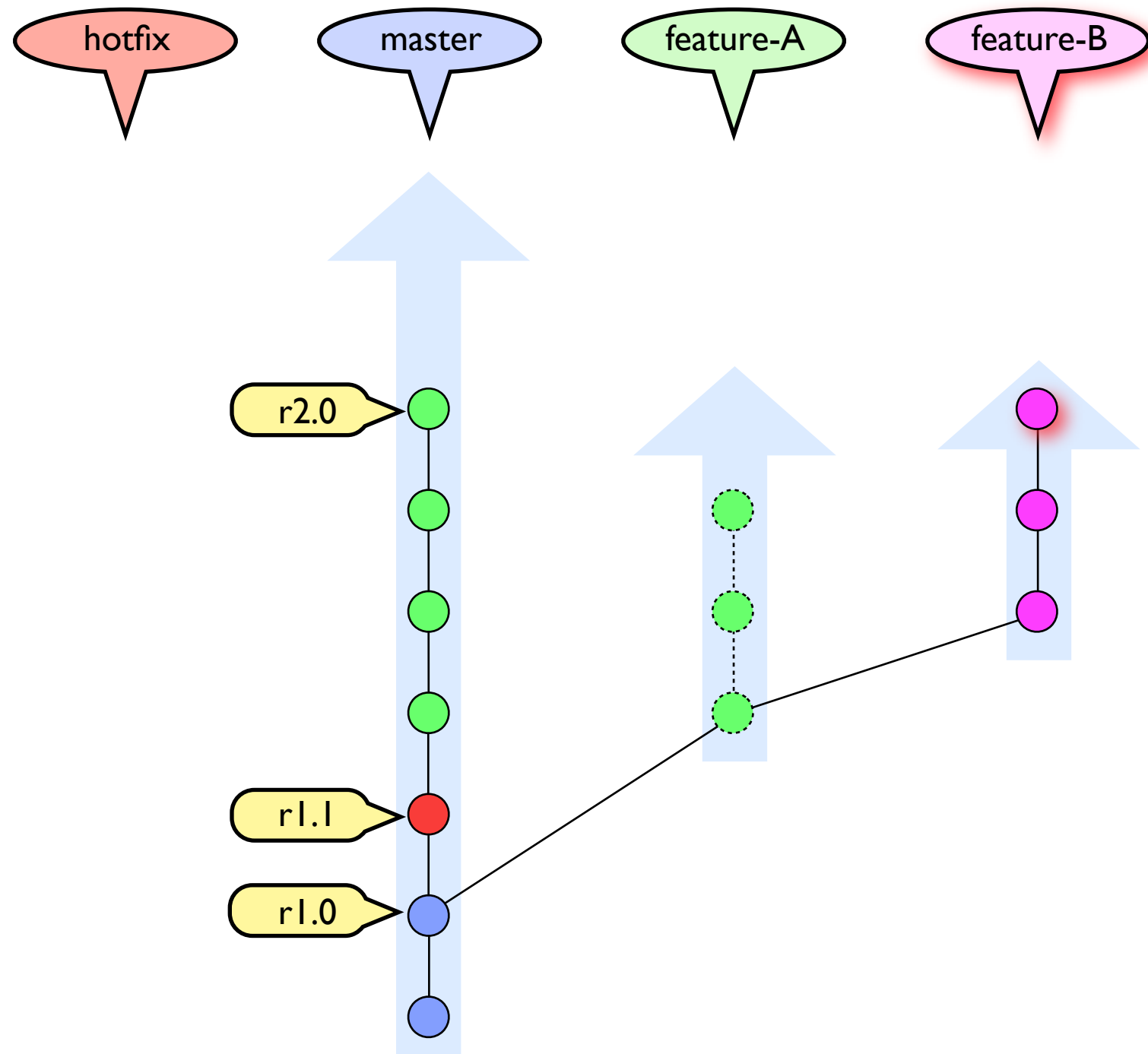
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'

```

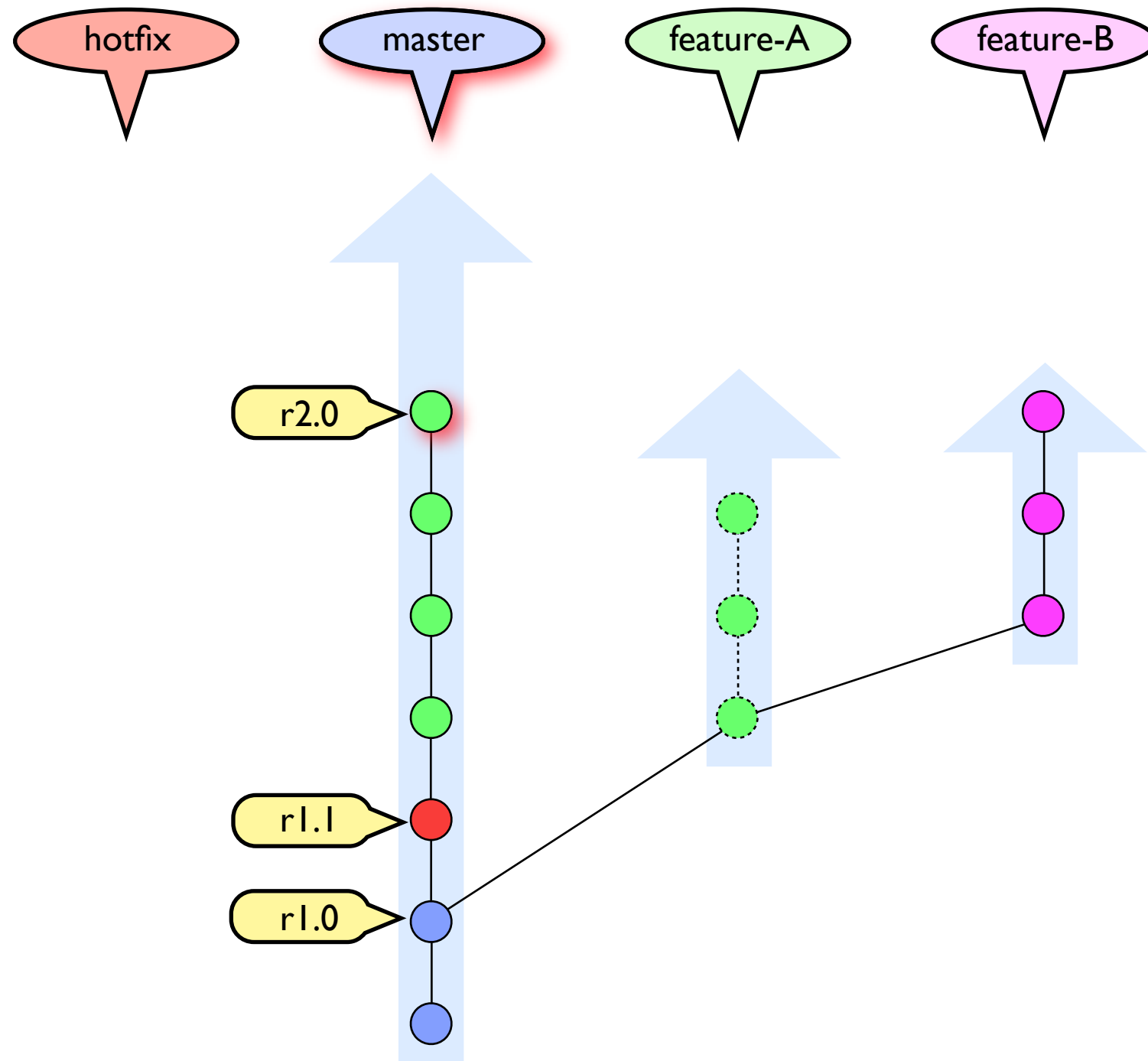




```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master

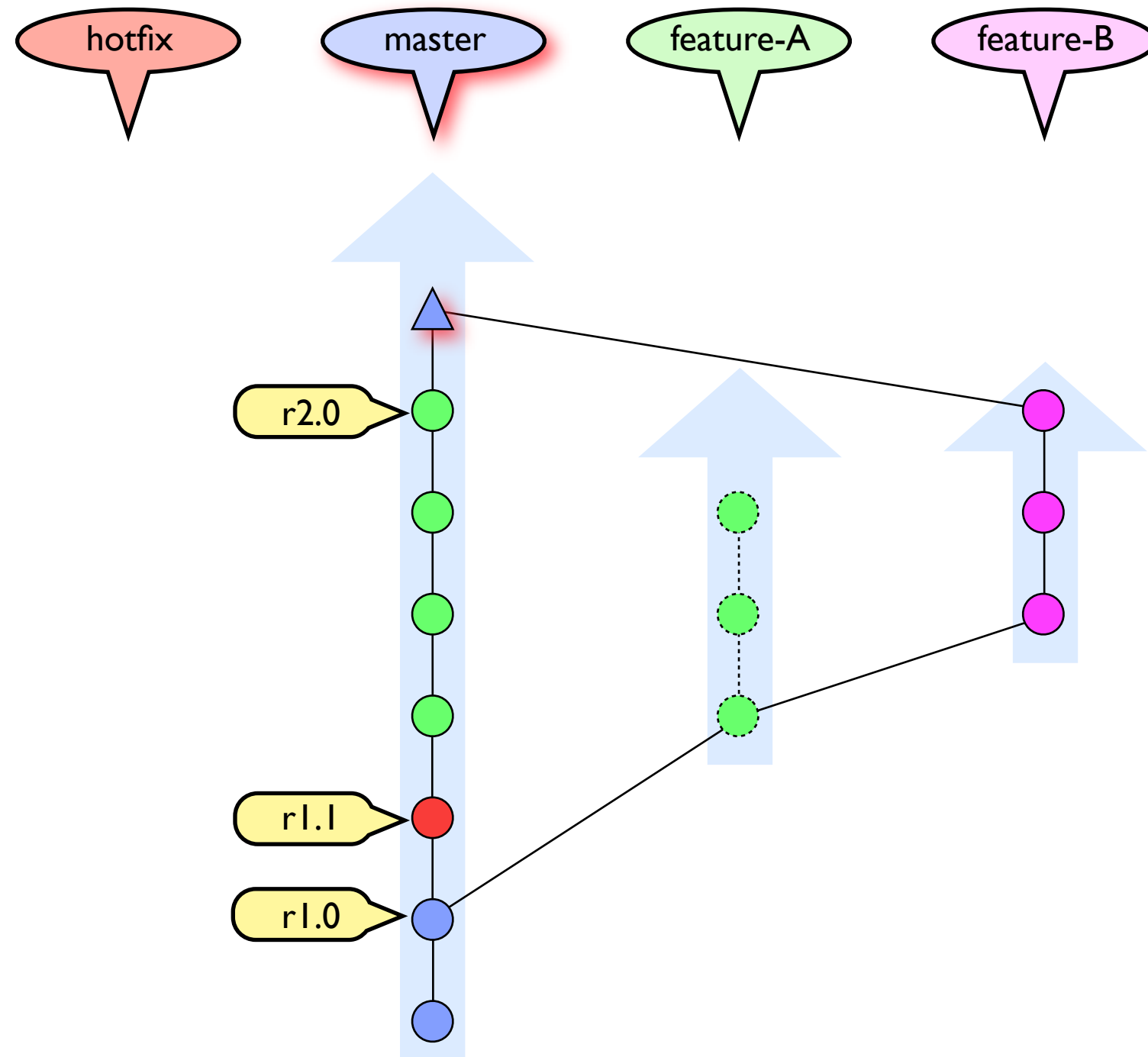
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'

```



*divergent branches* require a new commit with 2 parents.

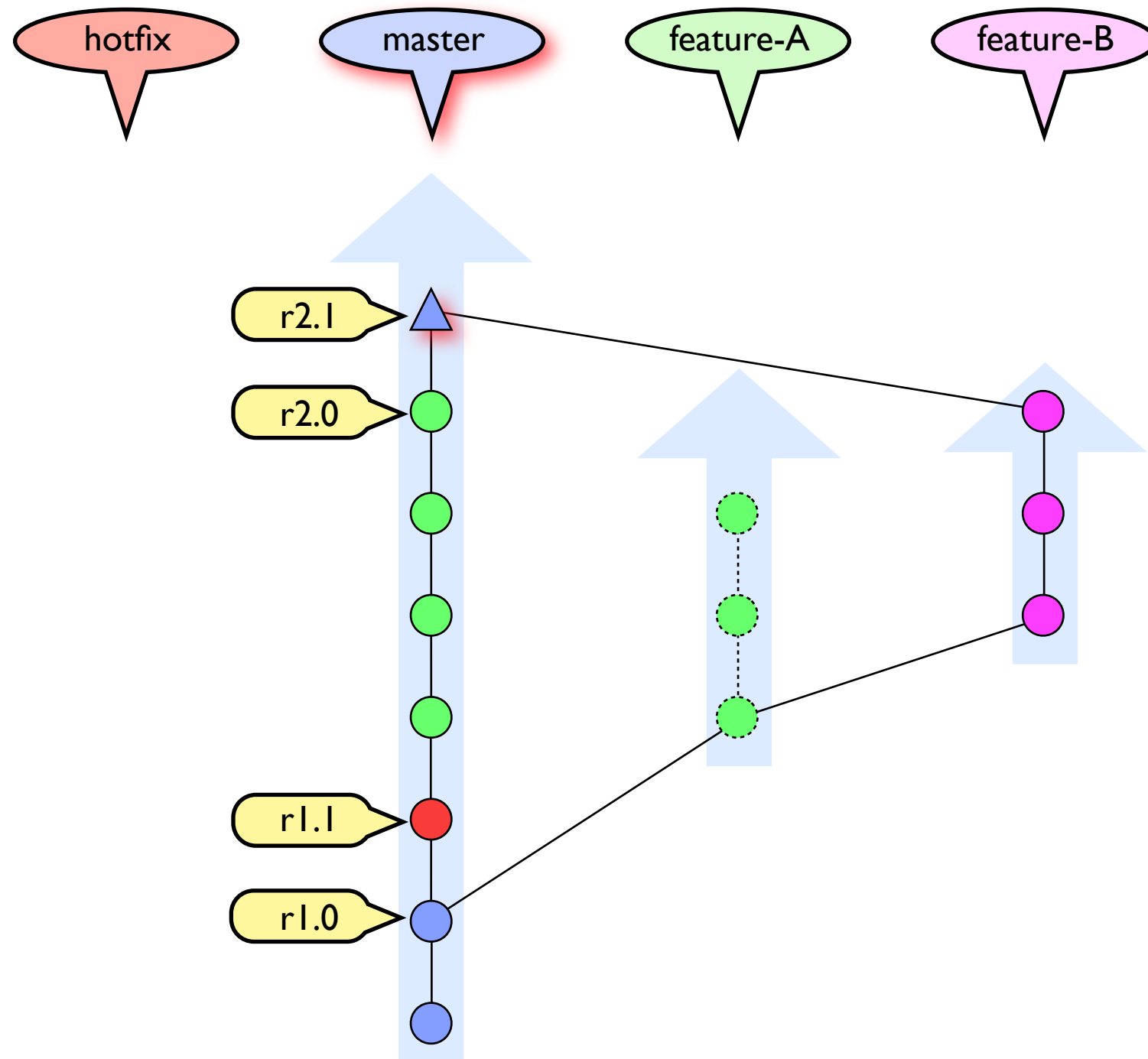
The new commit tracks conflict resolutions.

`git merge` automatically detects if a fast forward merge is possible or not.

```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'

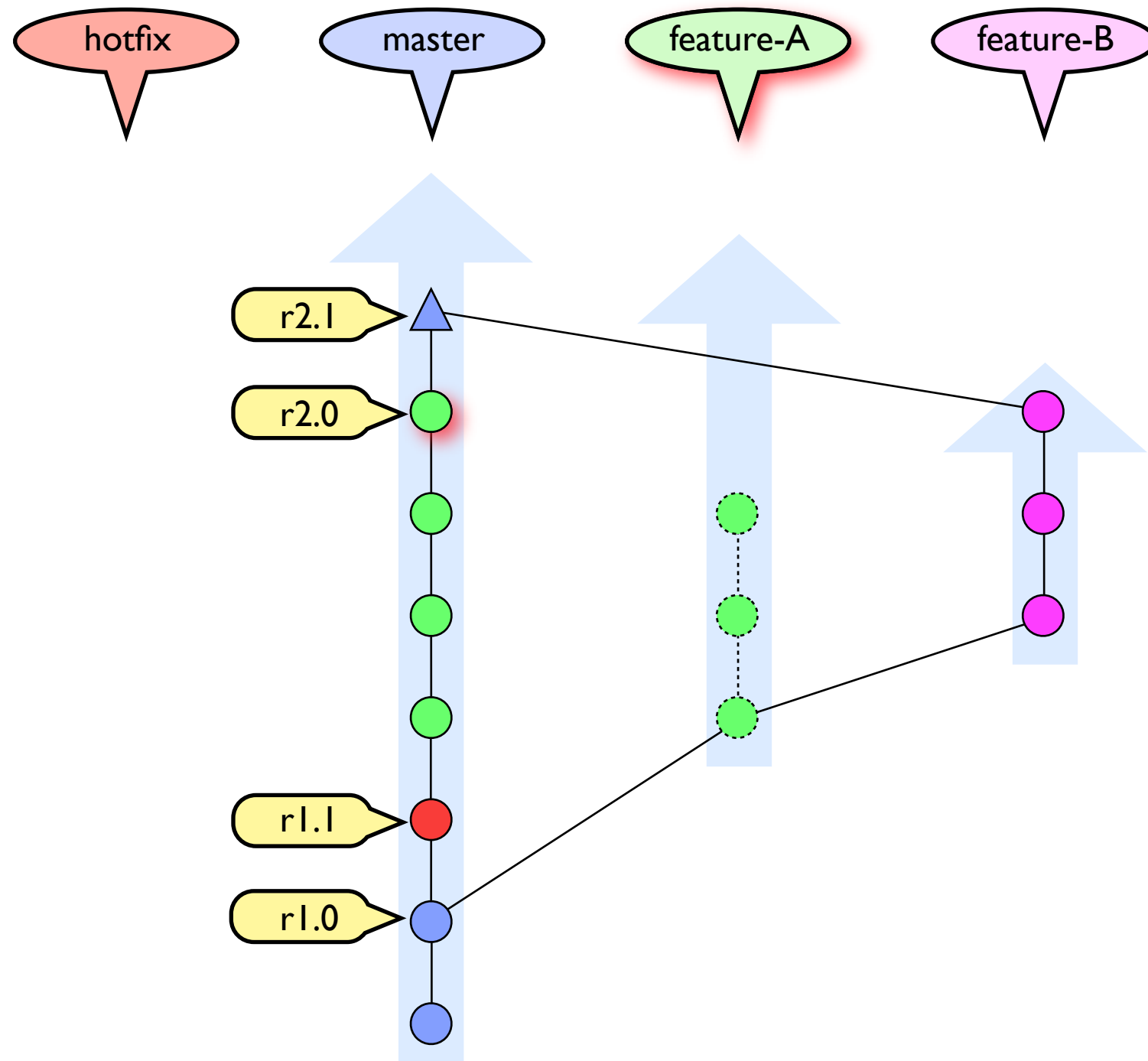
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A

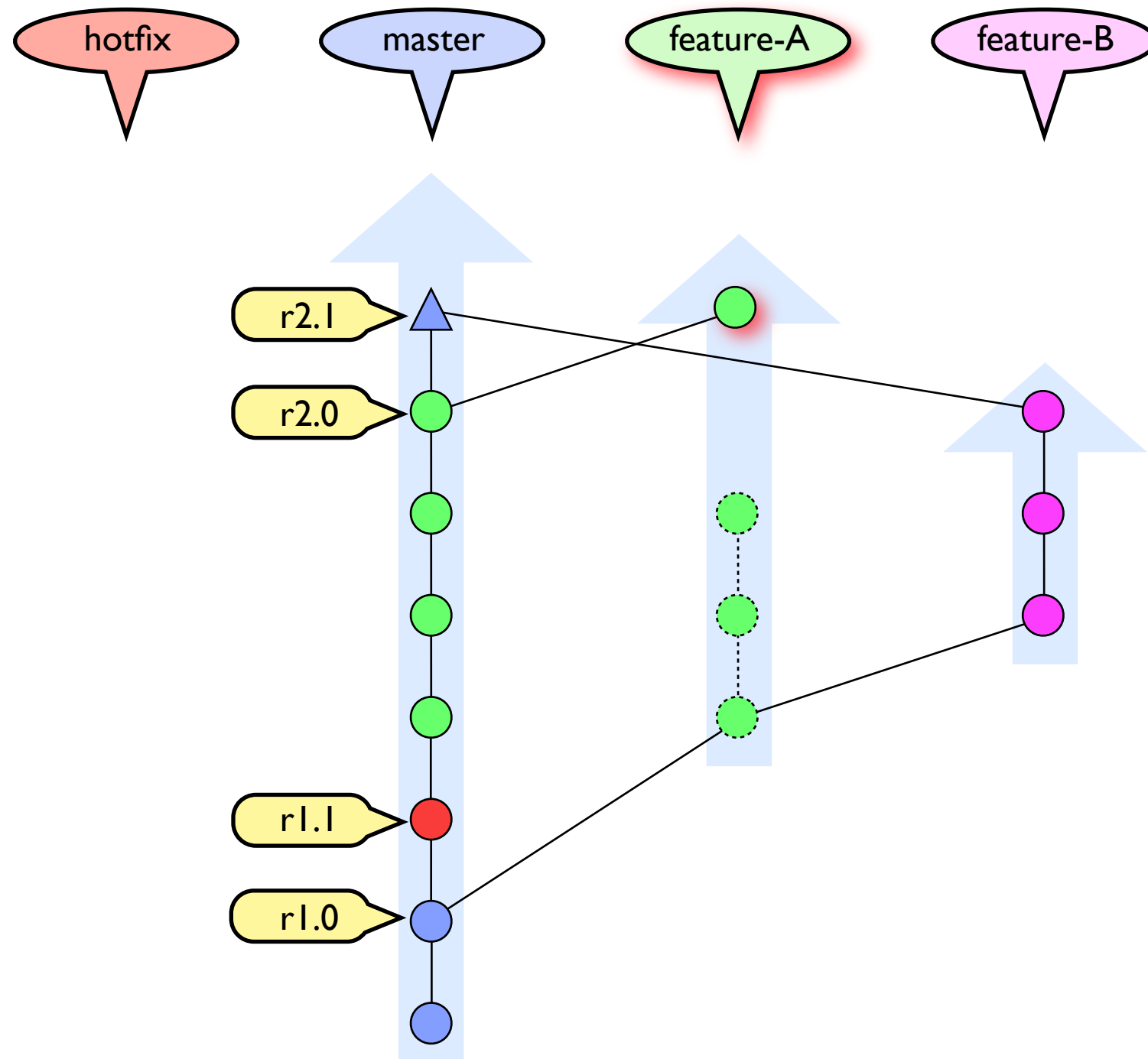
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'feature-A extension'

```

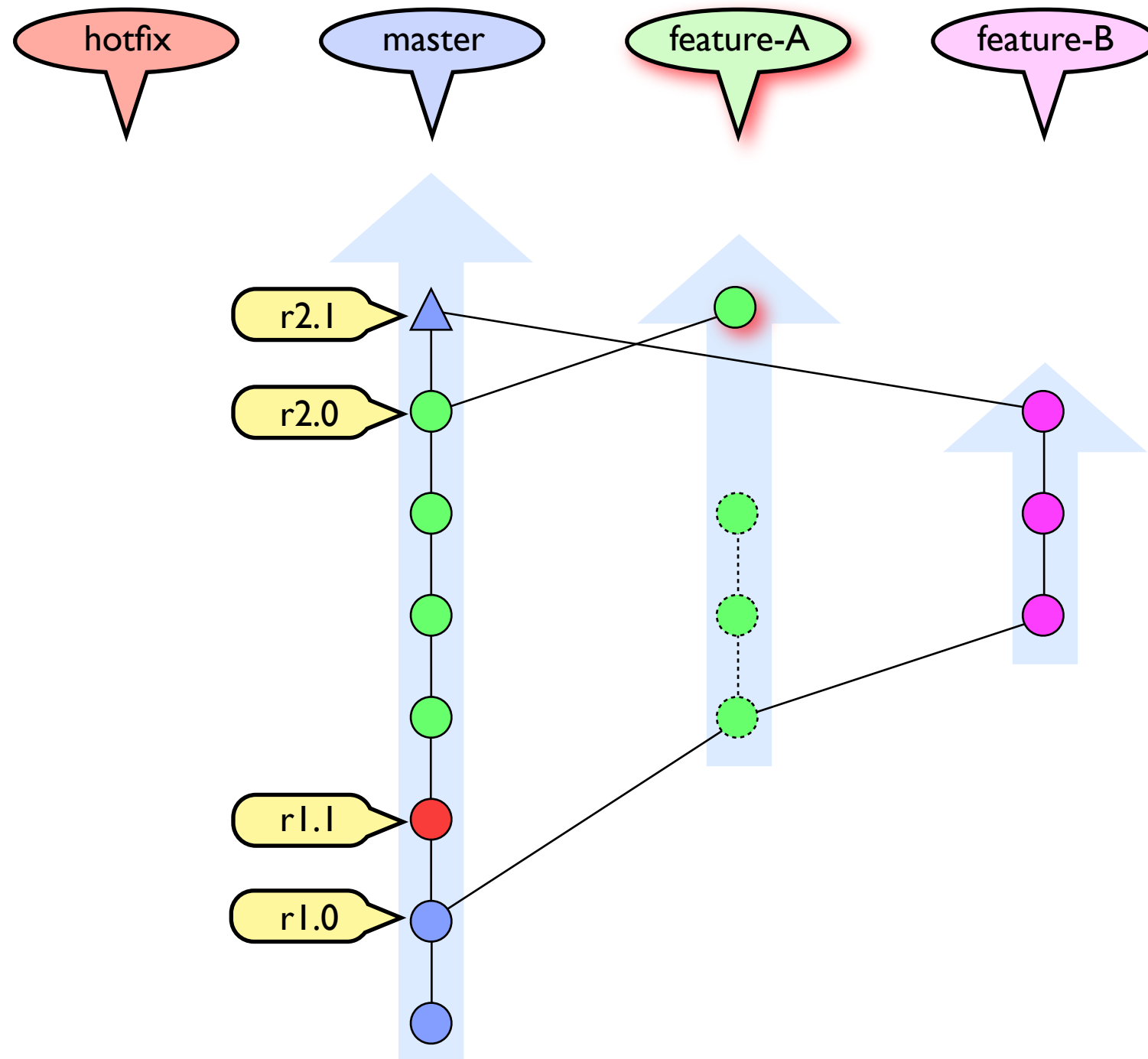


# Multiple Repositories

```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'feature-A extension'

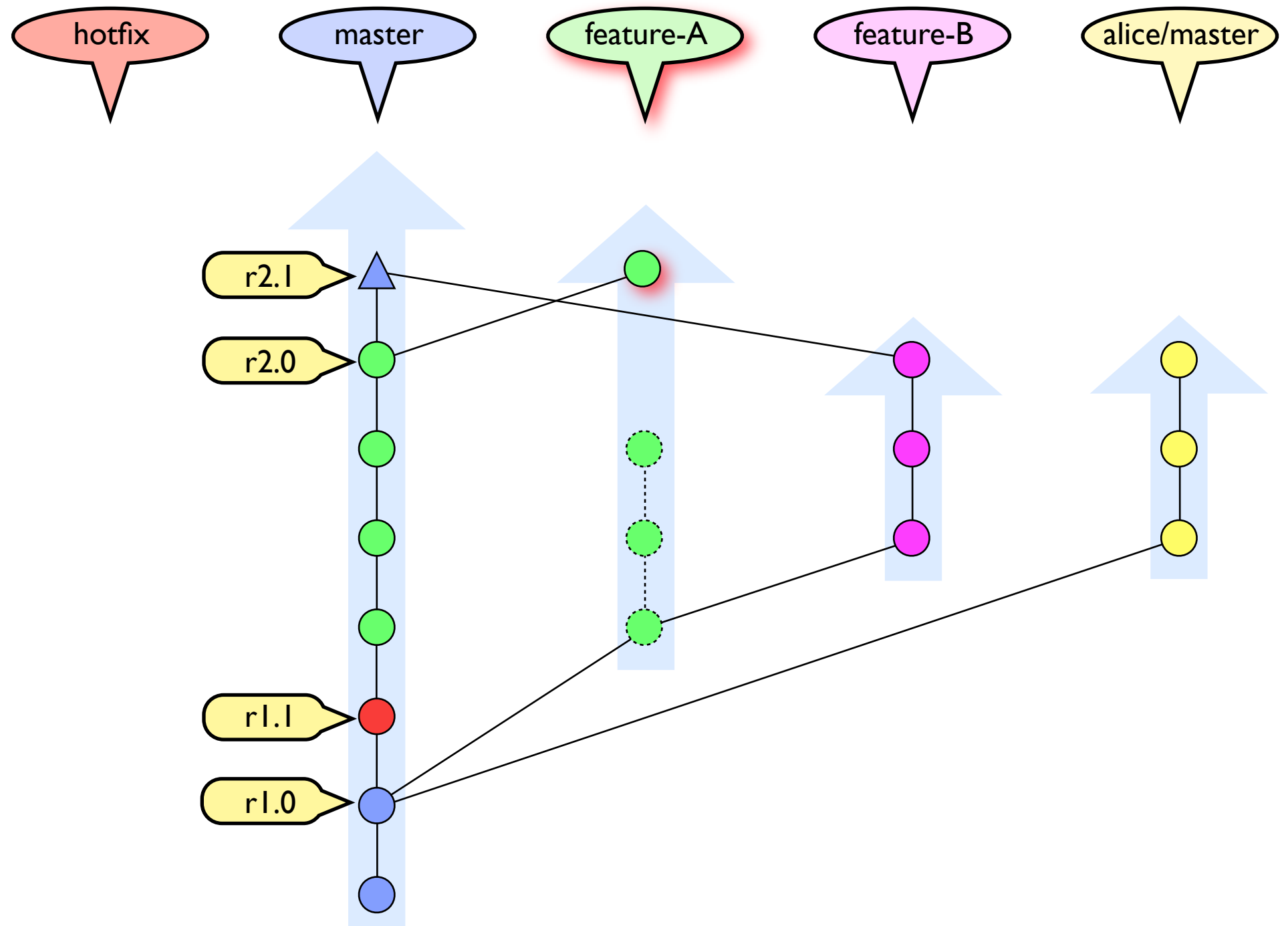
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'feature-A extension'
git fetch alice

```



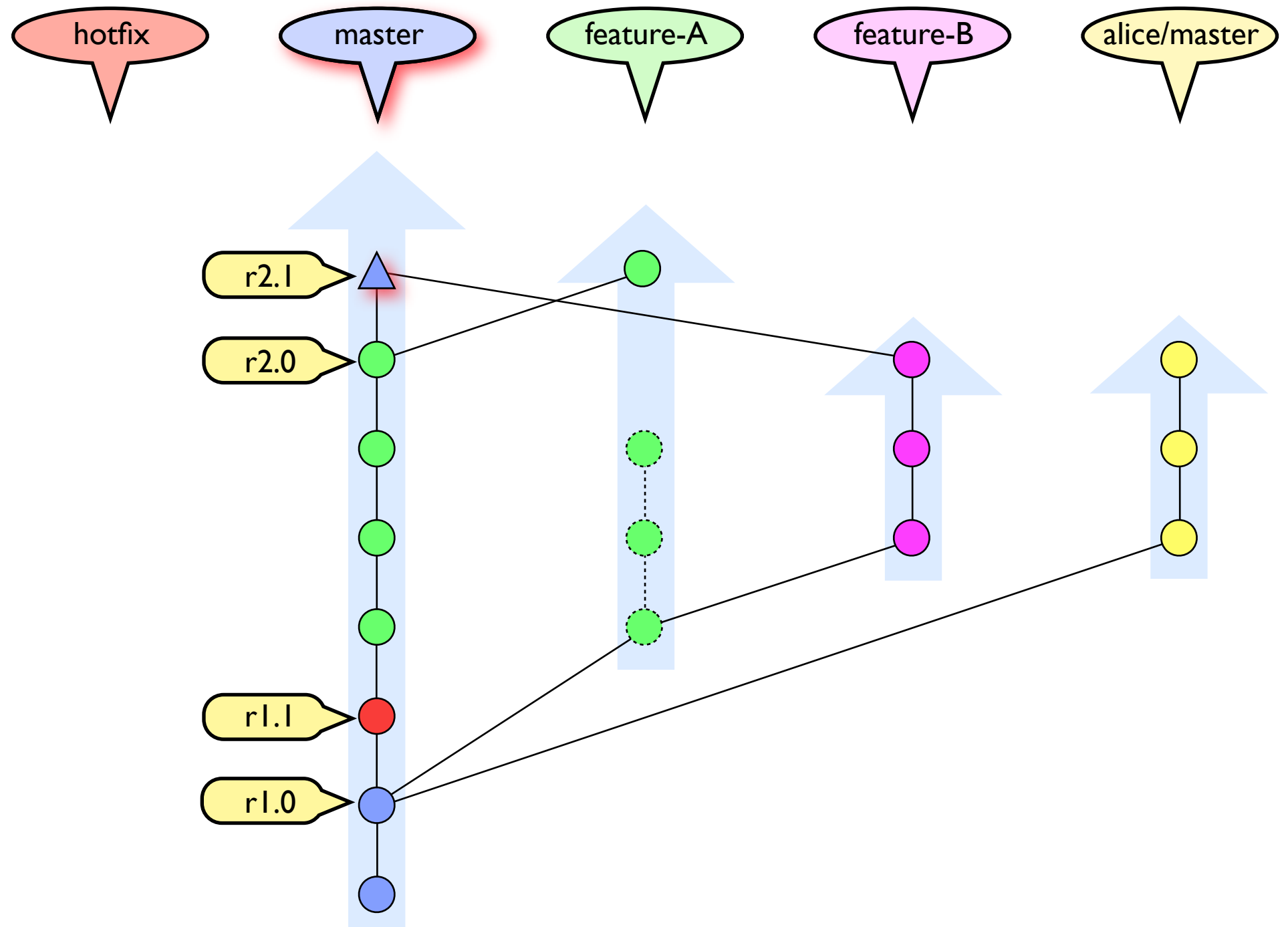
Fetching from a remote repository doesn't change your commit tree!



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'feature-A extension'
git fetch alice
git checkout master

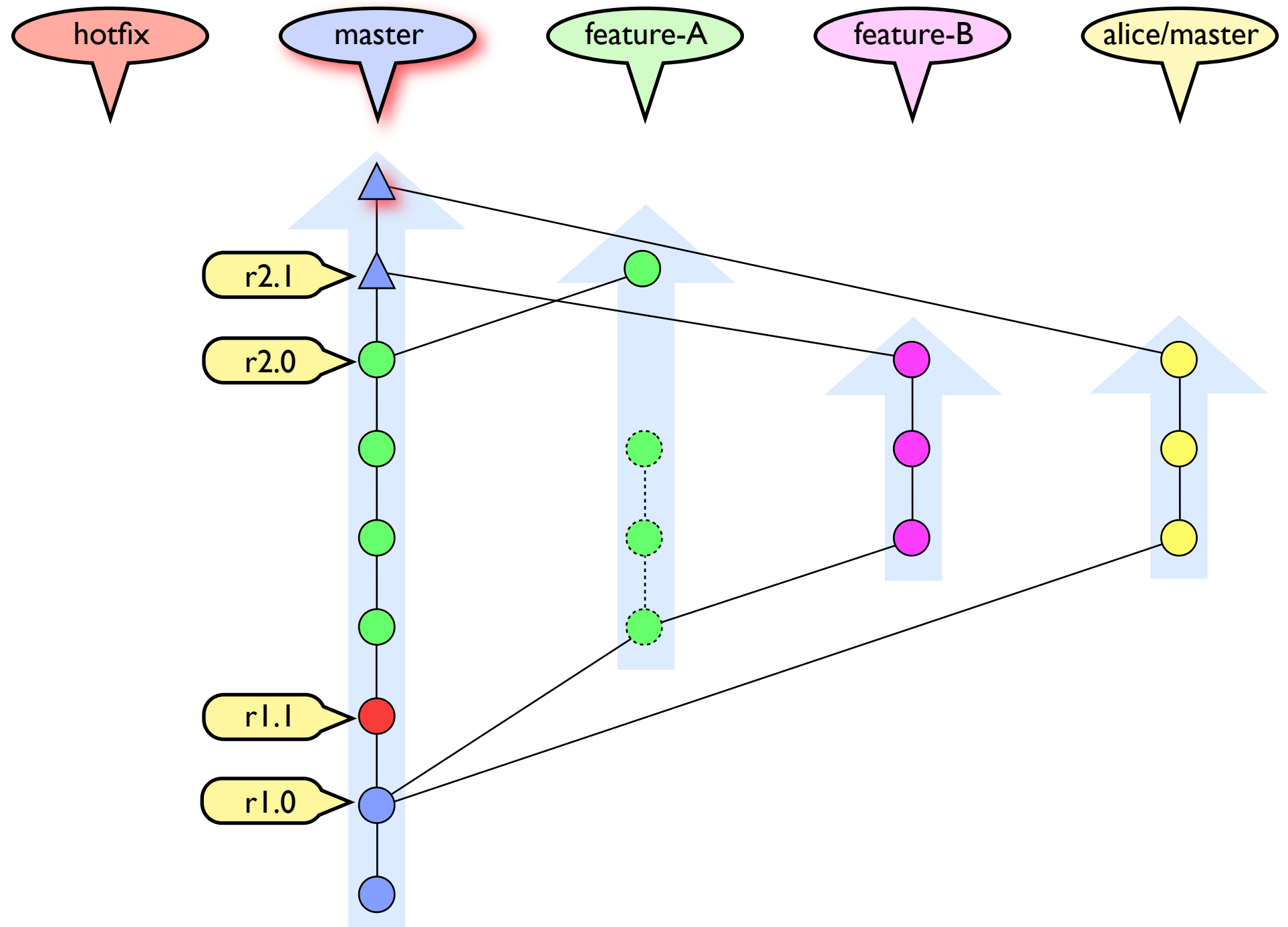
```



```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'feature-A extension'
git fetch alice
git checkout master
git merge alice/master
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge alice/master into master'

```

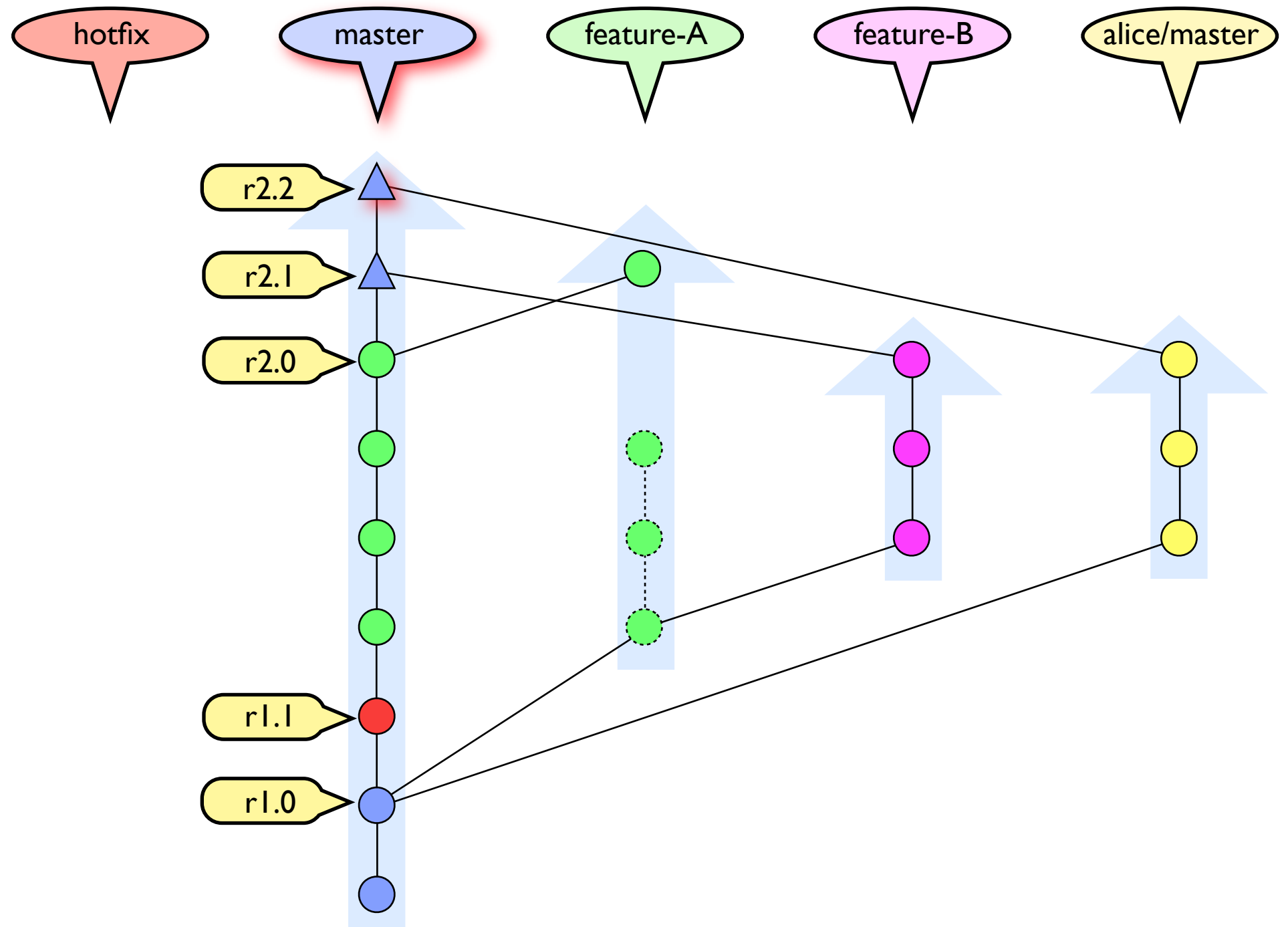


git pull combines fetch and merge!

```

git checkout master
git checkout -b feature-A
git commit -a -m 'basic feature A structure'
git checkout -b feature-B
git commit -a -m 'basic feature B structure'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature B'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'finish feature A'
git commit -a -m 'debug feature A'
git checkout -b hotfix r1.0
git commit -a -m 'keep customer happy'
git checkout master
git merge hotfix
git tag -a r1.1 -m 'security update'
git checkout feature-A
git rebase master
...resolve conflicts...
git rebase --continue
git commit -a -m 'polish feature A'
git checkout master
git merge feature-A
git tag -a 2.0 -m 'new and improved release'
git checkout feature-B
git commit -a -m 'polish feature-B'
git checkout master
git merge feature-B
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge feature-B into master'
git tag -a r2.1 -m 'wow release'
git checkout feature-A
git commit -a -m 'feature-A extension'
git checkout master
git fetch alice
git merge alice/master
...resolve conflicts...
git commit -a -m 'merge alice/master into master'
git tag -a r2.2 -m 'insecurity update'

```



# Publishing your repository

```
local ~/project/ > ssh me@remote.com
```

```
remote ~/ > mkdir project.git
```

```
remote ~/project.git/ > cd project.git
```

```
remote ~/project.git/ > git init --bare
```

```
remote ~/project.git/ > logout
```

```
local ~/project/ > git remote add public_repo ssh://me@remote.com/~/project.git
```

```
local ~/project/ > git push public_repo release_branch
```

you should NOT publish your private directories (basic security)

create a **bare repository** on a public server

push only the branches your wish to publish

# USB-Stick

```
~/project/ > git clone --bare . /Volumes/usb_stick/project.git
```

```
~/project/ > git remote add usb_stick /Volumes/usb_stick/project.git
```

```
~/project/ > git push usb_stick
```

USB stick, external disk  
great for ad-hoc sharing  
great for backup  
treat like a public repository

# Which Repos Am I connected to?

```
~/project_dir/ > git remote -v
```

```
public_repo  ssh://me@remote.com/~project.git (fetch)
public_repo  ssh://me@remote.com/~project.git (push)
usb_stick    /Volumes/usb_stick/project.git (fetch)
usb_stick    /Volumes/usb_stick/project.git (push)
```

# Updates From Multiple Repos

```
~/project/ > $EDITOR .git/config

...
[remote "steve"]
    url = ssh://steveserve.com/~Git/project.git
    fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/steve/*
[remote "mac"]
    url = git@github.com:mac/project.git
    fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/mac/*
[remotes]
    buddies = steve mac
...

~/project/ > git remote update buddies
Updating steve
...
Updating mac
...
```

# Working With Others

Publish your changes via a bare repository

Never push to someone else's repository

Use `git remote update` to track multiple repositories

Use `git show-branch` or `git whatchanged` to see what's new



# Rewriting History

# What if you want to...

...find the commit that introduced a problem...

...remove some commits from the history...

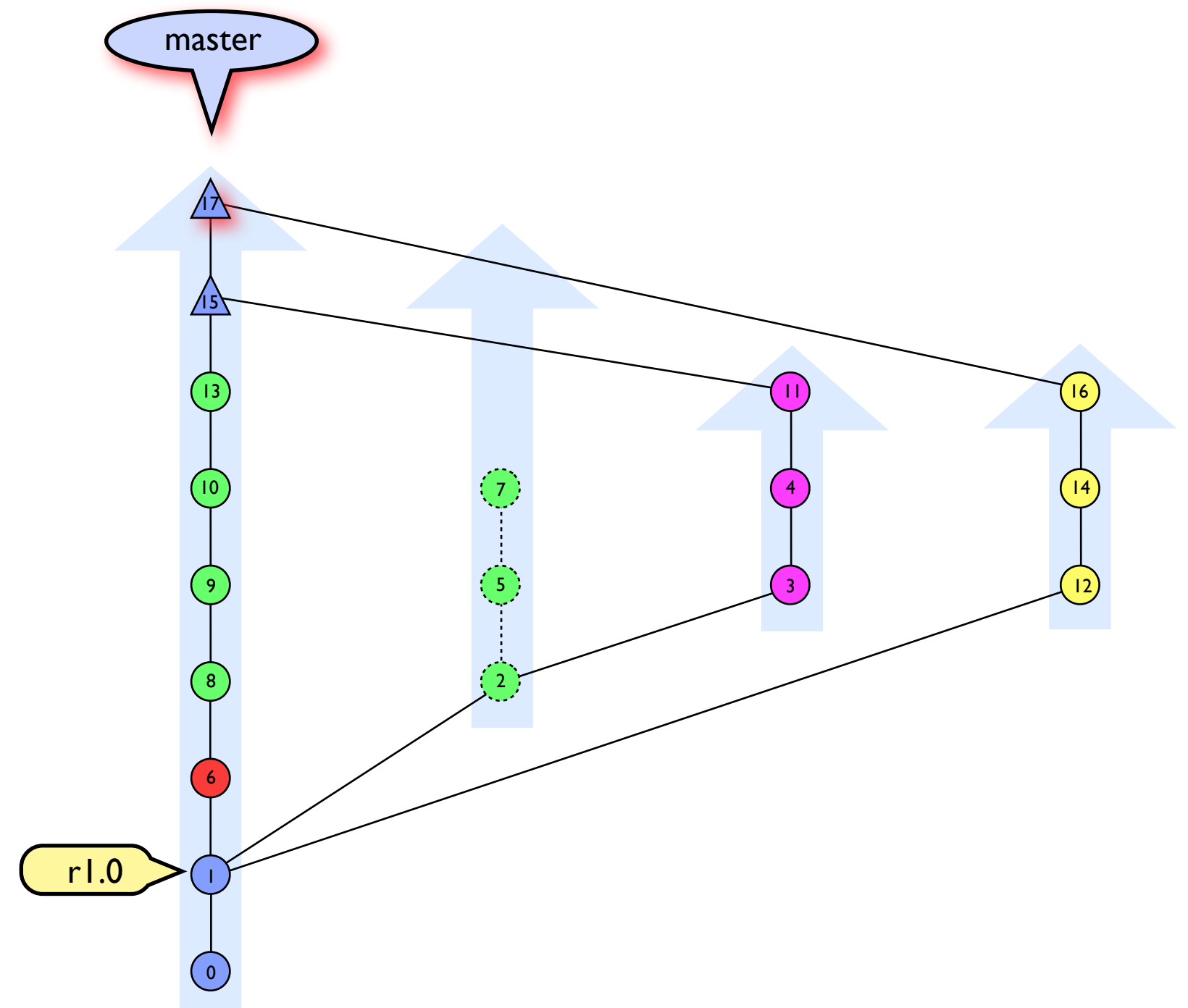
...add one or more commits from one branch to another...

...work on a branch for a long time...

# finding bad commits

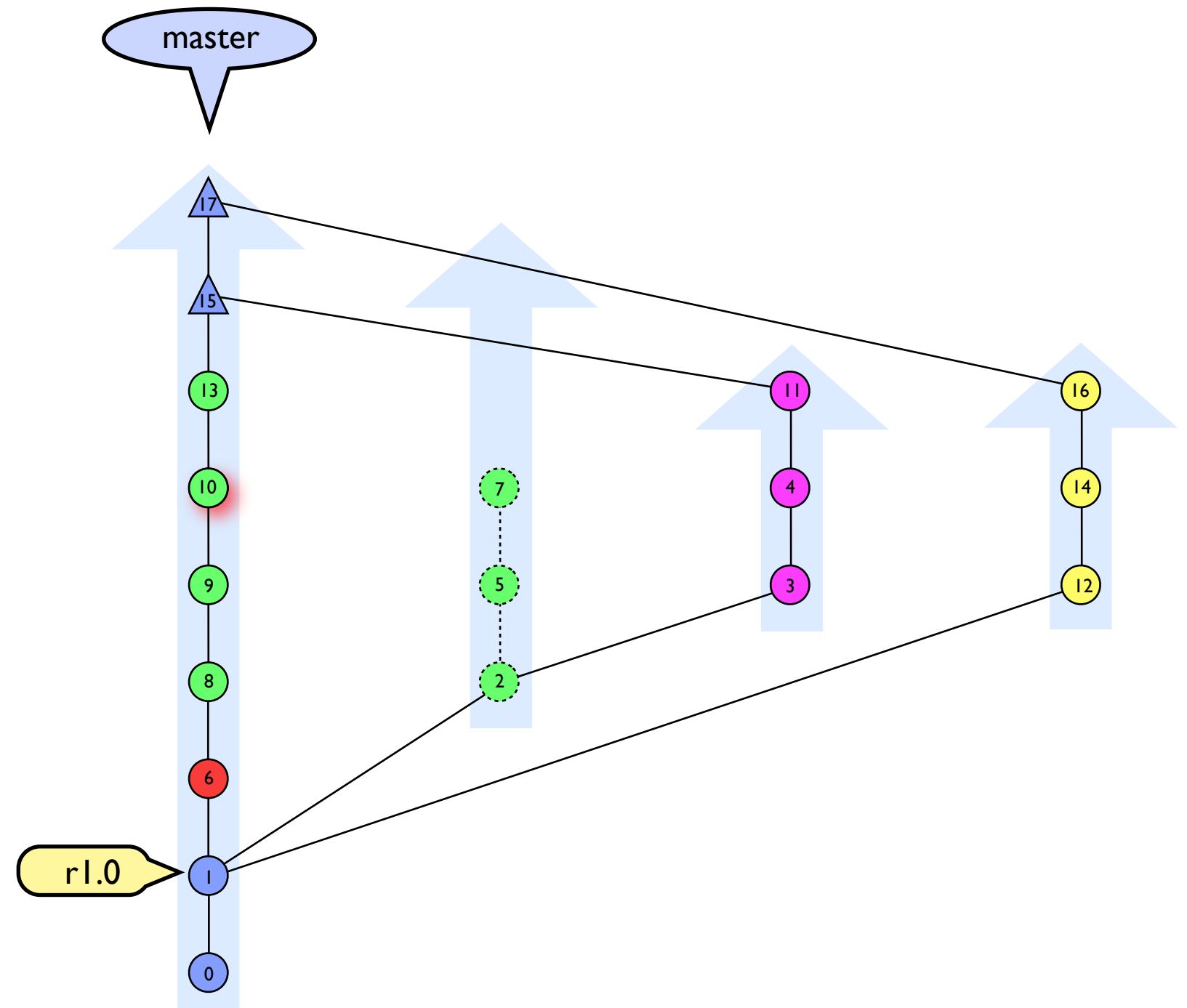
# git bisect

git checkout master



```
git checkout master
git bisect start
git bisect bad master
git bisect good rl.0
```

*Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this  
[10] commit message*



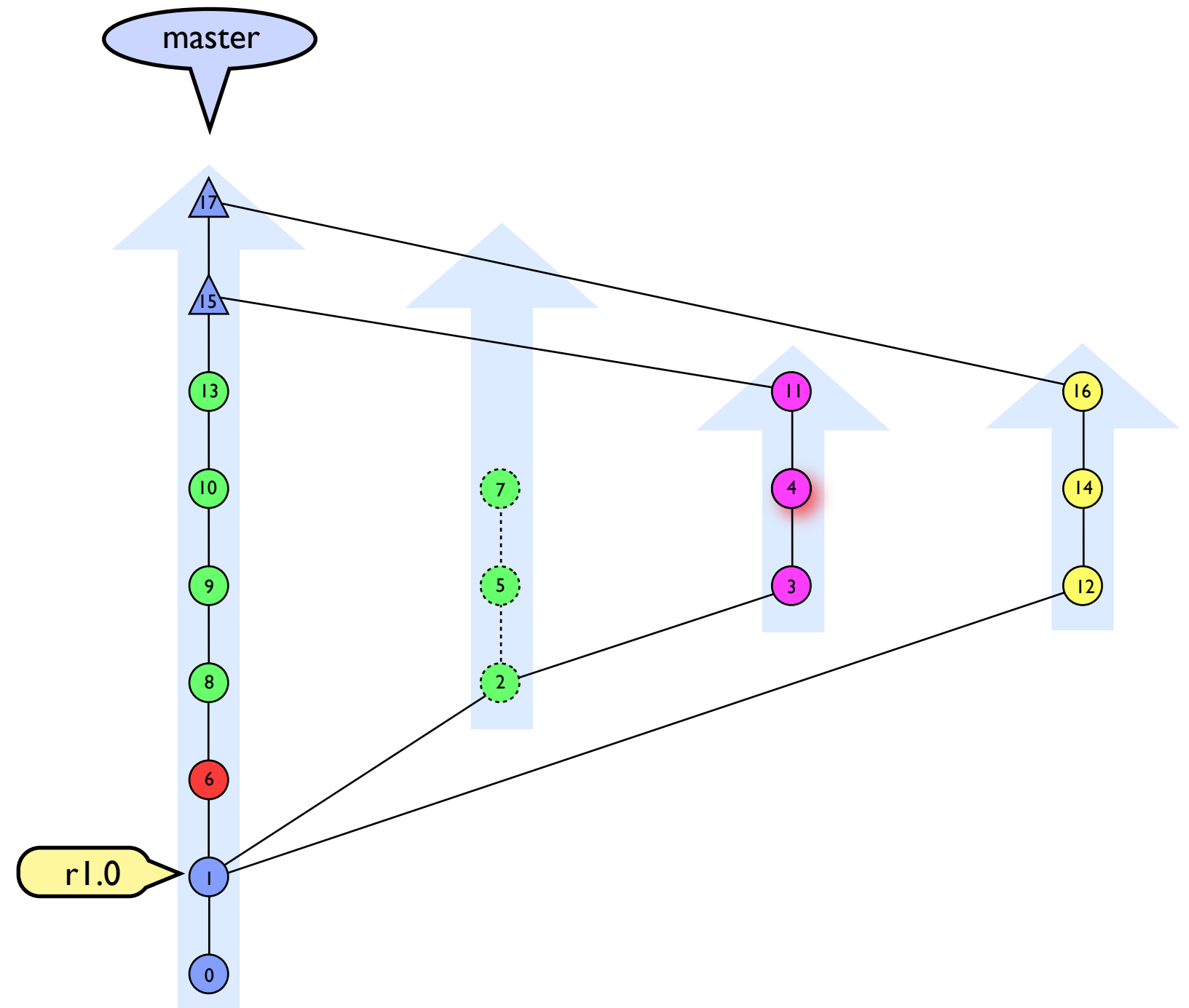
git has checked out a commit for you to test...  
Is the problem currently checked out?  
If not call `git bisect good`

```
git checkout master
git bisect start
git bisect bad master
git bisect good rl.0
```

*Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this  
[10] commit message*

**git bisect good**

*Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this  
[4] commit message*



git has checked out another commit for you to test...  
Can't test this version? (doesn't compile?)  
If so call `git bisect skip`

```
git checkout master
git bisect start
git bisect bad master
git bisect good rl.0
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[10] commit message
```

```
git bisect good
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[4] commit message
```

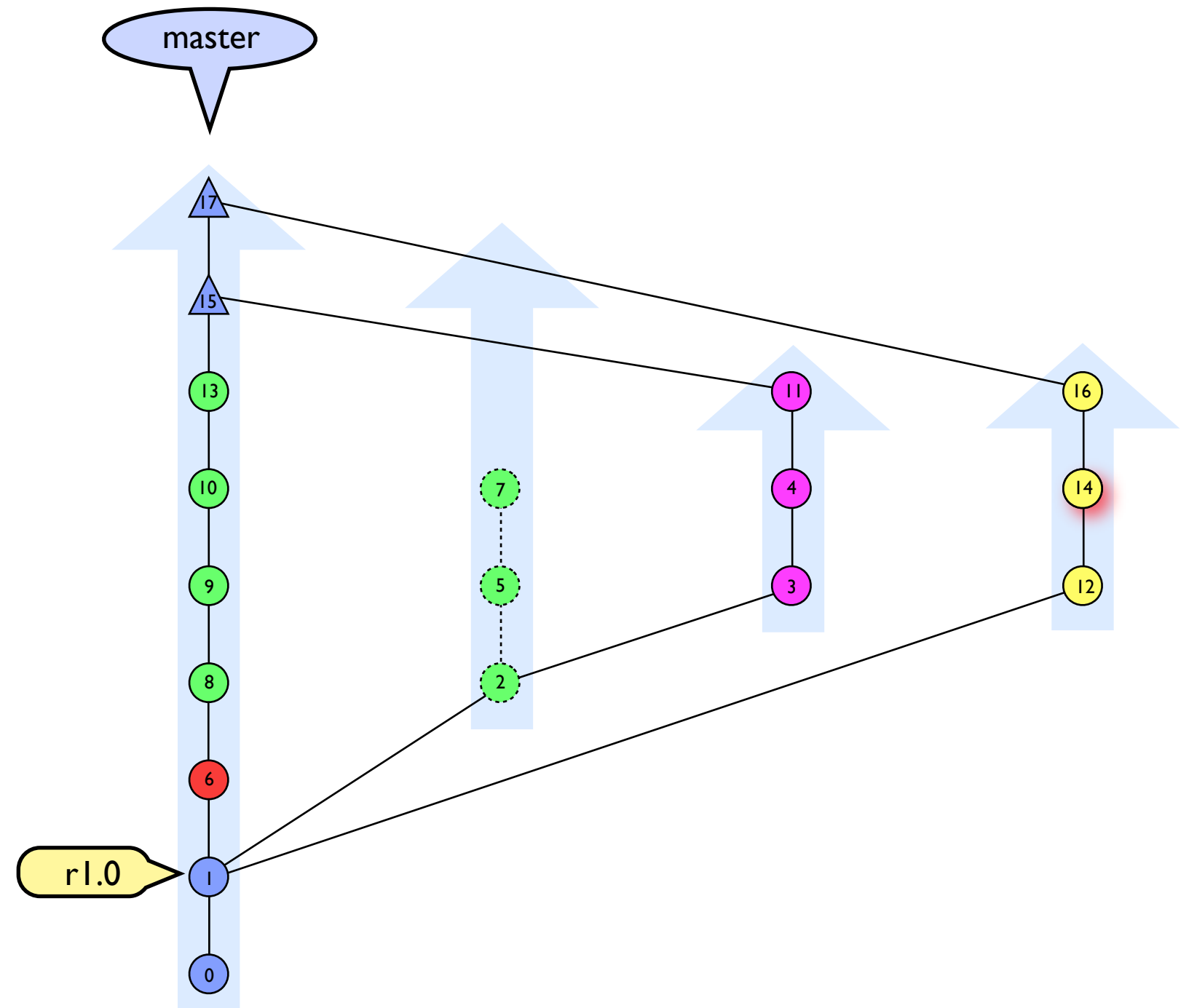
```
git bisect skip
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[14] commit message
```

Another commit for you to test...

Is the problem currently checked out?

If so call `git bisect bad`





```
git checkout master
git bisect start
git bisect bad master
git bisect good rl.0
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[10] commit message
```

```
git bisect good
```

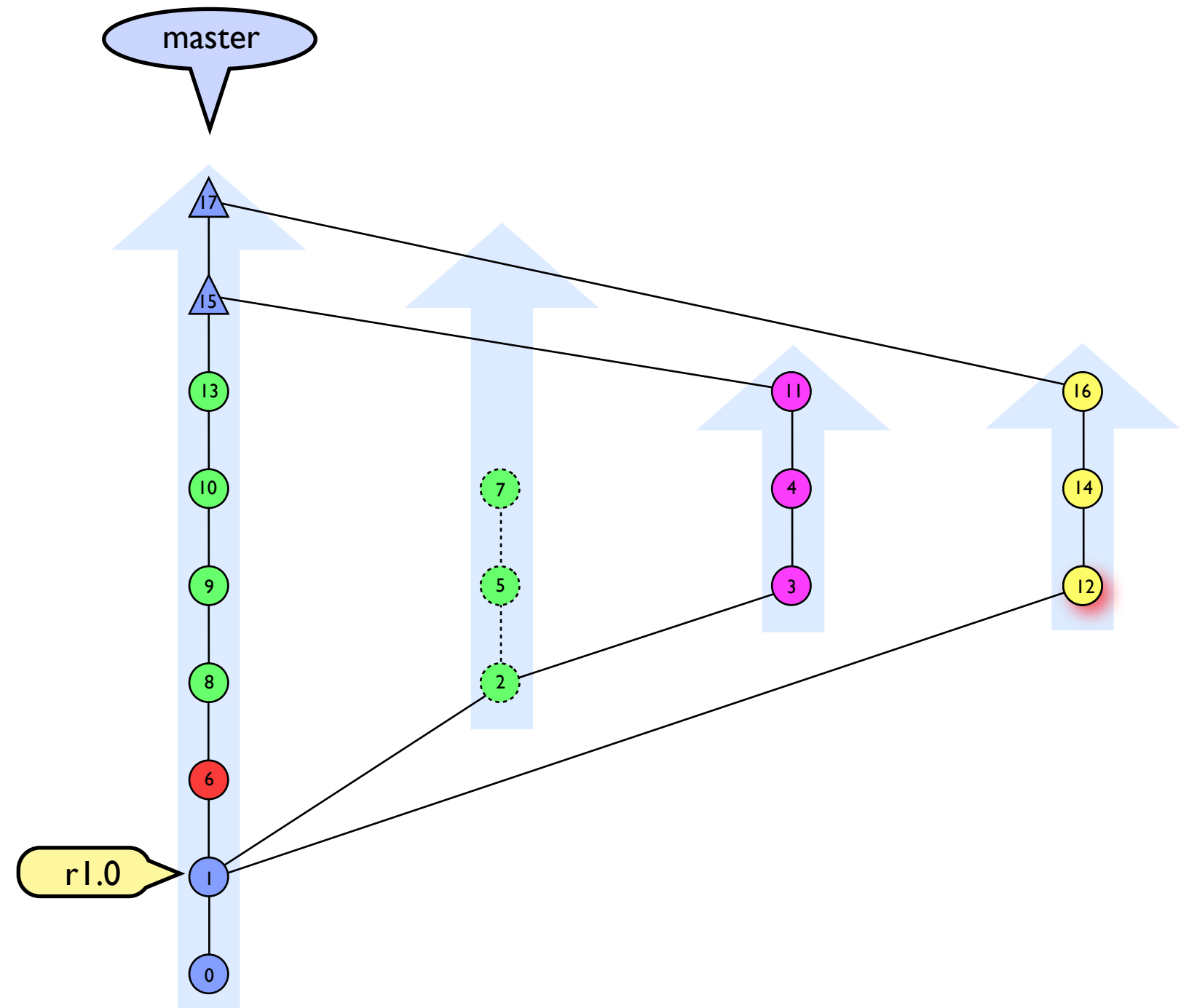
```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[4] commit message
```

```
git bisect skip
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[14] commit message
```

```
git bisect bad
```

```
12 is the first bad commit
```



Now you know where the problem is.  
Go back to your branch and fix it with a normal commit.

```
git checkout master
git bisect start
git bisect bad master
git bisect good rl.0
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[10] commit message
```

```
git bisect good
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[4] commit message
```

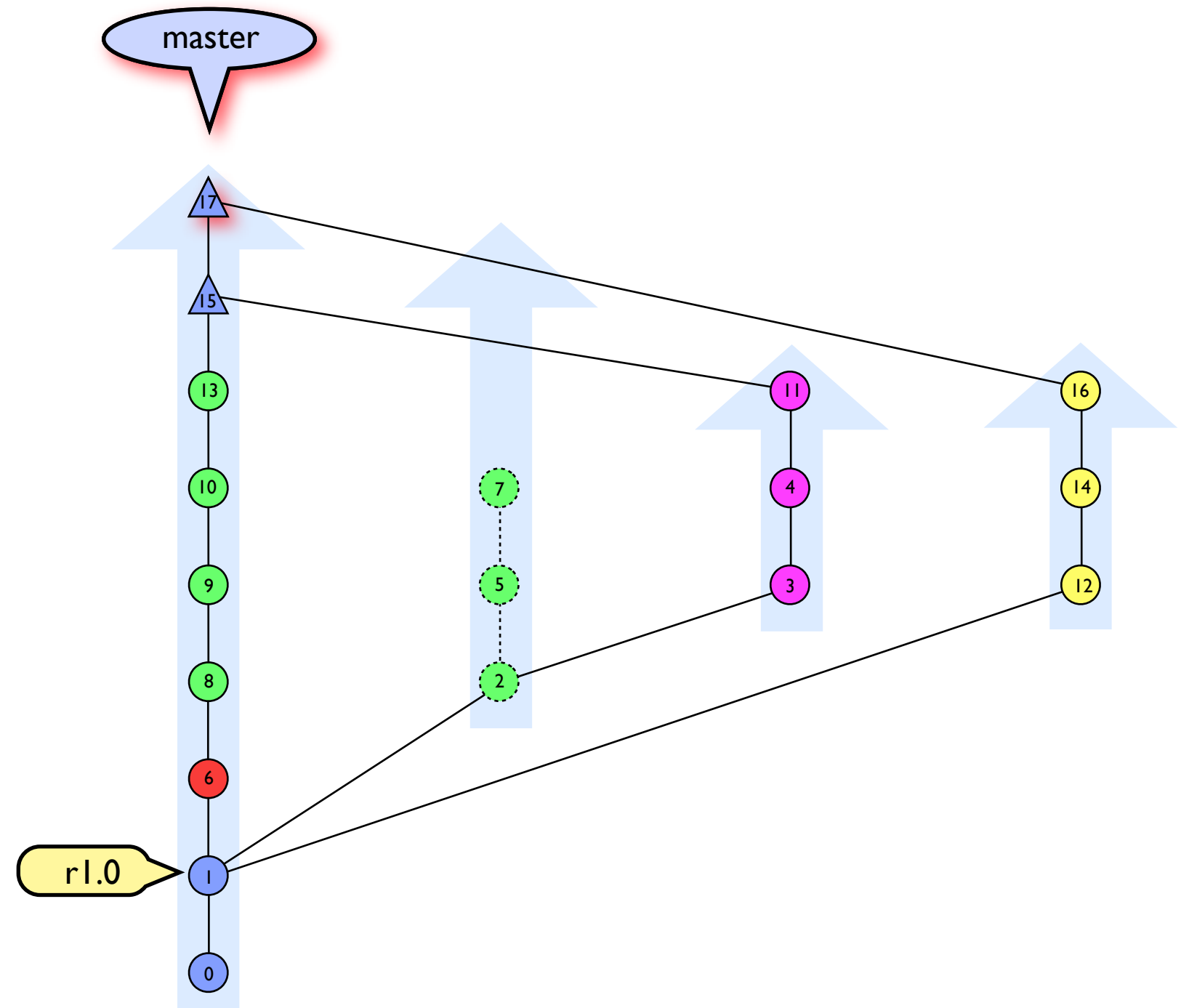
```
git bisect skip
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[14] commit message
```

```
git bisect bad
```

```
12 is the first bad commit
```

```
git bisect reset
```



```
git checkout master
git bisect start
git bisect bad master
git bisect good rl.0
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[10] commit message
```

```
git bisect good
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[4] commit message
```

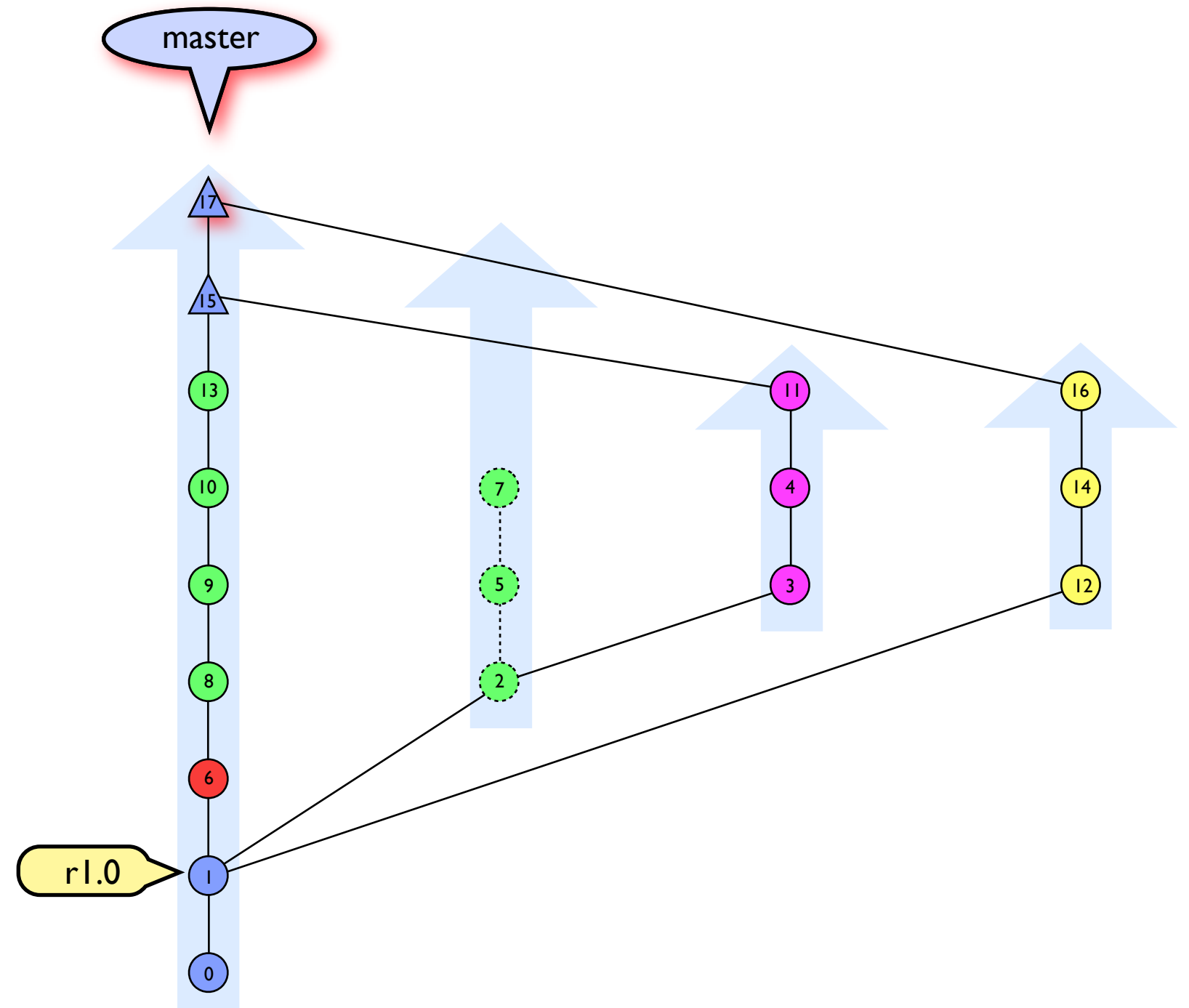
```
git bisect skip
```

```
Bisecting: ## revisions left to test after this
[14] commit message
```

```
git bisect bad
```

```
12 is the first bad commit
```

```
git bisect reset
```



# git bisect automation

```
git bisect start bad_commit good_commit
```

```
git bisect run test_script options...
```

Test script exit codes:

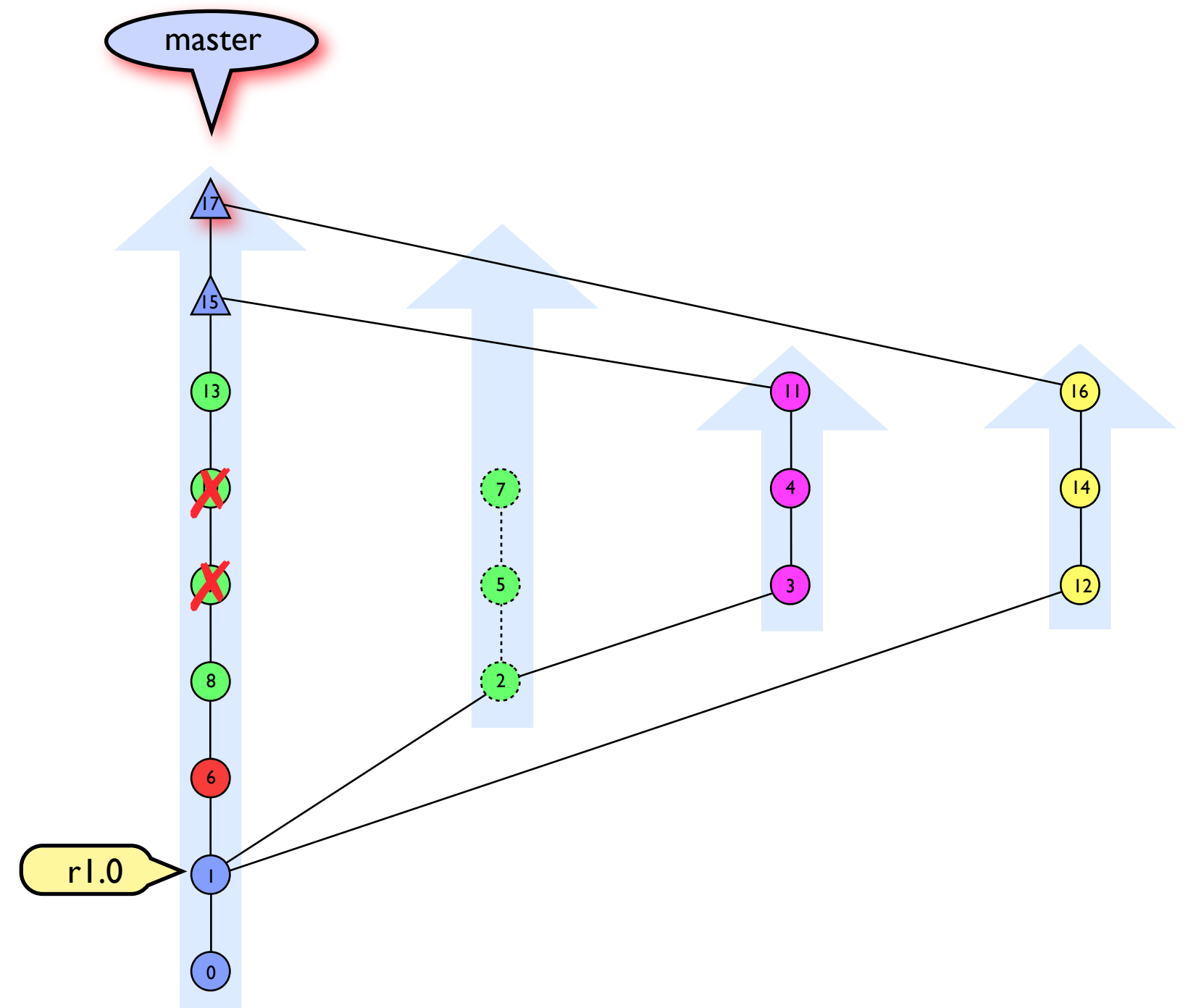
```
exit 0          => good
```

```
exit 125        => skip
```

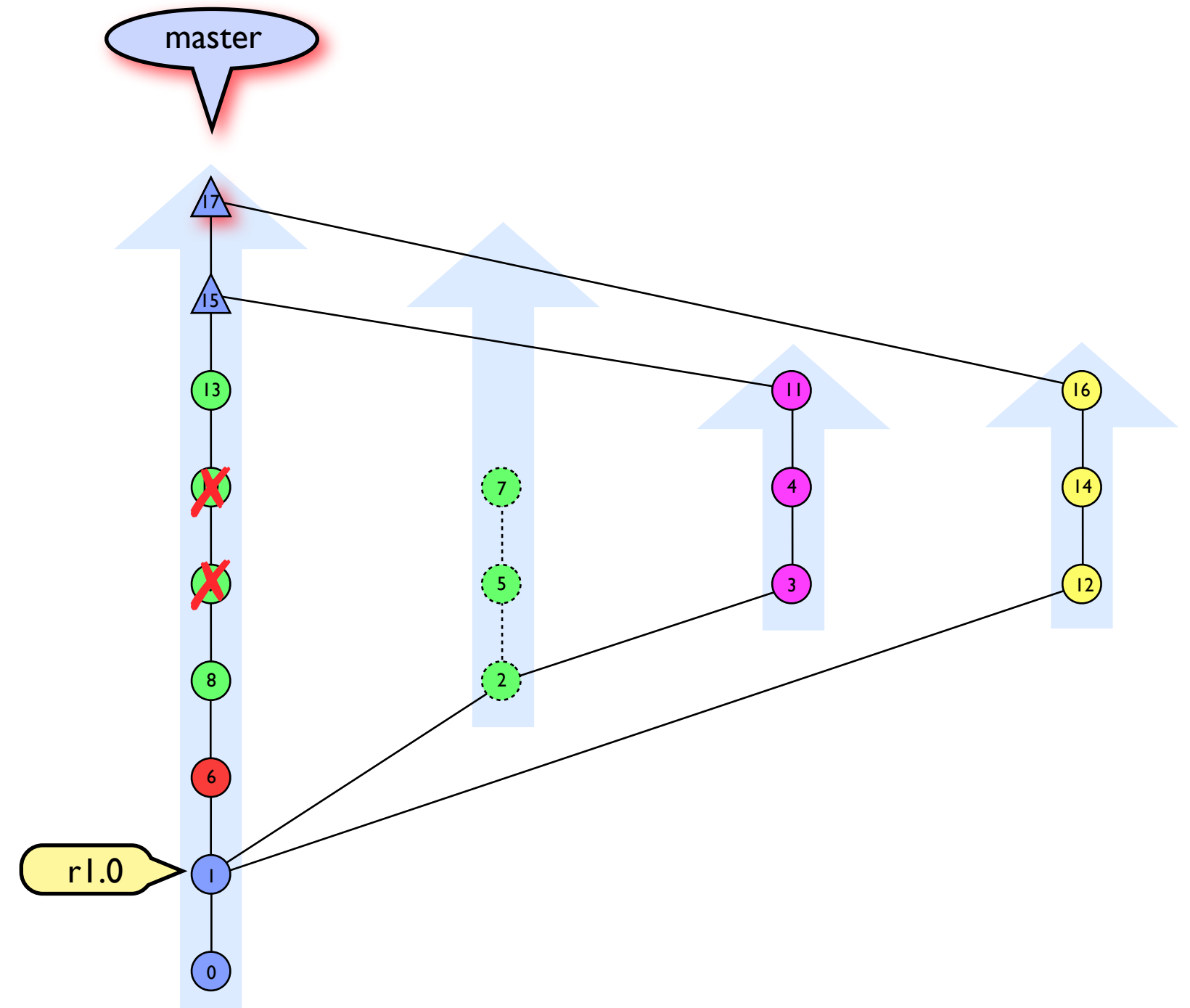
```
exit 1 .. 127 => bad
```

# removing bad commits

# interactive rebasing



```
git checkout master  
git rebase --interactive r1.0
```



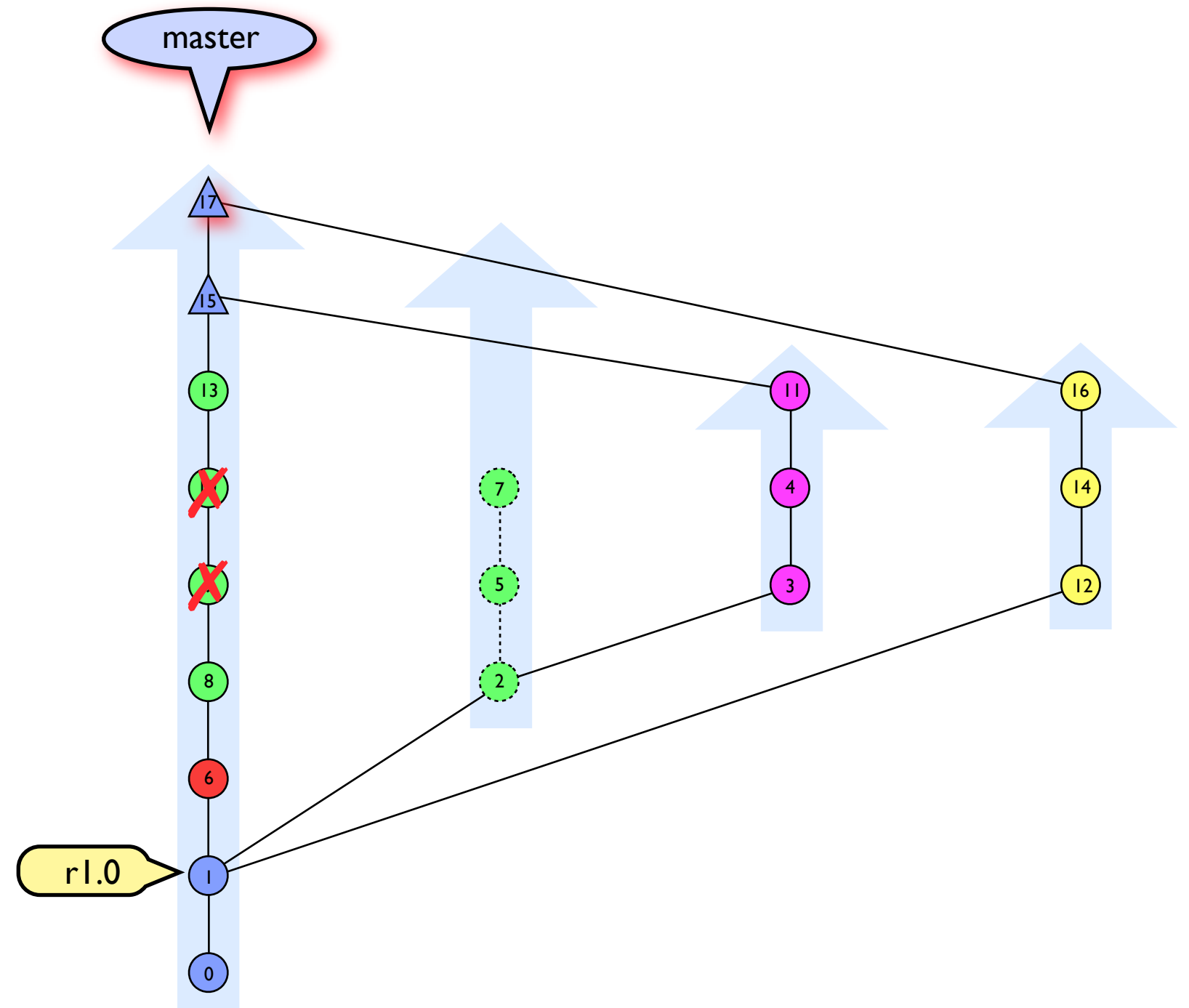


```

pick ca4f103 6 hotfix
pick 1f85820 8 feature_A - first try
pick 9b6e08e 9 feature_A - with signature
pick 7d86f88 10 feature_A with more detail
pick e29b897 2 feature_A - first try
pick 39f4215 3 first attempt at feature B
pick f4449ad 4 feature_B comments
pick 27c2b4c 11 feature_B fix wrong spellt world

# Rebase 2aa3032..5af9beb onto 2aa3032
#
# Commands:
# p, pick = use commit
# e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
#
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
# However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
#

```



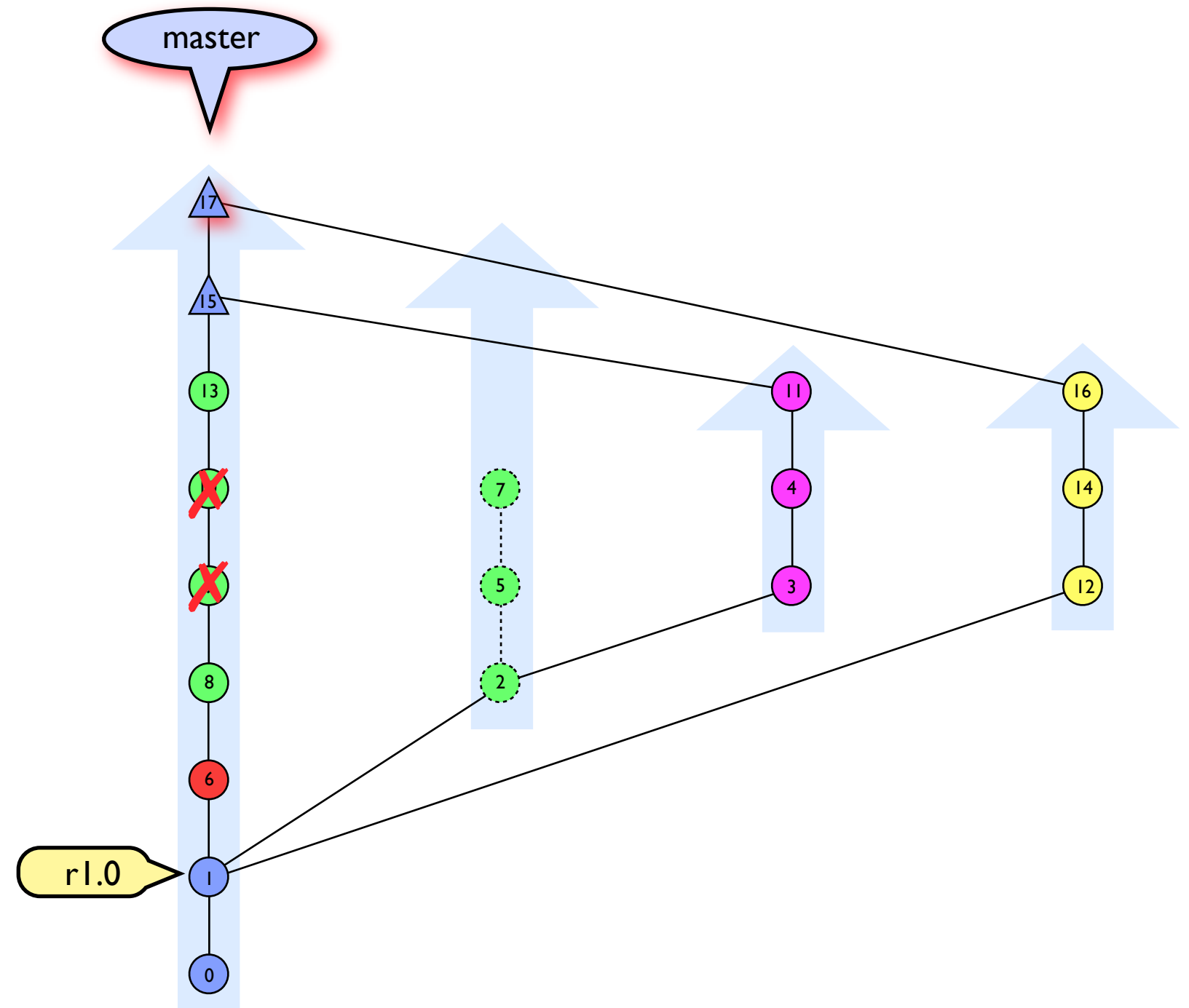
```

pick ca4f103 6 hotfix
pick 1f85820 8 feature_A - first try
pick 9b6e08e 9 feature_A - with signature
pick 7d86f88 10 feature_A with more detail
pick e29b897 2 feature_A - first try
pick 39f4215 3 first attempt at feature B
pick f4449ad 4 feature_B comments
pick 27c2b4c 11 feature_B fix wrong spellt world

# Rebase 2aa3032..5af9beb onto 2aa3032
#
# Commands:
# p, pick = use commit
# e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
#
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
# However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
#

```

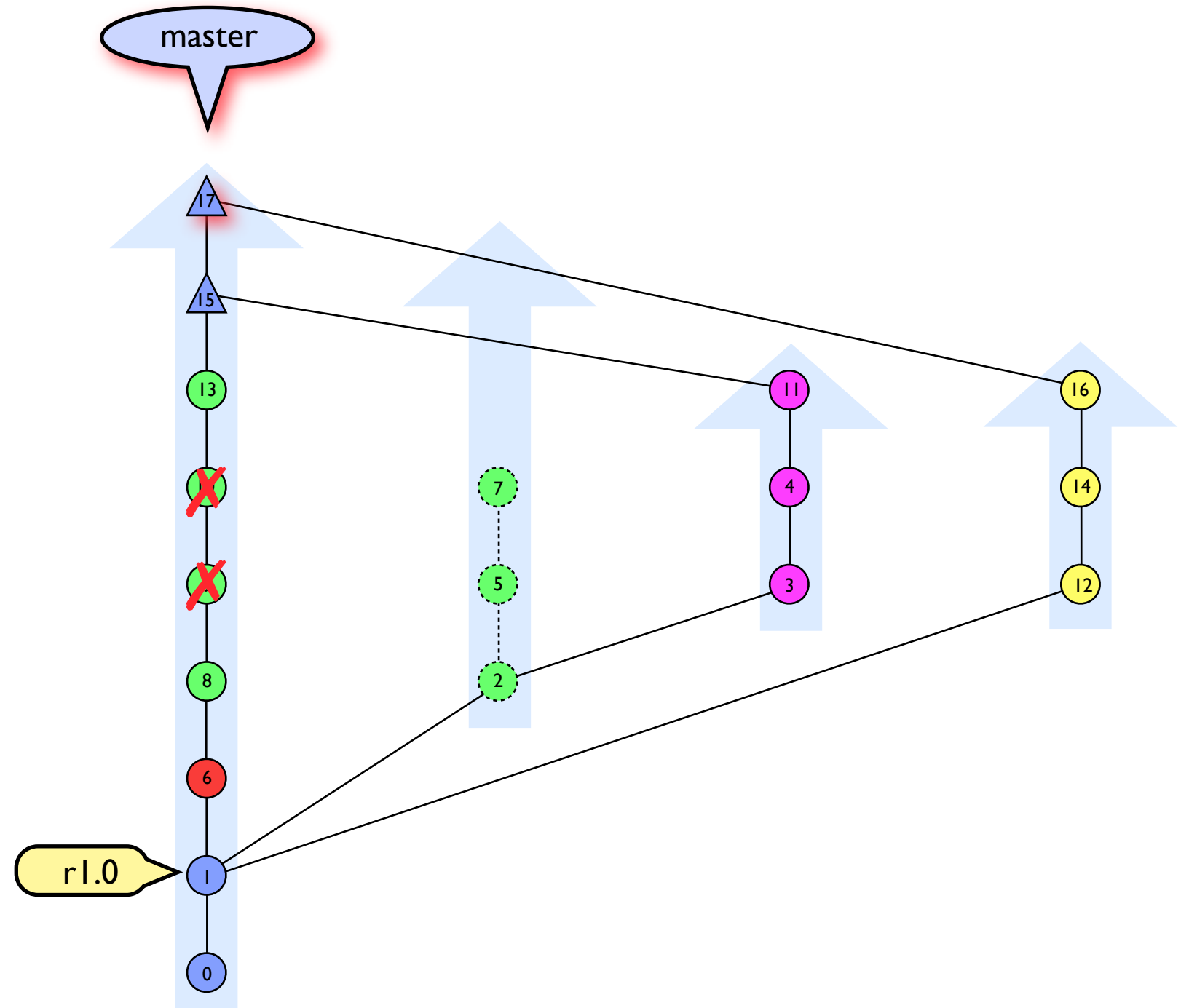
**Warning!**  
**Newest commits are at the bottom!**  
 (most other git output has the newest commit at the top!)



```
pick ca4f103 6 hotfix
pick 1f85820 8 feature_A - first try
pick 9b6e08e 9 feature_A - with signature
pick 7d86f88 10 feature_A with more detail
pick e29b897 2 feature_A - first try
pick 39f4215 3 first attempt at feature B
pick f4449ad 4 feature_B comments
pick 27c2b4c 11 feature_B fix wrong spellt world
```

```
# Rebase 2aa3032..5af9beb onto 2aa3032
#
# Commands:
#   p, pick = use commit
#   e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
#   s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
#
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
# However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
#
```

Delete the lines of commits you don't want.  
Change `pick` to `squash` if you want merge commits,  
or `edit` if you want to split a commit into smaller commits.



```

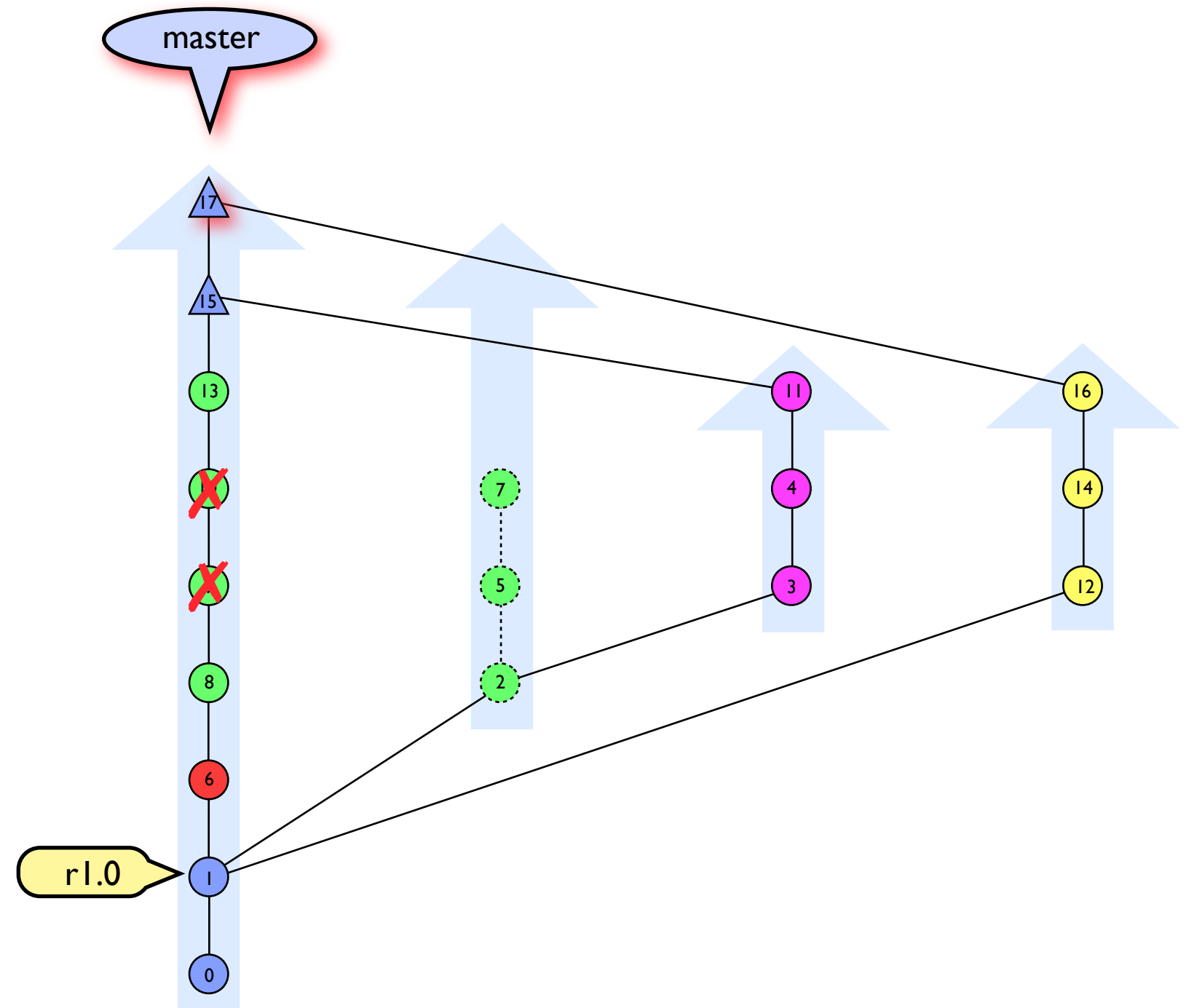
pick ca4f103 6 hotfix
pick 1f85820 8 feature_A - first try

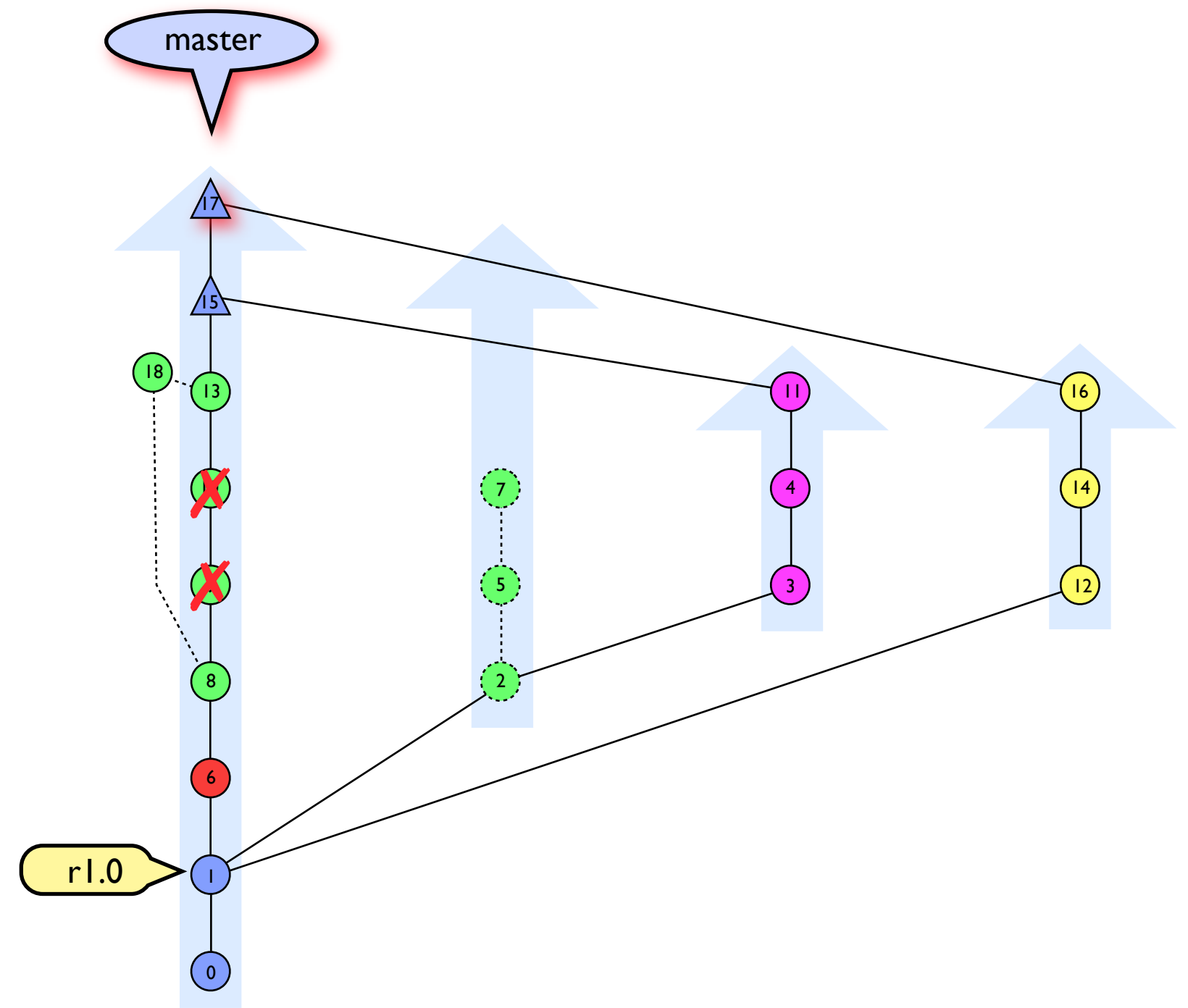
pick e29b897 2 feature_A - first try
pick 39f4215 3 first attempt at feature B
pick f4449ad 4 feature_B comments
pick 27c2b4c 11 feature_B fix wrong spellt world

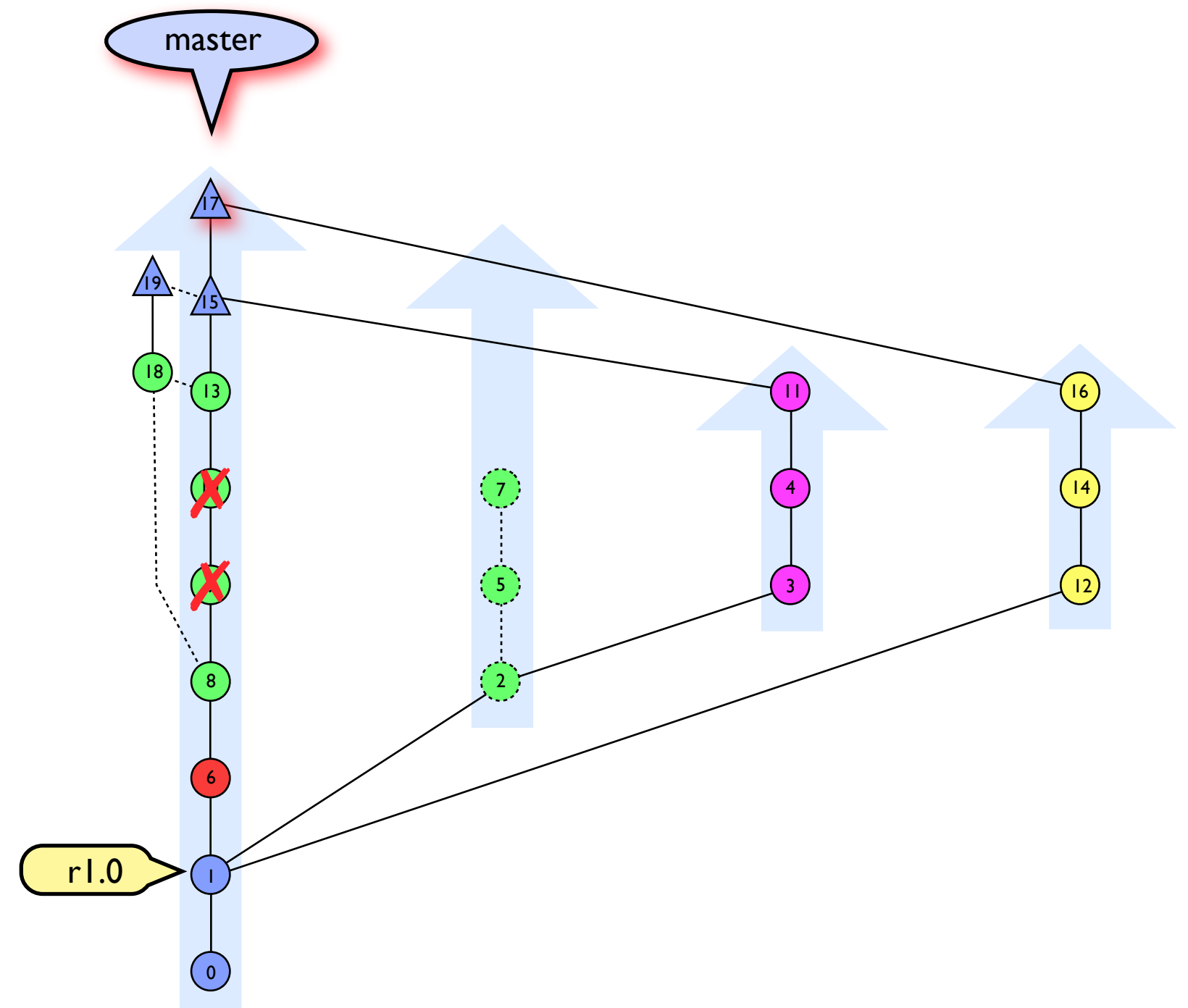
# Rebase 2aa3032..5af9beb onto 2aa3032
#
# Commands:
# p, pick = use commit
# e, edit = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
#
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
# However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
#

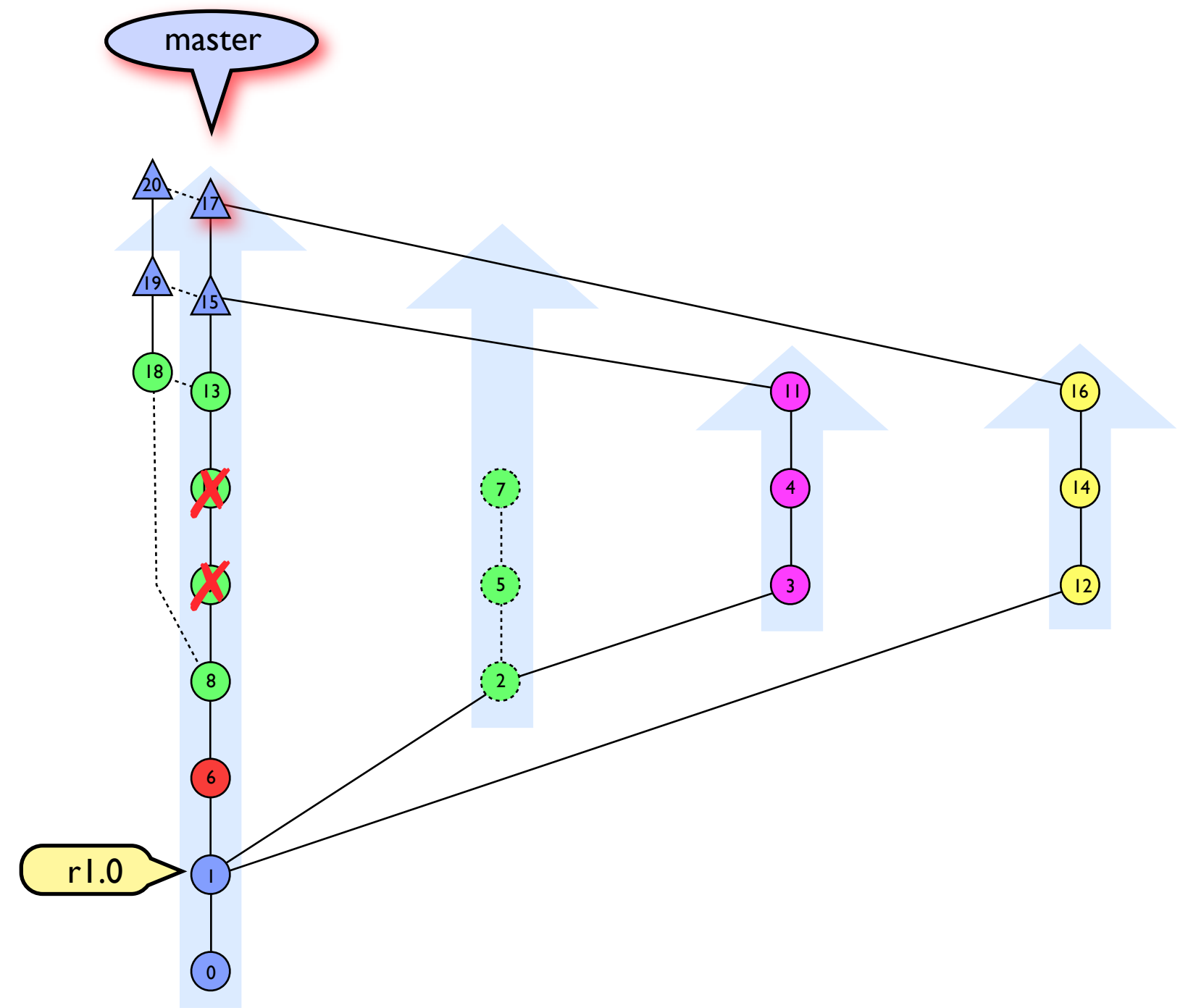
```

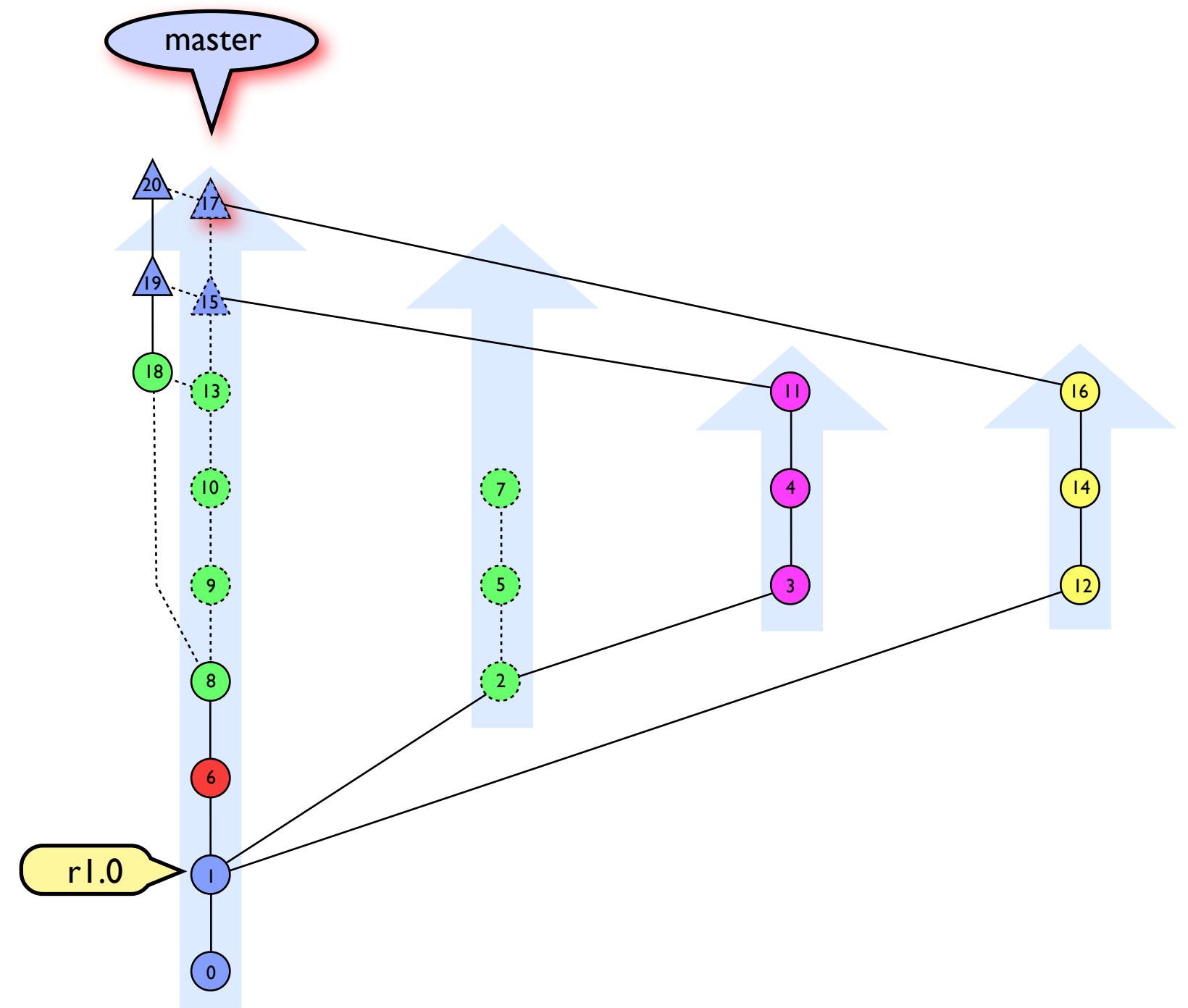
save the file and exit your editor...  
git performs the rebase automatically



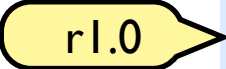












# adding commits to other branches

# cherry picking

Add just one commit to the current branch:

```
git cherry-pick sha1
```

# rebasing onto another branch

Add a chain of commits, not the whole branch:

```
git rebase --onto target_commit first_commit last_commit
```

# long-term branches