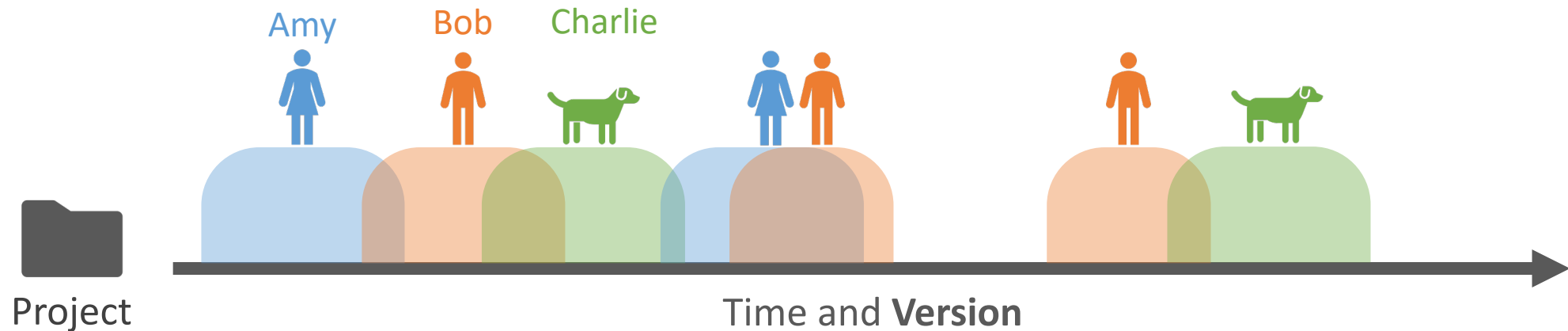
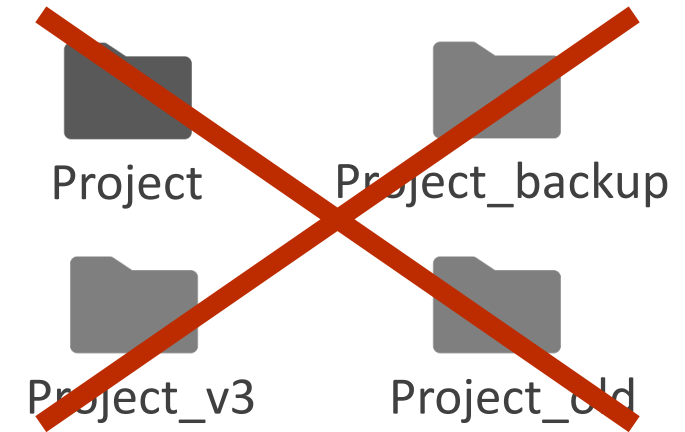




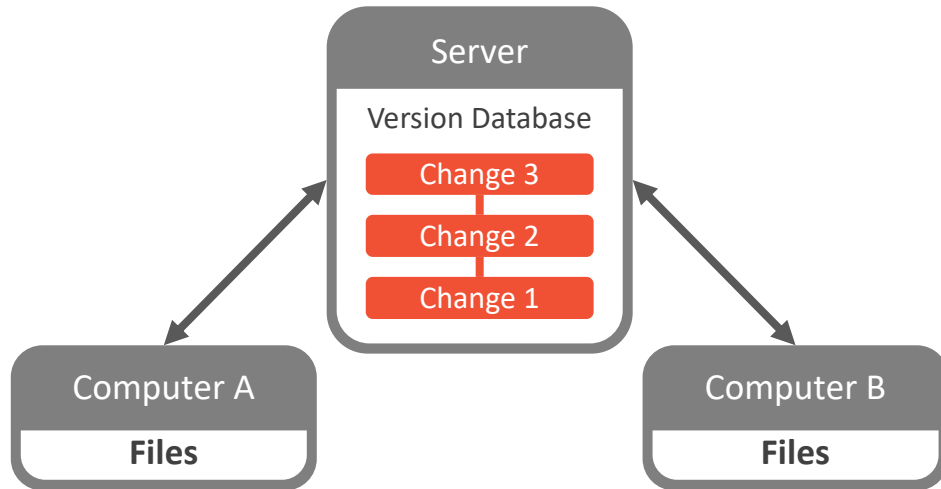
20 April 2022

# Version Control

- Tracks **changes** in computer files
- Efficient **collaboration** with colleagues

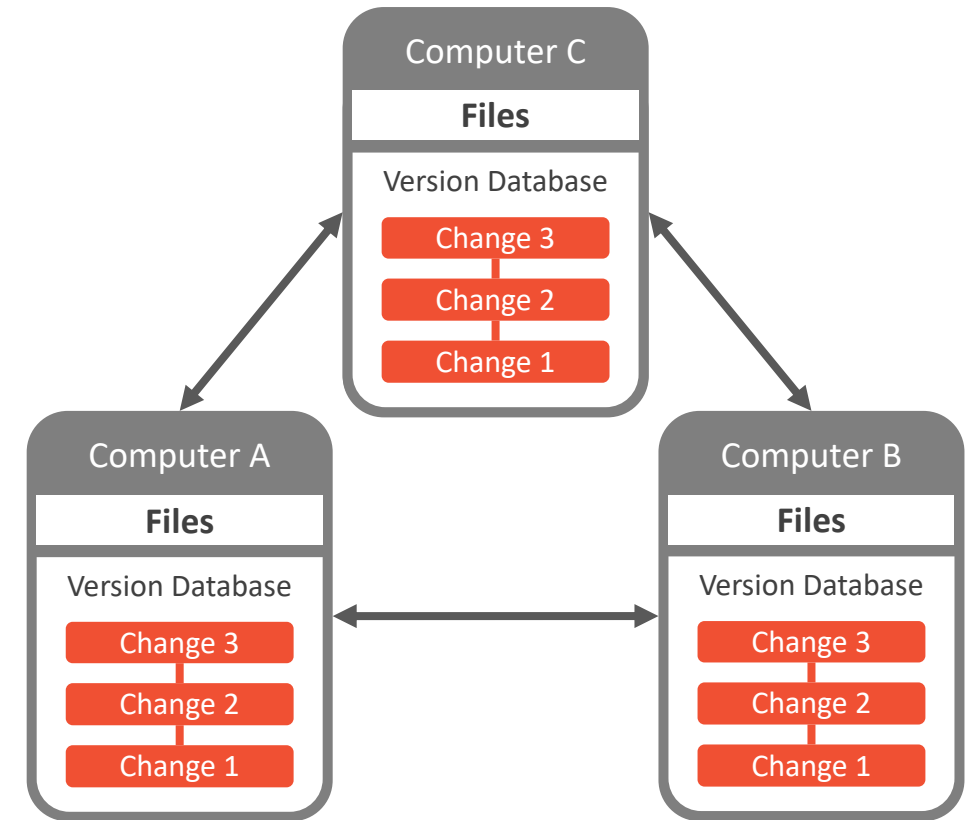


# Version Control Systems



**Centralized** SVN, CVS, Perforce

+ manage access rights



**Distributed** Git, Mercurial

+ local version database

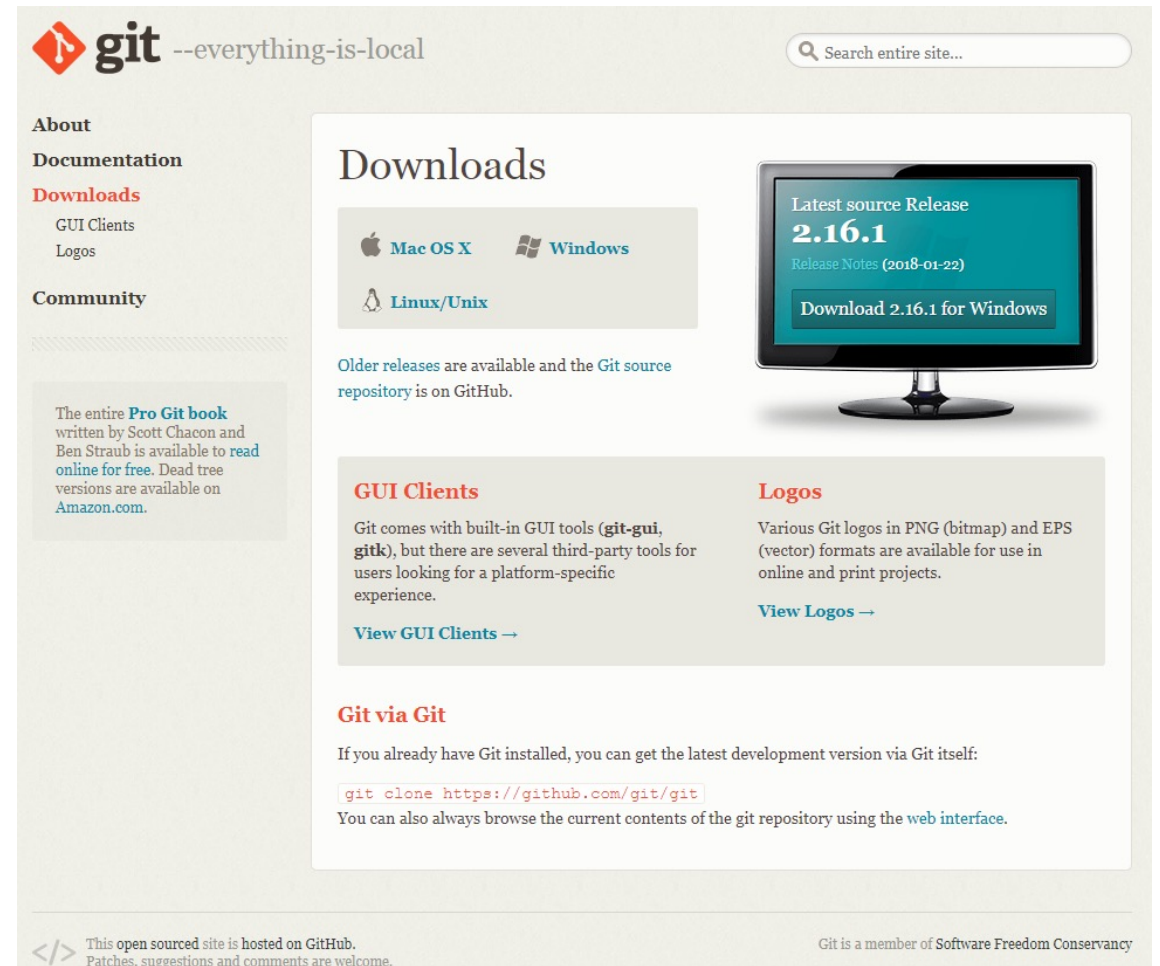
+ backup on collaborator machines

# About Git

- Git is a **distributed** version control system for local and remote repositories
- Git is advertised with the following features
  - Offers **review** functionality
  - Work **offline** anywhere
  - **Fast** and lightweight
  - **Journal** of changes rather than a backup
  - Serves the needs of **beginners** and **advanced** users equally well

# Installation

- **Download** at <https://git-scm.com/downloads>
- Accept **default** settings during installation



The screenshot shows the Git website's Downloads page. At the top, the Git logo is followed by the tagline "--everything-is-local". A search bar is in the top right. The left sidebar contains links for "About", "Documentation", "Downloads" (highlighted), "GUI Clients", "Logos", and "Community". Below these is a note about the "Pro Git" book. The main content area has a "Downloads" heading. It features a box with links for "Mac OS X", "Windows", and "Linux/Unix". To the right, a monitor graphic displays the "Latest source Release 2.16.1" with a "Download 2.16.1 for Windows" button. Below this, text states "Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub." Further down, there are sections for "GUI Clients" (with a "View GUI Clients" link) and "Logos" (with a "View Logos" link). A "Git via Git" section provides a terminal command to clone the repository and mentions the web interface. The footer includes a note about the site being open sourced on GitHub and a mention of the Software Freedom Conservancy.

git --everything-is-local

Search entire site...

About  
Documentation  
**Downloads**  
GUI Clients  
Logos  
Community

The entire **Pro Git** book written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to [read online for free](#). Dead tree versions are available on [Amazon.com](#).

## Downloads

Mac OS X Windows  
Linux/Unix

Latest source Release  
**2.16.1**  
Release Notes (2018-01-22)  
Download 2.16.1 for Windows

Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.

### GUI Clients

Git comes with built-in GUI tools (**git-gui**, **gitk**), but there are several third-party tools for users looking for a platform-specific experience.  
[View GUI Clients →](#)

### Logos

Various Git logos in PNG (bitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online and print projects.  
[View Logos →](#)

### Git via Git

If you already have Git installed, you can get the latest development version via Git itself:

```
git clone https://github.com/git/git
```

You can also always browse the current contents of the git repository using the [web interface](#).

</> This open sourced site is hosted on GitHub.  
Patches, suggestions and comments are welcome.

Git is a member of Software Freedom Conservancy

# Interfaces

## Command Line Interface (CLI)

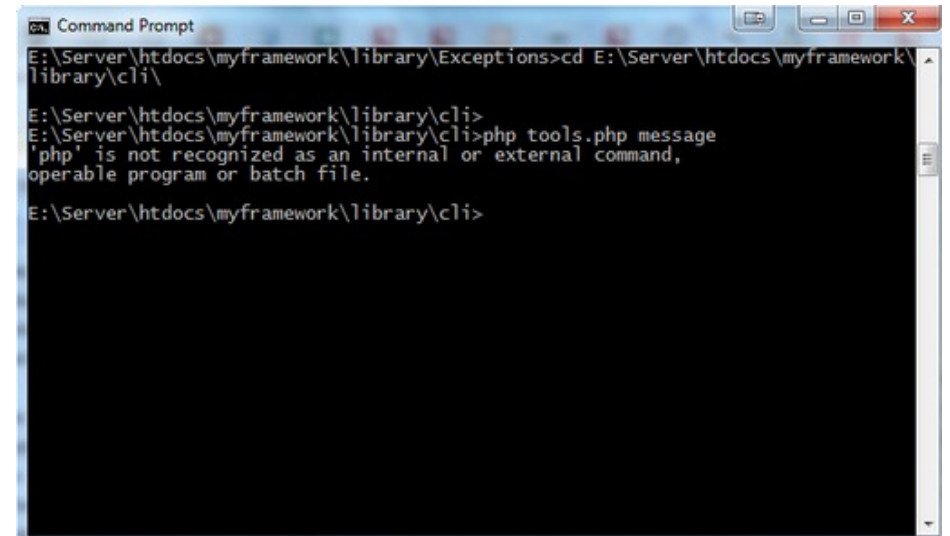
- Syntax: `git [verb] [options]`
- Allows for **customized** commands
- Commands are **platform-independent**
- **Fast**

## Graphical User Interface (GUI)

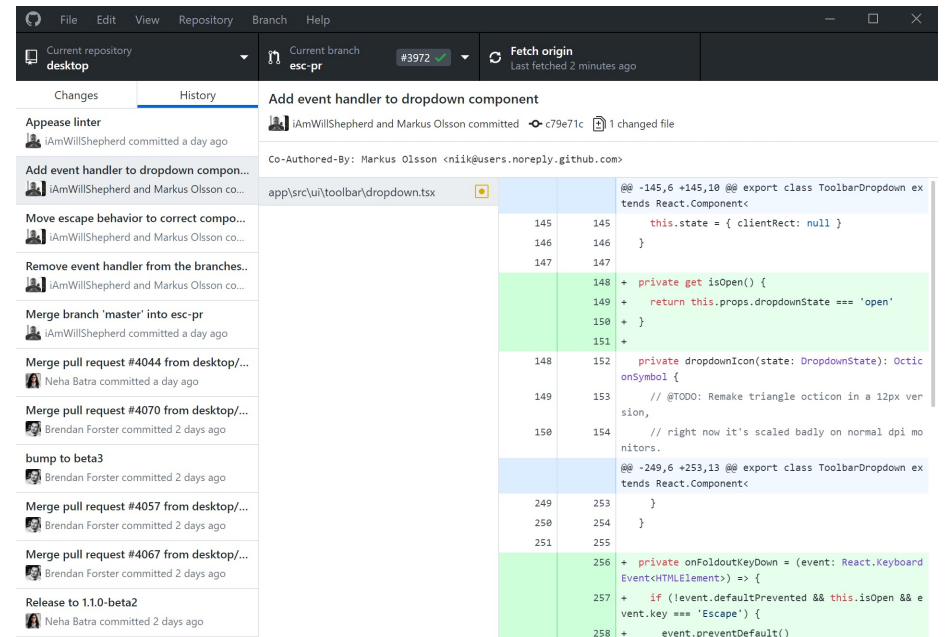
- Saves **typing**
- Lower **barrier-of-entry**
- (we recommend GitHub Desktop or Sourcetree)

## Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

- Integrates version control with programming **projects** e.g., generates `.gitignore`.



```
Command Prompt
E:\Server\htdocs\myframework\library\Exceptions>cd E:\Server\htdocs\myframework\library\cli\
E:\Server\htdocs\myframework\library\cli>
E:\Server\htdocs\myframework\library\cli>php tools.php message
'php' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
E:\Server\htdocs\myframework\library\cli>
```



# Configure Git – CLI

Verify installed git **version**

```
git --version
```

**Configure** git on a `--system`, `--global` or `--local` level

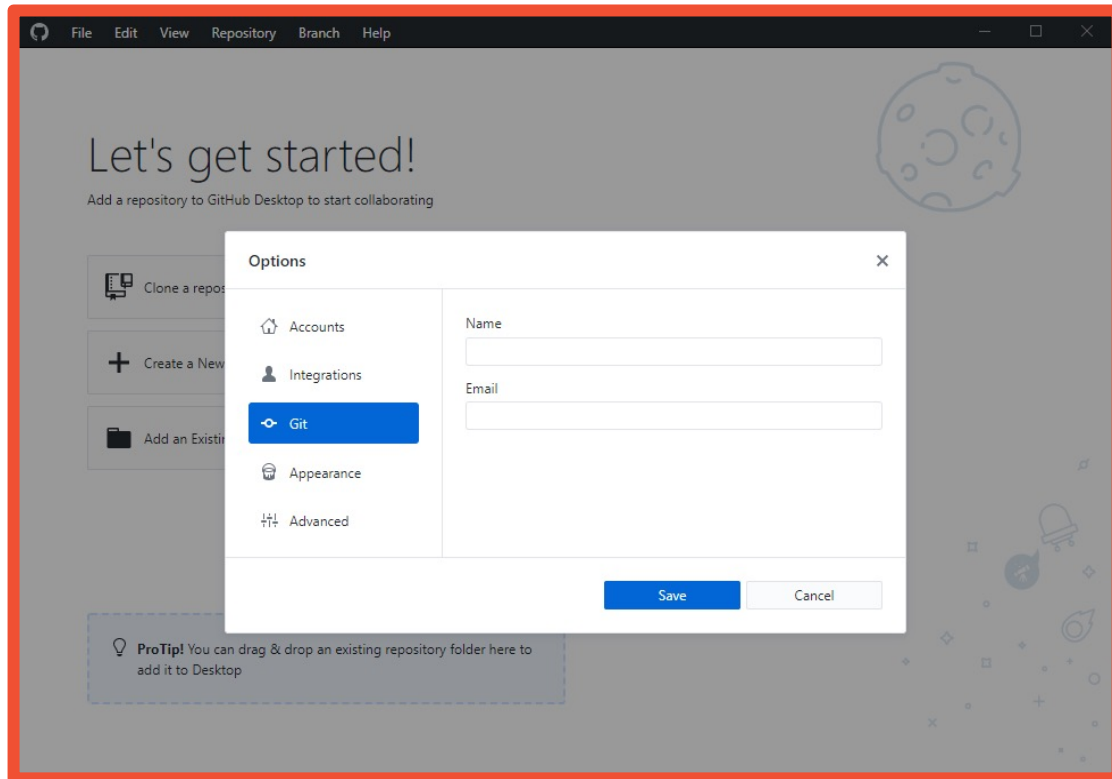
```
git config --global user.name "your name"  
git config --global user.email "my@mail.nl"  
git config --global --list
```

Open **documentation** of verb (e.g. `config`)

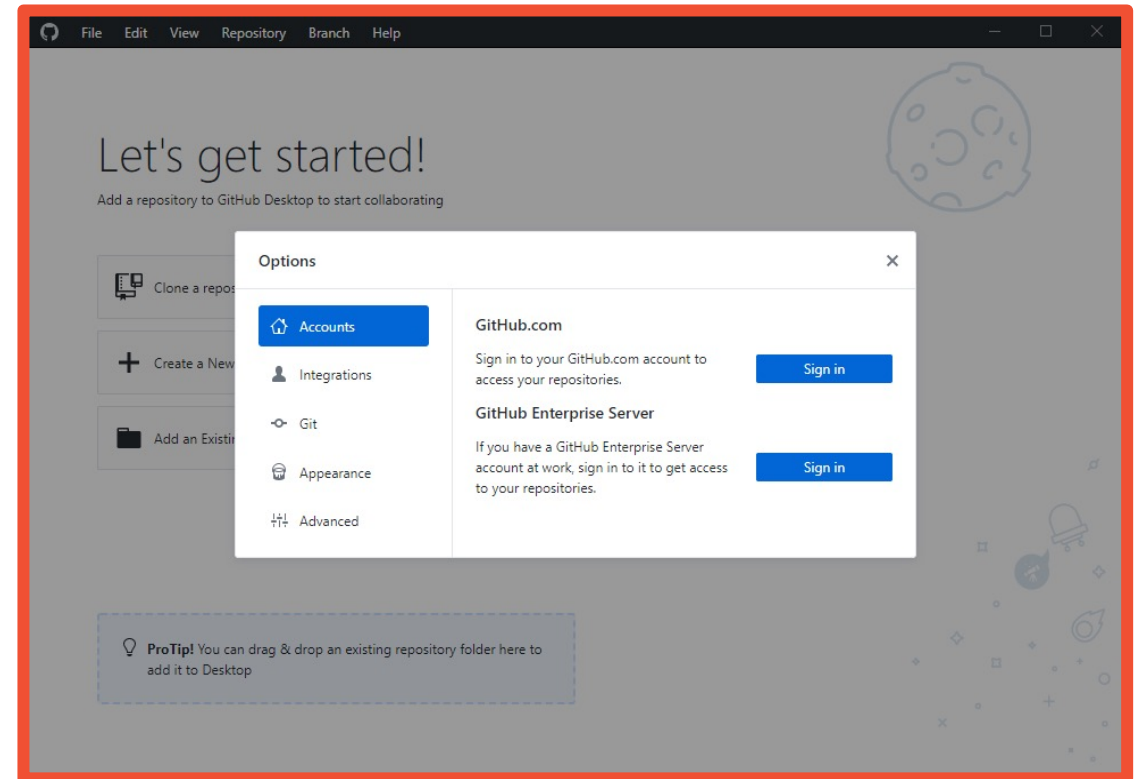
```
git help [verb]  
git [verb] -help  
git config --global --unset user.name
```

# Configure Git – GUI (GitHub Desktop)

File → Options → Git



File → Options → Accounts





# Local Repositories – CLI

The local repository is the project folder under version control. It contains the `.git` subfolder (hidden by default) and all project related files and subfolders.

## Initialize local **repository**

```
git init [project-name]
```

## Check **status** of local repository

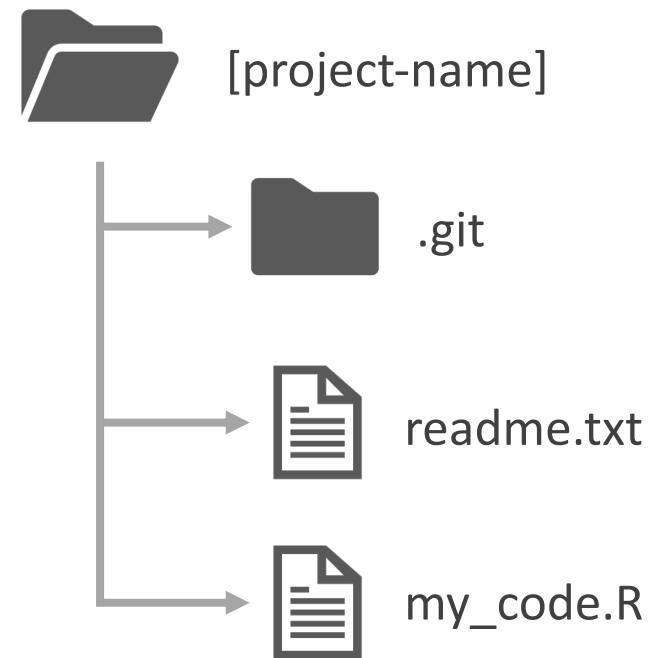
```
git status
```

## Create empty file on Windows

```
copy NUL [file-name]
```

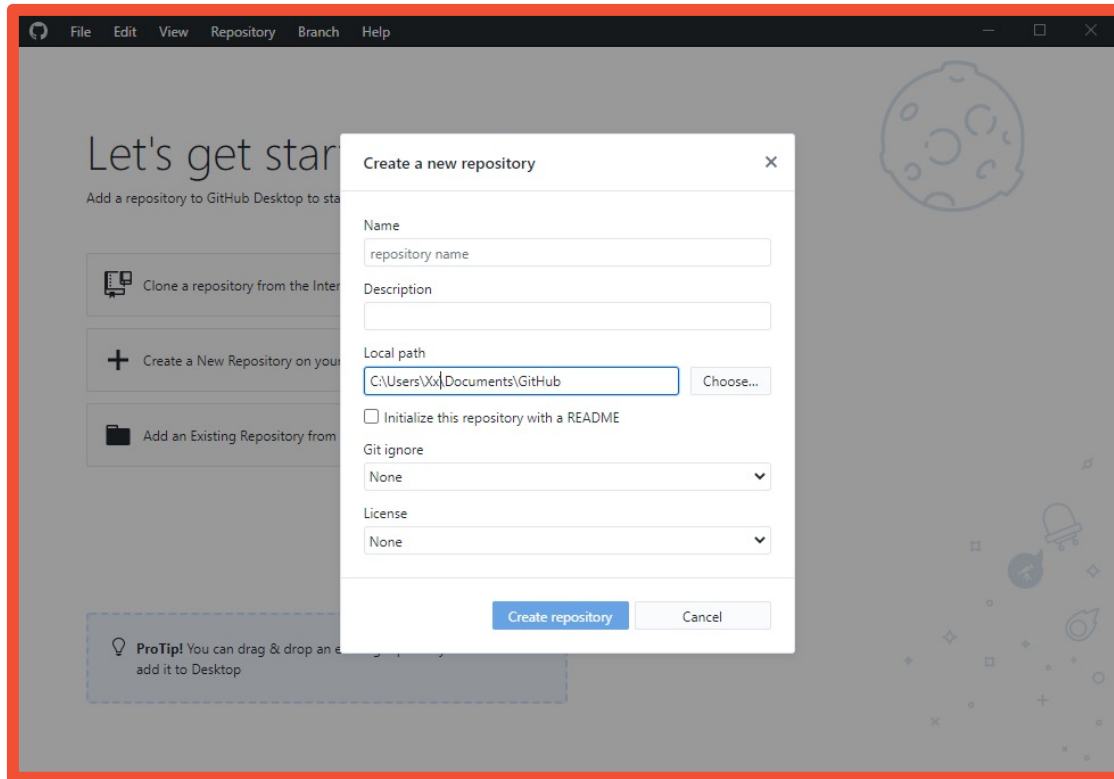
## Create empty file on macOS, Linux

```
touch [file-name]
```

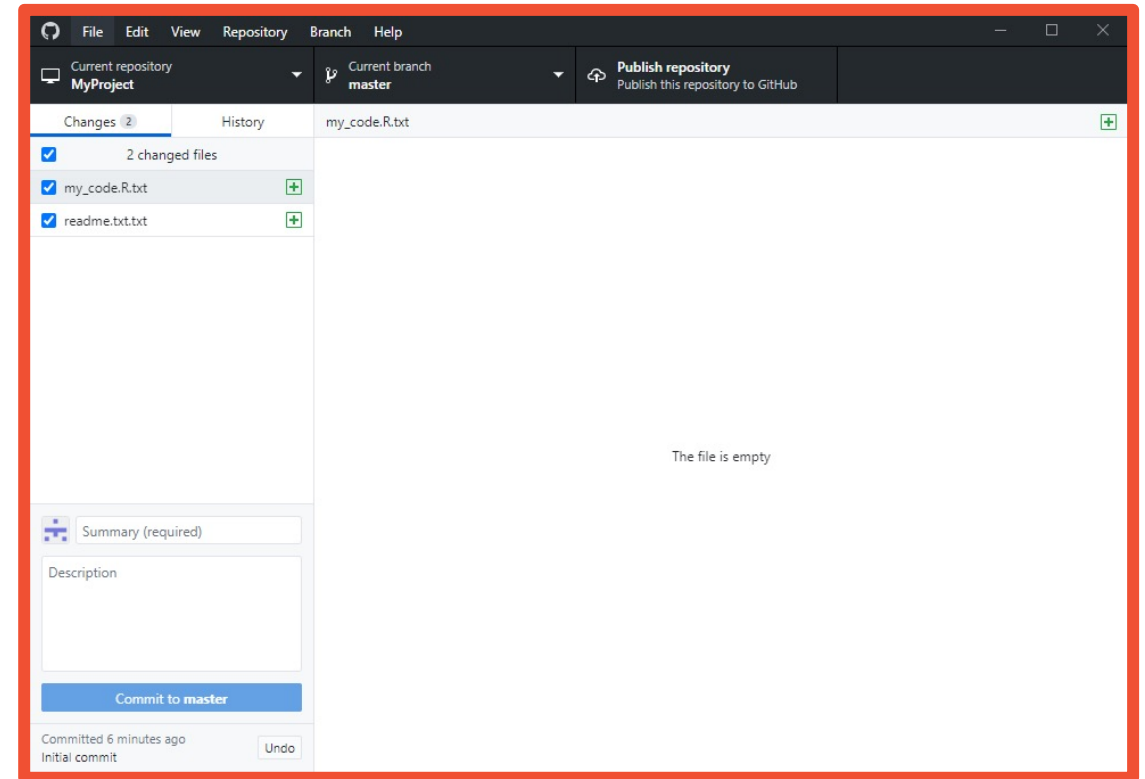


# Local Repositories – GUI (GitHub Desktop)

File → New repository



Changes are detected with a background call to `git status`



# File Status Lifecycle

**Stage** untracked/modified file

```
git add [file-name]
```

**Commit** staged files

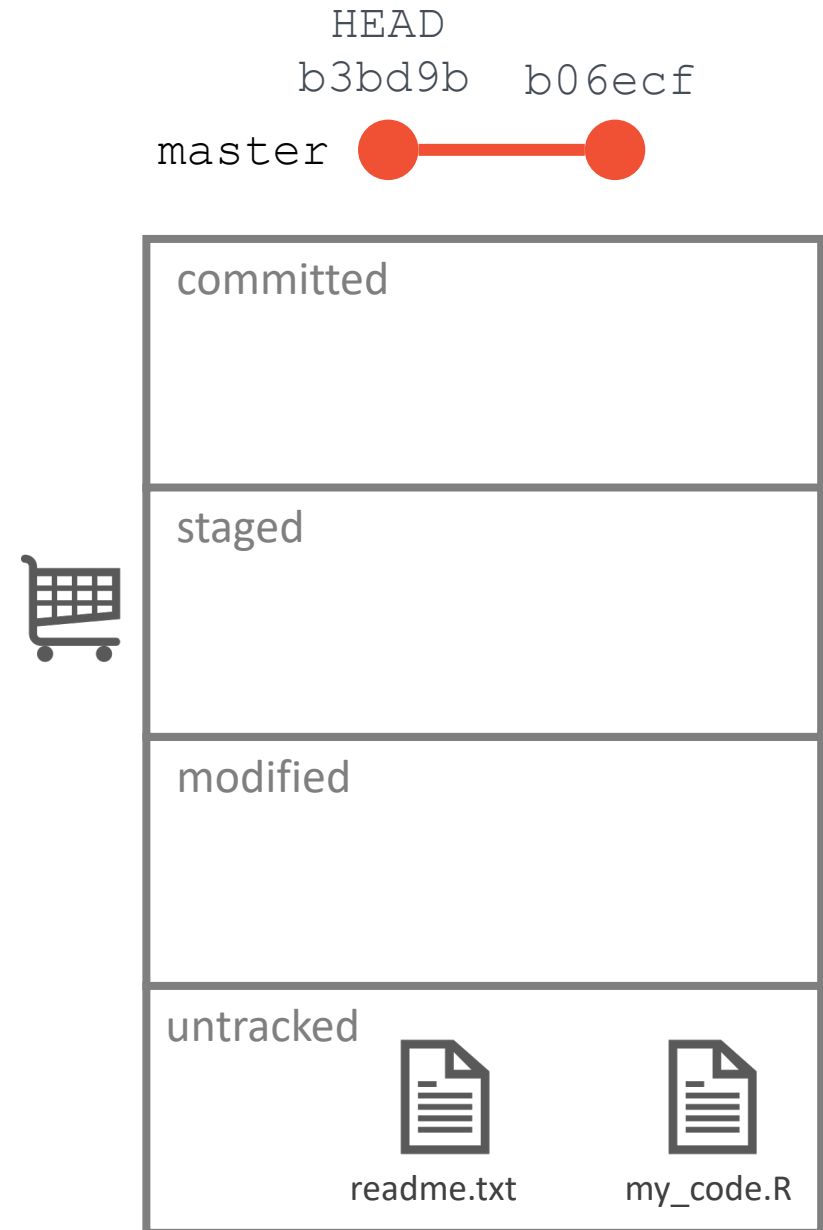
```
git commit -m "[message]"
```

Show **modification**

```
git diff HEAD  
git diff [commit] [commit]
```

**Stage** all files

```
git add -A
```



# Log – CLI



Show **logged** commits

```
git log
```

Show command **options**

```
git help log
```

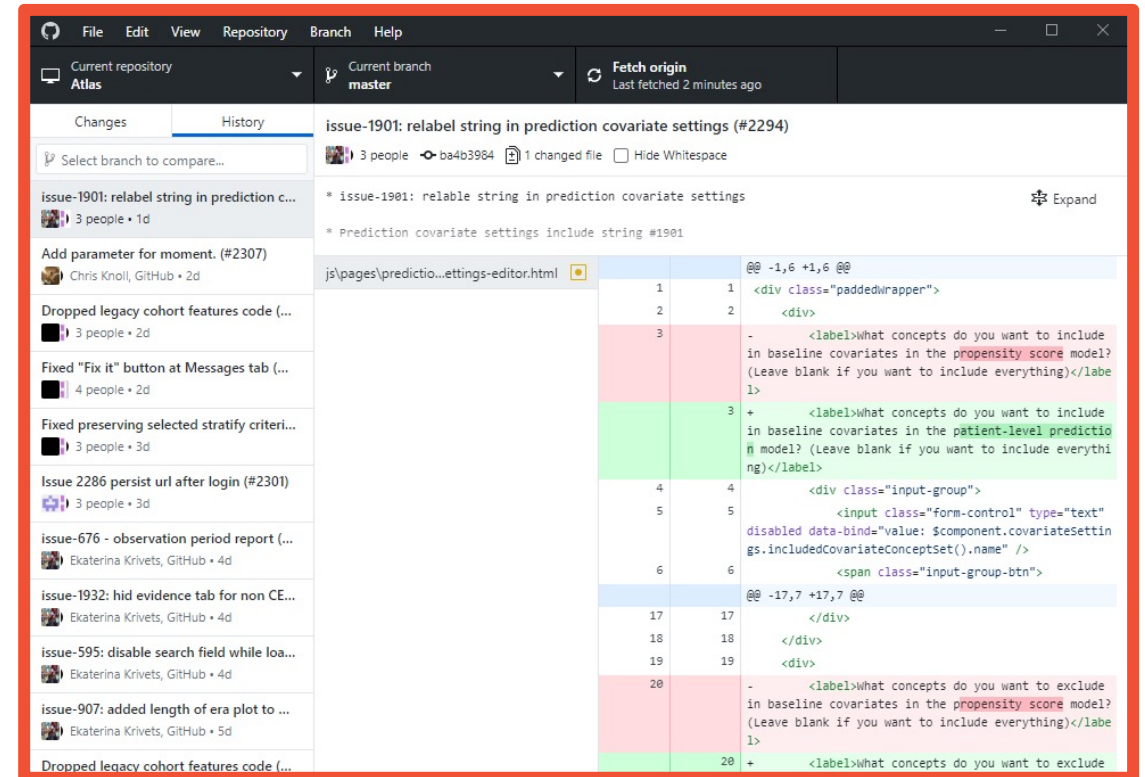
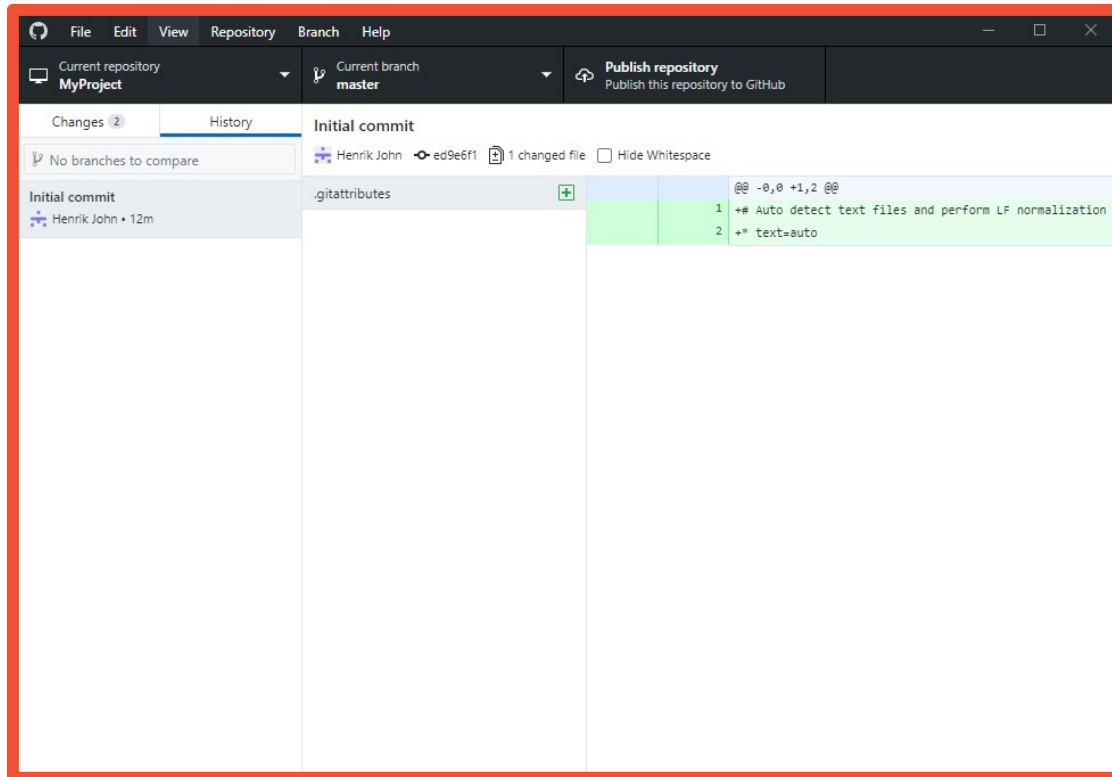
Show **formatted** log message and **graph**. Also, check out <https://tinyurl.com/pretty-log>.

```
git log --graph --oneline
```

# Log – GUI (GitHub Desktop)

View → History

History of the OHDSI Atlas repository



# Commit message

- Use imperative mode for summary line. Start with "Fix", "Add", instead of "Fixed", "Added".
- Leave the second line blank
- Line break the commit message (at about 72 characters)
- Don't end the summary line with a period, as it is a title

Short (50 chars or less) summary of changes

More detailed explanatory text, if necessary. Wrap it to about 72 characters or so. In some contexts, the first line is treated as the subject of an email and the rest of the text as the body. The blank line separating the summary from the body is critical (unless you omit the body entirely); tools like rebase can get confused if you run the two together.

Further paragraphs come after blank lines.

- Bullet points are okay, too

- Typically a hyphen or asterisk is used for the bullet, preceded by a single space, with blank lines in between, but conventions vary here

# Custom editor and tools

Git ships with **editors** and **tools** that are mostly command line based. While these tools are fast, they may not offer functionality or usability that suits all users and can, therefore, be changed.

Default core editor is `vim`, but can be changed, e.g., to *Atom*.

```
git config --global core.editor "atom -w"
```

Default `diff` tool can be set, e.g., to *Meld* or *Beyond Compare*.

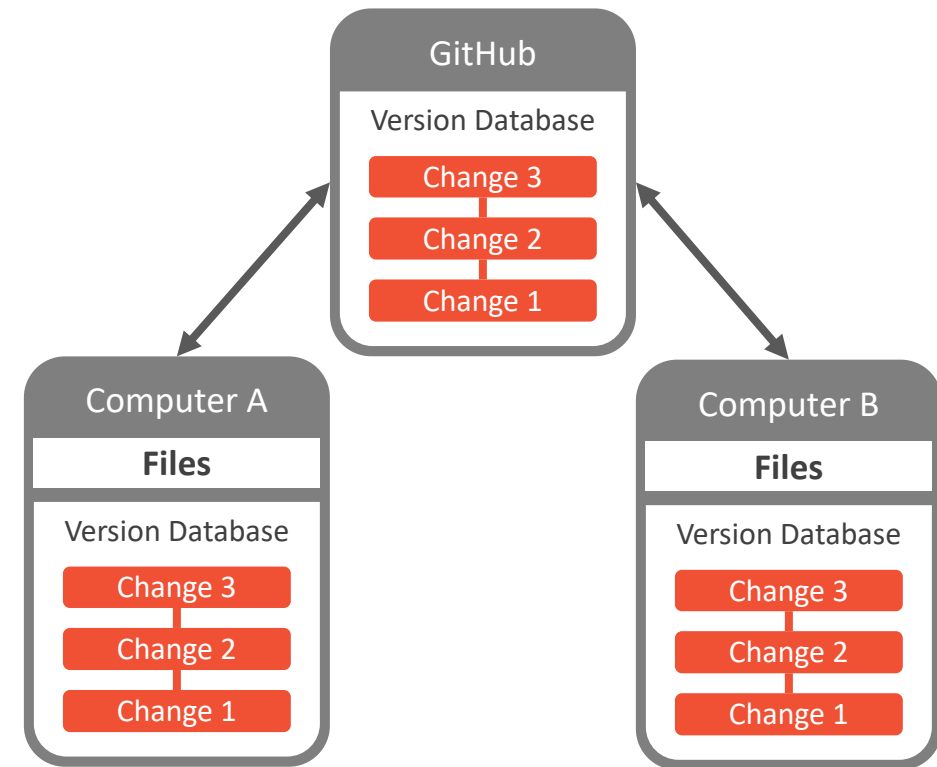
```
git config --global diff.tool "meld"  
git diff
```

Default `mergetool` can be set, e.g., to *Meld* or *Beyond Compare*.

```
git config --global merge.tool "meld"
```

# Remote Repositories

- **Bare repository** only contains version database (e.g., GitHub)
- **Working repository** generates working directory from version database



**Distributed** Version Control System



# Remote Repositories – CLI

A project copy, which is hosted on a remote server, e.g., <https://github.com/mi-erasmusmc/GitTutorial>

**Clone** a remote repository

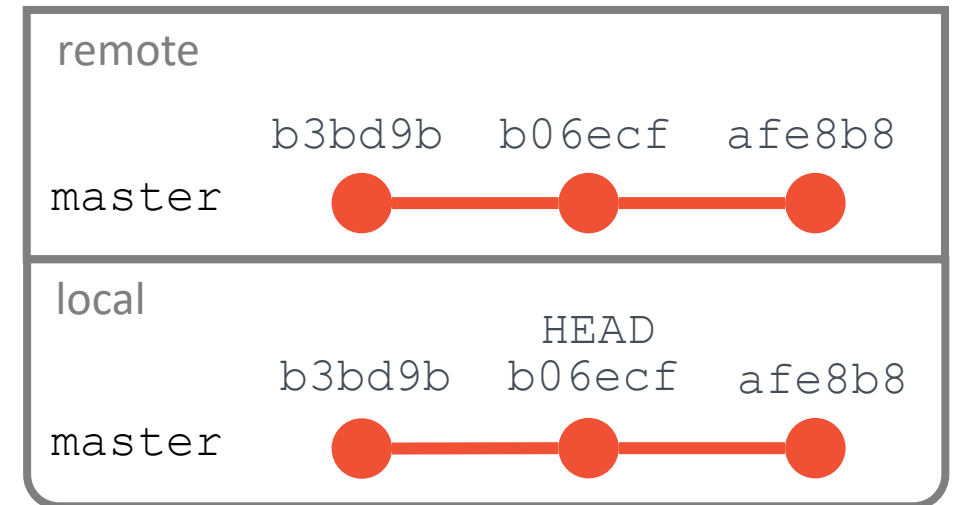
```
git clone [url]
```

Lists remote repository **Information**

```
git remote -v  
git branch -a
```

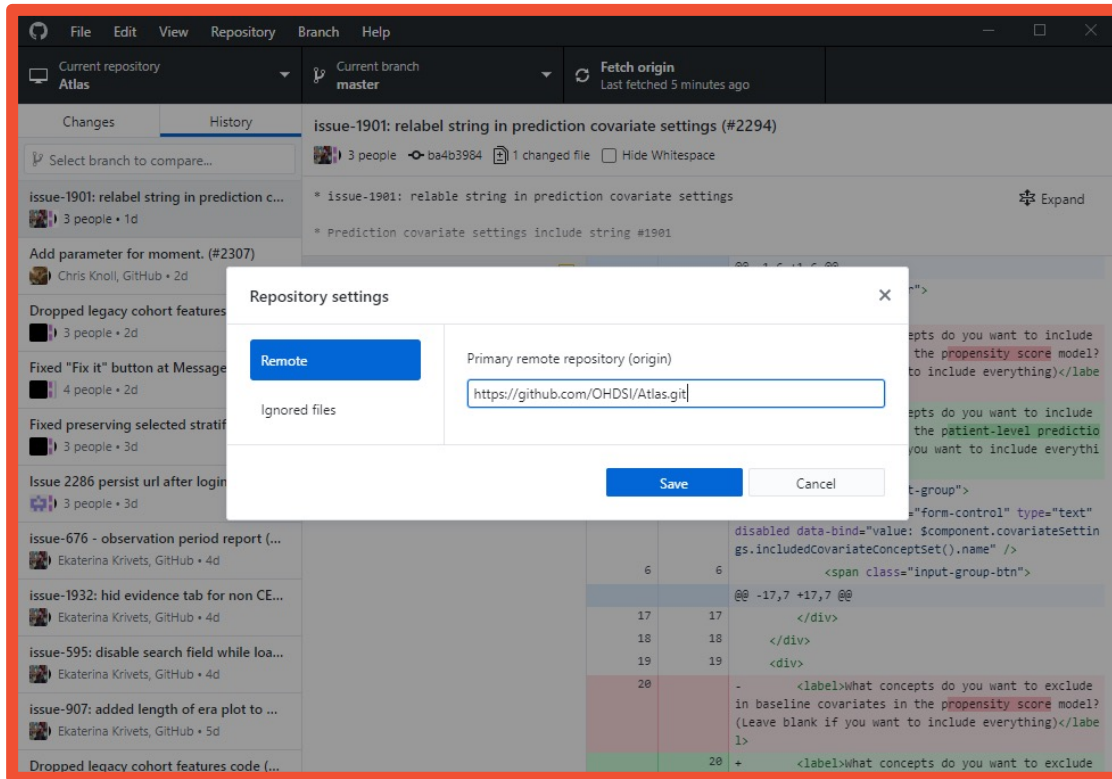
**Push** changes to remote repository

```
git pull  
git push
```



# Remote Repositories – GUI (GitHub Desktop)

Repository → Repository settings  
→ Remote



# Branches – CLI

Diverge from the main line of development to work independently.

## List local branches

```
git branch
```

## Create a branch

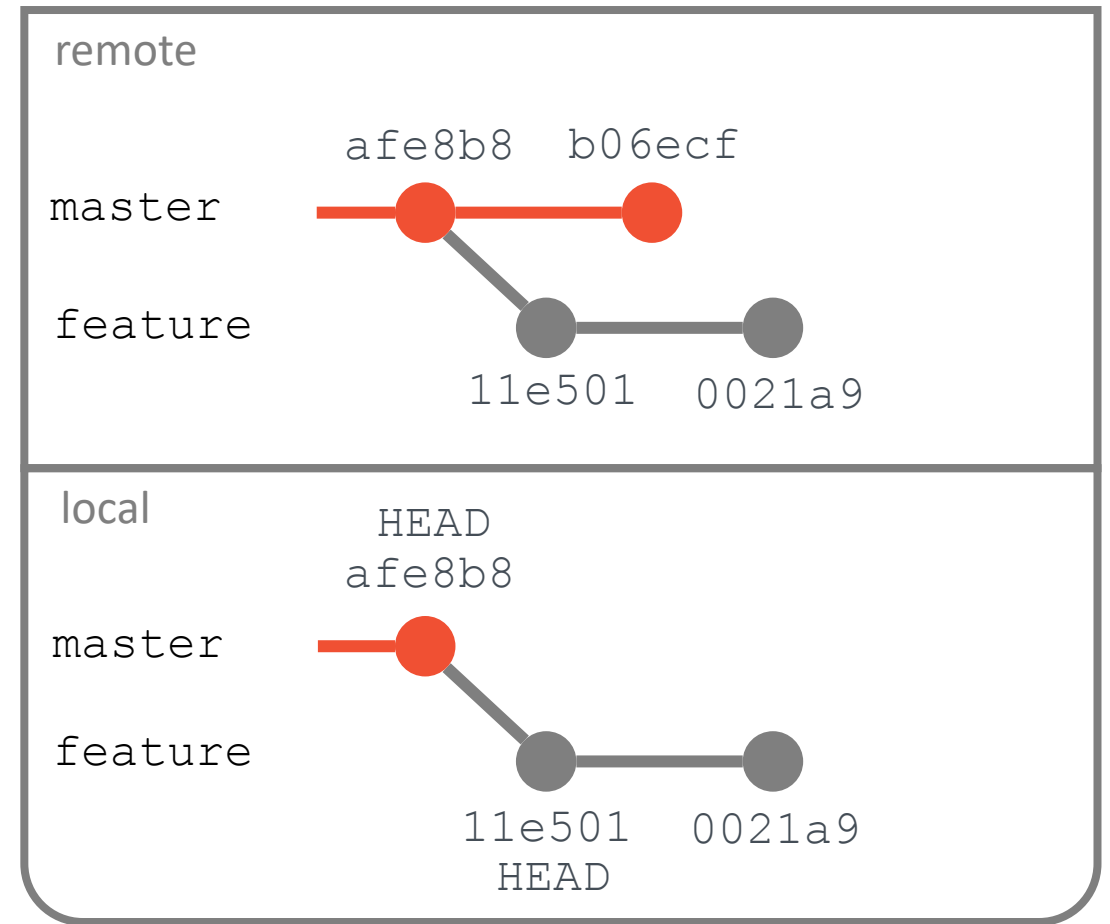
```
git branch [branch-name]
```

## Enter a branch

```
git checkout [branch-name]
```

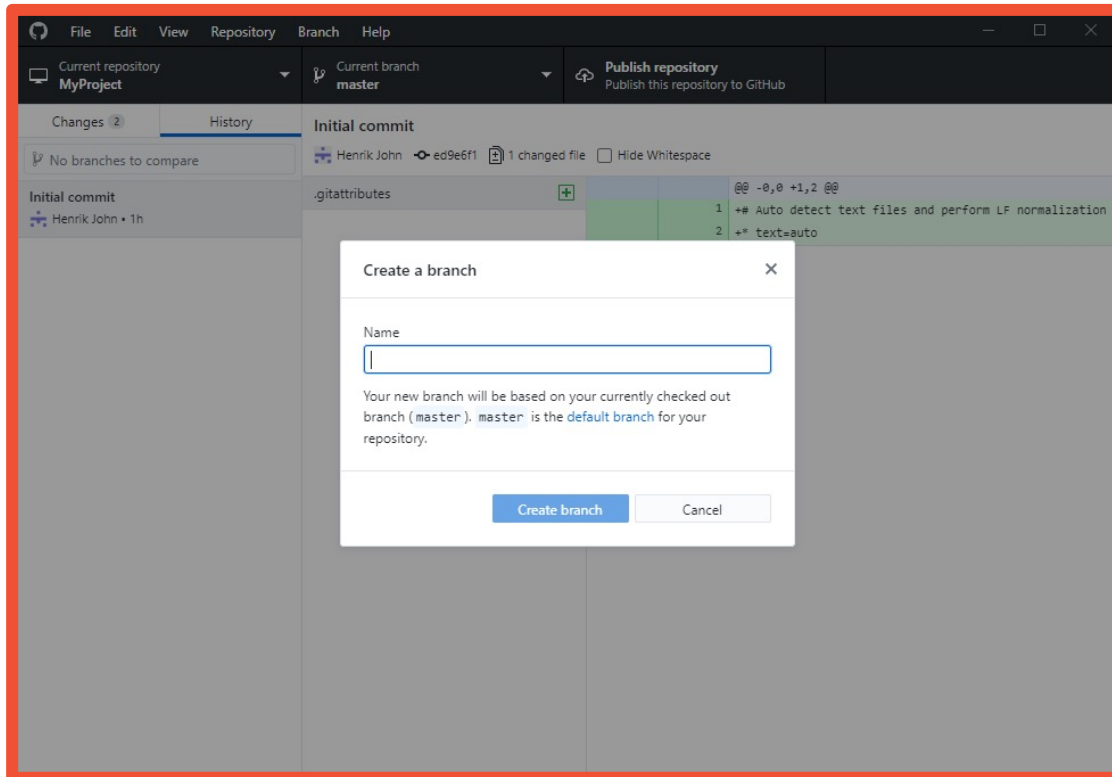
## Push branch to remote repository

```
git push -u origin [branch-name]
```

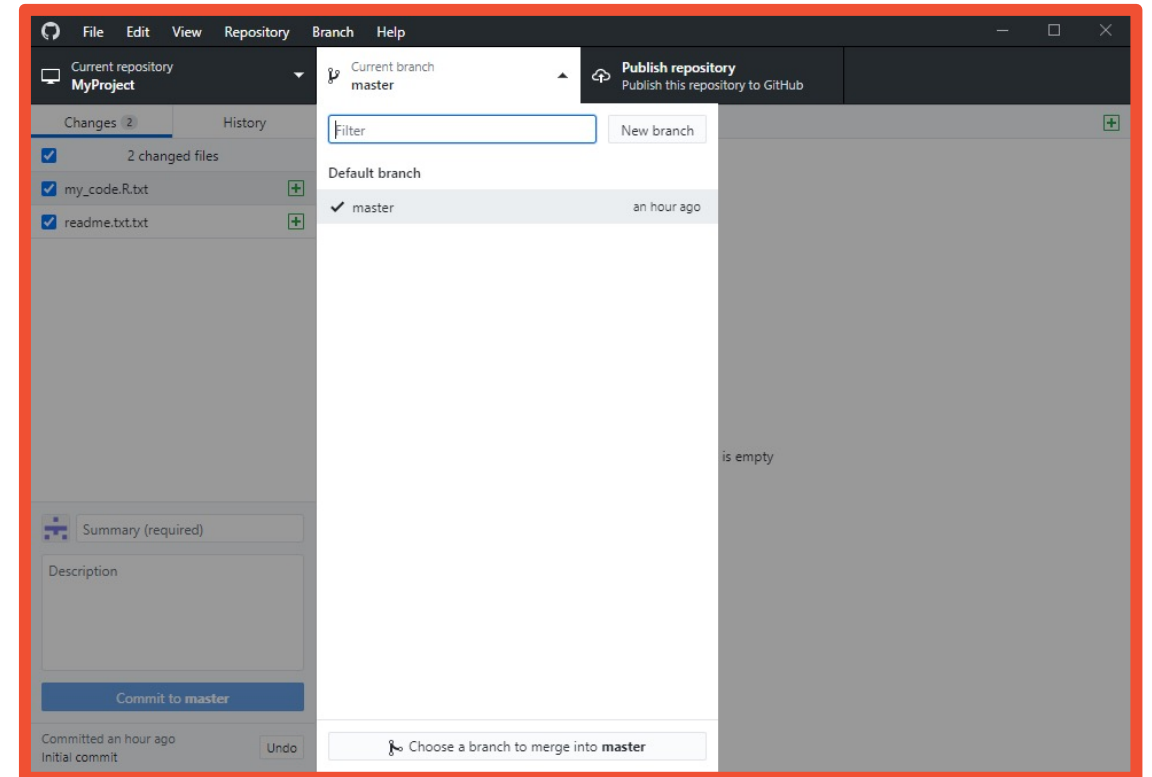


# Branches – GUI (GitHub Desktop)

Branch → New branch



Checkout branches from the  
main window



# Merging – CLI

Combine two lines of development after independent work is completed.

Pull **Master** branch changes

```
git checkout master  
git pull
```

Show **Merged** branches

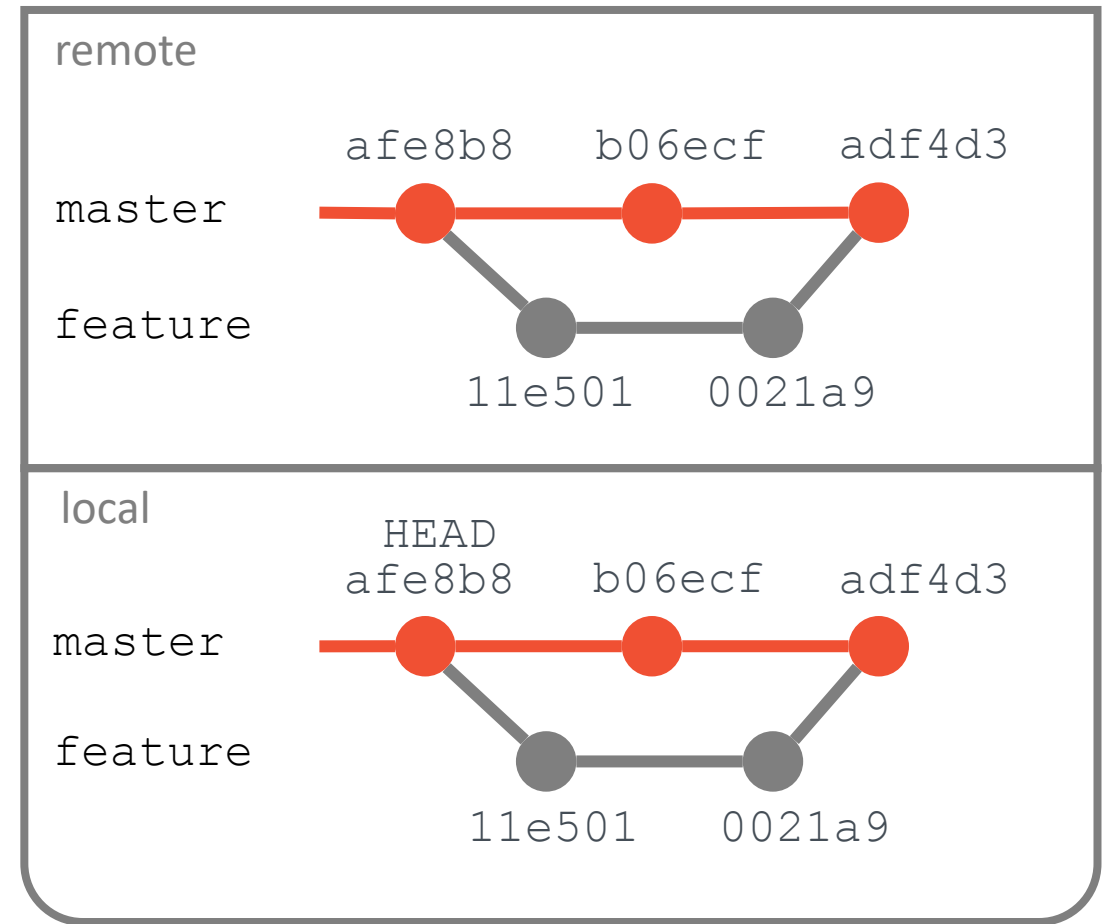
```
git branch --merged
```

**Merge** feature branch into master

```
git merge [branch-name]
```

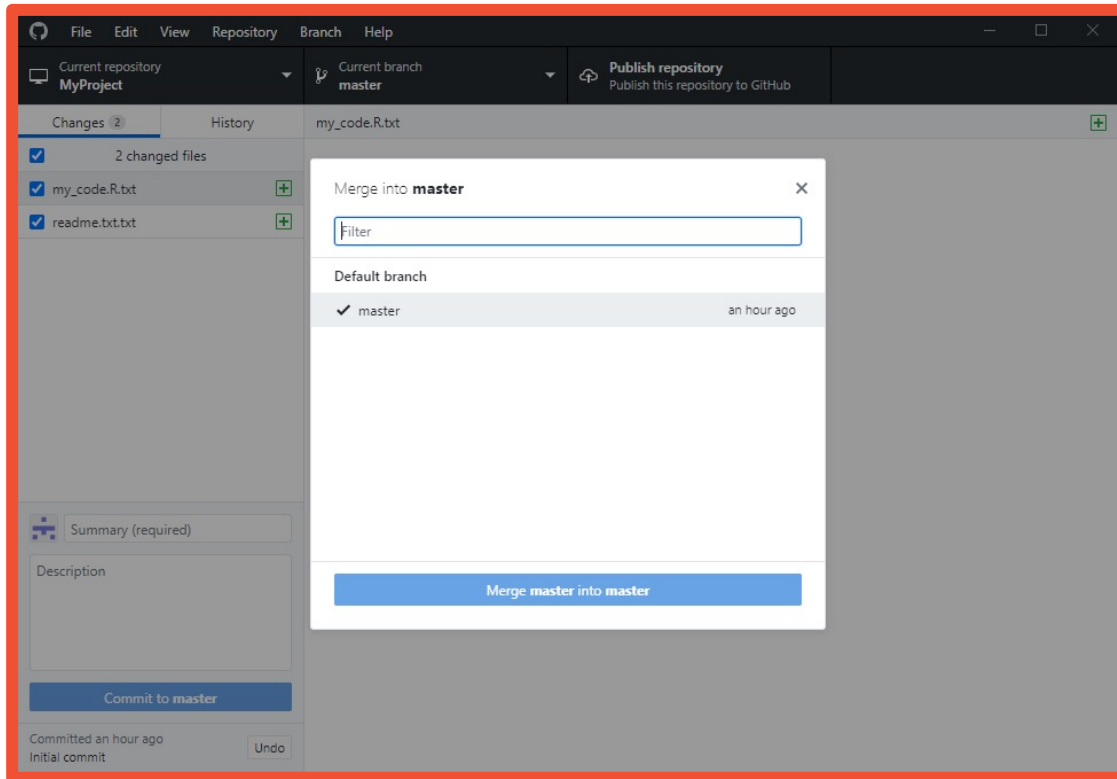
**Push** merge to remote repository

```
git push
```



# Merging – GUI (GitHub Desktop)

Branch → Merge into current branch



# Merge Conflicts

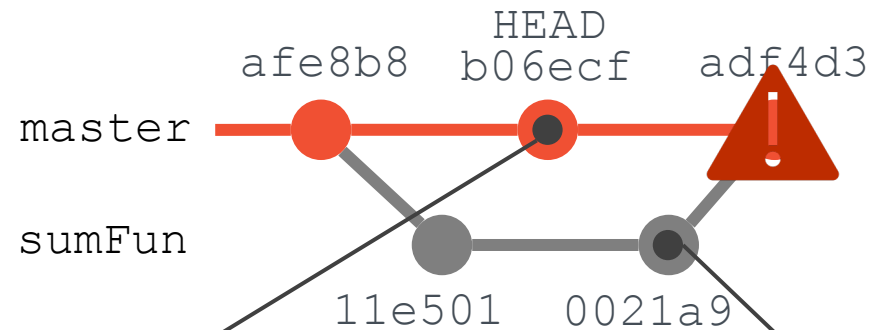
```
# Take sum of vector
sum <- function(x) {
  sum <- 0

  if (any(is.na(x))) {
    stop("x has NA values")
  }

  for (val in x) {
    sum <- sum + val
  }
}
```



sum.R



```
git merge sumFun
```

```
Auto-merging sum.R
```

```
CONFLICT (content): merge
conflict in sum.R
```

```
Automatic merge failed; fix
conflicts and then commit the
result.
```

```
git mergetool
```

```
# Take sum of vector
sum <- function(x) {
  sum <- 0

  if (any(is.na(x)) {
    stop("x contains NA")
  }

  for (val in x) {
    sum <- sum + val
  }
}
```



sum.R

# Removing Branch

Show **Merged** branches

```
git branch --merged
```

**Remove** branch

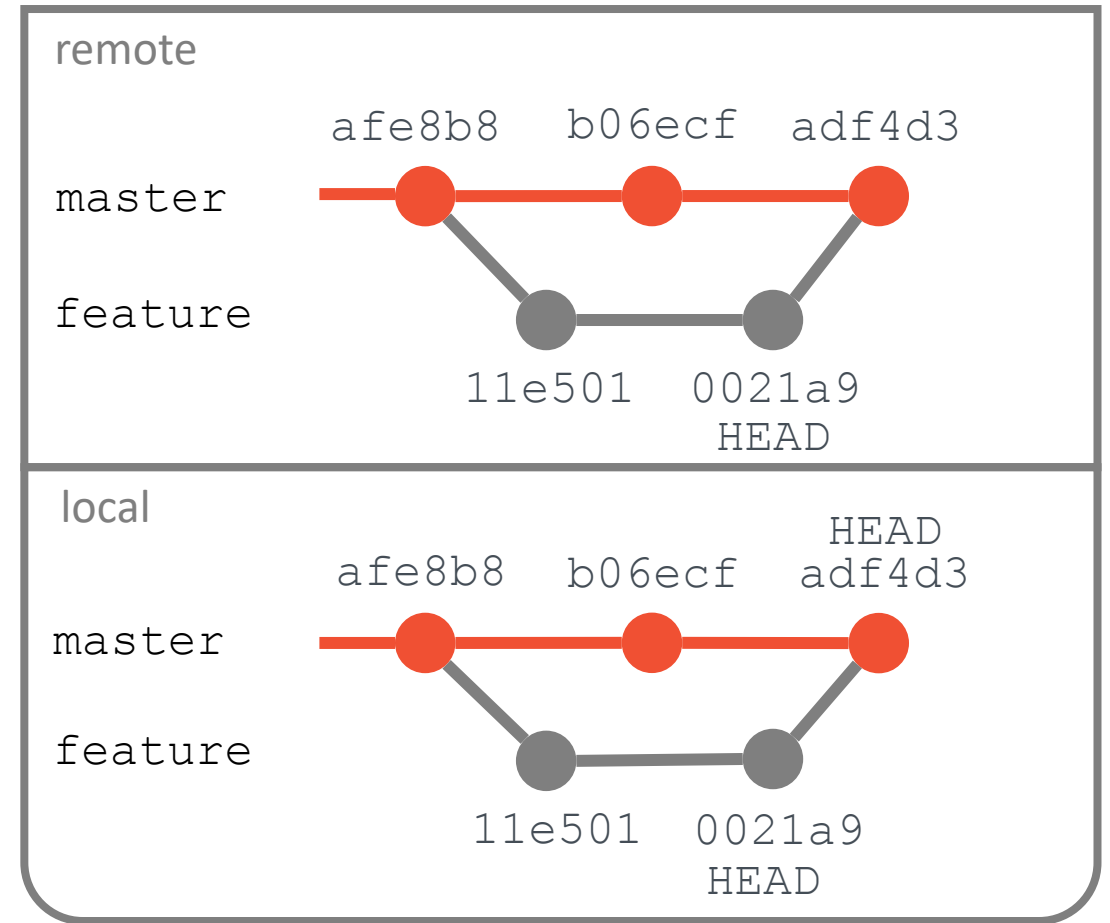
```
git branch -d [branch-name]
```

List **remote** branches

```
git branch -a
```

Remove branch from **remote** repository

```
git push origin -delete [branch-name]
```





# Rebase – CLI

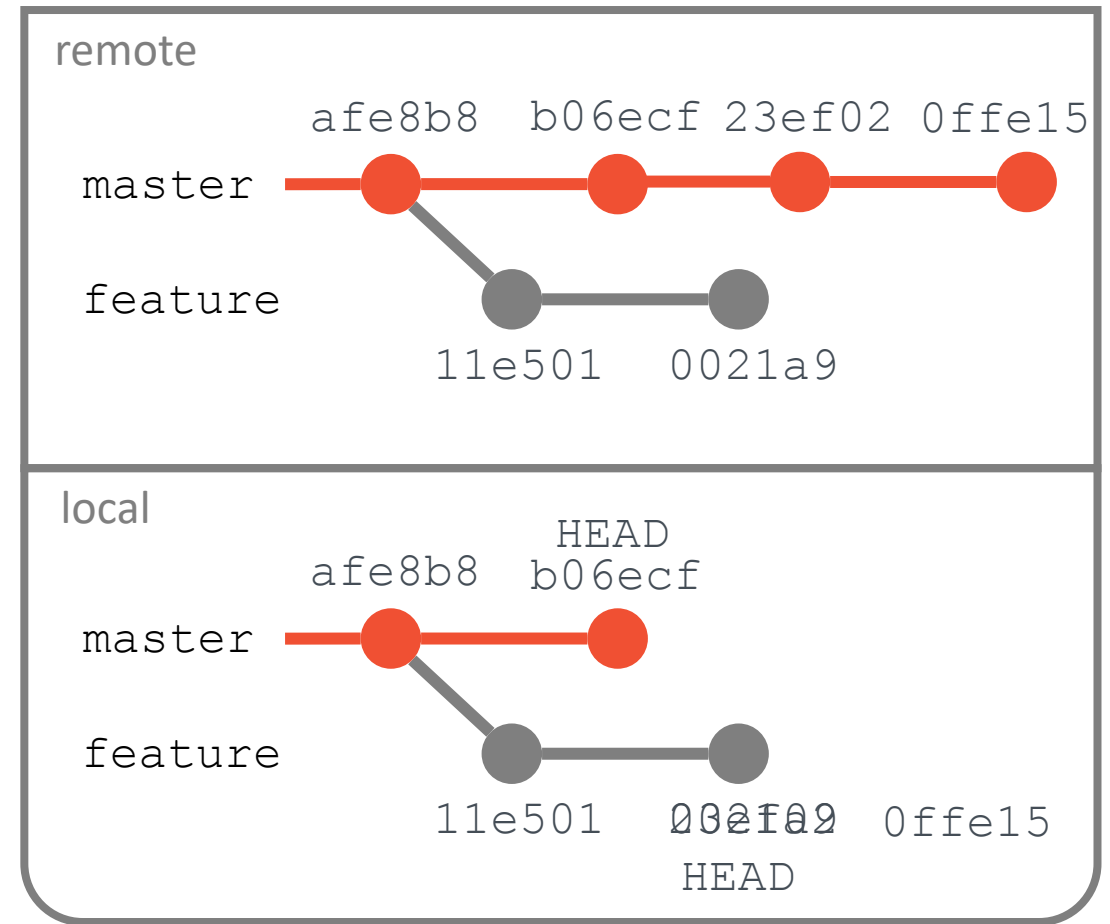
Changes base of a branch from one commit to another. *Moved* branch is composed of entirely new commits.

## Rebase branch

```
git checkout [branch-name]
git rebase master
```

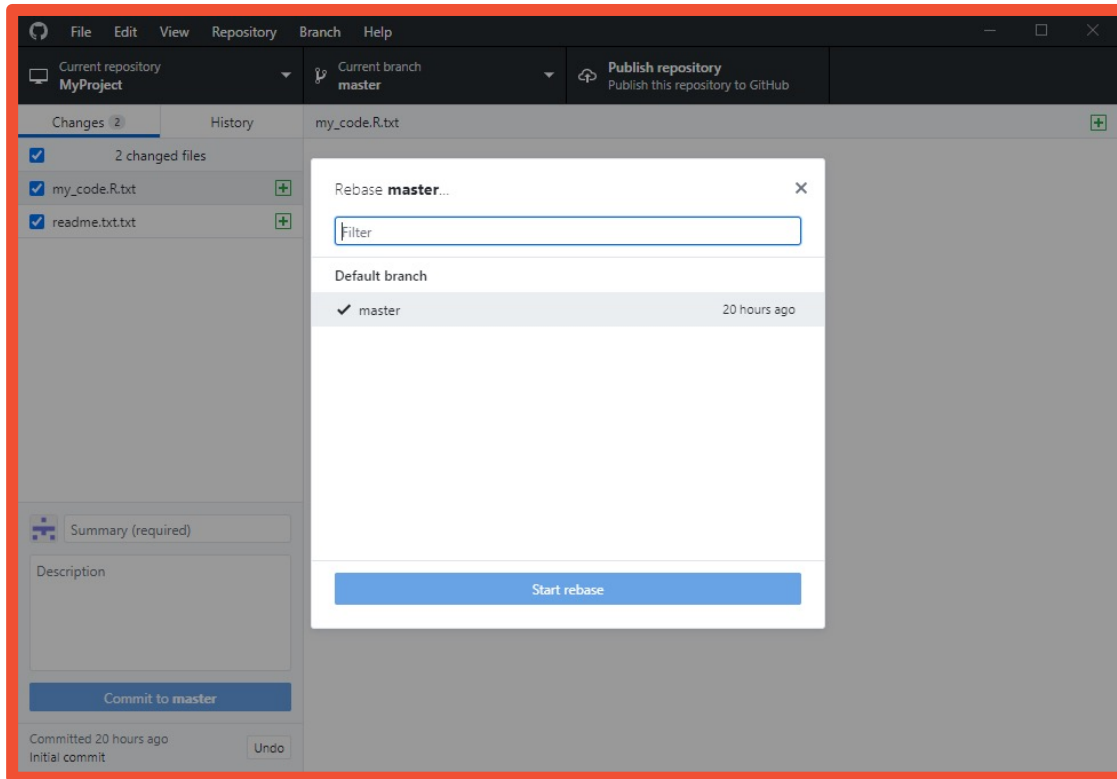
## Fast-Forward merge

```
git checkout master
git merge [branch-name]
```



# Rebase – GUI

Branch → Rebase current branch

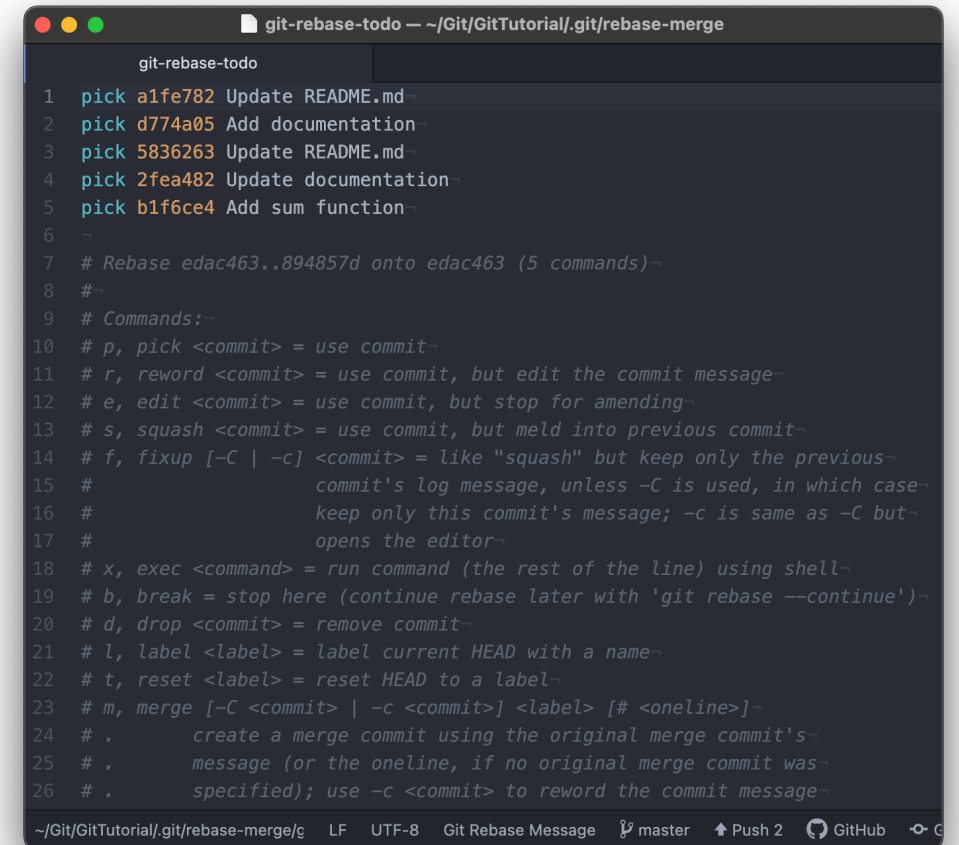


# Interactive Rebase – CLI

Rewrite history using the powerful interactive rebase functionality. Combine multiple existing commits into one.

**Rewrite** last three commits

```
git rebase -i HEAD~3
```



```
git-rebase-todo — ~/Git/GitTutorial/.git/rebase-merge

git-rebase-todo
1 pick a1fe782 Update README.md
2 pick d774a05 Add documentation
3 pick 5836263 Update README.md
4 pick 2fea482 Update documentation
5 pick b1f6ce4 Add sum function
6 ~
7 # Rebase edac463..894857d onto edac463 (5 commands)~
8 #~
9 # Commands:~
10 # p, pick <commit> = use commit~
11 # r, reword <commit> = use commit, but edit the commit message~
12 # e, edit <commit> = use commit, but stop for amending~
13 # s, squash <commit> = use commit, but meld into previous commit~
14 # f, fixup [-C | -c] <commit> = like "squash" but keep only the previous~
15 #      commit's log message, unless -C is used, in which case~
16 #      keep only this commit's message; -c is same as -C but~
17 #      opens the editor~
18 # x, exec <command> = run command (the rest of the line) using shell~
19 # b, break = stop here (continue rebase later with 'git rebase --continue')~
20 # d, drop <commit> = remove commit~
21 # l, label <label> = label current HEAD with a name~
22 # t, reset <label> = reset HEAD to a label~
23 # m, merge [-C <commit> | -c <commit>] <label> [# <oneline>]~
24 # .      create a merge commit using the original merge commit's~
25 # .      message (or the oneline, if no original merge commit was~
26 # .      specified); use -c <commit> to reword the commit message~

~/Git/GitTutorial/.git/rebase-merge/c  LF  UTF-8  Git Rebase Message  master  Push 2  GitHub  G
```

# Useful

## Stage and commit all files

```
git commit -am "[message]"
```

## Tag a commit

```
git tag
```

## Stash changes in branch and apply them elsewhere

```
git stash  
git stash apply
```



.gitignore

# Health Data Science Workflow

