Configuring Git

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http://recherche.noiraudes.net/resources/git/configuring-git-slides.pdf



Configuring Git 1 / 12

Goals of the presentation



- Explain how to configure git
- Explain where and how configuration files are stored
- Explain how to tell git to ignore files

Configuring Git 2 / 12

Configuration files

Git Configuration: Which Files



- 3 places
 - System-wide: /etc/gitconfig
 - User-wide ("global"): ~/.gitconfig or ~/.config/git/config
 - Per-repository: \$project/.git/config
- Precedence: per-repo overrides user-wide overrides system-wide.
- Not versionned by default, not propagated by git clone

Configuring Git 3 / 12

Git Configuration: Syntax



Simple syntax, key/value:

- Semantics:
 - "section1.key1 takes value value1"
 - "section1.key2 takes value value2"
 - "section2.subsection.key3 takes value value3"

• "section" and "key" are case-insensitive.

Configuring Git 4 / 12

Querying/Modifying Config Files



Configuring Git 5 / 12

Some Useful Config Variables



• User-wide:

user.name, user.email Who you are (used in git commit)
core.editor Text editor to use for commit, rebase -i, ...

Per-repo: remote.origin.url Where to fetch/push

Configuring Git 6 / 12

Aliases



```
1 # Definition
   $ cat .git/config
3
   . . .
   [alias]
5
           lg = log --graph --oneline
6
7 # Use
   $ git lg
   * a5da80c Merge branch 'master' into HEAD
10
   1\
11
   | * 048e8c1 bar
12
   * | 5034527 boz
13
   1/
14
   * 1e0e4a5 foo
```

Configuring Git 7 / 12

Documentation about Configuration



- man git-config: documents all configuration variables (> 350)
- Example:

user.email

Your email address to be recorded in any newly created commits. Can be overridden by the GIT AUTHOR EMAIL, GIT COMMITTER EMAIL, and EMAIL environment variables. See git-commit-tree(1).

Configuring Git 8 / 12 (Git)Ignore files

Ignore Files: Why?



- Git needs to know which files to track (git add, git rm)
- You don't want to forget a git add
- ⇒ git status shows Untracked files as a reminder. Two options:
 - git add them
 - ask Git to ignore: add a rule to .gitignore
- Only impacts git status and git add.

Configuring Git 9 / 12

Ignore Untracked Files: How?



• .gitignore file contain one rule per line:

```
# This is a comment
# Ignore all files ending with ~:
*~
# Ignore all files named 'core':
core
# Ignore file named foo.pdf in this directory:
/foo.pdf
# Ignore files in any auto directory:
auto/
# Ignore html file in subdir of any Doc directory:
Doc/**/*.html
```

Configuring Git $10 \ / \ 12$

Ignore Files: Where?



- User-wide: ~/.config/git/ignore:
 - Example: your editor's file like *~ or .*.swp
 - Don't disturb your co-workers with your personal preferences
 - Set once and for all
- Per-repo, not versionned: .git/info/exclude
 - Not very useful ;-)
- Tracked within the project (git add it): .gitignore in any directory, applies to this directory and subdirectories.
 - Generated files (especially binary)
 - Example: *.o and *.so for a C project
 - Share with people working on the same project

Configuring Git 11 / 12

About Generated Files



• Versionning (git add-ing) generated files is bad

Configuring Git 12 / 12

About Generated Files



- Versionning (git add-ing) generated files is bad
- Versionning generated binary files is very bad

Configuring Git 12 / 12

About Generated Files



- Versionning (git add-ing) generated files is bad
- Versionning generated binary files is very bad
- Why?
 - breaks make (timestamp = git checkout time)
 - breaks merge
 - eats disk space (inefficient delta-compression)

Configuring Git 12 / 12