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You can download the sources of this presentation here: https://github.com/severin-lemaignan/git-presentation/

WITH PLYMOUTH UNIVERSITY

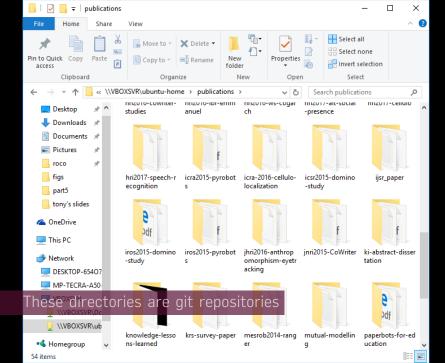
git the basics

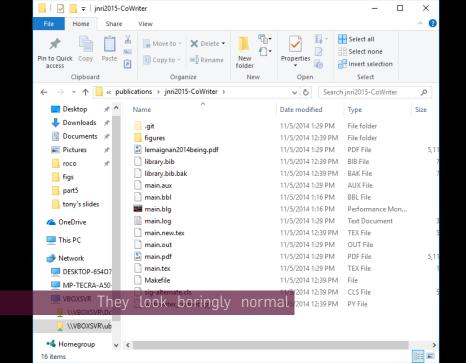
25 Jan. 2017

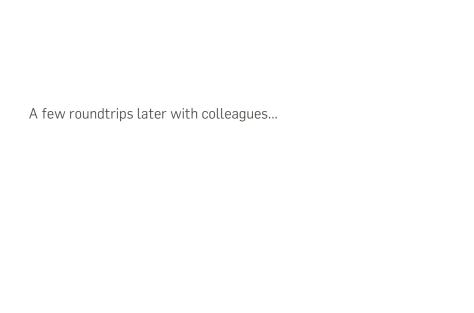
Séverin Lemaignan

Centre for Robotics & Neural Systems **Plymouth University**



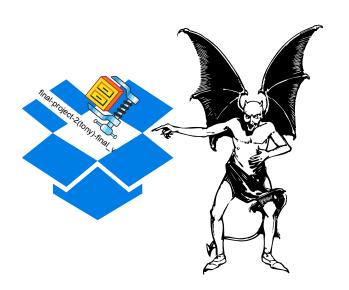






final project 2 (tony) final version3 2 ip







Get Started

Wall
Hidden Posts

Info

Listings

Photos
 On's Welcome Page
 One
 One

Discussions

About / Edit

7 neon

people like this

Tony King B.

Write something...

Real Estate · Toronto, Ontario / Edit Info

Wall Tony King B. · Most Recent ▼

Share: Status Photo Link Video

6

Tony King B.

using namespace std:

Paul, you can take my change below:

using namepace cv:

Inea@PoseEstimation:HeadPoseEstimation(const string® face_detection_model, float focalLength):

focalLength/focalLength):
opiciaCenter(Y-1)

opiciaCenter(Y-1)

{
// Loaf face detection and pose estimation models.
ddetector = get_foroial_face_detector():
ddeservial(sface_ddetection_model) >> pose_model:
51. Impressions = 09s_Feedback



Tony King B. SVN is really cool, but I like Facebook better!

51 Impressions • 0% Feedback

Tuesday at 2:25pm via re2social · Like · Comment





Home



Use Facebook

Promote with an Ad

View Insights

Suggest to Friends

You

Tony King B. likes this.

Quick Tips

Get more people to like your Page with Facebook Ads today!

Get More Connections

Sample Ad



The text of your ad will go here.









Versioning

We can do better!

We can do better!

git is essentially about recording the history of files

We can do better!

git is essentially about recording the history of files
(and who did what)

We can do better!

git is essentially about recording the history of files
(and who did what)
(and sharing as well)



WHY VERSIONING?

- o The history of your development/document
- Compare the current code with an older version
- Roll-back to previous versions
- Experiment without losing anything
- Trace who did what (at the level of the line of code)
- Annotate your workflow (important milestones, etc)
- Avoid catastrophes!

ATOMIC COMMITS

The single most important concept (because it requires to think about development/writing in terms of **functional units**):

Atomic commit

A (typically small) commit that represent a **single, coherent & complete** functional change.

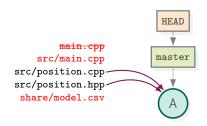
ATOMIC COMMITS

The single most important concept (because it requires to think about development/writing in terms of **functional units**):

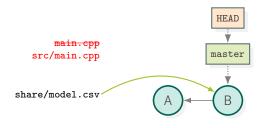
Atomic commit

- Easy to understand the change
- Debugging made easy (git bisect)
- Collaboration made easy (less, smaller conflict)
- o Easy to write a useful commit message

main.cpp
src/main.cpp
src/position.cpp
src/position.hpp
share/model.csv



git add src/position.* git commit -m"Fix computation of position (float->double)"



git add share/model.csv git commit -m"Re-trained model with 52 more participants" Versioning

git rm main.cpp
git add src/main.cpp
git commit -m"Move main.cpp to src/"

LOG

```
$ git log
```

commit fa009cd7fca05b0b61170b20cf76a5f72b8843c2

Author: Severin Lemaignan <severin.lemaignan@plymouth.ac.uk>

Date: Wed Feb 10 16:48:22 2016 +0000

Move main.cpp to src/

commit aff81119459d9193c09effef1c150c4f7eac08dc

Author: Severin Lemaignan <severin.lemaignan@plymouth.ac.uk>

Date: Wed Feb 10 16:48:02 2016 +0000

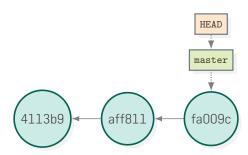
Re-trained model with 52 more participants

commit 4113b9b6e6bbc8de532ad90153e0059cb5819de7

Author: Severin Lemaignan <severin.lemaignan@plymouth.ac.uk>

Date: Wed Feb 10 16:47:46 2016 +0000

Versioning



THE STAGING AREA

But why do we have to manually tell Git what files to add or remove?

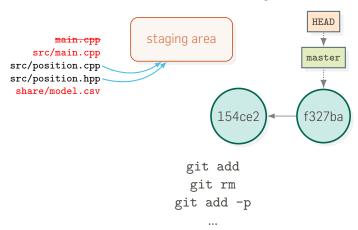
THE STAGING AREA

No "commit all changes" by default (well, you can, actually...)

Help thinking in terms of atomic commits!

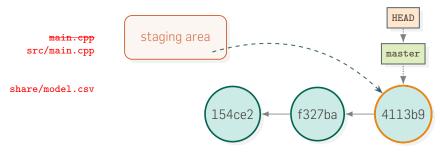
Versioning

Preparing a commit consists in filling the **staging area** (or **index**) with the list of changes:



THE STAGING AREA

Preparing a commit consists in filling the **staging area** (or **index**) with the list of changes:



git commit

TO SUMMARIZE...

The first time...

```
$ mkdir my_repo && cd my_repo
$ git init
```

Then...

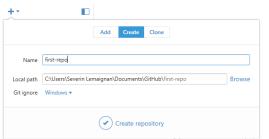
```
# make some changes...
$ git add <files>
$ git commit -m"<commit message>"
# make some changes...
$ git add <files>
$ git commit -m"<other commit message>"
# That's it!
```

Viewed from a GUI (macOS & Windows) **GitHub Desktop** Walkthrough

https://desktop.github.com/



Log in to your GitHub account

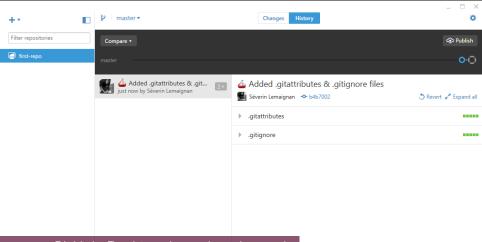




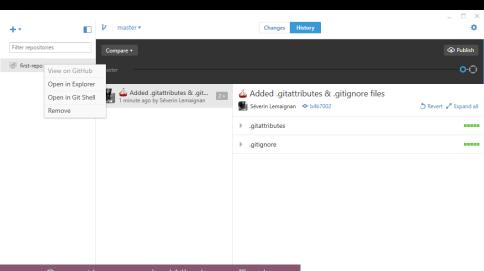
Ø

Get started by adding a repository.

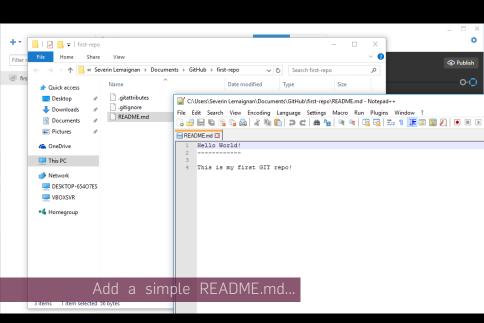
Create a (local) repository

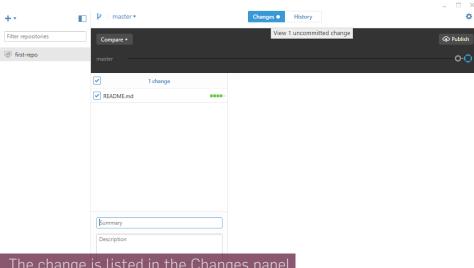


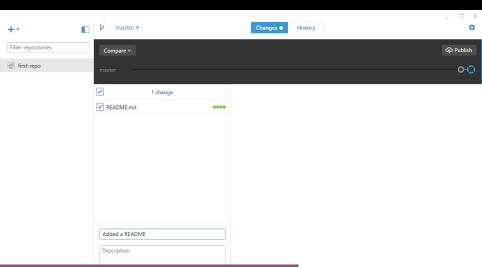
GitHub Desktop has already made a first commit on your behalf



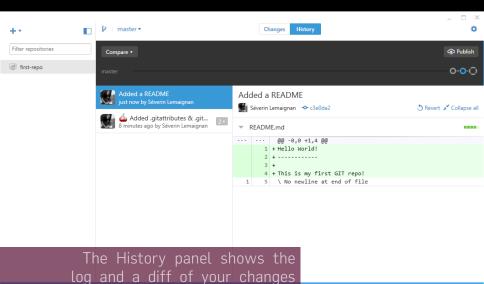
Open the repo in Windows Explorer







Write a commit message & commit!



♣ Undo

Created commit: 'Added a README

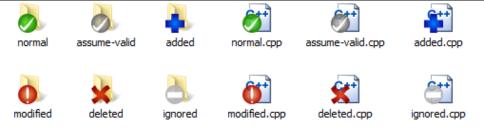
Viewed from a GUI **Tortoise GIT**

Versioning

https://tortoisegit.org/



Direct interaction in the Windows explorer



conflicted.cpp

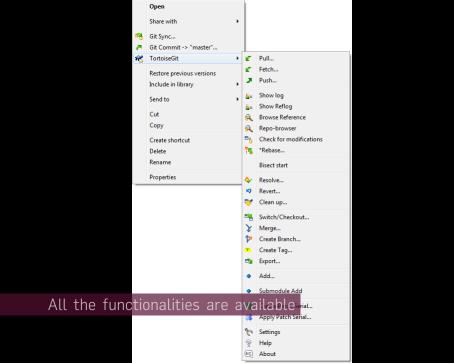
skip-worktree.cpp non-versioned.cpp

Files' status appear as icons

non-versioned

conflicted

skip-worktree



mmmito: masternewbranch Message: Prepare new release Signed-off-by: Sven Strickroth <email@cs-ware.de></email@cs-ware.de>	
Prepare new release	
Menend <u>Last</u> Commit Set author <u>date</u>	
Set author Add §	igned-off-by
Check: All Hone Unversioned Versioned Added Deleted Modified Files Subi Path Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Deleted Modified Files Subi	Extens
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☑ Languages/Tortoise_es.po ☑ Languages/Tortoise_fi.po ☑ Languages/Tortoise_fr.po Assume Unchanged	.po .po
□ Languages/Tortoise_jld.po □ Languages/Tortoise_jld.po □ Languages/Tortoise_jlo.po □ Languages/Tortoise_jlo.po □ Languages/Tortoise_jlo.po □ Languages/Tortoise_jlo.po □ Languages/Tortoise_jlo.po	.po .po .po
	.po .po .po
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	ted, 56 files to View Patch>>

WHAT SHOULD BE TRACKED?

Short answer: everything you care about in your project

etc)

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However, versioning is **less useful for binary files**:

- no line-by-line tracking of changes
- every single change creates a whole copy: repo size might arow auickly!

Binary files include images, archives (zip files), PDF, most office document (docx/xlsx/pptx)

WHAT SHOULD BE TRACKED?

Short answer: everything you care about in your project

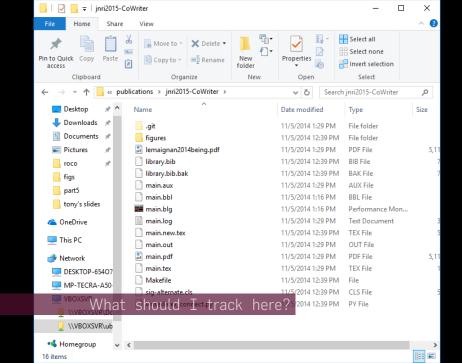
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However, versioning is **less useful for binary files**:

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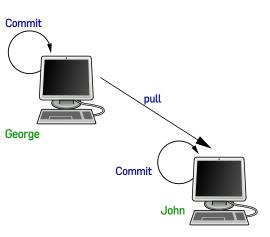
Binary files include images, archives (zip files), PDF, most office document (docx/xlsx/pptx)

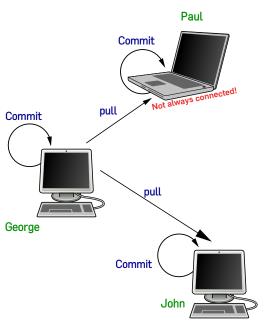
For documents, you might want to consider alternative like markdown.

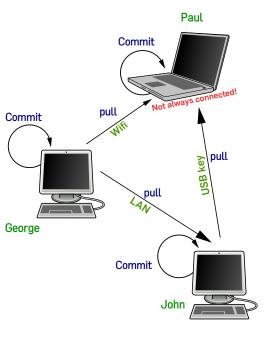


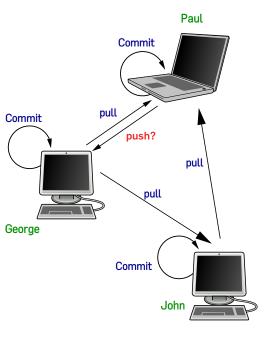


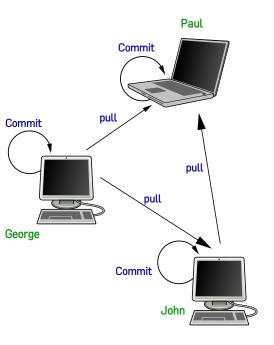
Commit



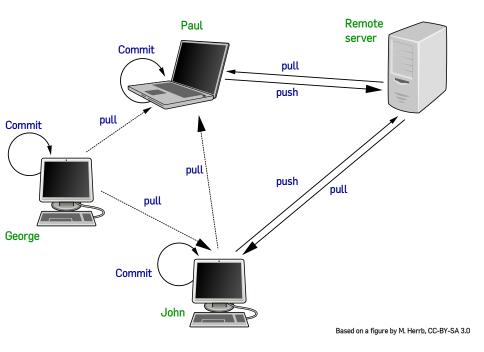


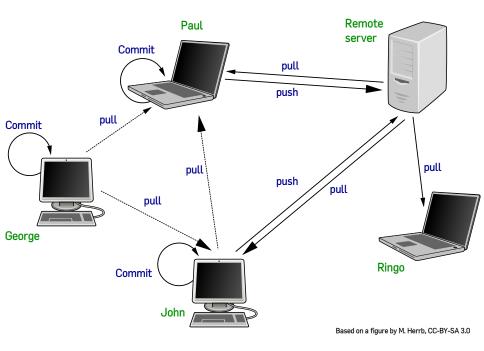


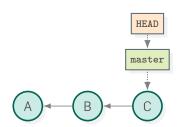


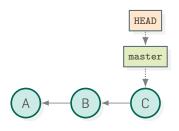




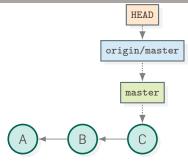




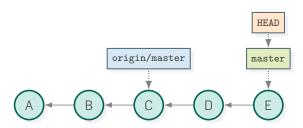


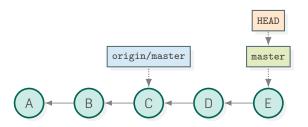


git remote add origin git@github.com:user/repo.git git remote add john-usb E:\john_repo git remote add ftp-origin ftp://host.xz/path/to/repo.git/



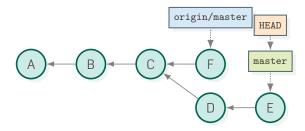
git push origin master
(or simply git push)

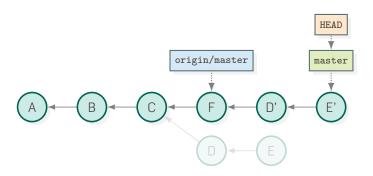




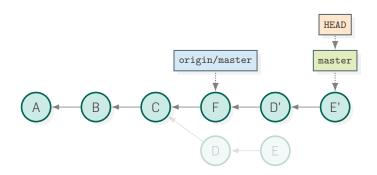
What happened on our remote? Let's have a look... git fetch origin

Social coding: GitHub workflow

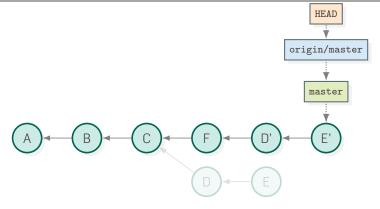




git rebase origin/master (but you don't need it, because...)



git pull --rebase



git push

TO SUMMARIZE...

The first time...

```
$ git clone <url>
# for instance,
# git clone https://github.com/user/repo.git
```

Then...

```
$ cd <repo>
# make some changes...
$ git add <files>
$ git commit -m"<commit message>"
# ...
# when you want to share:
$ git pull --rebase # any changes on the remote?
$ git push
```



THE DREADFUL CONFLICT

While peacefully editing your last (great) paper...

```
$ git pull --rebase john master
First, rewinding head to replay your work on top of it...
Applying: Better terminology
Using index info to reconstruct a base tree...
         main.tex
Falling back to patching base and 3-way merge...
Auto-merging main.tex
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in main.tex
error: Failed to merge in the changes.
Patch failed at 0001 Better terminology
The copy of the patch that failed is found in: .git/rebase-a
When you have resolved this problem, run "git rebase --conti
```

If you prefer to skip this patch, run "git rebase --skip" in To check out the original branch and stop rebasing, run "git

```
$ git pull --rebase john master
# conflict!
$ git mergetool
```

File Edit Changes View Tabs

main_LOCAL_26141.tex

main LOCA... 26141.tex ×

This article discusses, however, the less positive side of this Building on failed attempts to replicate well-accepted experimer Facilitation, we discuss our possible over-reliance and somewhal acceptance of classic results in psychology. Firstly, we suggest Human-Robot Interaction community should transform the 'love aff psychology into a regular 'business' relationship', and secondly

research field does not need to shy away from developing its ow reference tasks. % JK: what does transforming into a regular business relationshi

\end{abstract}

%\category{H.1.2}{Models and Principles}{User/Machine Systems}
%Category now generated from: http://dl.acm.org/ccs.cfm (paste c %\printccsdesc %\reywords{Human-Robot Interaction; Social Facilitation: Mere Pr

\section(Introduction: Our Love Affair with Psychology) \label(s

The field of Human-Robot Interaction, and in particular, the fie

that said, the demographics of the academics working in HRI are towards engineering background (textcolor/red)(TBD: any data to could try to go over last year HRI: author (List, and quickly of the could try to go over last year HRI: author (List, and quickly the could be c

tasks, protocols, results. This is actually how science is supported to the second order of effect might be underest many of us are 'consumers' of the psychology literature rather and active contributor to the psychology community, we might not the same common-grounds with these meighbouring acadent fields.

This has two consequences: first, as we are generally less famil automatically question their findings as we would in our own coreffect is reinforced by the perceived maturity of academic field.

effect is reinforced by the perceived naturity of academic field developmental psychology, versus the youth of human-robot inters Second, we build assumptions on how research is conducted to at based on our own experience. As our background is often in exact robust, exact, clear-out results. Results that are always repromain.tex

%\category(H.1.2)(Models and Principles)(User/Machine Systems)
%Category now generated from: http://dl.gcn.gra/ccs.cfm (paste
%)printccdes
%)kymords(hunan-Robot Interaction; Social Facilitation; Mere

\section{Introduction: Our Love Affair with Psychology} \label
The field of Hunan-Robot Interaction, and in particular, the f

That said, the demographics of the academics working in NEI ar towards engineering background textcolor[red] [RDB: any deat could try to go over last year NEI's author list, and quickly backgrounds?] ion often becomes a researcher in NEI by first then looking at how the machines might interact with humans. In have a primarily academic background in psychology, many do no this is not per se an issue: as capable, rigorous scientists, tasks. protocols. results. This is actually low science is sue

We think however that a 'second order' effect might be underes nany of us are 'consumers' of the psychology literature rather and active contributor to the psychology community, we might in the same common-grounds with these neighbouring academic field. This has two consequences: first, as we are generally less far

This has two consequences: first, as we are generally less far automatically question their findings as we would in our own c effect is reinforced by the perceived maturity of academic fie developmental psychology, versus the youth of human-robot inte

severolymental psychology, we soo the youth of minamerhood the based on our own experience. As our background is often in exa we would intuitively expect evaluation methods to deliver as a robust, exact, clear-cut results. Results that are always repr certainly embarrassed whenever our results do not fraw such a \section(Introduction: Our Love Affair with Psychology) \label(s
The field of Human-Robot Interaction, and in particular, the fie

That said, the demographics of the academics working in NBI are towards engineering background thetacolog/fed/[180] any data to could firy to go over last year MBI's author list, and quickly of the could be cou

We think however that a 'second order' effect might be underestimany of us are 'consumers' of the psychology literature rather i and active contributor to the psychology community, we might not the same common-grounds with these neighbouring academic fields.

This has two consequences: first, as we are generally less famil autonatically question their findings as we would in our own cor effect is reinforced by the perceived naturity of academic flet developmental psychology, versus the youth of human-robot intera

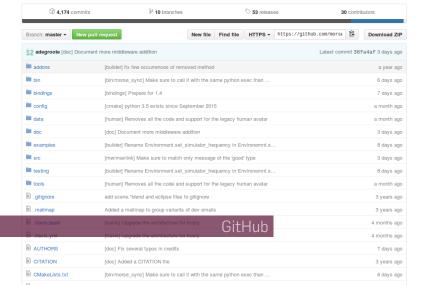
Second, we build assumptions on how research is conducted in off based on our own experience. As our background is often in exact we would intuitively expect evaluation rethods to deliver as muc certainly embarrassed whenever our results do not draw such a cl picture.

Meld is one of the nice tools to fix conflicts





The Modular OpenRobots Simulation Engine http://morse-simulator.github.io/ — Edit





ACTIONS

Compare

-C Fork

NAVIGATION

JII Overview

Commits

Branches

Downloads

Pull requests

Source

Séverin Lemaignan / MakeHuman

Source

D default + ₺.+ MakeHuman /

la blendertools

buildscripts

m docs

makehuman

maketarget-standalone

23 B .hgeol

.hgtags

■ README

574 B 2014-03-18 .haianore merge with stable 47 R

1.5 KB

2014-03-15 Cleanup hgtags

2014-02-03

2014-03-23

Add url to development tracker for dev status to readme

Ensure use of LF native line endings for all text files, to avoid careless windows developers changing the line endings.

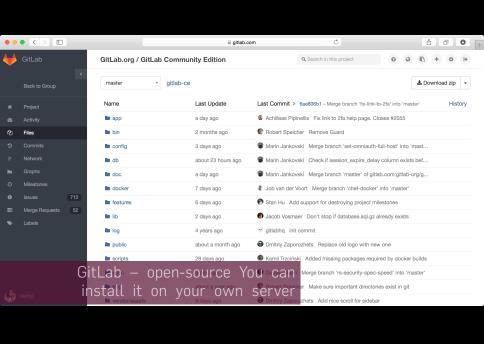
MakeHuman -----

Makehuman is a completely free, innovative and professional software for the modelling of 3-Dimensional humanoid characters. This is the official source repository of the MakeHuman project.

Official website: http://www.makehuman.org Development status: http://bugtracker.makehuman.org

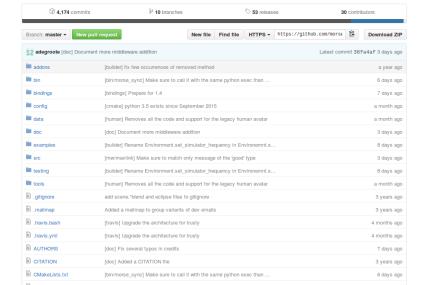
License

MakeHuman's source code and its mesh data is distributed freely under the AGPL3 license (see license.txt). Content created using the MakeHuman application is released under the liberal CCO license. For more details, refer to these pages:

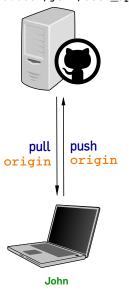


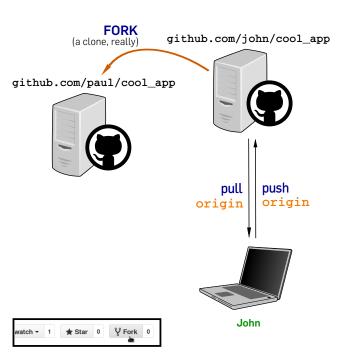


The Modular OpenRobots Simulation Engine http://morse-simulator.github.io/ — Edit

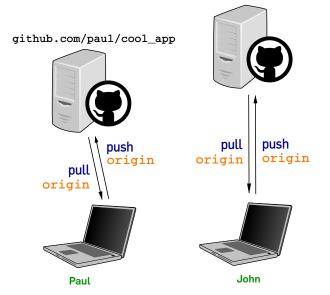


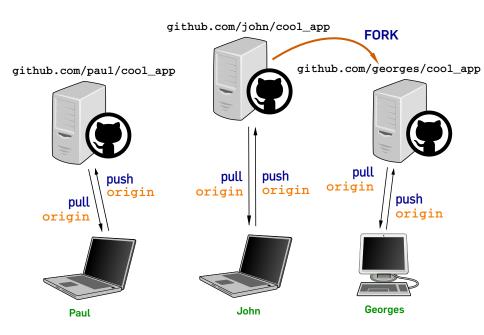
github.com/john/cool_app



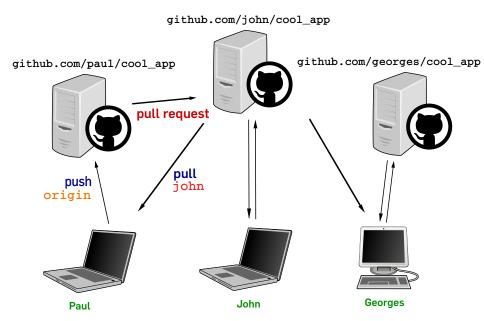


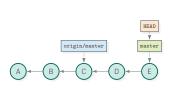
github.com/john/cool_app

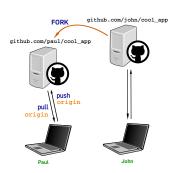




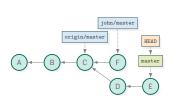
github.com/john/cool_app github.com/georges/cool_app github.com/paul/cool_app pull john pull john Georges John Paul

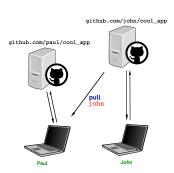




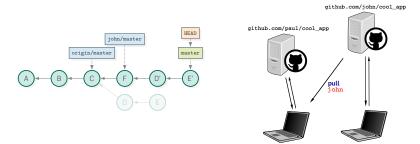


After forking on GitHub, Paul runs git clone https://github.com/paul/cool_app.git and he adds few local commits



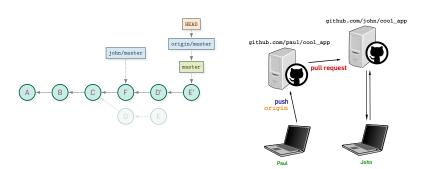


He would like to propose his changes to John
First, he needs to get the latest changes from John:
git add remote john https://github.com/john/cool_app.git
git fetch john



Paul rebases his master branch on John's one: git rebase john/master (actually, Paul would simply run git pull --rebase john master)

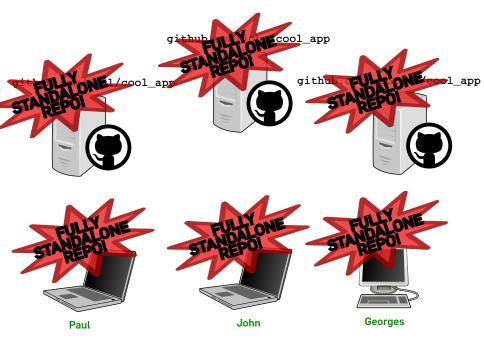
John



He pushes his commits to his own GitHub account: git push

...and finally press the "Create a pull request" button in GitHub.

(what happens next on John's side is a story for another day :-) But to make it short, he can press "Merge pull request" on his GitHub account if he is happy with the pull-request!)





GTT CHEAT SHEET

To start...

...from scratch: git init ...from existing repo: git clone <url>

Prepare commits:

git add git rm git add -p (partial files)

Commit:

git commit

Create branch:

git checkout -b <branch>

Jump between branches:

git checkout <branch>

"Import" another branch:

git rebase <other_branch>

Add a remote source:

git remote add <name> <url>

What's new on a remote?

git pull <remote> <branch> (git pull alone ≡ git pull origin master)

Share stuff on a remote:

git push <remote> <branch> (git push alone ≡ git push origin master)

Repo state

git status

Repo history git log

Who did what? git blame

I've lost everythg!

git reflog

That's all, folks!

Questions:

Portland Square A216 or **severin.lemaignan@plymouth.ac.uk**

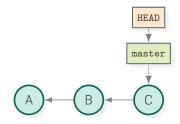
Slides: github.com/severin-lemaignan/git-presentation



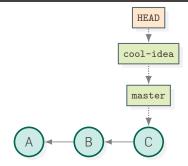
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

- 6. Working with branches
- 7. Etiquette of social coding 101

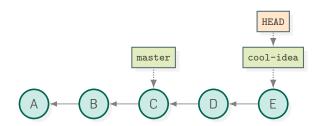


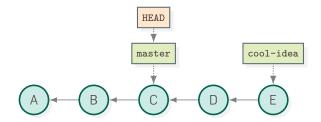


What if...?

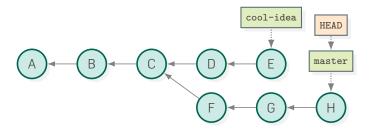


git checkout -b cool-idea

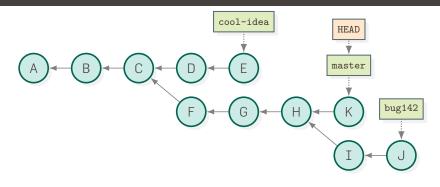




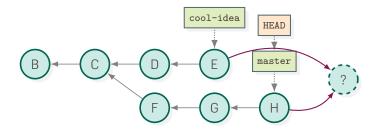
Let go back to serious stuff!
git checkout master



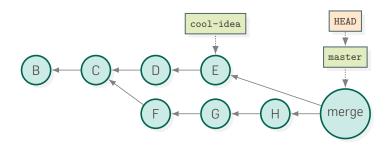
The branch name is an alias for the tip of the current branch



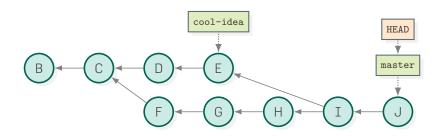
 \Rightarrow branches are very cheap +10 of them at a given time it not uncommon



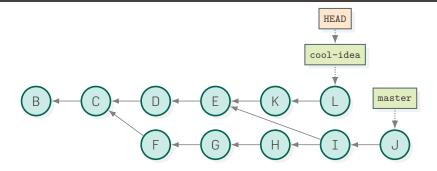
Two options: merging and rebasing



Merging git merge cool-idea

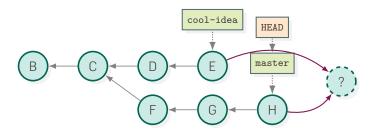


git commit

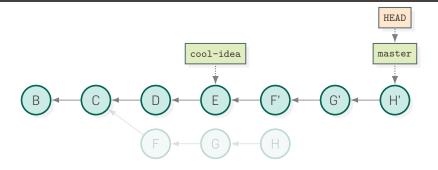


git checkout cool-idea git commit ...etc.

REBASING BRANCHES

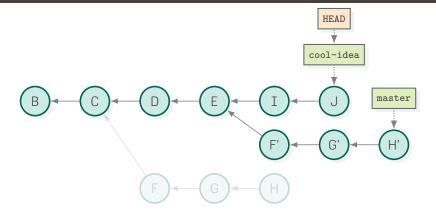


REBASING BRANCHES



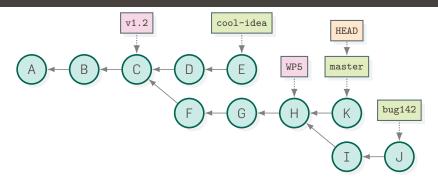
Rebasing git rebase cool-idea

REBASING BRANCHES



git checkout cool-idea git commit

MORE COMMIT ALIASES: TAGS

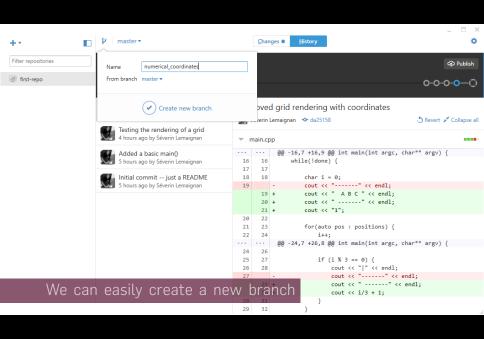


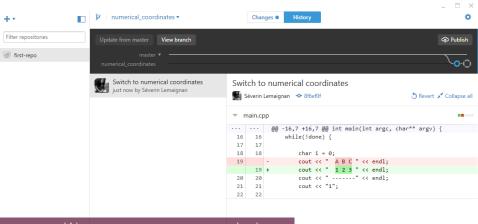
Label important commits/milestones

TO SUMMARIZE...

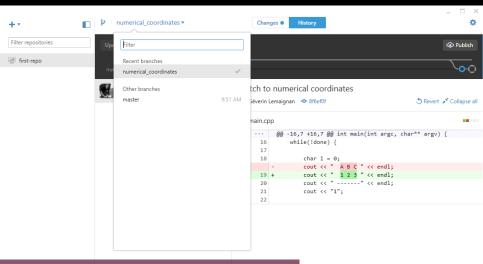
```
# where are we?
$ git branch
master
# make some changes...
$ git add <files> && git commit -m"<commit message>"
# start working on something new?
$ git checkout -b new-idea
$ git branch
new-idea
# work in that branch for a while
$ git add <files> && git commit -m"<commit message>"
# back to master
$ git checkout master
#...
# rebase master on new-idea: new-idea is now in master
$ git rebase new-idea
```

Viewed from a GUI...

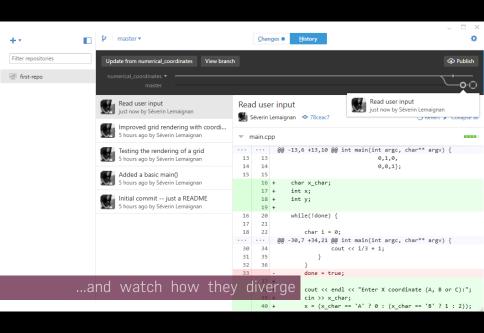


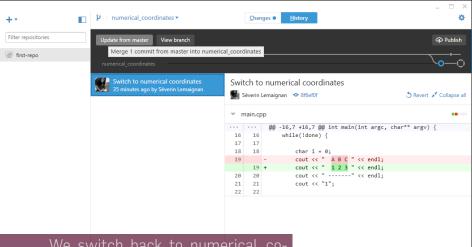


We can compare numerical_coordinates with master (click on View branch for the full history)

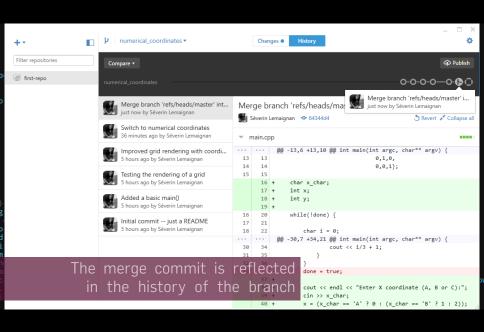


We can jump between branches..





ordinates and merge in master



ETIQUETTE OF SOCIAL CODING 101

principle of least surprise

Make people feel at home when they interact with your project!

one repo = one thing

make plenty of repos!

REPOSITORY LAYOUT

Try to follow as much as possible the **Filesystem Hierarchy Standard** (FHS). Mainly:

```
src/ # source
include/ # *public* headers
etc/ # configuration files
share/ # data
doc/ # documentation
README
LICENSE
```

NO build artifacts!! no binaries (except possibly in share/)

REPOSITORY LAYOUT

Try to follow as much as possible the **Filesystem Hierarchy Standard** (FHS). Mainly:

```
src/ # source
include/ # *public* headers
etc/ # configuration files
share/ # data
doc/ # documentation
README
LICENSE
```

README (or better, use markdown: README.md): what is the project about? who is the target audience? how to install? how to get started?

LICENSE

- no license

 default copyright laws apply. You (or probably UoP) retain all rights to your source code; nobody else may reproduce, distribute, or create derivative works from your work.
- Permissive licenses: others do essentially whatever they want with your code, as long as they give your attribution. Examples: MIT, BSD
- Copyleft licenses: Derivative work must be made available under the same terms as the original work (viral licenses).
 Example: GPL

You always keep the author rights!

 \Rightarrow you can change the license at any time.

LICENSE

- no license

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- Permissive licenses: others do essentially whatever they want with your code, as long as they give your attribution. Examples: MIT, BSD
- Copyleft licenses: Derivative work must be made available under the same terms as the original work (viral licenses).
 Example: GPL

Check http://choosealicense.com/ and discuss that with your supervisor

BUILD SYSTEM

Use and provide a build system!

- \circ Windows-only \Rightarrow a Visual Studio solution is ok
- \circ MacOS-only \Rightarrow a XCode project is ok

In all other cases, go for a cross-platform build system like **CMake**.

COMMIT HYGIENE

"Show me the project history, I'll tell you what coder you are"

Commit often! Push when needed (or at the end of day)

Because commits are local (ie, private), **do commit often**: **mistakes are ok** as you can fix them before sharing with others.

COMMIT HYGIENE

"Show me the project history, I'll tell you what coder you are"

- Write useful messages (no "Fixed bug" or "New file")
- First line of commit messages < 72 characters

COMMIT HYGIENE

"Show me the project history, I'll tell you what coder you are"

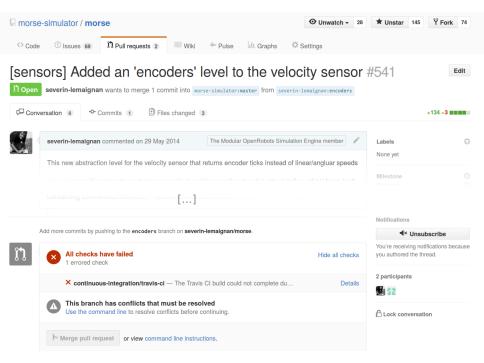
Tag important commits!

Notably, GitHub (amongst others) interpret tags as **releases** of your code.

A FEW COOL GITHUB STUFF TO FINISH

Besides bugtracking, project homepages and wikis, GitHub integrates with many third-party services & tools:

• Travis CI or AppVeyor for continuous integration



A FEW COOL STUFF TO FINISH

- + GitHub integrates with many external services & tools:
 - Travis CI or AppVeyor for continuous integration
 - zenodo: associate a DOI to your repository
 - **ReadTheDocs**: generate and publish on-line documentation