Version control using Git

https://github.com/nih-fmrif/git-training

Session 3

Data Science and Sharing Team NIMH

Logistics

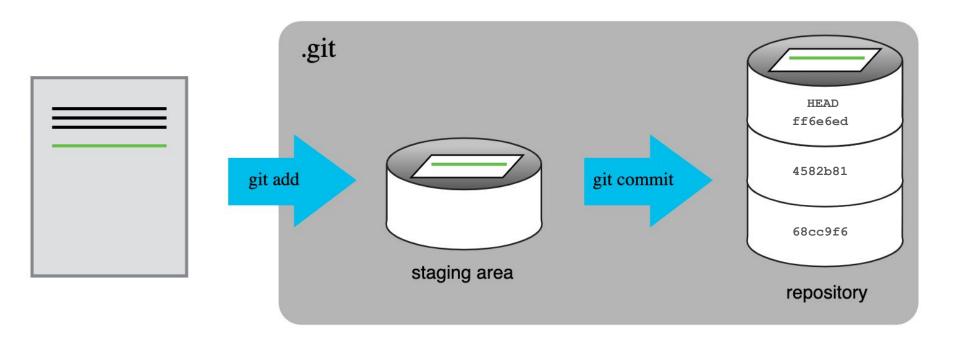
Today:

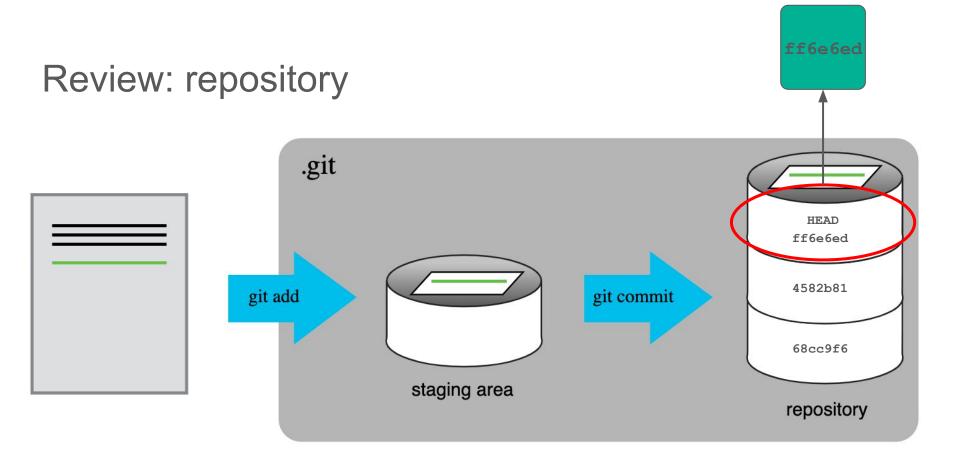
- Lecture Review, branching, merging, pulling
- Examples: Branching and merging (non-interactive)
- Discussion github organizations
- Exercise merge conflicts and working on the same repo

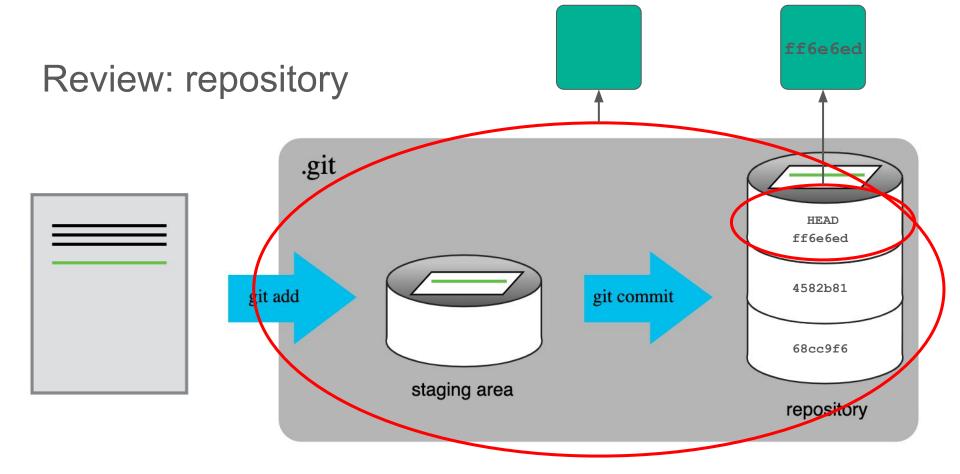
Please share your GitHub usernames: https://tinyurl.com/tgoogmv

https://github.com/nih-fmrif/git-training

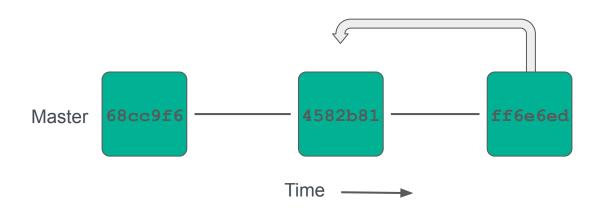
Review: repository



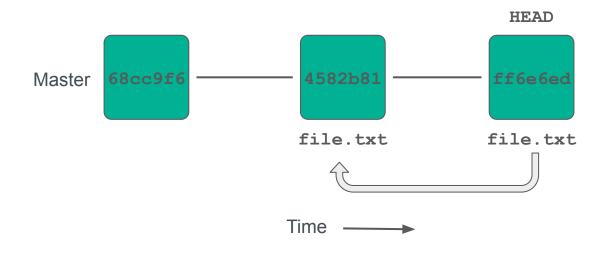




Review: going back in time

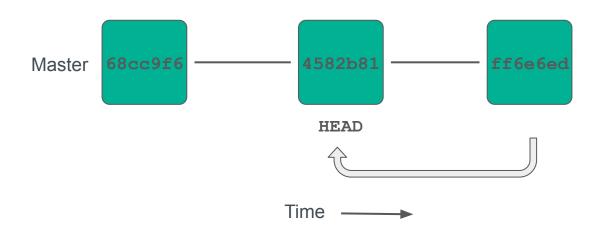


git checkout 4582b81 <file>



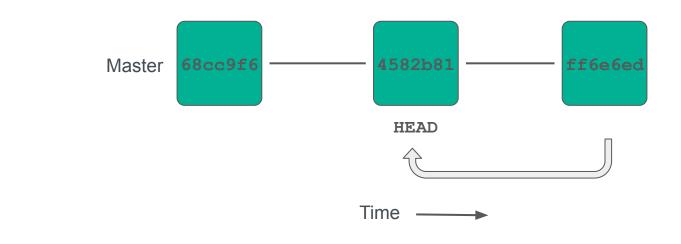
Revert file.txt to previous version

git checkout 4582b81



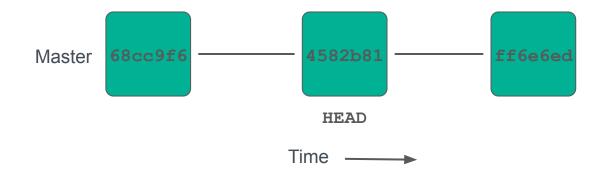
Changes HEAD to previous commit

git checkout 4582b81

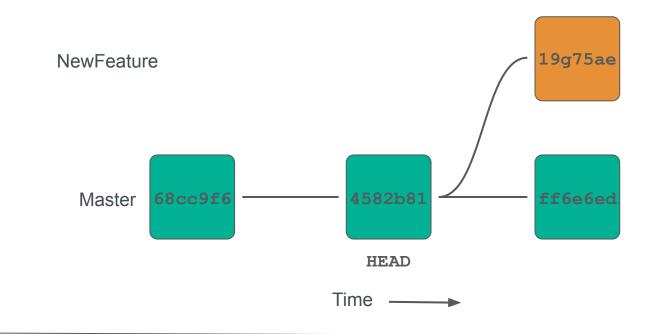


What happens if you want to change the files from a previous commit?

Git command: branch

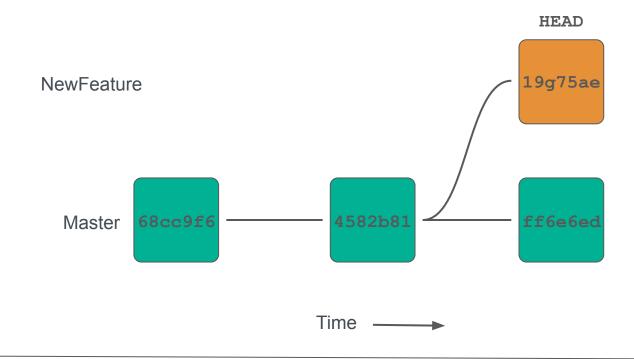


Git command: branch



git branch NewFeature

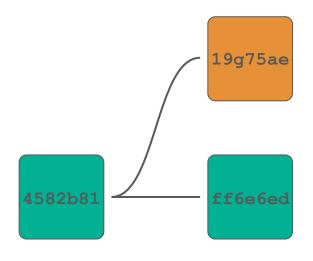
Pointing your HEAD to another branch



git checkout NewFeature

Best practices: branching

- Master branch only contains deployable code
- New branch for single item of development (eg new feature)
- Once work on branch is complete (and tested!)
 - Merge branch into master
 - Delete development branch



Example

Branching (non-interactive)

https://github.com/nih-fmrif/git-training/tree/master/session 3#branching-demo

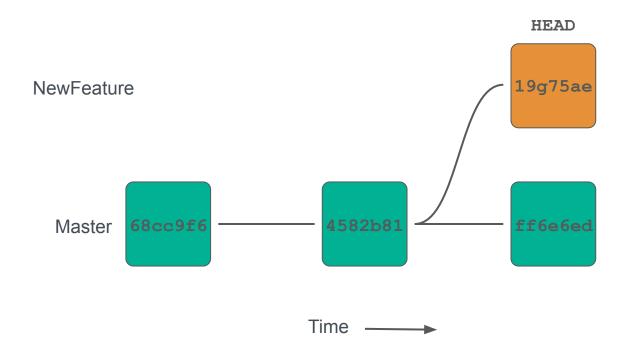
Git command: checkout

- Revert file to different version
- Inspect other commits
- Change branches

Git command: checkout

- Revert file to different version
- Inspect other commits
- Change branches
- Confusing?





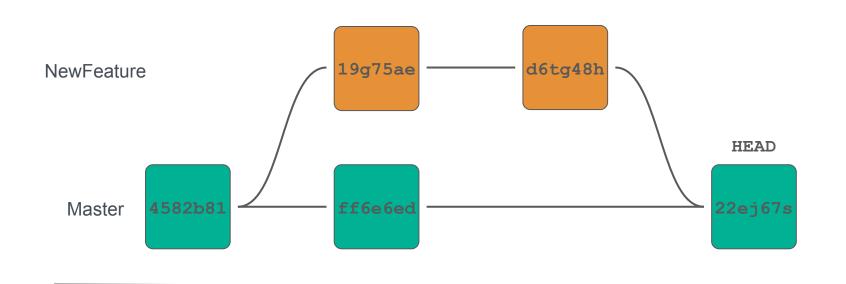
How to merge two timelines into one?

Git command: merge

Integrates independent lines of development created by git branch into a single branch

- Merge external branch into current branch
- Combines sequence of commits into one history
- merge creates a new commit

Git command: merge



git checkout master git merge NewFeature

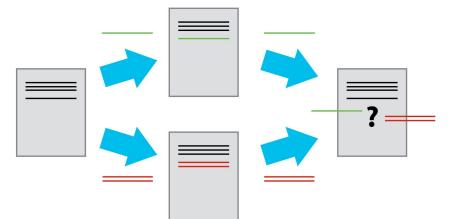
Conflicts and merging

Conflicts can occur:

- Working on your own files
 - Out of sync local and remote
 - Conflicts between branches when trying to merge
- Collaborating on the same remote

Git will try to auto resolve conflicts, however, if the *same line* differs between both changes:

- Git will add conflict markers to the conflicting file
- Decisions have to be made



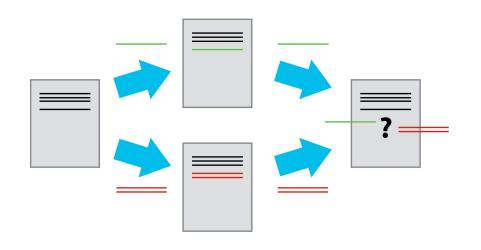
Conflict markers

<<<<< HEAD

(lines in HEAD)

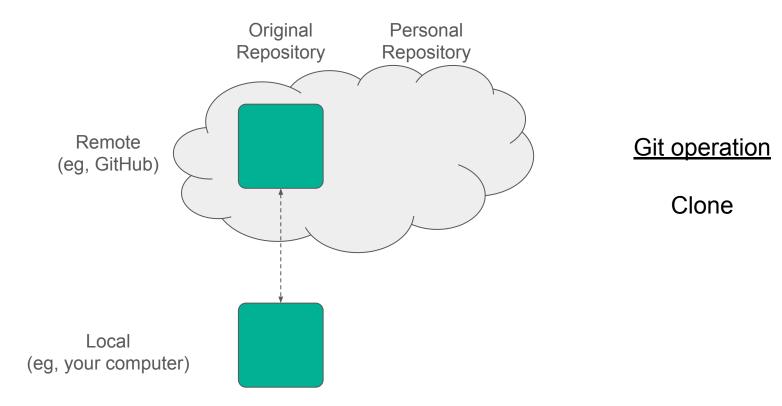
(lines in merging branch)

>>>>> commitID

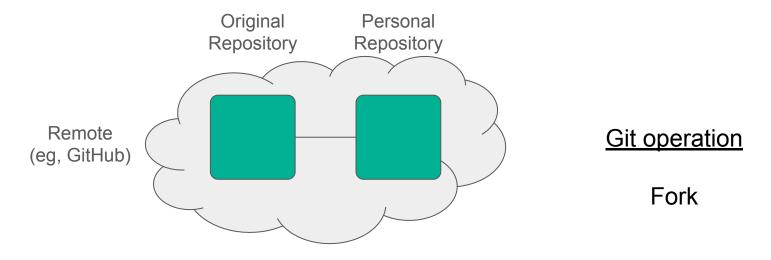


The decision of which changes to keep or how to resolve the conflict must be done manually

Review: Clone versus Fork

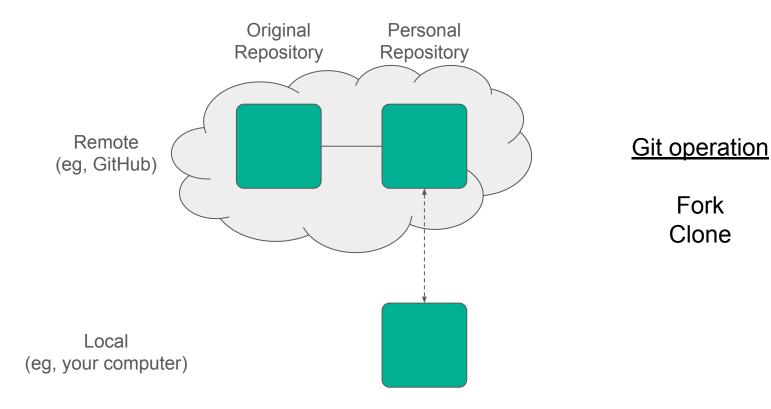


Review: Clone versus Fork

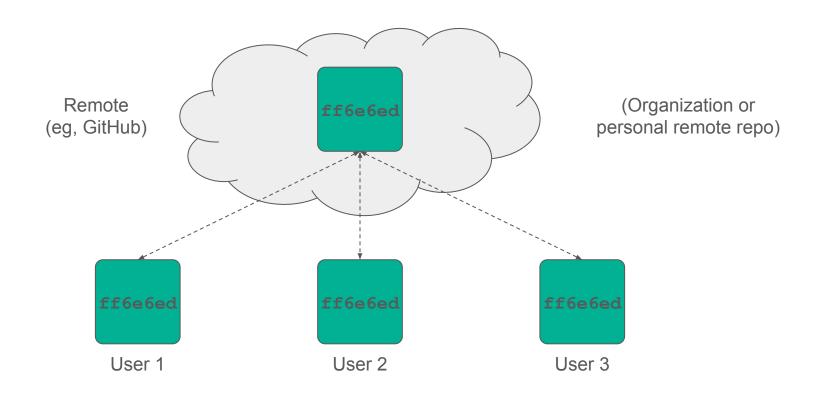


Local (eg, your computer)

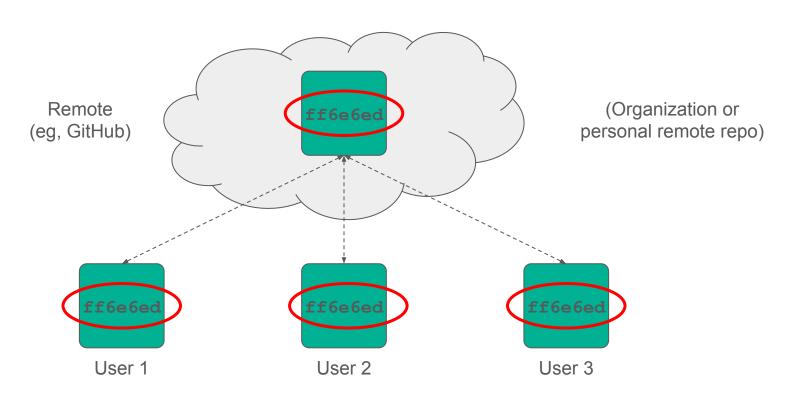
Review: Clone versus Fork



Collaboration using same remote repo



Collaboration using same remote repo



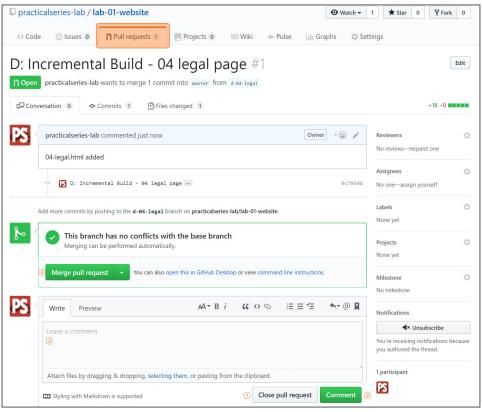
*Same commit ID

Git concept: pull request

Alerts owner of a repo that someone has made a modification and that they are *requesting* that you *pull* their modification into the repository.

- Nothing happens except the opening of the request
 - No changes to the files
- The owner has options
 - Reject
 - Discuss
 - Accept
- Pull requests can also be used to merge branches

Git concept: pull request



Example

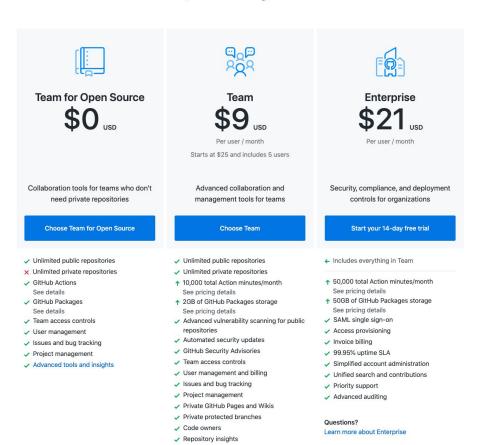
Pull request to merge branches (non-interactive)

https://github.com/nih-fmrif/git-training/tree/master/ session 3#pull-request-demo

Organizations on GitHub

Choose a plan

Pick a plan for your team



Organizations: relevant examples

FMRIF: https://github.com/nih-fmrif

ThomasYeoLab: https://github.com/ThomasYeoLab

BIDS-standard: https://github.com/bids-standard

Example

Walk through collaboration and merging (interactive)

https://github.com/nih-fmrif/git-training/tree/master/session_3#merge-conflicts-walkthrough

Supplemental: Using Git from RStudio

Tools > Global Options > Git/SVN

