

# Git: Vom Einstieg bis zur Teilnahme an Open-Source-Projekten

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- Founded in 1765 (oldest mining school of the world)
- Famous scientists: Humboldt, Werner, Winkler, Lomonosov
- Discovery of Indium and Germanium
- Approx. 1350 scientific staff / 5000 students
- 56 Mio €/year third party funding 2014



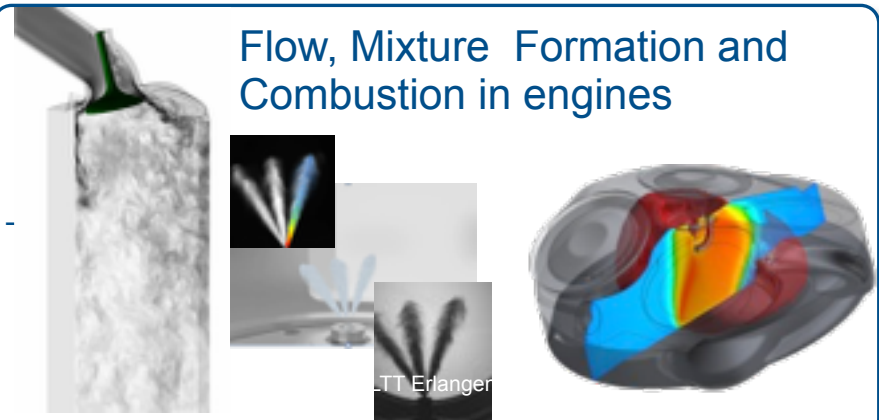
## Department of Energy Process Engineering and Chemical Engineering (IEC)

- More than 130 research and technical staff



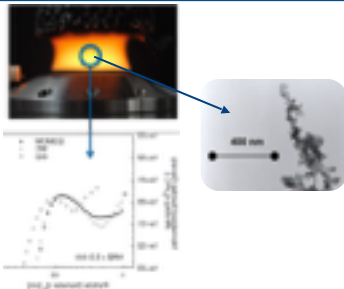


- 20 PhD students and Post-Docs
- 1 team assistant
- 6-8 students



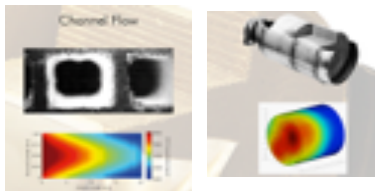
## Pollutants

- Soot
- NOx
- HC
- CO



## Exhaust Gas Aftertreatment

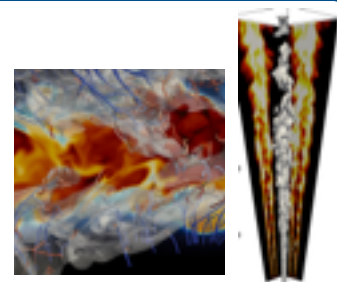
- TWC
- SCR



From  
combustion  
science to  
combustion  
technology

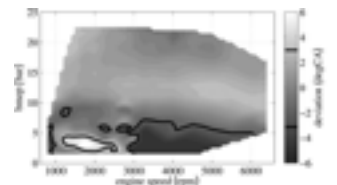
## Turbulent Flames

- Combustion models
- URANS
- LES
- DNS

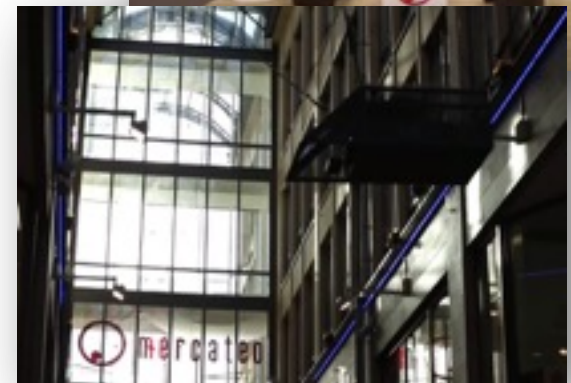
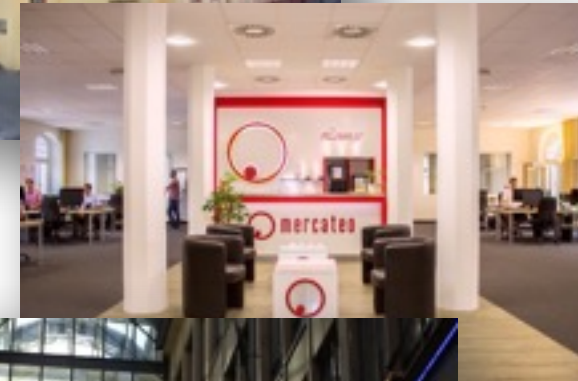


## 1D Models

- coupled to 3D combustion models
- emission models
- driving cycles



- Gründung: 1999 in München
- Sitz der Mercateo AG: München
- Niederlassungen: Köthen (Anhalt) u. Leipzig
- International: 13 Länder
- Mitarbeiter: 380
- Kunden: 1, 3 Mio. Geschäftskunden
- Artikel: > 19 Mio. auf dem offenen Marktplatz
- Umsatz: rund 200 Mio. Euro
- Geschäftsfelder: B2B Online-Marktplatz,  
E-Sourcing-Lösungen,  
Transaktionsplattform



**1.332.789**

registrierte Geschäftskunden

**32.000**

Besucher pro Tag

**4.000**

Bestellungen pro Tag

**3.600**

Neukunden pro Monat

**9.700**

Hersteller

**515**

Lieferanten

**19.706.016**

verfügbare Artikel

**13**

europäische Länder

Januar 2016

1. Introduction
2. Basics
3. Branching
4. Git on the server
5. Distributed Git
6. Git Tools



<https://xkcd.com/1597/>

(All other pictures in this presentation are taken from:  
Pro Git by Scott Chacon ISBN-13: 978-1-4302-1834-0)

## What is **Git**:

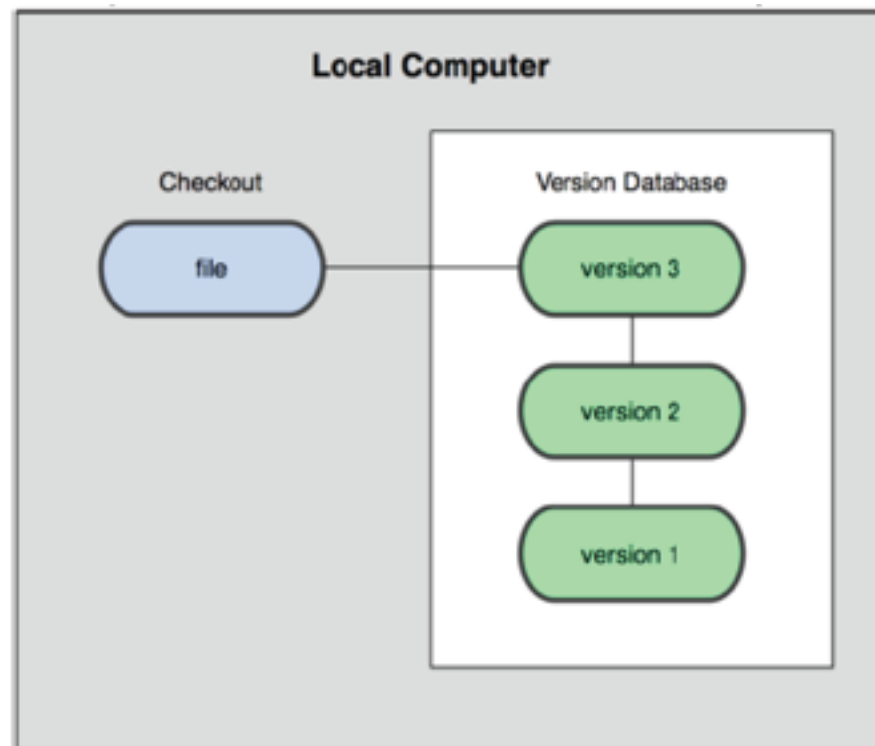
- Git is a distributed **version control system**
- Developed
  - by Linus Torvalds in April 2005
  - for managing Linux kernel project (since kernel 2.6.12 release in June 2005)
- Since July 2005 maintained by Junio Hamano

## What is **Version Control**?

- Version control is a system that **records changes** to a file or set of files **over time** so that **you can recall specific versions later**.

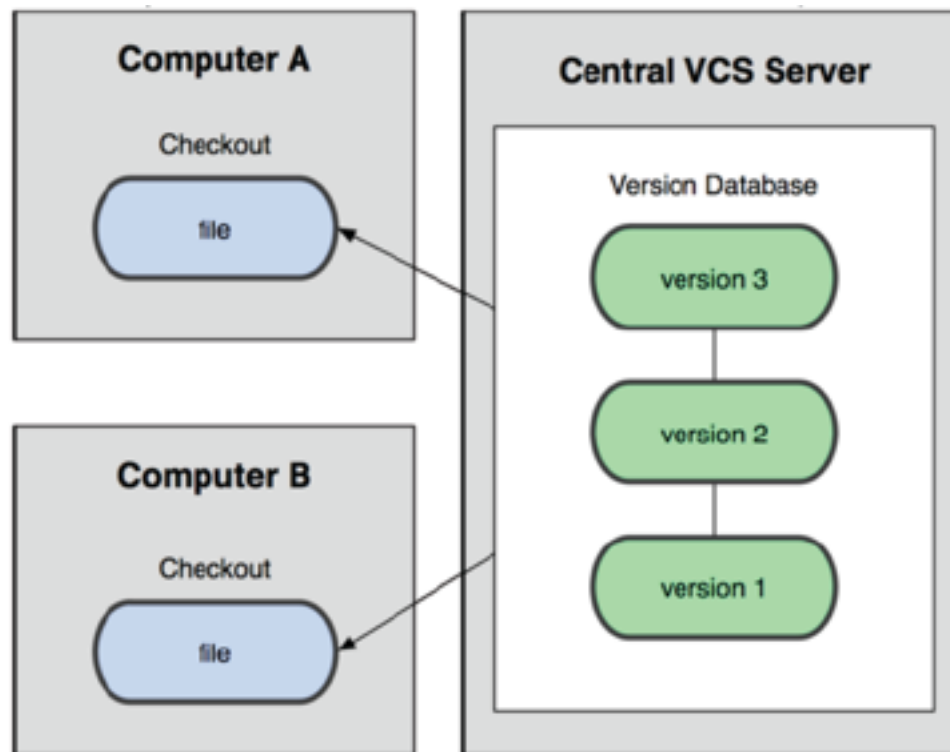
Types of Version Control System:

- Local Version Control Systems (e.g.: rcs)
  - A simple database that kept all the changes to files under revision control

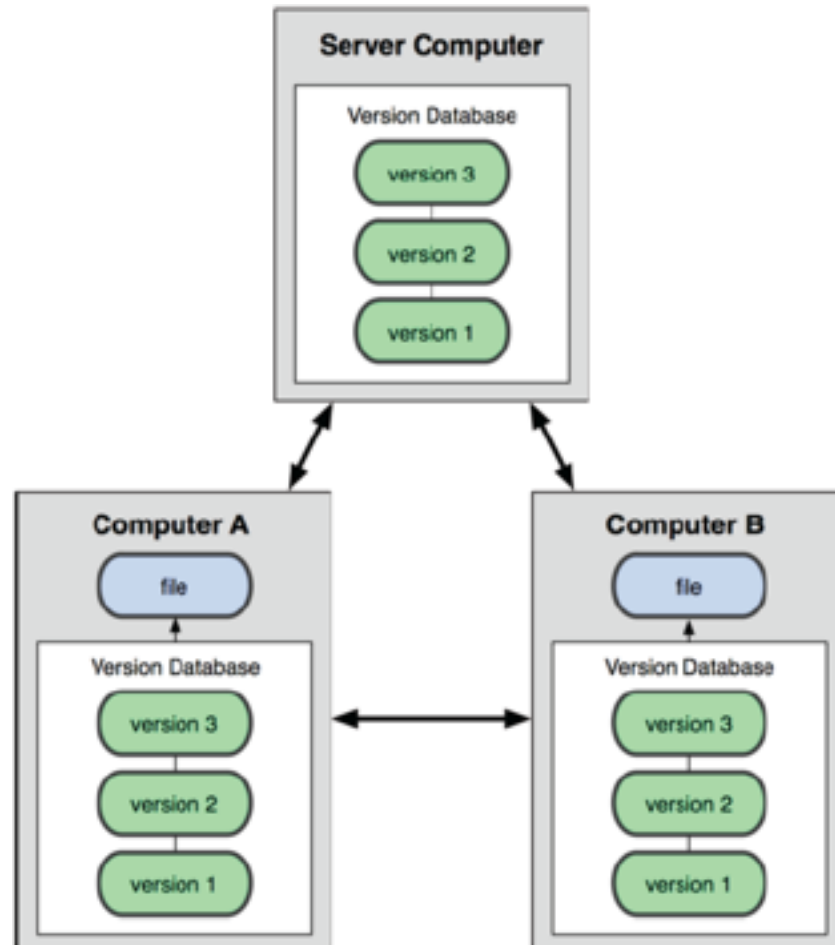




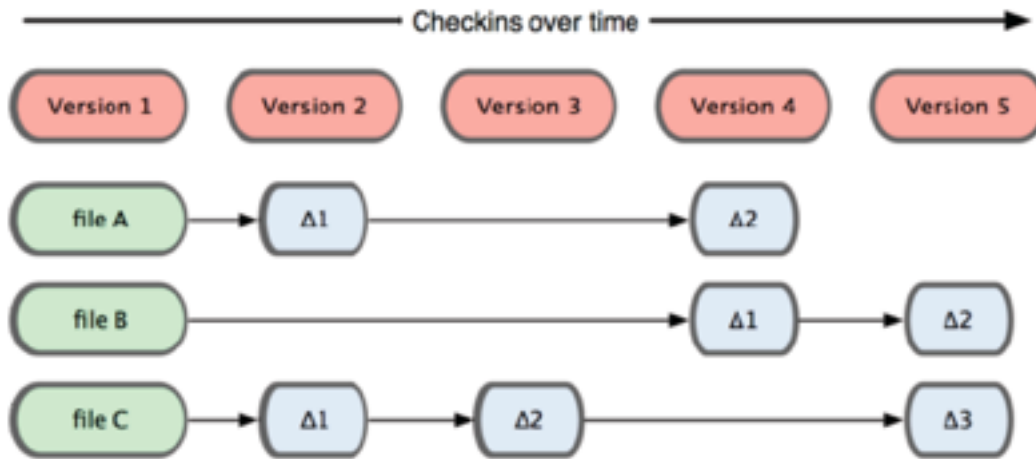
- Centralized Version Control Systems (CVS, SVN)
  - **single** server that contains all the versioned files
  - clients check out files from that server and save the changes there (→drawback)



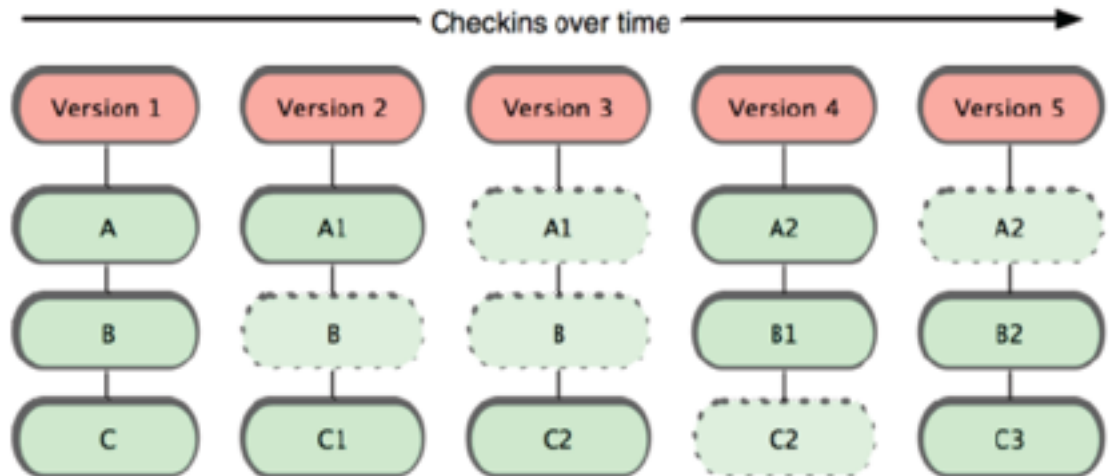
- Distributed Version Control Systems (Git, mercurial)
  - clients fully mirror the repository



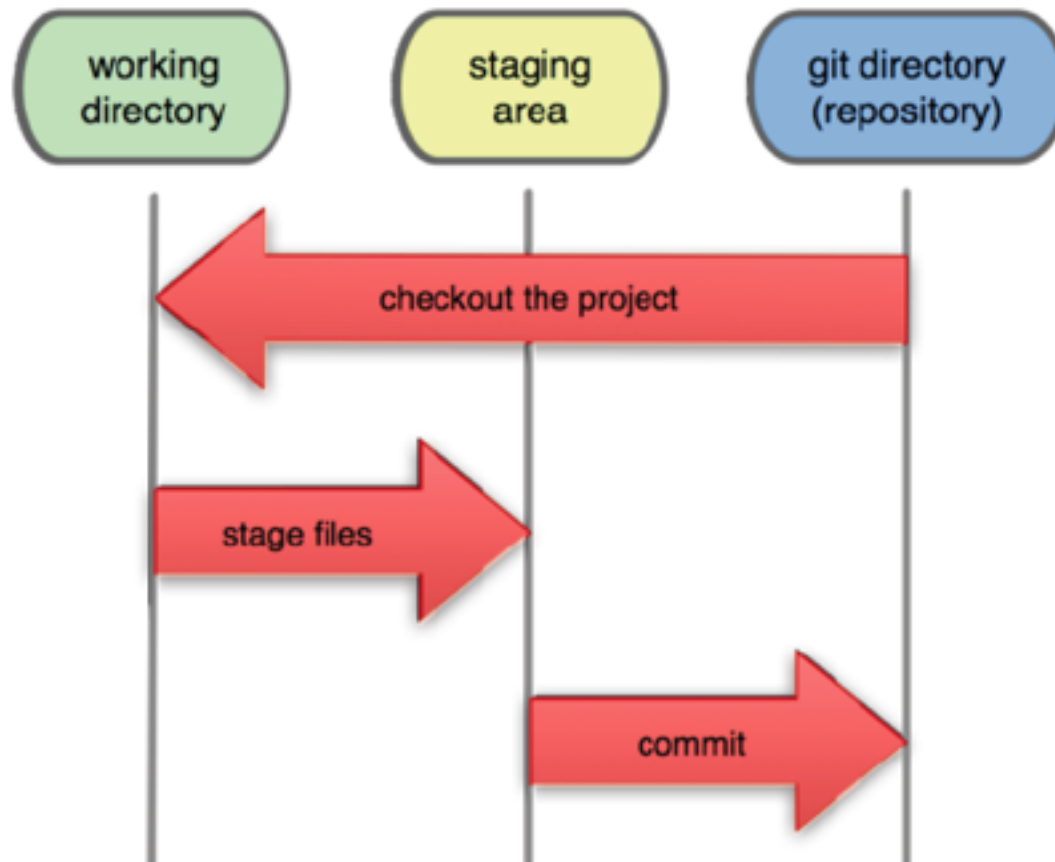
## Others (Differences)



## Git (Snapshots)



## Local Operations



## Remarks:

- Nearly every operation is **local**
- Git has **integrity** because of SHA-1 hash

e.g.:

*24b9da6552252987aa493b52f8696cd6d3b00  
373*

- Git generally only **adds data**

## First-Time Git Setup via **git config**

```
$> git config --global user.name "Max Mustermann"
```

```
$> git config --global user.email mustermann@server.de
```

```
$> git config --global core.editor vim
```

```
$> git config --global merge.tool vimdiff
```

```
$> git config --list
```

```
user.name=Max Mustermann
```

```
user.email=mustermann@server.de
```

```
core.editor=vim
```

```
merge.tool=vimdiff
```

- **Global and user specific configurations** for Git in:
  - /etc/gitconfig and
  - ~/.gitconfig

## Getting help

- syntax:
  - `git help command`
  - `git command --help`
  - `man git-command`

**\$> git help config**

... (manpage of git config)

<http://git-scm.org/doc>

<https://progit.org>

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```
$> mkdir mygit
```

```
$> cd mygit/
```

```
$> git init .
```

Initialized empty Git repository in  
/home/weise/mygit/.git/

```
$> git config user.name "Steffen"
```

```
$> git config user.email  
"steffen@iec.de"
```

```
$> git config core.editor "vim"
```

```
$> git config alias.st "status"
```

```
$> ls .git/
```

branches config description HEAD  
hooks info objects refs

```
$> cat .git/config
```

```
[core]
```

```
repositoryformatversion = 0
```

```
filemode = true
```

```
bare = false
```

```
logallrefupdates = true
```

```
editor = vim
```

```
[user]
```

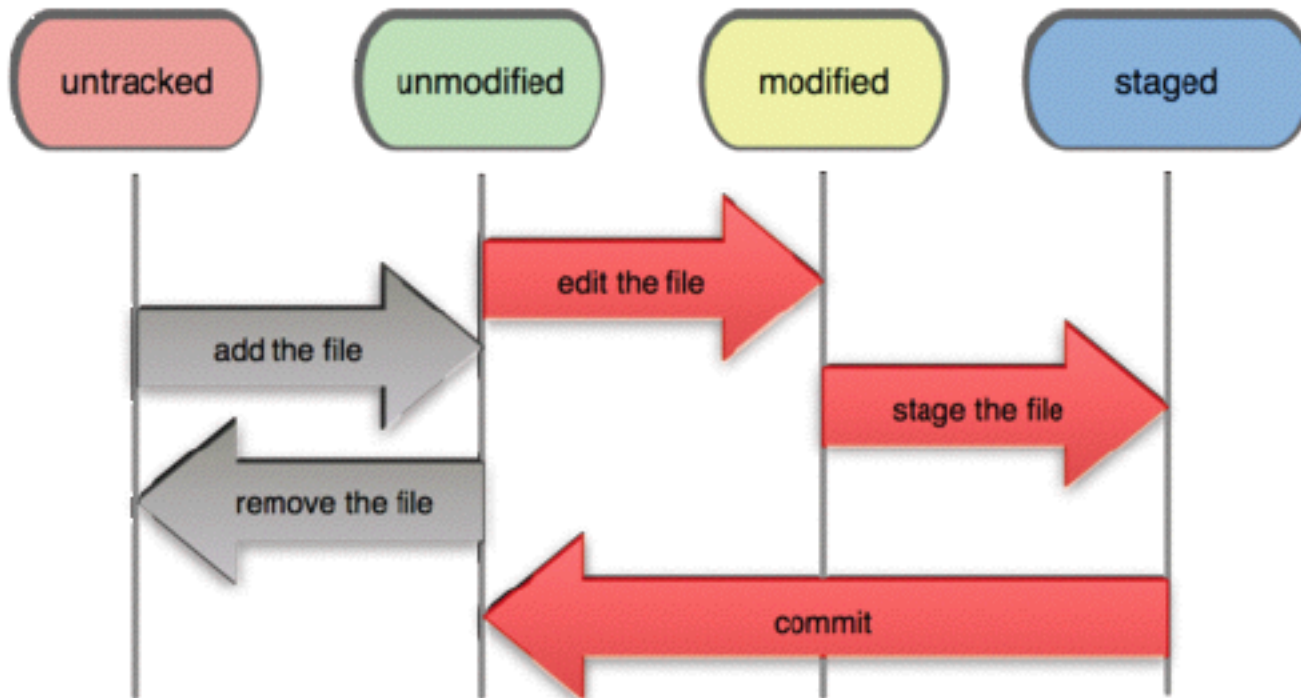
```
name = Steffen
```

```
email = steffen@iec.de
```

```
[alias]
```

```
st = status
```

## File Status Lifecycle





```
$> echo "First line in my first
file" >> firstfile.txt
$> git st
# On branch master
#
# Initial commit
#
# Untracked files:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to include
in what will be committed)
#
#   firstfile.txt
nothing added to commit but
untracked files present (use "git add"
to track)

$> git add firstfile.txt
```

```
$> git st
# On branch master
#
# Initial commit
#
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to
unstage)
#
#   new file:   firstfile.txt
#
$> git commit -m "first commit"
[master (root-commit) eb157f9] first
commit
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 0
deletions(-)
create mode 100644 firstfile.txt
$> echo "Second line" >>
firstfile.txt
```



```
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changed but not updated:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update
#   what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to
#   discard changes in working
#   directory)
#
#       modified:   firstfile.txt
#
no changes added to commit (use
"git add" and/or "git commit -a")
$> echo "First line of my second
file" >> secondfile.txt
```

```
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changed but not updated:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update
#   what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to
#   discard changes in workingdirectory)
#
#       modified:   firstfile.txt
#
# Untracked files:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to include
#   in what will be committed)
#
#       secondfile.txt
no changes added to commit (use
"git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

```
$> git add .
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#       modified:   firstfile.txt
#       new file:   secondfile.txt
#

$> git commit -m "second commit, added a few files"
[master b3a2f80] second commit, added a few files
2 files changed, 2 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 secondfile.txt
$> echo "Second line of my second file"
>> secondfile.txt
```

```
$> git add secondfile.txt
$> echo "Third line of my second file" >> secondfile.txt
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#       modified:   secondfile.txt
#
# Changed but not updated:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
#
#       modified:   secondfile.txt
#
```



```
$> git checkout -- secondfile.txt
```

```
$> git st
```

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes to be committed:
```

```
# (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
```

```
#
```

```
#    modified:   secondfile.txt
```

```
#
```

```
$> git commit -m "working my way  
through"
```

```
[master 36664b2] working my way through
```

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

```
$> git log
```

```
commit
```

```
36664b2c9bb5ab7191cf831ccdc936cf06bef31  
b
```

```
Author: Steffen <steffen@iec.de>
```

```
Date: Wed Oct 12 10:29:44 2011 +0200
```



working my way through

```
commit
```

```
b3a2f80a98b9e5a2270b76f05090d6430dd  
09dc0
```

```
Author: Steffen <steffen@iec.de>
```

```
Date: Wed Oct 12 10:22:25 2011 +0200
```

second commit, added a few files

```
commit
```

```
eb157f90120dc232aefdd20ca6a7ef5b8fa2f  
38e
```

```
Author: Steffen <steffen@iec.de>
```

```
Date: Wed Oct 12 10:17:55 2011 +0200
```

first commit

```
$> ls
firstfile.txt secondfile.txt
$> echo "*. [oa]" >> .gitignore
$> touch my.a
$> touch this.o
$> git st
# On branch master
# Untracked files:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will
#   be committed)
#
#       .gitignore
nothing added to commit but untracked files
present (use "git add" to track)
$> ls && git add .gitignore
firstfile.txt my.a secondfile.txt this.o
$> git commit -m "added some usefull
ignore statements"
...
```

```
$> vi secondfile.txt (What happens???)
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changed but not updated:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will
#   be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard
#   changes in working directory)
#
#       modified:   secondfile.txt
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add"
and/or "git commit -a")
$> git diff
diff --git a/secondfile.txt b/secondfile.txt
index c7dc2ec..a7ee1d5 100644
--- a/secondfile.txt
+++ b/secondfile.txt
```



```
@@ -1,2 +1,3 @@
```

```
-First line of my second file
```

```
-Second line of my second file
```

```
+first line of my second file
```

```
+second line of my second file
```

```
+third line of my second file
```

```
$> git diff > my.patch
```

```
$> git add secondfile.txt
```

```
$> patch -p1 -R < my.patch
```

```
patching file secondfile.txt
```

```
$> git st
```

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes to be committed:
```

```
# (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
```

```
#
```

```
#      modified:   secondfile.txt
```

```
#
```

```
# Changed but not updated:
```

```
# (use "git add <file>..." to update what will  
be committed)
```

```
# (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard  
changes in working directory)
```

```
#
```

```
#      modified:   secondfile.txt
```

```
#
```

```
# Untracked files:
```

```
# (use "git add <file>..." to include in what  
will be committed)
```

```
#
```

```
#      my.patch
```

```
$> git diff --cached secondfile.txt
```

```
diff --git a/secondfile.txt b/secondfile.txt
```

```
index c7dc2ec..a7ee1d5 100644
```

```
--- a/secondfile.txt
```

```
+++ b/secondfile.txt
```







@@ -1,2 +1,3 @@

-First line of my second file

-Second line of my second file

+first line of my second file

+second line of my second file

+third line of my second file

\$> **git diff HEAD secondfile.txt**

\$> **git checkout -- secondfile.txt**

git checkout -- secondfile.txt

\$> **git st**

# On branch master

# Changes to be committed:

# (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

#

# modified: secondfile.txt

#

# Untracked files:

# (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

#

# my.patch

\$> **git commit -m "corrected case in secondfile"**

...

\$> **rm my.patch**

\$> **echo "first line of fourth file" >> thirdfile.txt**

\$> **git add thirdfile.txt**

\$> **git commit -m "added my fourthfile"**

...

\$> **git mv thirdfile.txt fourthfile.txt**

\$> **git st**

# On branch master

# Changes to be committed:

```
# (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to
unstage)
#
#   renamed:   thirdfile.txt -> fourthfile.txt
#
$> git rm secondfile.txt
rm 'secondfile.txt'
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to
unstage)
#
#   renamed:   thirdfile.txt -> fourthfile.txt
#   deleted:   secondfile.txt
#
```

```
$> git commit -m "moving some files around"
...
$> git rev-list HEAD -- secondfile.txt
030b7c08d21e2f9380794aee66775c0e779de96c
f183967a9d2d6e9bc624d6195befff529b2e966f
36664b2c9bb5ab7191cf831ccdc936cf06bef31b
b3a2f80a98b9e5a2270b76f05090d6430dd09dc0
$> ls
firstfile.txt fourthfile.txt my.a this.o
$> git checkout
030b7c08d21e2f9380794aee66775c0e779de96c^
secondfile.txt
$> git st
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#   new file:   secondfile.txt
#
```





```
$> git add .
```

```
$> git commit -m "thank you git"
```

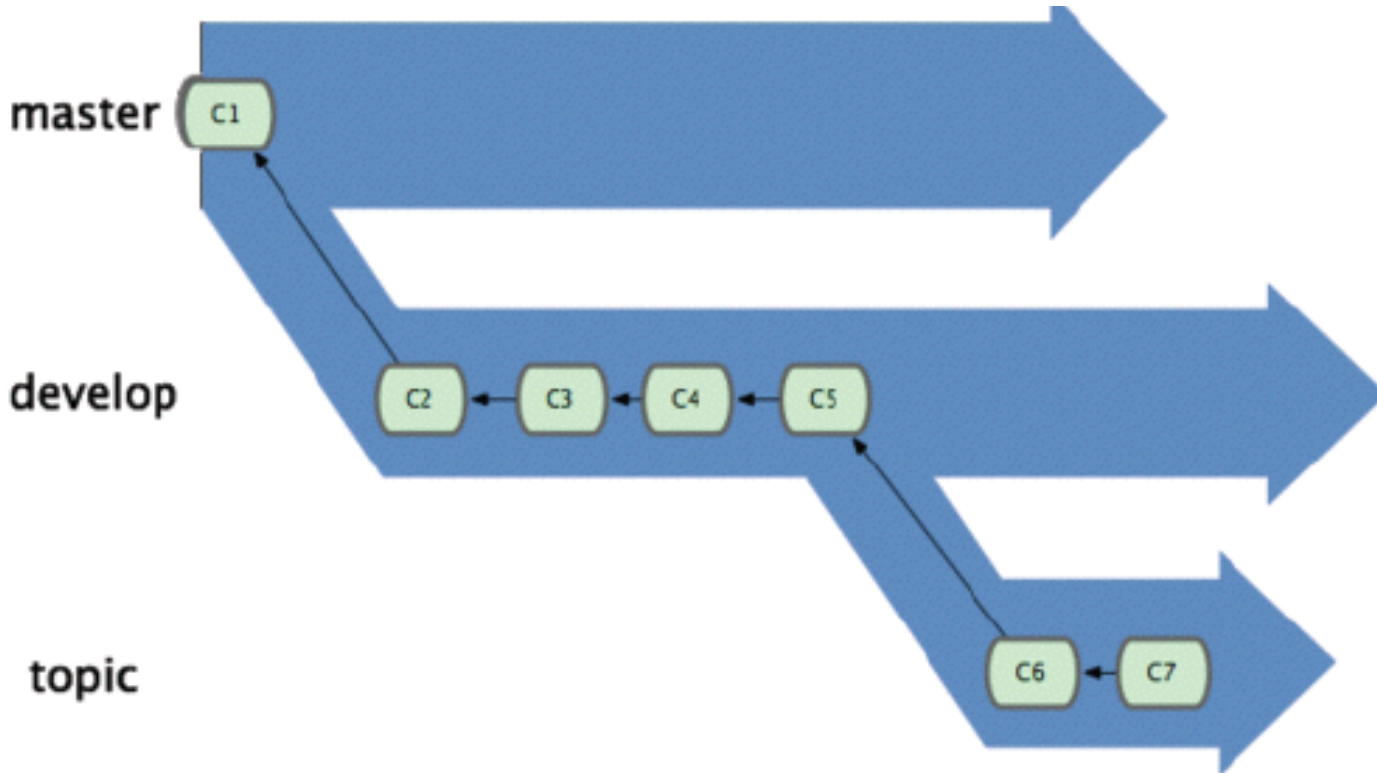
```
...
```

```
$> git config alias.lg "log --pretty=oneline --graph --abbrev-commit"
```

```
$> git lg
```

- \* 165dc66 thank you git
- \* 030b7c0 moving some files around
- \* c5e00df added my fourthfile
- \* f183967 corrected case in secondfile
- \* 6f119aa added some usefull ignore statements
- \* 36664b2 working my way through
- \* b3a2f80 second commit, added a few files
- \* eb157f9 first commit

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<http://pcottle.github.io/learnGitBranching/>

for exploration use:

<http://pcottle.github.io/learnGitBranching/?NODEMO>

- 01 create product branch & commit on both
- 02 merge product
- 03 undo (only in pcottle **NEVER** in git)
- 04 show rebase
- 05 merge again (explain difference)

```
$> git branch
* Master

$> git branch longterm
$> git checkout longterm
Switched to branch 'longterm'

$> git branch
* longterm
  master

$> vi longterm.txt
$> git add longterm.txt
$> git commit -m "added longterm branch"
...

$> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'

$> echo "Third line" >> firstfile.txt
$> git commit -am "more modifications on
first file"
...
```

```
$> git checkout longterm
```

```
$> cat firstfile.txt
```

First line in my first file

Second line

```
$> echo "wow something in first file had to
be modified" >> firstfile.txt
```

```
$> git commit -am "mod in firstfile"
```

...

```
$> git checkout master
```

```
$> git merge longterm
```

Auto-merging firstfile.txt

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in  
firstfile.txt

Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then  
commit the result

```
$> cat firstfile.txt
```

First line in my first file

Second line

```
<<<<<<< HEAD
```







Third line

=====

wow something in first file had to be modified

>>>>>> longterm

**\$> vi firstfile.txt**

**\$> git commit**

[master e00dd7c] Merge branch 'longterm'

**\$ git lg**

\* e00dd7c Merge branch 'longterm'

|\

| \* a92c6d1 mod in firstfile

| \* 15dc341 added longterm branch

\* | f181430 more modifications on first file

|/

\* 165dc66 thank you git

...

**\$> git branch -d longterm**

Deleted branch longterm (was a92c6d1).

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## Setting up a git server

```
$> ssh user@server.com
```

...

```
$> mkdir myNewRepo.git
```

```
$> cd myNewRepo.git
```

```
$> git init --bare
```

```
$> logout
```

... (back in mygit)

## Adding server to Git-Repository

```
$> git remote add name user@server.com:myNewRepo.git
```

## Communication with server

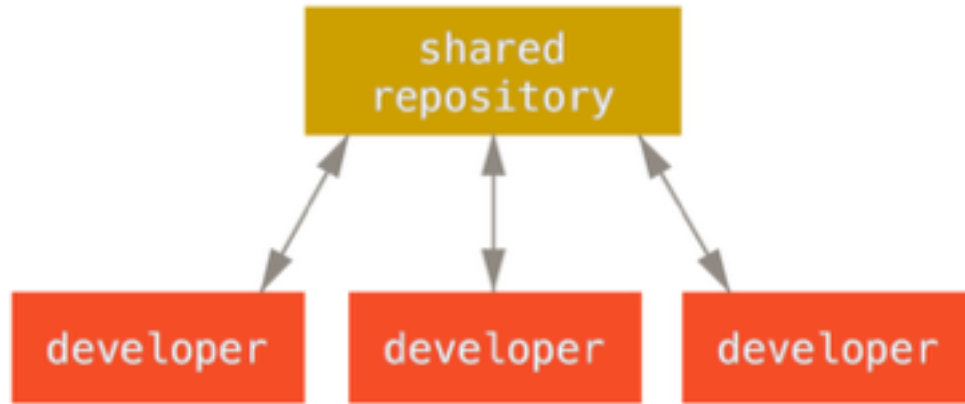
```
$> git pull name master
```

```
$> git push name master
```

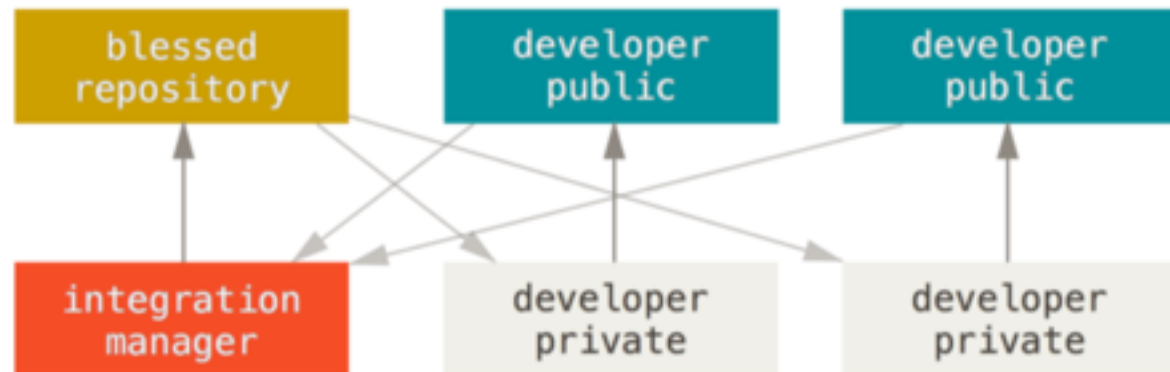
- 01 clone & commit & push to origin
- 02 branch & commit to branch & push to origin
- 03 commit to master & push
- 04 merge with master & delete branch
- 05 delete remote branch

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## Centralized Workflow



## Integration-Manager Workflow



- 01 clone & commit locally
- 02 fakeTeamwork 2 (only in pcottle **NEVER** in git)
- 03 try-push: error -> git pull
- 04 undo (only in pcottle **NEVER** in git)
- 05 git pull --rebase & git push (merge conflicts in real life)
- 06 local changes & reset
- 07 local changes -> push & revert

## Integration-Manager Workflow

- most commonly used in Open Source Projects

<https://github.com/>

- showcase or common session for everybody



Steffen

01 create repo

02 commit

04 commit

Danny

03 fork

05 compare (might require "switch base")

06 pull request 'create' (directed at himself)

07 merge

08 merge confirm

Steffen

Danny

(same, except for merge commit)

09 commit

10 create pull request + message

11 "pull requests"

12 "merge pull requests"

- merge of pull request can be done in web-interface or command line
- command line version uses branching model

Steffen

Danny

(same, except for merge commit)

13 commit test.txt for conflict

14 commit test.txt for conflict

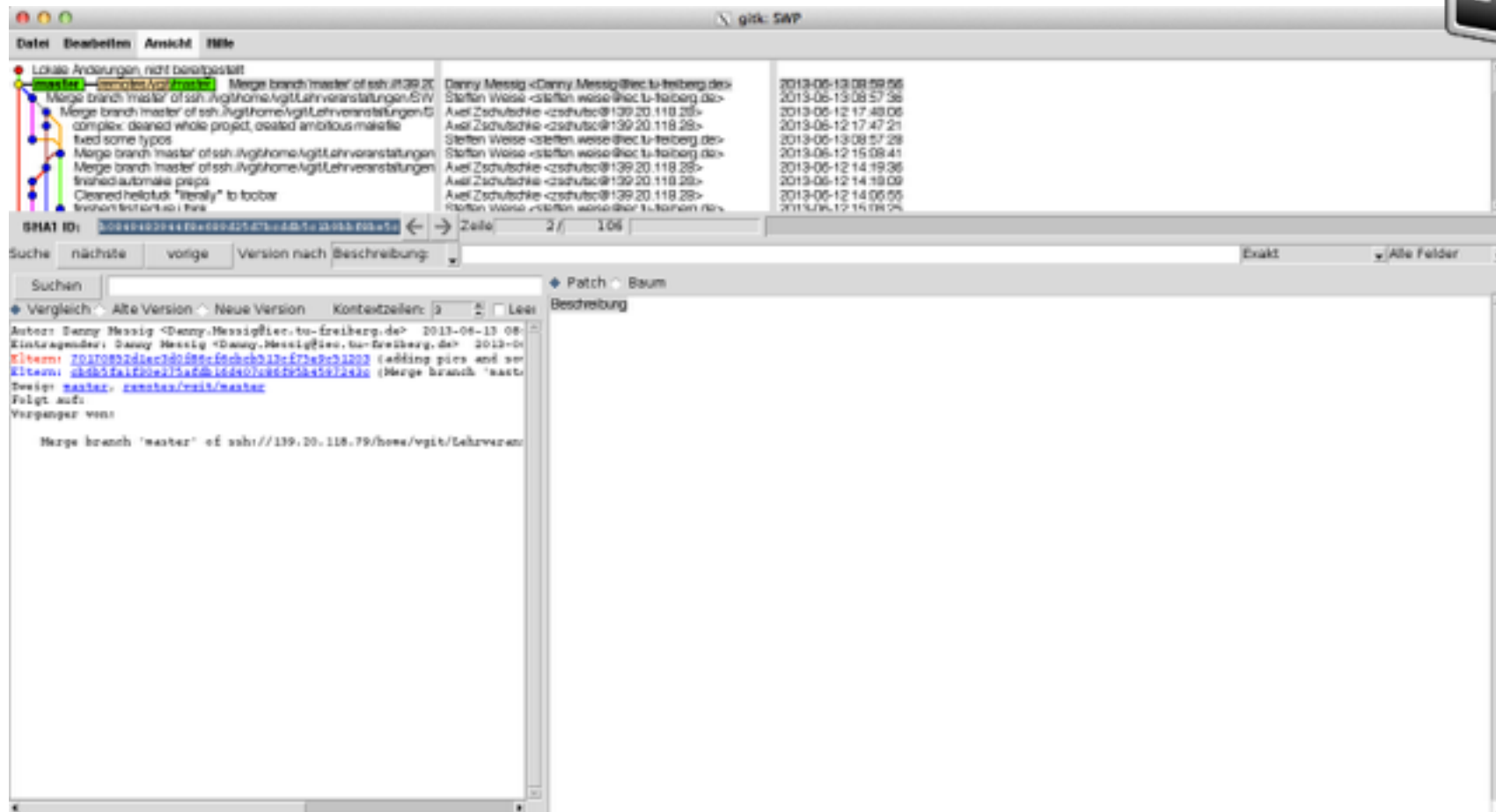
15 generate pull request -> conflict

16 pull requests (conflict resolution on command line)

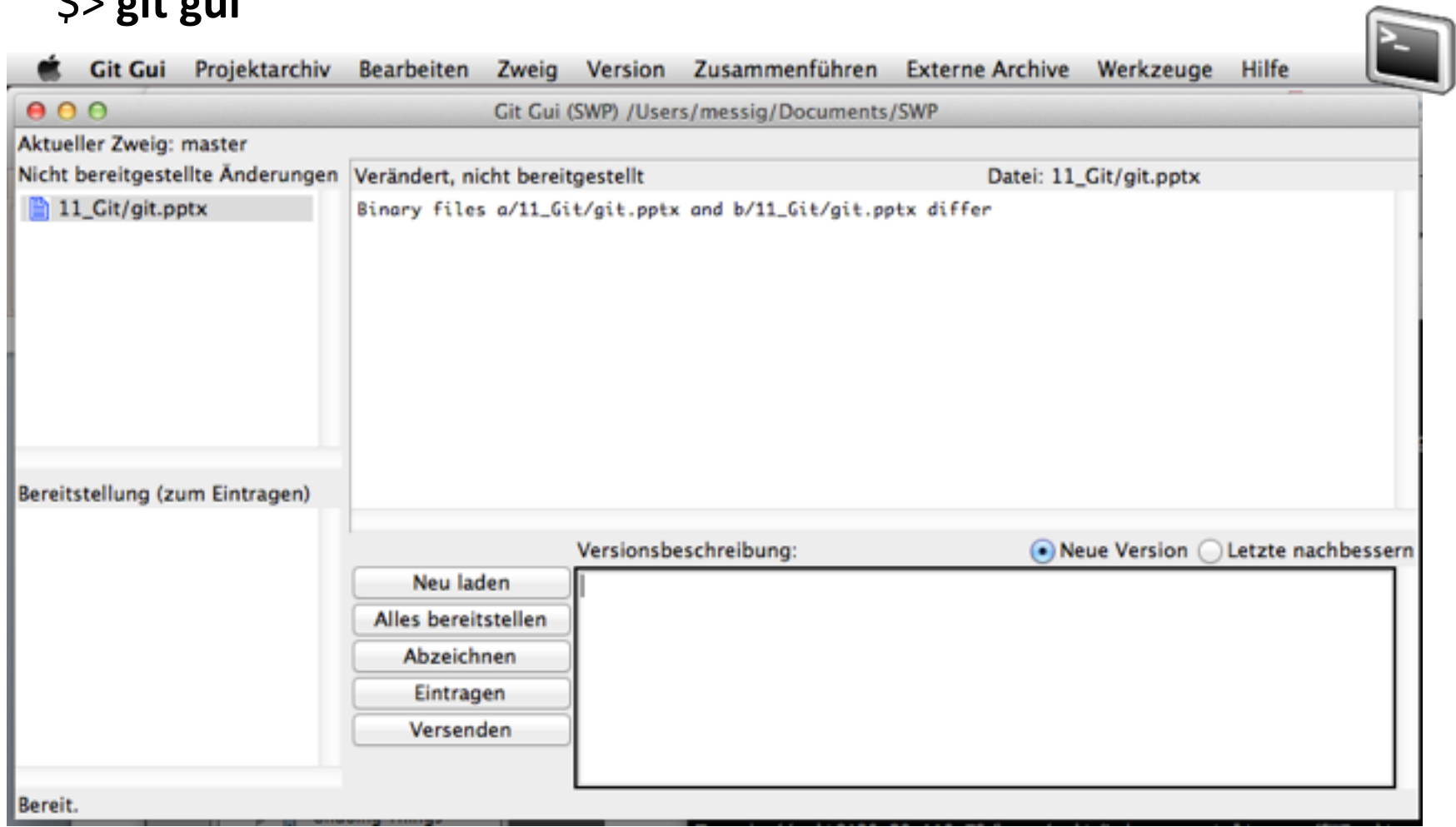
17 pull request from S to D (directed at himself)

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\$> gitk



\$> git gui



all slides, revisions and some git history to review:

[https://github.com/stweise/git\\_workshop\\_clt2016](https://github.com/stweise/git_workshop_clt2016)

useful commands, but not discussed here:

- stash
- clean
- fetch
- gc
- cherry-pick
- tag, describe
- blame
- grep