

Revised again: October 2019

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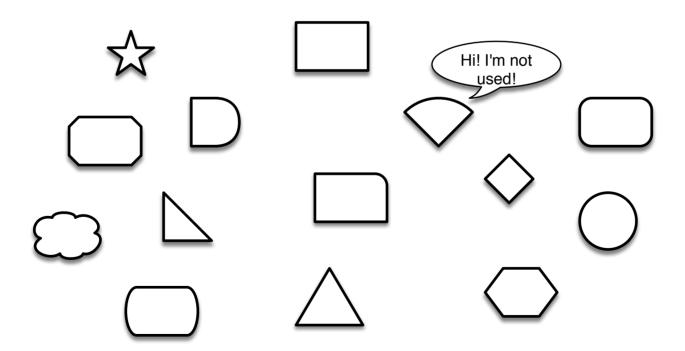
#### **Part 2: Working With GIT**

- git init work area
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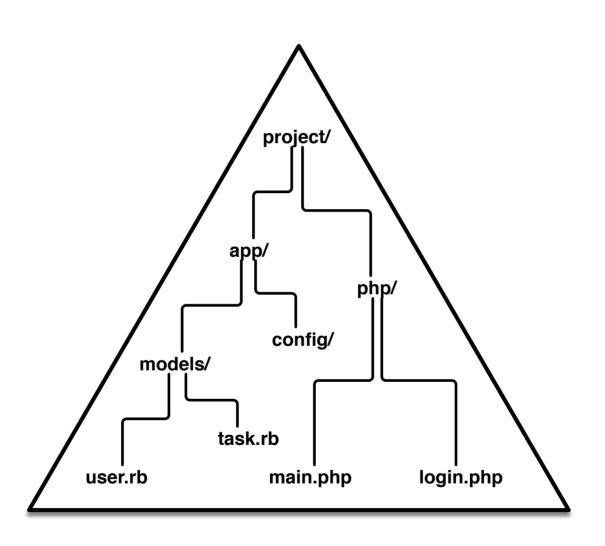
Rejoice, for this is the only slide with bullet points!

## Part 1: Basic Concepts

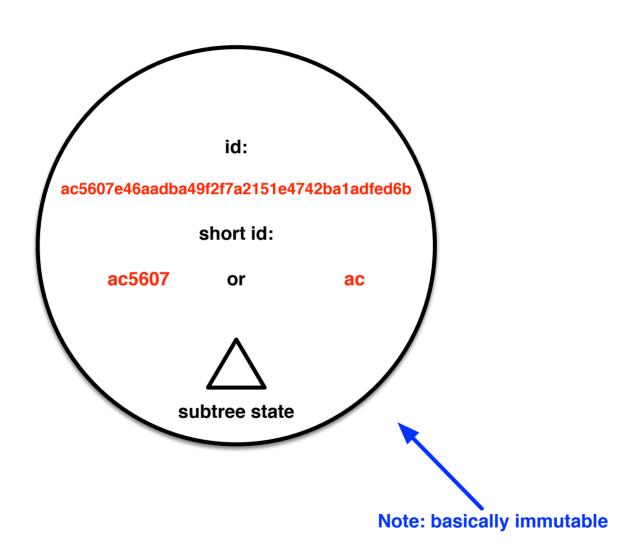
(Where we think on an abstract level and we use only three of the following shapes, unfortunately)



## Triangle: a directory tree

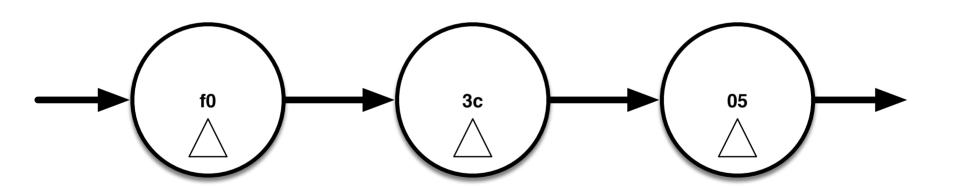


### Circle: a commit



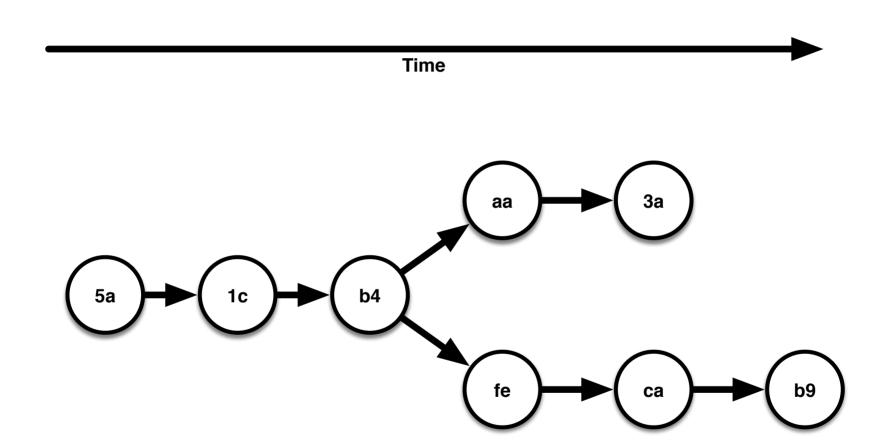
## **Commit graph**



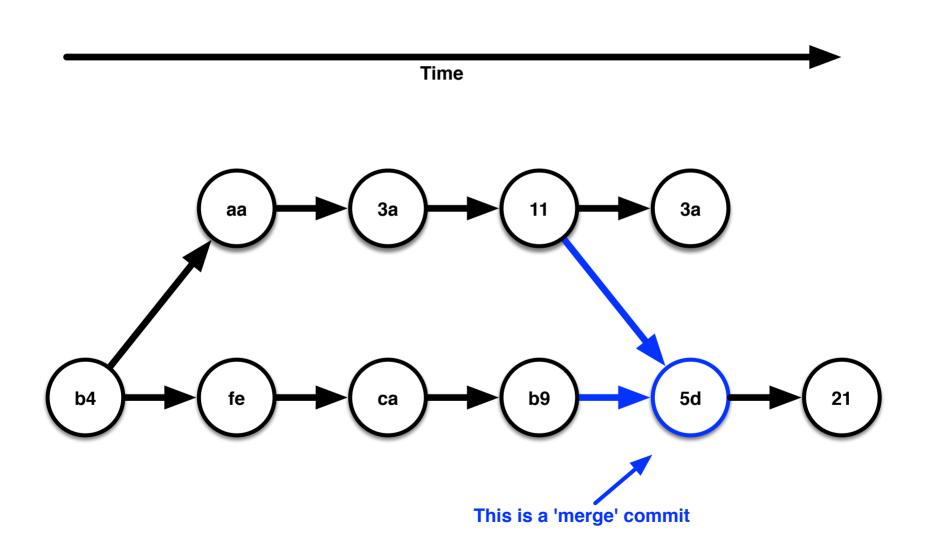


Note: in the real structure, arrows point the other way...

## Commit graph branching

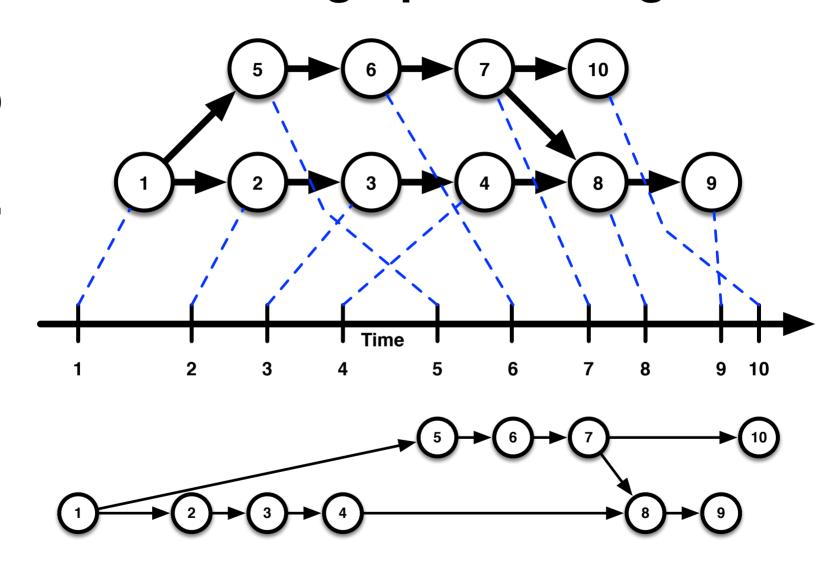


# **Commit graph merging**



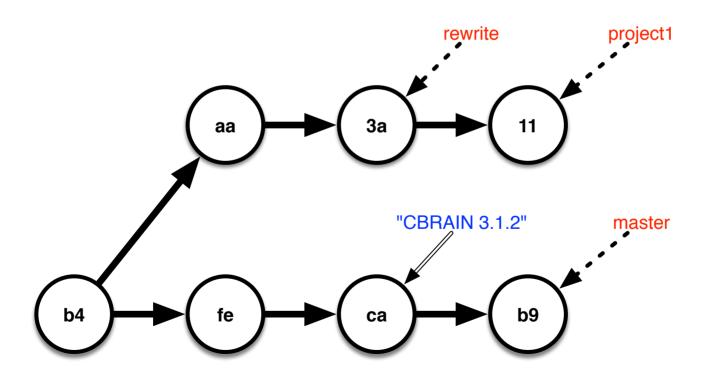
# Real time

## **Commit graph ordering**

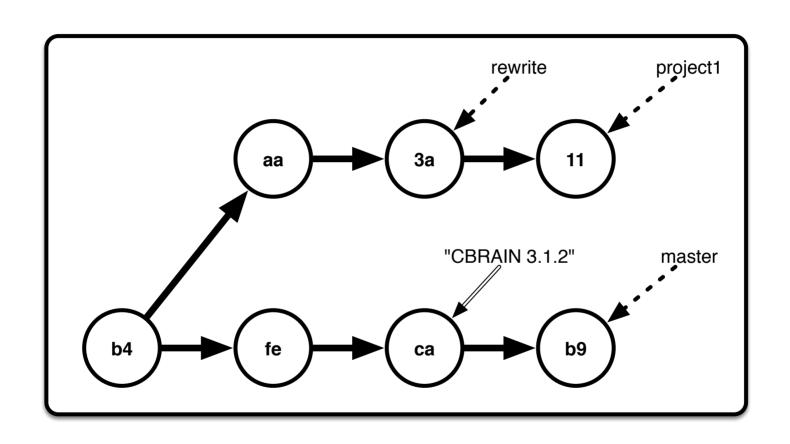


#### References

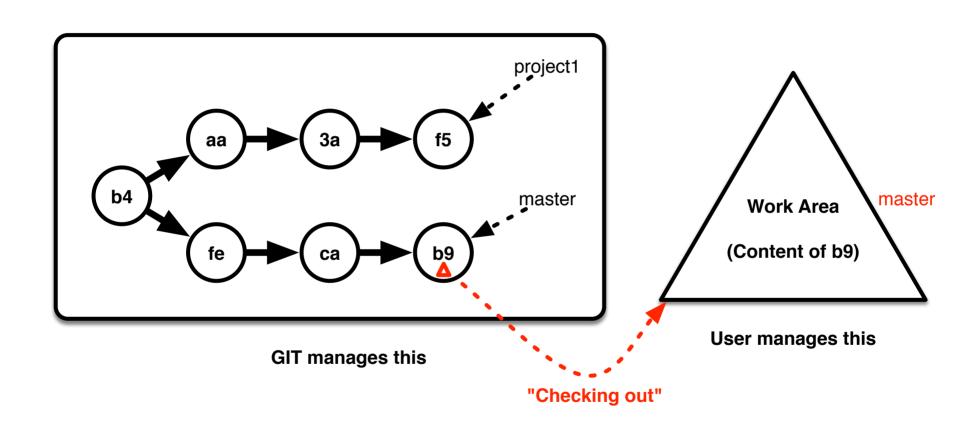




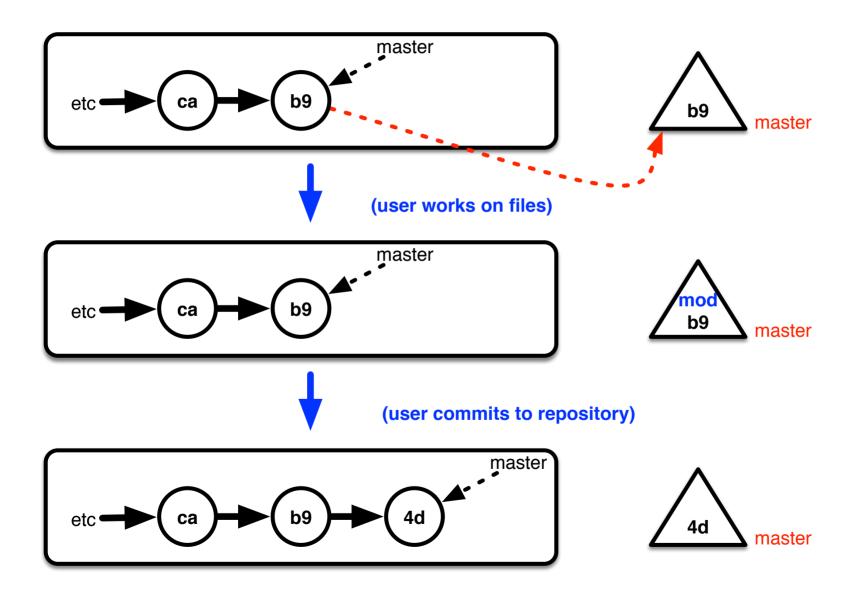
## Rounded Rectangle: Bare repository

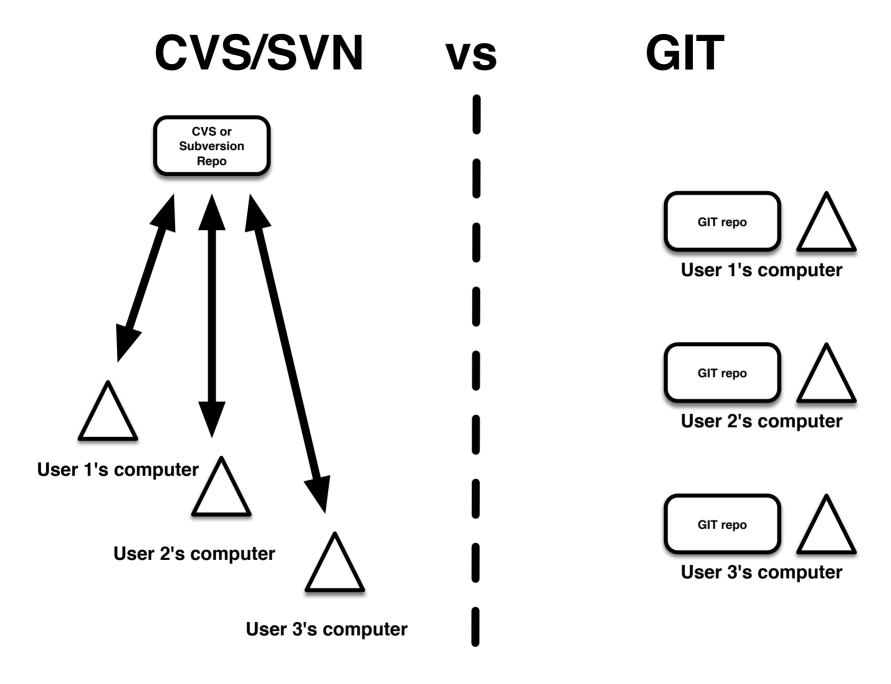


## Repository + Work area

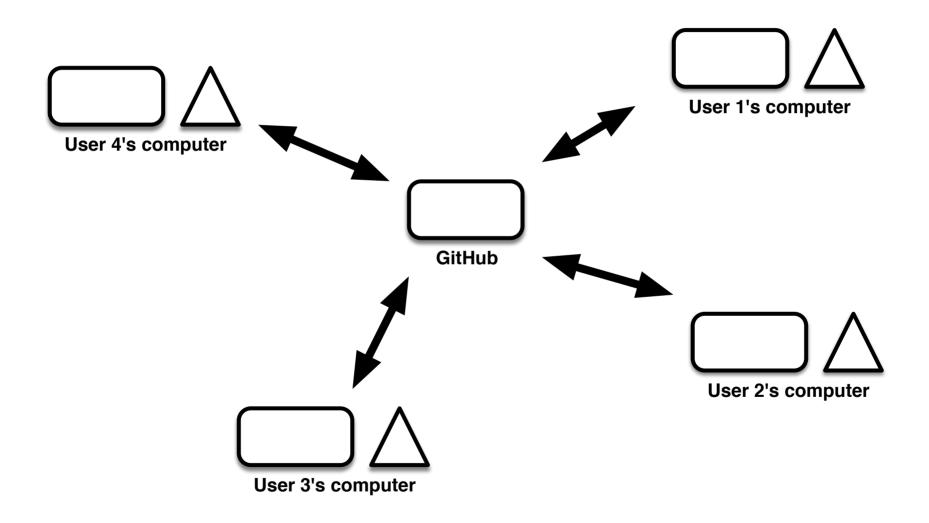


#### Commit progress (simplified view)

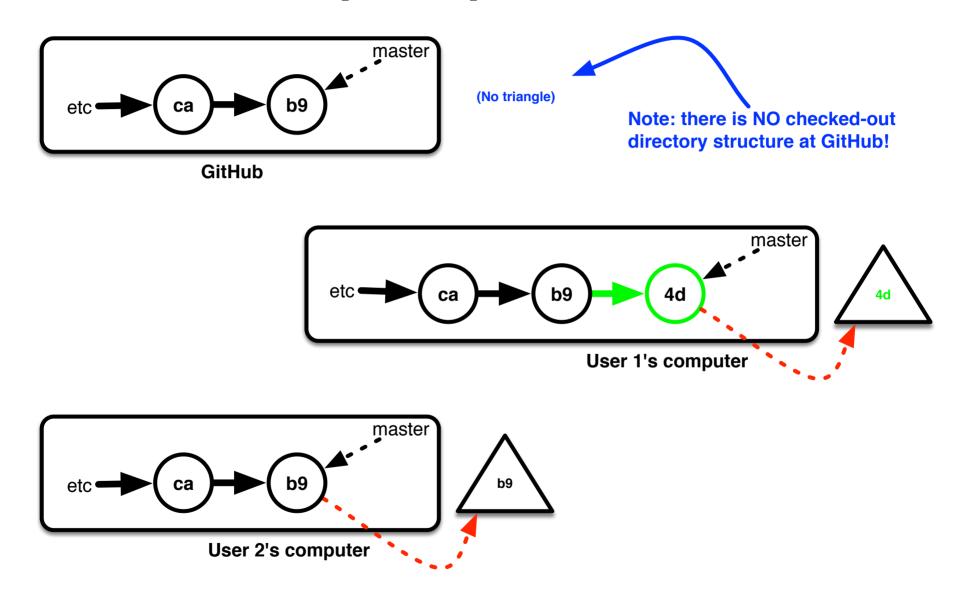




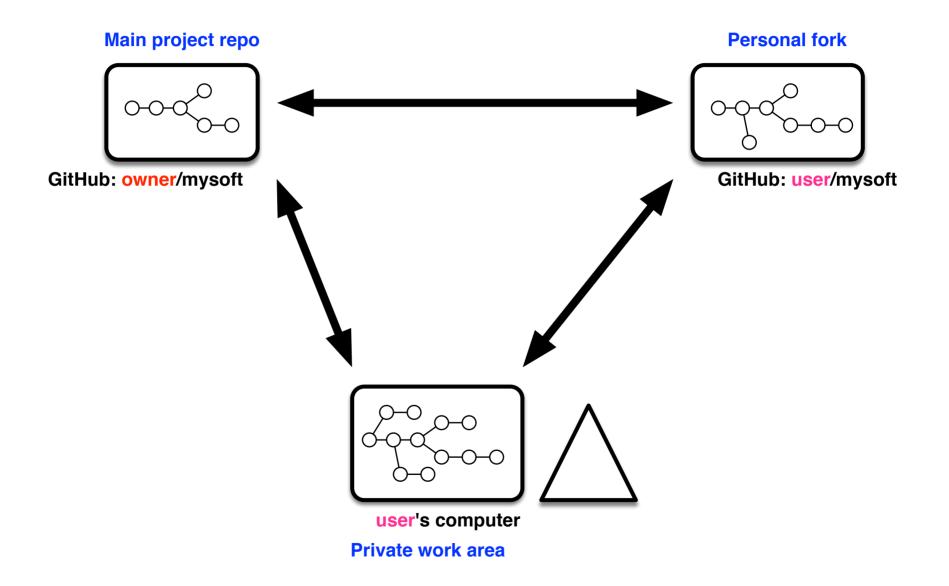
## "Main Repo": purely a convention



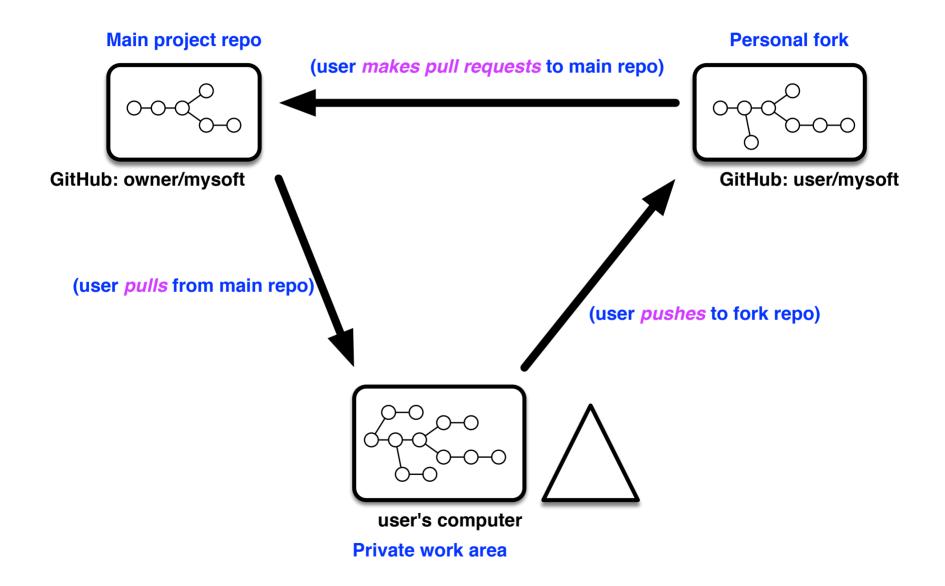
#### Multiple repositories



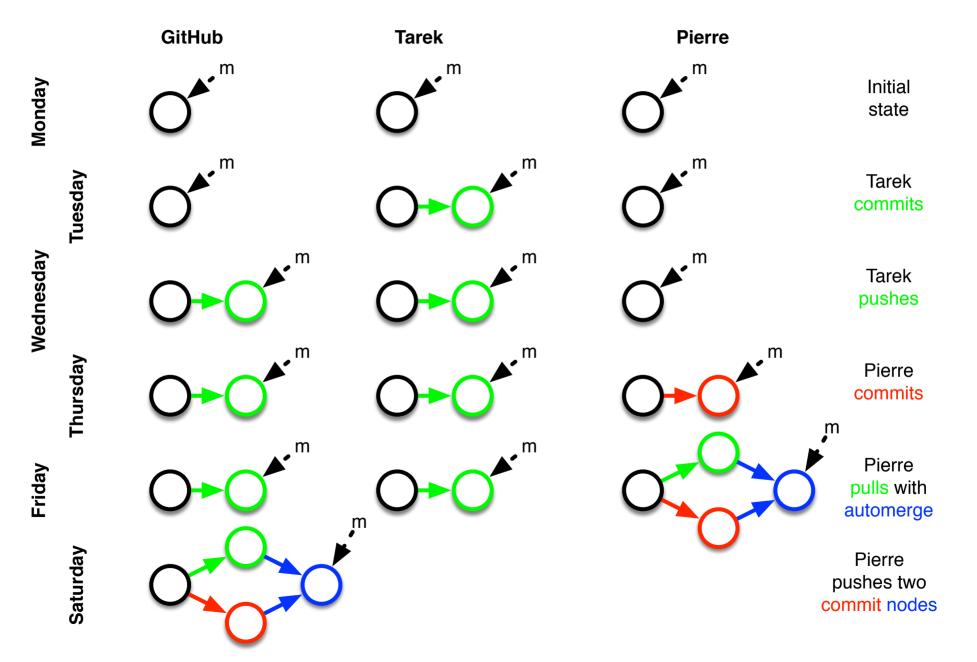
#### **GitHub Forks**



#### **Typical Fork Workflow**



## Commit races lead to merging

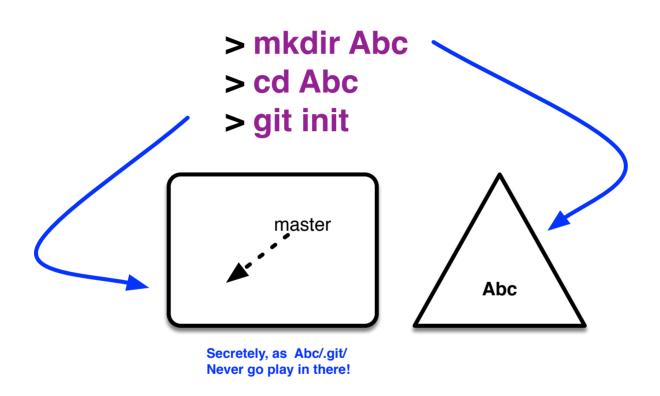


## Part 2: Working With GIT

(Where we run UNIX commands and do not even introduce a single new shape, except for a dotted one)



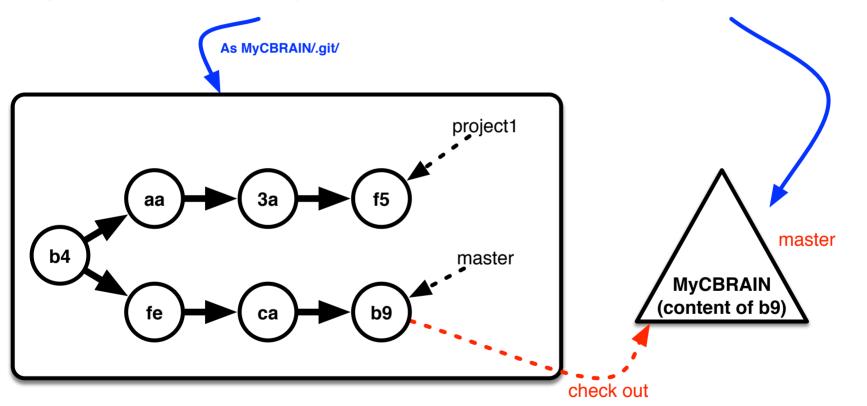
#### Creating your own blank GIT repository



You can also run git init in a directory that already has files; they will not be touched.

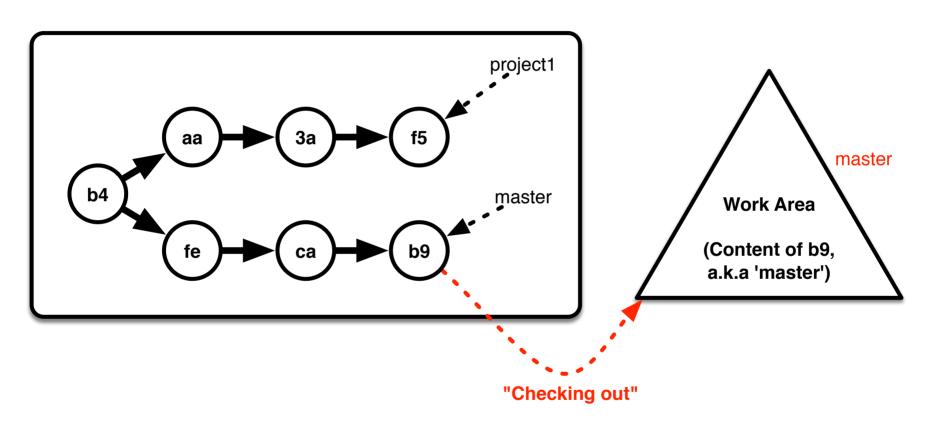
#### Locally cloning another repository

> git clone https://github.com/aces/cbrain.git MyCBRAIN



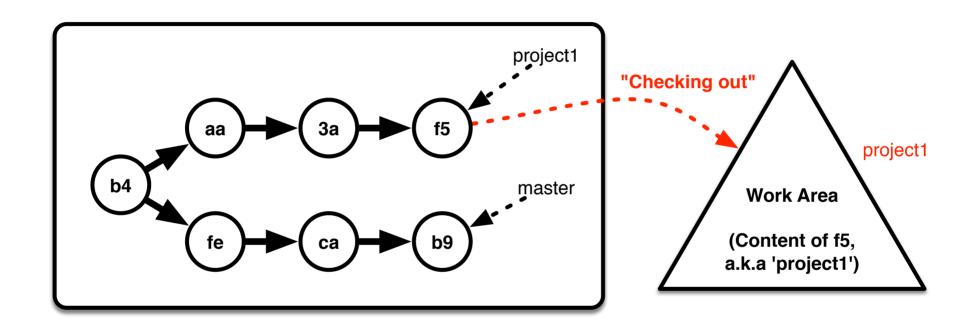
This also sets up the configuration for pulling and pushing to the remote repository on GitHub.

## Checking out (1/2)



> git checkout master

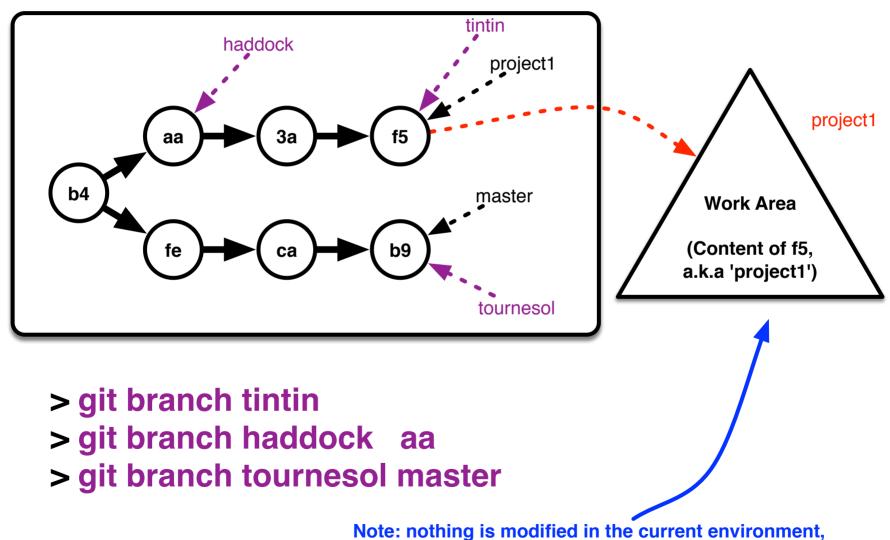
#### Checking out (2/2)



#### > git checkout project1

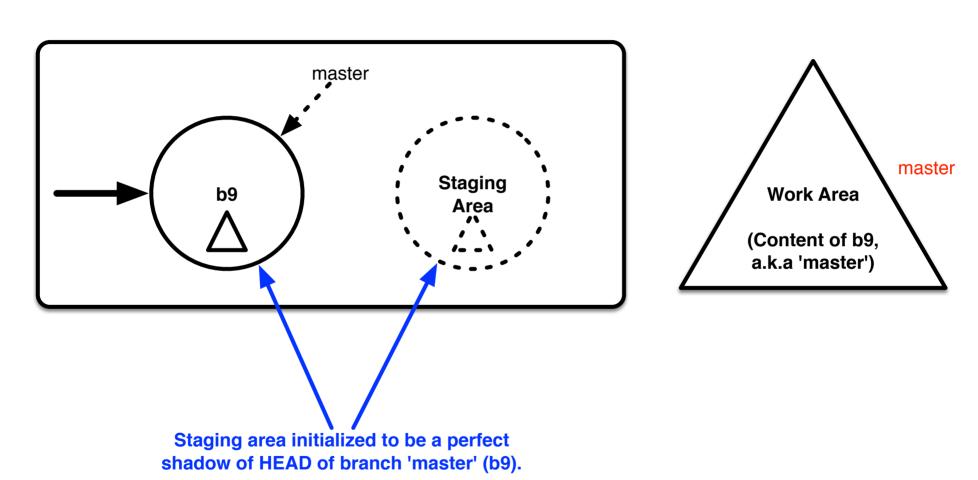
Note: there is **no** such concept as 'checking in'!

#### **Branching out**

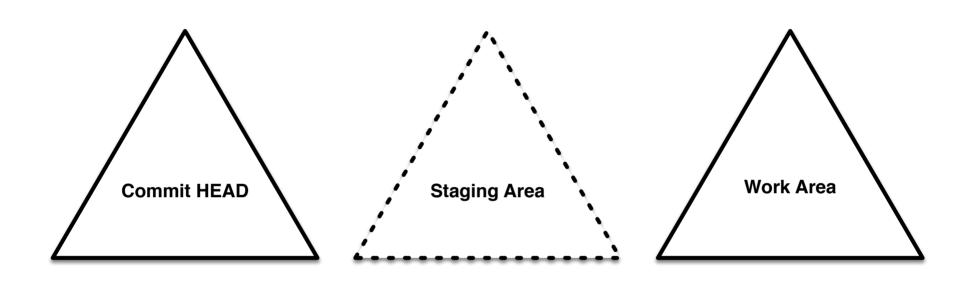


Note: nothing is modified in the current environment, not even the currently checked out branch.

## **Dotted Circle: Staging area ('index')**



#### Three trees

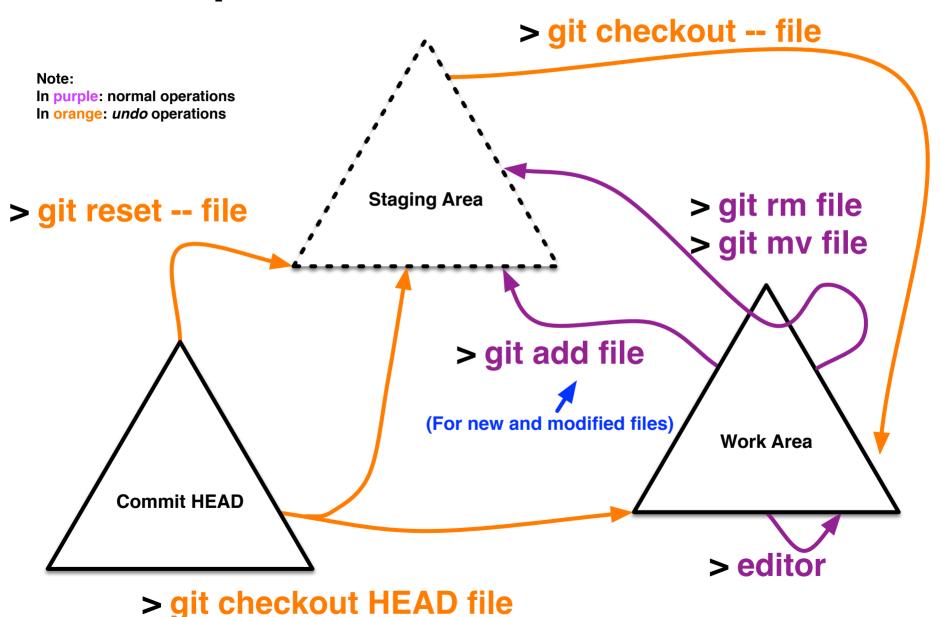


**Immutable** 

MUST be changed using GIT commands

Can be changed using UNIX commands: editor, cp, rm, mv, etc (with caveats)

## GIT operations on individual files



#### **GIT** status

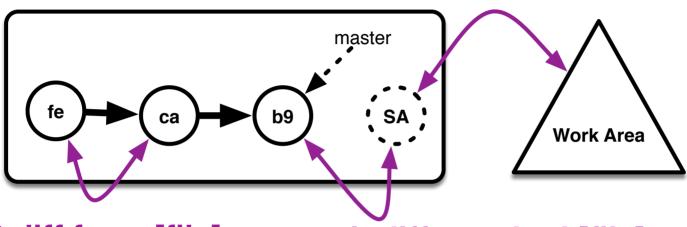
```
unix> edit project file 1
unix> edit project file 2
unix> git add project file 2
unix> git rm project file BAD
unix> edit NEW FILE.txt
unix> git add NEW FILE.txt
unix> git mv elizabeth.txt charles.txt
unix> touch irrelevent.txt
unix> git status
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#
    (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#
   deleted: project file BAD
#
                                                     What would go into
   new file: NEW FILE.txt
#
                                                     the next commit.
   modified: project file 2
#
   renamed:
               elizabeth.txt -> charles.txt
 Changes not staged for commit:
#
    (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
    (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
                                                     What is changed in the work area,
   modified: project file 1
                                                     but WON'T go in the next commit.
 Untracked files:
#
    (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
#
                                                     New files in work area, not registered
   irrelevent.txt
                                                     to be in GIT repository at all.
```

#### GIT status -s

```
unix> git status -s
            project file BAD
            NEW FILE.txt
            project file 1
            project file 2
            elizabeth.txt -> charles.txt
            irrelevent.txt
Status of the files in the Staging Area
                         Status of the files in the Work Area
```

#### **GIT diff**

#### > git diff [file]



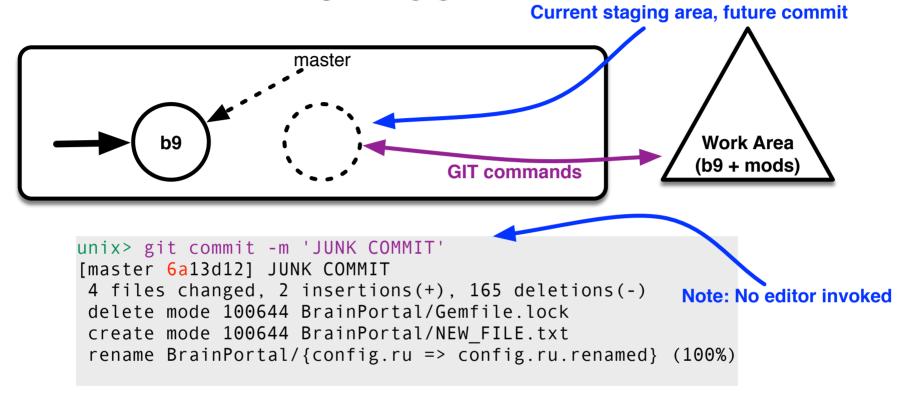
> git diff fe ca [file]

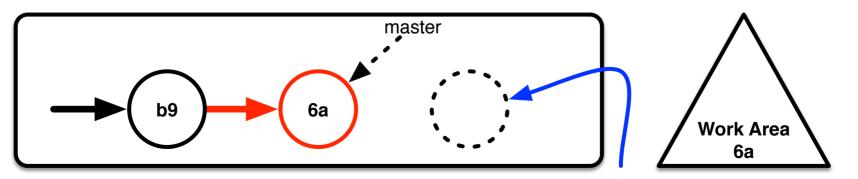
> git diff --cached [file]

```
unix> git diff
diff --git a/BrainPortal/Rakefile b/BrainPortal/Rakefile
index 02a5494..dfd0c36 100644
--- a/BrainPortal/Rakefile
+++ b/BrainPortal/Rakefile
@@ -23,14 +25,11 @@

# Add your own tasks in files placed in lib/tasks ending in .rake,
# for example lib/tasks/capistrano.rake, and they will automatically be available to Rake.
-require File.expand_path('../config/application', __FILE__)
-require 'rake'
-
-CbrainRailsPortal::Application.load_tasks
+CbrainRailsPortal::Application.load_tasks.2
```

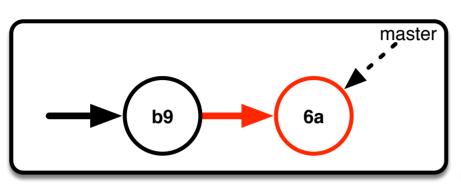
#### **GIT** commit

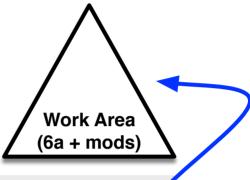




New 'blank' staging area, shadow of 6a

#### GIT push (simple case)





unix> git push

Counting objects: 5, done.

Note: nothing is modified on this side

Delta compression using up to 2 threads.

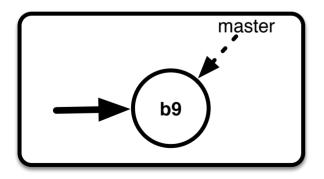
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.

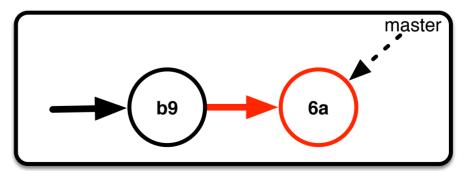
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 287 bytes, done.

Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)

Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.

b9d9623..6a13d12 master -> master

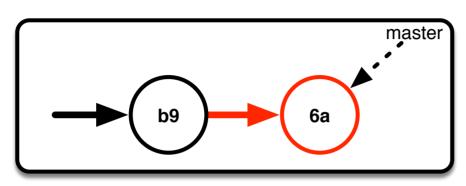


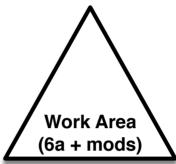


**Before push** 

After push

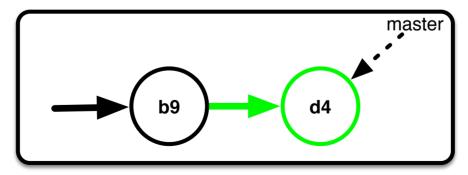
User's Computer





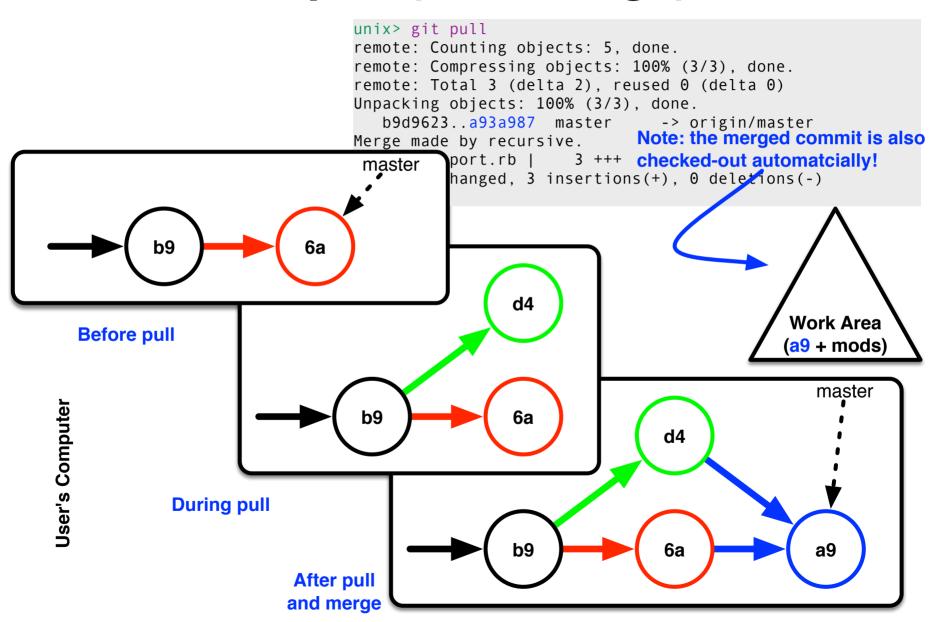
```
unix> git push
 ! [rejected]
                    master -> master (non-fast-forward)
error: failed to push some refs
To prevent you from losing history, non-fast-forward updates were rejected
Merge the remote changes (e.g. 'git pull') before pushing again. See the
'Note about fast-forwards' section of 'git push --help' for details.
```

GitHub

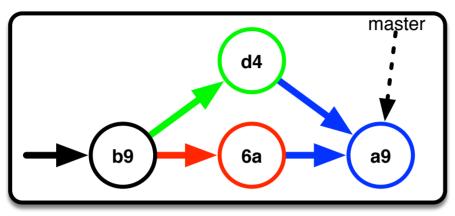


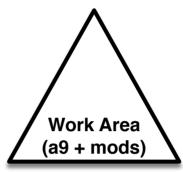
**Before push**; this prevents it

#### GIT pull (with merge)



## GIT push of merged commits





unix> git push

Counting objects: 8, done.

Delta compression using up to 2 threads.

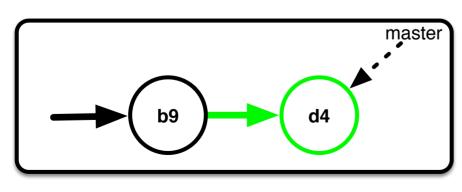
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.

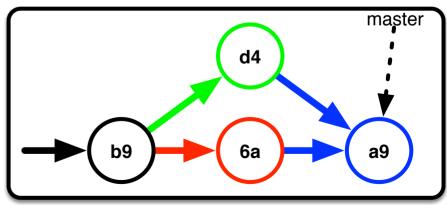
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 539 bytes, done.

Total 5 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0)

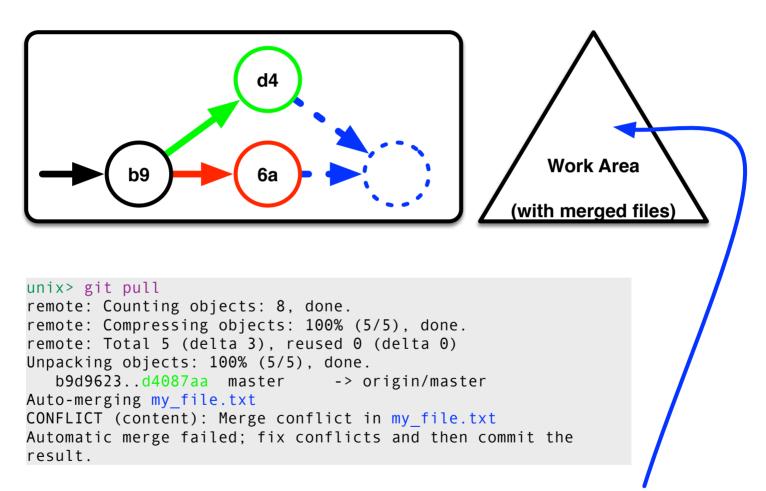
Unpacking objects: 100% (5/5), done.

b9d9623..a93a987 master -> master





#### Merge conflicts

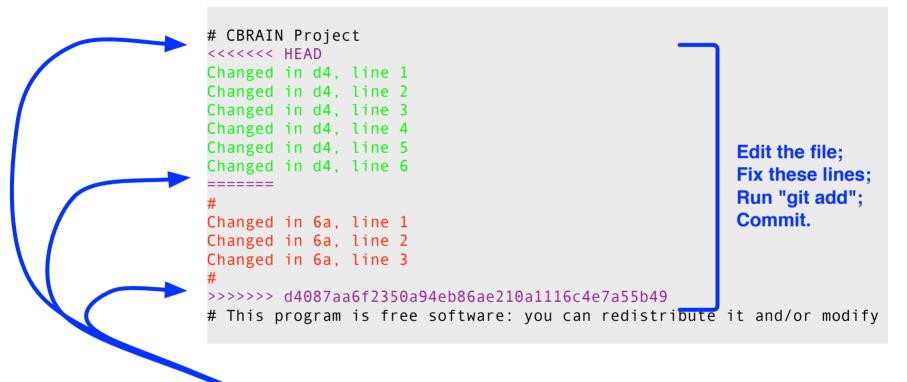


my\_file.txt contains conflict tokens

Note: work area and git repo are now in a special 'merge mode'.

#### **Conflict resolution**

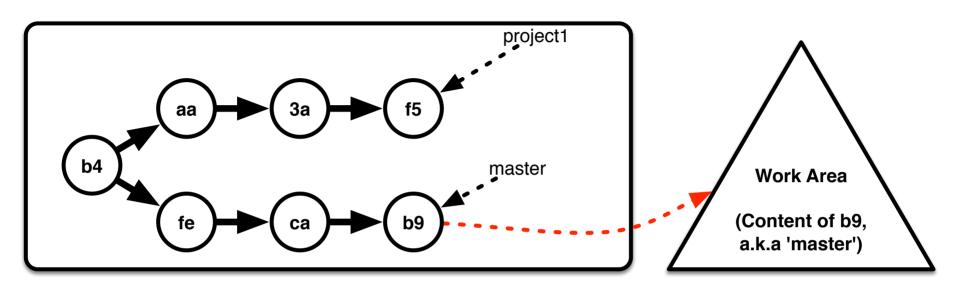
#### Excerpt from my\_file.txt



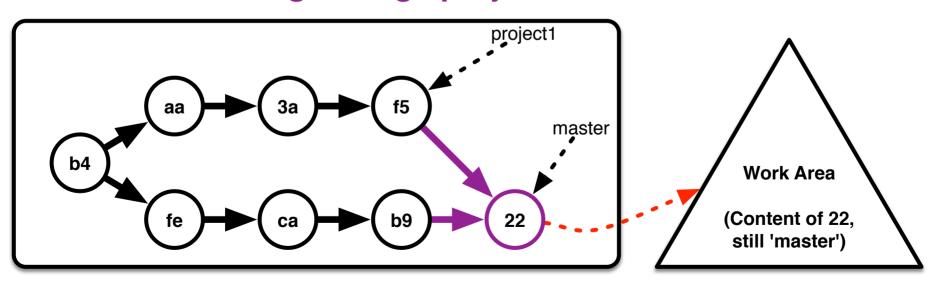
These three lines were added by GIT

You must resolve all conflicts in all files and then commit before you can proceed to use GIT as usual.

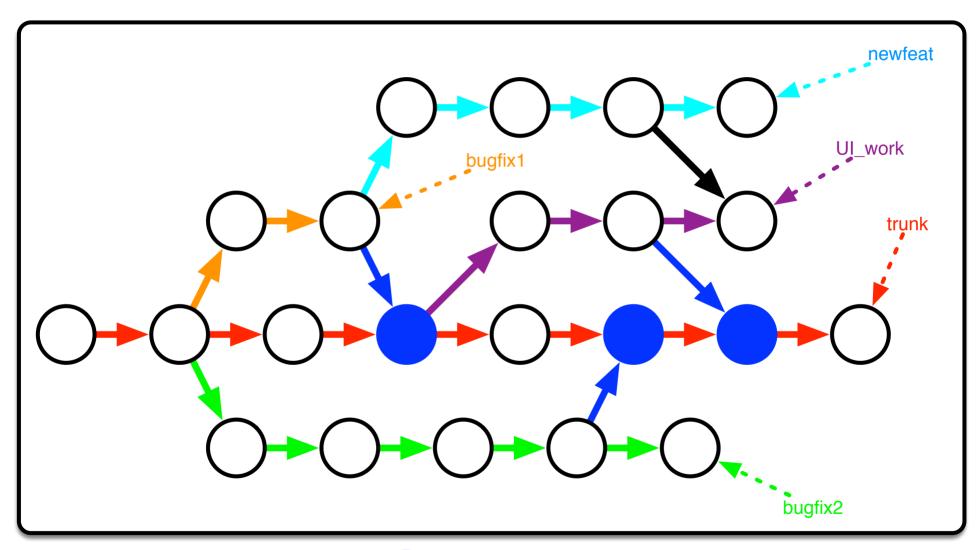
## **Merging branches**



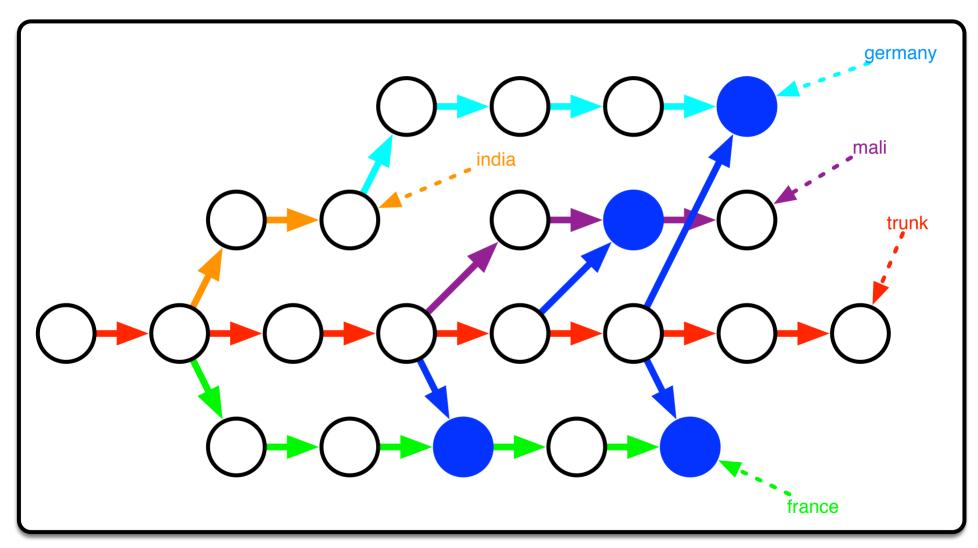
#### > git merge project1



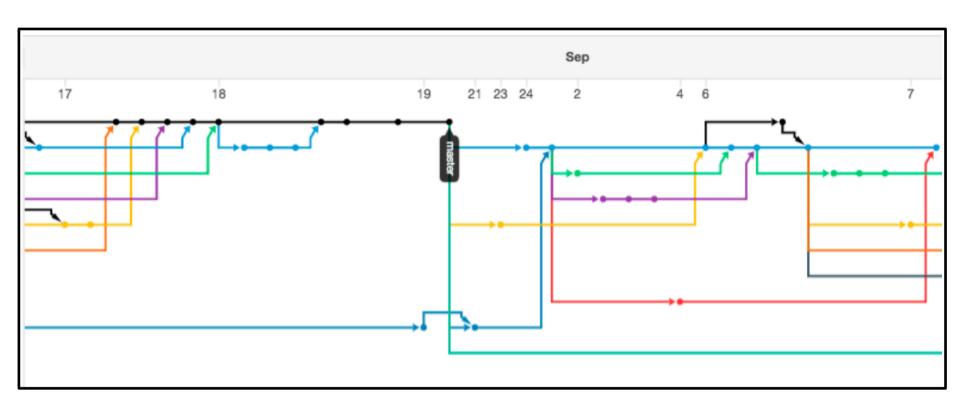
## Branching towards a trunk



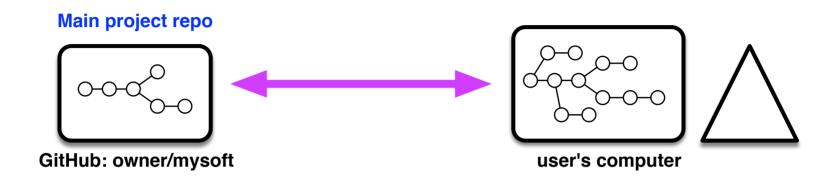
### **Branching towards subprojects**



# An example: CBRAIN weaving



#### **Typical Work Cycle: No Forks**

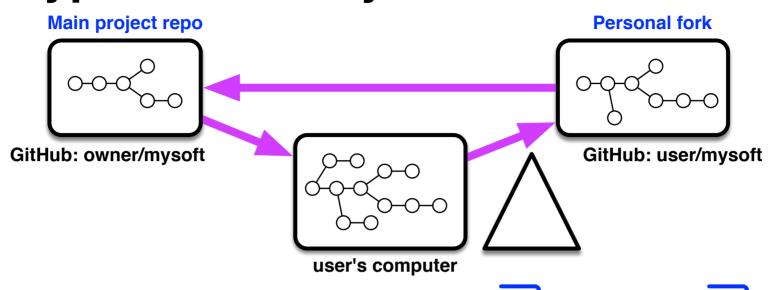


- > git checkout # optional
- > edit; git add/rm/mv/reset etc
- > git commit
- > git pull
- > (resolve conflicts; commit)
- > git push

Repeat: Make progress in your local repository.

Just once: Integrate other people's work. Repeat.

#### **Typical Work Cycle: With Forks**



- > git checkout somebranch
- > git pull github somebranch
- > git checkout -b newstuff
- > edit; git add/rm/mv/reset etc
- > git commit
- > git push myfork newstuff
- > (use GitHub's interface to make pull request)

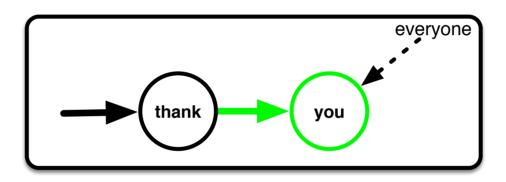
Just once: select a base starting point from other people's work.

Repeat: Make progress in your local repository.

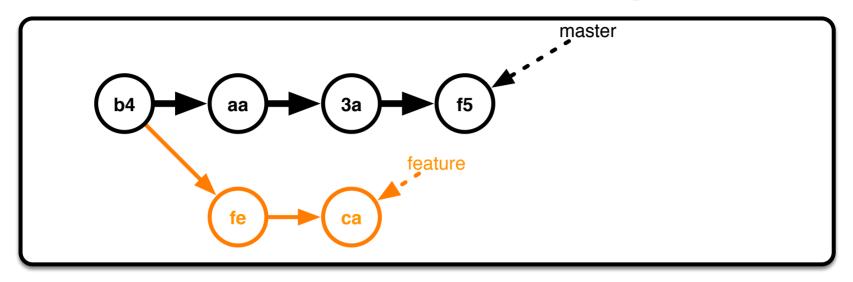
Just once: send modifications to fork

Repeat.

#### The End



### **Addendum: Rebasing**



- > git checkout feature
- > git rebase f5

