

Table Of Contents

Part 1: Basic Concepts

- directory trees
- commits
- commit graph
- branches
- merging
- references (heads, tags)
- repositories
- work area
- commit progress
- multiple repositories
- repo convention
- commit races

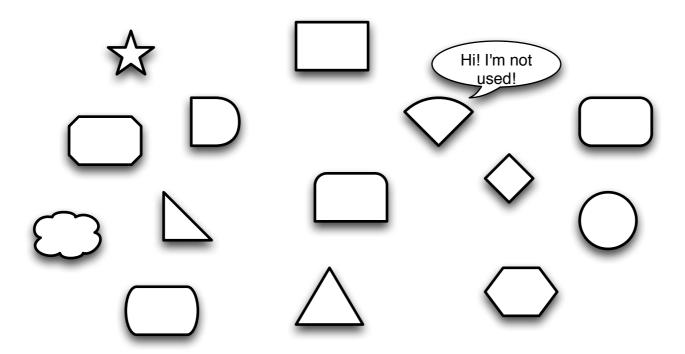
Part 2: Working With GIT

- git init work area
- git clone
- checking out
- staging area == index
- three trees
- operations graph
- git status
- git commit
- git pull and push
- conflicts
- manual merge
- recap whole cycle

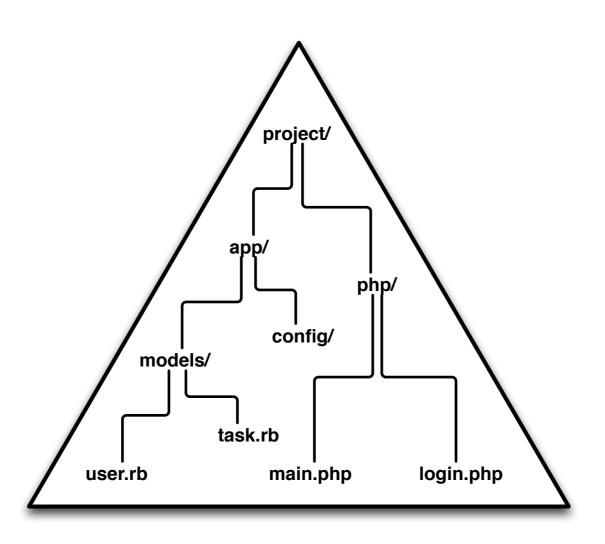
Rejoice, for this is the only slide with bullet points!

Part 1: Basic Concepts

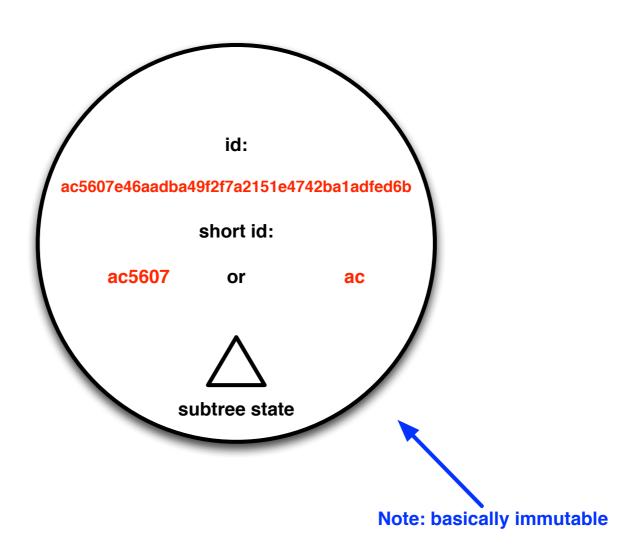
(Where we think on an abstract level and we use only three of the following shapes, unfortunately)



Triangle: a directory tree

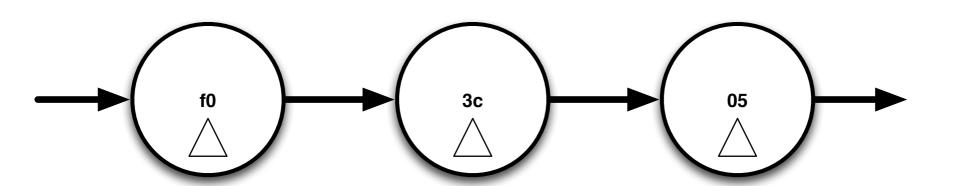


Circle: a commit



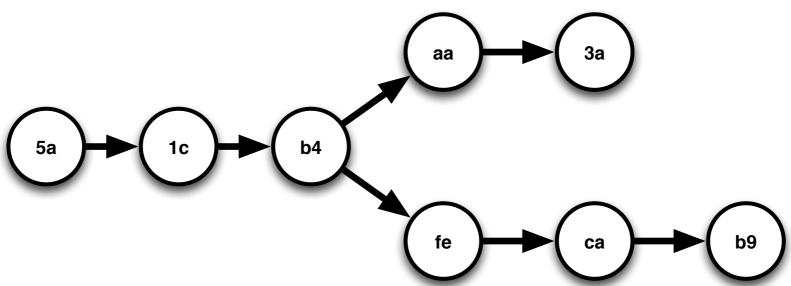
Commit graph



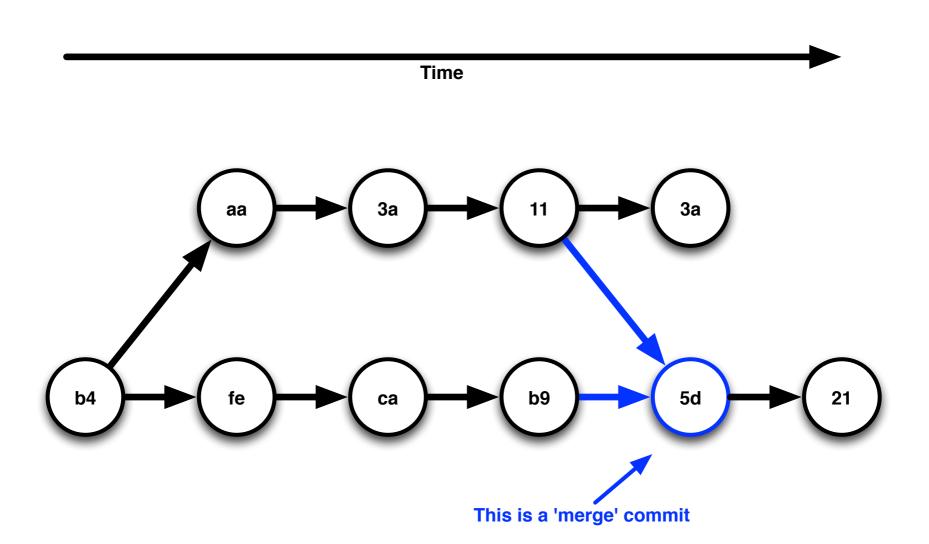


Commit graph branching



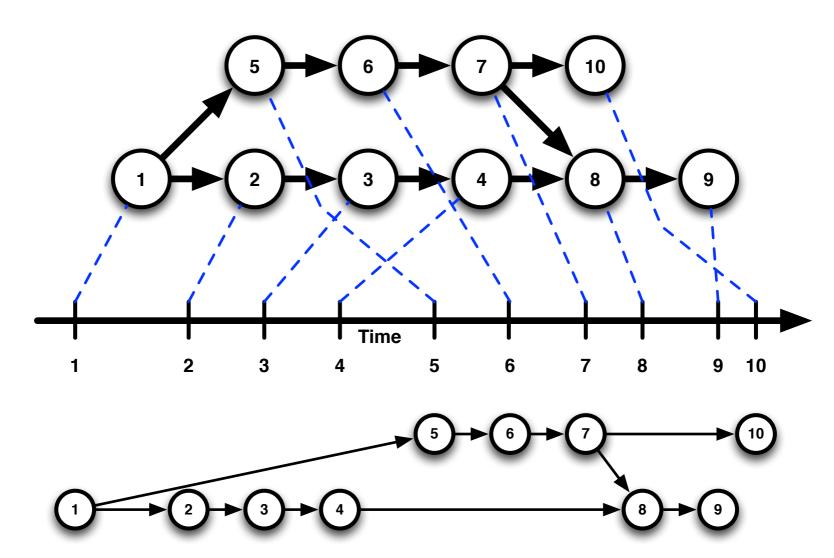


Commit graph merging

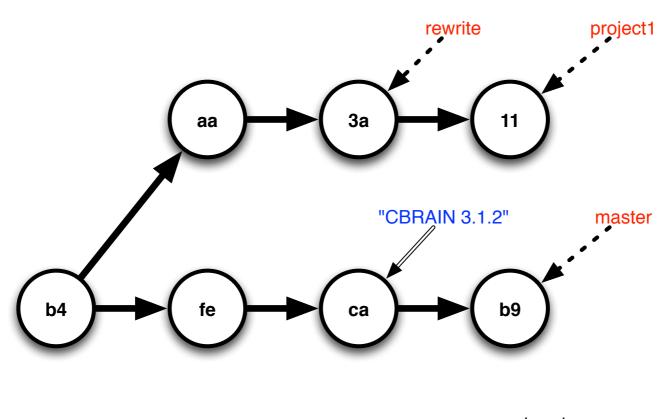


Real

Commit graph ordering

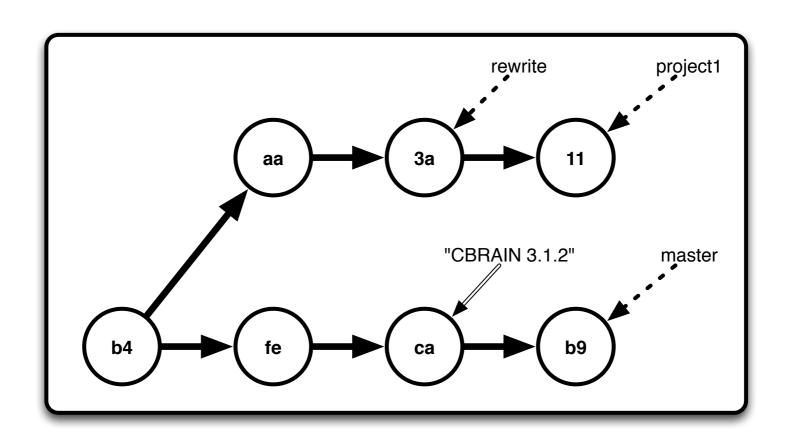


References

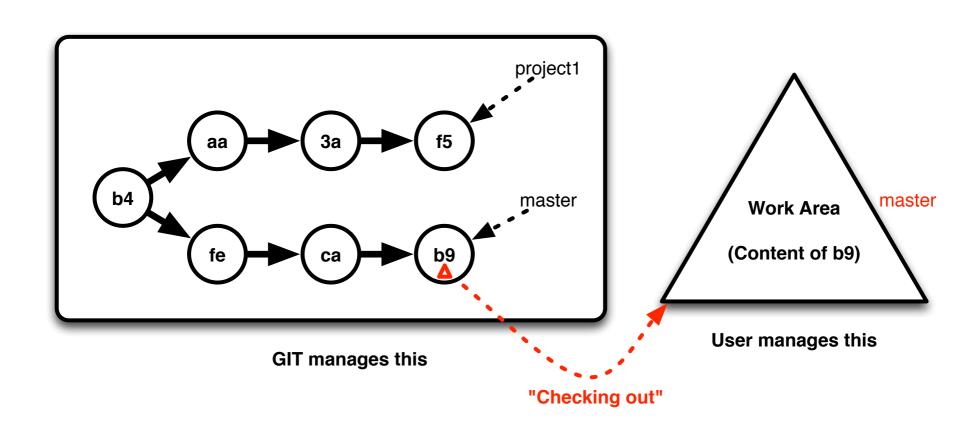




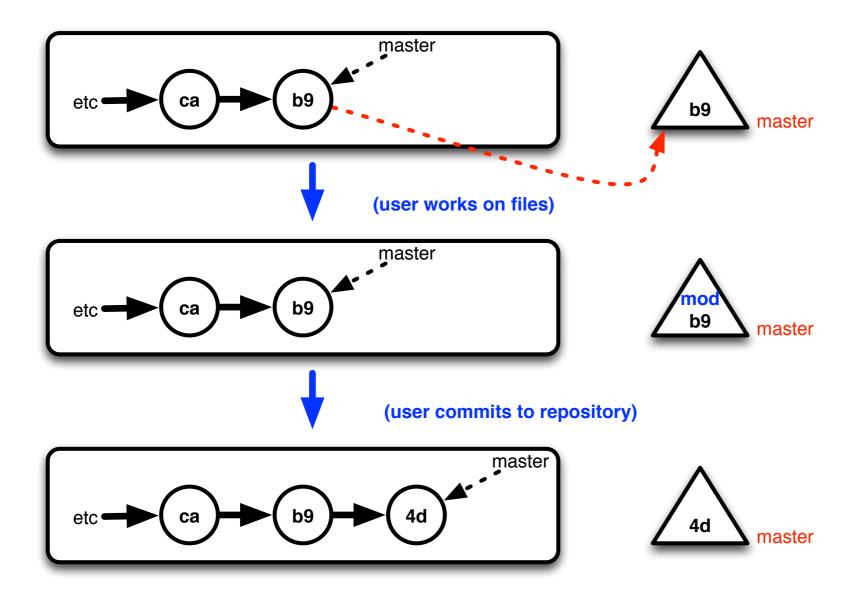
Rounded Rectangle: Bare repository

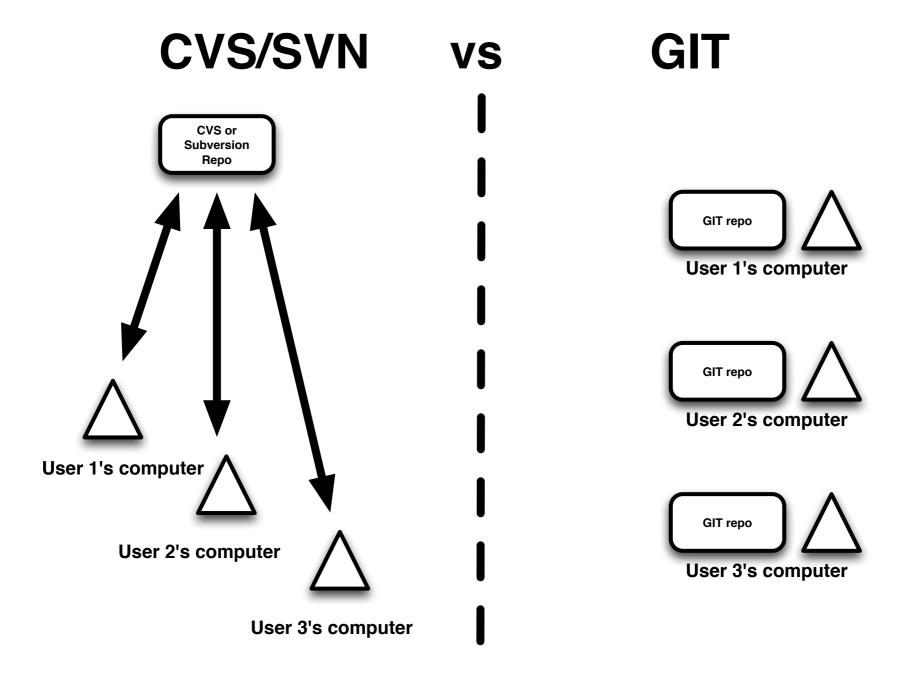


Repository + Work area

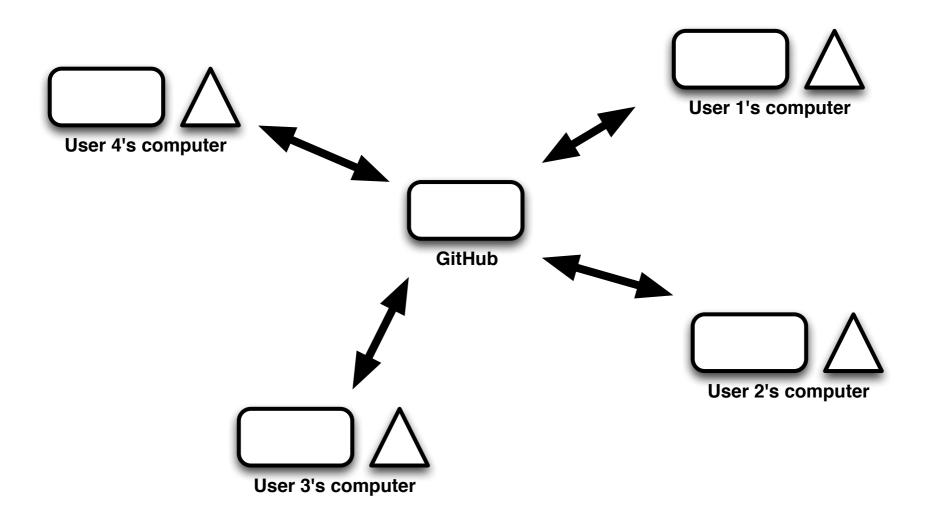


Commit progress (simplified view)

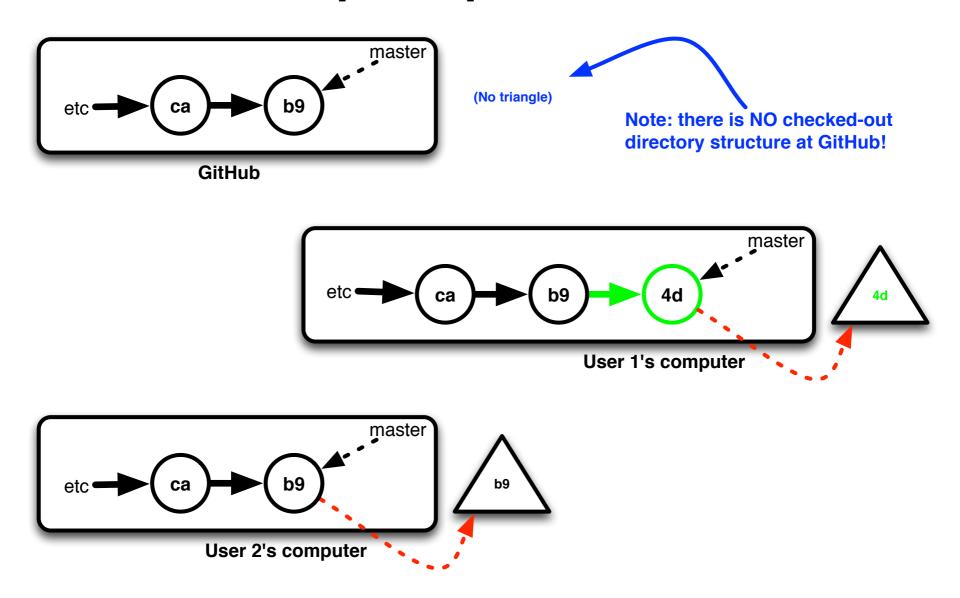




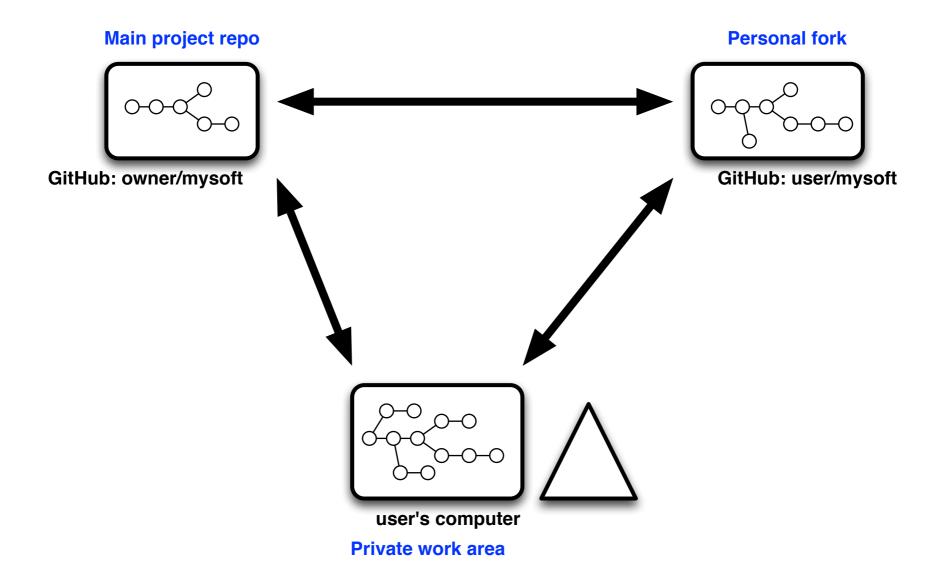
"Main Repo": purely a convention



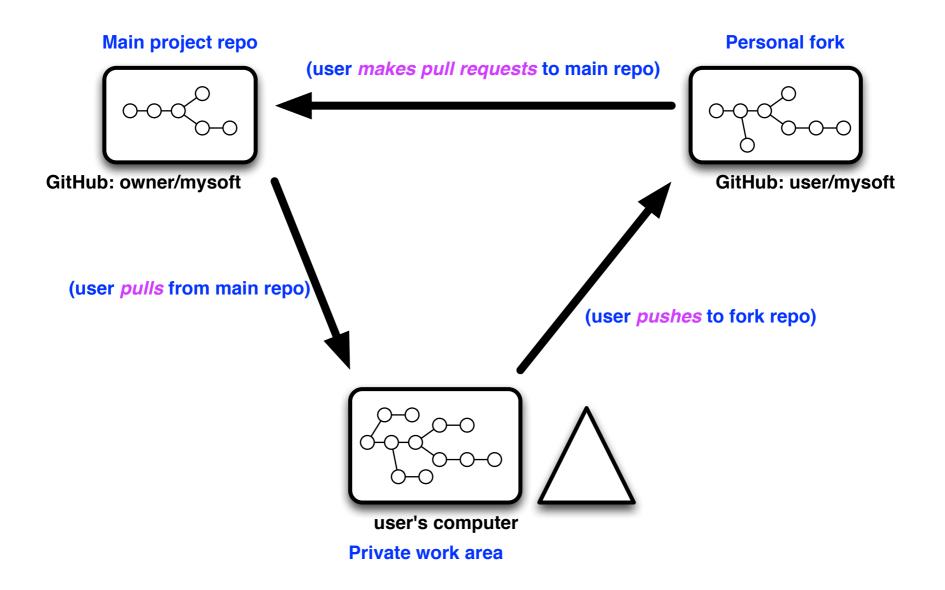
Multiple repositories



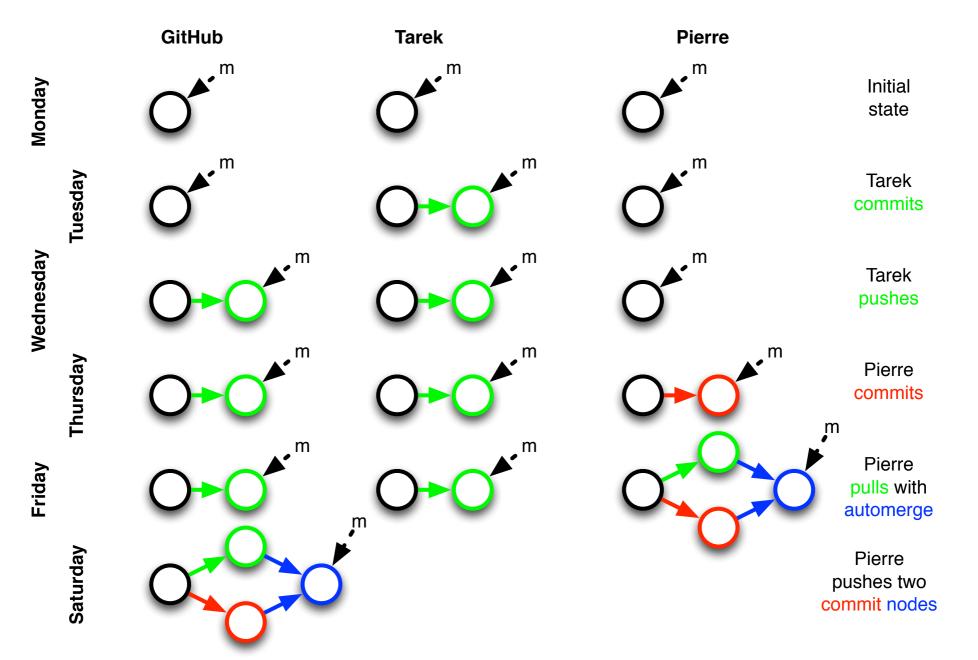
GitHub Forks



Typical Fork Workflow



Commit races lead to merging

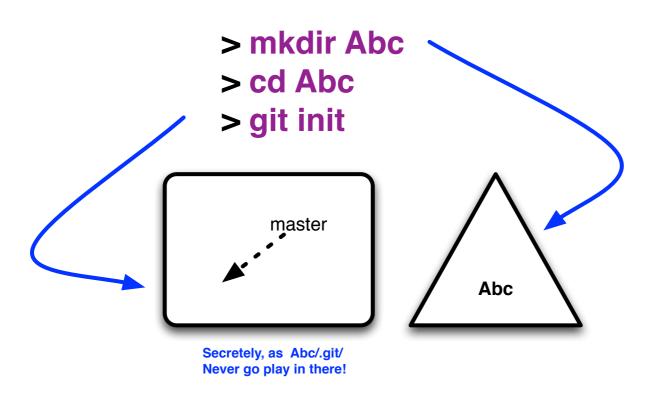


Part 2: Working With GIT

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



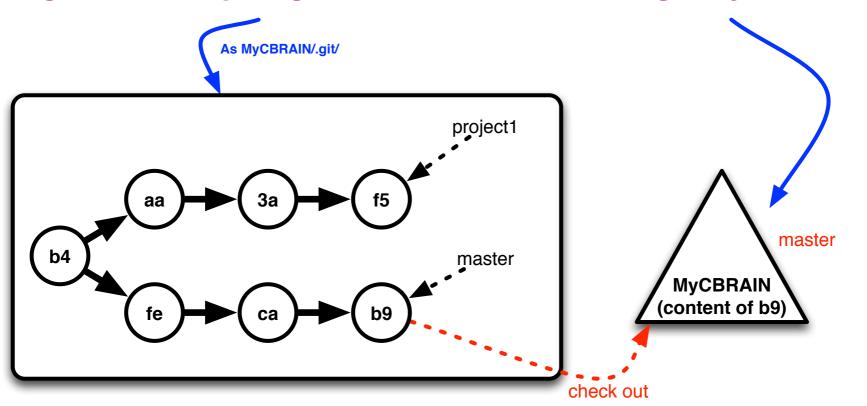
Creating your own blank GIT repository



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

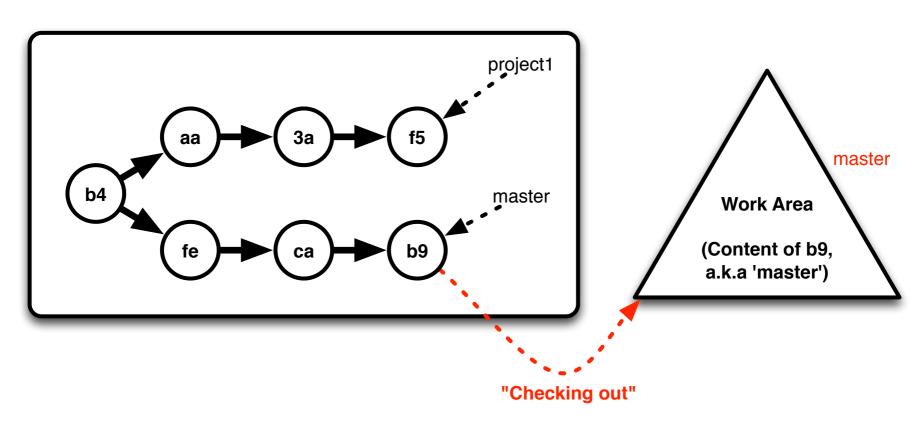
Locally cloning another repository

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



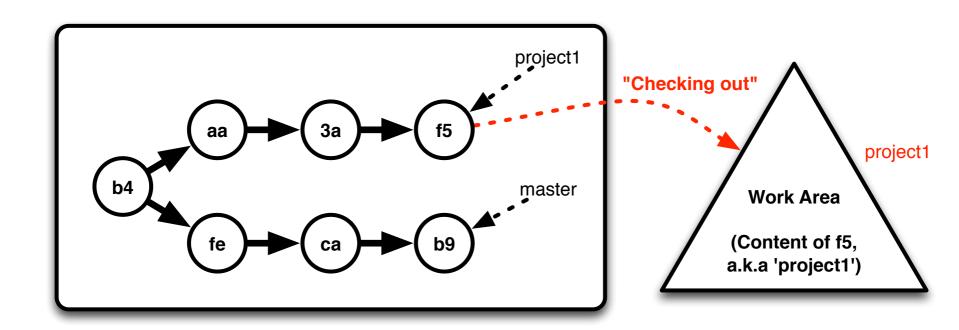
This also sets up the configuration for pulling and pushing to the remote repository on GitHub.

Checking out (1/2)



> git checkout master

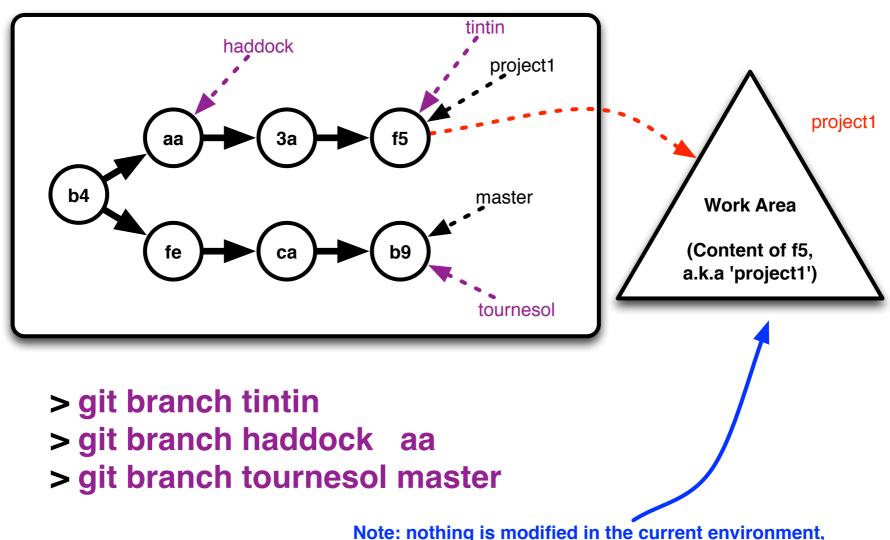
Checking out (2/2)



> git checkout project1

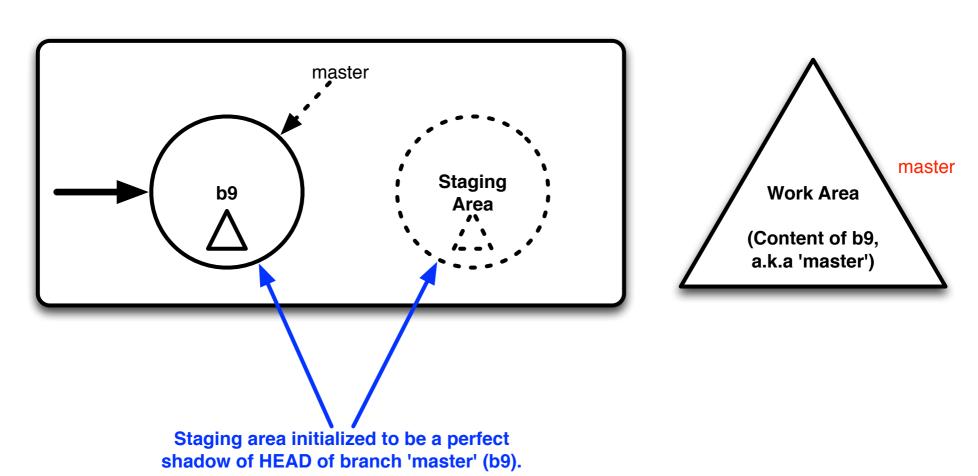
Note: there is **no** such concept as 'checking in'!

Branching out

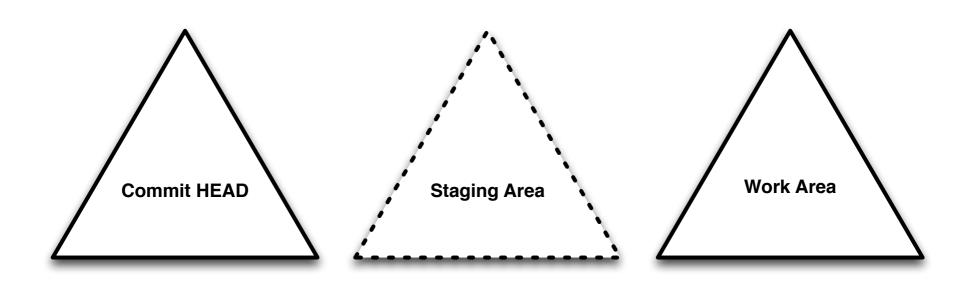


Note: nothing is modified in the current environment, not even the currently checked out branch.

Dotted Circle: Staging area ('index')



Three trees

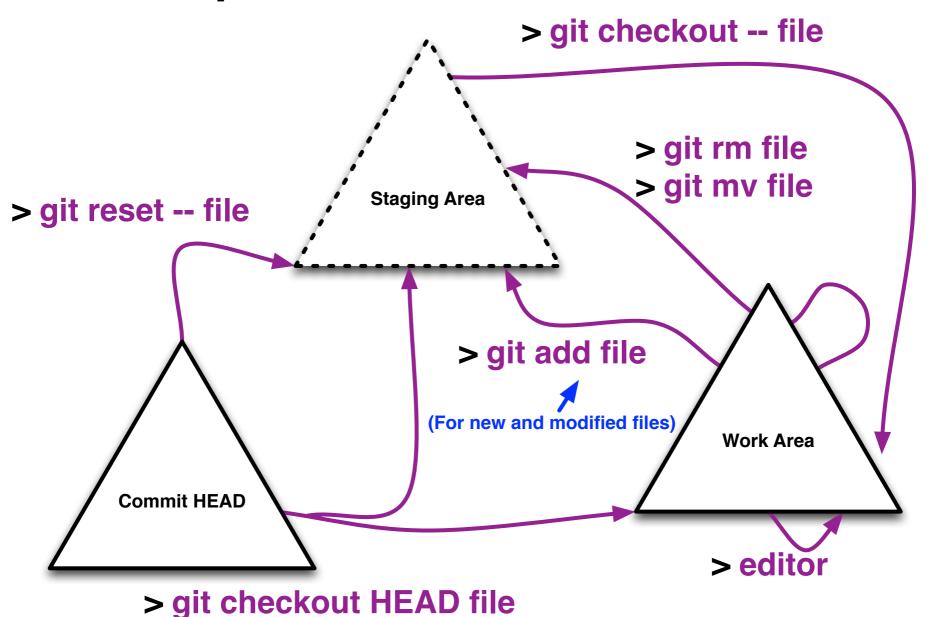


Immutable

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

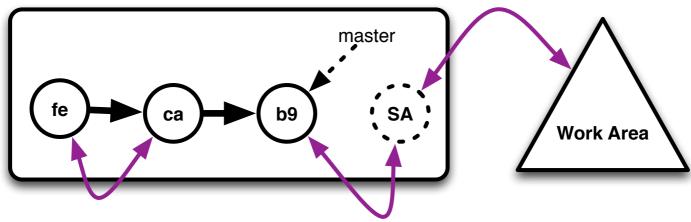
```
Bianca > vi README
Bianca > vi Makefile
Bianca > git add Makefile
Bianca > git rm Gemfile.lock
Bianca > vi NEW FILE.txt
Bianca > git add NEW FILE.txt
Bianca > git mv config.ru config.ru.renamed
Bianca > touch howdy.txt
Bianca > git status
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
    (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#
#
   deleted: Gemfile.lock
#
                                                     What would go into
   new file: NEW FILE.txt
###
                                                     the next commit.
   modified: Makefile
                config.ru -> config.ru.renamed
   renamed:
  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:
              README
                                                     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
#
   howdy.txt
                                                     to be in GIT repository at all.
```

GIT status -s

```
Bianca > git status -s
            Gemfile.lock
            NEW FILE.txt
            README
            Rakefile
            config.ru -> config.ru.renamed
            howdy.txt
Status of the files in the Staging Area
                          Status of the files in the Work Area
```

GIT diff

> git diff [file]



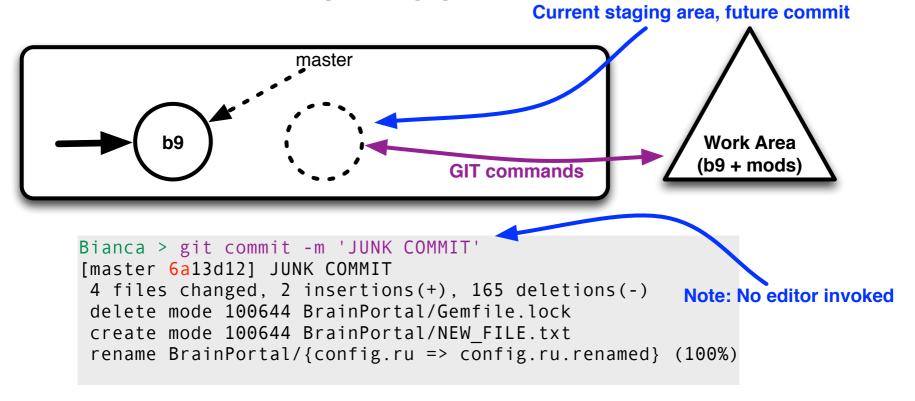
> git diff fe ca [file]

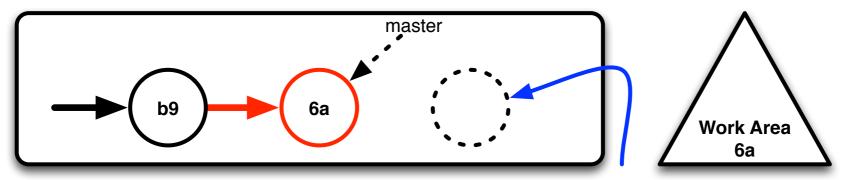
> git diff --cached [file]

```
Bianca > 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
```

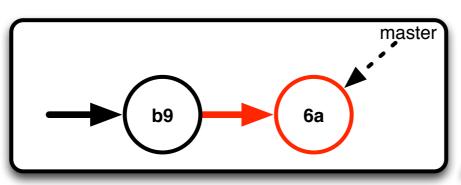
GIT commit

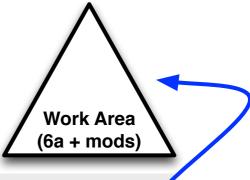




New 'blank' staging area, shadow of 6a

GIT push (simple case)





Bianca > git push

Counting objects: 5, done.

Note: nothing is modified on this side

Delta compression using up to 2 threads.

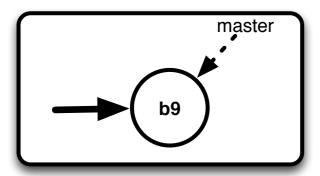
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.

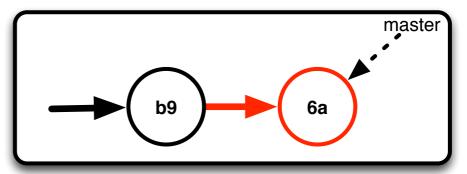
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 287 bytes, done.

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

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

b9d9623..6a13d12 master -> master

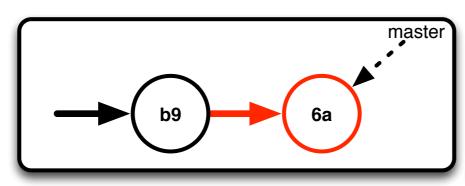


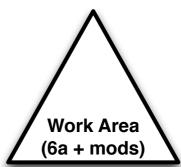


Before push

After push

GIT push (merge needed)



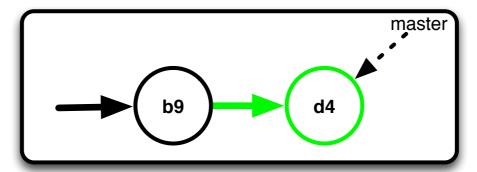


```
Bianca > git push
```

! [rejected] master -> master (non-fast-forward)

error: failed to push some refs

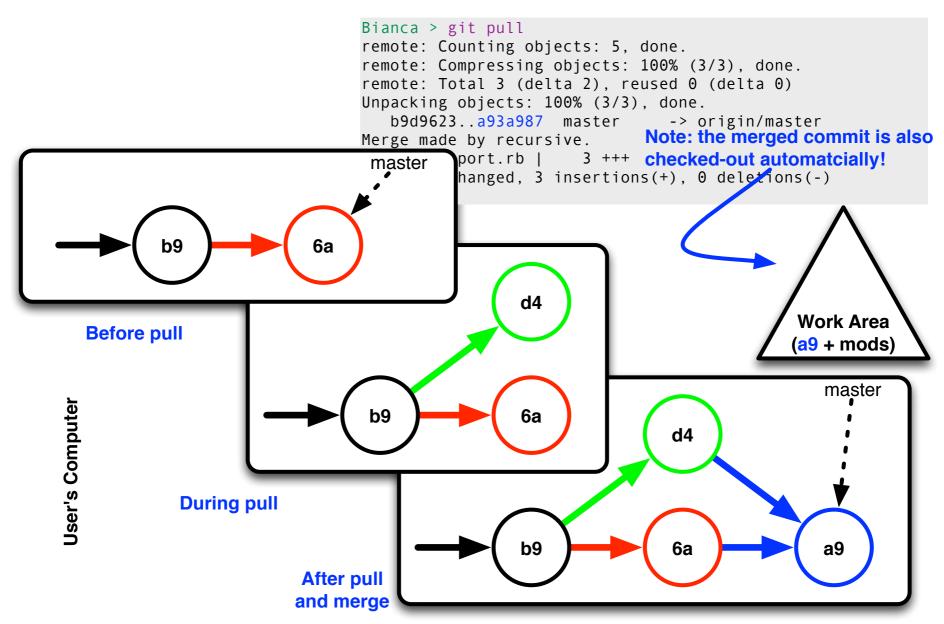
To prevent you from losing history, non-fast-forward updates were rejected Merge the remote changes (e.g. 'git pull') before pushing again. See the 'Note about fast-forwards' section of 'git push --help' for details.



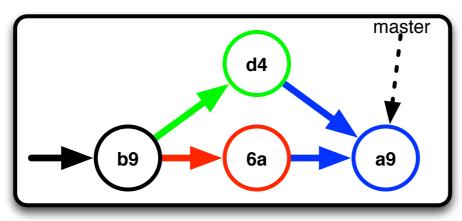
Before push; this prevents it

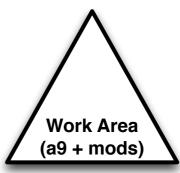
GitHub

GIT pull (with merge)

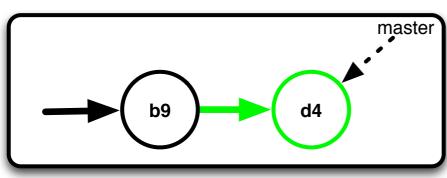


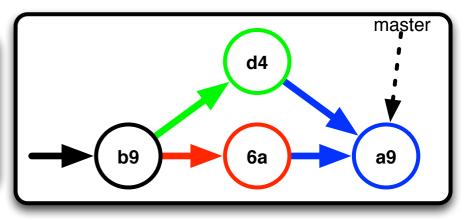
GIT push of merged commits





Bianca > 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

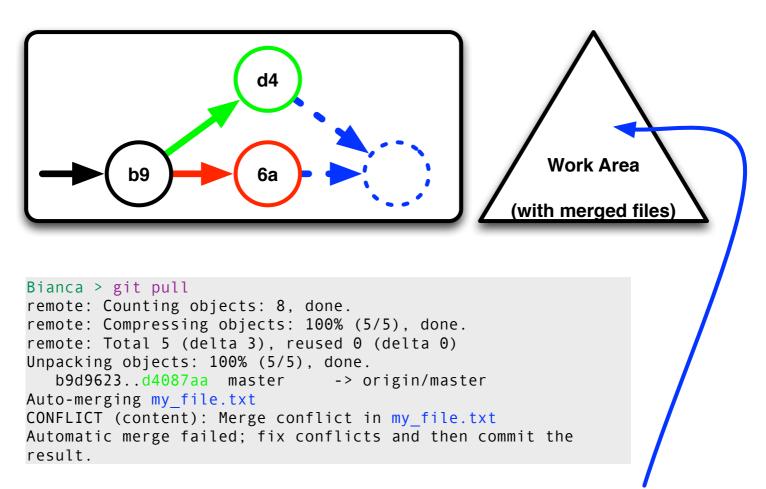




Before push

After push

Merge conflicts

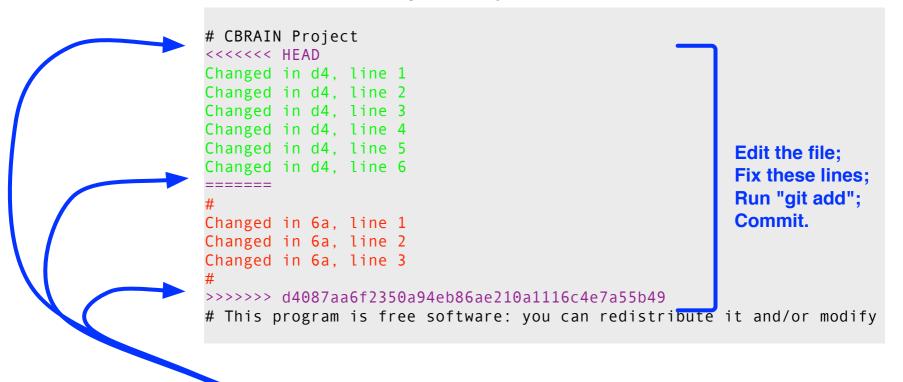


my_file.txt contains conflict tokens

Note: the entire system is now in a special 'merge mode'.

Conflict resolution

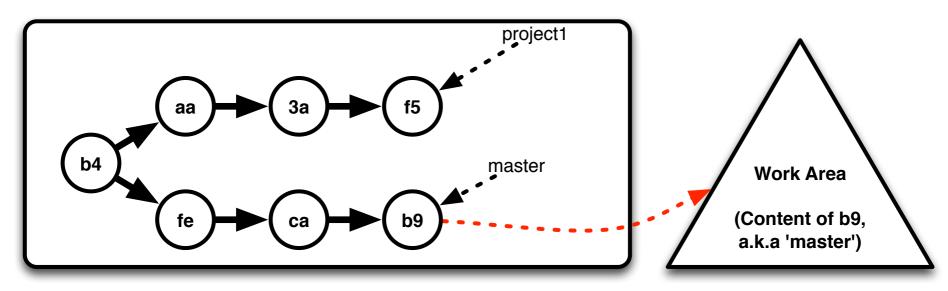
Excerpt from my_file.txt



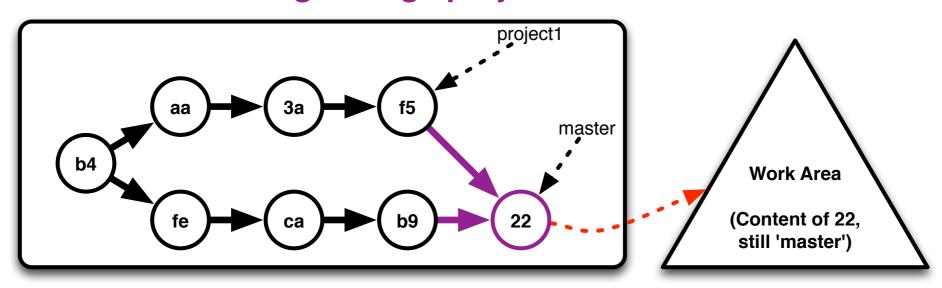
These three lines were added by GIT

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

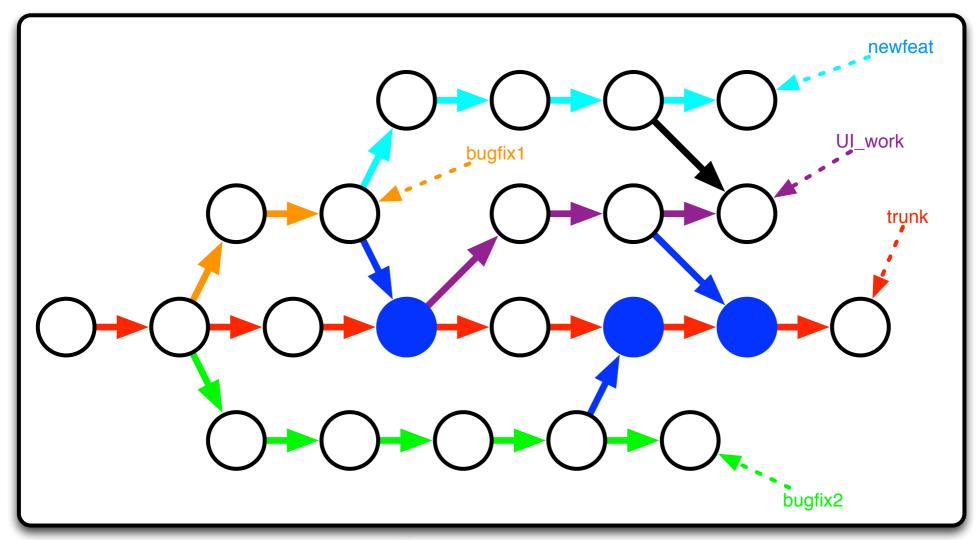
Merging branches



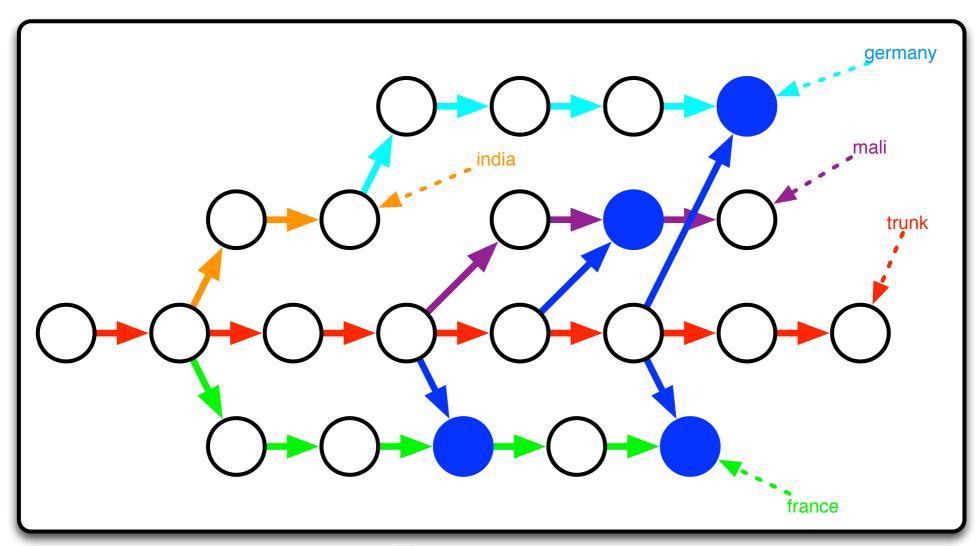
> git merge project1



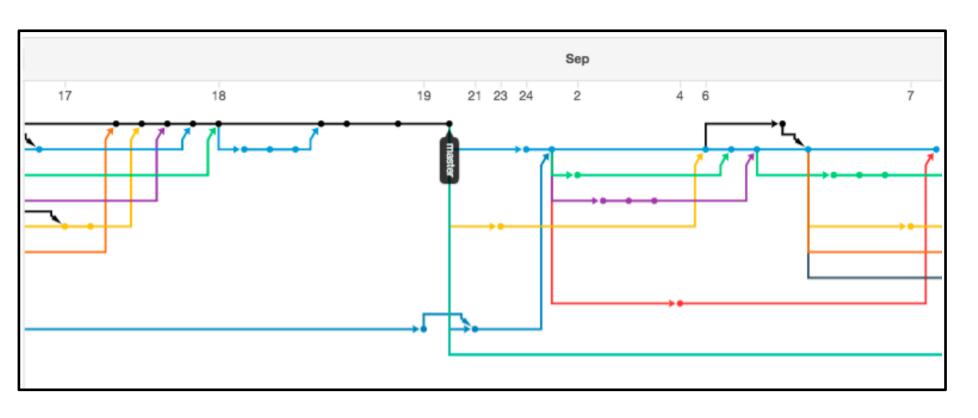
Branching towards a trunk



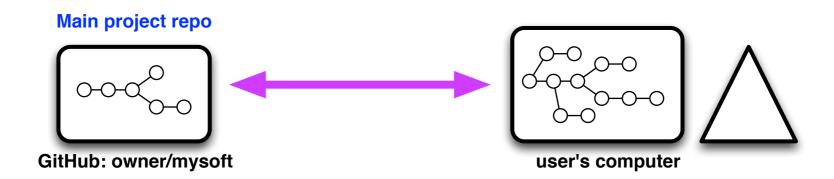
Branching towards subprojects



An example: CBRAIN weaving



Typical Work Cycle: No Forks

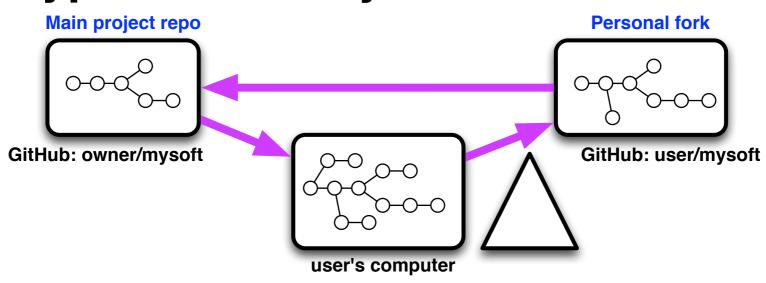


- > git checkout # optional
- > edit; git add/rm/mv/reset etc
- > git commit
- > git pull
- > (resolve conflicts; commit)
- > git push

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)

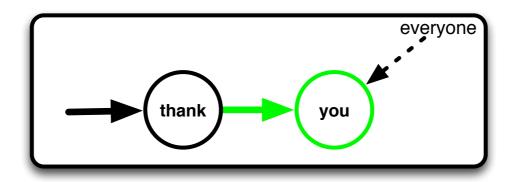
Just once: select a base starting point from other people's work.

Repeat: Make progress in your local repository.

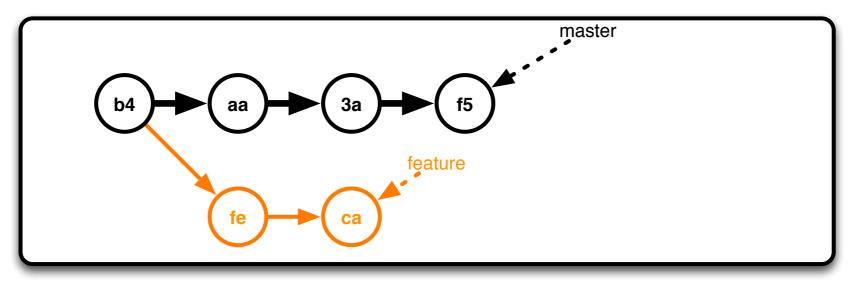
Just once: send modifications to fork

Repeat.

The End



Addendum: Rebasing



- > git checkout feature
- > git rebase f5

