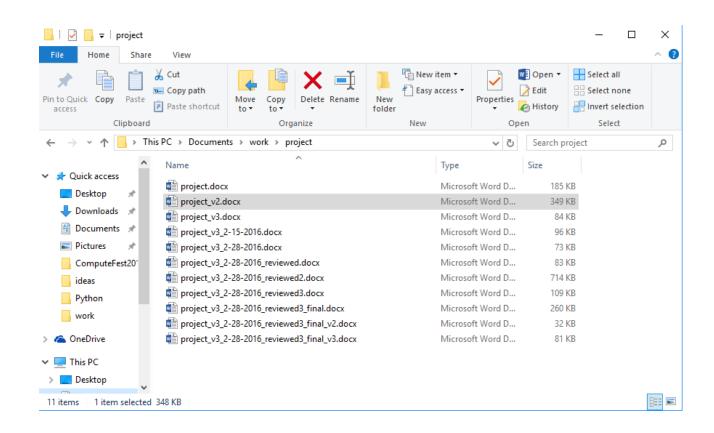
Version Control and collaboration with Git and Github

Katia Oleinik
Research Computing Services



Challenges of working on a project

- Undo and Redo
- Tracking changes
- Working with others
- Sharing Changes
- Overlapping work by various people





Git history

Development began in 2005 while working on Linux Kernel The first stable version released in December 2005

Goals set but Linus Torvalds:

- ✓ Distributed system
- ✓ Applying updates should not take longer than 3 seconds
- ✓ Take Concurrent Version System as an example of what *not* to do
- ✓ Support distributed system workflow
- ✓ Include strong safeguards against corruption, both accidental and malicious

Word "git" - "unpleasant person" in British slang

The man page describes Git as "the stupid content tracker".

From README file of the source code:

- "- global information tracker": you're in a good mood, and it actually works for you. Angels sing, and a light suddenly fills the room.
- "g*dd*mn idiotic truckload of sh*t": when it breaks

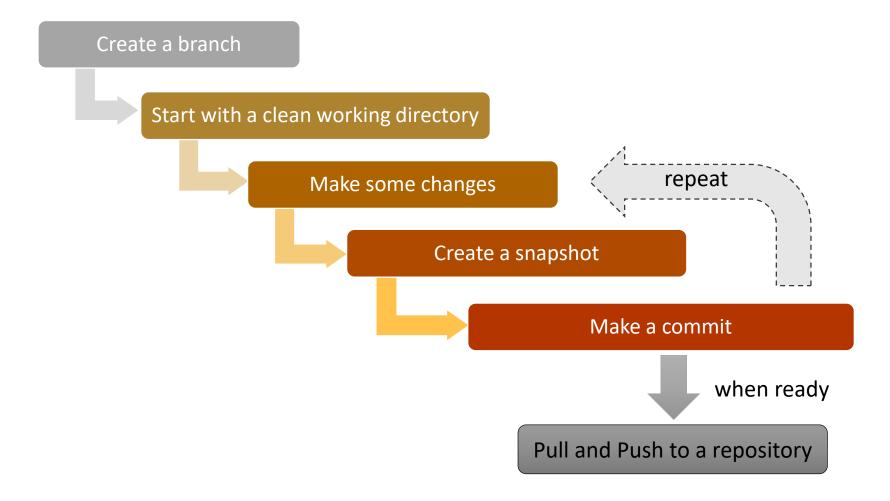


Git main features

- ✓ Track all your changes
- ✓ Work along with others
- ✓ Share work with others



Git Workflow





Git Terminology

Repository - container for snapshots and history

Remote - connection to another repository for example GitHub (like URL)

Commit -

- A snapshot, basic unit of history
- Full copy of a project
- Includes author, time, comments, pointer to the parent

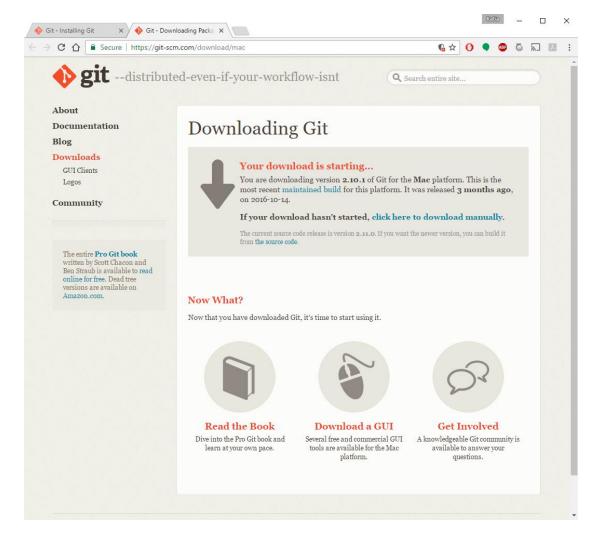
Reference - a pointer to commit

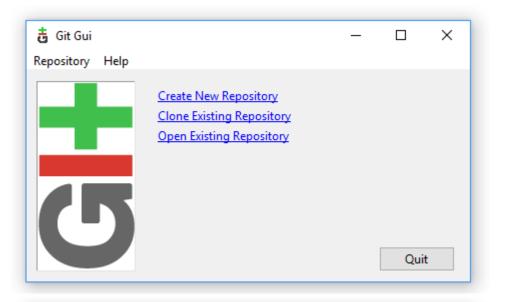
Branch - a separate line of workflow

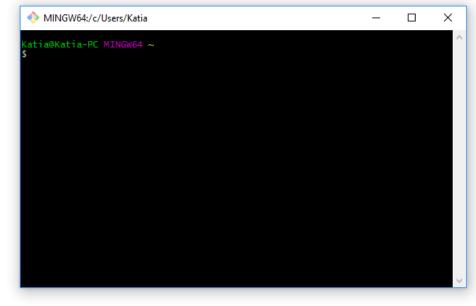
Merge - a commit that combines 2 lines of history (points to 2 parents)



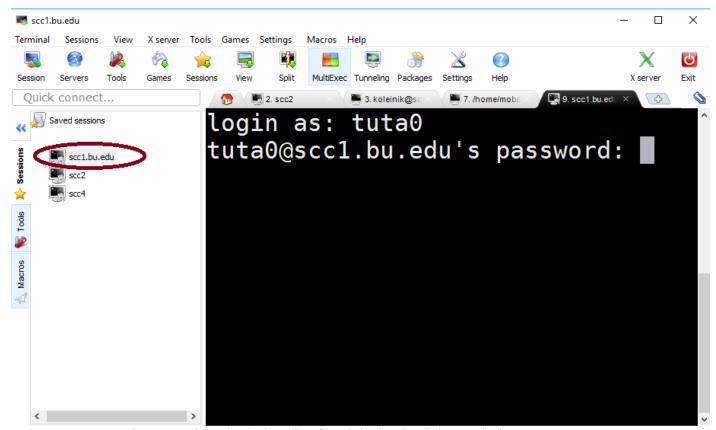
Installing Git







Login to the SCC



Username: tuta#

Password:

- is the number located on your computer

Note:

- Username and password are case-sensitive
- password will not be displayed while you are typing it

UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net

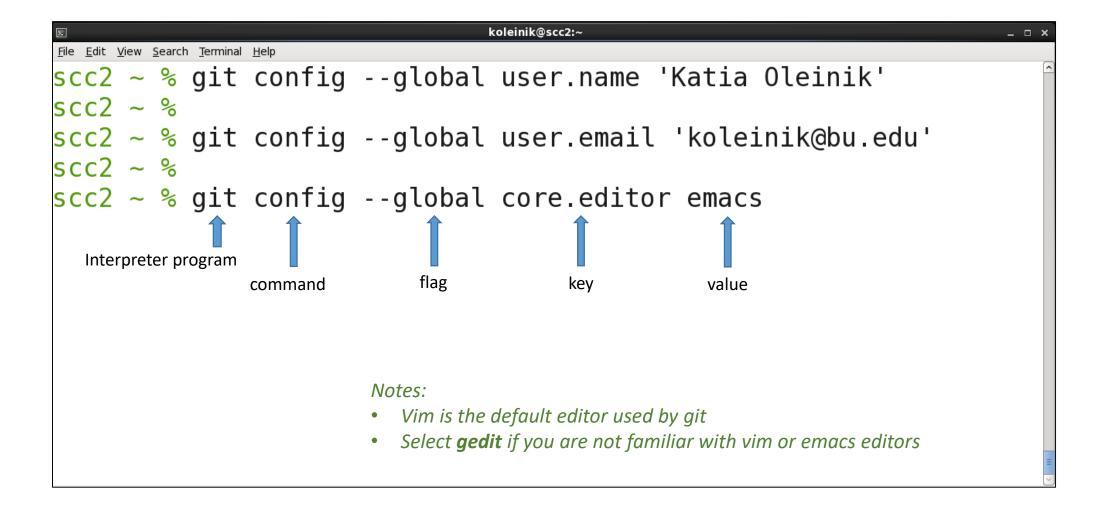


Git: basic configuration

```
koleinik@scc2:~
<u>F</u>ile <u>E</u>dit <u>V</u>iew <u>S</u>earch <u>T</u>erminal <u>H</u>elp
scc2 ~ % module load git
                                          # select the latest version of git (SCC only)
scc2 ~ %
scc2 ~ %
scc2 ~ % git --version
                                     # check git version
git version 2.6.3
scc2 ~ %
```



Git: basic configuration





Git: basic configuration



Git: advanced configuration

System Usually in /etc directory Global ~/.gitconfig Local

• .git/config



Git: create a repository

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 ~ % git init mypy
scc2 ~ % git init mypy # create a project with a name mypy
Initialized empty Git repository in /usr1/scv/koleinik/mypy/.git/
scc2 ~ %
                                   # change directory (go inside project directory)
scc2 ~ % cd mypy
scc2 mypy %
                                  # list the files in the directory including those starting with a dot
scc2 mypy % ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 3 koleinik scv 512 Jan 22 14:06
drwxrwxr-x 95 koleinik scv 12288 Jan 22 14:06 ...
drwxr-xr-x 7 koleinik scv 512 Jan 22 14:06 .git
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: explore a repository

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % tree .git
.git
 -- HEAD
 -- branches
 -- config
 -- description
 -- hooks
    |-- applypatch-msg.sample
    |-- commit-msg.sample
     |-- post-update.sample
    |-- pre-applypatch.sample
    |-- pre-commit.sample
    |-- pre-push.sample
    |-- pre-rebase.sample
    |-- prepare-commit-msg.sample
     -- update.sample
 -- info
    `-- exclude
 -- objects
    |-- info
     -- pack
 -- refs
    |-- heads
    `-- tags
9 directories, 13 files
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: 4 statuses

untracked

• File is not under control by git

unmodified

• Git knows about file, but it has not been modified

modified

• Git knows about the file and it has been modified

Staged

• File is ready to commit



Git: check the status

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
                                                                                                     _ _ ×
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Initial commit
nothing to commit (create/copy files and use "git add" to track)
scc2 mypy %
```



Create a new file

Using your favorite editor, open a file hello.py and enter the following content:

```
print "Hello, Git!"
```

Save the file with the name hello.py and exit.

Note: if you are not familiar with vim or emacs editors, used *gedit* to edit files:

gedit hello.py



Execute python script (optional)

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
                                                                              _ 🗆 🗙
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % python hello.py
Hello, Git!
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: check the status

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
                                                                                           _ _ ×
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Initial commit
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
         hello.py
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: add file to the repository

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>F</u>ile <u>E</u>dit <u>V</u>iew <u>S</u>earch <u>T</u>erminal <u>H</u>elp
scc2 mypy % git add hello.py
                                   # add file to git repository
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
                                   #check status
Initial commit
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
         scc2 mypy %
```



Git: commit

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % git commit -m "Initial version of hello.py code"
[master (root-commit) c76e2b3] Initial version of hello.py code
 1 file changed, 7 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 hello.py
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
scc2 mypy %
                                 Note: Make sure to enter clear, concise and meaningful
                                 comments about your commits!
```



Modify a file that is tracked by git

Using your favorite editor, modify existing python code

```
from datetime import datetime

print "Hello, Git!"

#print current time
print datetime.now()
```

Save the file and exit.



Create a new README file

Using your favorite editor create README file and add some content:

```
#To execute the program, type:
python hello.py
```

Save the file and exit.



Git: check the status

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
                                                                         _ 🗆 X
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working direc
tory)
        modified:
                     hello.py
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
scc2 mypy %
```

hello.py has status "modified". Git knows about this file, but reminds that the file has been modified since the last commit

README has status "untracked". Git has no information about this file.



Git: add files to a staging area

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % git add hello.py README
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
         new file: README
         modified: hello.py
scc2 mypy %
                        Note: Files can be added one by one or listed together
```



Git: commit



Git: commit

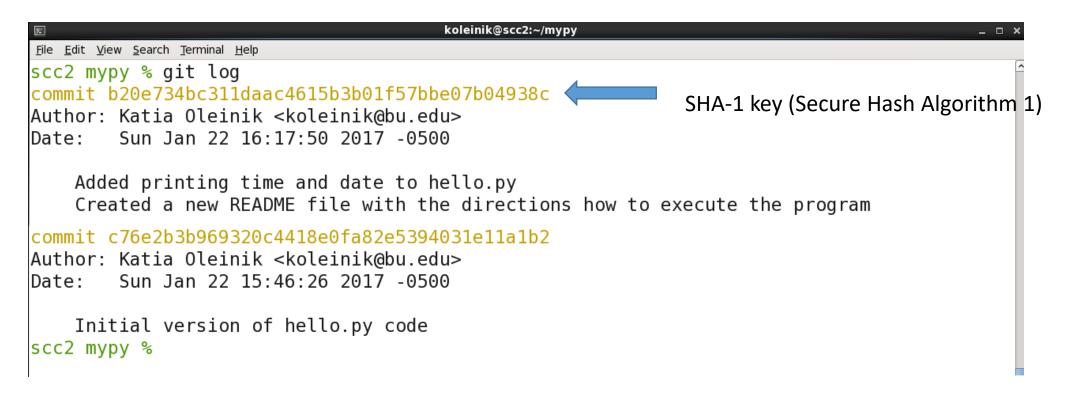
```
Eile Edit View Search Terminal Help

SCC2 mypy % git commit
[master c227d2b] Added printing time in hello.py Created a new README file
2 files changed, 6 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
create mode 100644 README

SCC2 mypy %
```



Git: view the history of commits



Note: Git uses SHA-1 only to produce a unique hash tag



Modify a hello.py file again

Using your favorite editor, modify existing python code

```
from datetime import datetime
import os

print "Hello, Git!"

#print current date time
print datetime.now()

#print home directory path
print os.environ['HOME']
```

Save the file and exit.



Execute modified version of hello.py (optional)

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % python hello.py
Hello, Git!
2017-01-22 16:45:11.021909
/usr1/scv/koleinik
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: add and commit file

```
Elle Edit View Search Terminal Help

SCC2 mypy % git add hello.py

SCC2 mypy % git commit -m "Print home directory path"

[master 0945040] Print home directory path

1 file changed, 4 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)

SCC2 mypy %

SCC2 mypy %

SCC2 mypy %

SCC2 mypy %

SCC2 mypy %
```

Practice: check the status and view the log of commits.

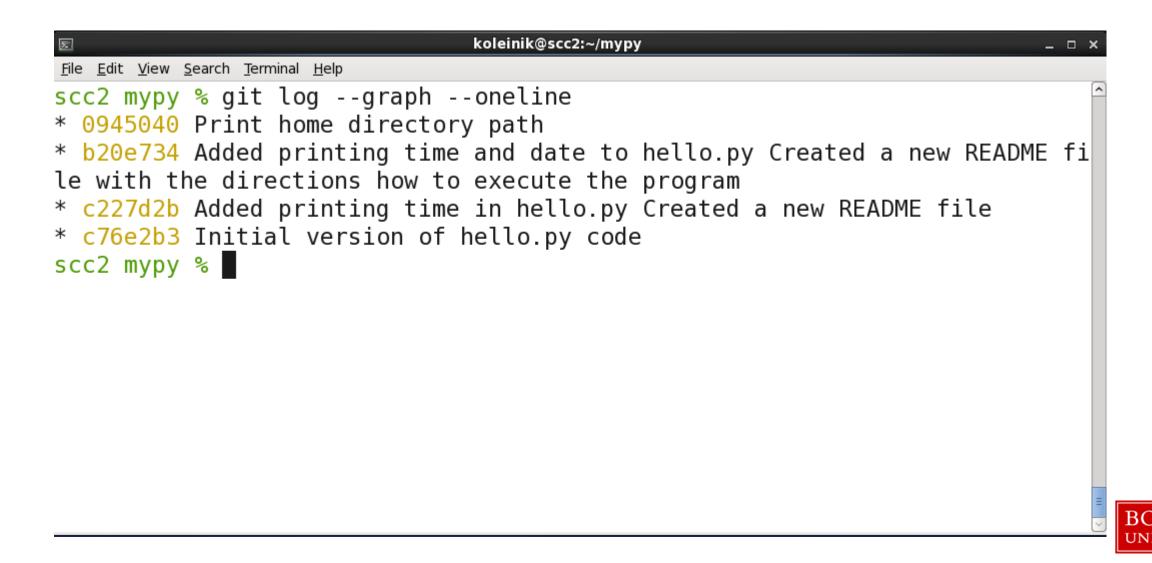


Git: view log with a graph

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % git log --graph
* commit 09450409f907ad1b87855ee38999b6d3011dbf57
 Author: Katia Oleinik <koleinik@bu.edu>
 Date: Sun Jan 22 16:53:24 2017 -0500
      Print home directory path
 commit b20e734bc311daac4615b3b01f57bbe07b04938c
 Author: Katia Oleinik <koleinik@bu.edu>
          Sun Jan 22 16:17:50 2017 -0500
  Date:
      Added printing time and date to hello.py
      Created a new README file with the directions how to execute the program
 commit c227d2b3ff8dfde761f37191bf49a927b68a8de3
 Author: Katia Oleinik <koleinik@bu.edu>
 Date: Sun Jan 22 16:13:19 2017 -0500
      Added printing time in hello.py
      Created a new README file
* commit c76e2b3b969320c4418e0fa82e5394031e11a1b2
  Author: Katia Oleinik <koleinik@bu.edu>
  Date: Sun Jan 22 15:46:26 2017 -0500
     Initial version of hello.py code
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: one line log



Git: graphical tool

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
                                                                                                                                         _ 🗆 ×
<u>F</u>ile <u>E</u>dit <u>V</u>iew <u>S</u>earch <u>T</u>erminal <u>H</u>elp
scc2 mypy % gitk --all
scc2 mypy %
```

UNIVERSITY

Git: reviewing previous commits

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
scc2 mypy % git log --oneline
0945040 Print home directory path
b20e734 Added printing time and date to hello.py Created a new README file
with the directions how to execute the program
c227d2b Added printing time in hello.py Created a new README file
c76e2b3 Initial version of hello.py code
scc2 mypy % git checkout b20e734
Note: checking out 'b20e734'.
You are in 'detached HEAD' state. You can look around, make experimental
changes and commit them, and you can discard any commits you make in this
state without impacting any branches by performing another checkout.
If you want to create a new branch to retain commits you create, you may
do so (now or later) by using -b with the checkout command again. Example:
  git checkout -b <new-branch-name>
HEAD is now at b20e734... Added printing time and date to hello.py Created
 a new README file with the directions how to execute the program
scc2 mypy %
```

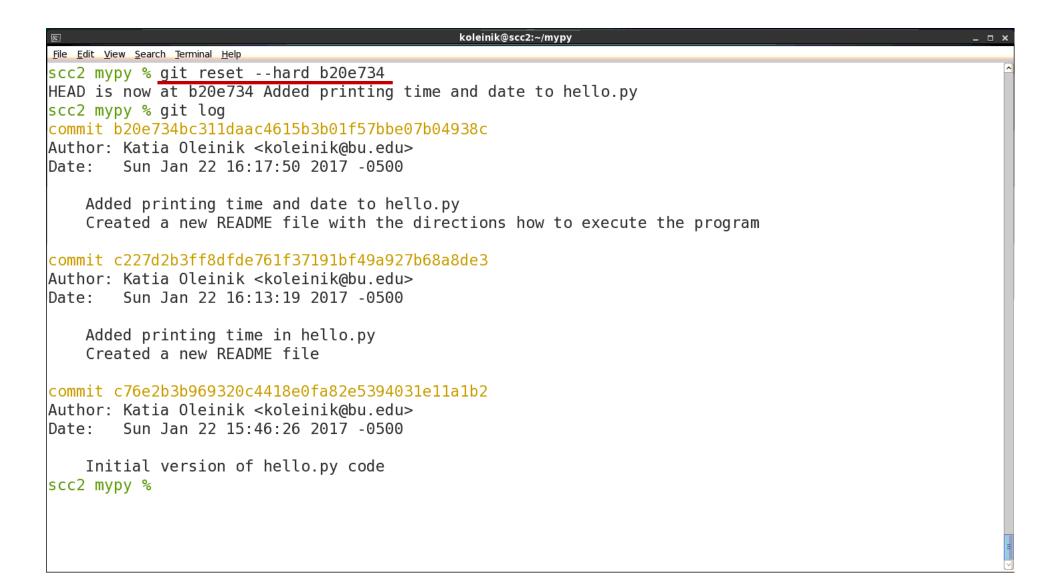
Note: Only first 7 symbols of SHA-1 key are necessary to identify the checkout

Git: returning back to the last commit

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
scc2 mypy % git status
HEAD detached at b20e734
nothing to commit, working directory clean
scc2 mypy % git log --oneline
b20e734 Added printing time and date to hello.py Created a new README file
with the directions how to execute the program
c227d2b Added printing time in hello.py Created a new README file
c76e2b3 Initial version of hello.py code
scc2 mypy % git checkout -
Previous HEAD position was b20e734... Added printing time and date to hell
o.py Created a new README file with the directions how to execute the prog
ram
Switched to branch 'master'
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: hard delete of the latest commits





Git: Renaming the files (git way)

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                           #rename the file and add changes to the staging area
scc2 mypy % git mv README README.txt
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
        renamed:
                     README -> README.txt
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git commit -m 'Add txt extension to README file name'
                                                                        #commit
[master 40e0c44] Add txt extension to README file name
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 rename README => README.txt (100%)
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: Renaming the files (outside git)

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 koleinik scv 47 Jan 22 16:01 README.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 koleinik scv 102 Jan 22 20:06 hello.py
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % mv README.txt README
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add/rm <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        deleted:
                    README.txt
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
scc2 mypy %
                                                         #add both files (!) to staging area
scc2 mypy % git add README README.txt
                                                                         #commit
scc2 mypy % git commit -m 'Renamed README.txt file back to README'
[master 802d4ba] Renamed README.txt file back to README
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 rename README.txt => README (100%)
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: Deleting the files (git way)

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % echo "Some message" > message.txt
                                                     #create a file
scc2 mvpv %
scc2 mypy % git add message.txt #add file to staging area
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git commit -m "Add message.txt file" #commit
[master 0f69d7e] Add message.txt file
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 message.txt
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git rm message.txt #delete file and add changes to a staging area
rm 'message.txt'
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git commit -m "Deleted message.txt file"
                                                            #commit
[master 99533dc] Deleted message.txt file
 1 file changed, 1 deletion(-)
delete mode 100644 message.txt
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: Deleting the files (outside of git)

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
scc2 mypy % echo "Some message" > message.txt
scc2 mypy % —
scc2 mypy % git add message.txt
scc2 mvpv %
scc2 mypy % git commit -m "Add message.txt file again"
[master a8852a7] Add message.txt file again
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 message.txt
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % rm message.txt
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add/rm <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        deleted:
                    message.txt
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
scc2 mypy %
                                           #report changes to a staging area
scc2 mypy % git add message.txt
scc2 mypy % git commit -m "Deleted message.txt file again." #commit
[master 474edeb] Deleted message.txt file again.
1 file changed, 1 deletion(-)
delete mode 100644 message.txt
scc2 mypy %
```



Git: ignore some files

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
scc2 mypy % cp /usr/lib/libzip.so .
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % echo "*.so" > .gitignore
scc2 mypy % echo "*.o" >> .gitignore
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % cat .gitignore
*.50
*.0
scc2 mypy % git status
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)
scc2 mypy % git add .gitignore
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git commit -m "Add .gitignore file"
[master 6163031] Add .gitignore file
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
scc2 mypy %
```

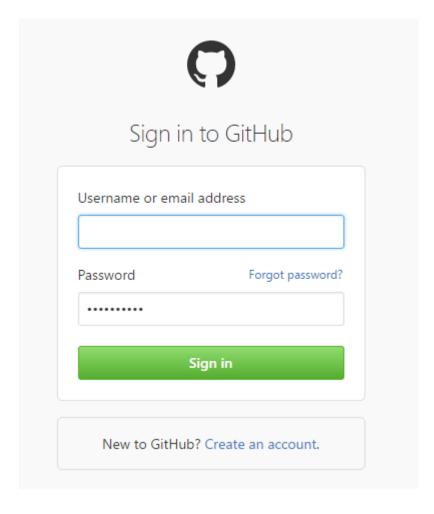


Submitting work to remote

GitHub, GitLab, Bitbucket, etc.

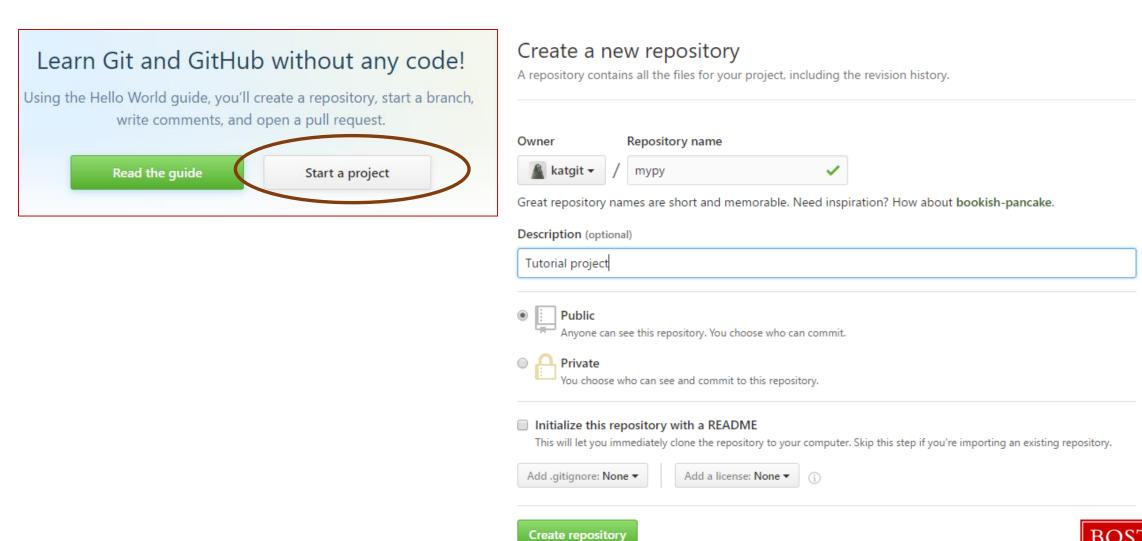


Login to the account

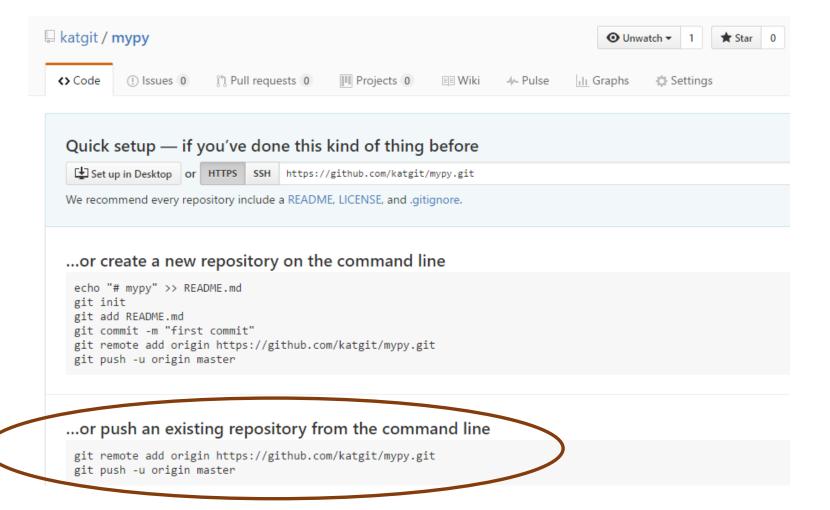




Start a new project



Connect your local repo to the remote



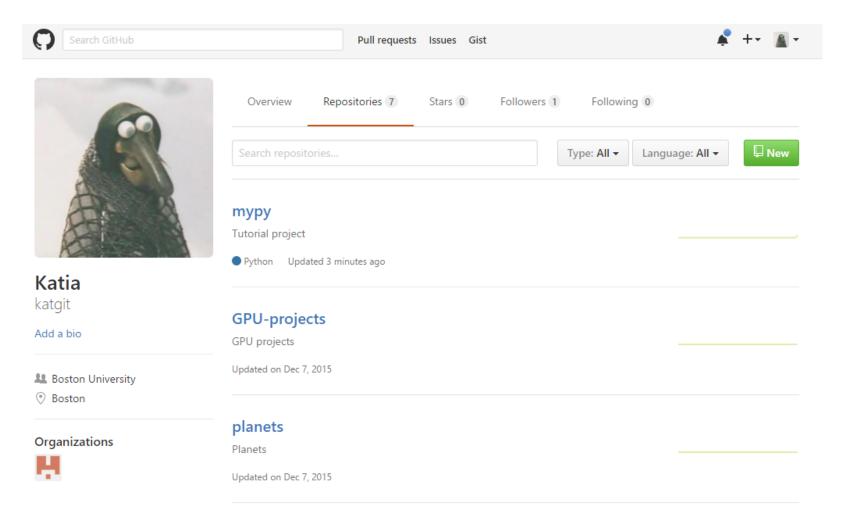


Connect your local repo to the remote

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
scc2 mypy % git remote add origin https://github.com/katgit/mypy.git
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git push -u origin master
Username for 'https://github.com': koleinik@bu.edu
Password for 'https://koleinik@bu.edu@github.com':
Counting objects: 22, done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (17/17), done.
Writing objects: 100% (22/22), 2.25 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 22 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
To https://github.com/katgit/mypy.git
 * [new branch] master -> master
Branch master set up to track remote branch master from origin.
scc2 mypy %
```

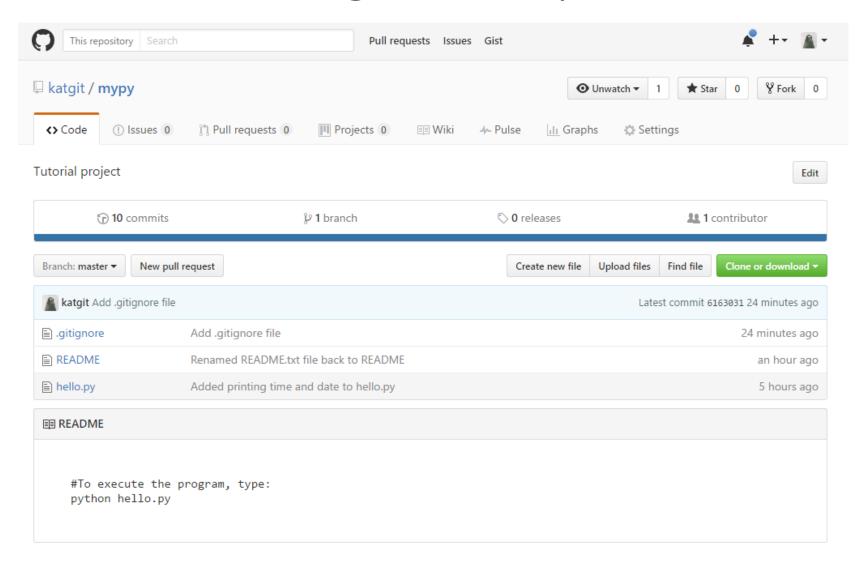


View remote github repositories





View remote github repositories

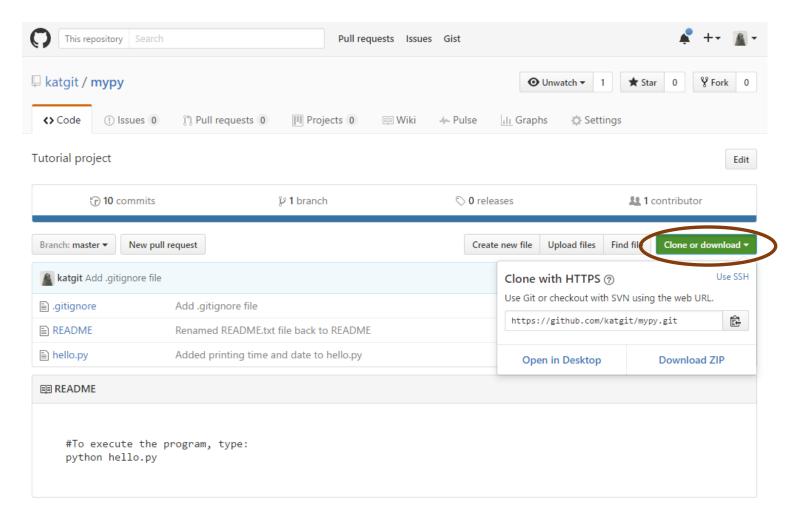




Cloning remote repository



Clone Remote repository





Clone Remote repository

```
koleinik@scc2:~
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
scc2 mypy % cd # change directory
scc2 ~ %
scc2 ~ % rm -rf mypy # remove old repository
scc2 ~ %
scc2 ~ % git clone https://github.com/katgit/mypy.git # clone remote repository
Cloning into 'mypy'...
remote: Counting objects: 22, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (14/14), done.
remote: Total 22 (delta 3), reused 22 (delta 3), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (22/22), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
scc2 ~ %
```



Clone Remote repository

```
koleinik@scc2:~/mypy
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
scc2 ~ % cd mypy/
scc2 mypy %
scc2 mypy % git log --oneline
6163031 Add .gitignore file
474edeb Deleted message.txt file again.
a8852a7 Add message.txt file again
99533dc Deleted message.txt file
0f69d7e Add message.txt file
802d4ba Renamed README.txt file back to README
40e0c44 Add txt extension to README file name
b20e734 Added printing time and date to hello.py Created a new README file with the directions how to
execute the program
c227d2b Added printing time in hello.py Created a new README file
c76e2b3 Initial version of hello.py code
scc2 mypy %
```



Thank you!

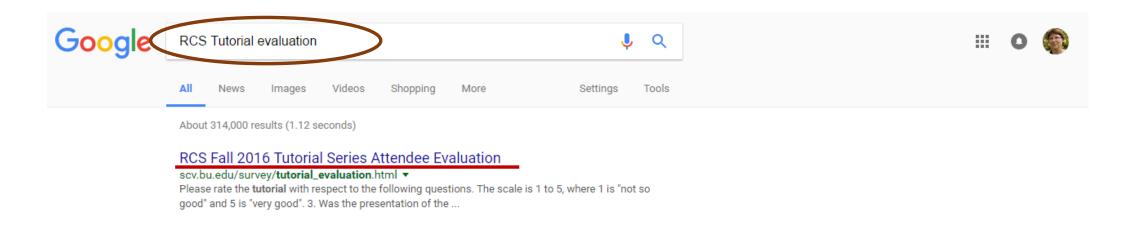
Please, fill out evaluation:

Tutorial Documents: TechWeb: Boston University www.bu.edu/tech/support/research/training-consulting/live-tutorials/ •

email announcements for future RCS Tutorials, please ...

Missing: evaluation

Our Spring 2017 tutorials are scheduled and are open for registration, which is ... If you wish to receive





Apendix



Git help

```
scc2 ~ % git help
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c name=value]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
           [-p | --paginate | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
           [--qit-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
           <command> [<arqs>]
These are common Git commands used in various situations:
start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
   clone
              Clone a repository into a new directory
              Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one
   init
work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
   add
              Add file contents to the index
              Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
   mν
              Reset current HEAD to the specified state
   reset
              Remove files from the working tree and from the index
   rm
examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
   bisect
              Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
              Print lines matching a pattern
   grep
              Show commit logs
   log
   show
              Show various types of objects
              Show the working tree status
   status
```



Git help

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

SCC2 ~ % git config --help
```

```
koleinik@scc2:~
                                                                                                      _ 🗆 x
<u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
                                   Git Manual
                                                                   GIT-CONFIG(1)
GIT-CONFIG(1)
NAME
       git-config - Get and set repository or global options
SYNOPSIS
       qit confiq [<file-option>] [type] [-z|--null] name [value [value regex]]
       git config [<file-option>] [type] --add name value
       qit confiq [<file-option>] [type] --replace-all name value [value regex]
       qit confiq [<file-option>] [type] [-z|--null] --qet name [value regex]
       qit confiq [<file-option>] [type] [-z|--null] --qet-all name [value regex]
       qit confiq [<file-option>] [type] [-z|--null] [--name-only] --qet-reqexp name reqex [value reqe
x]
       qit confiq [<file-option>] [type] [-z|--null] --get-urlmatch name URL
       qit config [<file-option>] --unset name [value regex]
       qit confiq [<file-option>] --unset-all name [value regex]
       qit config [<file-option>] --rename-section old name new name
       qit confiq [<file-option>] --remove-section name
       qit confiq (<file-option>) [-z|--null] [--name-only] -l | --list
       qit config [<file-option>] --qet-color name [default]
       qit config [<file-option>] --get-colorbool name [stdout-is-tty]
       git config [<file-option>] -e | --edit
DESCRIPTION
```

You can query/set/replace/unset options with this command. The name is actually the section and the key separated by a dot, and the value will be escaped.



Git resources

Git official manual:

https://git-scm.com/documentation

Easy online tutorial by GitHub:

https://try.github.io

Git Immersion (popular Git tutorial):

http://gitimmersion.com/

Git docs on many languages:

http://www-cs-students.stanford.edu/~blynn/gitmagic/

