

Introduction to GIT

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CS 309: Autonomous Intelligent Robotics



What is git?

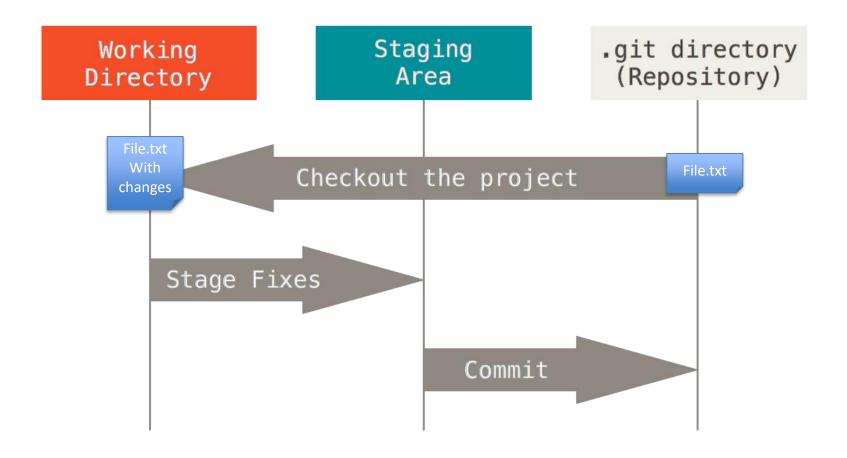
- Version Control System (VCS)
- Manages files, versions, distributed copies, etc.
- Collaboration
- Makes life easier
- git != GitHub



Terms

- Repository: A git project
- Commit: A set of changes you can revert back
- Branch: A pointer to a commit





Git Workflow



Download a fresh copy of Homework 2

EXERCISE



Starting a Repository

- Create a folder or find your code
- 2. Run: git init
- 3. To check everything: git status

- Questions to ask yourself
 - Where should I create it?



Making Changes

- Change a file
- Stage your changes with:

```
git add.
```

OR

```
git add <FILE_NAME>
```

Commit your changes:

```
git commit -m "<COMMIT MESSAGE>"
```

- Questions to ask yourself
 - What do I want to stage?
 - Generally "everything"
 - What is my commit message?
 - Make it clear and concise



Note on first commit

- You might get an error where git asks who you are
- Follow the instructions given

```
rdelfin@DESKTOP-KJDJ6VO:/mnt/c/Users/ricar/Source/cs309-names$ git commit -m "Added names.py and a sample name file"

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.

Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'rdelfin@DESKTOP-KJDJ6VO.(none)')

rdelfin@DESKTOP-KJDJ6VO:/mnt/c/Users/ricar/Source/cs309-names$ git config --global user.email "ricardo.delfin.garcia@gmail.com"

rdelfin@DESKTOP-KJDJ6VO:/mnt/c/Users/ricar/Source/cs309-names$ git config --global user.name "Ricardo Delfin Garcia"
```



Remotes

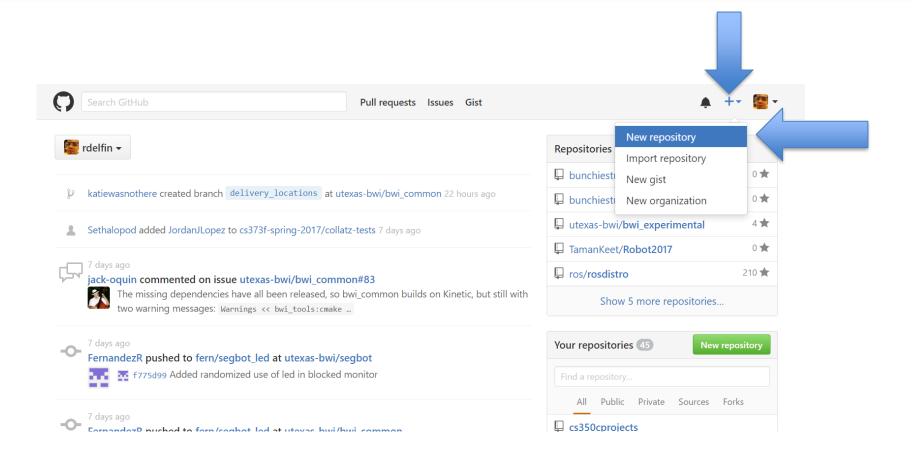
- Remote: Another copy of the repository
- Generally on a separate computer/server
- Service: GitHub



Adding Remote

- Create a new repo in GitHub
- Name it "cs309_hw2_<EID>"
- git remote add origin https://github.com/<USERNAME>/cs309_hw2_<EID>
- Then "connect" master branch to the "origin" remote and push changes:
- git pull -u master origin/master
- git push





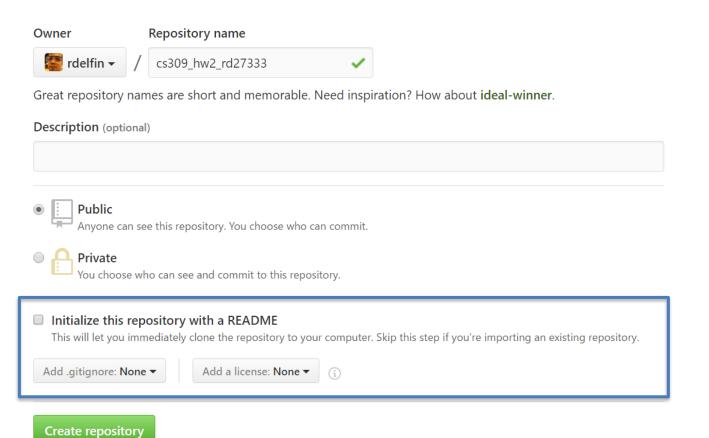
Select New Repository...





Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.



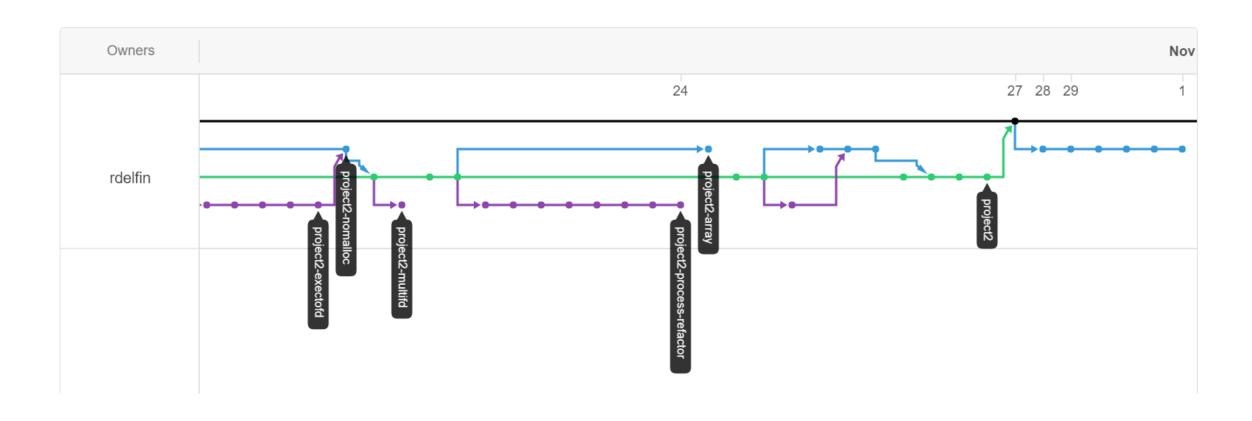


Branches

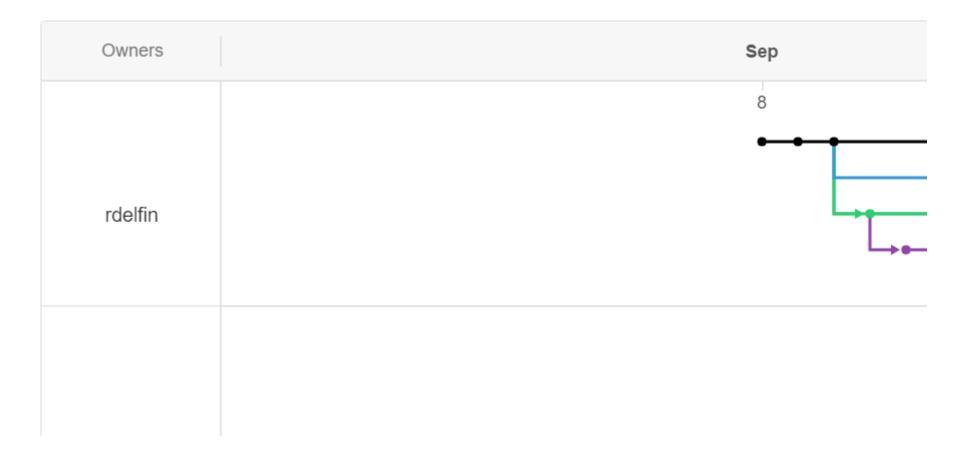
- Provide an easy way to separate new changes
- Switch between branches quickly
- Only "merge" when changes are ready



Sample Git Tree

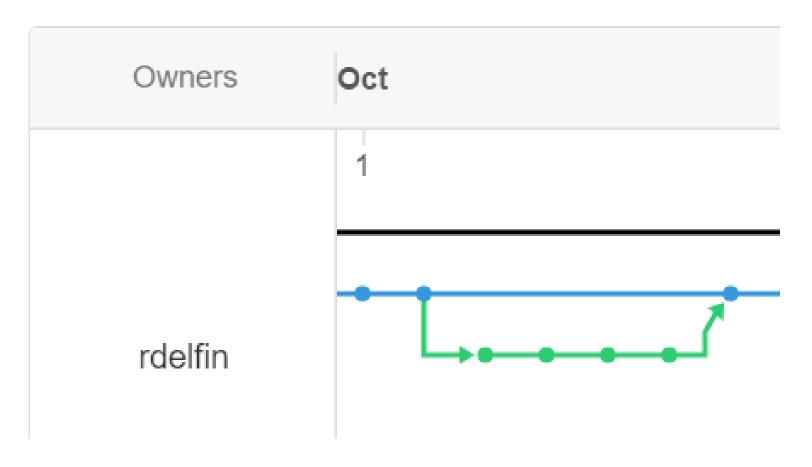






Creating a branch





Merging Back

Creating a Branch

- Create the branch: git checkout -b <BR_NAME>
- Make changes and commit
- To switch to a different (existing) branch:
 git checkout <BR_NAME>
- Previous command also works with remote branches

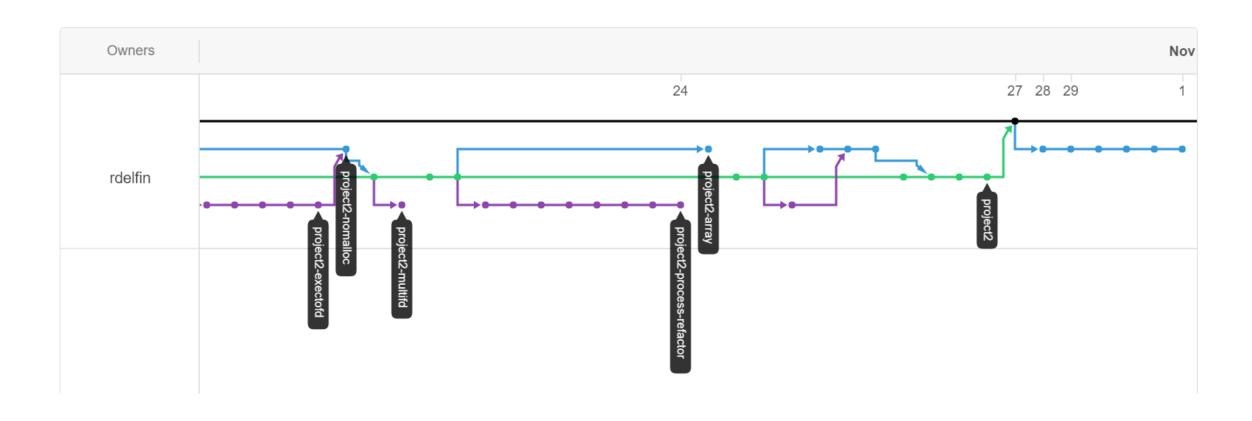


Merging into Master

- Checkout (switch to) the master branch
- Merge second branch into master:
 git merge <BR_NAME>
- Read output! There might be merge conflicts



Sample Git Tree





Solving Merge Conflicts

- Check what files had conflict git status
- Open the files and fix conflicts
- Commit changes
 - Say you fixed merge conflict in commit message



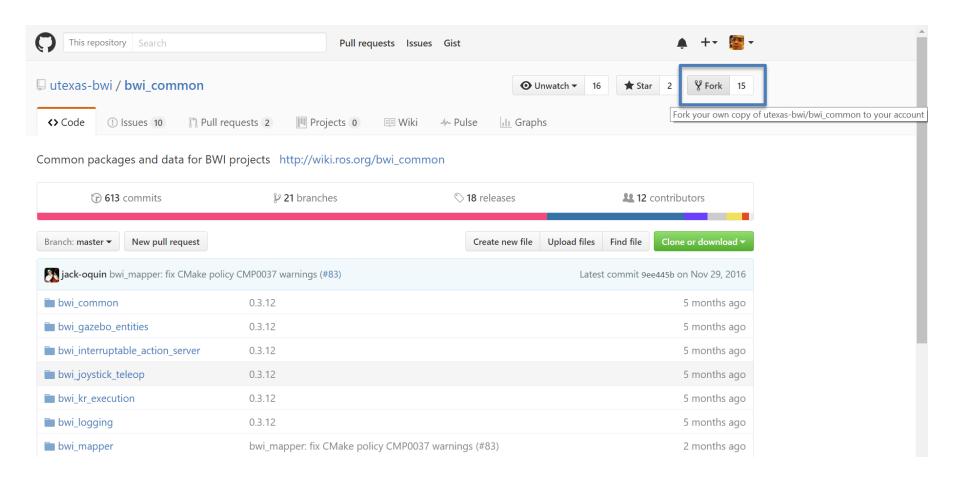
Pull Requests

- Request the owner of a repo to merge your branch
- It's a GitHub term, not git
- Ensures people check your code before merge

Pull Request

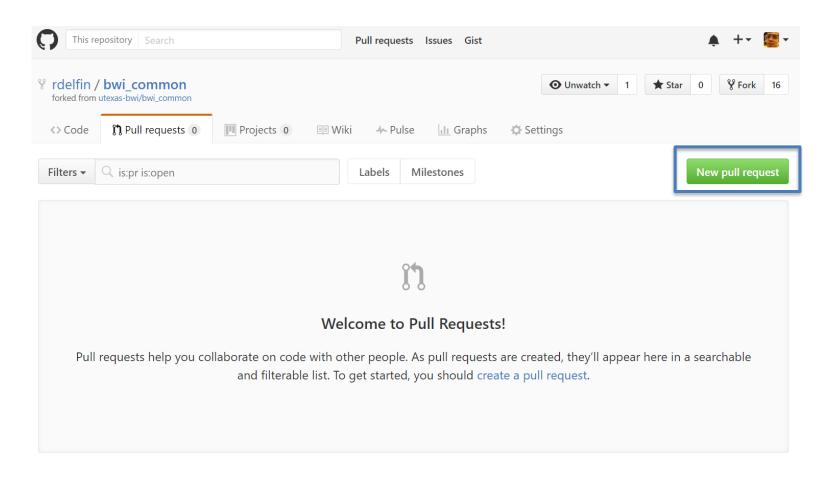
- Get a copy of the code (fork & clone)
- Create a new branch
- Make changes on the branch
- Push all your changes: git push -u origin <BR NAME>
- Create a pull request on the website





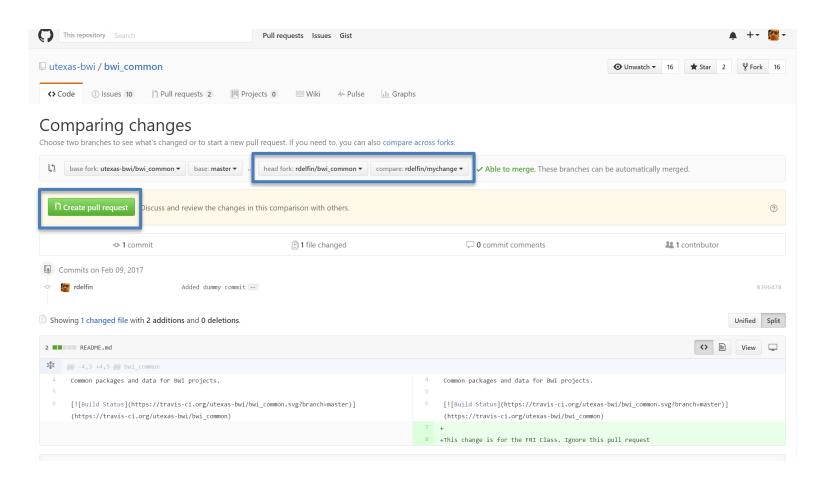
Fork the Repository





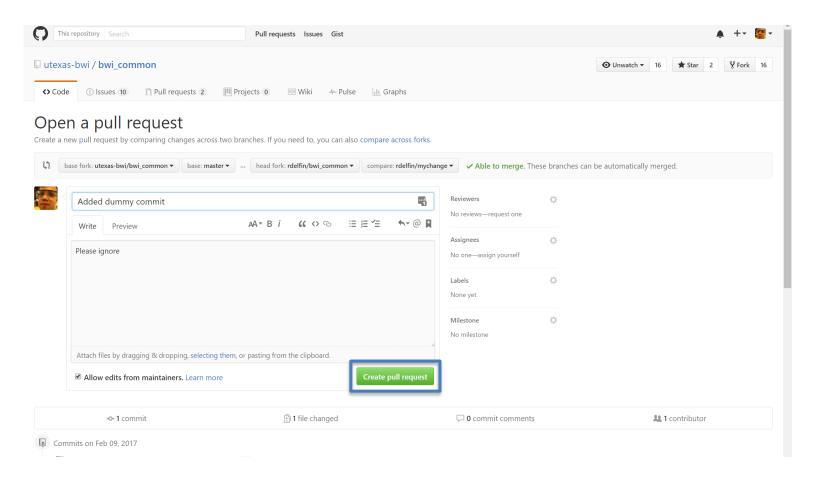
Create Pull Request





Setting Base and Head Fork





Confirm Creation



A Useful File: .gitignore

- List of files/file types that should not be added to repo
- Binaries, output, IDE files, etc.
- Goes in repo root directory



Final Exercise

- Fork the repository
- git clone https://github.com/<USERNAME>/cs309-names
- Create a new branch called "<EID>"
- Add a file in folder "names" called <EID>.txt and put your name plus a new line
- Commit and push
- Create pull request