Git With It Learning Git

http://github.com/sl4mmy/presentations/tree/master

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Git (http://git-scm.com/) is really a database filesystem

NOT (necessarily) a distributed version control system

Although that IS the primary use

I emphasize this because...

Git is NOT Subversion++

Tilt your head and squint, they look similar...

But don't be fooled!

Forget what you know, and let's start from scratch

Git is a suite of scripts and utilities

Loosely categorized into two groups

Plumbing



(http://is.gd/udoh)

n.: low-level Git utilities upon which other tools are built

Porcelain



n.: high-level Git utilities suitable for day-to-day use by humans

```
# http://is.gd/udi6
$ git help # When in doubt
...
$ git help <command>
```

```
# http://is.gd/udj2
$ git config --global user.name \
  'Your Name'
$ git config --global user.email \
  'email@ad.dr'
```

\$ git config --global -1 # List
user.name=Your Name
user.email=email@ad.dr

```
$ cat ~/.gitconfig # .ini format
[user]
name = Your Name
email = email@ad.dr
```

```
$ mkdir proj
$ cd proj
$ ls -CFa # Nothing up my sleeves
./
```

```
# http://is.gd/udA6
$ git status
fatal: Not a git repository (or any
of the parent directories): .git
```

```
# http://is.gd/udjH
$ git init # Create new repository
Initialized empty Git repository
in /path/to/proj/.git/
$ ls -CFa
./ ../ .git/
```

Voila!

The .git directory is the repository

```
$ git status
# On branch master
#
# Initial commit
#
nothing to commit (create/copy
files and use "git add" to track)
```

```
$ Is -CFa .git/ # It's a normal dir
./ HEAD config hooks/ objects/
../ branches/description info/
refs/
```

```
# For the curious...
$ ls -lFa .git/
HEAD # Name of chk'd out branch
branches/
config # Project-specific config.
description # Project name
hooks/ # Hook scripts
info/ # Private local config.
objects/ # Git's object data store
refs/ # Aliases to branch tips
```

Little of interest in a empty/new repository

```
$ touch project.txt
$ git status
# Untracked files:
# (use "git add <file>..." to
include in what will be committed)
#
# project.txt
nothing added to commit but
untracked files present (use "git
add" to track)
```

```
# http://is.gd/ue0o
$ git add project.txt
$ git status
# Changes to be committed:
# (use "git rm --cached
<file>..." to unstage)
#
# new file: project.txt
#
```

```
$ find .git/objects -type f
.git/objects/
e6/9de29bb2d1d6434b8b29ae775ad8c2e4
8c5391
```

Git stores content Zlib compressed

And keyed by its SHA1 hash

The data store is organized as:

.git/objects/ Lipfirst 2 chars of SHA1/ Lipliant 38 chars of SHA1

```
# http://is.gd/ueOM
$ git hash-object project.txt
e69de29bb2d1d6434b8b29ae775ad8c2e48
c5391
```

- \$ find .git/objects -type f .git/objects/
- e6/9de29bb2d1d6434b8b29ae775ad8c2e4 8c5391

```
# http://is.gd/ue0S
$ git commit -m 'Created
project.txt'
[master (root-commit) ab8ce60]
Created project.txt
O files changed, O insertions(+),
0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 project.txt
```

```
$ git status
# On branch master
nothing to commit (working
directory clean)
# http://is.gd/ue7m
$ git log --pretty=short
commit ab8ce60...
Author: Your Name < email@ad.dr>
```

Created project.txt

```
$ find .git/objects -type f
.git/objects/ab/8ce60...
.git/objects/cb/db3a2...
.git/objects/e6/9de29...
```

Three objects?!

```
# http://is.gd/ueWg
$ git cat-file -t e69de29
blob
$ git cat-file -t cbdb3a2
tree
$ git cat-file -t ab8ce60
commit
```

```
$ git cat-file blob e69de29
# http://is.gd/ueZ4
$ git ls-tree cbdb3a2
100644 blob e69de29...project.txt
$ git cat-file commit ab8ce60
tree cbdb3a2...
author Your Name < email@ad.dr > ...
committer Your Name < email@ad.dr > ...
```

Created project.txt

Git stores content as blobs

Git also stores trees, which point to blobs (and other trees)

And Git stores commits, which point to a single tree (and zero or more parent commits)

There are also tags, which point at a single tree

blob



Git tracks changes to content trees