## Git

See also:

- https://swcarpentry.github.io/git-novice
- http://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/

### Setup

```
Set global configuration
git config --global user.name "John Doe"
git config --global user.email "mail@example.com"
git config --global color.ui "auto"
List all configured values
git config --list
```

## **Creating a Repository**

```
First we create a new directory, then we initialize it as a repository mkdir paper cd paper git init

Verify that it is indeed a repository git status
```

#### **Tracking Changes**

```
Create a file called article.md
nano article.md
and enter the following text
# Report about some interesting findings
Verify that git noticed some changes with
git status
Add the changes to the staging area
git add article.md
Again check with
git status
Now commit the changes to the repository and provide a message
git commit -m "Start writing article about my findings"
Re-check git status. Have a look in the log
git log
We will now introduce some changes. Open the file again with nano article.md and add a second line
## Introduction
```

```
Use git status again. To see the introduced changes use git diff

Add and commit the new content git add article.md git commit -m "Add introduction section"

Repeat the above steps as often as you want. You can check your commits with git log at any time.
```

# **Exploring History**

Introduce some changes with nano article.md and do not add or commit them. Explore your changes against the current and previous versions

```
git diff HEAD article.md
git diff HEAD~1 article.md
git diff HEAD~2 article.md
```

Explore all changes in comparison to a specific version, first find the hash sum for your desired commit using  $git\ log$  and then

```
git diff <hash-sum> article.md

# for example (this will probably not work for you)
git diff 373e6b6e9d86dab310b95642660e7b4c07054c1e article.md

# this can be shortened as long as the beginning of the hash sum is unique
git diff 373e6b6 article.md

Revert the changes you have not yet added or committed
git checkout HEAD article.md
```

```
git checkout HEAD article.mo
# or just
git checkout -- article.md
```

#### Ignoring things

```
Create some files you don't want to track
```

```
mkdir results
touch a.dat b.dat c.dat results/a.out results/b.out
Chack git status knows the files by creating a special file name.
```

Check git status Ignore the files by creating a special file  ${\tt nano}$  . gitignore with the content

\*.dat results/

Check again with git status. Add .gitignore and commit your changes.

### **Remote repositories**

To work with remote repositories, e.g. on GitLab important commands are

```
# Clone a repository to your local machine
git clone git@github.com:swcarpentry-wuerzburg/2017-07-03-Software_Carpentry_Wuerzburg_Teaching_Material
# Get changes from the server
git pull
# Publish your local changes on the server
git push
```