

DevOps Bootcamp

Version Control with Git – Lecture #2

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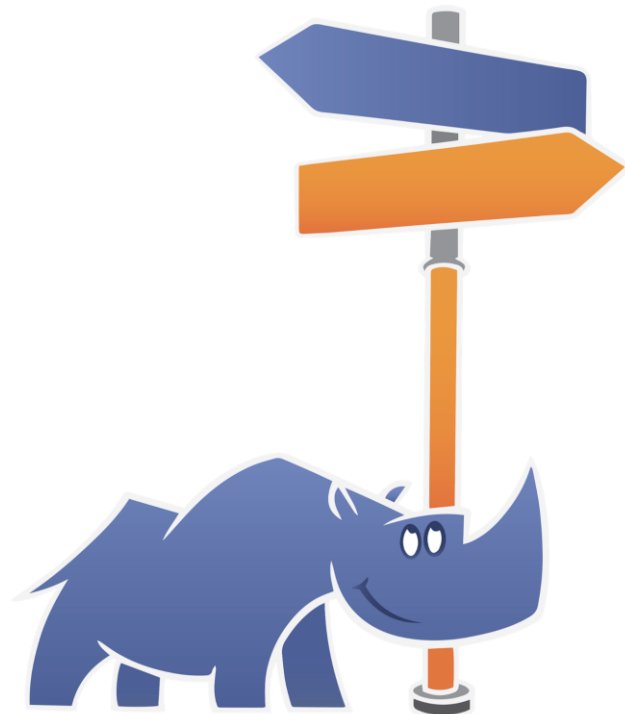
22/05/2022

(Please write “I am here (your name)” in the zoom chat to register your attendance)



Agenda

- Bootcamp News
- Git Introduction Recap
- Working Locally (Basics)
- Working with Branches
- Merge & Rebase
- Undoing Changes



The background is a solid blue color. It is decorated with stylized, symmetrical foliage in shades of blue and orange. The foliage consists of long, curved, leaf-like shapes that fan out from central points. There are also some branching, root-like structures in orange. The overall design is modern and abstract.

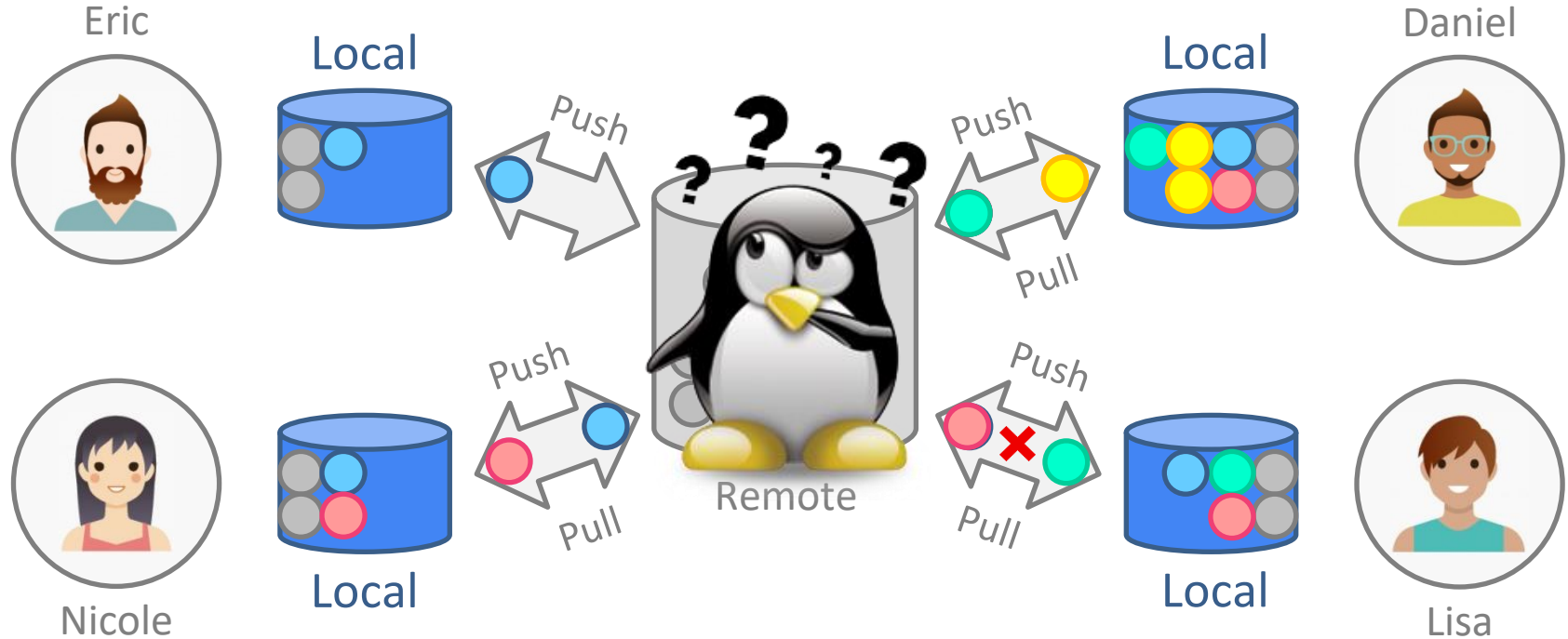
Git Introduction Recap

Introduction Summary

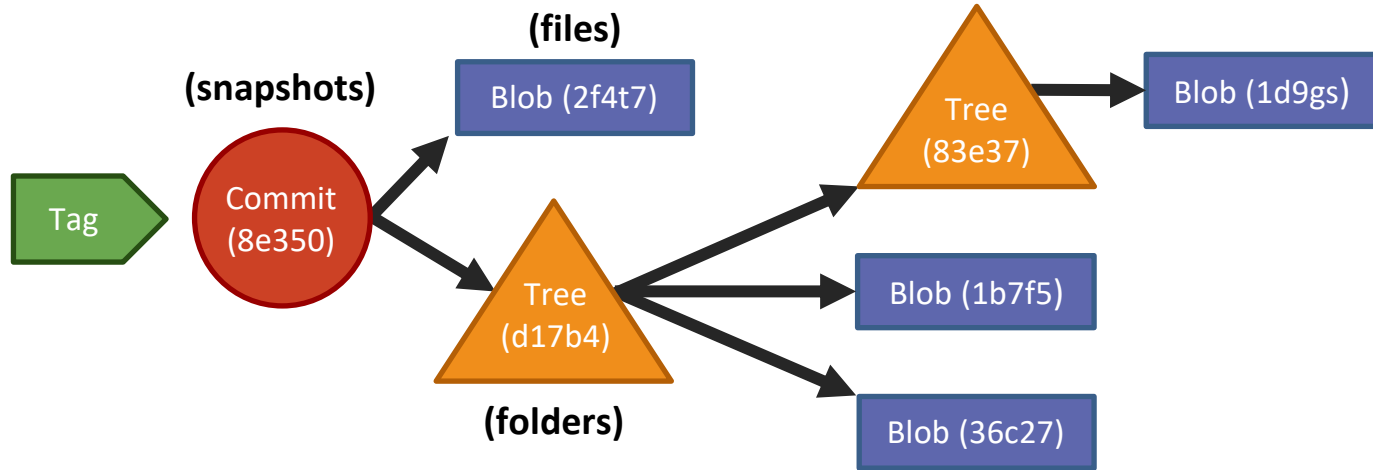
Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed with performance, security and flexibility in mind



Git – Distributed but Centralized



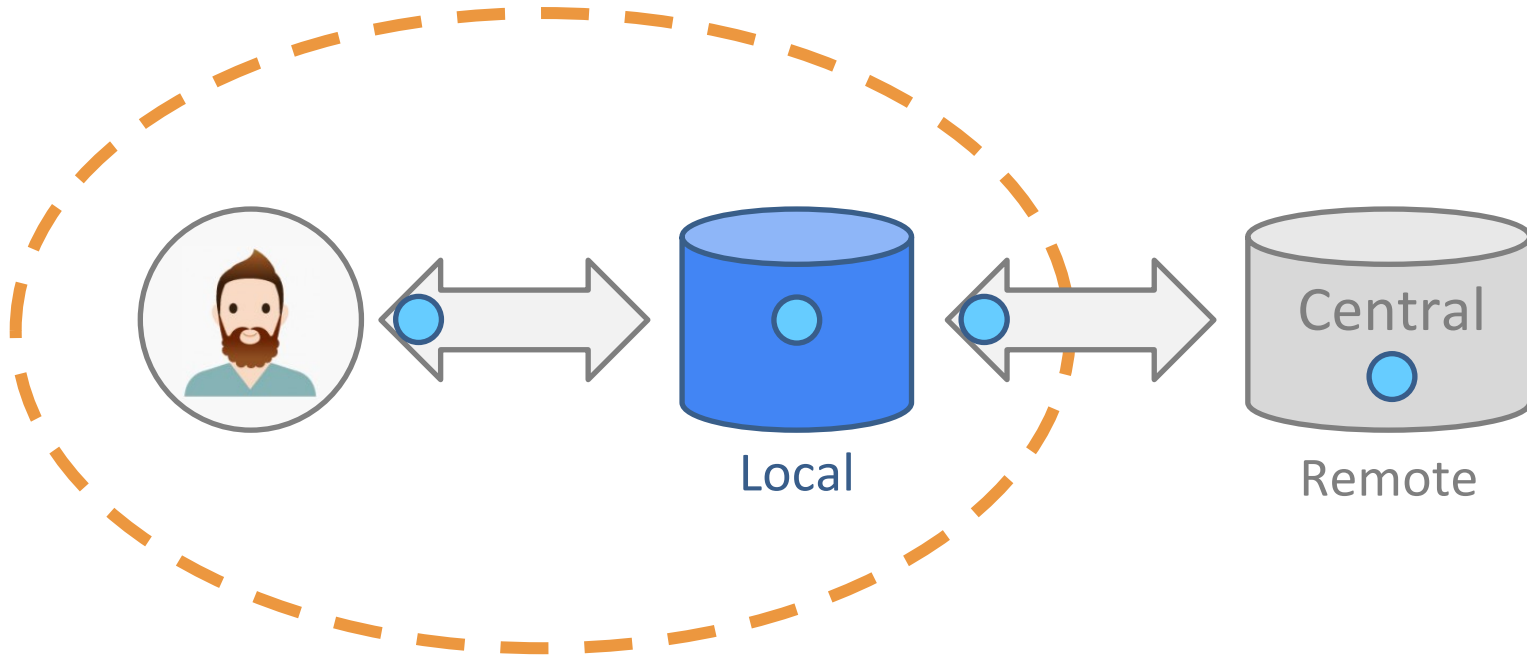
Git Structure - Objects



Commit = Snapshot at some point in time | **Tag** = Reference to a commit



Summary



The background is a solid blue color. It is decorated with stylized, symmetrical foliage in shades of blue and orange. The foliage consists of long, curved, leaf-like shapes that fan out from central points. There are also some thin, branching lines that resemble roots or stems. The overall design is modern and graphic.

Working Locally (Basics)

The Four Areas

Stash

Working
Area

Index

Repository



Working Locally (Commands)

Knowing a command means understanding how it affects the 4 areas

The best way to learn the commands is by using the command line

Git clients are good as long as you understand what they are doing



Working Locally (git init)

Stash

Working Area

Index

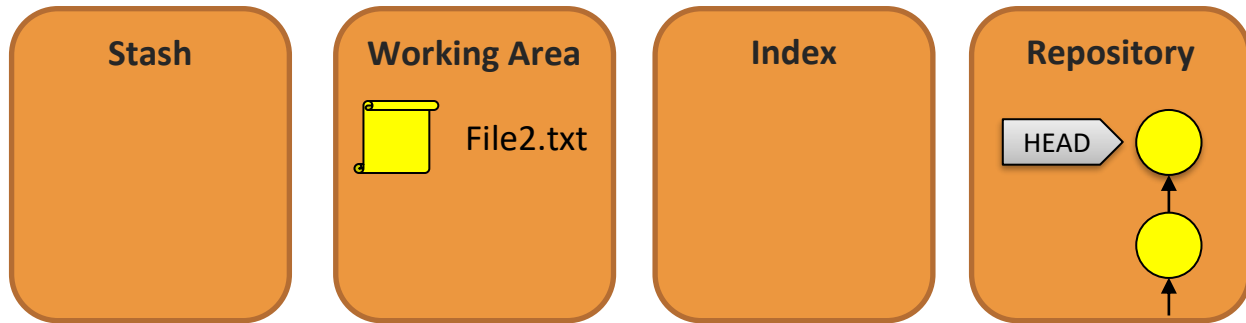
Repository

```
$ git init
```

```
Initialized empty Git repository in  
C:/Users/leonj/Desktop/MyRepo/.git/
```



Working Locally (git clone)



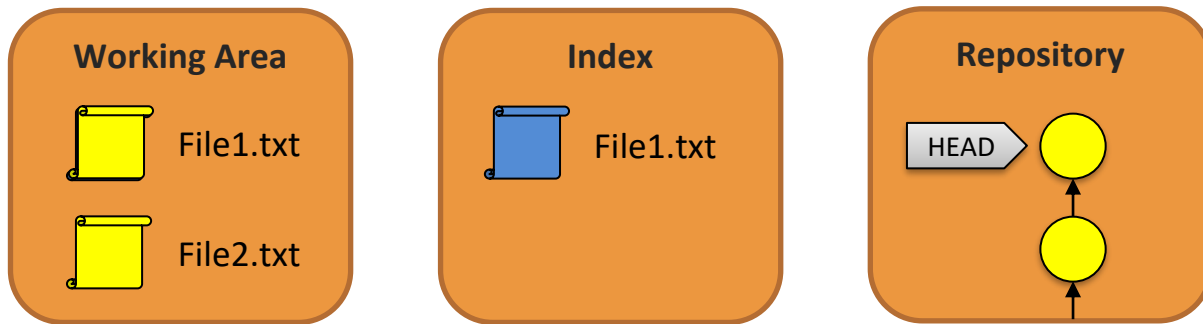
```
$ git clone <RepoUrl> "Folder"
```

Cloning into 'Folder'...

Unpacking objects: 100% (19/19), done.



Working Locally (git add)



```
$ git add "File1.txt"
```

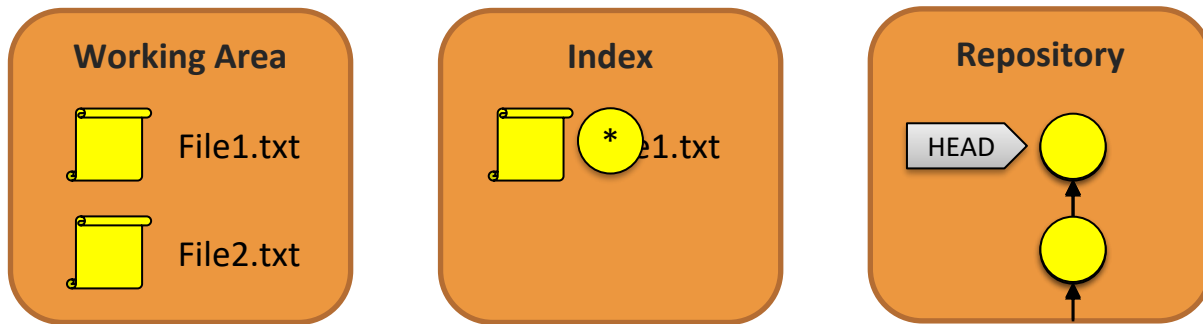
```
$ git status
```

Changes to be committed:

modified: File1.txt



Working Locally (git commit)

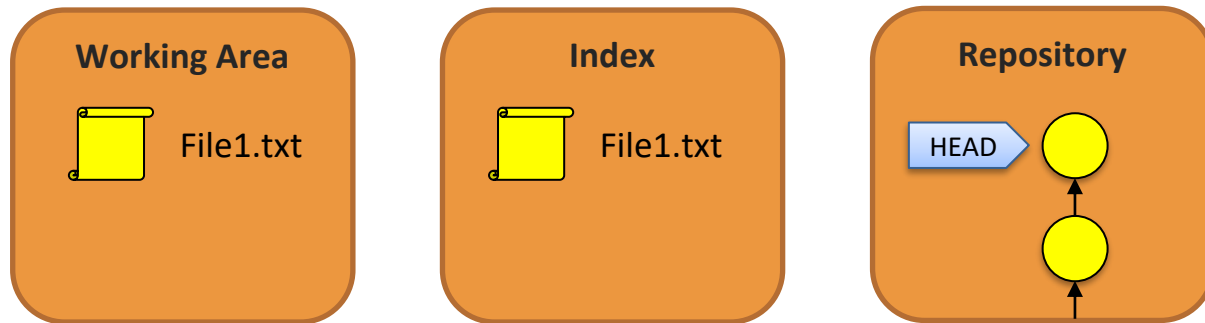


```
$ git commit -m "message"
```

```
[master (root-commit) 22f1a52] message
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 MyFile.txt
```



Working Locally (git rm --cached)



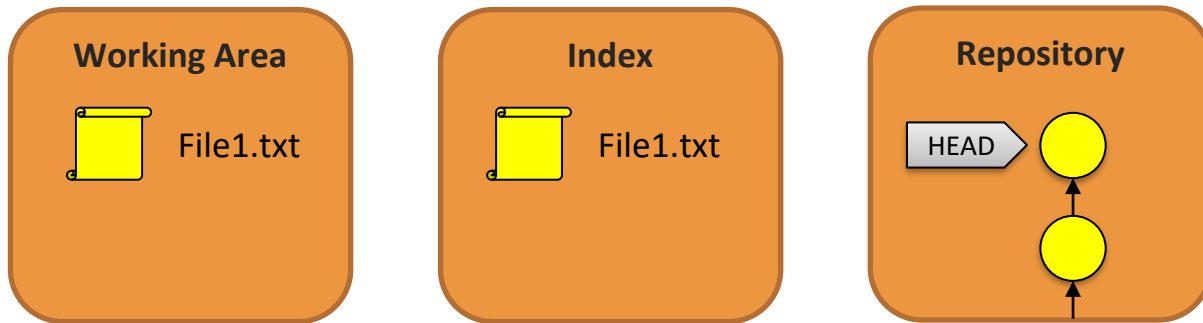
```
$ git rm "File1.txt"
```

```
error: the following file has changes staged in the index  
(use --cached to keep the file, or -f to force removal)
```

```
$ git rm --cached "File1.txt"
```



Working Locally (git rm -f)



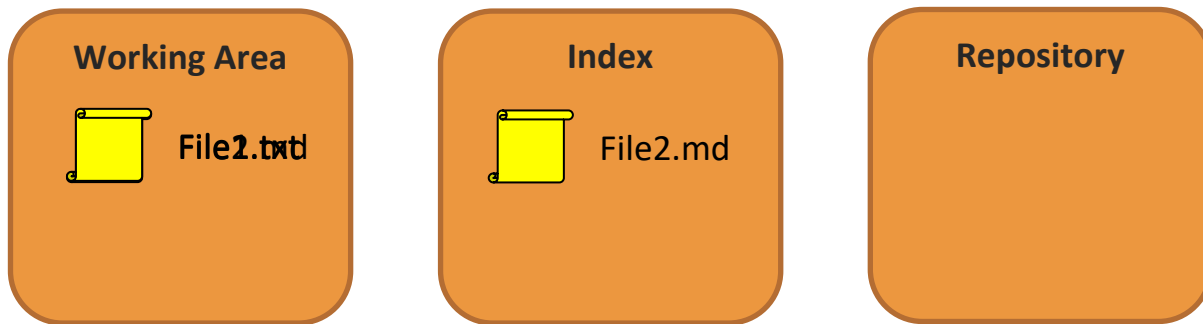
```
$ git rm "File1.txt"
```

```
error: the following file has changes staged in the index  
(use --cached to keep the file, or -f to force removal)
```

```
$ git rm -f "File1.txt"
```



Working Locally (git mv)



```
$ git mv "File1.txt" "File2.md"
```

```
$ git status
```

Changes to be committed:

```
renamed: File1.txt-> File2.md
```



Working Locally (Basics)

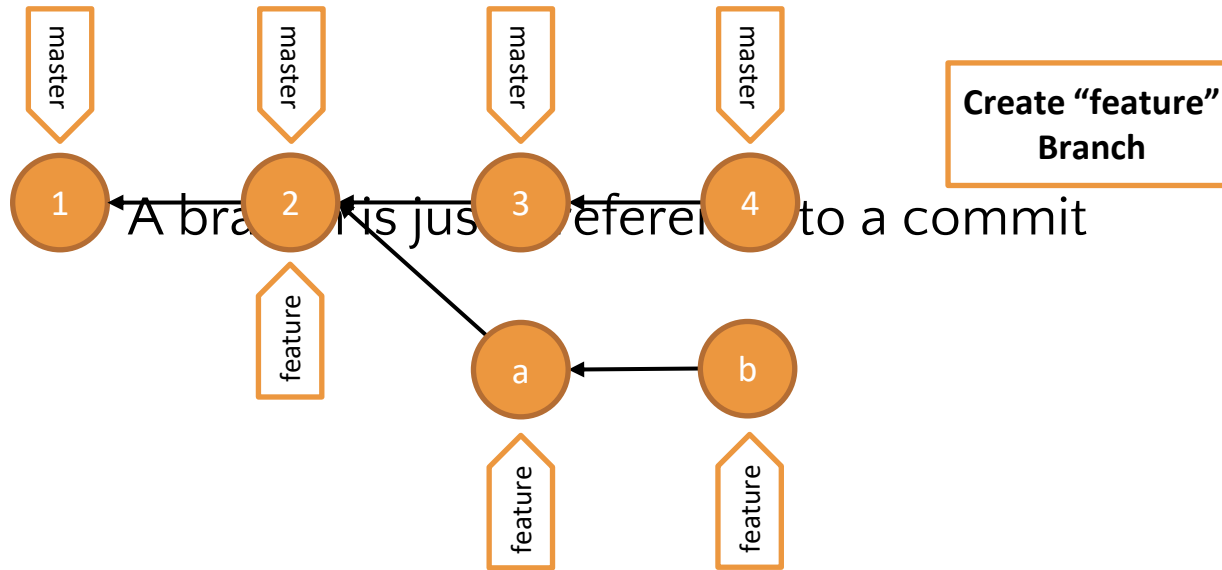
Demo



The background is a solid blue color. It is decorated with stylized plant illustrations in shades of blue and orange. At the top and bottom center, there are large, symmetrical, fan-like plant motifs. In the corners, there are smaller, more delicate plant sprigs. The overall aesthetic is modern and graphic.

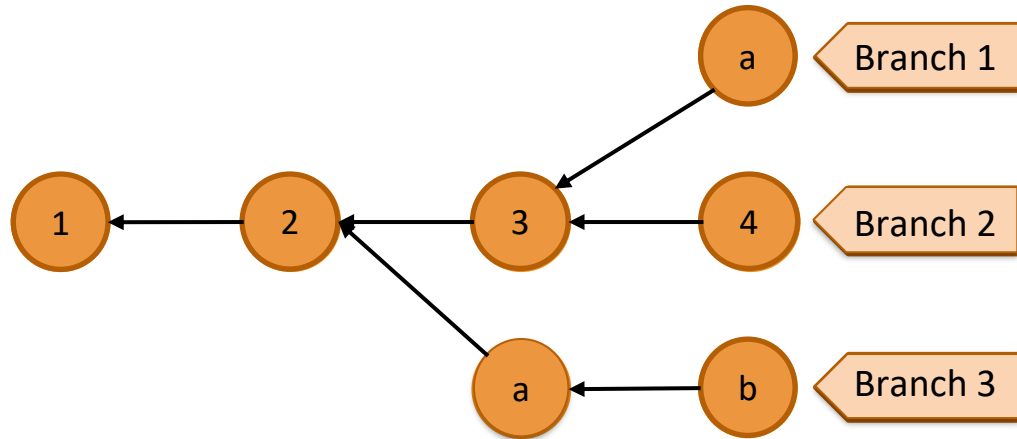
Working with Branches

Working Locally – What Branches really are?



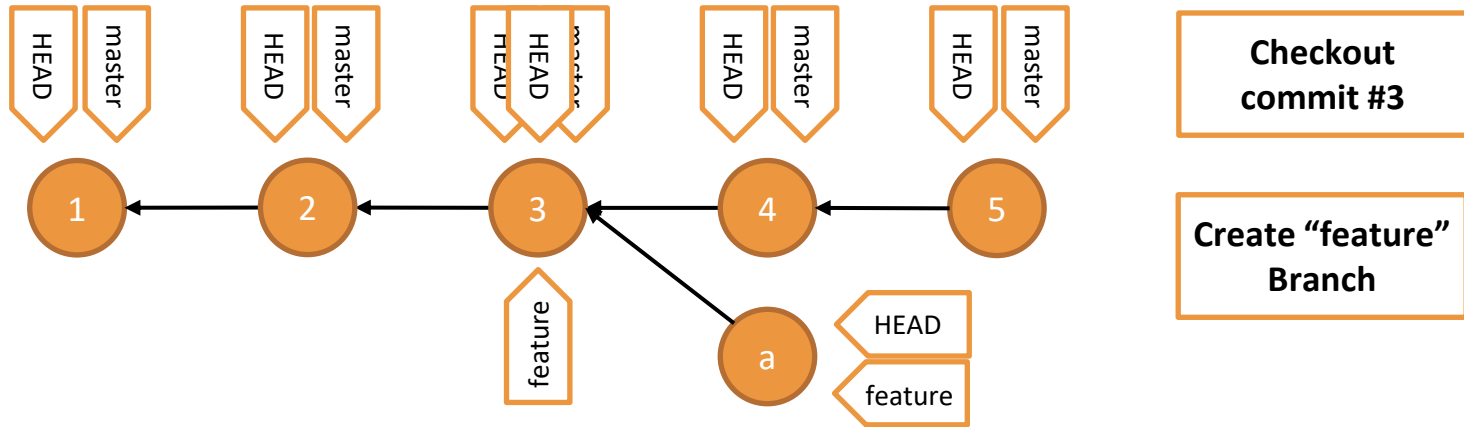
Working Locally – What Branches really are?

Or rather, the entrance to the sequence...



Working Locally – Losing the Head

HEAD is just a reference to the current commit



Working Locally – Losing the Head

- HEAD is a reference to the current commit
- Happens when the HEAD is not referencing the branch tip
- Commits can be created directly from a detached head
- To preserve new commits you must create them under a branch

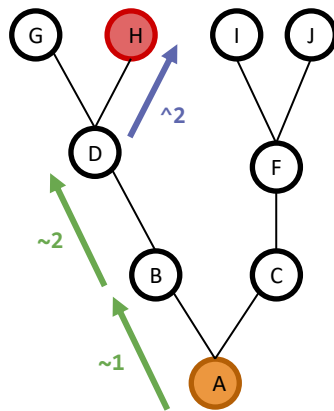


Working Locally – Relative References

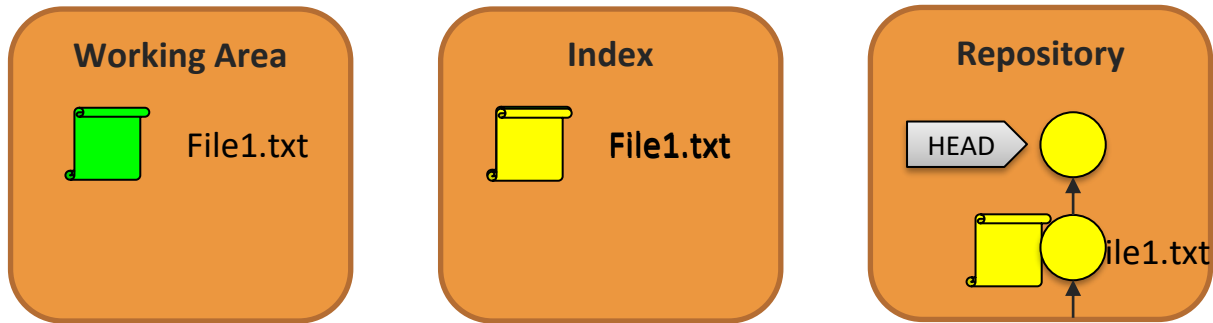
Using $x-n$
(n commits before x)

Using $x^{\wedge}n$
(n parent of x)

H = A ~2 ^2



Working Locally (git checkout)



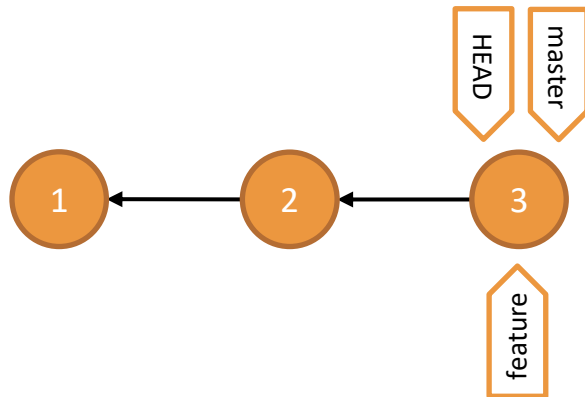
```
$ git checkout HEAD~1
```

Switched to branch 'master'

Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'



Working Locally (git branch)



```
$ git branch "feature"
```

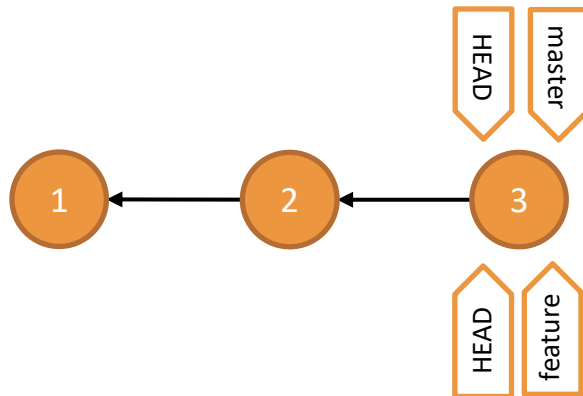
```
$ git branch
```

```
feature
```

```
* master
```



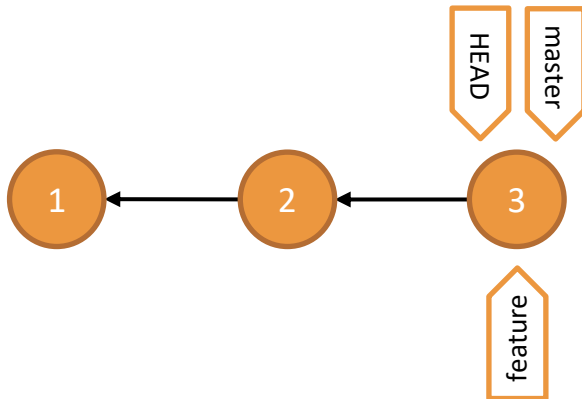
Working Locally (git checkout -b)



```
$ git checkout -b "feature"  
Switched to a new branch 'feature'  
  
$ git branch  
* feature  
master
```



Working Locally (git branch -d)



```
$ git branch -d "feature"
```

```
Deleted branch feature (was 41f1e7a).
```



Working with Branches

Demo





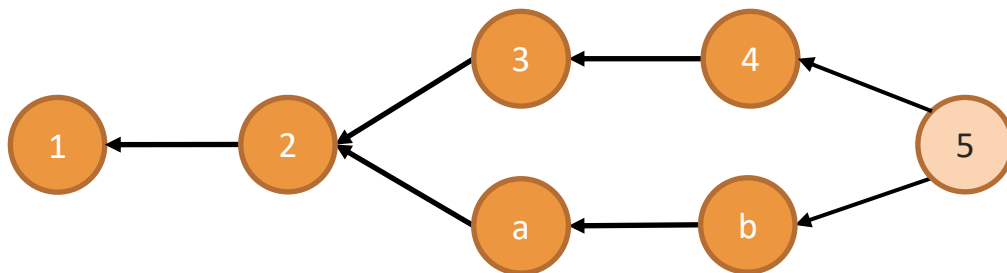
Merge & Rebase

GIT MERGE



Working Locally - Merging Simplified

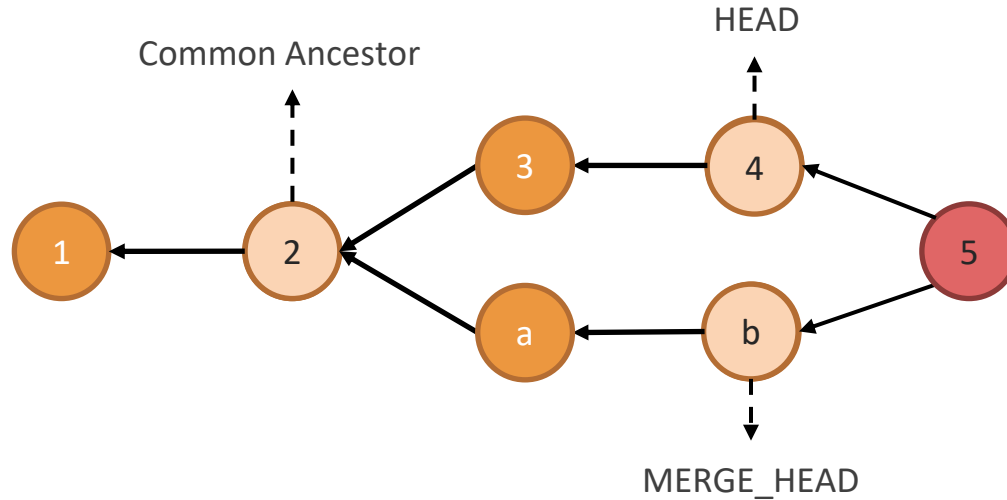
- Merge is just a commit with two parents



- Merge command says: “merge the branch X into the current branch”



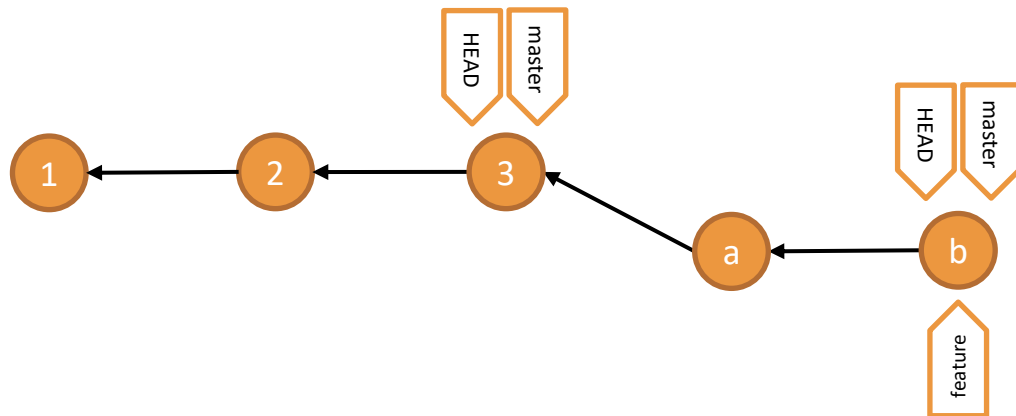
Working Locally – 3 Way Merge Algorithm



- Compare both commits to merge with it common ancestor



Working Locally (git merge|Fast-Forward)



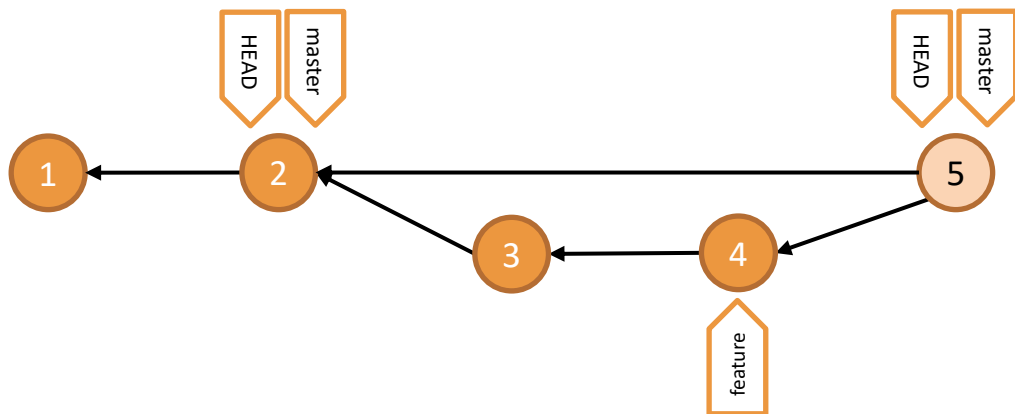
```
$ git checkout master
```

```
$ git merge feature
```

```
Updating b01bdbbe..18ddbab  
Fast-forward
```



Working Locally (`git merge --no-ff`)



```
$ git checkout master
```

Switched to branch 'master'

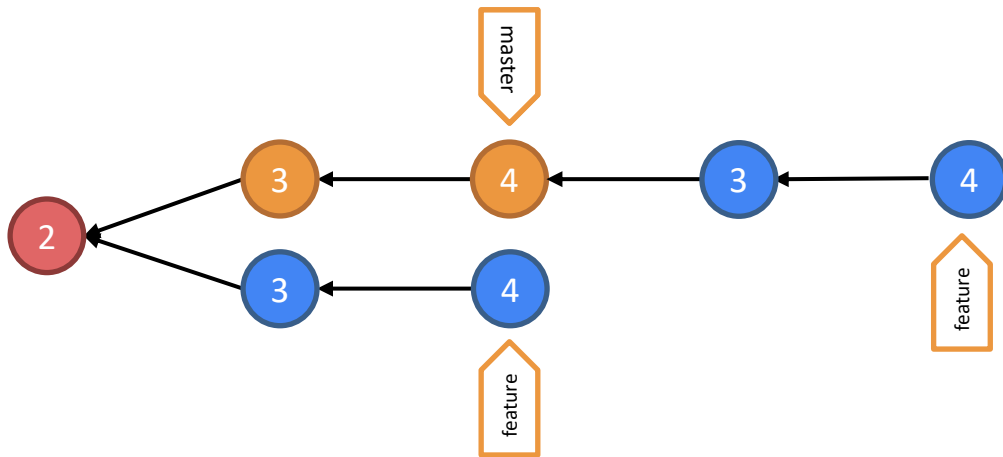
```
$ git merge feature --no-ff
```

Merge made by the 'recursive' strategy.



Working Locally – Rebasing Explained

- How it Looks...

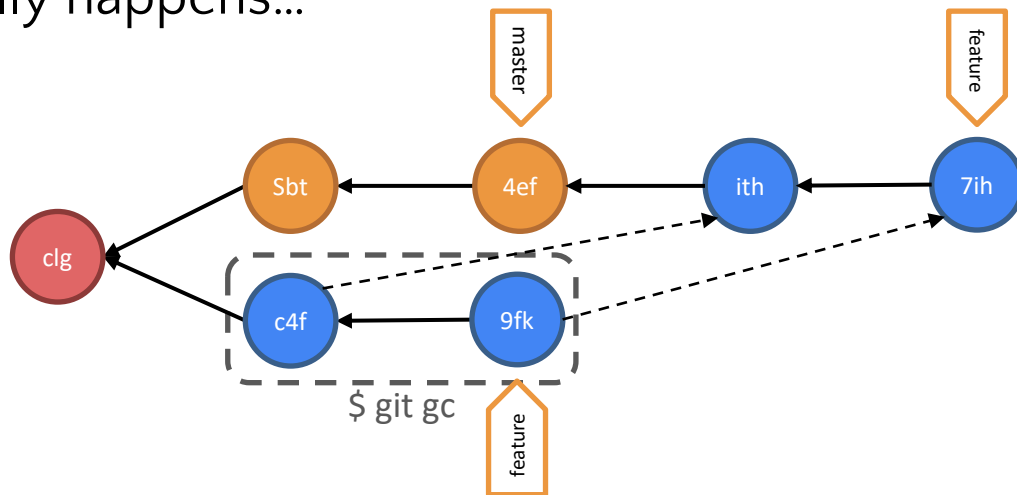


- Commits 3 and 4 are moved and references are updated



Working Locally – Rebasing Explained

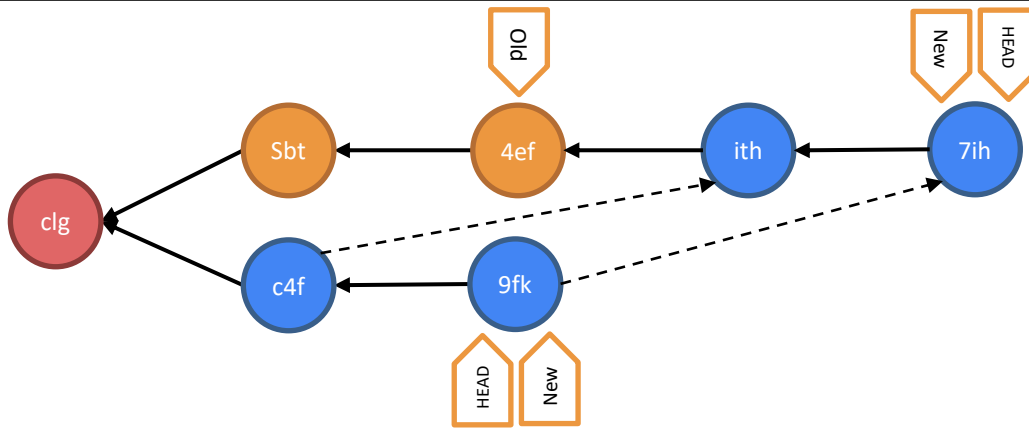
- What really happens...



- Commits 3-4 are deleted and identical commits are created instead



Working Locally (git rebase)



```
$ git checkout New
```

```
$ git rebase Old
```

First, rewinding head to replay your work on top of it...
Applying: ...



Merge & Rebase

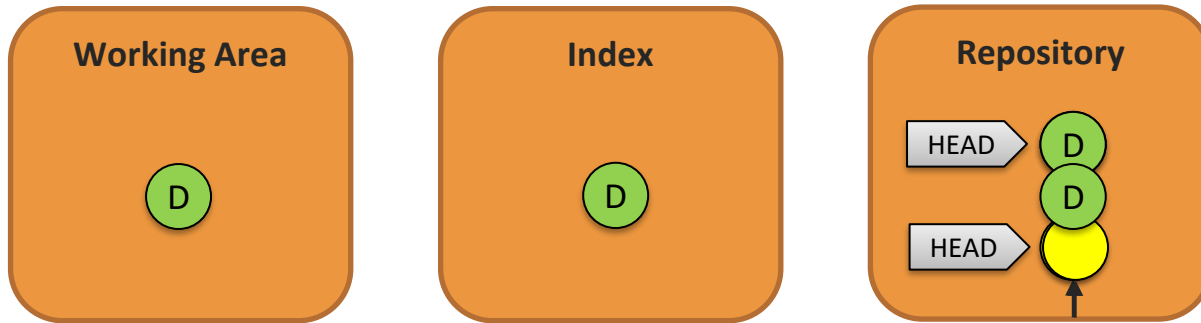
Demo





Undoing Changes

Working Locally (git revert)



```
$ git revert HEAD
```

```
Revert "commitMessage"
```

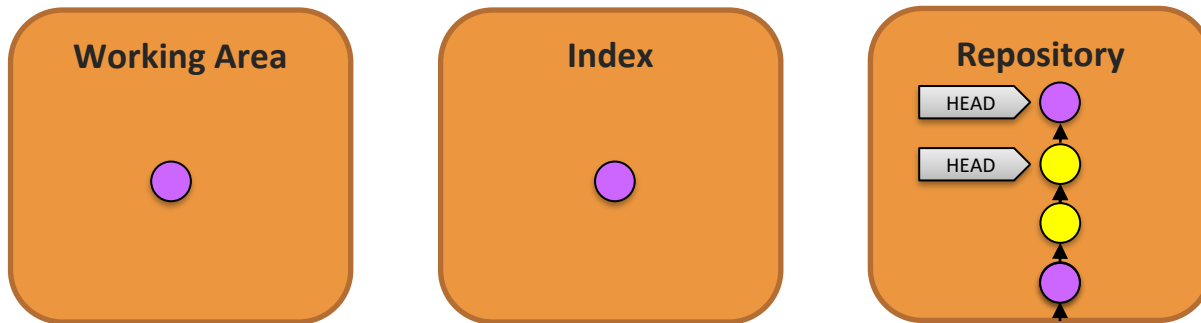
```
New Commit Message
```

```
This reverts commit
```

```
6b32e600dff05e6b27e0e42eeb829ee735134336
```



Working Locally (git cherry-pick)



```
$ git cherry-pick HEAD~2
```

```
[master c85d13a] commit
Date: Sat Mar 11 18:38:24 2017 +0200
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```



Working Locally (git reset)

\$git reset moves the current branch,
and optionally copies data from the
Repository to the other areas

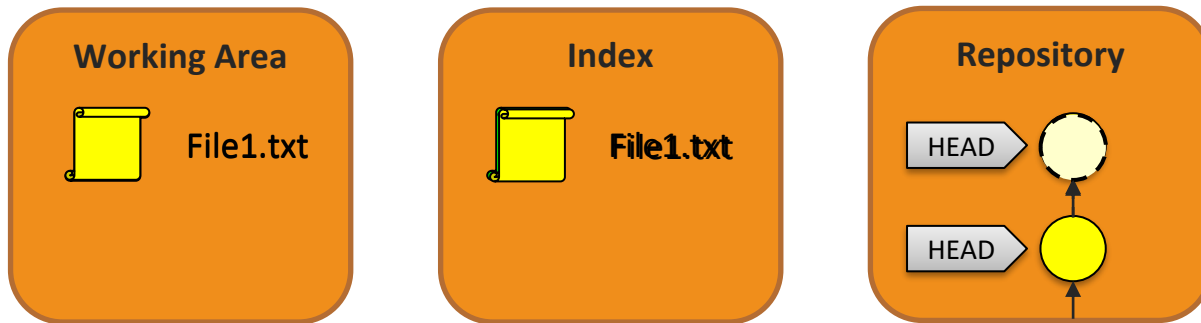
--soft

--mixed

--hard



Working Locally (git reset --hard)

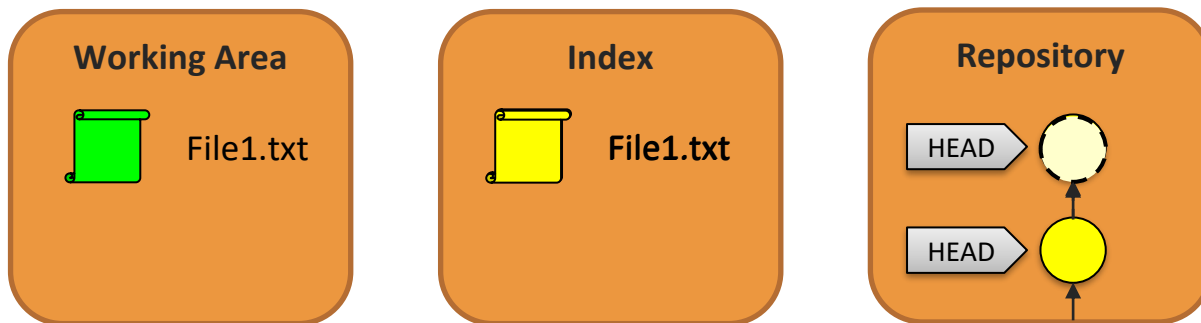


```
$ git reset --hard HEAD~1
```

HEAD is now at ec288f2 CommitMessage



Working Locally (git reset --mixed)

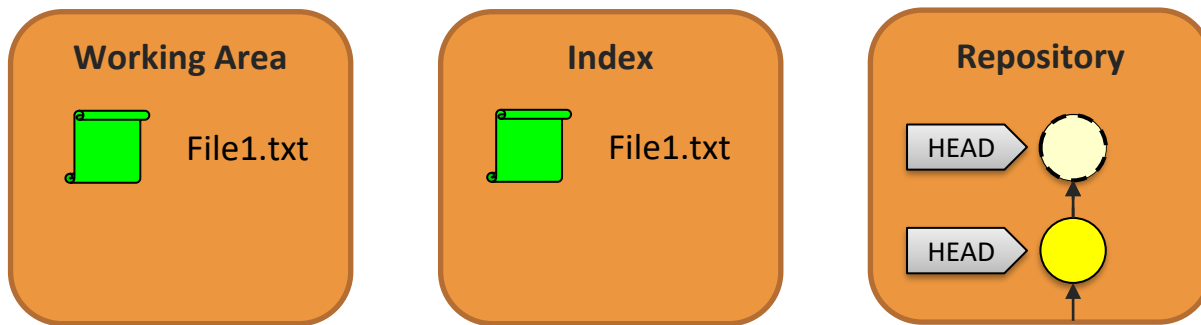


```
$ git reset --mixed HEAD~1
```

HEAD is now at ec288f2 CommitMessage



Working Locally (git reset --soft)



```
$ git reset --soft HEAD~1
```

HEAD is now at ec288f2 CommitMessage



Questions



DevOps Bootcamp

Version Control with Git - Lecture #1

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Pushing YOU forward

