Version control

A server holds the code and every revision in a repository

Clients can pull/push data to the server

Each client has a copy of the full repository

Example systems: CVS, subversion, and git

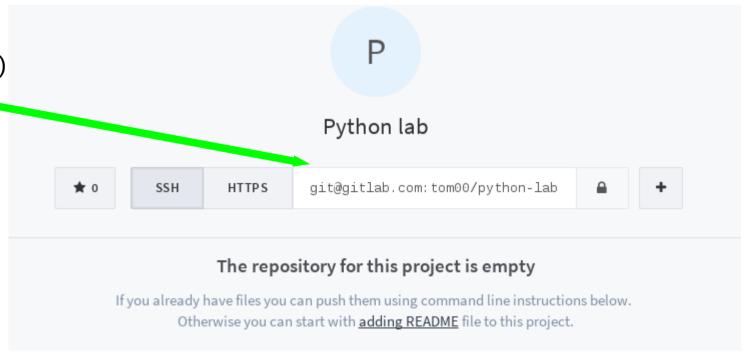
Can be used for more than coding e.g. latex reports

Example: gitlab.com

Go to gitlab.com and make an account

Create a new project

Copy the link (not my one, get your own!)



ssh key

SSH keys are a way to identify trusted computers.

Use "ssh-keygen -t rsa" to generate a key pair

```
tom00@csg007:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa): /home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa_new
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa_new.
Your public key has been saved in /home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa_new.pub.
```

```
tom00@csg007:~$ is ~/.ssh/id_rsa_new*
/home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa_new /home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa_new.pub
tom00@csg007:~$ cat /home/tom00/.ssh/id_rsa_new.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQC4lymgxVHPkB3QKzlYFvdbf2MacgjEJaDwEsSjn6V
ciVgaInhx37xrXB8a63lqueK52KoNkzGpy2m82YlZ2zkOrDRjZmFcUZt8NtC0U759Q5r0eI7Dr6xC/J
vrGA4mcXi9xTGX0xLgkgrsP20wcnd4y2etkfSAXH57E6LrLQWrk4h2LtPvbNEaI5TEgcP2ceCwuMAv7
TsfqlxfrmXRIMu3SpAin4FQvmMqIW7se1b6iAIrjM5yFt+gmbShUEY6lA6KXbem+XViKdK08/09R3/R
faZ0ZjSS6t+DkoSoyWR93bUZgzLGibSILPv/wi0k09NZR/DNbX+RqW460n4TIZMd tom00@csg007
tom00@csg007:~$
```

This is my public key (yours will be different), copy it to the gitlab website

Clone the repository

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

tom00@csg007:~$ git clone git@gitlab.com:tom00/python-lab.git
Cloning into 'python-lab'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
Checking connectivity... done.
tom00@csg007:~$
```

```
tom00@csg007:~$ cd python-lab/
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ ls
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 tom00 tom00 4096 Nov 30 17:04 .
drwxr-xr-x  74 tom00 tom00 4096 Nov 30 17:04 ..
drwxr-xr-x  7 tom00 tom00 4096 Nov 30 17:04 .git
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$
```

This is a clone of the repository i.e. exactly the same as what is on the server

The repository is empty, but There is a .git file that stores All the revision history

And how to connect to the server

Start coding

In the repository make a file e.g. touch script.py

Although this file is in the same directory it is not included in the repository list (.git)

The file needs to be added

git add script.py

Once you are happy with your revisions you need to commit this to your local repository git commit -a

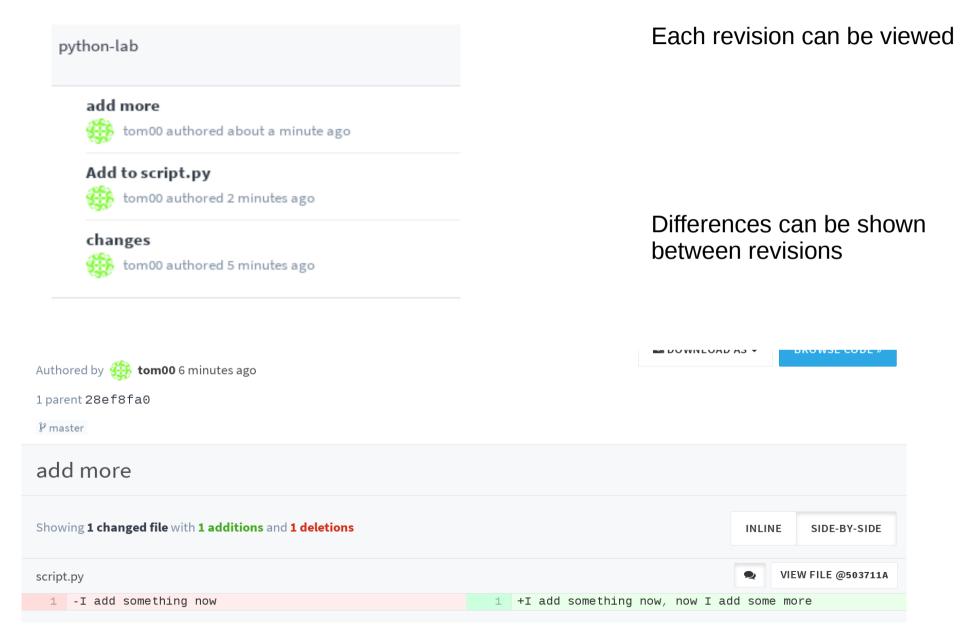
(you must add text to describe your changes)

Finally you can push you repository back to the server

git push

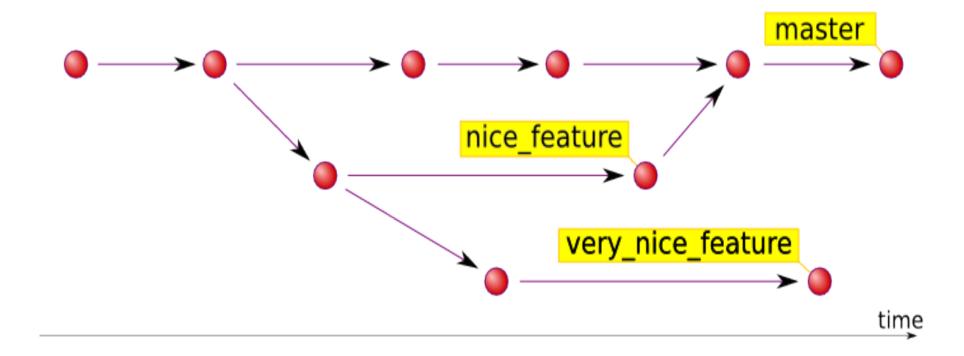
(the repository remembers the server)

Viewing revisions



Branching

Branching allows you to try experimental changes which may or may not be merged back into the master



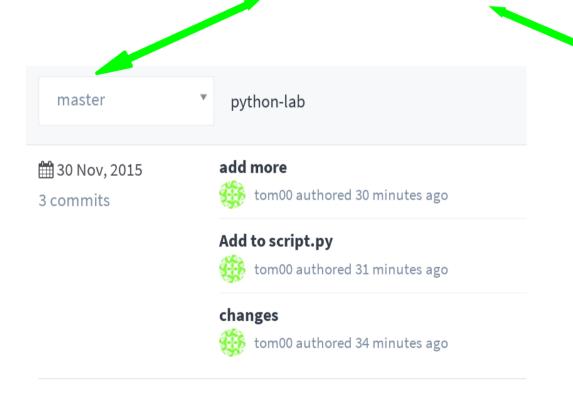
Branching

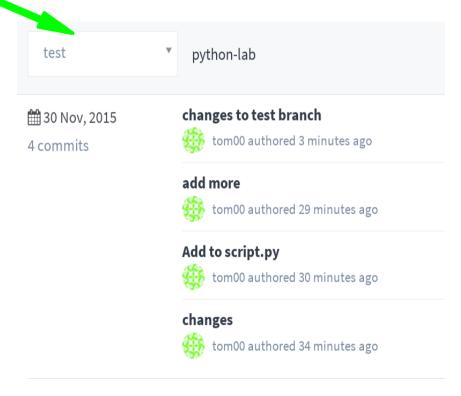
Now that we have branches we have to use git push –all

To send all brnches to the server

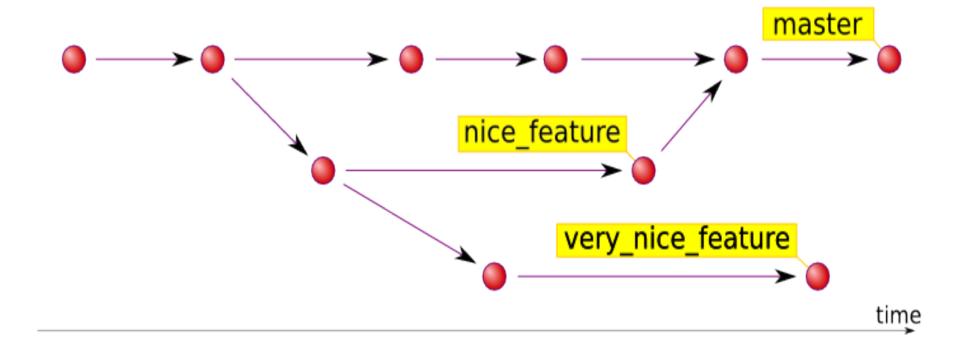


Master branch and test branch are now different

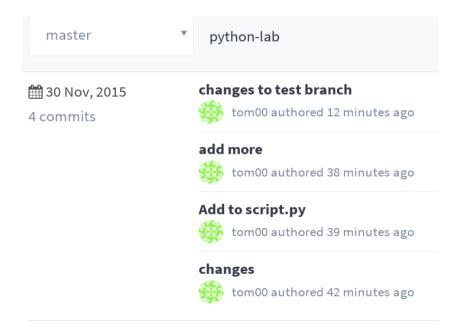




Merging



Merging



Conflicts

Git handles easy merges automatically If it does not know how to merge it asks

```
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ git merge test2
Auto-merging script.py
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in script.py
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$
```

```
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ cat script.py
<<<<<< HEAD
I don't want to add something now, now I add some more.
======
I might add something now, now I add some more.
>>>>> test2
I want to test some changes now in a new branch
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$
```

Fixing conflicts

```
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ cat script.py
<<<<<< HEAD
I don't want to add something now, now I add some more.
======
I might add something now, now I add some more.
>>>>> test2
I want to test some changes now in a new branch
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$
```

Simple: edit the file and select the revision you want Conflict resolution software is available e.g. "git mergetool"

```
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ cat script.py
I might add something now, now I add some more.

I want to test some changes now in a new branch tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$

■
```

Reset

You can take the master back in time to any committed revision

```
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ git log --oneline
ee2fa7f Revert "test"
66382e2 retest
286ba5f test
c4d8f9a fix confict Merge branch 'test2'
1bef609 add somthing
d42112a add a confilct
48ae6c6 changes to test branch
503711a add more
28ef8fa Add to script.py
65731d8 changes
tom00@csg007:~/python-lab$ git reset --hard 66382e2
HEAD is now at 66382e2 retest
```

Practical problem

Create a gitlab account

In groups of 2 or 3, use git to develop a script to combine all pdf files in a directory into a single file:

Hint, ghost script can be used as follows, gs -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -q -sDEVICE=pdfwrite -sOutputFile=out_file in1.pdf in2.pdf

This will join in1.pdf and in2.pdf and create a file "out_file"