Git Basics

COMPASS Workshop

[adapted from Code/Astro]

[thanks to Sarah Blunt, Jason Wang, and Matt Hosek]

What is Source Control

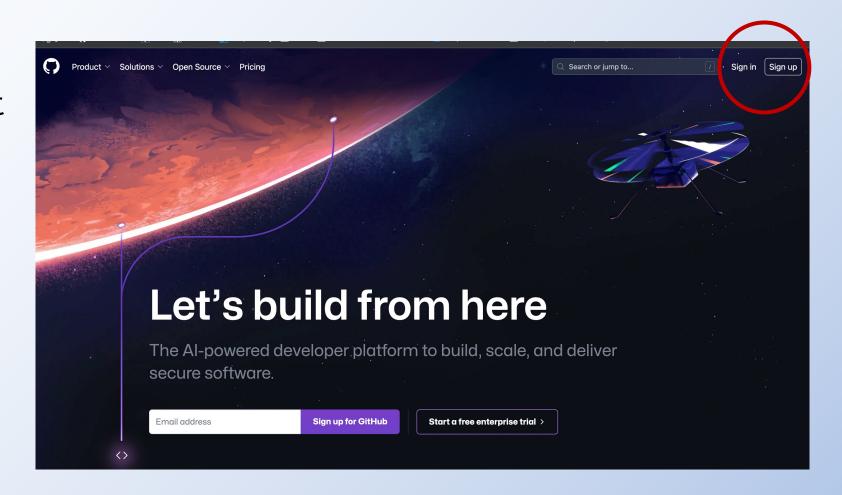
- System for tracking changes in files
- Why use source control?
 - Legacy versions of the code
 - Revert to old versions
 - Why was it working before?
 - Collaborative work
- Our recommendation: Use source control any time you are programming, even if it is just for yourself (and not just code!)
- e.g. backing up your computer (but smaller)

Types of Source Control

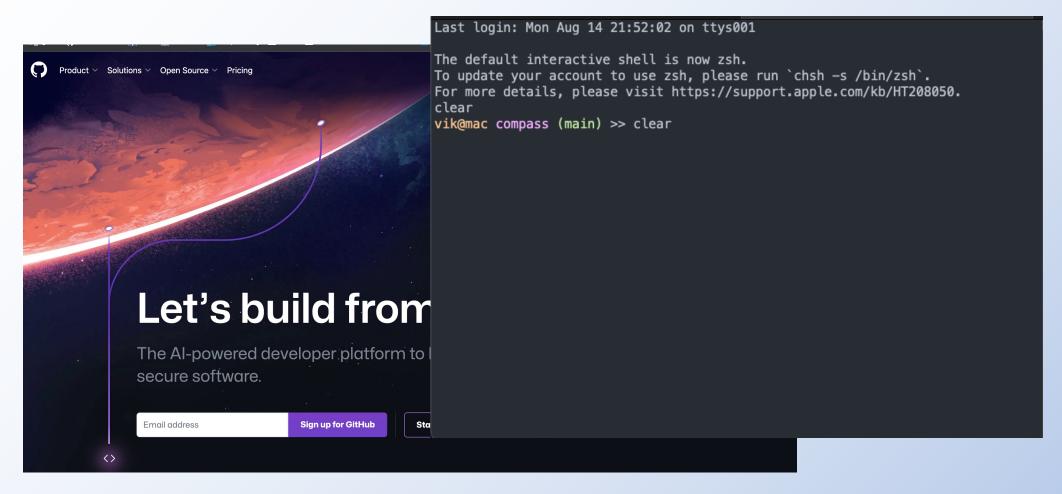
- Basic source control: copy the entire folder and name it "OLD v3"
 - Better than nothing, but quickly becomes difficult to work with
- File synchronization software: Dropbox, Google drive, other cloud storage, etc..
 - Good for tracking a mix of different file types
- Specific for code development: git, svn, mercurial, team foundation
 - Git is the most popular in astronomy software development (and nearly everywhere)

make a Github account

- 1. github.com
- 2. Make an account



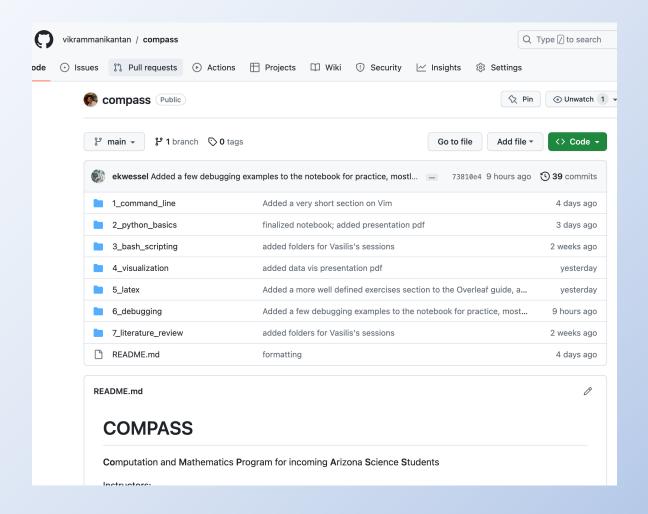
and Open a Terminal



Git (demo)

In this demo you will learn how to:

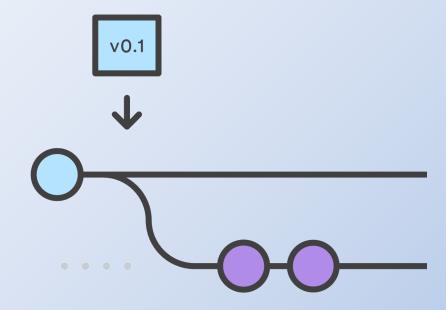
- Create a repository on github and clone it locally
- 2. Add and edit files
- 3. Push changes online



Gitflow

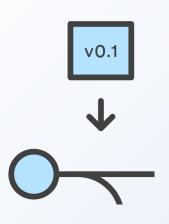
- 1. Branching model that allows for multi-user collaboration
- 2. Protects the code from accidental destruction
- 3. THE standard in all code development





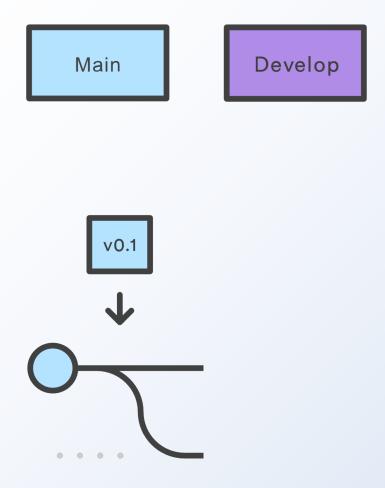
Gitflow Example





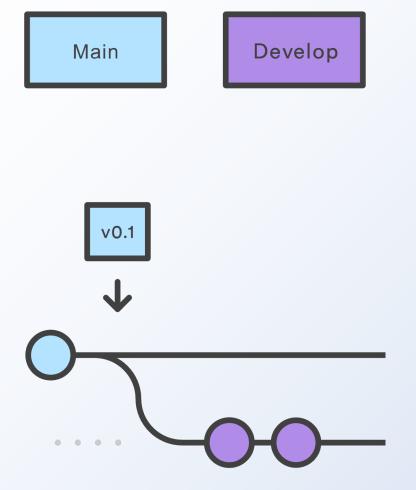
```
>> git fetch
[fetches any changes from online]
>> git status
[gives us an update on our repo]
```

Gitflow: Creating a Branch



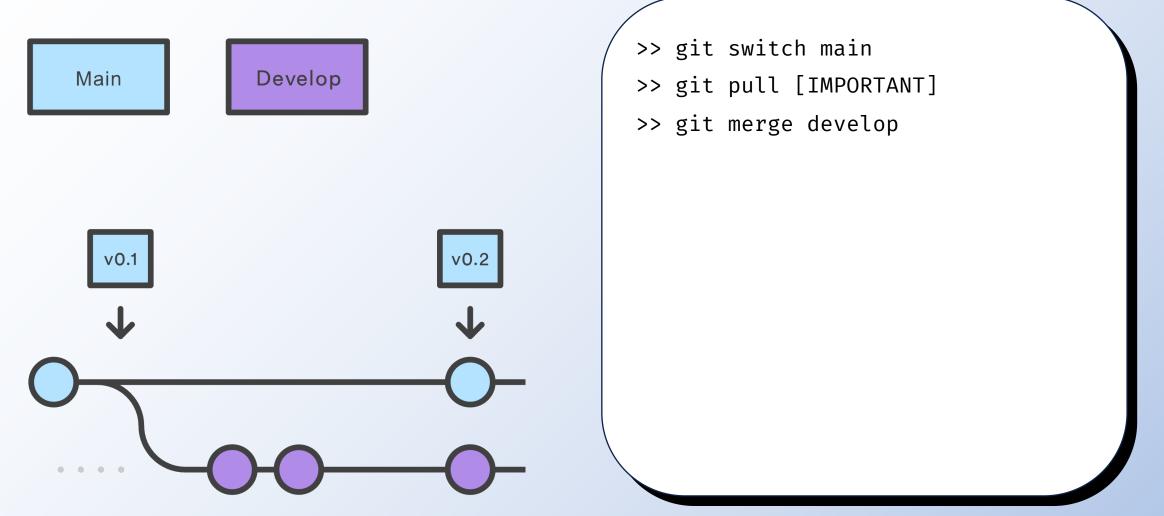
>> git checkout -b develop main
(create branch develop from main)

Gitflow: Changing Develop

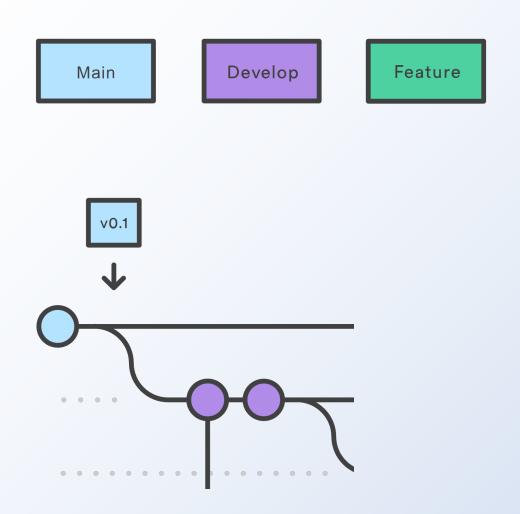


>> emacs/vim test.txt [make your edits] >> git add test.txt >> git commit -m "your message" >> git push

Gitflow: Merging Develop to Main

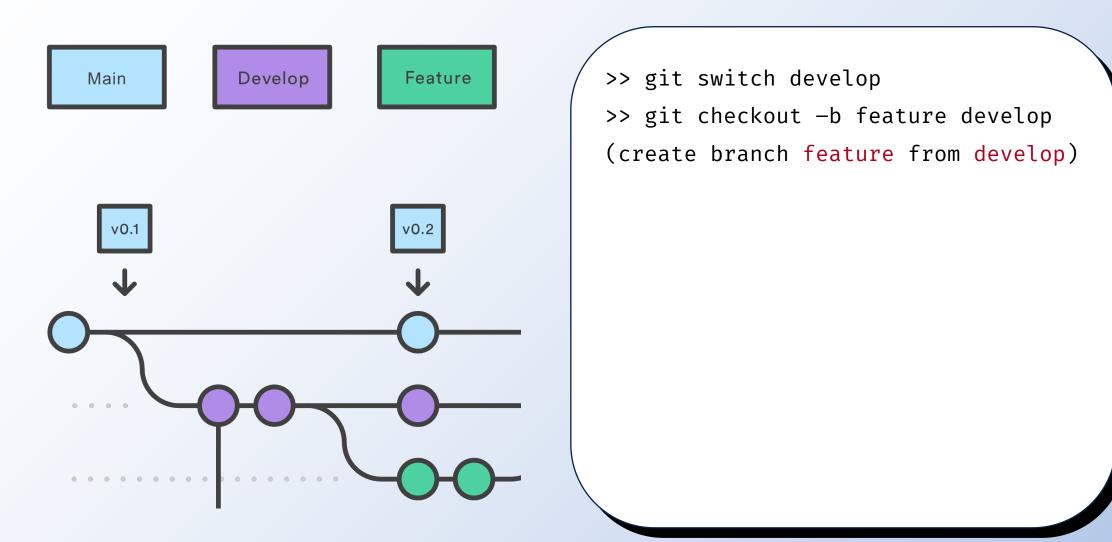


Gitflow: Another Branch

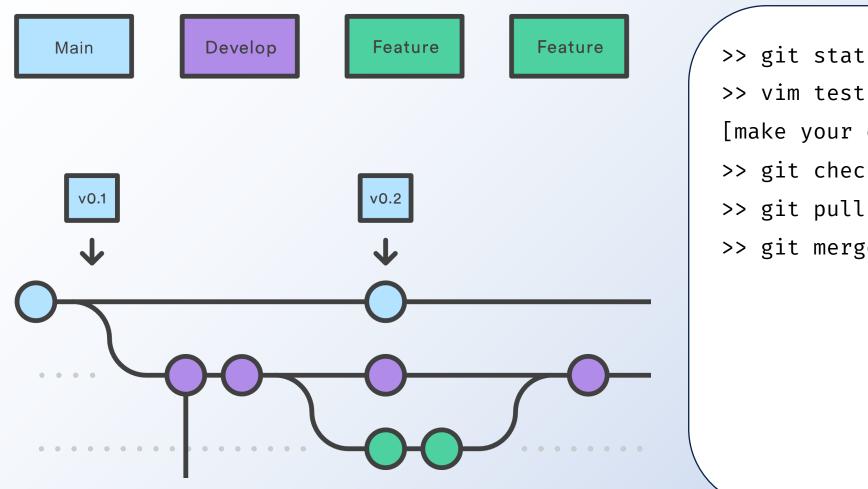




Gitflow: Another Branch



Gitflow: Another Edit & Merge



- >> git status
- >> vim test.txt

[make your edits]

- >> git checkout develop
- >> git merge feature

Git Commands

- > git clone [URL]
- Clones repo to your computer
- > git status
- Notes file changes in local repo and/or differences between local and remote repos
- > git add [file]
- commit
- > git commit
- Creates commit from staged changes

- > git push
- Sends new commits to remote repo
- > git pull
- Grabs new commits from remote repo
- > git diff [file]
- Print difference between local and remote version of file
- > git checkout [file]
- Get most recent commit version of file, overwrite any local changes
- > git stash
- Adds changes from file to next
 Save a copy of local changes, but not as a commit (allows you to update local repo from remote)
 - > git stash apply
 - Add back local changes to files that were previously stashed away

Some More Git

- Best way to learn is to play around!
- tinyurl.com/compassgit

