

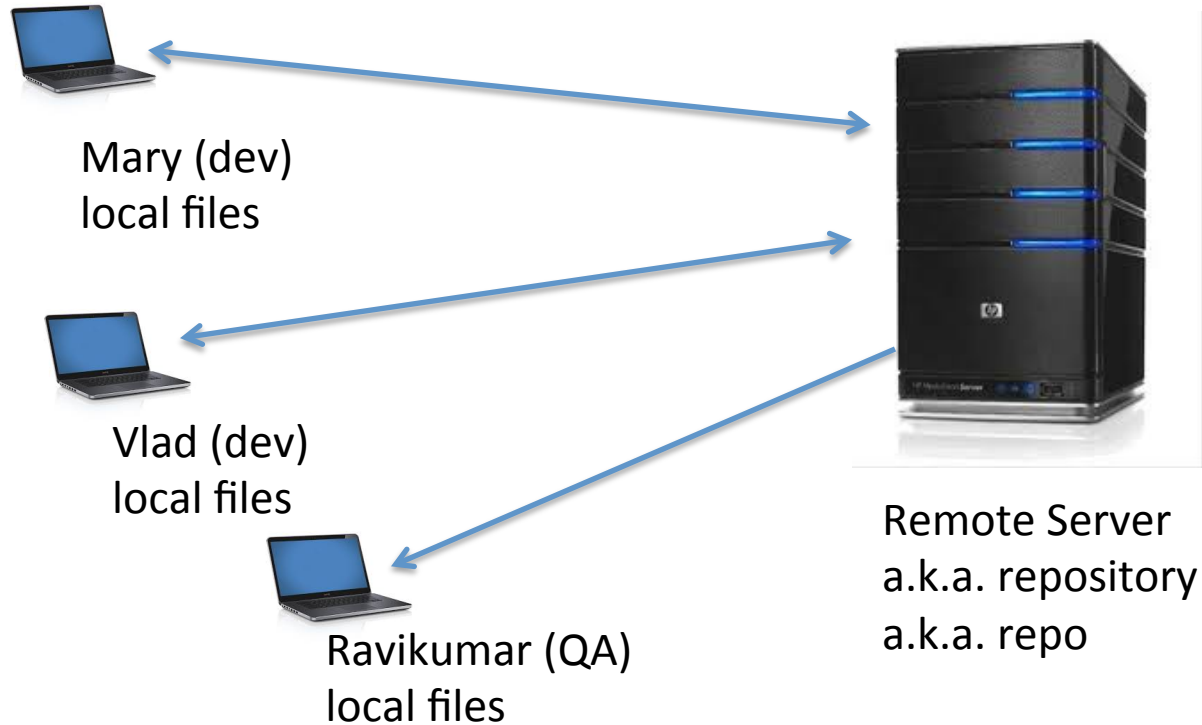


# Java Programming

## Unit 2. Part 2.

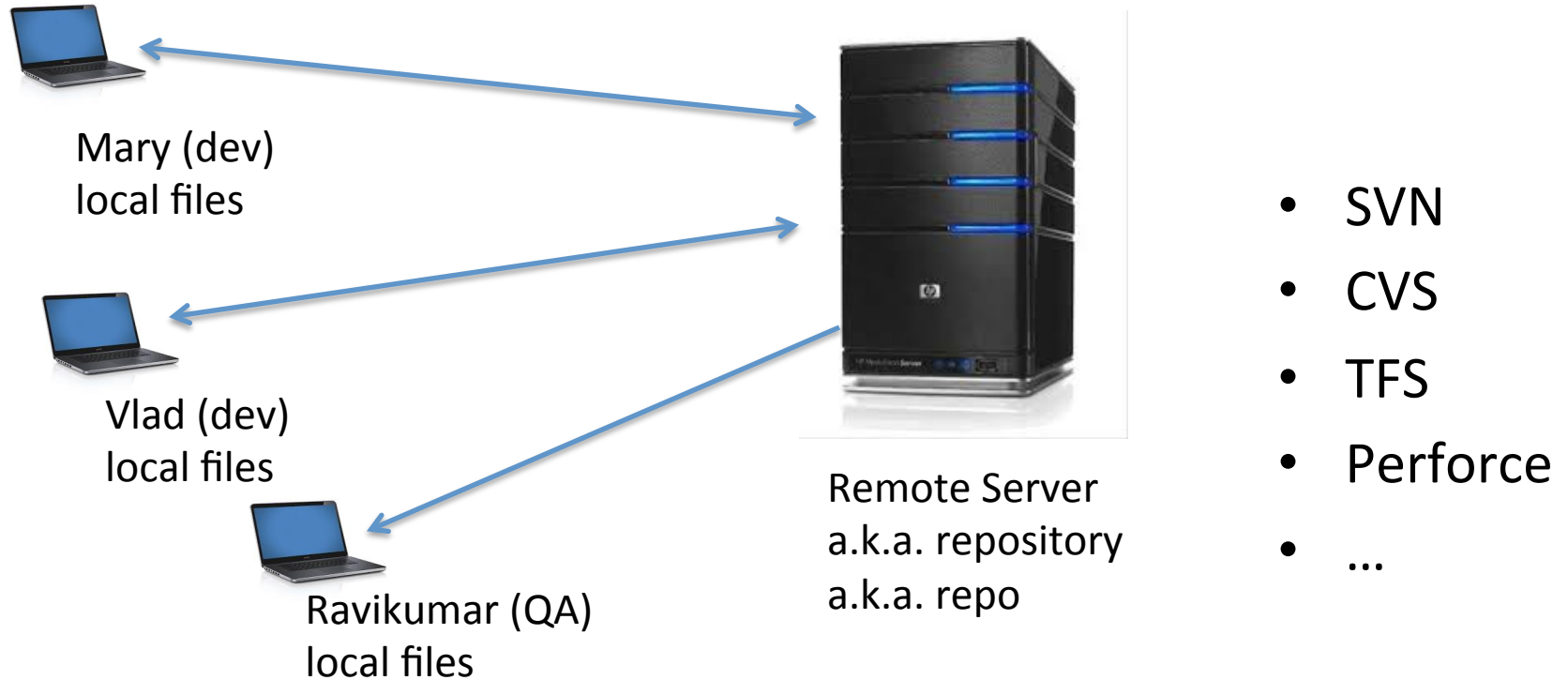
Intro to the version control system GIT.  
Hosting on GitHub

# Centralized file repositories



- SVN
- CVS
- TFS
- Perforce
- ...

# Centralized file repositories

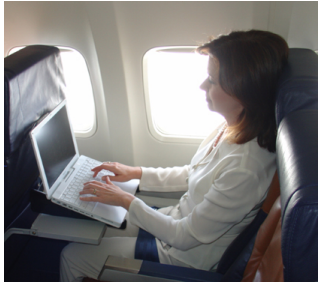


Mary commits her code changes to the remote server and checks out Vlad's changes

Vlad commits his code changes to the remote server and checks out Mary's changes

Ravikumar only checks out the code for the QA testing.

# Distributed file repositories



Mary (dev), local files, local repo



Vlad (dev), local files, local repo



Ravikumar (QA), local repo



**Remote  
Repository**

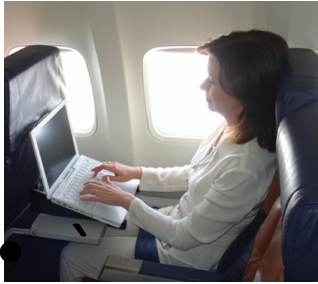
- GIT
- Mercurial
- Bazaar

Each developer has a full local copy of the repo.

It's hard to lose the repository – it's on every user's computer.

Each user always works with the local repo until he needs to synchronize.

# Working with GIT



Mary (dev), local files, local repo



Vlad (dev), local files, local repo



Remote Git Repo,  
like GitHub



Ravikumar (QA), local repo

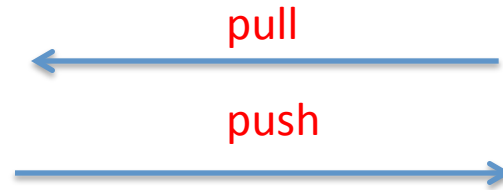


Mary works on the plane and **commits** her code changes to the local repo

Vlad **commits** his code changes to the local repo and **pushes** latest changes to the remote repo)

Ravikumar works for QA. He **pulls** out the code for testing.

# Sync up with the remote server



Remote Git  
repository

Mary landed. She goes to Starbucks to get online to pull Vlad's changes to her *local repo* and pushes hers changes to the *remote repo*.



# git add



# git reset

# git commit



Paying for groceries  
Is a commitment. But still,  
you have a chance to return them

Commits are local

## git reset –hard HEAD~1



# git push

Pushes are usually  
remote



# git pull



Pulls are usually done from a remote repository, which could be a central server or another user's refrigerator computer.

# Downloads and documentation

- <http://git-scm.com> Git
- <https://help.github.com> GitHub repo
- <http://git-scm.com/book> Pro Git book in English
- <http://git-scm.com/book/ru> Pro Git book in Russian
- <http://gitref.org> Reference manual

MAC users, if you already had an older version of git installed, after installing the new version add the line below to the script `~/.bash_profile`:

```
export PATH=/usr/local/git/bin:$PATH
```

# Walkthrough 1.

- Download and install Git on your computer from <http://git-scm.com/downloads>

**For MAC or Linux users.** if you already had an older version of git installed, install the new one and add the line below to the script `~/.bash_profile`:

```
export PATH=/usr/local/git/bin:$PATH
```

# Configuring your Git name and email

- `git config --global user.name "Yakov Fain"`
- `git config --global user.email "yakovfain@gmail.com"`

# Two Ways of Creating a New Git Repo

## 1. From scratch

- a) cd to a directory where your project files are
- b) run `git init` (this will create `.git` subdirectory)

## 2. Clone the existing repo from somewhere, e.g. from GitHub, for example:

```
git clone git://github.com/yfain/javatraining.git
```



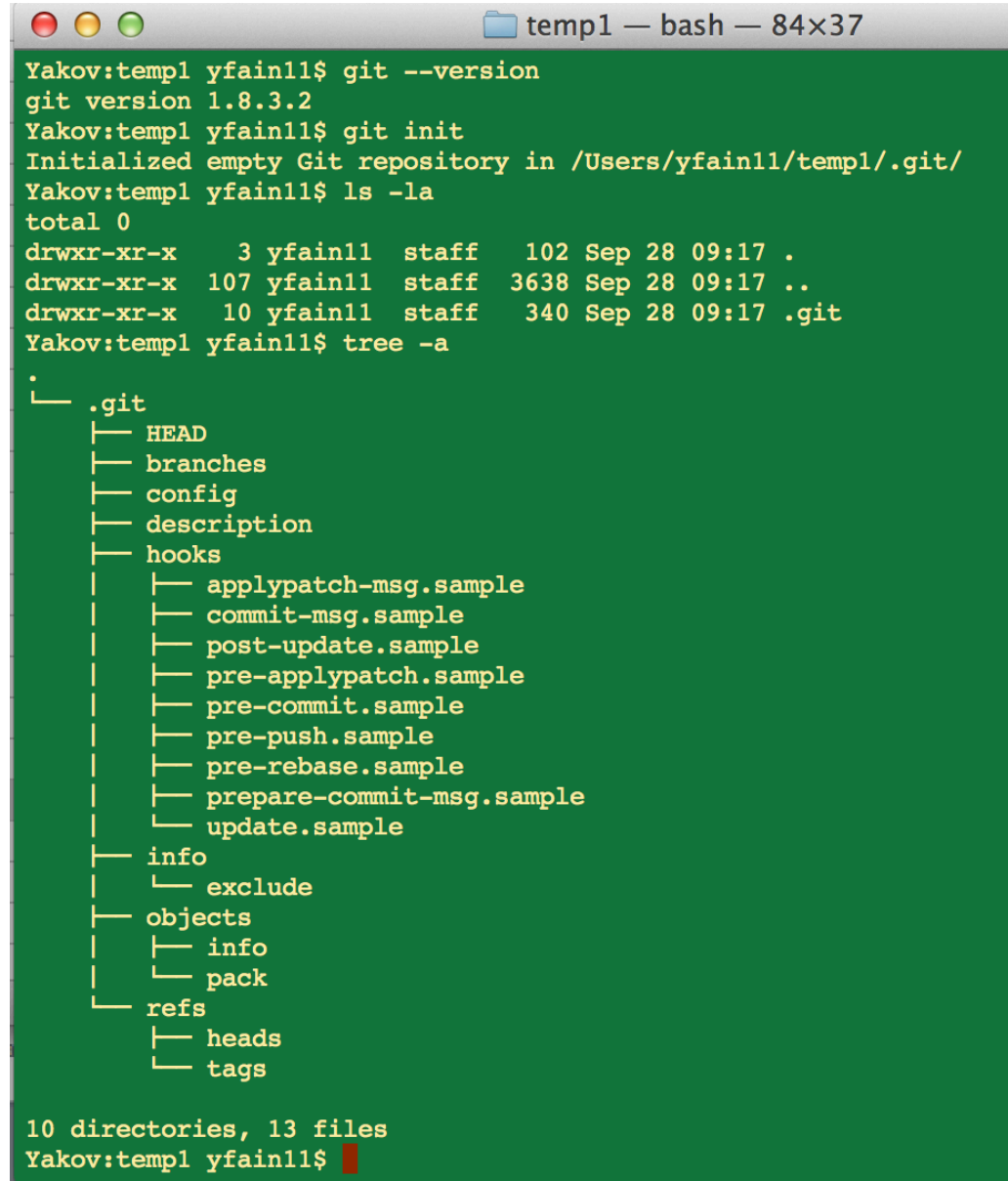
You can start version-controlling any directory at any time.

Just go into this directory from the command line and run `git init` there.

# Walkthrough 2: git init

1. Go to a Terminal window
2. Create an empty dir temp1:  
`mkdir temp1`
3. `cd temp1`
4. Directory is empty  
`ls -la`
5. Create a local git repo  
`git init`
6. Note a new subdir `.git`  
`ls -la`
7. See the structure of the new repo  
`tree -a`

There is no *logs* directory yet.  
The *objects* directory is empty.  
This is your entire new Git repo.

A terminal window titled 'temp1 — bash — 84x37' with a green background. It shows the execution of 'git --version' (1.8.3.2), 'git init' (initializing an empty repository in /Users/yfain11/temp1/.git/), 'ls -la' (showing the new .git directory), and 'tree -a' (showing the internal structure of the .git directory).

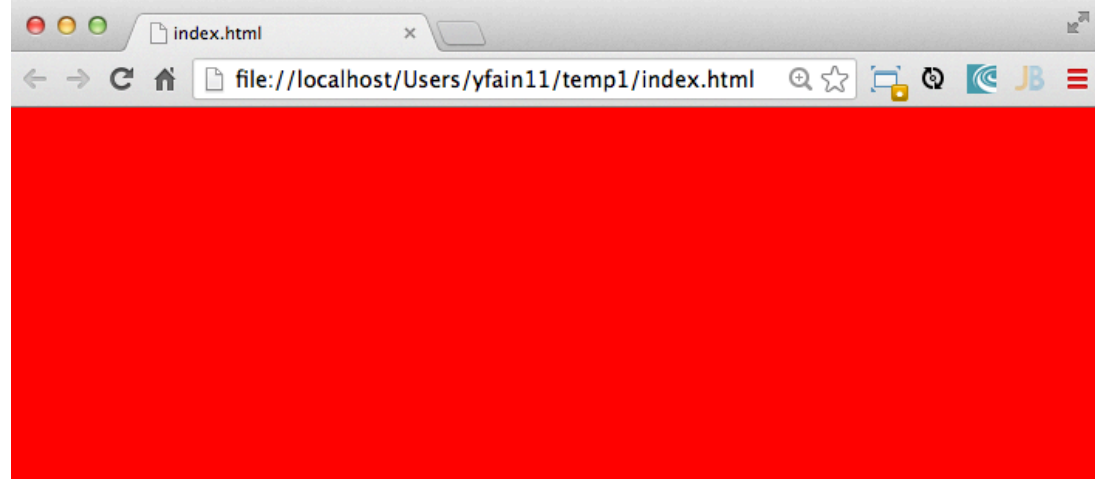
```
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ git --version
git version 1.8.3.2
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/yfain11/temp1/.git/
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ ls -la
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  3 yfain11  staff   102 Sep 28 09:17 .
drwxr-xr-x 107 yfain11  staff  3638 Sep 28 09:17 ..
drwxr-xr-x 10 yfain11  staff   340 Sep 28 09:17 .git
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ tree -a
.
├── .git
│   ├── HEAD
│   ├── branches
│   ├── config
│   ├── description
│   ├── hooks
│   │   ├── applypatch-msg.sample
│   │   ├── commit-msg.sample
│   │   ├── post-update.sample
│   │   ├── pre-applypatch.sample
│   │   ├── pre-commit.sample
│   │   ├── pre-push.sample
│   │   ├── pre-rebase.sample
│   │   ├── prepare-commit-msg.sample
│   │   └── update.sample
│   ├── info
│   │   └── exclude
│   ├── objects
│   │   ├── info
│   │   └── pack
│   └── refs
│       ├── heads
│       └── tags
└── 10 directories, 13 files
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$
```

# Creating a file and committing it to a repo

1. Create a file named index.html:

```
<html>
  <body bgcolor="red">
  </body>
</html>
```

2. Open it in your browser – it's red



3. `git status`

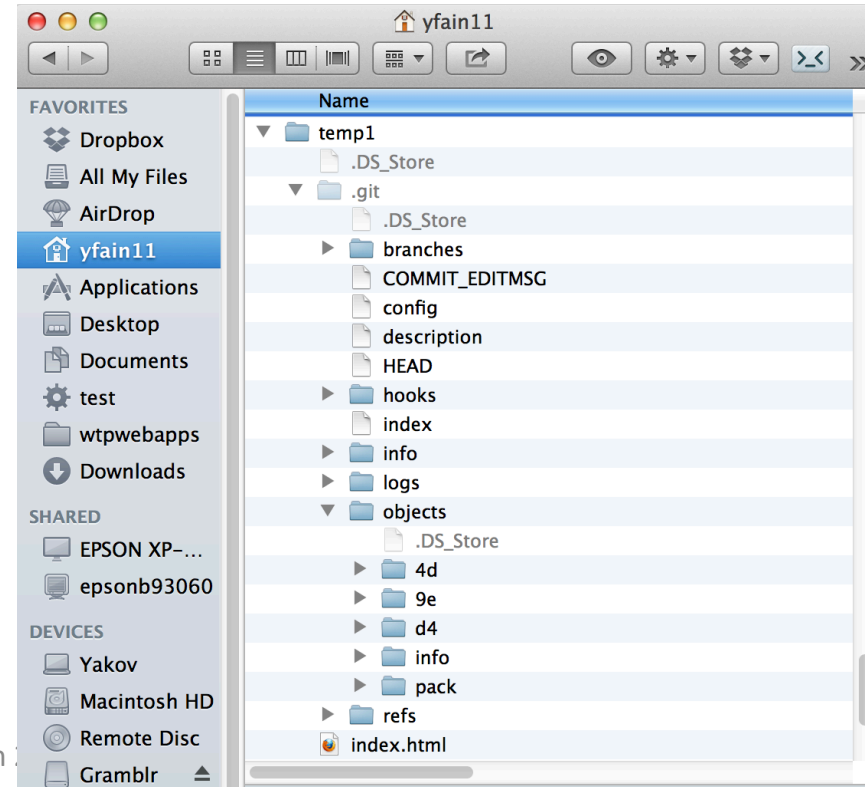
4. `git add .`

5. `git commit -m "created red page"`

6. Go to the `.git` directory.

a) You'll see new log subdir

b) Look inside your objects dir

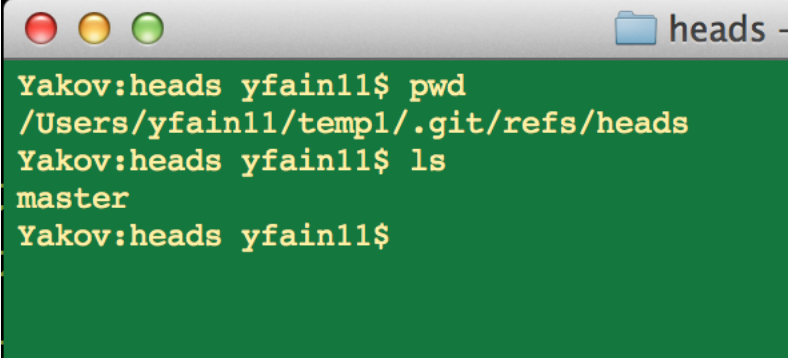


# Branching

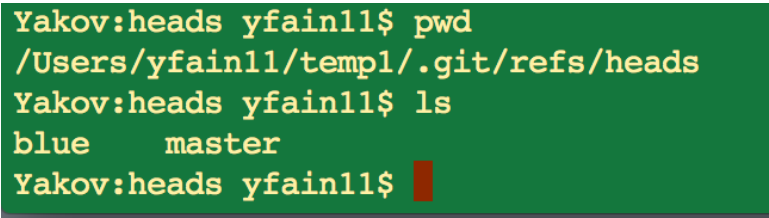
- The default branch is **master**  
**git branch**
- To create a branch named **blue**  
**git branch blue**
- To create and switch to branch **blue**:  
**git checkout -b blue**

```
Yakov:templ yfain11$ git branch
* master
Yakov:templ yfain11$ git checkout -b blue
Switched to a new branch 'blue'
Yakov:templ yfain11$
```

- To switch back to master:  
**git checkout master**
- To merge blue into master:  
**git merge blue**

A terminal window titled 'heads -' with a folder icon. It shows the output of 'pwd' and 'ls' commands. The 'pwd' command shows the path '/Users/yfain11/templ/.git/refs/heads'. The 'ls' command shows a single entry 'master'.

```
Yakov:heads yfain11$ pwd
/Users/yfain11/templ/.git/refs/heads
Yakov:heads yfain11$ ls
master
Yakov:heads yfain11$
```

A terminal window titled 'heads -' with a folder icon. It shows the output of 'pwd' and 'ls' commands. The 'pwd' command shows the path '/Users/yfain11/templ/.git/refs/heads'. The 'ls' command shows two entries: 'blue' and 'master'.

```
Yakov:heads yfain11$ pwd
/Users/yfain11/templ/.git/refs/heads
Yakov:heads yfain11$ ls
blue  master
Yakov:heads yfain11$
```

# Walkthrough 3: Adding Another Branch

1. Check which branch are you in (should be in master)

`git branch`

2. Create a new branch named blue and switch to it:

`git checkout -b blue`

3. Change the background in index.html to be blue:

`<body bgcolor="blue">`

Open index.html in the browser – background should be blue

4. Commit the change

`git add .`

`git commit -m "changing background from red to blue"`

5. Switch back to the branch master

`git checkout master`

6. Open index.html in your browser – background should be red.

Check your working directory – there is only one version of index.html.

# Walkthrough 4: One more branch + merging

1. Create and switch one more branch called branch2

`git checkout -b branch2`

2. Add some text inside the <body> tag in index.html:

`<h1>Hello from branch2</h1>`

Open index.html in the Web browser

3. Commit the change:

`git add .`

`git commit -m "added some text to the page"`

4. Switch back to master branch

`git checkout master`

Open index.html – it's red and no text

5. Merge with branch2

`git merge branch2`

Open index.html – it's red with text



# Walkthrough 5: Merge conflict

Merging master with blue will cause the conflict.

Master branch has

```
<body bgcolor="red">
```

Blue branch has

```
<body bgcolor="blue">
```

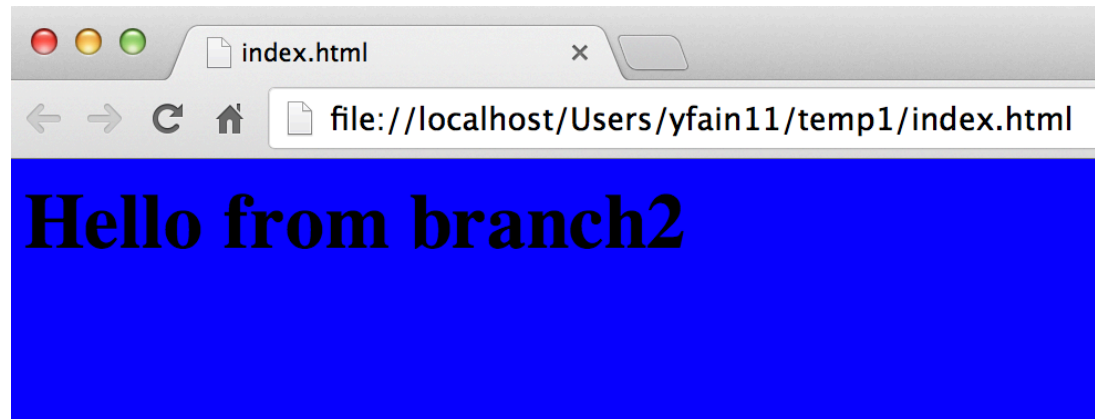
Open index.html in the editor and manually change it to keep the line with blue color.

The final version of index.html:

```
<html>
  <body bgcolor="blue">
    <h1>Hello from branch2</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Do `git add .` and `git commit`

```
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ git branch
  blue
  branch2
* master
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ git merge blue
Auto-merging index.html
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in index.html
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
Yakov:temp1 yfain11$ cat index.html
<html>
<====<==== HEAD
  <body bgcolor="red">
    <h1>Hello from branch2</h1>
=====
  <body bgcolor="blue">
>>>>>> blue
  </body>
</html>Yakov:temp1 yfain11$
```



# Git config files

Global Git Config:  
**~/.gitconfig**

Local Git Config:  
**your\_project\_dir/.git/config**

# GitHub: Hosting for Git

**Note:** Bitbucket.org is another hosting service for Git repositories.

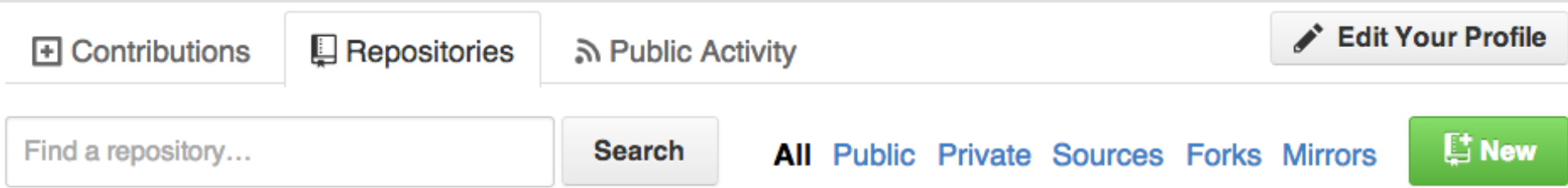
Pricing: <https://bitbucket.org/account/user/yfain/plans/>

# GitHub – Online Project Hosting For Git

To start using GitHub create an account there.

You can create an organization and add users to the organization.

# Create New Repository on GitHub



1. Login to your Github account
2. Select the tab Repositories and create new Repository
3. Enter the name of the project and its description.

# Publishing Your Local Project to GitHub

After the repository is created you'll see commands to run from your desktop. Say, you named the repo **temp1**:

## Push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/yfain/temp1.git  
git push -u origin master
```

Open command or Terminal window, switch to temp1 and enter the above commands.

For more details read this:

<https://help.github.com/articles/create-a-repo>



# Downloading Existing Repo from GitHub

Either click on the button Clone in Desktop  
or  
download the repo as zip.

**HTTPS** clone URL

`https://github.com/`



You can clone with [HTTPS](#), [SSH](#),  
or [Subversion](#). [?](#)



**Clone in Desktop**



**Download ZIP**

To clone from a command line you need to know the URL of the repo, for example:

```
git clone git://github.com/johnsmith/mygreatprograms.git
```

or

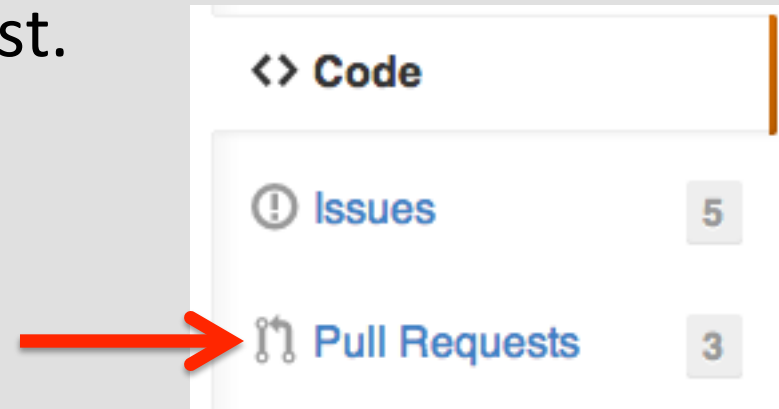
```
git clone https://github.com/johnsmith/mygreatprograms
```

# What's Pull Request

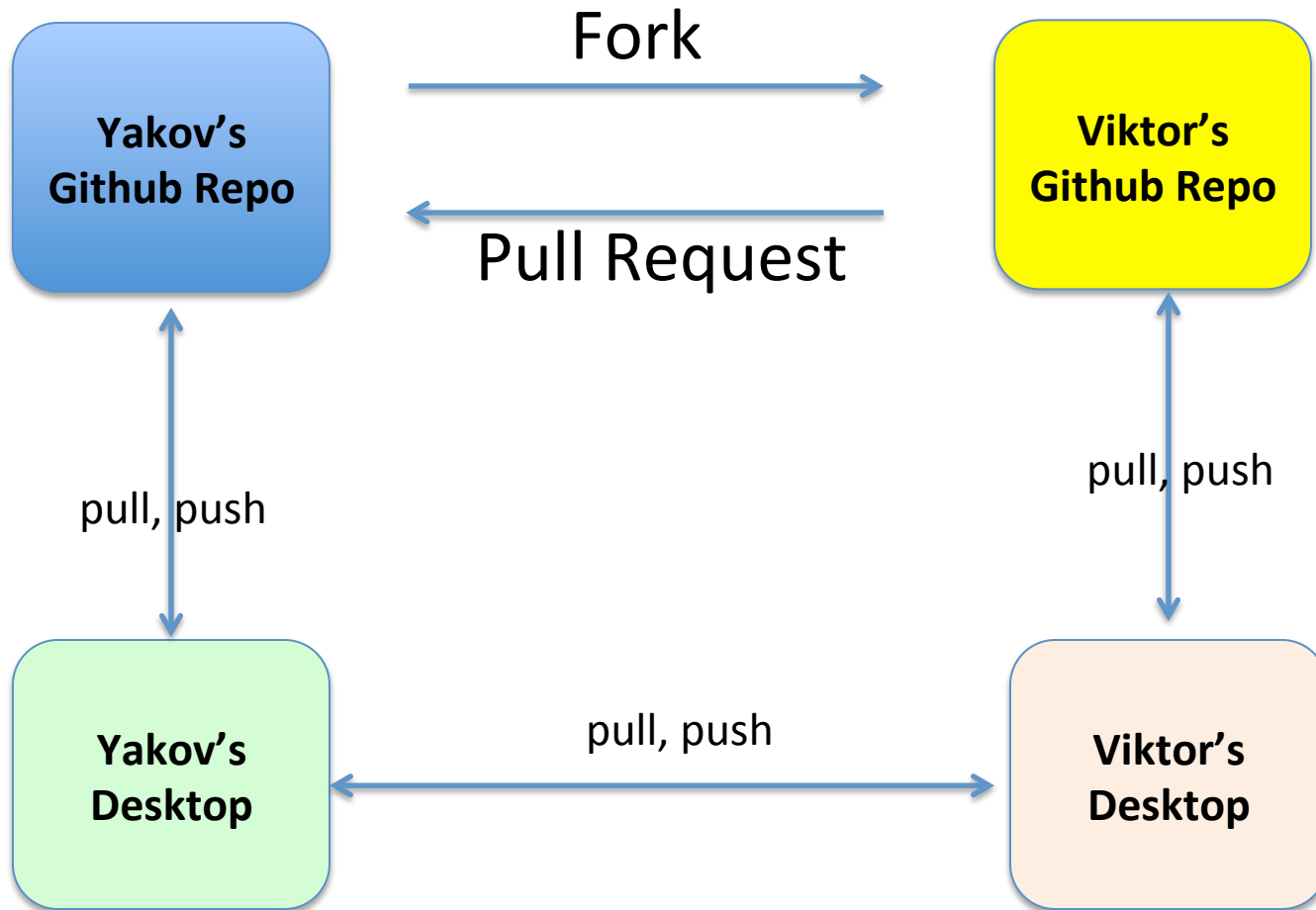
- The user Viktor, who doesn't belong to our project can fork the proj, make the changes and send a Pull Request.




- If Yakov agrees to the pull request he pulls the change from Viktor's repo to ours – he goes to Pull Requests and selects Merge Pull Request.



# GitHub Fork





# Merging Pull Request Sample 1




azu opened this pull request 18 days ago


**fixed asciidoc syntax**


Edit


No one is assigned  No milestone 


No description given.

1 participant 




 azu added a commit 18 days ago

 azu fixed asciidoc syntax 94628b6



**This pull request can be automatically merged.**

You can also merge branches on the [command line](#).

 **Merge pull request**

# Merging Pull Request Sample 2



orlov0562 opened this pull request a month ago

**typo correction: differnet-to-different**

Edit

No one is assigned

No milestone

Hi there!

Typo correction:

- BEFORE: .. differnet ..
- AFTER: .. different ..

2 participants



orlov0562 added a commit

a month ago



orlov0562 typo correction: differnet-to-different

[e101f1d](#)



yfain referenced this pull request from a commit

a minute ago



yfain Merge pull request #67 from orlov0562/master ...

[525ecb6](#)

Merged



yfain merged commit 525ecb6 into [Farata:master](#) from [orlov0562:master](#) a minute ago

Closed



yfain closed the pull request a minute ago

Merged

+ 1 addition

- 1 deletion

# Homework

- Create a new local repository called JavaTraining.
- Move any of your homeworks to be subdirectories of JavaTraining, for example JavaTraining/Lesson2
- If you don't have an account on GitHub.com, create one. Create a new repository (watch this video for help: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPY8UwlTlc0> )

**Important!** The email you use at GitHub should be the same as you used while configuring local git.

- You'll need to add new remote server to your git configurarion, for example:

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/your_user_i/repo.git
```

For help read this: <https://help.github.com/articles/adding-a-remote>

- **Push** your JavaTraining repository there.  

```
git push origin master
```
- Send the URL of your repository to the instructor.



# Additional Tutorials

- Git Tutorials by Atlassian  
<https://www.atlassian.com/git>