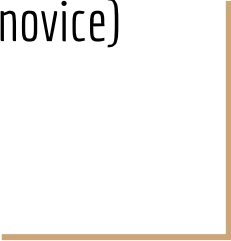




Using git

A workflow suited for 2 (novice)
programmers



DISCLAIMER

This is by no means a complete guide - far from it actually.

It is quick tour through the basics of git and provides a workflow suited for students not used to working with VCS.

We are no git experts!

If we all pull together as a team

Imagine this

Student.java

Course.java

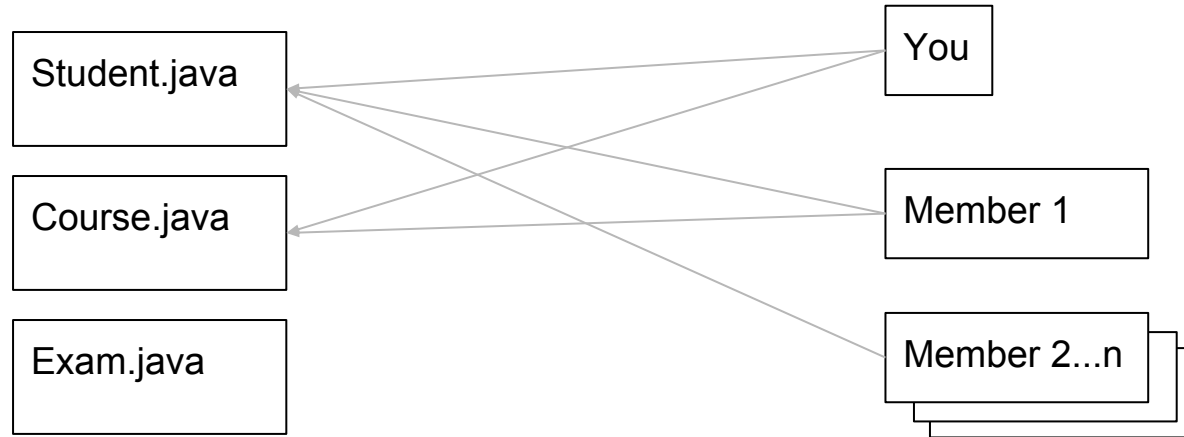
Exam.java

You

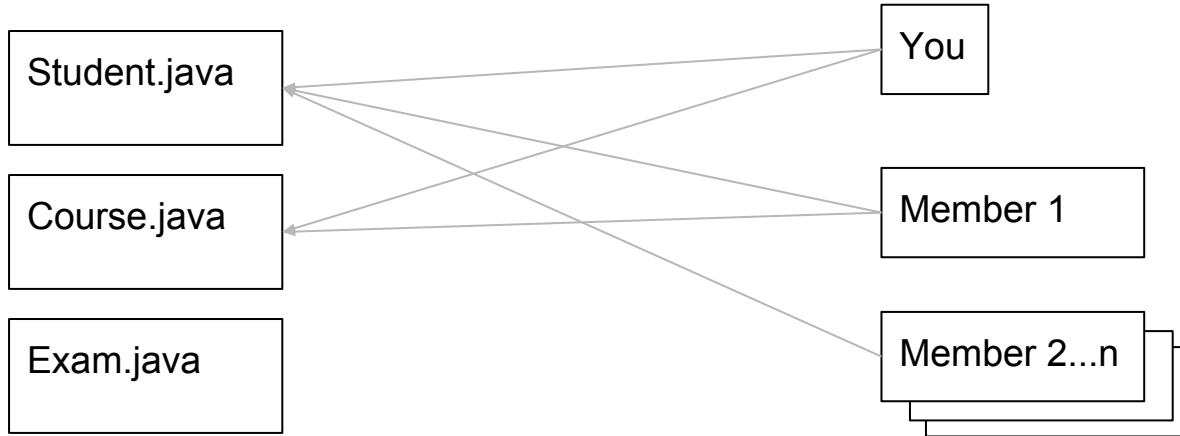
Member 1

Member 2...n

Imagine this



Merging the changes - who?



Merging the changes - who and how?

Dropbox no

Zip files no

Email files no

Use only one computer works, nice if two but does not scale

VCS - to the rescue And a bit of history

VCS - Versioning Control System

- A program to manage files in your project.
- Changes are stored as different versions of your files.

| | |
|-----------|------|
| RCS | 1982 |
| CVS | 1990 |
| SVN | 2000 |
| Darcs | 2003 |
| Mercurial | 2005 |
| Bazaar | 2005 |
| Git | 2005 |

Install git

Install using

- MacOS: Homebrew or MacPorts
- Windows: cygwin
- Ubuntu | Fedora: apt-get | dnf

.. and then

```
$ git config --global user.name "John Doe"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "john@example.com"
```

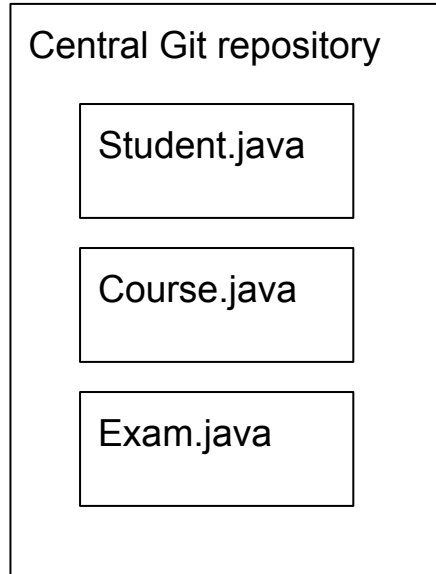
VCS - git

Free git services

- gitlab.com
- github.com
- bitbucket.com
- savannah.nongnu.org
- sourceforge.com
-

Create an account, add ssh keys, create two repositories (client and server)

Git

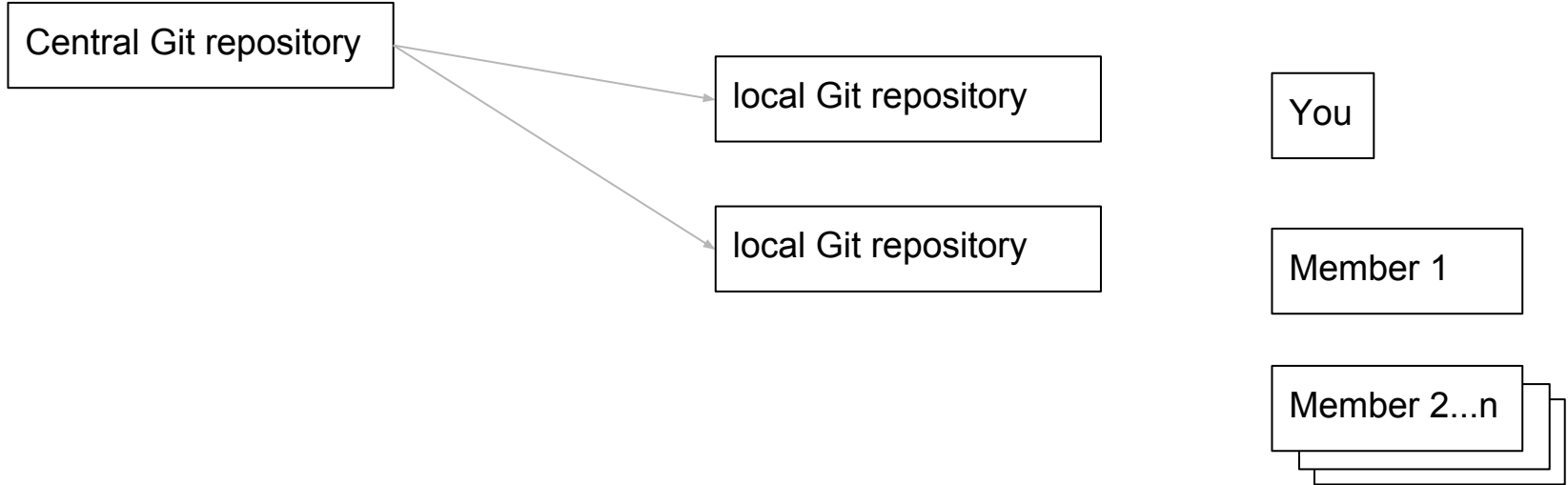


You

Member 1

Member 2...n

Git - clone repository



```
$ git clone git@github.com:ozzy/lemmy.git
```

Git - edit them files

Central Git repository

local Git repository

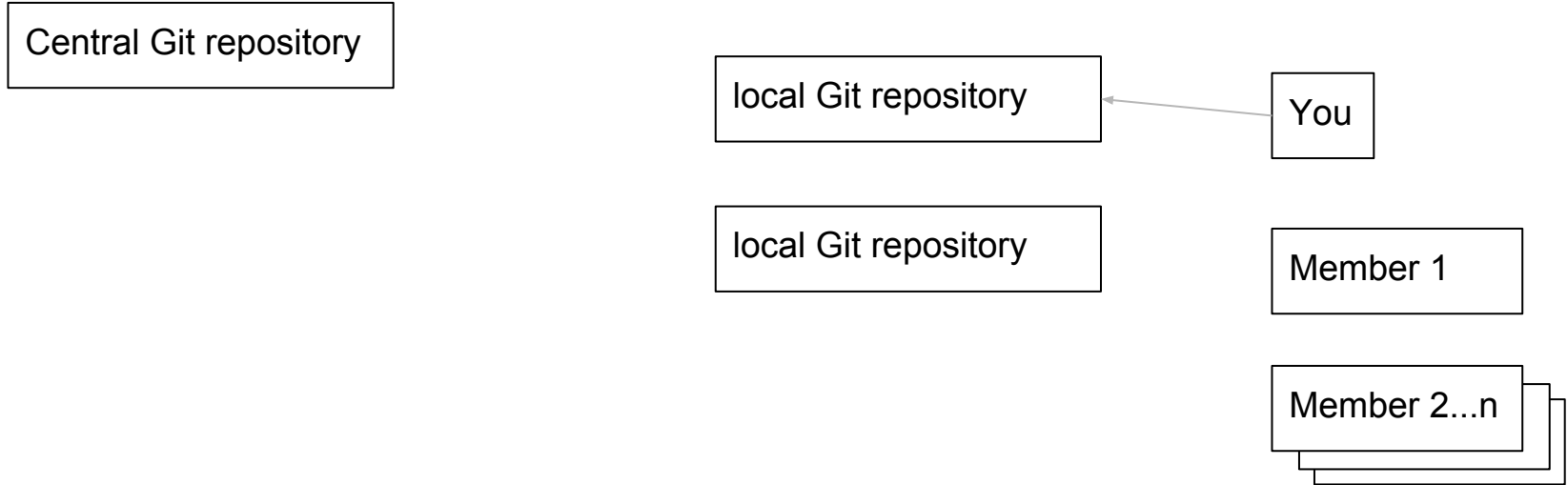
local Git repository

You

Member 1

Member 2...n

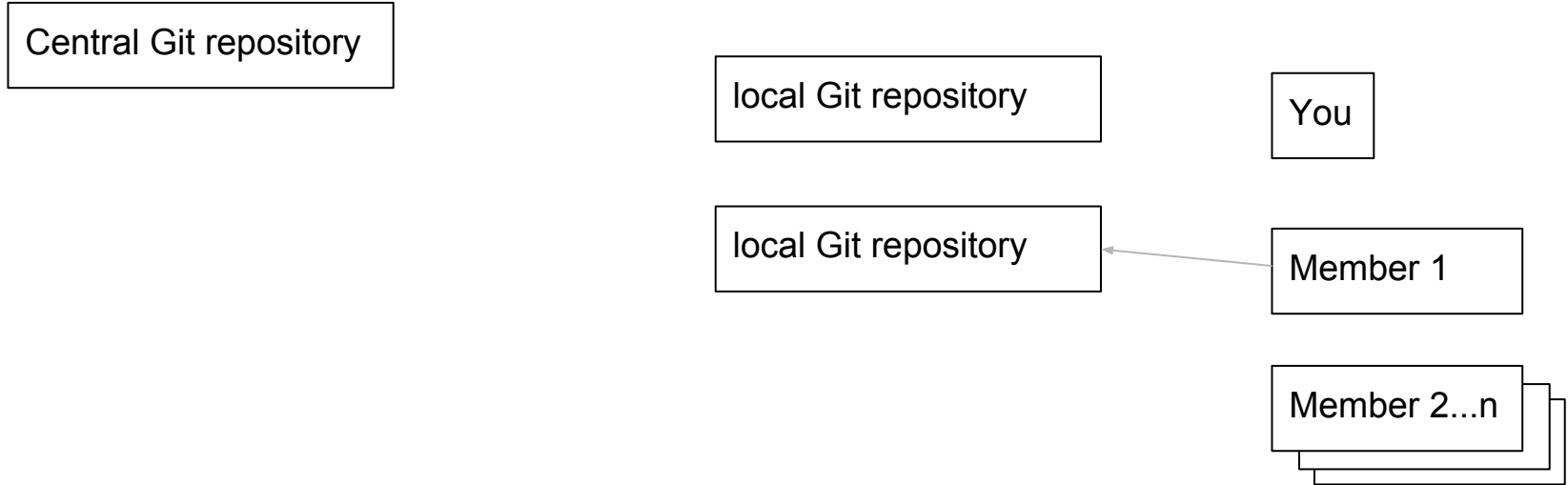
Git - commit your edits (local repository)



```
$ git add Member.java  
$ git commit -m "fixed typo" Member.java
```

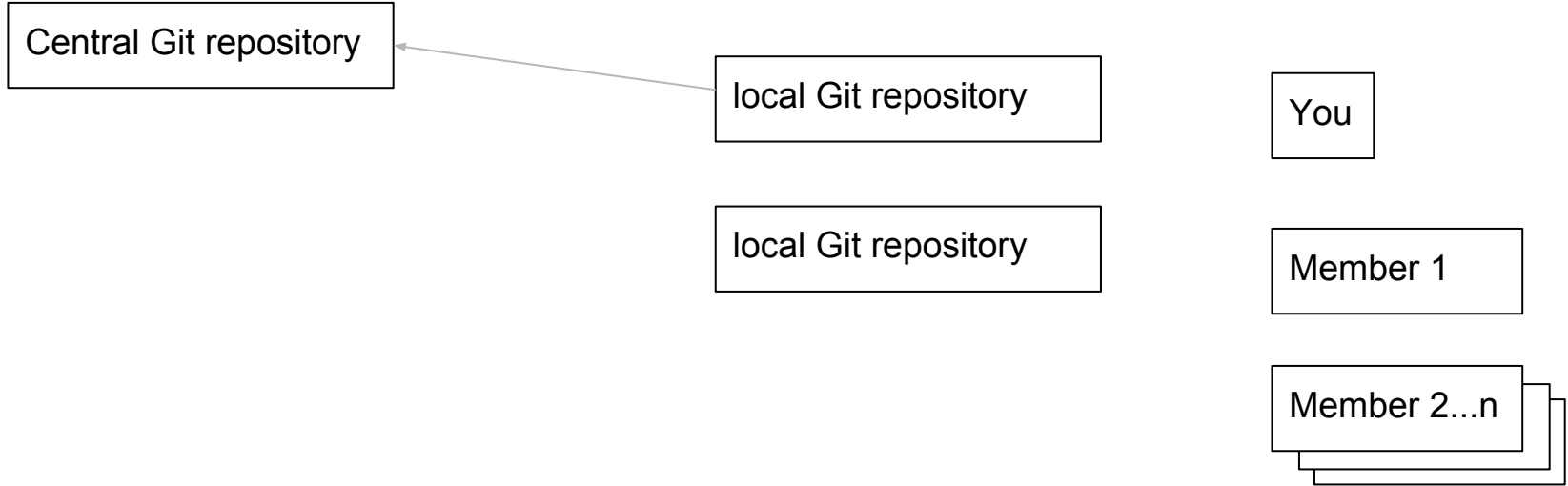
```
$ git commit -m "Email addresses are checked"
```

Git - commit your edits (local repository)



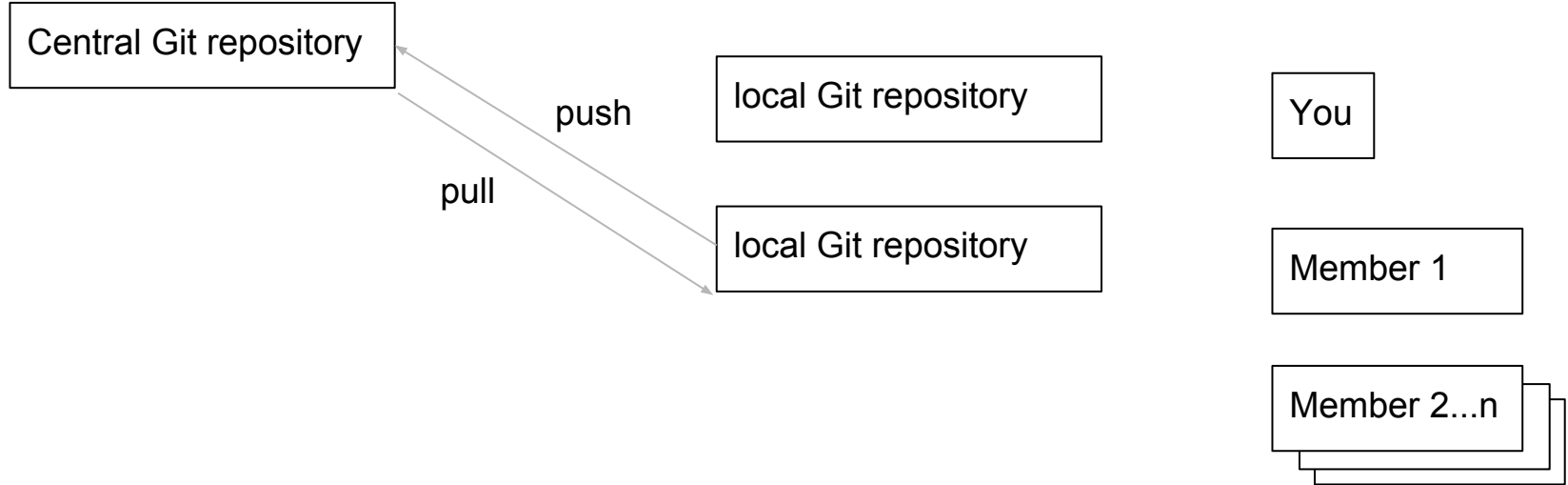
```
$ git add Member.java  
$ git commit -m "added email support" Member.java
```

Git - push your edits



```
$ git push
```


Git - push your edits - uh oh, out of sync



```
$ git pull  
# possibly merge files  
$ git push
```

Git useful commands

- `clone` - clone a repository
- `add` - prepare content to commit
- `commit` - write changes to your local repo
- `push` - upload your changes to the central repo
- `pull` - download the latest version (and merge)
- `status` - status of the working tree
- `log` - show commit logs

Some more commands

- `init` - create an empty repository
- `diff` - compare two files (between commits)
- `status` - show the status of the “working tree”
- `checkout` - used to restore file

Live video

Create repository

Two users (in two terminal):

- `clone`
- Edit files
- `add` and `commit`
- `push`
- `pull` and `merge`
- `Diff`
- `log`
- `status`
- `checkout`