

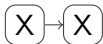
# Introduction to Git

10 September, 2020

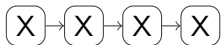


<http://www.xkcd.com>



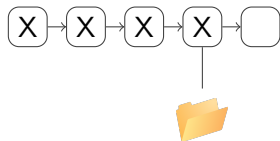


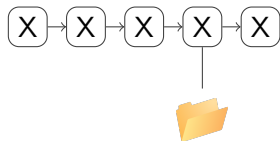


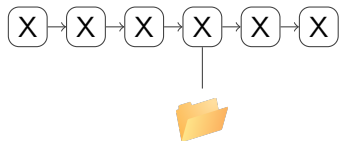


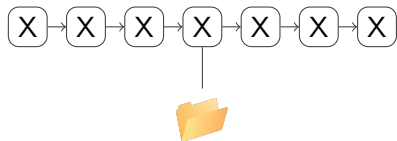


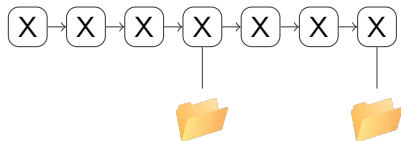


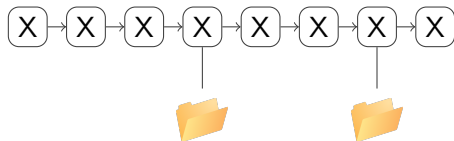


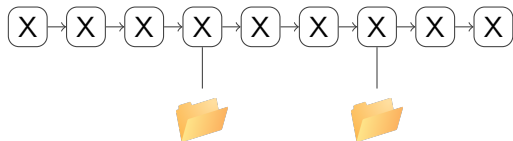


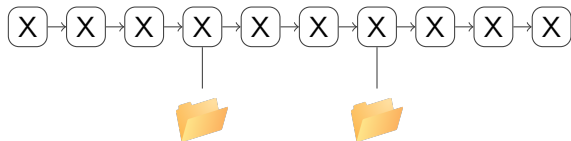




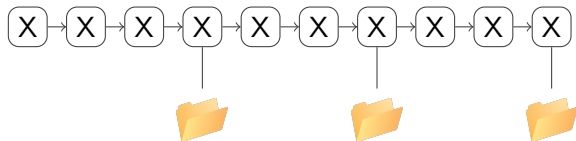


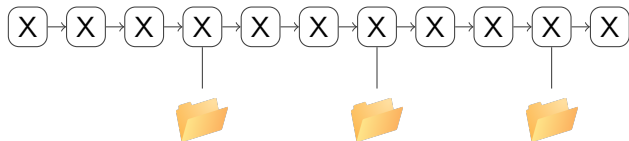


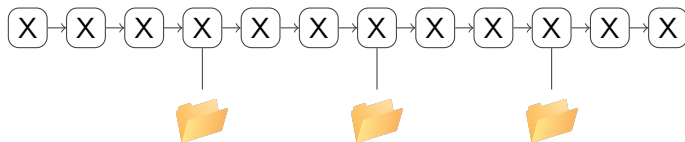


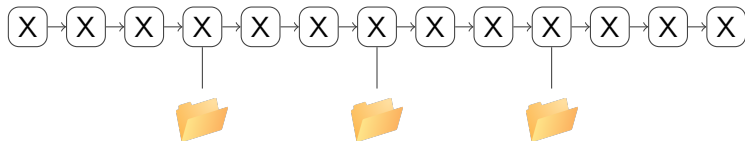


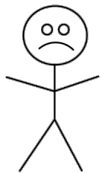
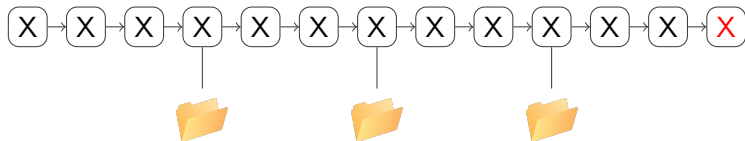


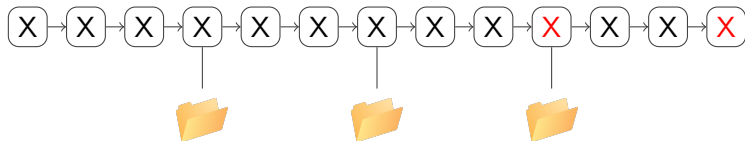


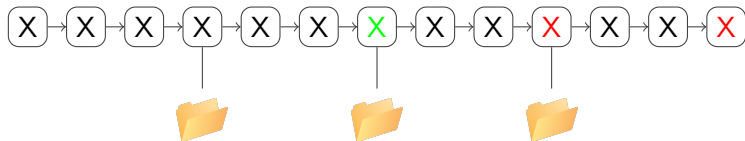


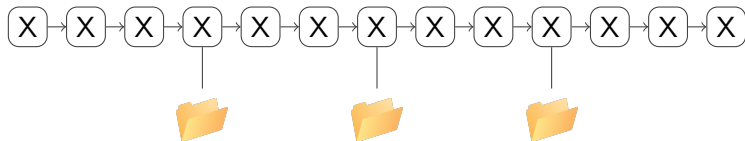




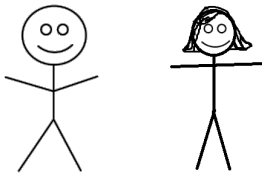
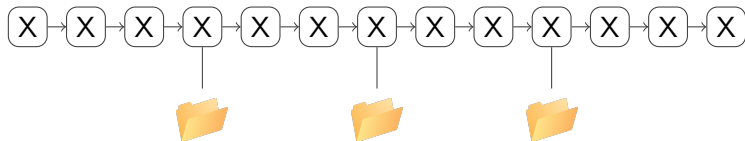












## Git helps you to:

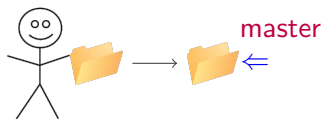
- continuously keep backups of your work;
- restore the entire state of your project to a previous version;
- undo specific changes to some files – or even **part of** files – without affecting others;
- easily share your progress with other people;
- synchronise your work across multiple devices;
- experiment with a new feature without affecting existing work;
- maintain multiple versions of a product;
- and more!



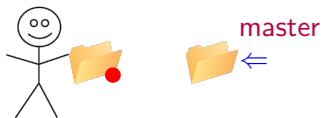
Actions:



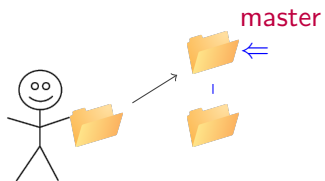
Actions: **figure out which files should be on version control**



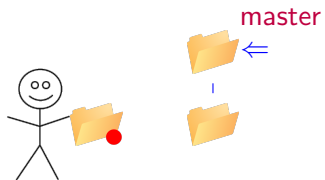
Actions: `git add *.txt *.java images/ ; git commit`



Actions: **replace all occurrences of “magenta” by “pink”**

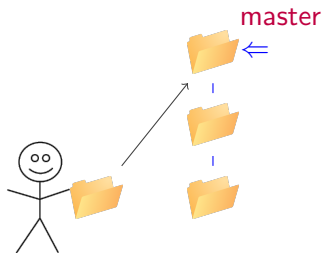


Actions: `git commit -a`

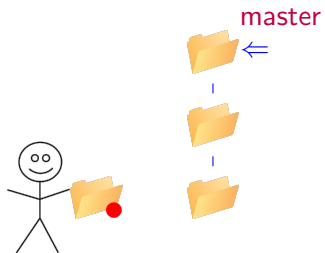


Actions: [add a new source file and change some others](#)

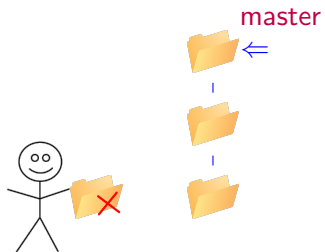




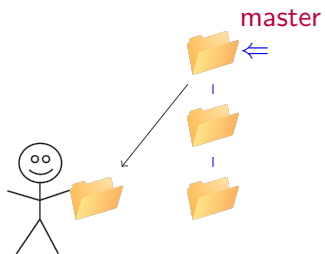
Actions: `git add newfile.java ; git commit`



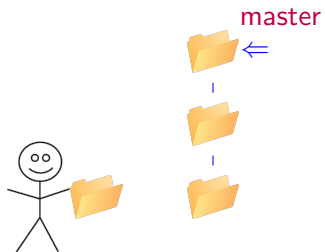
Actions: [start working on a new feature](#)



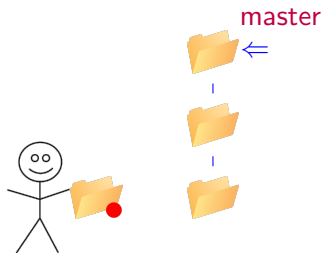
Actions: realise it was a bad idea



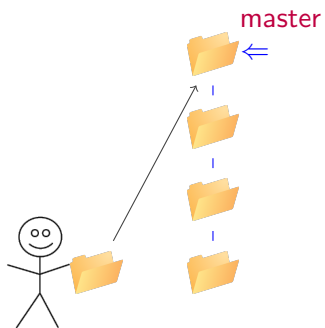
Actions: `git reset --hard`



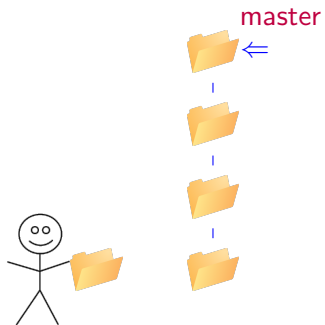
Actions:



Actions: [update documentation](#)

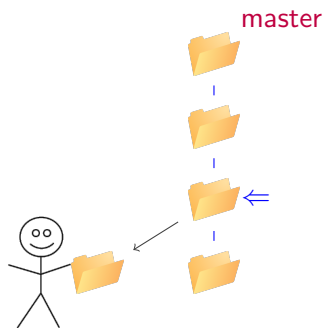


Actions: `git commit -a`

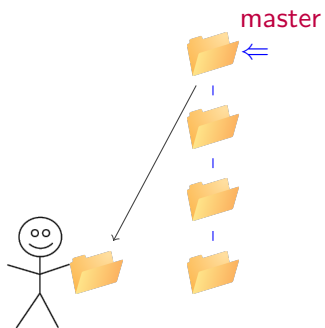


Actions: **decide you want to see an earlier version**

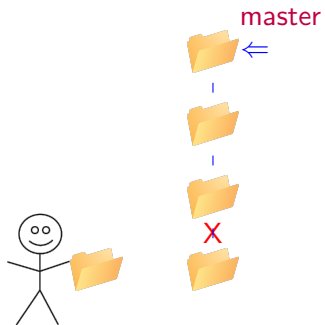




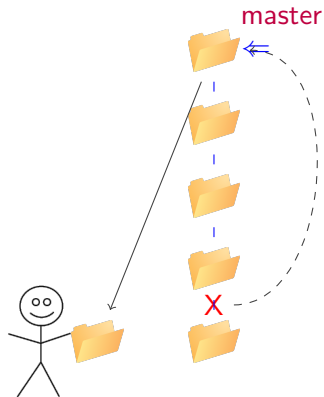
Actions: `git checkout de337dc`



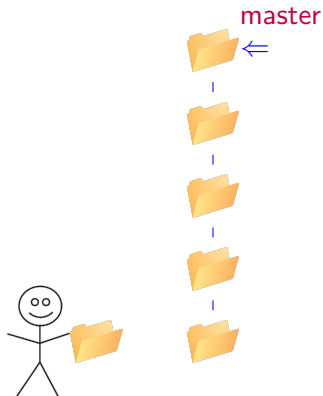
Actions: git checkout master



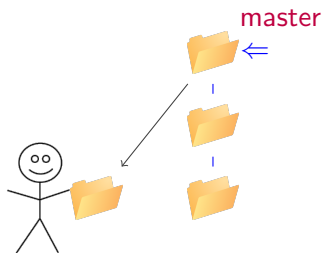
Actions: realise that the colour change was a bad idea



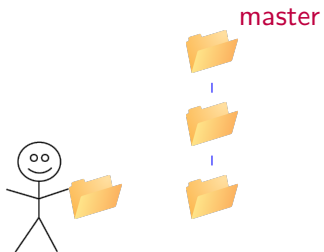
Actions: `git revert de337dc`



Actions: realise that you were drunk during the last two commits



Actions: `git reset 252137e --hard` (be very careful!)

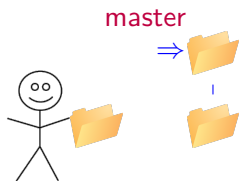


Actions:

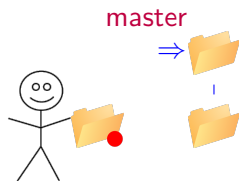
You can also:

- view a graphic description of your commits (like given here)
- “stage” changes gradually
- view files in earlier versions (`git show a62c16e:file1.txt`)
- recover only a single file (`git checkout a62c163 -- file1.txt`)
- view differences between a current and prior version of a file
- stage changes gradually

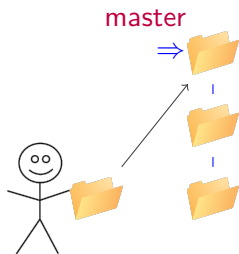




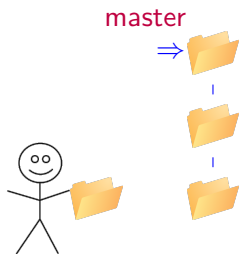
Actions:



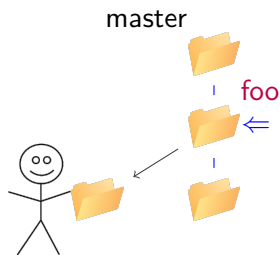
Actions: [start work on the network](#)



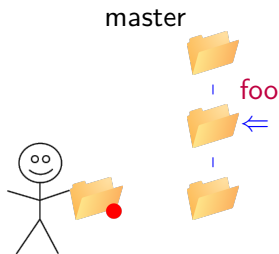
Actions: `git commit -a`



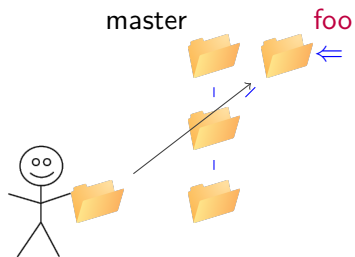
Actions: [decide to work on a high-priority database change](#)



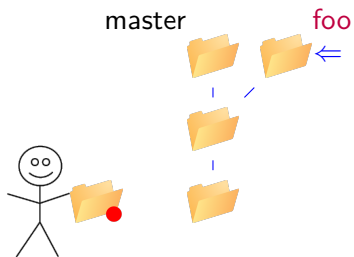
Actions: `git checkout -b foo de337dc`



Actions: [make some changes to the database](#)

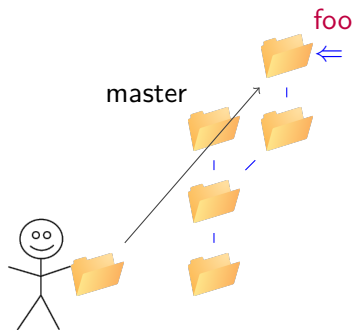


Actions: `git commit -a`

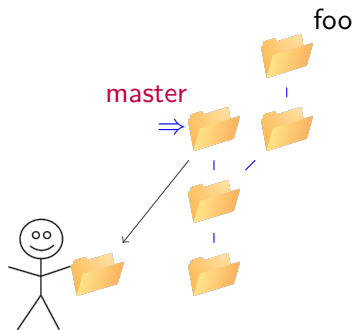


Actions: [complete changes to the database](#)

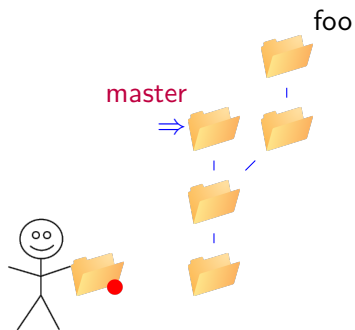




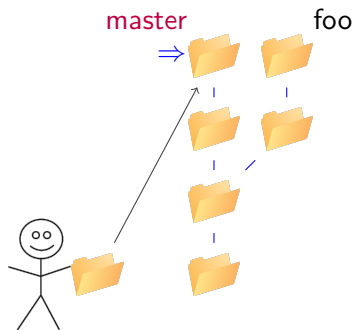
Actions: `git commit -a`



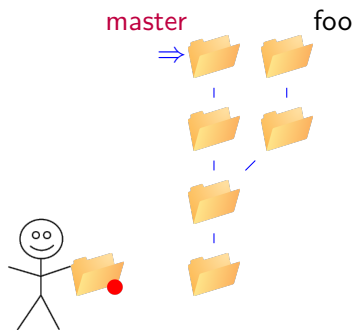
Actions: `git checkout master`



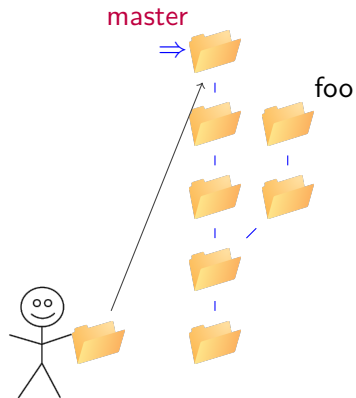
Actions: [improve network negotiation](#)



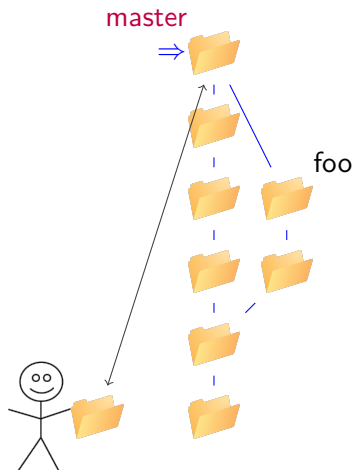
Actions: `git commit -a`



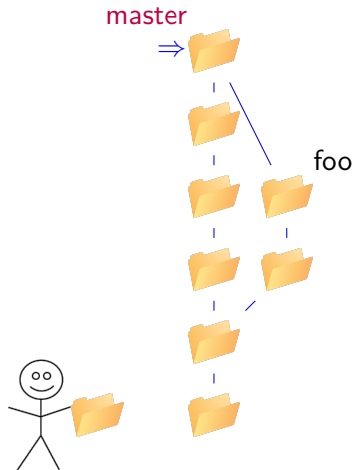
Actions: [fix last of the network bugs](#)



Actions: `git commit -a`



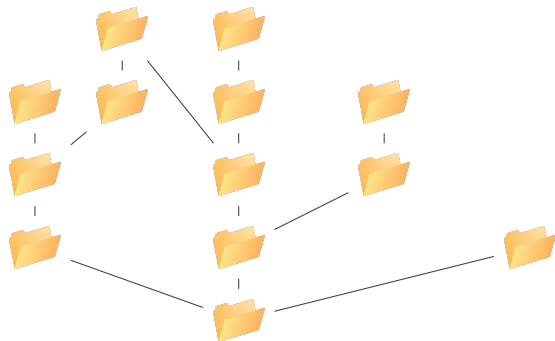
Actions: git merge foo



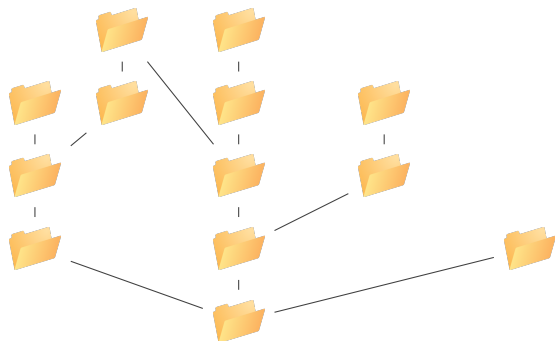
Actions:



Git branches should be seen as a directed acyclic graph!

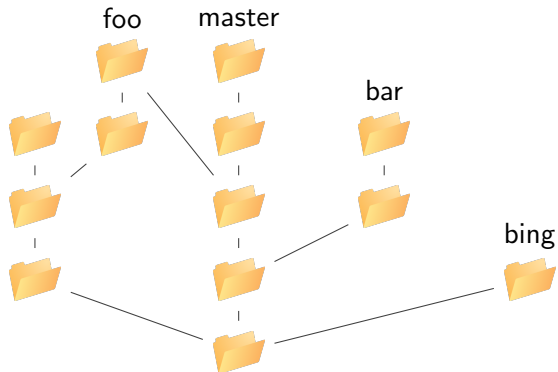


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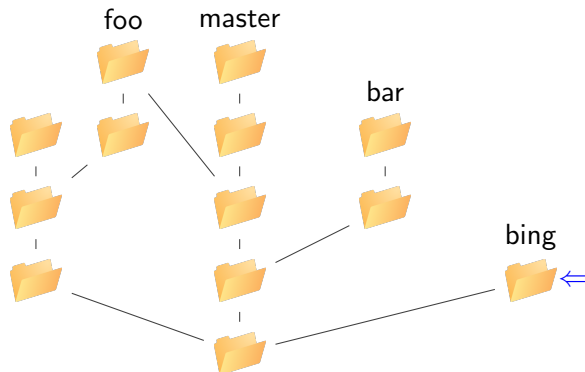
- every vertex has a unique label

Git branches should be seen as a directed acyclic graph!



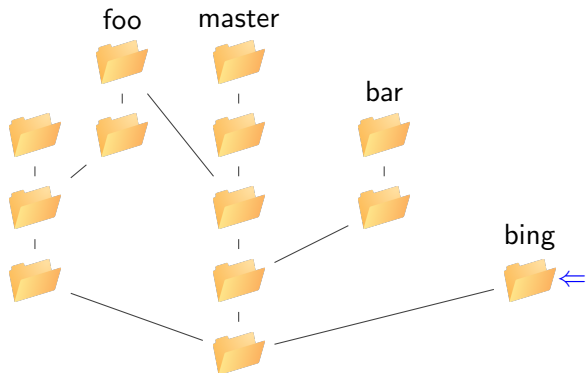
- every vertex has a unique label
- some vertices are also labeled with a branch name

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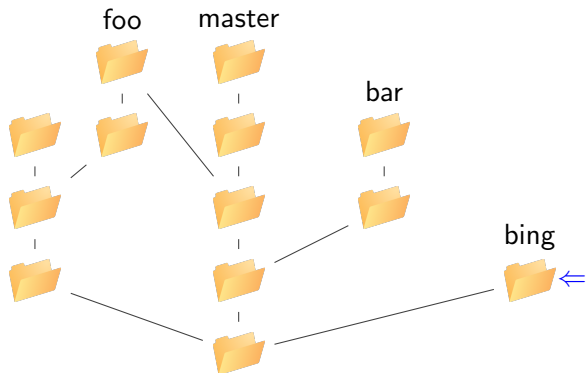
- every vertex has a unique label
- some vertices are also labeled with a branch name
- exactly one vertex is active, this is the HEAD

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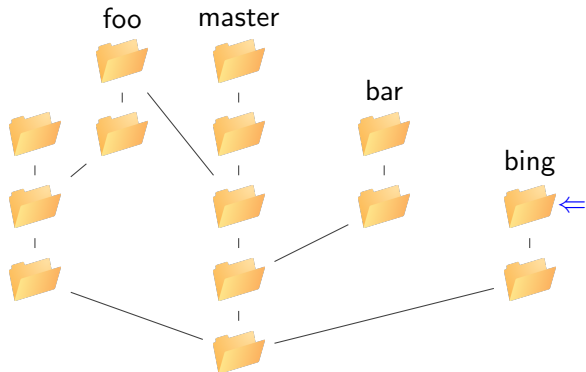
- every vertex has a unique label
- some vertices are also labeled with a branch name
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- commands like `show`, `diff`, `checkout` work with either

Git branches should be seen as a directed acyclic graph!



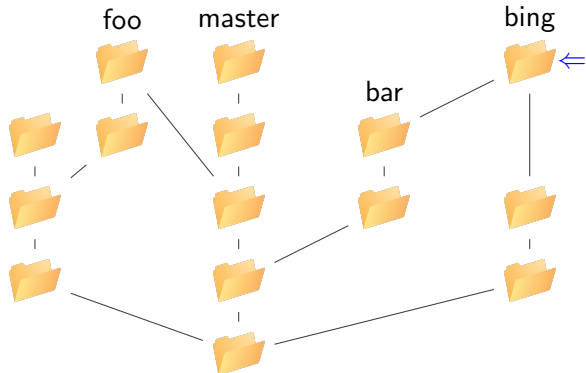
- every vertex has a unique label
- some vertices are also labeled with a branch name
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- commands like `show`, `diff`, `checkout` work with either
- `commit` and `merge` add a vertex and advance the branch

Git branches should be seen as a directed acyclic graph!



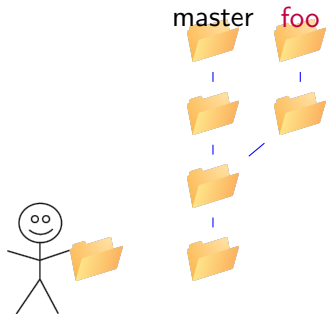
- every vertex has a unique label
- some vertices are also labeled with a branch name
- exactly one vertex is active, this is the HEAD
- commands like `show`, `diff`, `checkout` work with either
- **commit** and `merge` add a vertex and advance the branch

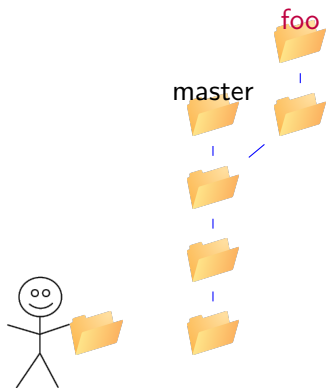
Git branches should be seen as a directed acyclic graph!

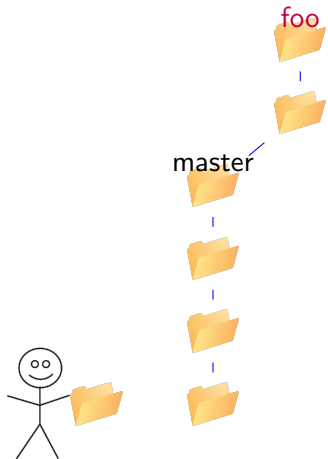


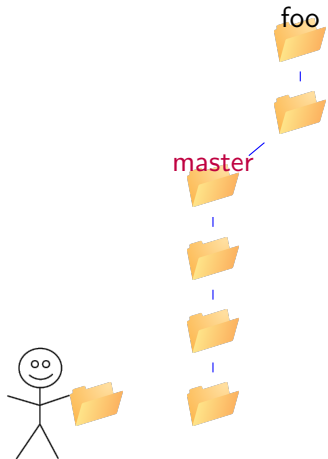
- every vertex has a unique label
- some vertices are also labeled with a branch name
- exactly one vertex is active, this is the HEAD
- commands like `show`, `diff`, `checkout` work with either
- `commit` and `merge` add a vertex and advance the branch

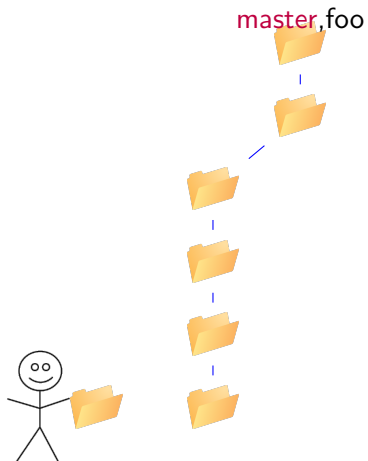


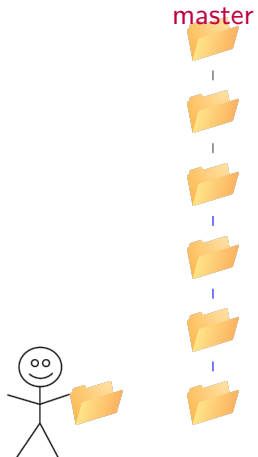












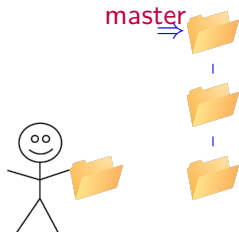
You can also...

- push branches onto the server (`git push -u origin <branchname>`)
- view which branches you have, which is active (HEAD), etc.
- keep a branch up-to-date with another without merging (`git rebase master`)
- delete whole branches (`git branch -d <branchname>`)
- change branch names; make another branch master (but be careful!)

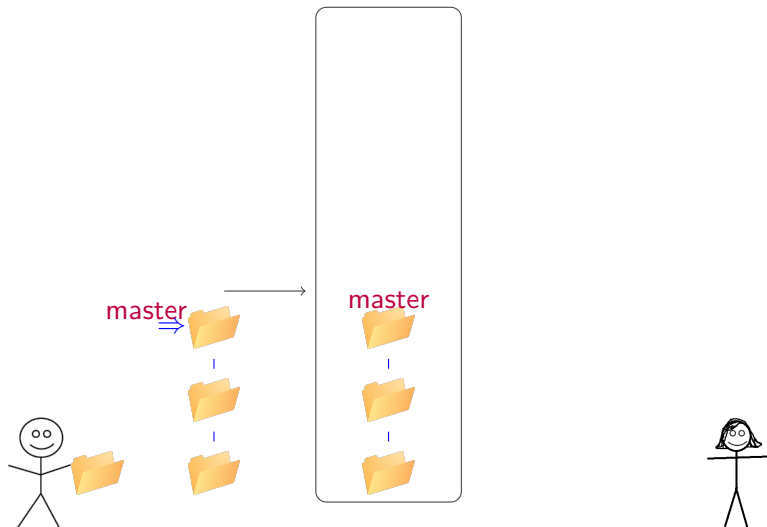


Actions:

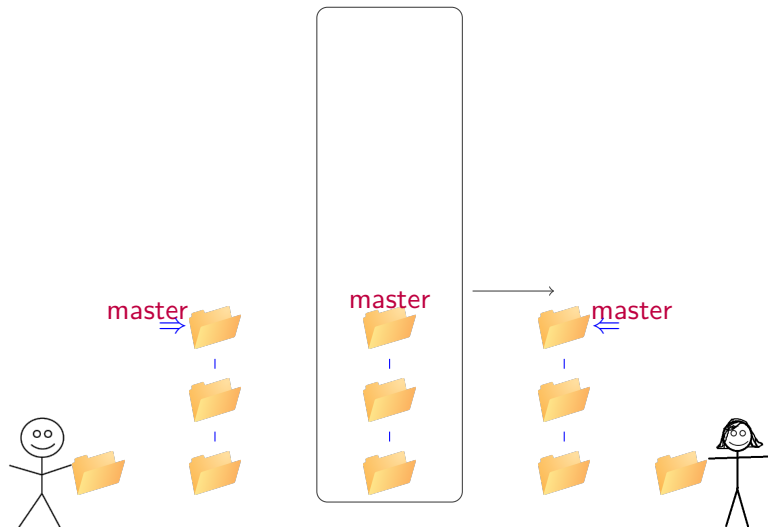




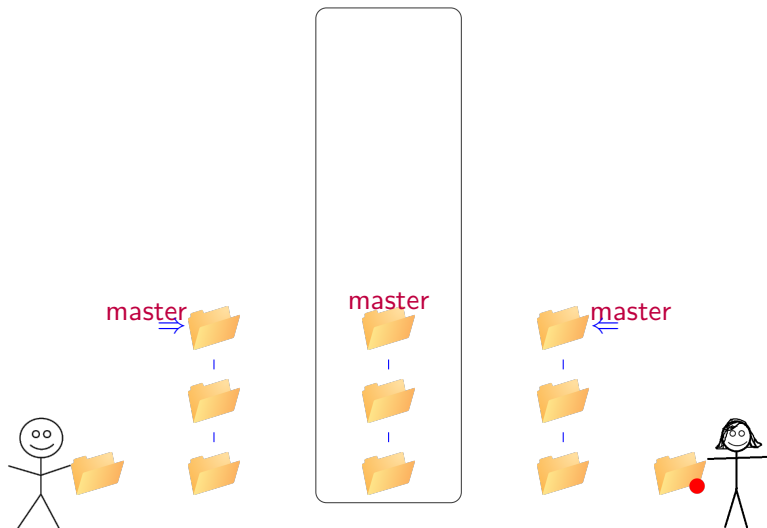
Actions:



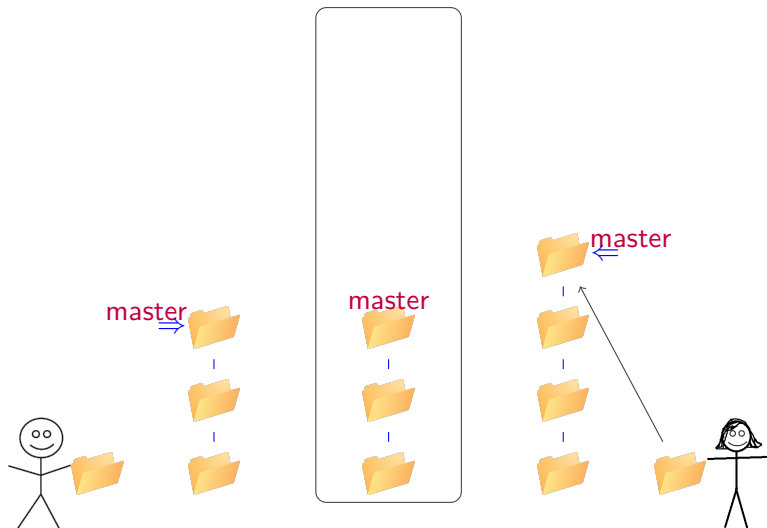
Actions: `git push`



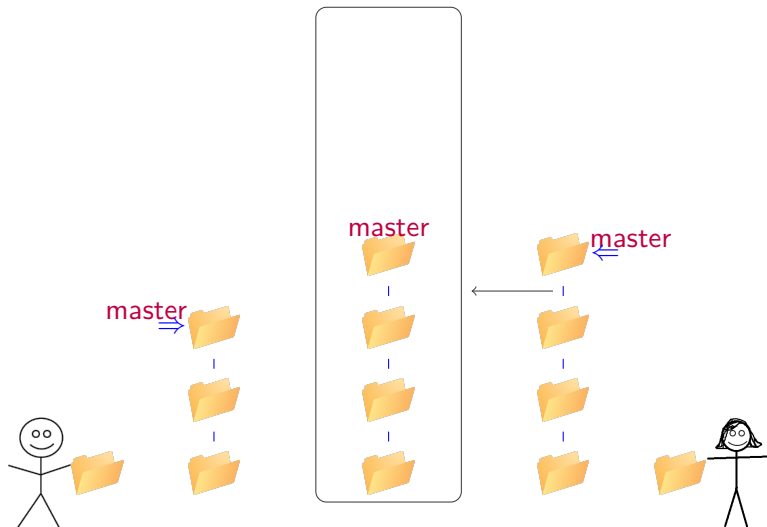
Actions: `git pull`



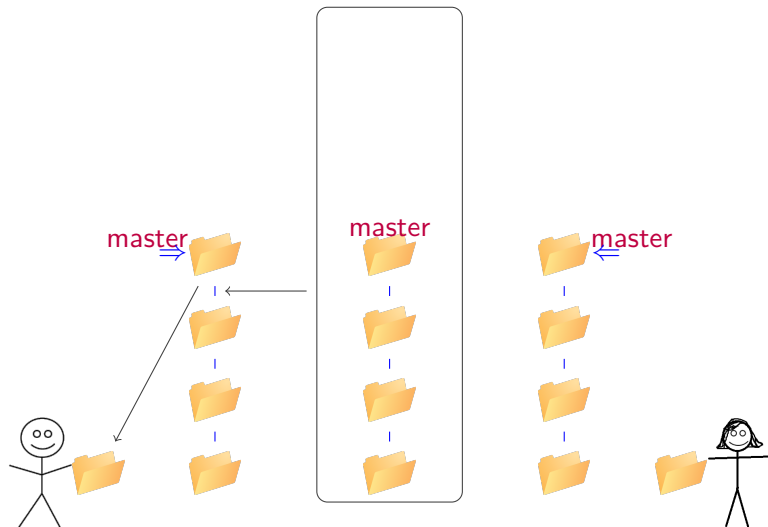
Actions: [Martha updates the database handlers.](#)



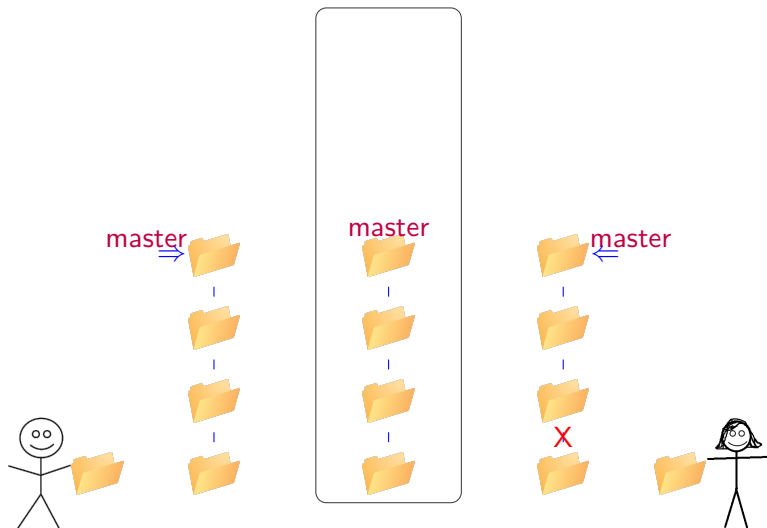
Actions: `git commit -a`



Actions: `git push`

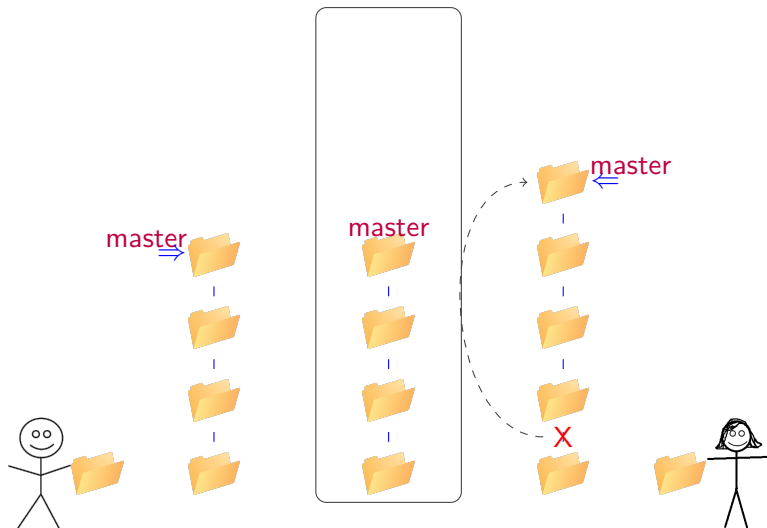


Actions: `git pull`

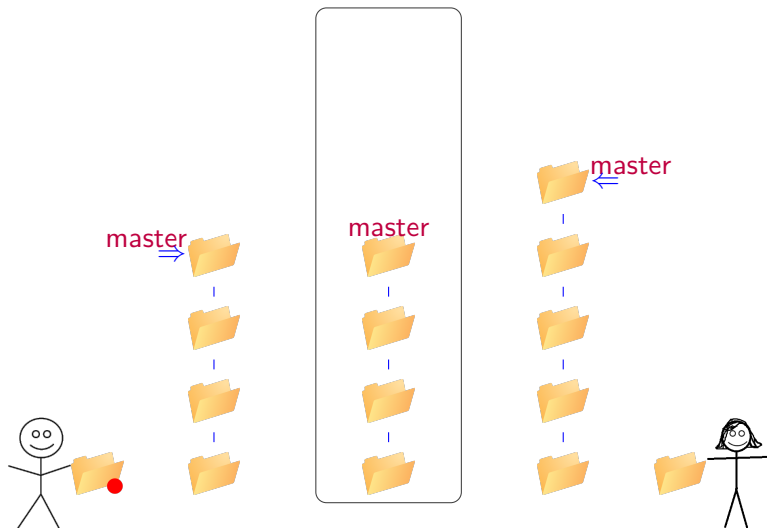


Actions: Martha decides that the colour change was a bad idea.

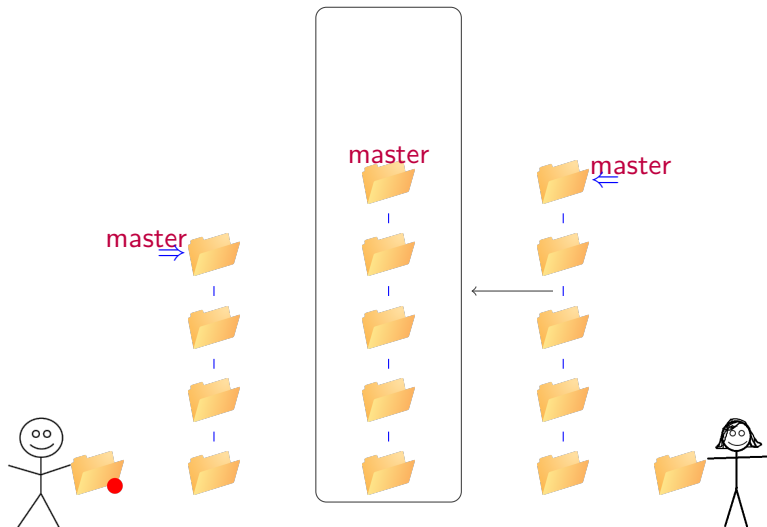




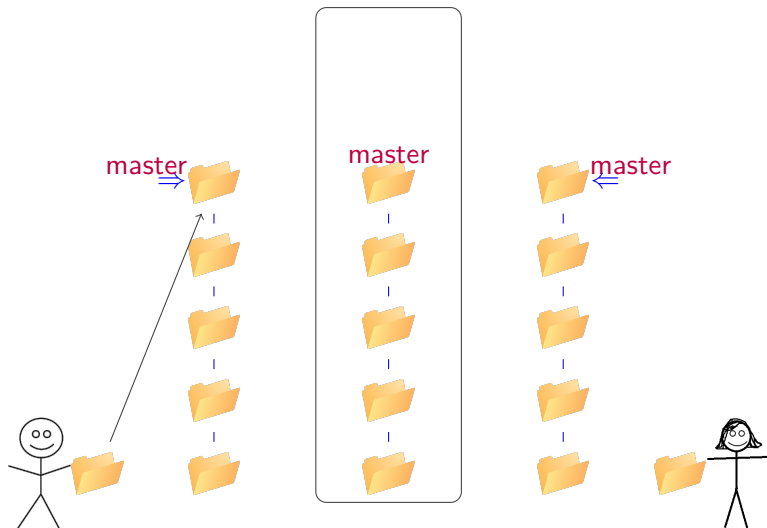
Actions: `git revert de337dc`



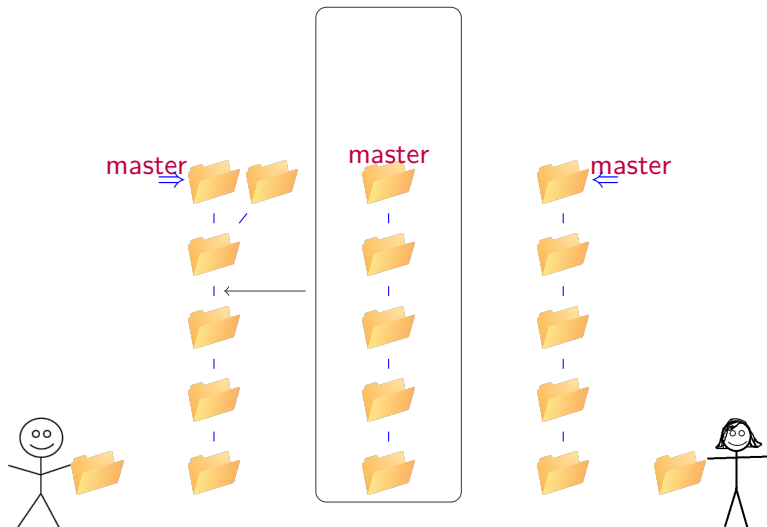
Actions: Harry changes the visualisation module.



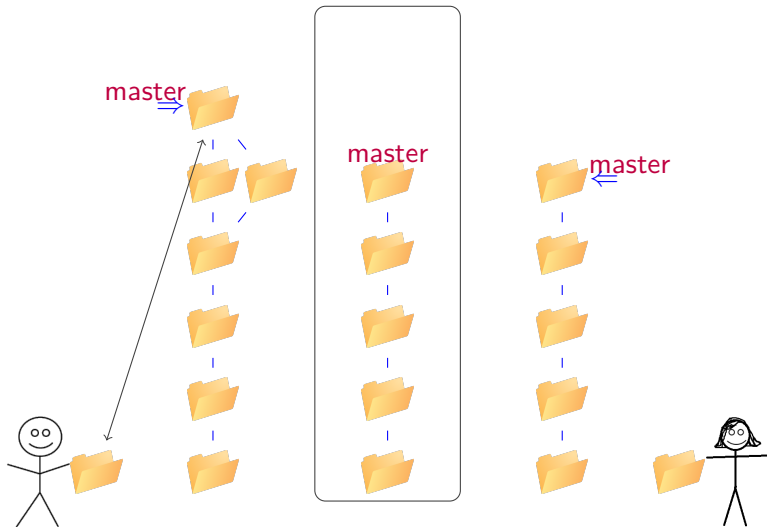
Actions: `git push`



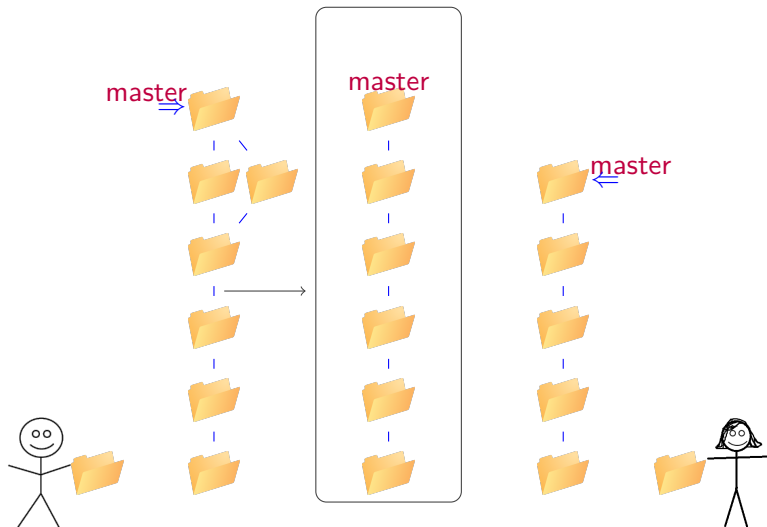
Actions: `git commit -a`



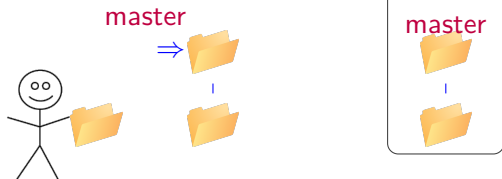
Actions: `git pull`



Actions: Harry handles the merge conflicts (if necessary).

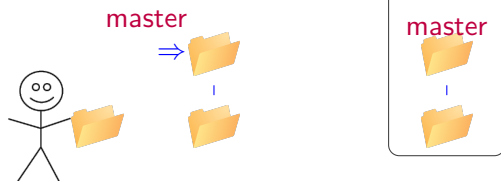


Actions: `git push`

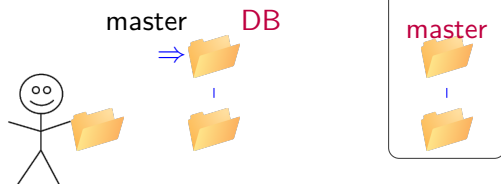


Actions:

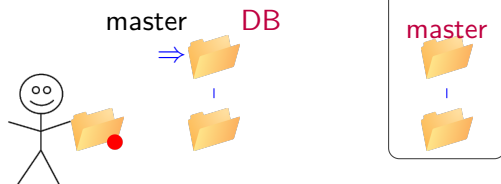




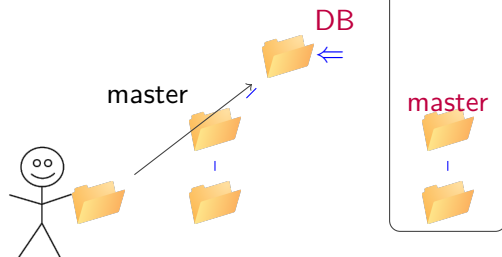
Actions: Harry decides to start working on a new feature.



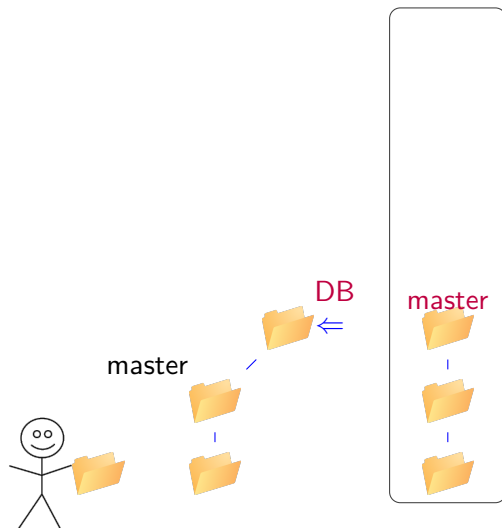
Actions: `git branch DB`



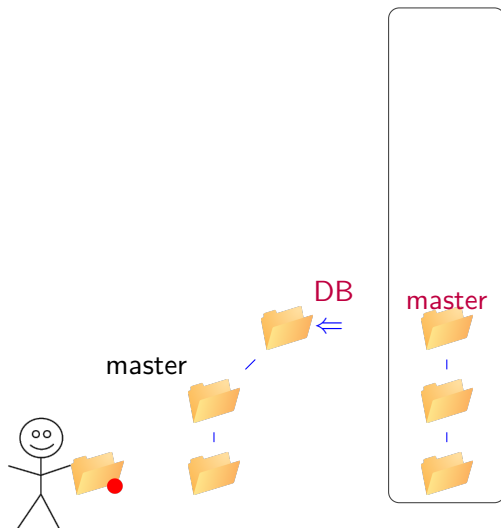
Actions: Harry changes the table structure



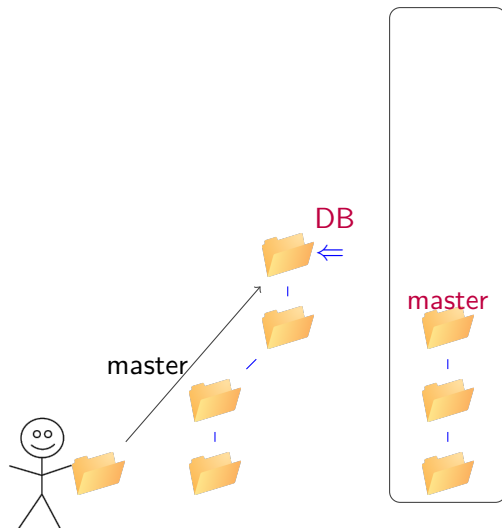
Actions: `git commit -a`



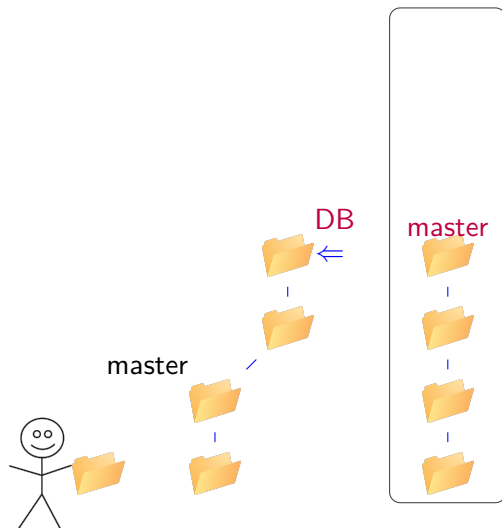
Actions: Collaborators make their own changes to the project.



Actions: [Harry](#) moves database interactions to a separate class

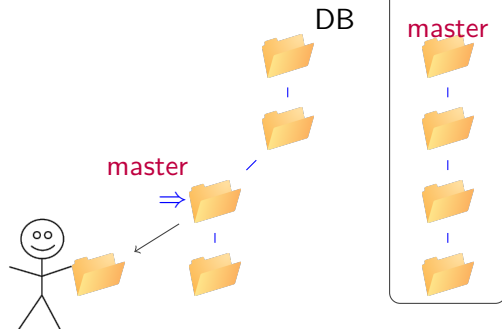


Actions: `git add DBManager.java ; git commit -a`

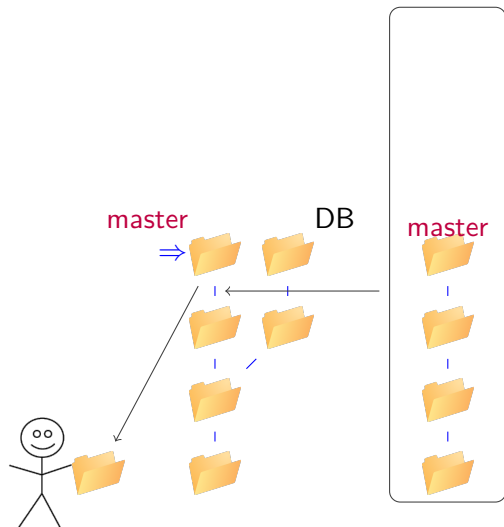


Actions: Collaborators make more changes and ask Harry to look.

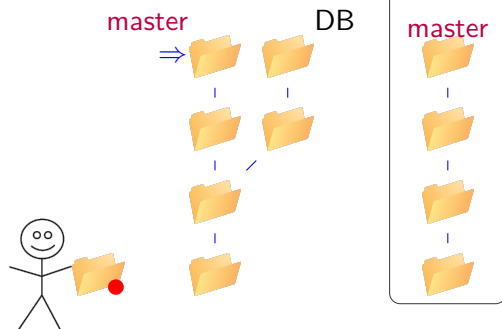




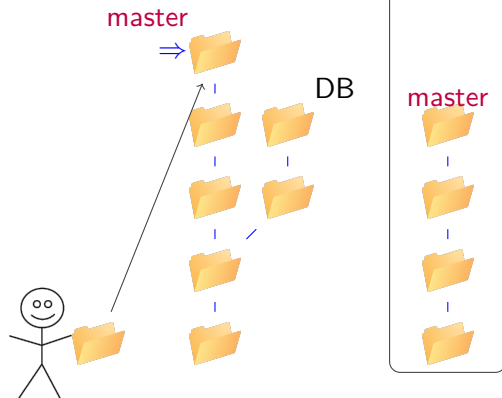
Actions: `git checkout master`



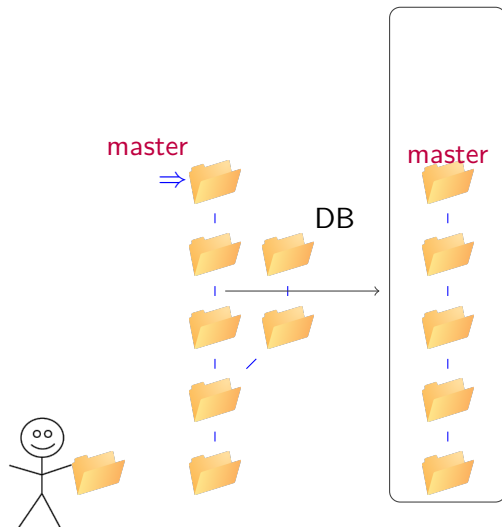
Actions: `git pull`



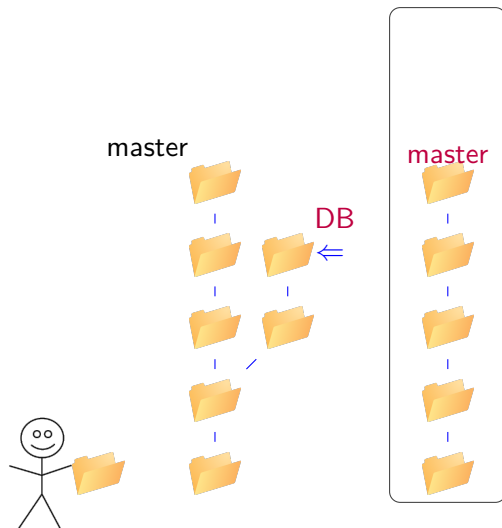
Actions: Harry makes a minor update.



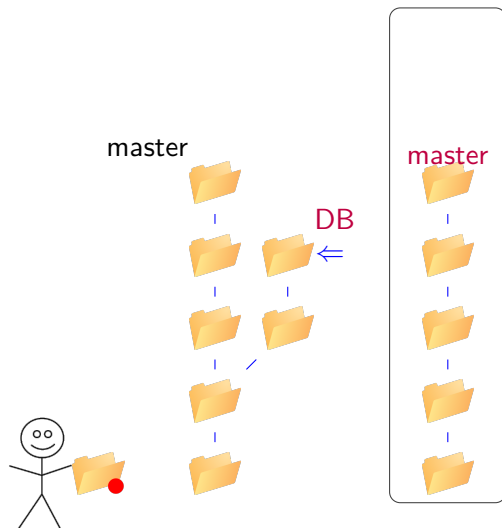
Actions: `git commit -a`



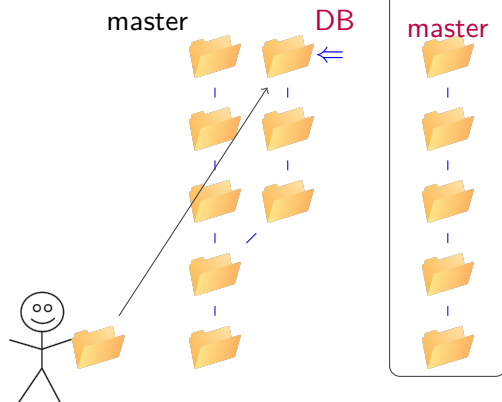
Actions: git push



Actions: `git checkout DB`

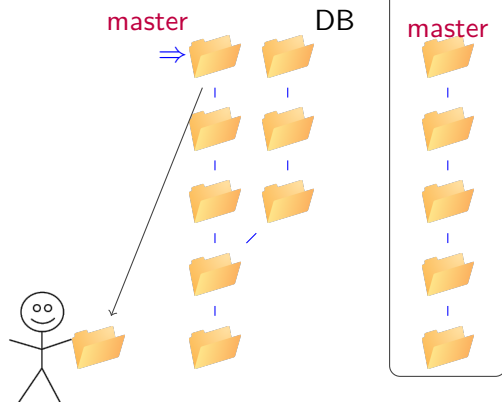


Actions: Harry completes changes to the database.

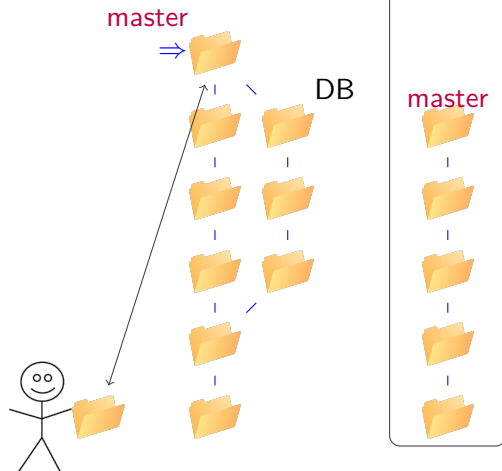


Actions: `git commit -a`

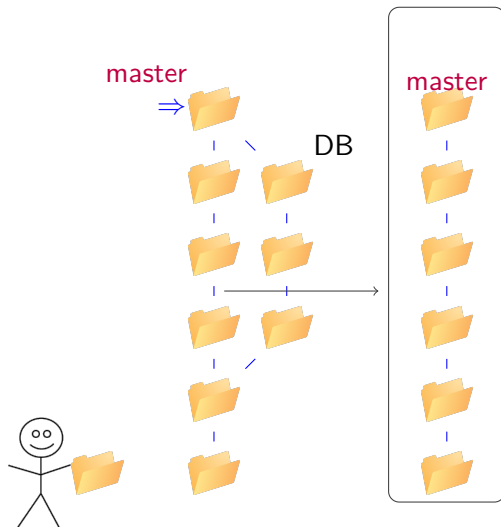




Actions: `git checkout master`



Actions: `git merge DB`



Actions: `git push`

# Try it out!!

- make a local git repository (possibly: one of those you played with before)
- create an empty repository on github
- push your repository to the server
- make branches and push those to the server, too
- delete branches on the server
- (fork and) clone someone else's repository
- generate and resolve merge conflicts
- any remaining questions. . . try it yourself :)

# Bad workflow

master



# Bad workflow

Initial commit

master

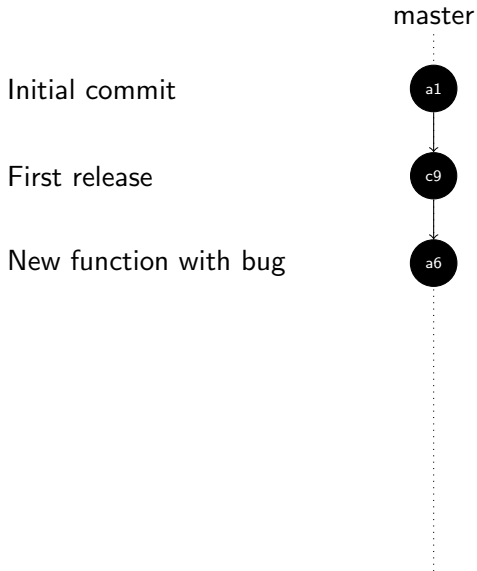


a1

# Bad workflow

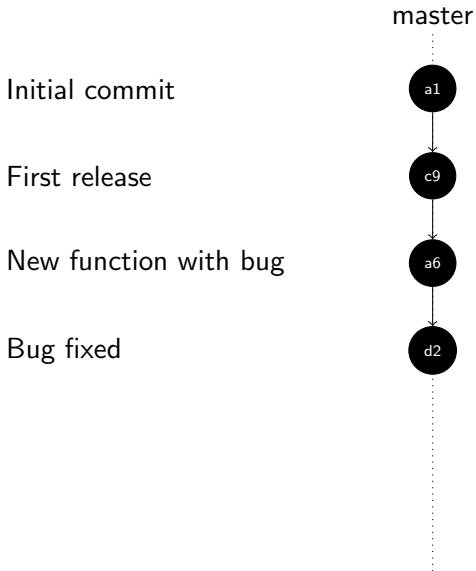


# Bad workflow

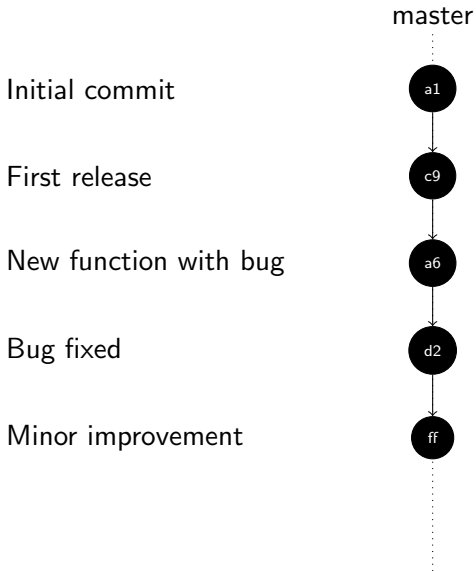




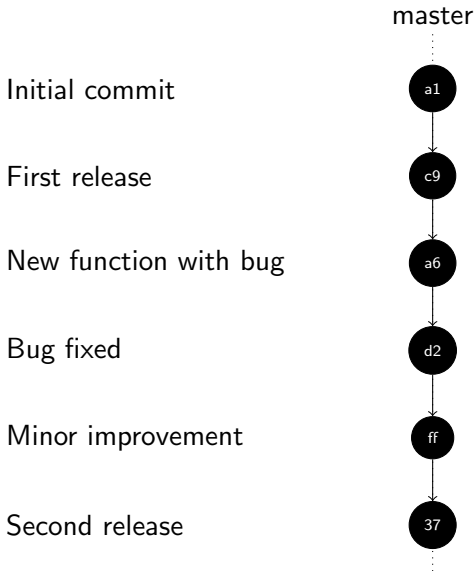
# Bad workflow



# Bad workflow



# Bad workflow



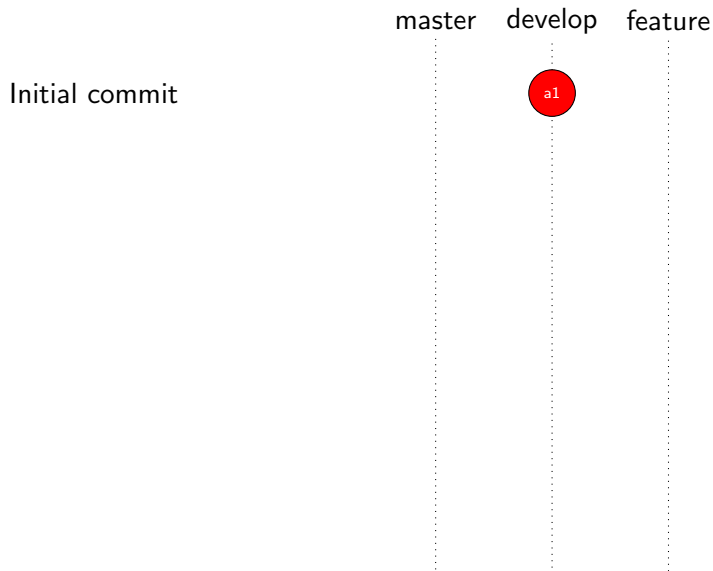
# Good workflow

master    develop    feature

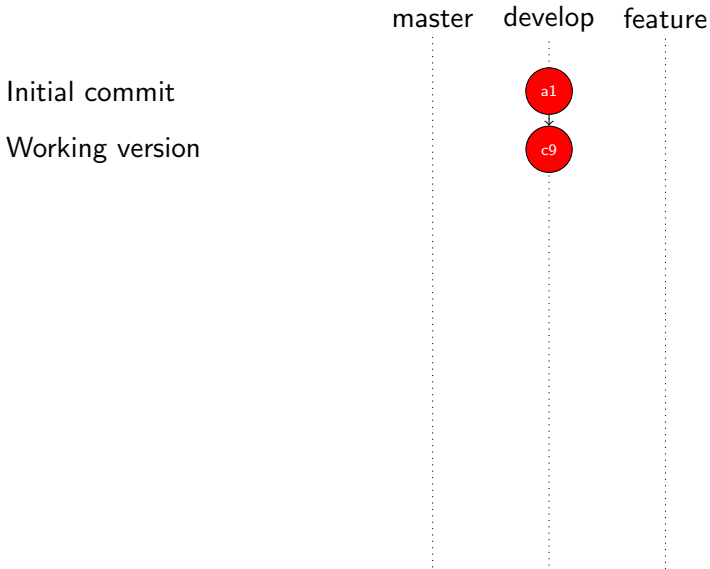


The diagram consists of three vertical dotted lines extending downwards from the labels 'master', 'develop', and 'feature'. These lines represent the structure of a Git workflow, where 'master' is the production-ready branch, 'develop' is the branch for integration, and 'feature' is used for developing new features.

# Good workflow



# Good workflow

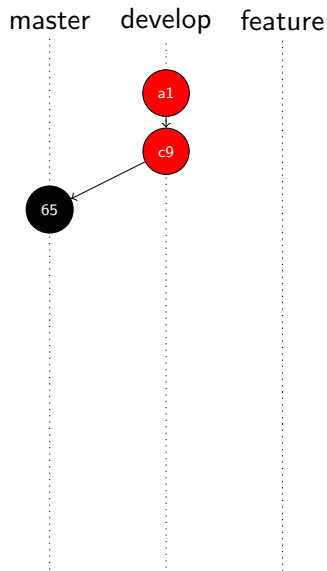


# Good workflow

Initial commit

Working version

First release



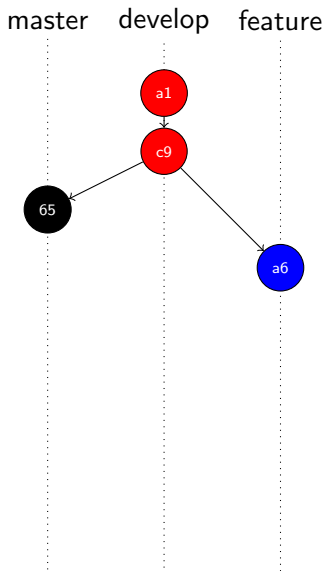
# Good workflow

Initial commit

Working version

First release

New function with bug





# Good workflow

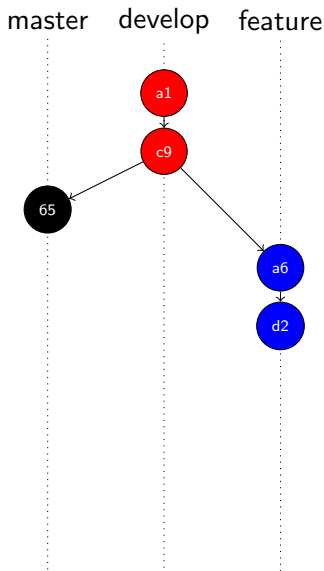
Initial commit

Working version

First release

New function with bug

Bug fixed



# Good workflow

Initial commit

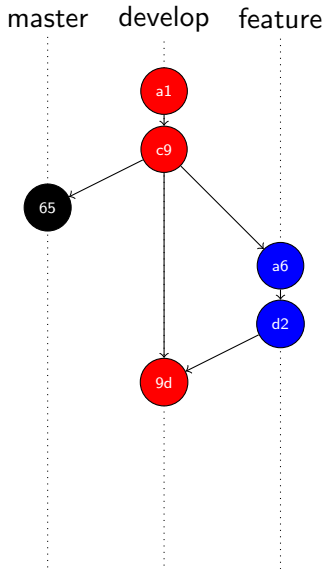
Working version

First release

New function with bug

Bug fixed

Update working version



# Good workflow

Initial commit

Working version

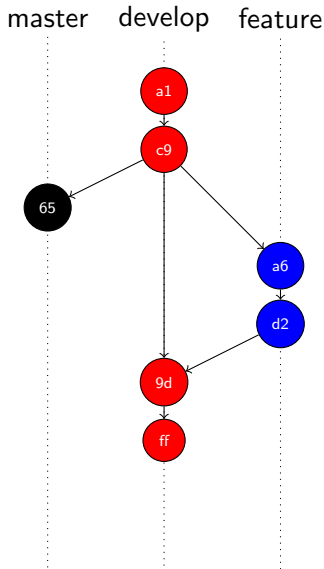
First release

New function with bug

Bug fixed

Update working version

Minor improvement



# Good workflow

Initial commit

Working version

First release

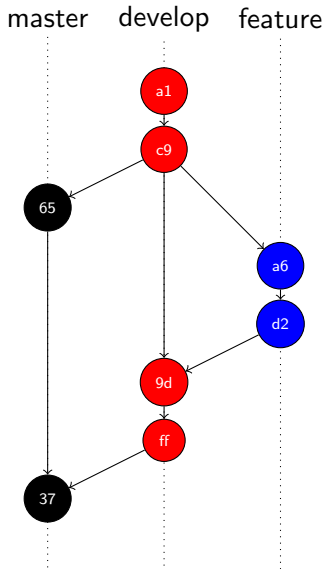
New function with bug

Bug fixed

Update working version

Minor improvement

Second release



# General advice

- do not mess with remote history!
- use a **development** branch next to a **release** branch
- use a separate branch **feature/pick-the-name** for each feature
- all files in `.gitignore` will be ignored (e.g., `*.sw?` for swap files and `*~` for editor backup files)
- keep an eye on the repository structure through `git gui` (or an alias)
- cheat sheet: available on Brightspace :)