Short Introduction to git

- why to use version control
- procedure for using git
- basic commands for git
- things to explore by yourself

Why to use "version control"?

- it's a way to keep track of modifications to files
 - source code
 - scripts
 - ...
- may help to avoid directories like oldStuff, test1-new, version28,...
- each change has a comment and a timestamp

Procedure

- initialize once
- after each significant change, run
 git commit ...
 to write down that there is a new version
- use git diff to see what has changed

Basic commands – help

- git help
 - gives a explanation of many commands
- websites:
 - http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/docs/everyday.html
 - http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/docs/user-manual.html

Basic commands -- init

- git init
 - initializes the database
 - creates a directory .git better not to touch it by hand

```
...example> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in .git/
...example>
```

Basic commands -- add

- git add filename
 - adds a single file
- git add directoryname
 - adds a directory and all files in it (e.g. git add .)
 - use .gitignore to exclude some files (next slide)

```
...example> emacs my_first_file
...example> git add my_first_file
...example>

Hei, this is the first line.
Oh, this is the second line.
Wow, three lines in one file!
```

.gitignore

- used to make git ignore some files
 - especially generated files, e.g. compiler output

```
...example> more .gitignore
.gitignore
*.ignored
*.o
lib*.a
prog/my_first_program
...example>
```

Basic commands -- status

- git status
 - shows changes since last commit
 - removals, renames, additions, changes

```
...example> git status
 On branch master
 Initial commit
 Changes to be committed:
   (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file: my_first_file
 Untracked files:
   (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       file.notignored
..example>
```

Basic commands -- commit

- git commit filename
 - memorizes the current version of the file
- git commit -a
 - memorizes the current version of all (changed) files

```
...example> git commit my_first_file

...example> 

First version of my poem.

# Please enter the commit message for your changes.

# (Comment lines starting with '#' will not be included)

# Explicit paths specified without -i nor -o; assuming --only paths...

# On branch master

# Initial commit

# Changes to be committed:

# (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

# new file: my_first_file
```

```
Created initial commit c1493e9: First version of my poem. 1 files changed, 4 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-) create mode 100644 my_first_file
```

Basic commands -- diff

- git diff
 - shows changes since last commit for all files
- git diff filename
 - shows changes since last commit

Basic commands – mv

- git mv oldname newname
 - renames a file
 - the name change will be remembered

```
...example> git mv my_first_file my_first_poem
...example> git status
...example> git commit my_first_poem
...example>

# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
# (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
# renamed: my_first_file -> my_first_poem
#
```

Basic commands – rm

- git rm filename
 - tells that the file is not needed any more
 - old versions will be remembered

```
[add a file 'my_garbage']
...example> git rm my_garbage
rm 'my_garbage'
...example> git commit my_garbage
Created commit 0f17e3b: Removed garbage.
1 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 1 deletions(-)
delete mode 100644 my_garbage
...example>
```

Basic commands -- log

- git log
 - shows history
- git log filename
 - shows history for one file (that exists)

```
commit 0f17e3b7f968b978e7a8151478c34526113c112a
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:40:13 2008 +0100
   Removed garbage.
commit 6b4980410010fd3e21390d4fa105866541af039d
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:38:45 2008 +0100
   Added garbage.
commit 263b21ea5d9f02981bf2e4045f0ba9b219db8458
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:33:56 2008 +0100
    Revised line 4.
commit af9868092f23d8b0302d01280dbdad9789082d99
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:32:22 2008 +0100
   Renamed file.
commit 0abf1c84ac1a91f89d14ba5cdafa340d7179e665
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:29:46 2008 +0100
   Added one line to the text.
commit 982e2a62f0e50f2417ac778e3e268d2eb2d410fe
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:28:58 2008 +0100
   Improved the second line.
commit c1493e9d83542bbb0bfbc93a46cf897778fc0665
Author: Alexander Bürger <abuerger@safe-mac-09.uio.no>
Date: Tue Oct 28 12:20:39 2008 +0100
   First version of my poem.
```

Basic commands – diff (2)

- git diff version..version
 - shows difference between two old versions

```
...example> git diff_c1493e9d..af986809
...example>
```

```
deleted file mode 100644
index dc824b6..0000000
--- a/my first file
+++ /dev/null
00 -1, 4 +0, 0 00
-Hei, this is the first line.
-Oh, this is the second line.
-Wow, three lines in one file!
diff --git a/my first poem b/my first poem
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..6d11afb
--- /dev/null
+++ b/my first poem
00 - 0, 0 + 1, 5 00
+Hei, this is the first line.
+Ha, this is the second line.
+Wow, three lines in one file!
+As time goes by, lines are added.
```

Basic commands -- checkout

- git checkout filename
 - recalls last remembered version of a file
 - e.g. if it was lost or messed up

```
...example> rm my_first_poem
...example> git checkout my_first_poem
...example> more my_first_poem
Hei, this is the first line.
Ha, this is the second line.
Wow, three lines in one file!
As time goes by, more lines are added.
```

Basic commands -- archive

- git archive [--prefix=prefix] version
 - produces a tar file with the state of this version
 - with prefix option, make a directory in the archive
 - see git help archive

```
...example> git archive --prefix=oldStuff/ 6b498041 | tar tf -
oldStuff/
oldStuff/my_first_poem
oldStuff/my_garbage
...example> git archive 6b498041 | gzip > oldStuff.tar.gz
...example>
```

More to Explore...

branches

- keep several versions in parallel
- collaboration
 - how to get changes made by somebody else
- see websites:
 - http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/docs/everyday.html
 - http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/scm/git/docs/user-manual.html