

Preliminary version – to be updated some day, I hope.

Git

Slides constructed from
[http://excess.org/article/2008/07/
ogre-git-tutorial/](http://excess.org/article/2008/07/ogre-git-tutorial/), Dr Sara
Stoecklin's notes in SCM, and other
sources.

Git

- A collection of tools developed by Linux kernel group for SCM
 - Now used by several other groups, and apparently growing in popularity
- Actually implements a replicated **versioned file system**
- Can be used to implement a variety of software configuration management models and workflows

Git Flavor

- A collection of many tools
- Evolved from scripts
- Suited to a C programmer's mentality
- Everything is exposed and accessible
- Need to understand the underlying model
- Very flexible
 - You can do anything the model permits
 - Including shooting yourself in the foot

Git has a lot of commands

add	fast-export	merge-one-file	revert
am	fast-import	merge-resolve	rm
annotate	fetch	merge-subtree	send-email
apply	fetch-pack	merge-tree	send-pack
archimport	filter-branch	mergetool	sh-setup
archive	fmt-merge-msg	mktag	shell
bisect	for-each-ref	mktree	shortlog
blame	format-patch	mv	show
branch	fsck	name-rev	show-branch
bundle	fsck-objects	pack-objects	show-index
cat-file	gc	pack-redundant	show-ref
check-attr	get-tar-commit-id	pack-refs	stash
check-ref-format	grep	parse-remote	status
checkout	gui	patch-id	strip-space
checkout-index	hash-object	peek-remote	submodule
cherry	http-fetch	prune	svn
cherry-pick	http-push	prune-packed	symbolic-ref
citool	imap-send	pull	tag
clean	index-pack	push	tar-tree
clone	init	quiltimport	unpack-file
commit	init-db	read-tree	unpack-objects
commit-tree	instaweb	rebase	update-index
config	log	receive-pack	update-ref
count-objects	lost-found	reflog	update-server-info
cvsexportcommit	ls-files	relink	upload-archive
cvsimport	ls-remote	remote	upload-pack
cvsserver	ls-tree	repack	var
daemon	mailinfo	repo-config	verify-pack
describe	mailsplit	request-pull	verify-tag
diff	merge	rerere	what-changed
diff-files	merge-base	reset	write-tree
diff-index	merge-file	rev-list	
diff-tree	merge-index	rev-parse	gitk

but you can get by with a subset for
everyday use

add

fetch

rm

mv

show

branch

gc

stash

grep

status

checkout

pull
push

tag

clone
commit

init

rebase

config

log

remote

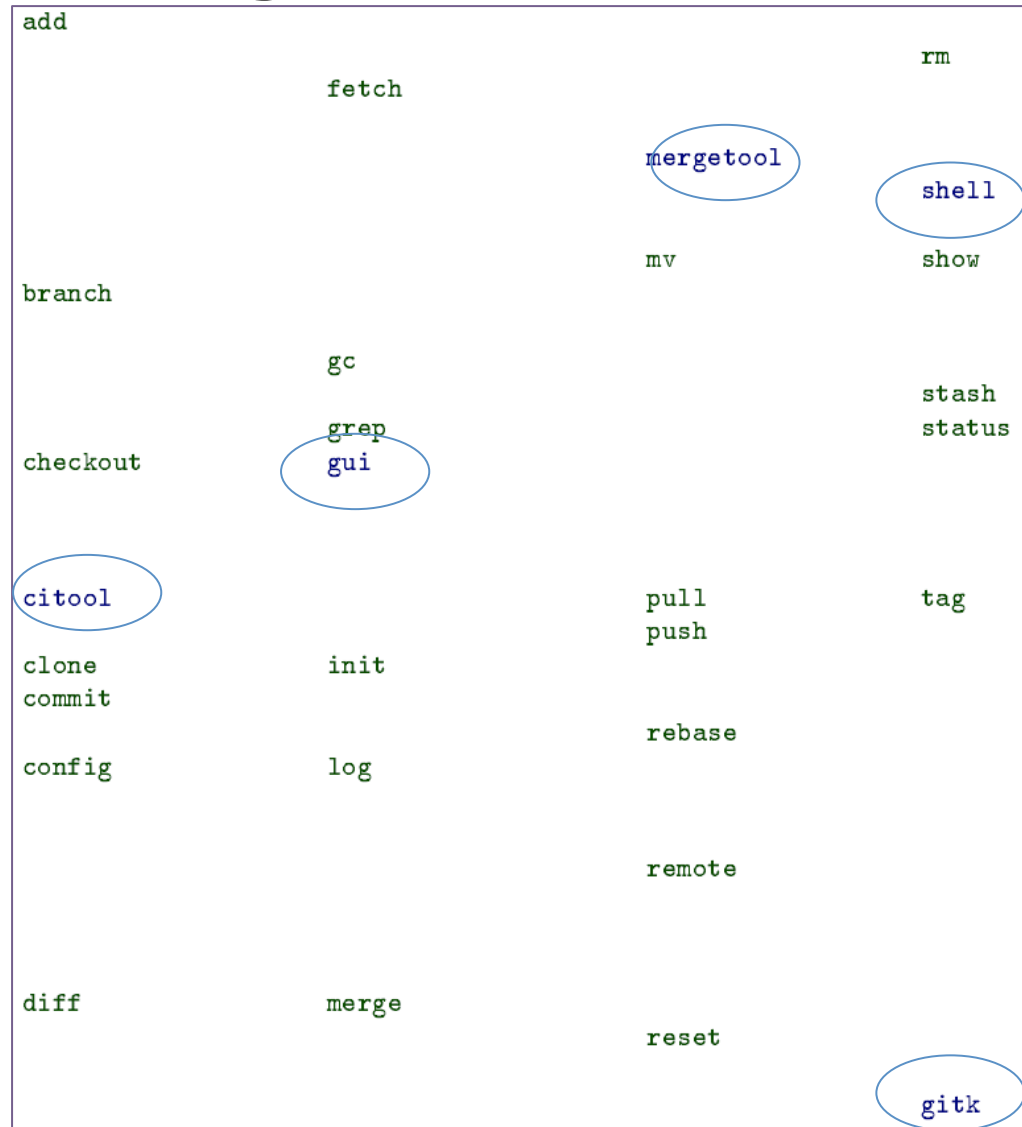
diff

merge

reset

and maybe a few more gui tools

gitk
mergetool
gui
citol
shell



or maybe a few more occasionally

add			revert
am			rm
annotate	fetch		send-email
apply		mergetool	
archive			shell
bisect			shortlog
blame	format-patch	mv	show
branch			show-branch
bundle			
	gc		stash
	grep		status
checkout	gui		submodule
			svn
cherry			
cherry-pick			
citool		pull	tag
clean		push	
clone	init	quiltimport	
commit			
	instaweb	rebase	
config	log	reflog	update-server-info
		remote	
describe			
diff	merge	reset	what changed
			gitk

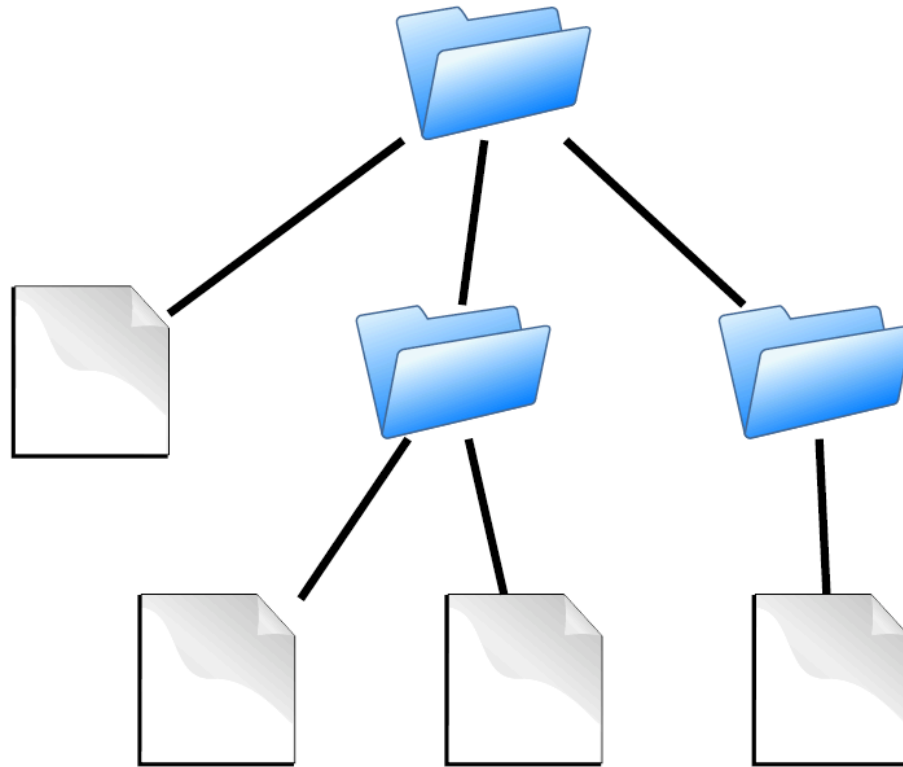
Groups of **Git** operations

- Setup and branch-switching
 - **init, checkout, switch branch**
- Modification
 - **add, delete, rename, commit**
- Getting information
 - **status, diff, log**
- Create reference points
 - **tag, branch**

Source code

contains

- Directories
- Files

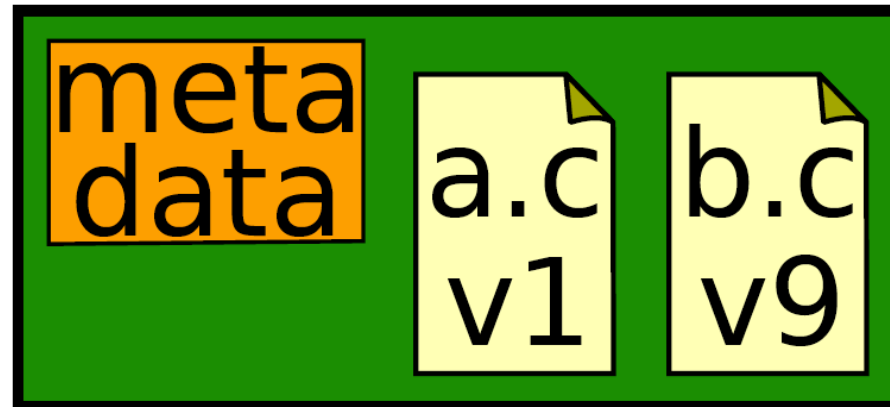
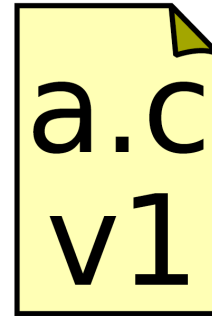


is the substance of a software configuration

Repository

Contains

- files
- commits

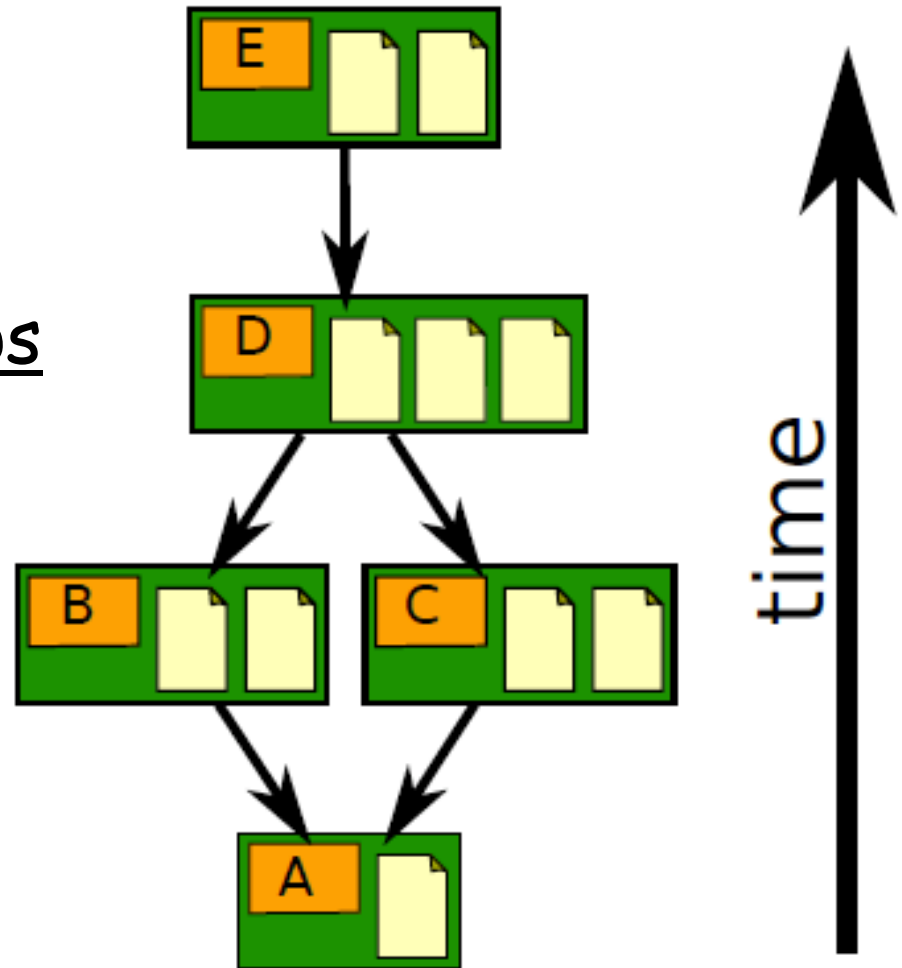


records history of changes to configuration

Repository

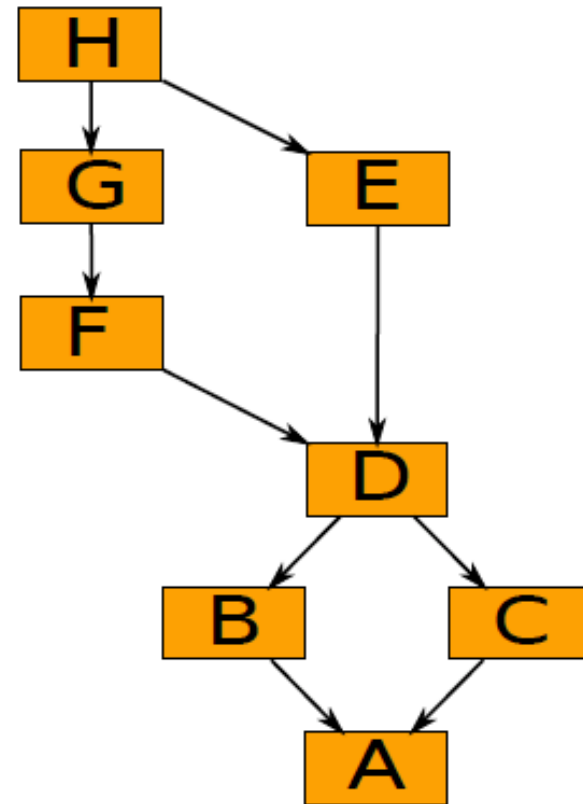
Contains

- files
- commits
- ancestry relationships



Ancestry relationships

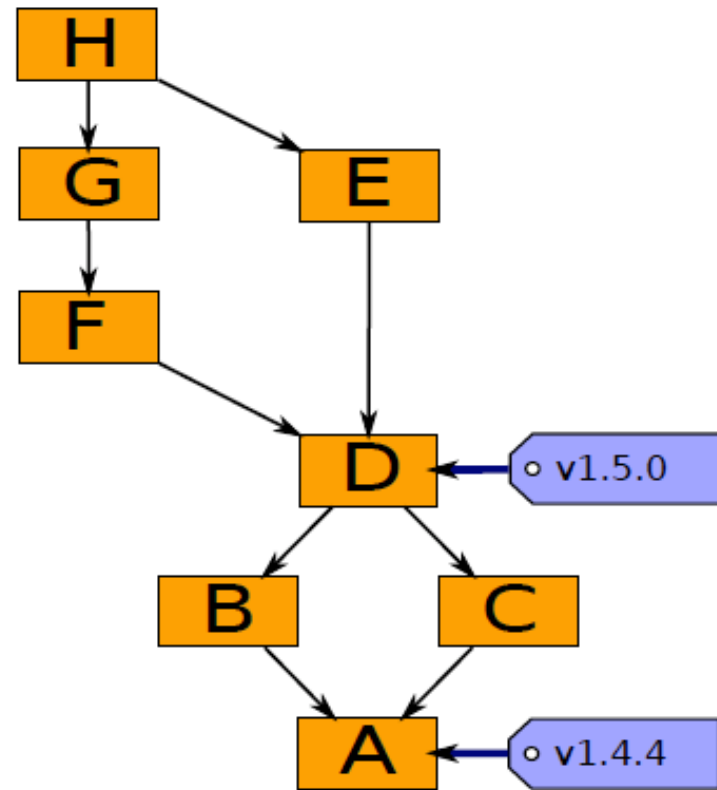
form a directed acyclic graph
(DAG)



Ancestry graph features

Tags

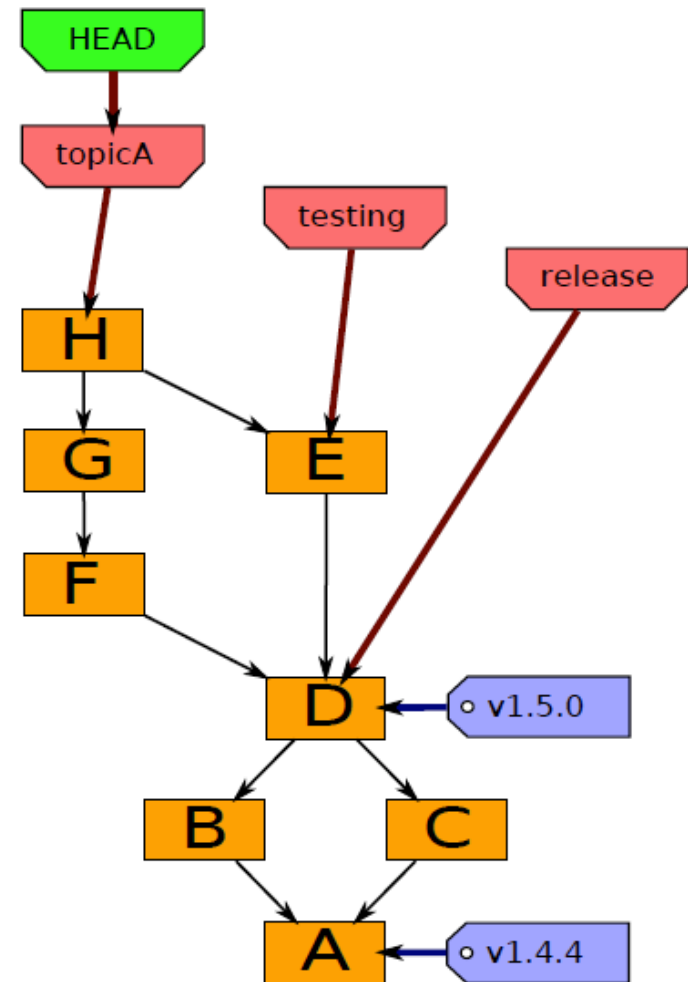
- identify versions of interest
- including "releases"



Ancestry graph features

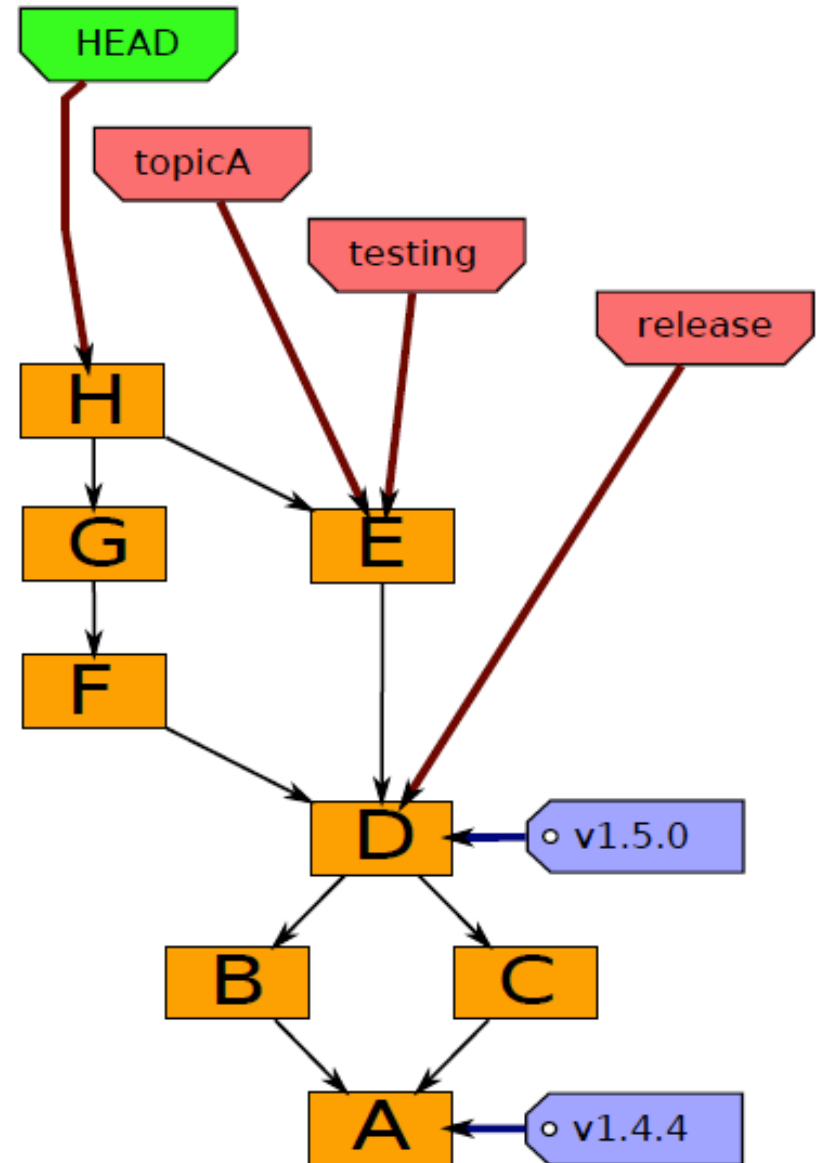
HEAD

- is current checkout
- usually points to a branch



Head may point to any commit

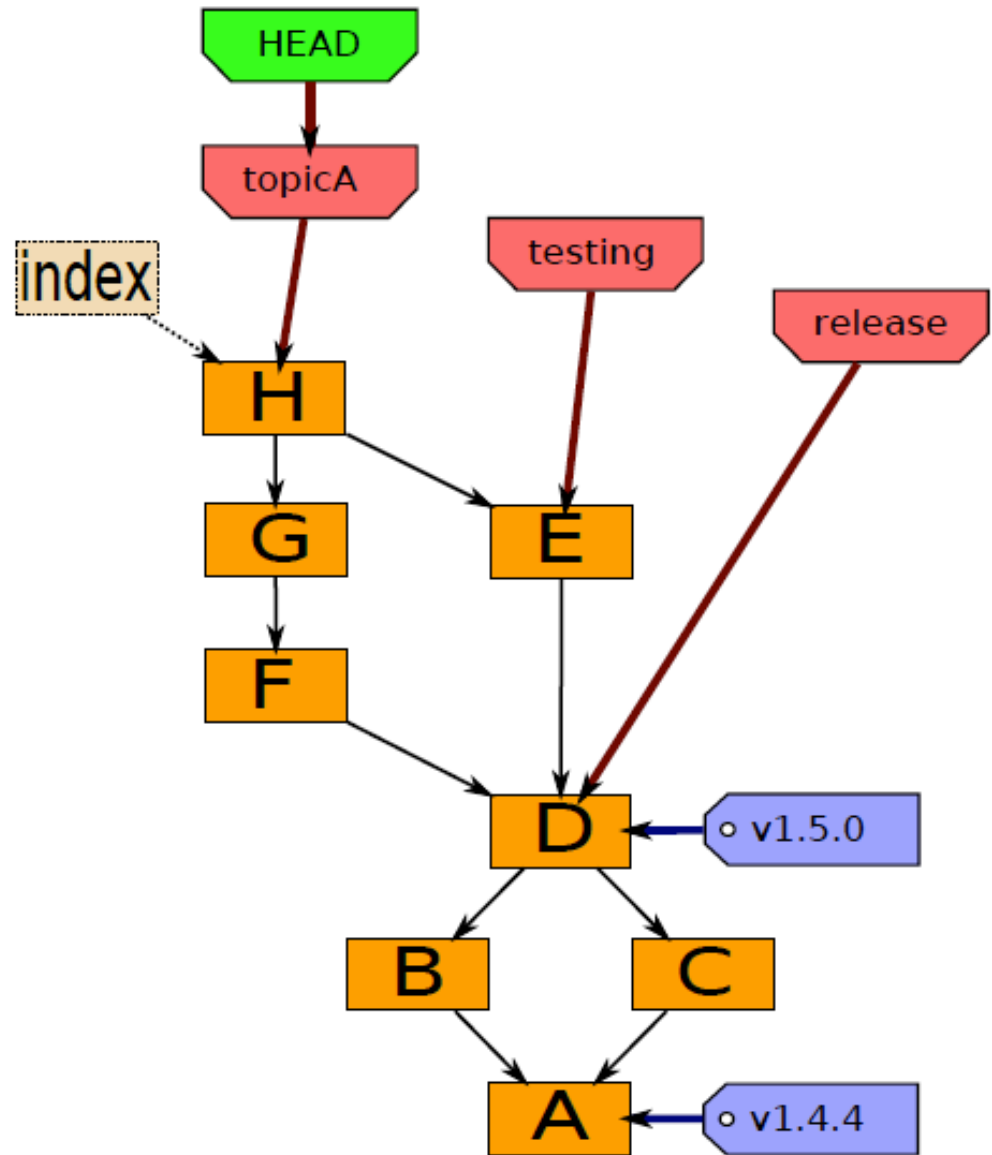
In this case it is said to be detached.



Git components

Index

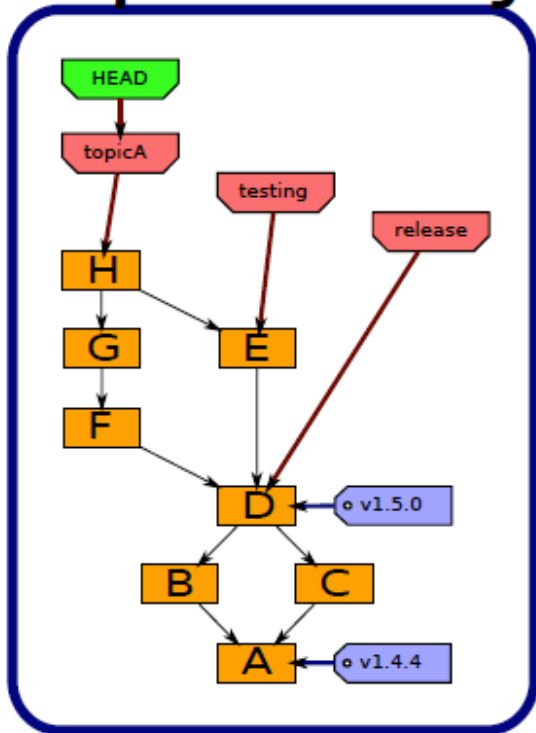
- "staging area"
- what is to be committed



Working directory, Index, and Repository

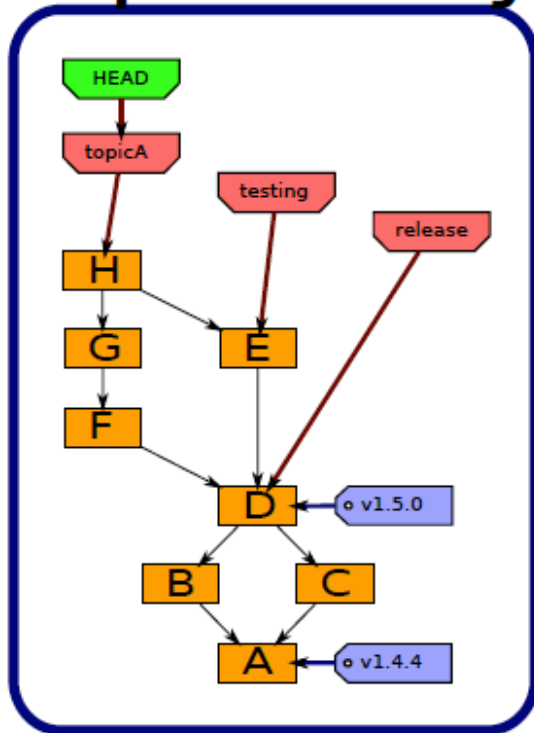
Three top-level abstractions

History ↴ repository



Staging area

repository

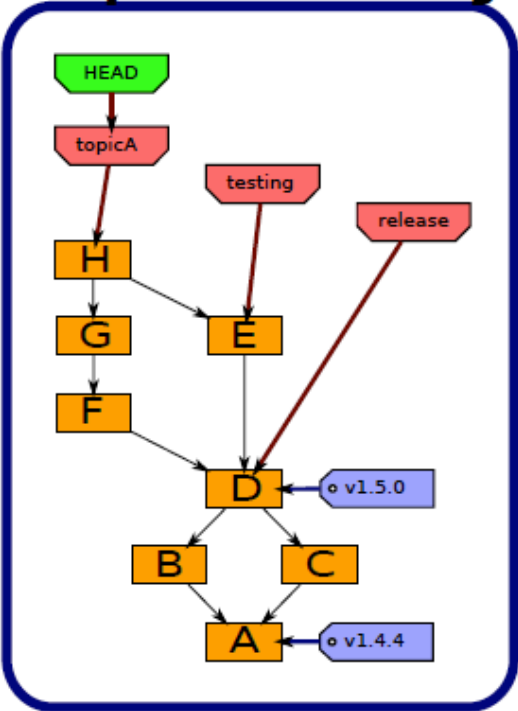


index

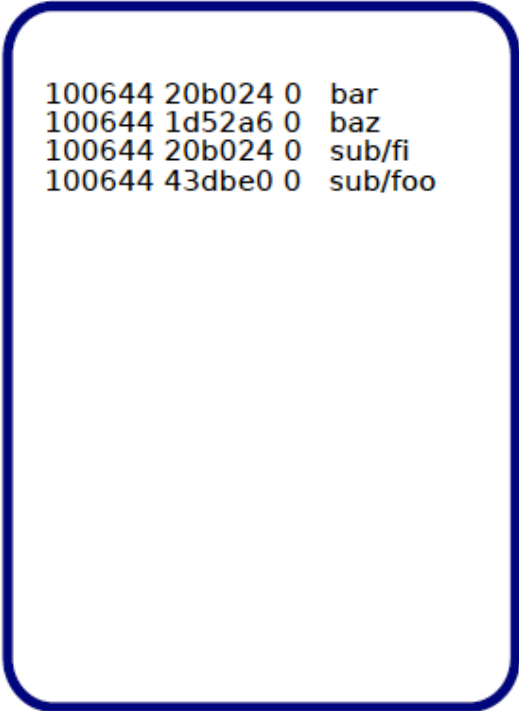
```
100644 20b024 0 bar
100644 1d52a6 0 baz
100644 20b024 0 sub/fi
100644 43dbe0 0 sub/foo
```

Files you edit ↴

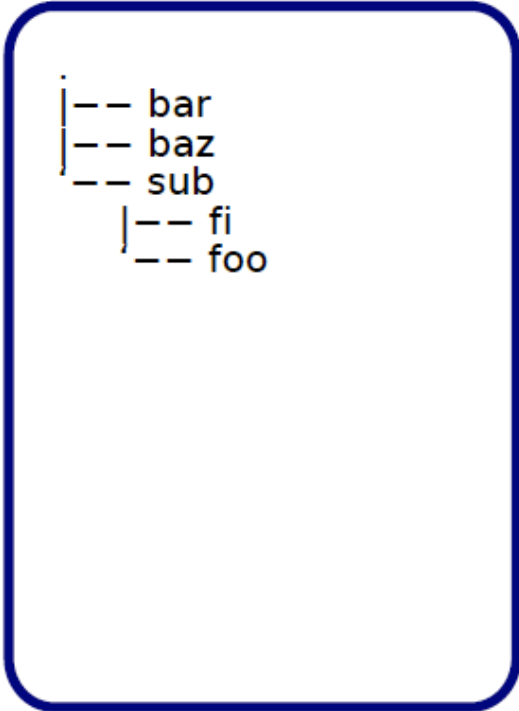
repository



index

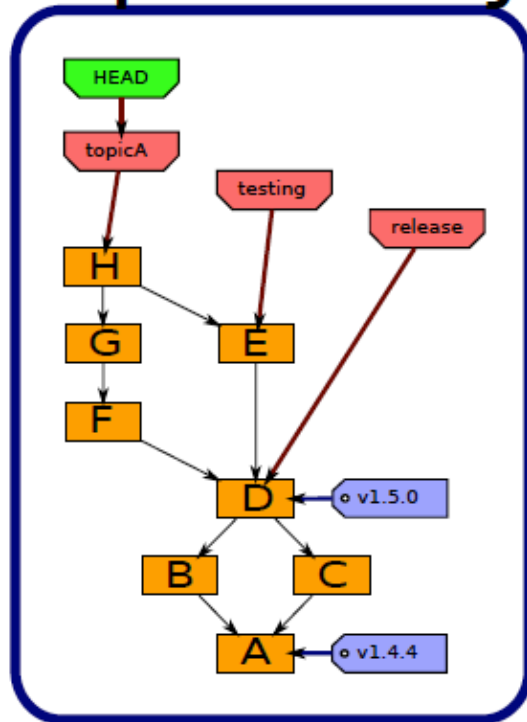


work tree



Staging

repository

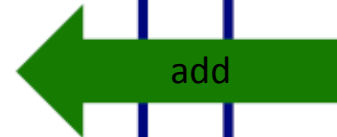


index

```
100644 20b024 0 bar
100644 1d52a6 0 baz
100644 20b024 0 sub/foo
100644 43dbe0 0 sub/foo
```

work tree

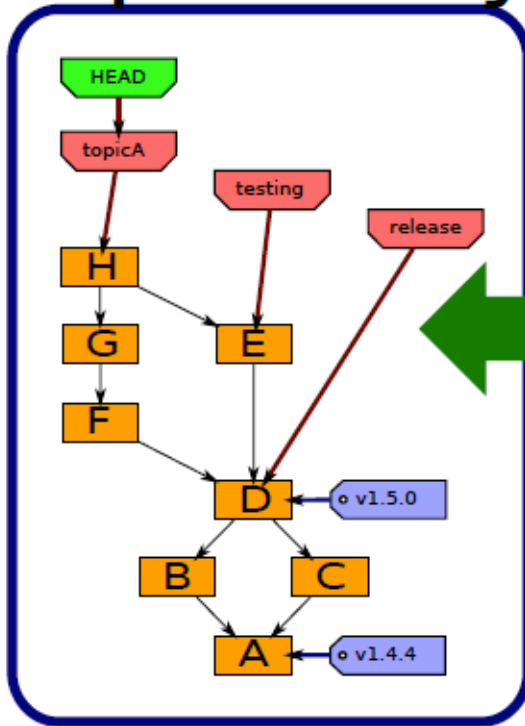
```
|-- bar
|-- baz
|-- sub
   |-- fi
   -- foo
```



add, remove, rename

Committing

repository



index

```
100644 20b024 0 bar
100644 1d52a6 0 baz
100644 20b024 0 sub/fi
100644 43dbe0 0 sub/foo
```

work tree

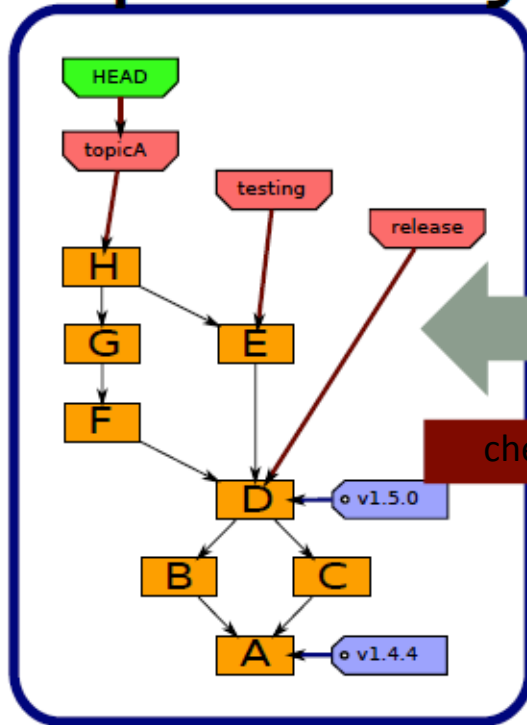
```
|-- bar
|-- baz
|-- sub
    |-- fi
    -- foo
```

commit

commit

Reading tree

repository



index

```
100644 20b024 0 bar
100644 1d52a6 0 baz
100644 20b024 0 sub/fi
100644 43dbe0 0 sub/foo
```

work tree

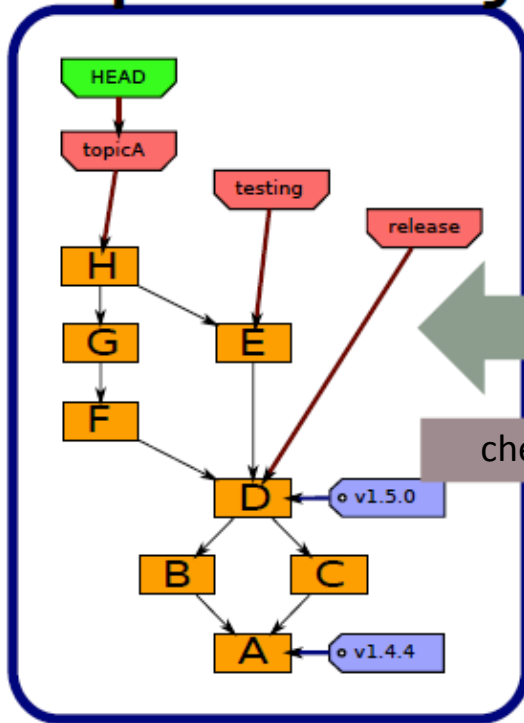
```
|-- bar
|-- baz
|-- sub
|   |-- fi
|   |-- foo
```



checkout, read-tree, reset

Checking out

repository



index

```
100644 20b024 0 bar
100644 1d52a6 0 baz
100644 20b024 0 sub/fi
100644 43dbe0 0 sub/foo
```

work tree

```
|-- bar
|-- baz
-- sub
   |-- fi
   -- foo
```



checkout, checkout-index, reset

The repository

```
.git
|-- HEAD          current checkout reference
|-- config       repo private config
|-- description  repo description
|-- hooks
|   '-- ...      hooking scripts
|-- index        changes to commit
|-- info
|   |-- exclude  repo private
|   '-- refs     refs?
|-- logs
|   '-- ...      "reflog" data
|-- objects
|   |-- XX
|   |   '-- ...  loose objects
|   |-- info
|   |   '-- packs info about packs
|   '-- pack
|       '-- ...  packs and indexes
'-- refs
    |-- heads
    |   '-- master master branch
    '-- tags
        '-- ...  tags
```

Repository files

- `.git/config`
- `.git/description` - used by gitweb
- `.git/info/exclude` - files to ignore

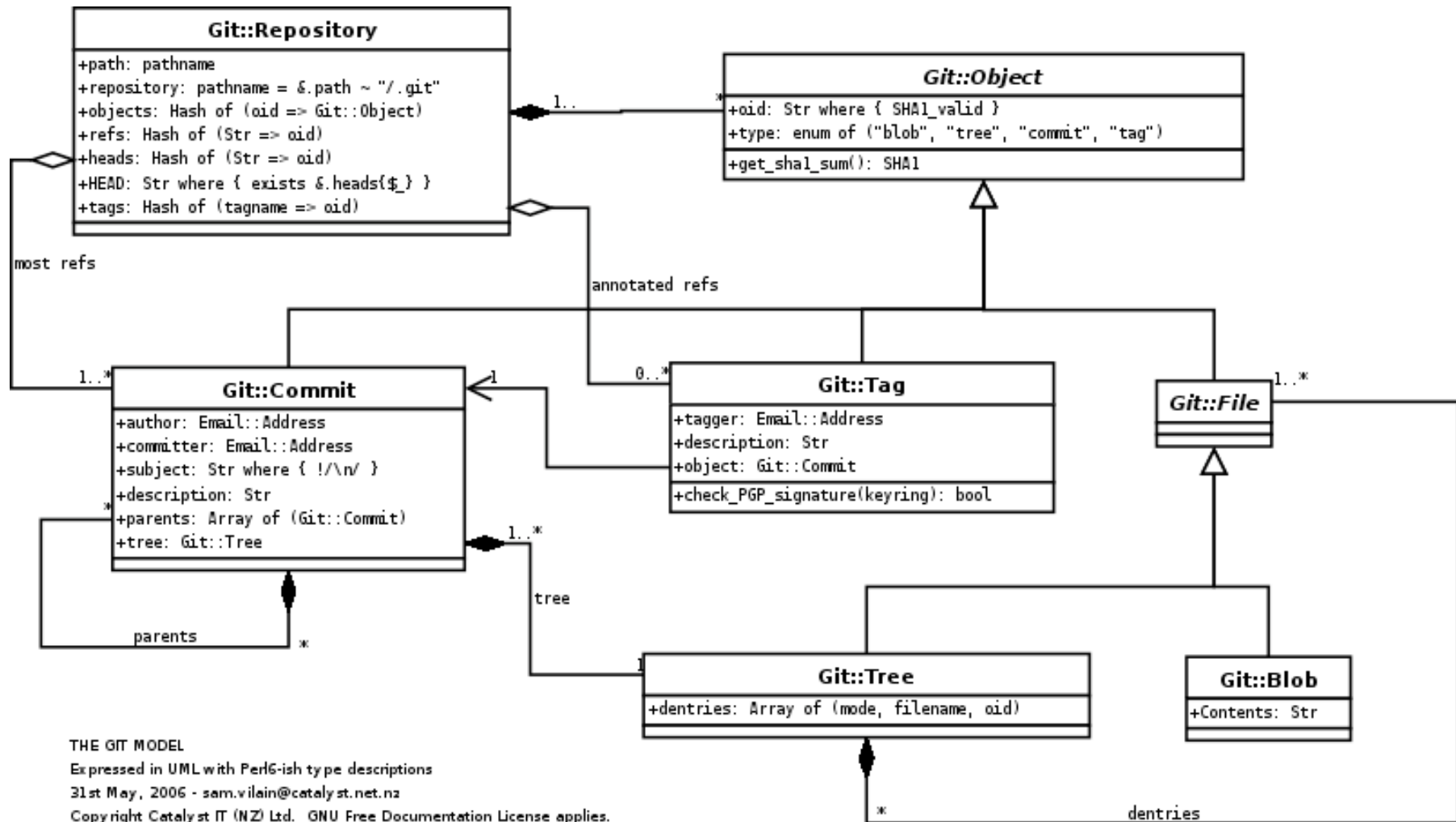
.git/objects

```
|-- 23
|   '-- d4bd826aba9e29aaace9411cc175b784edc399
|-- 76
|   '-- 49f82d40a98b1ba59057798e47aab2a99a11d3
|-- c4
|   '-- aaefaa8a48ad4ad379dc1002b78f1a3e4ceabc
|-- e7
|   '-- 4be61128eef713459ca4e32398d689fe80864e
|-- info
|   '-- packs
'-- pack
    |-- pack-b7b026b1a0b0f193db9dea0b0d7367d25d3a68cc.idx
    '-- pack-b7b026b1a0b0f193db9dea0b0d7367d25d3a68cc.pack
```



loose

Git object model



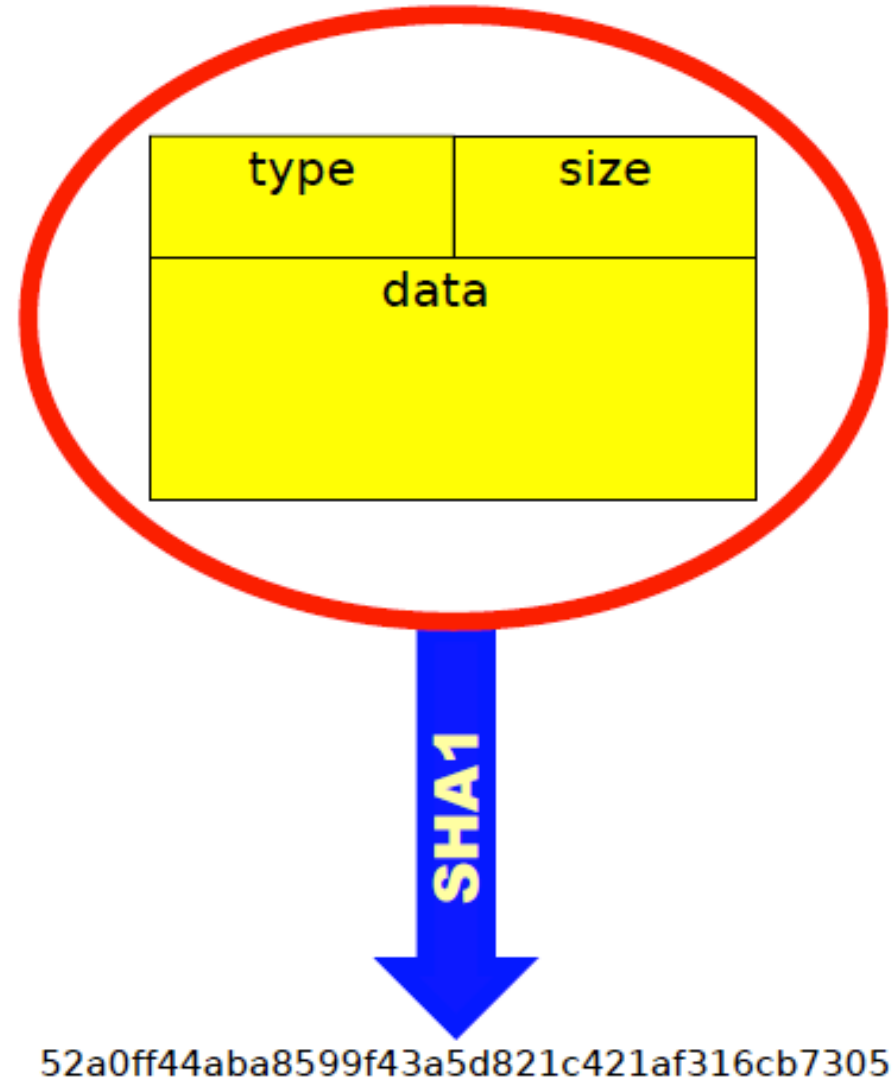
THE GIT MODEL
 Expressed in UML with Perl6-ish type descriptions
 31st May, 2006 - sam.vilain@catalyst.net.nz
 Copyright Catalyst IT (NZ) Ltd. GNU Free Documentation License applies.

Repository object naming convention

"content addressable" (hashed)

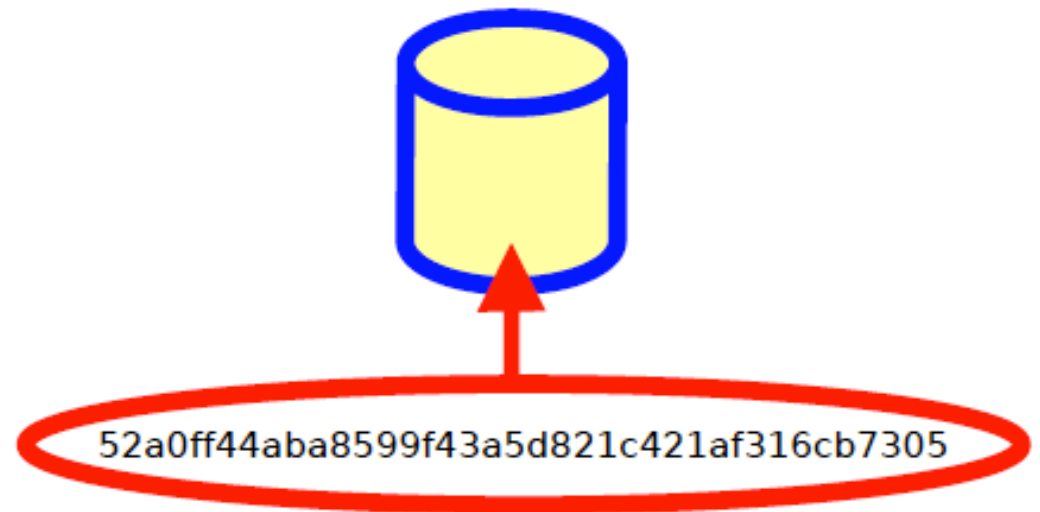
type	size
data	

Data values determine hash

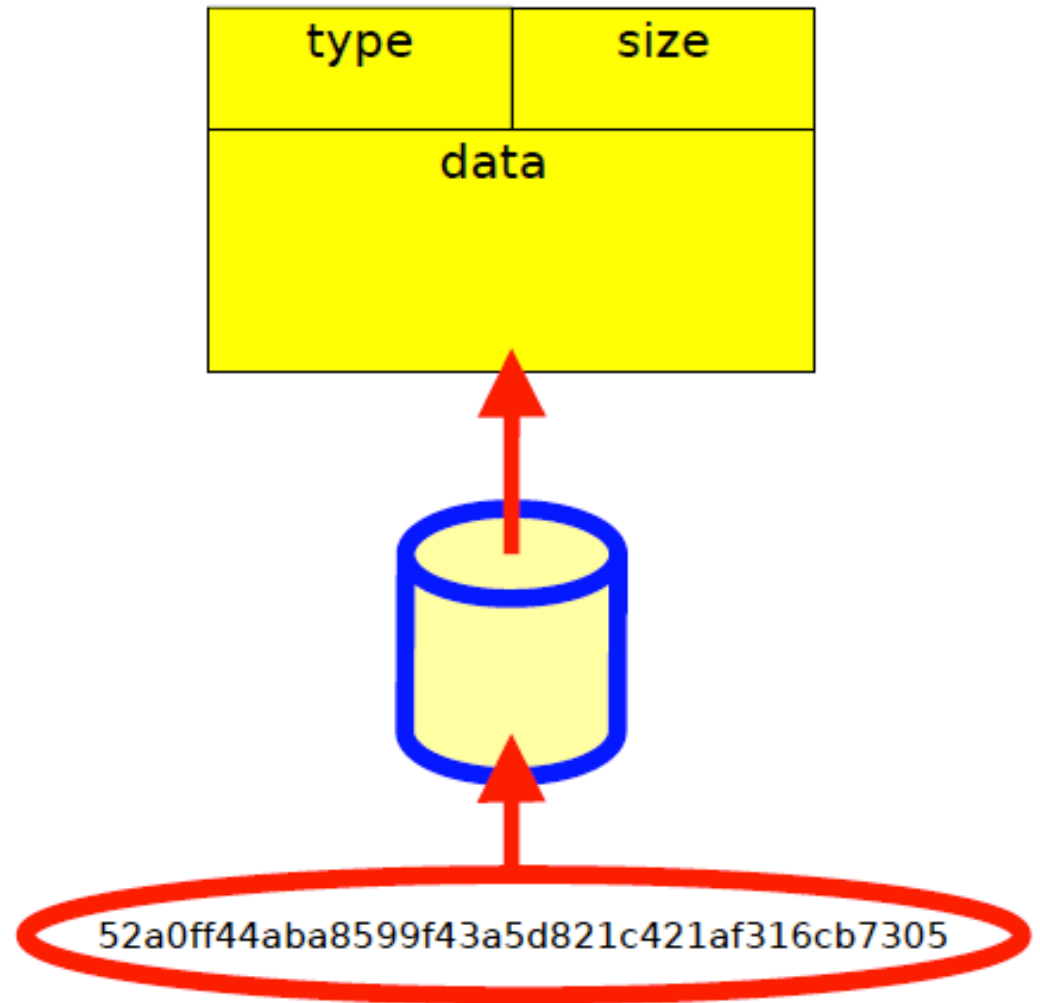


Hash value is filename

type	size
data	



File contains data



Object types

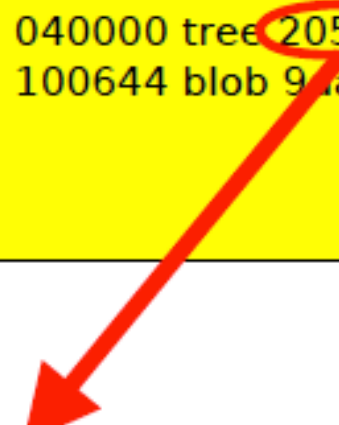
- Blobs
- Trees
- Commits
- Tags

Blobs

"blob"	size
file data	

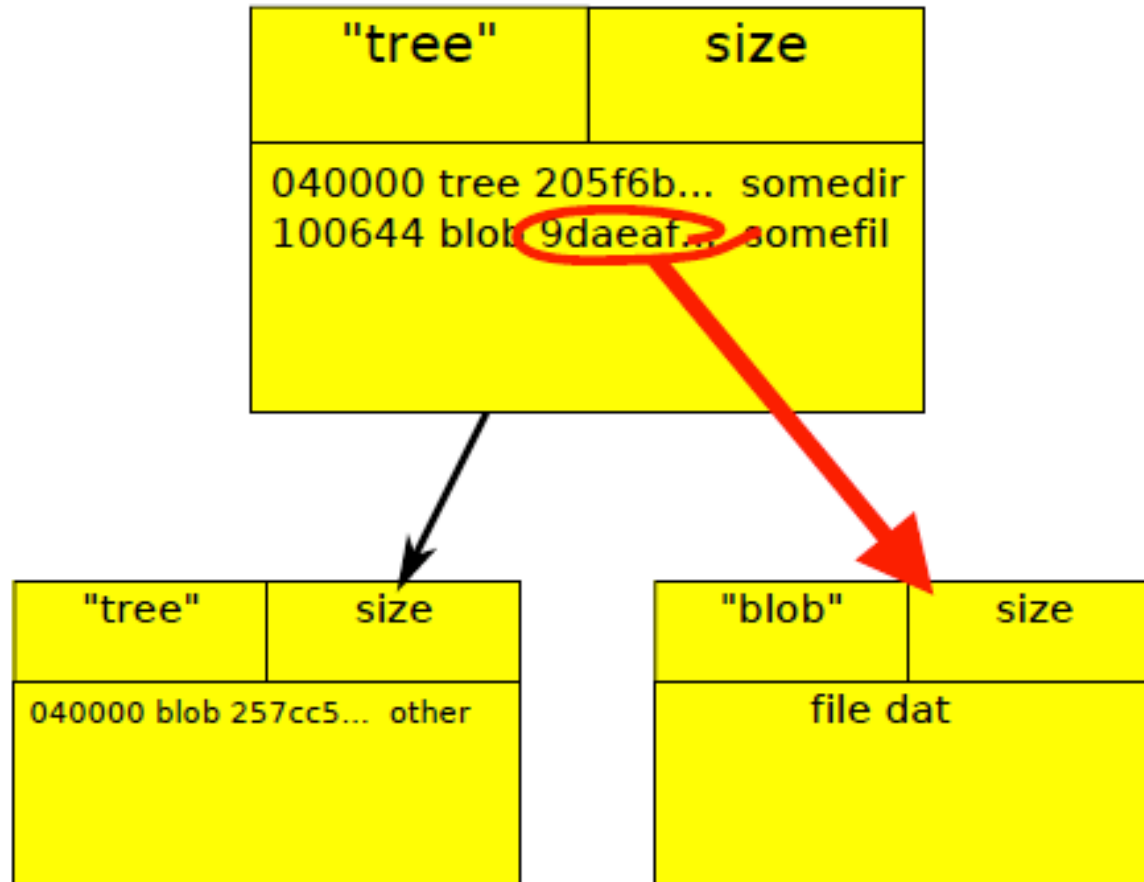
Trees

"tree"	size
040000 tree 205f6b...	somedir
100644 blob 9aaef...	somefil

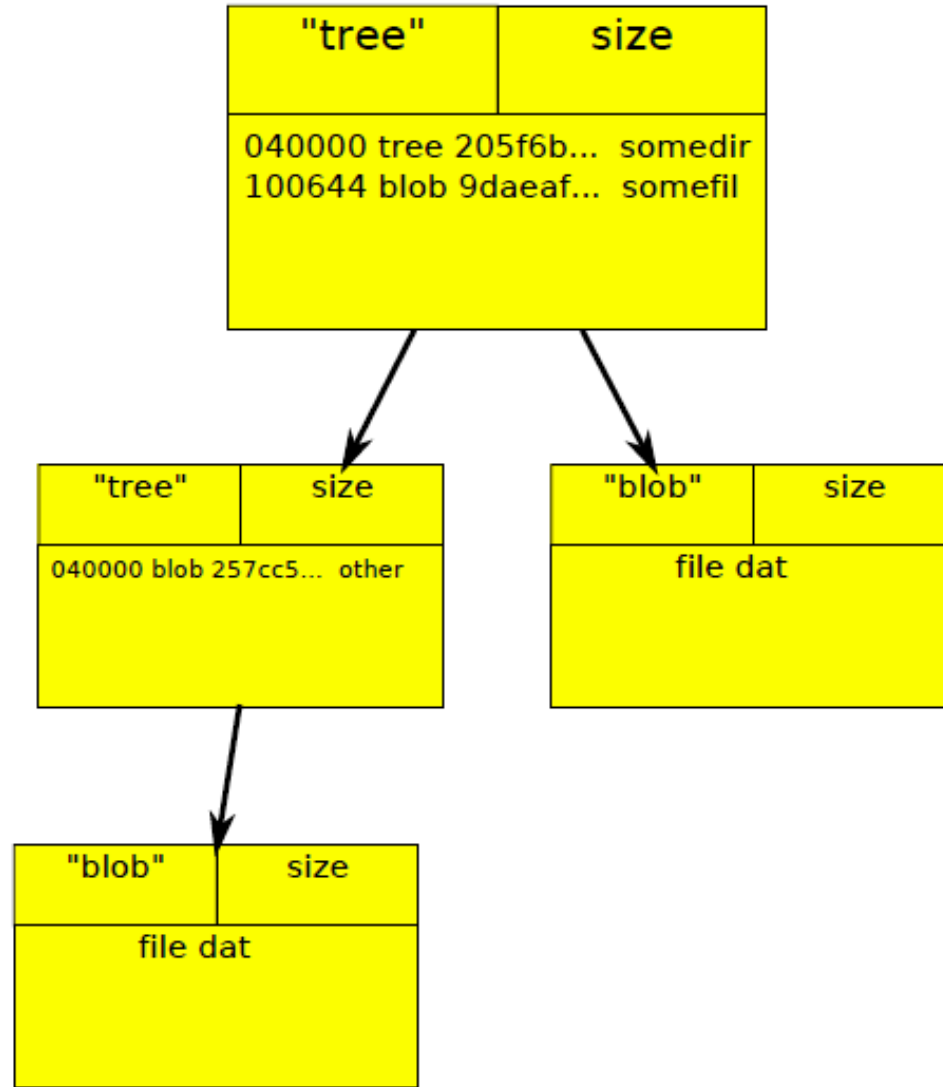


"tree"	size
040000 blob 257cc5...	other

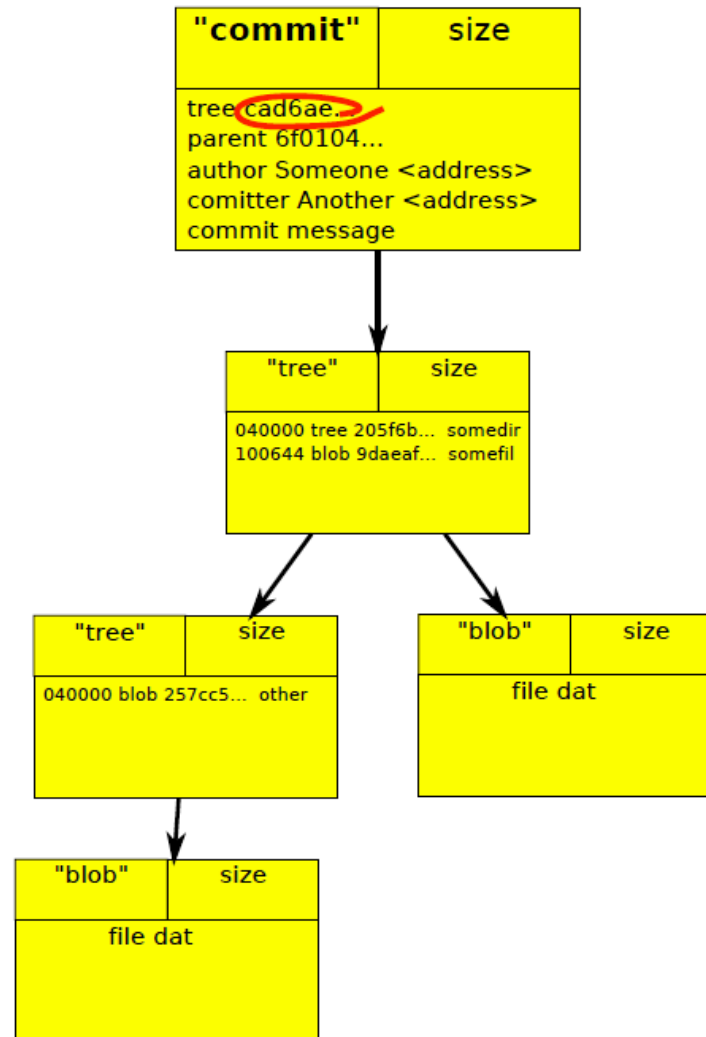
Trees



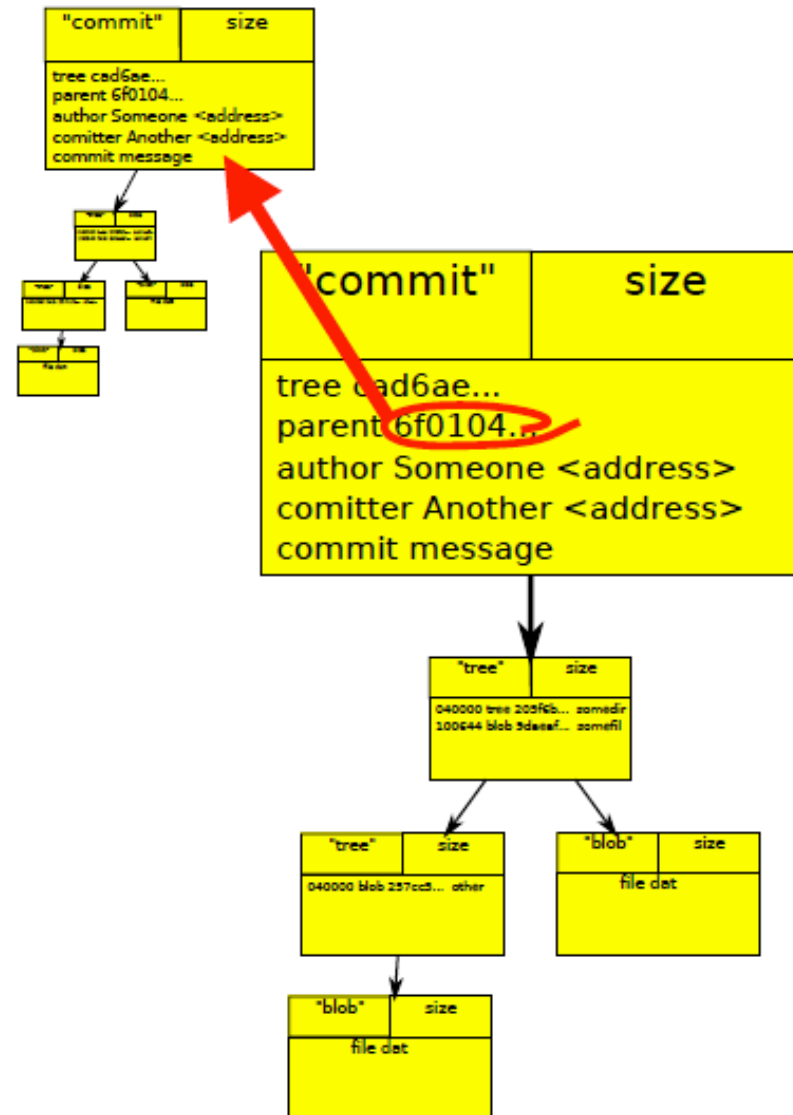
Trees



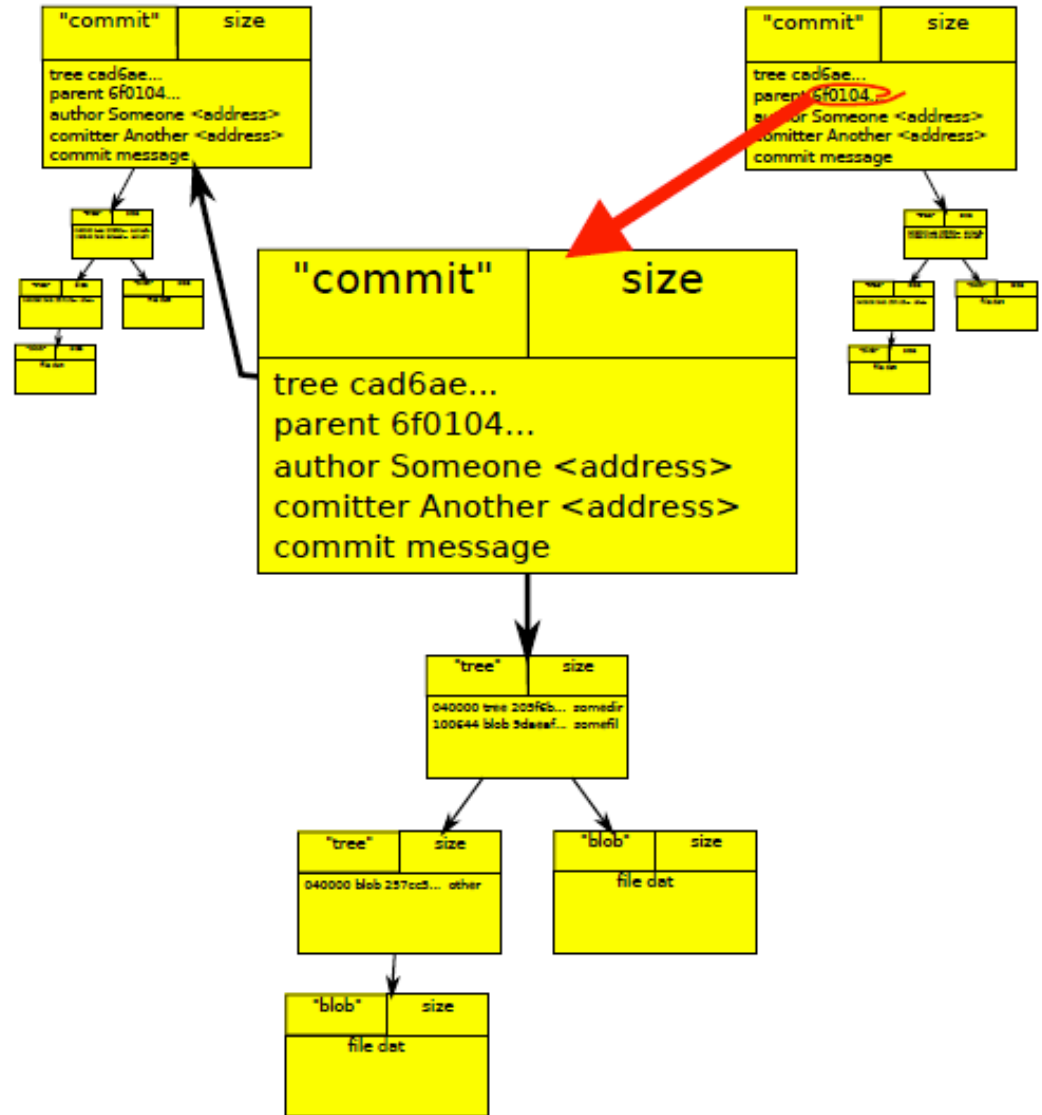
Commits



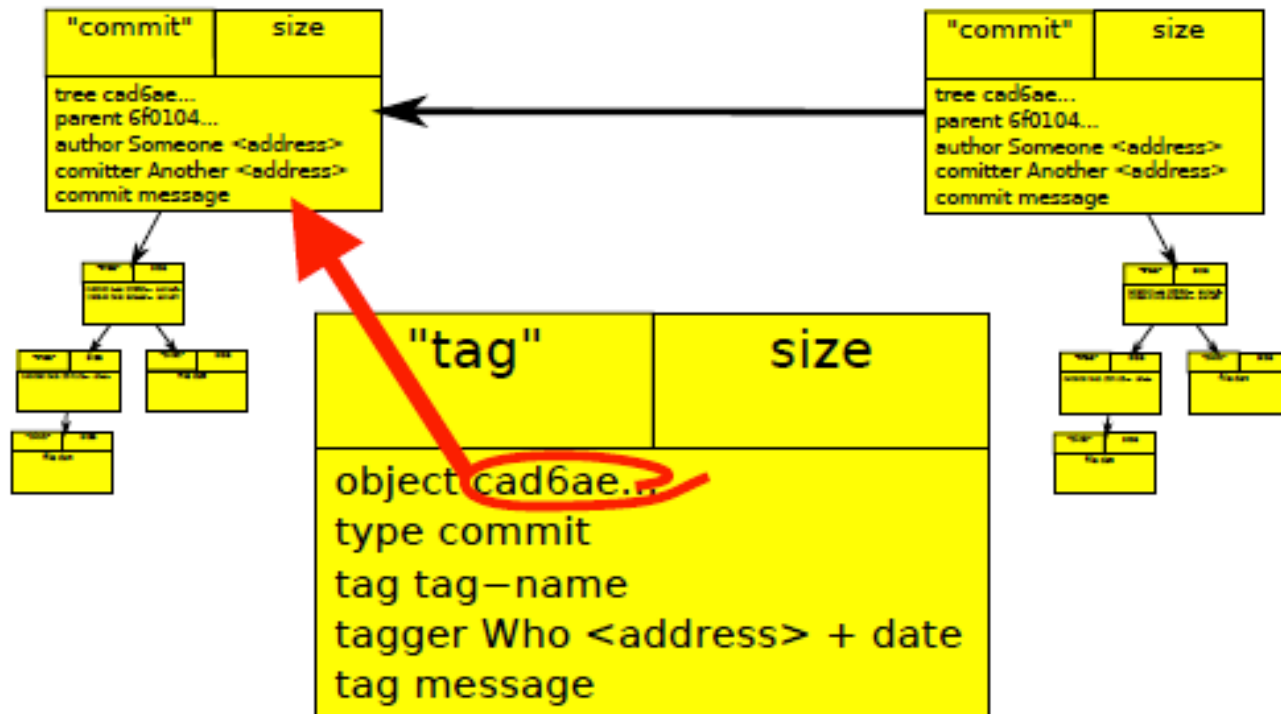
Commits



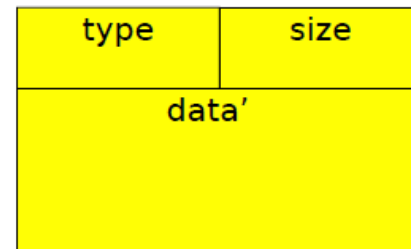
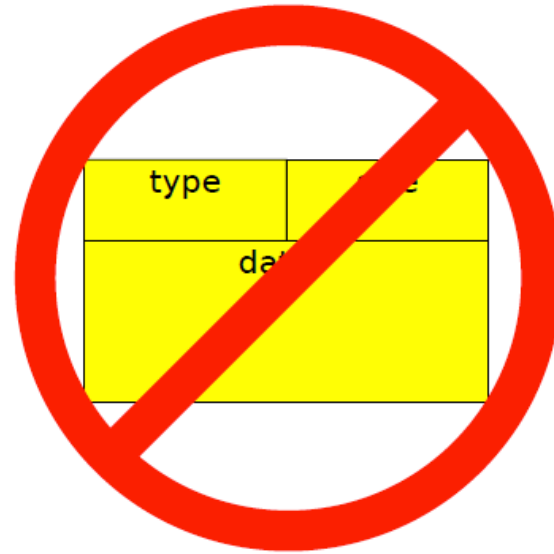
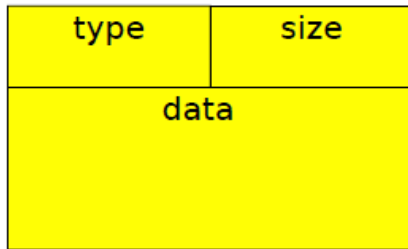
Commits



Commits



Objects are immutable



Basic command format

```
git <options> <command> <options>
```

Online help

- list of common commands

```
git help
```

- Brief per-command help

```
git command -h
```

- man pages

```
man git-<command>
```

```
git help <command>
```

```
git <command> --help
```

Configuration

```
$HOME/.gitconfig
```

```
git config --global user.name "Ted Baker"
```

```
git config --global user.email baker@cs.fsu.edu
```

```
git config --global color.pager true
```

```
git config --global cour.ui auto
```

A typical developer story

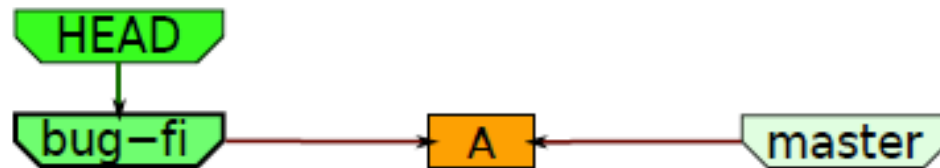
Showing how various commands
are used, in context.

Working on branches

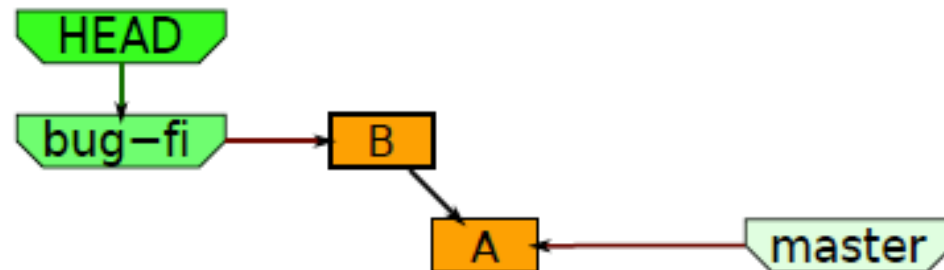
Start with some tree



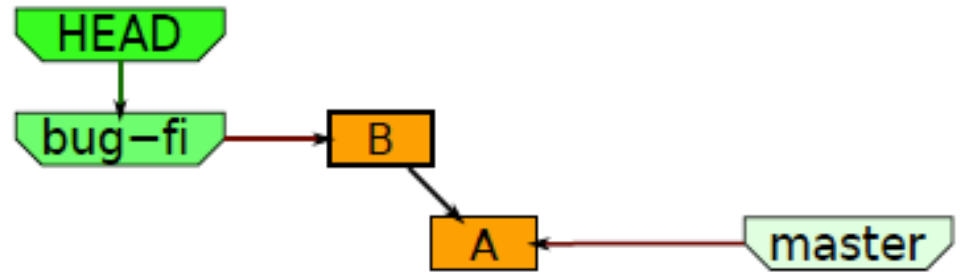
```
git checkout -b bug-fix
```



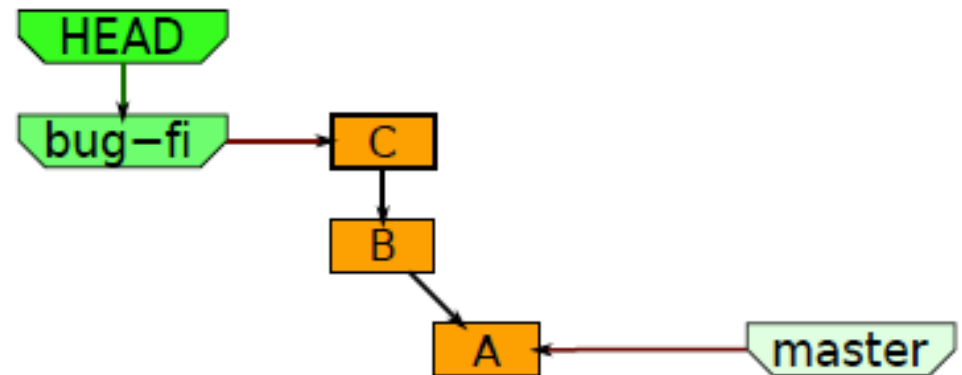
```
git commit -a -m "B"
```



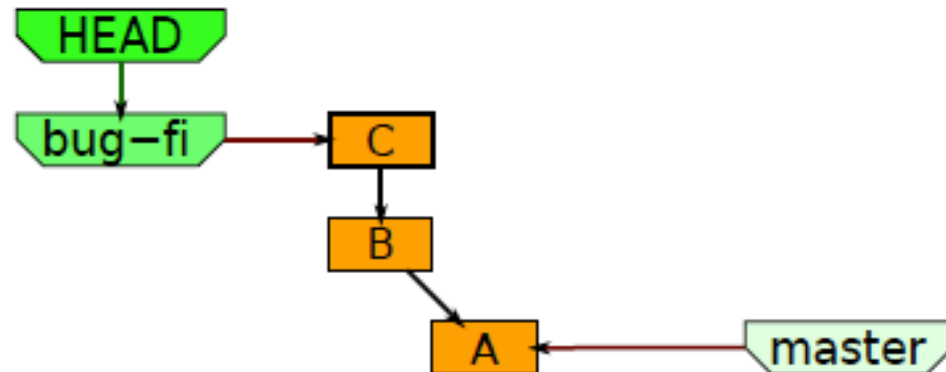
Continue making changes



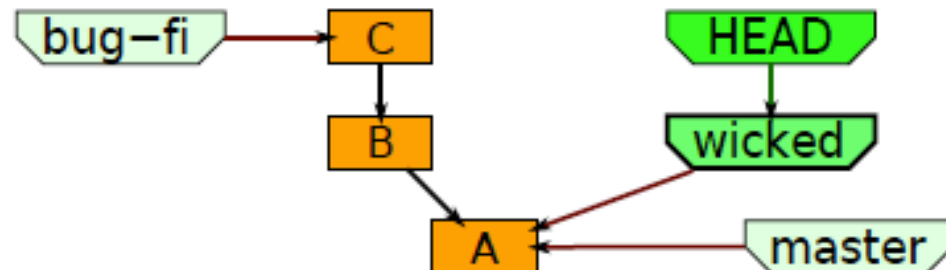
```
git commit -a -m"C" -b
```



Decide to try out a "wicked" alternate idea.

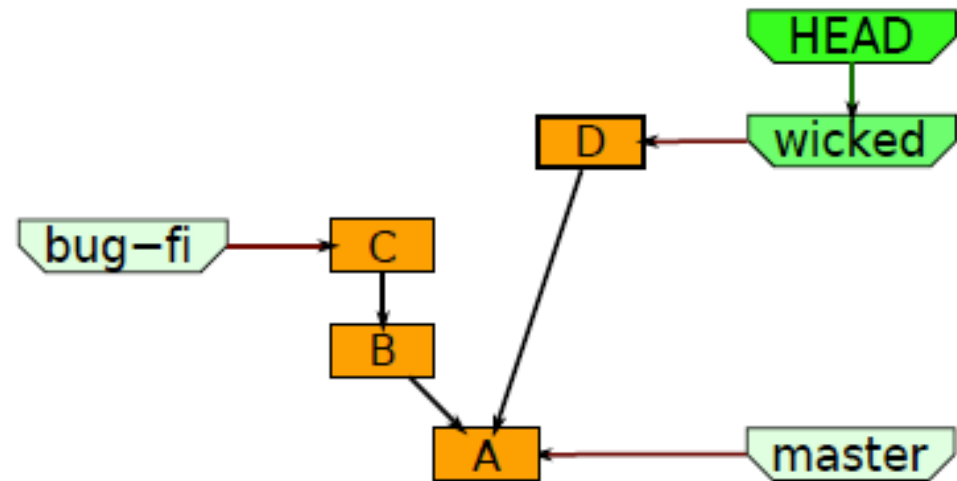
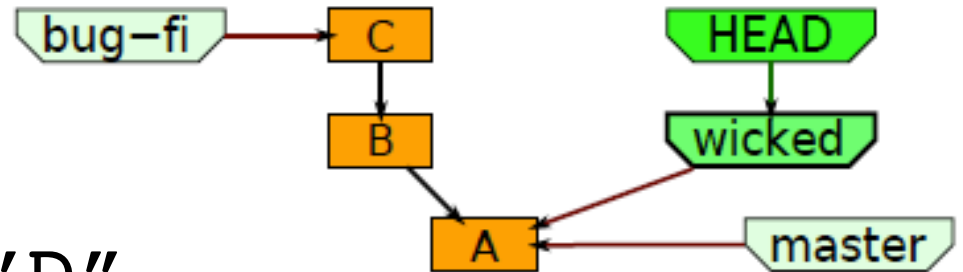


`git checkout -b wicked master`

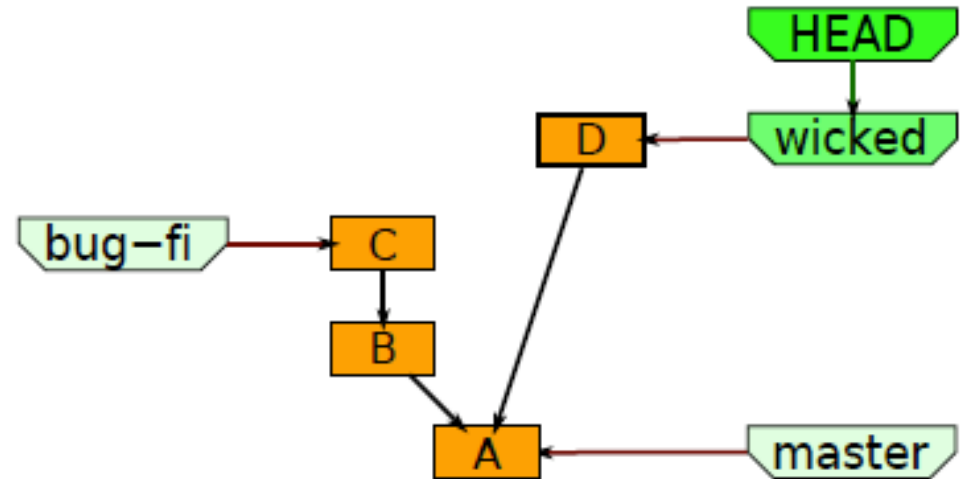


Do some work on this alternate branch.

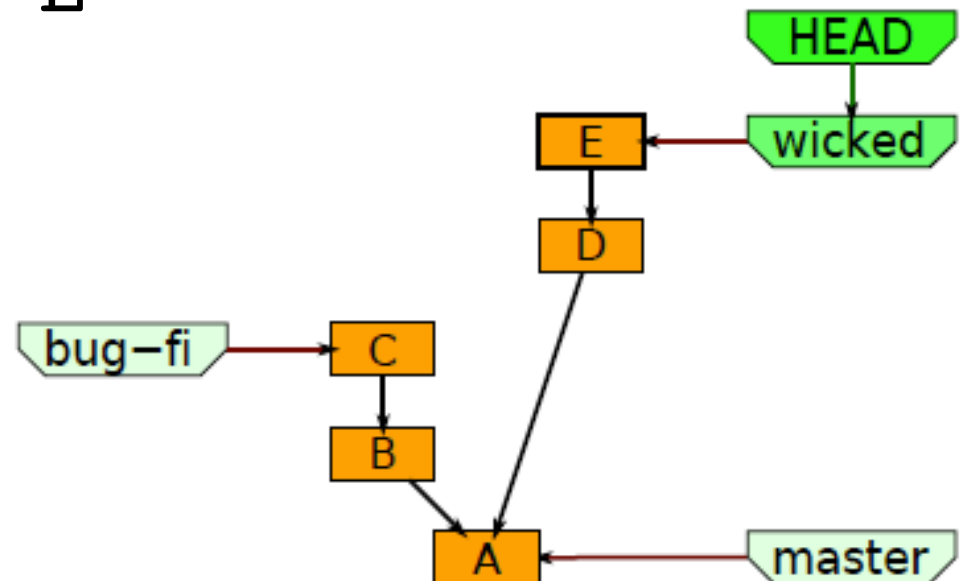
```
git commit -a -m"D"
```



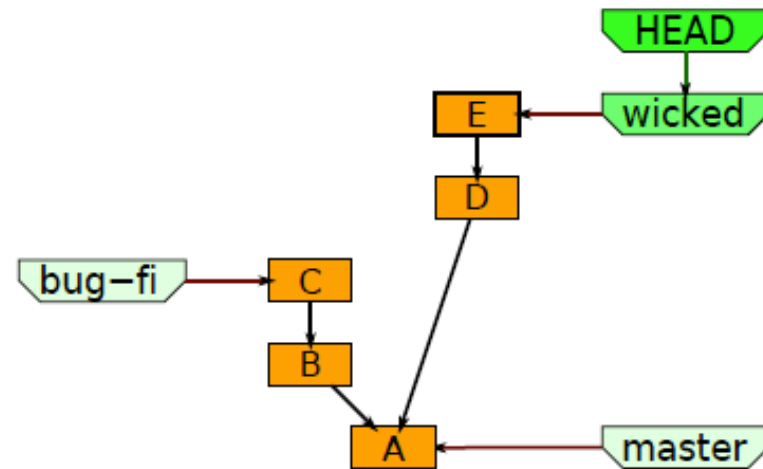
And some more work.



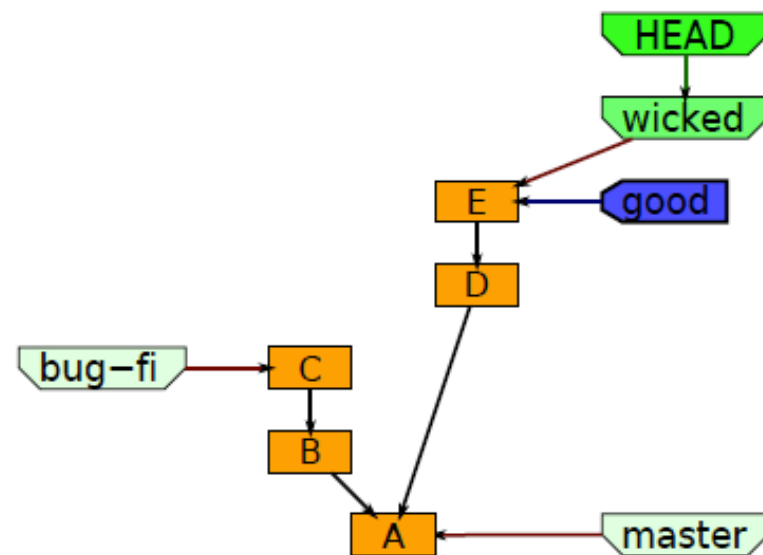
```
git commit -a -m"E"
```



You have gotten to a good point.



`git tag -a -m "got somewhere" good`

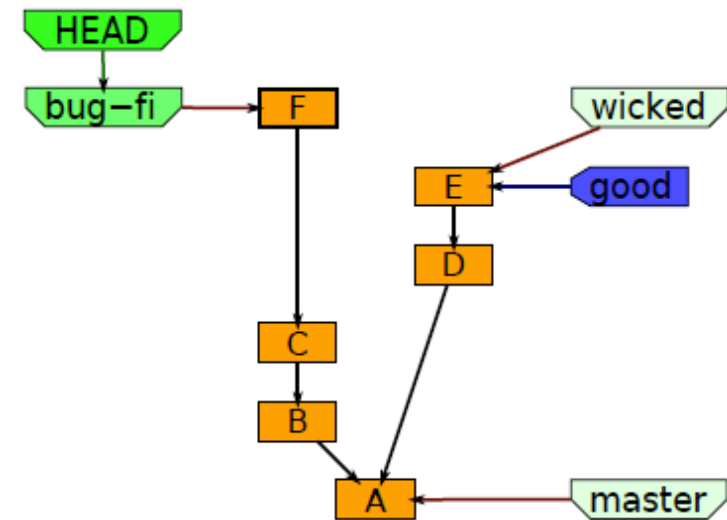
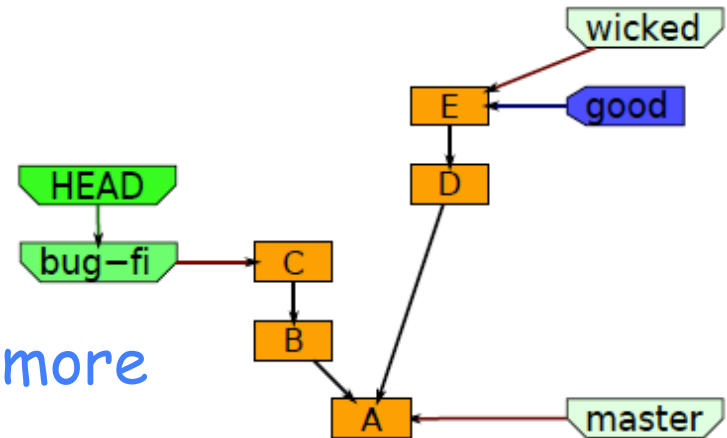


Manager asks about the bug

`git checkout bug-fix`

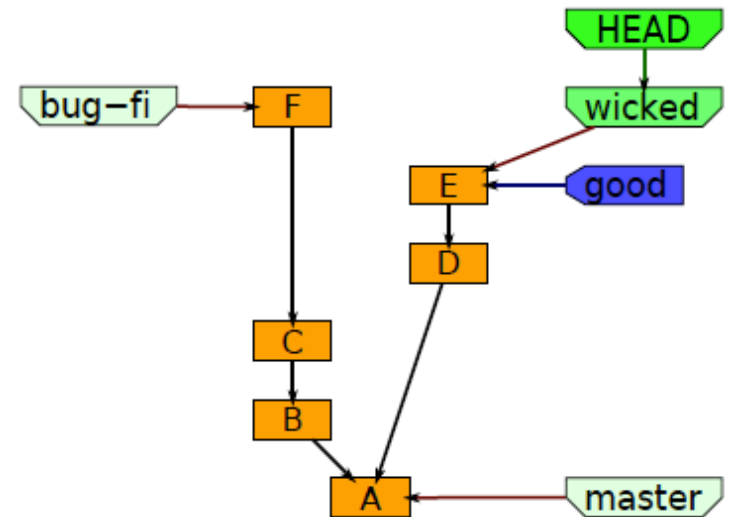
So you go back to work on it some more

`git commit -a -m "F"`



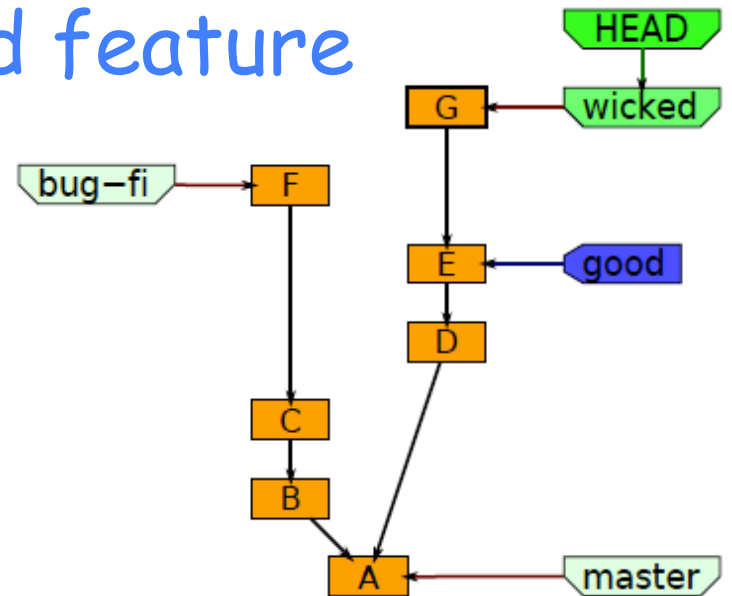
But your mind is elsewhere

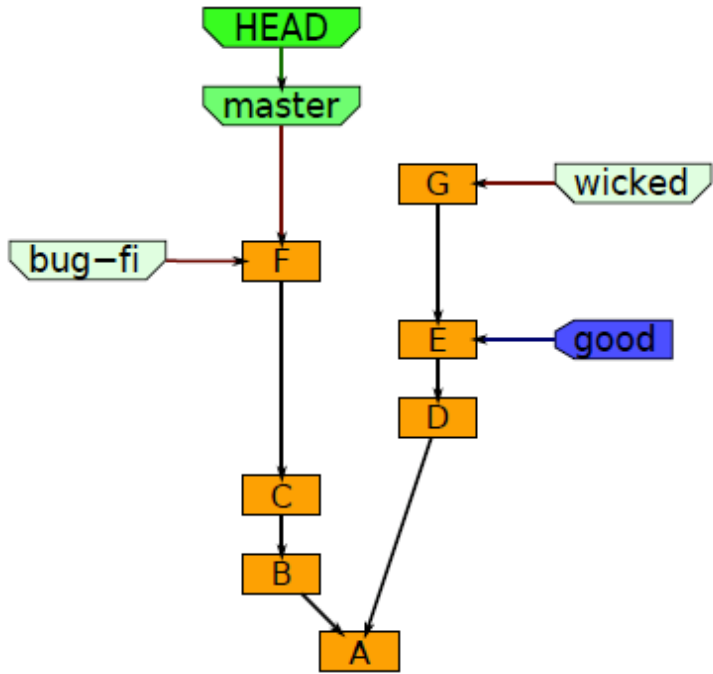
```
git checkout wicked
```



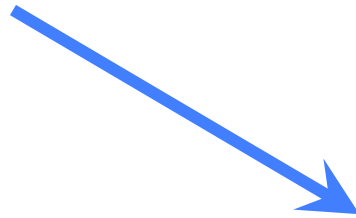
so you finish off the wicked feature

```
git commit -a -m"G"
```

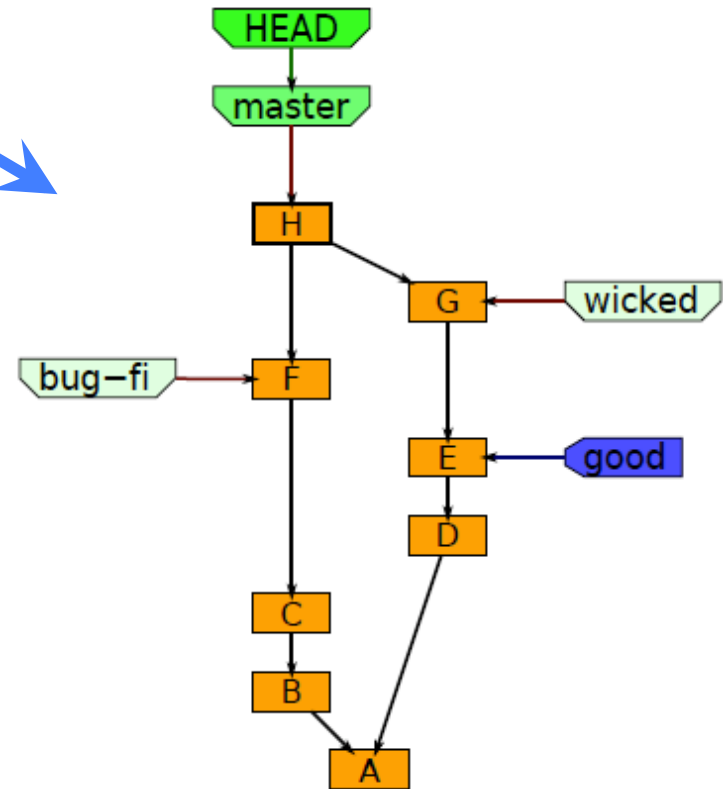


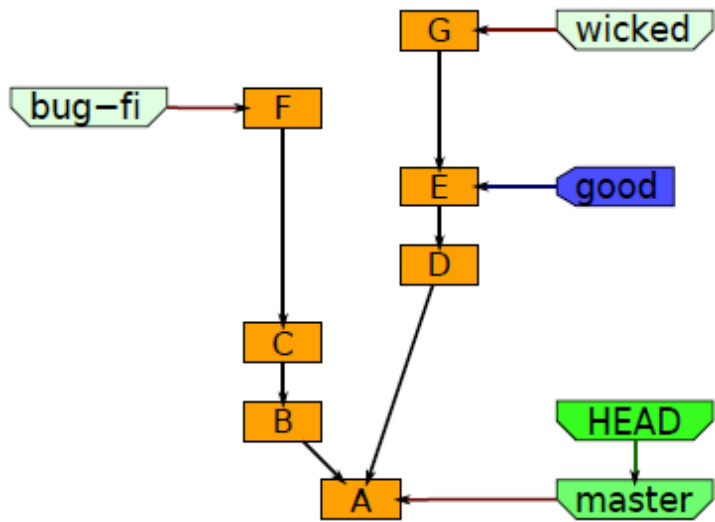


Then merge in the new feature.

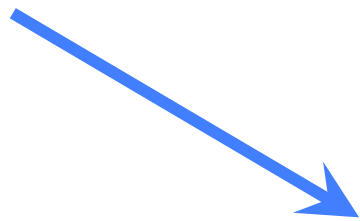


git merge wicked

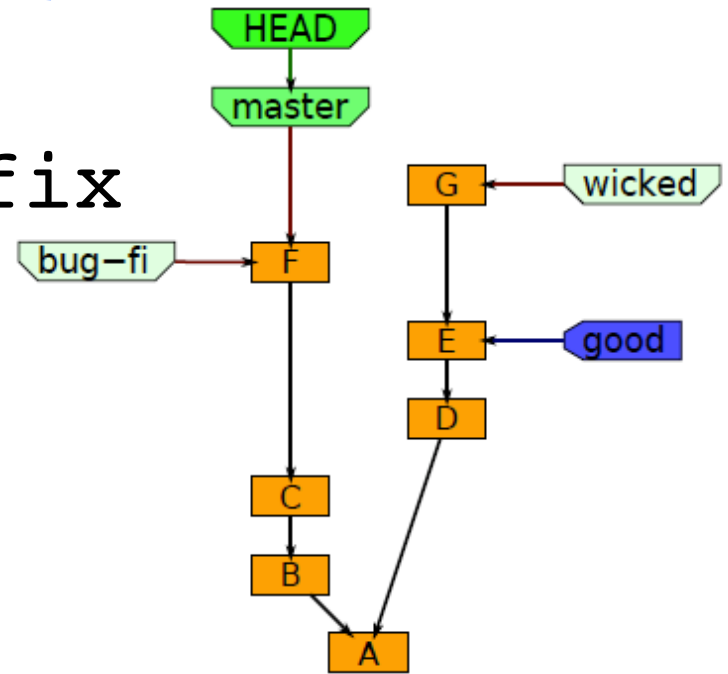


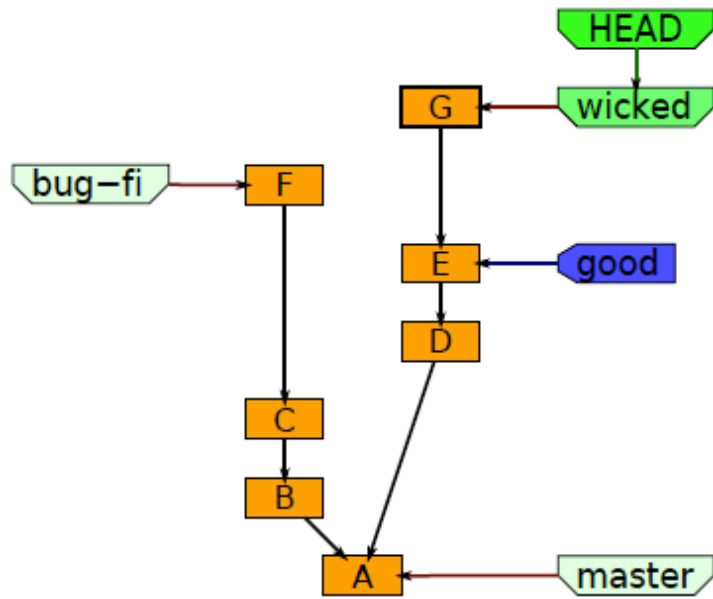


First advance the the master to include the bug fix.



`git reset --hard bug-fix`

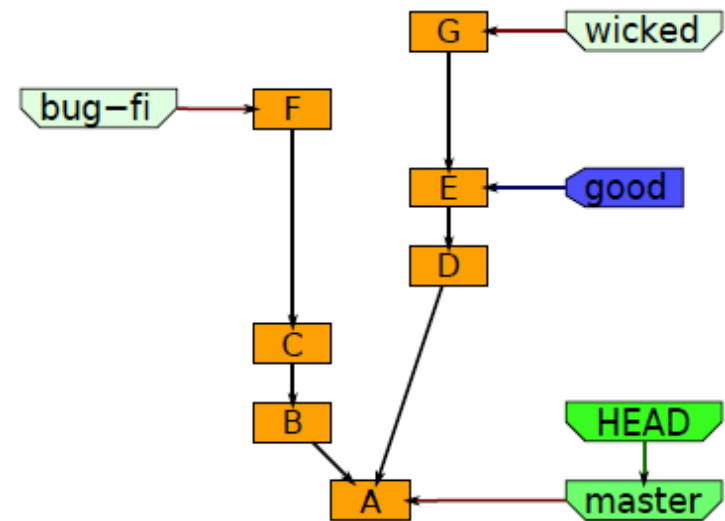




Bug fix and wicked new feature are both done, so it's time to merge.

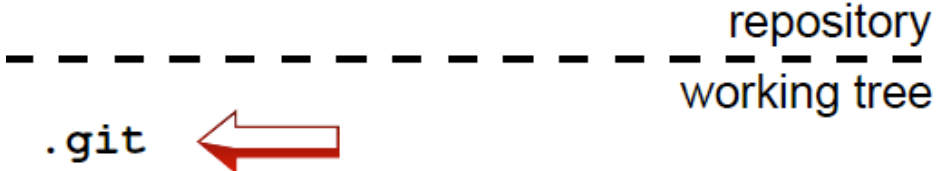
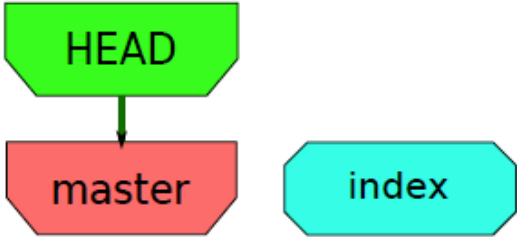


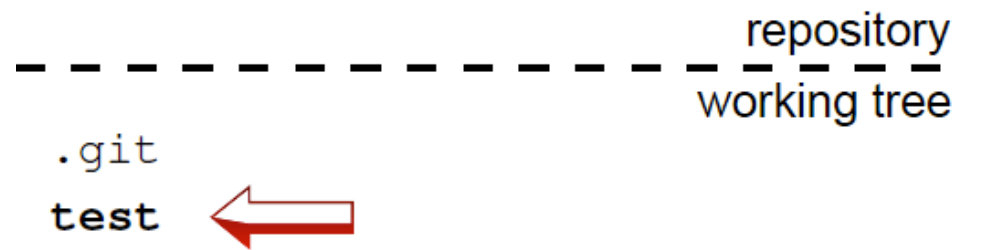
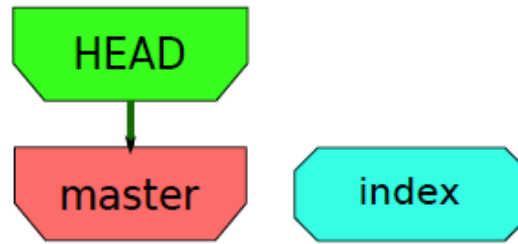
git checkout master

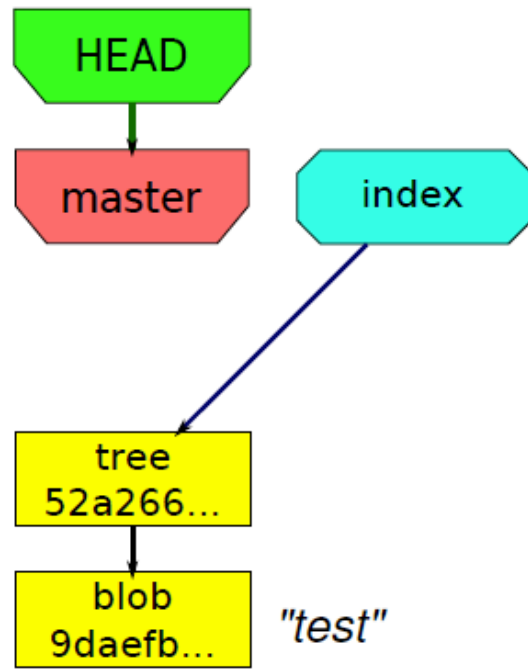


Another story

This set of slides has not yet been completely transcribed from the original web tutorial.

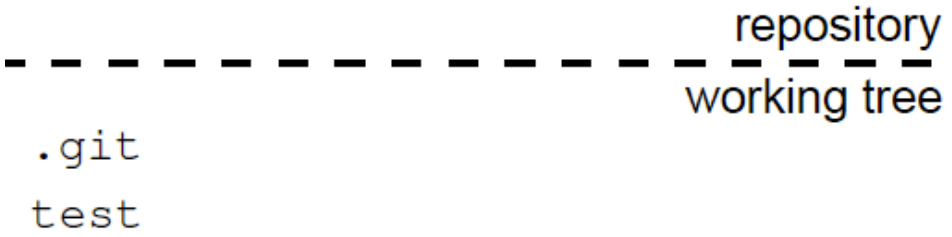
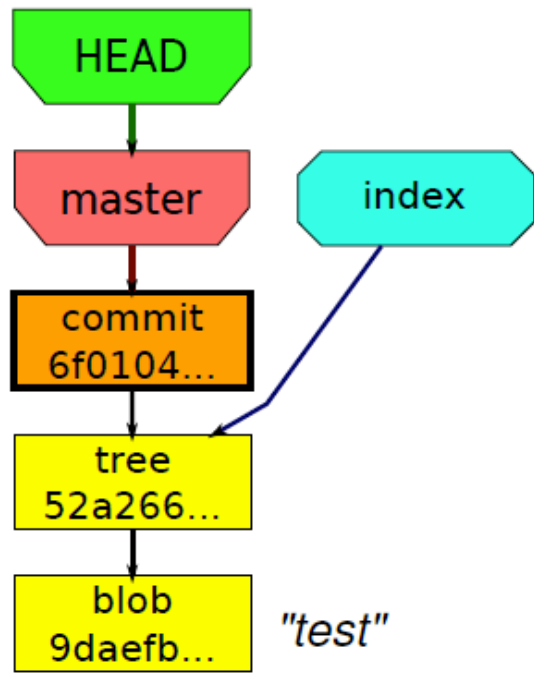


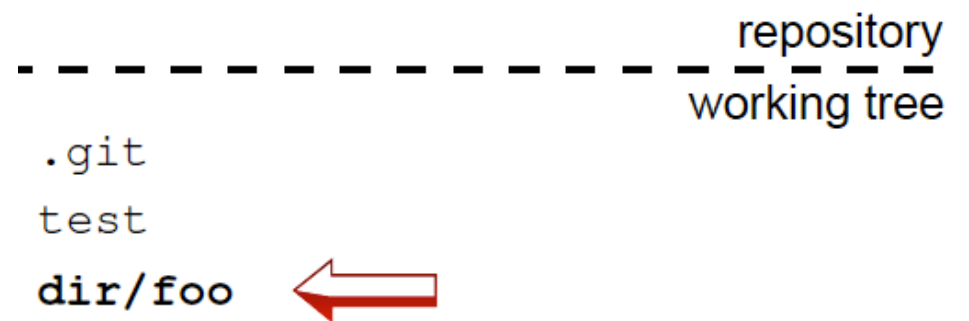
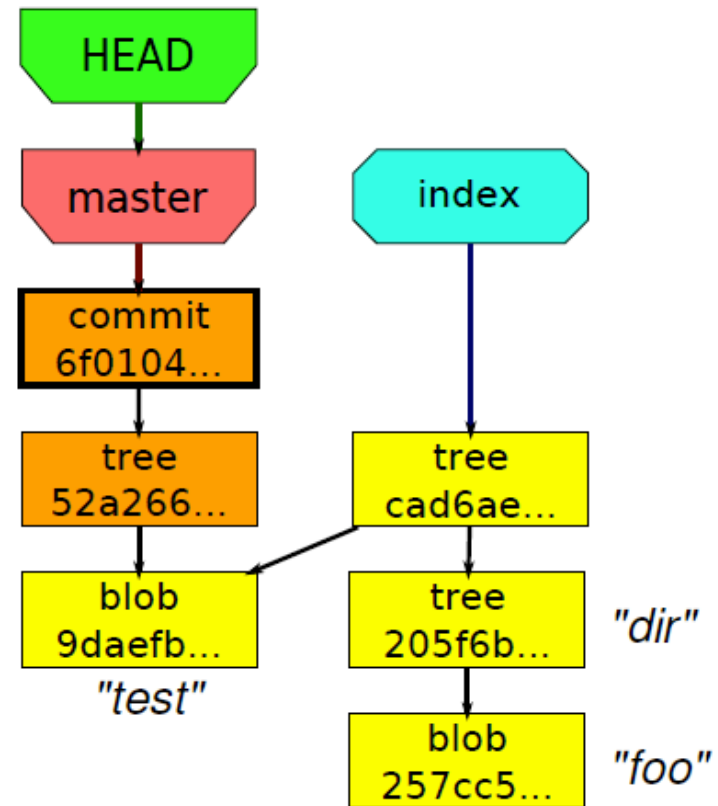


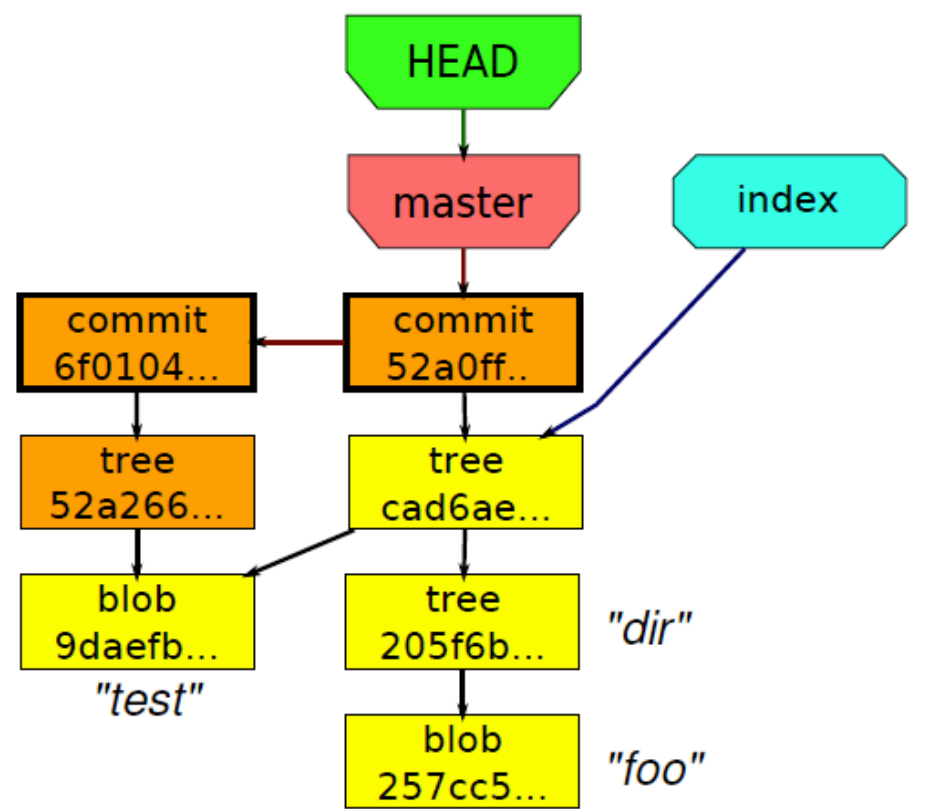


----- repository
working tree

.git
test

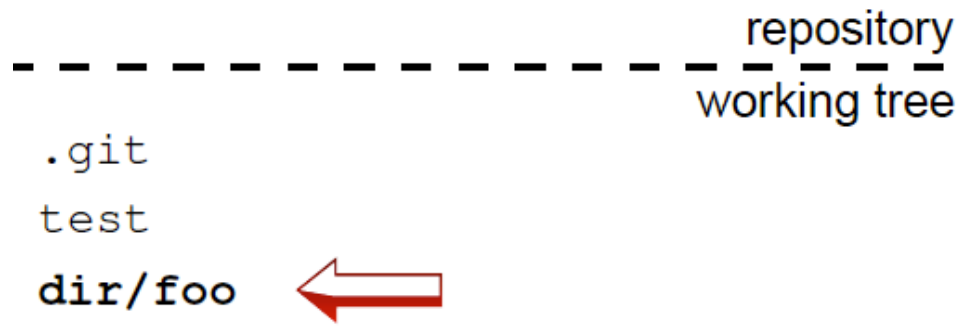
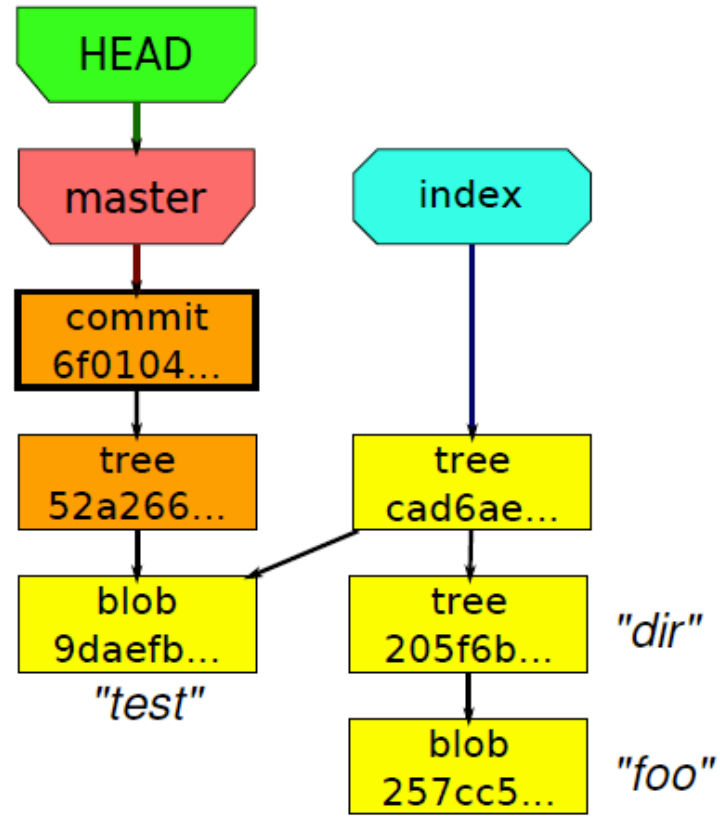


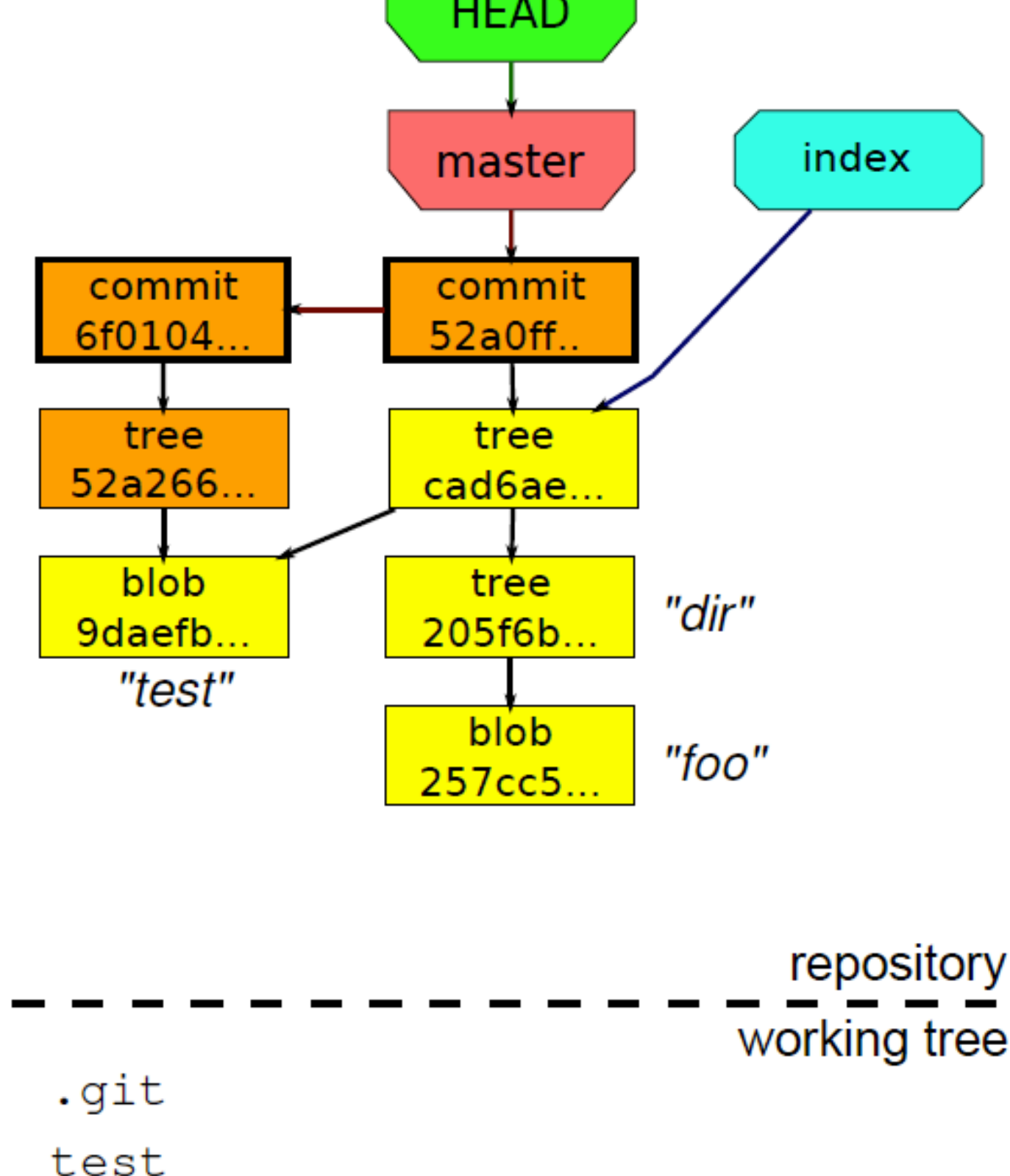




----- repository
 ----- working tree

.git
 test
 dir/foo

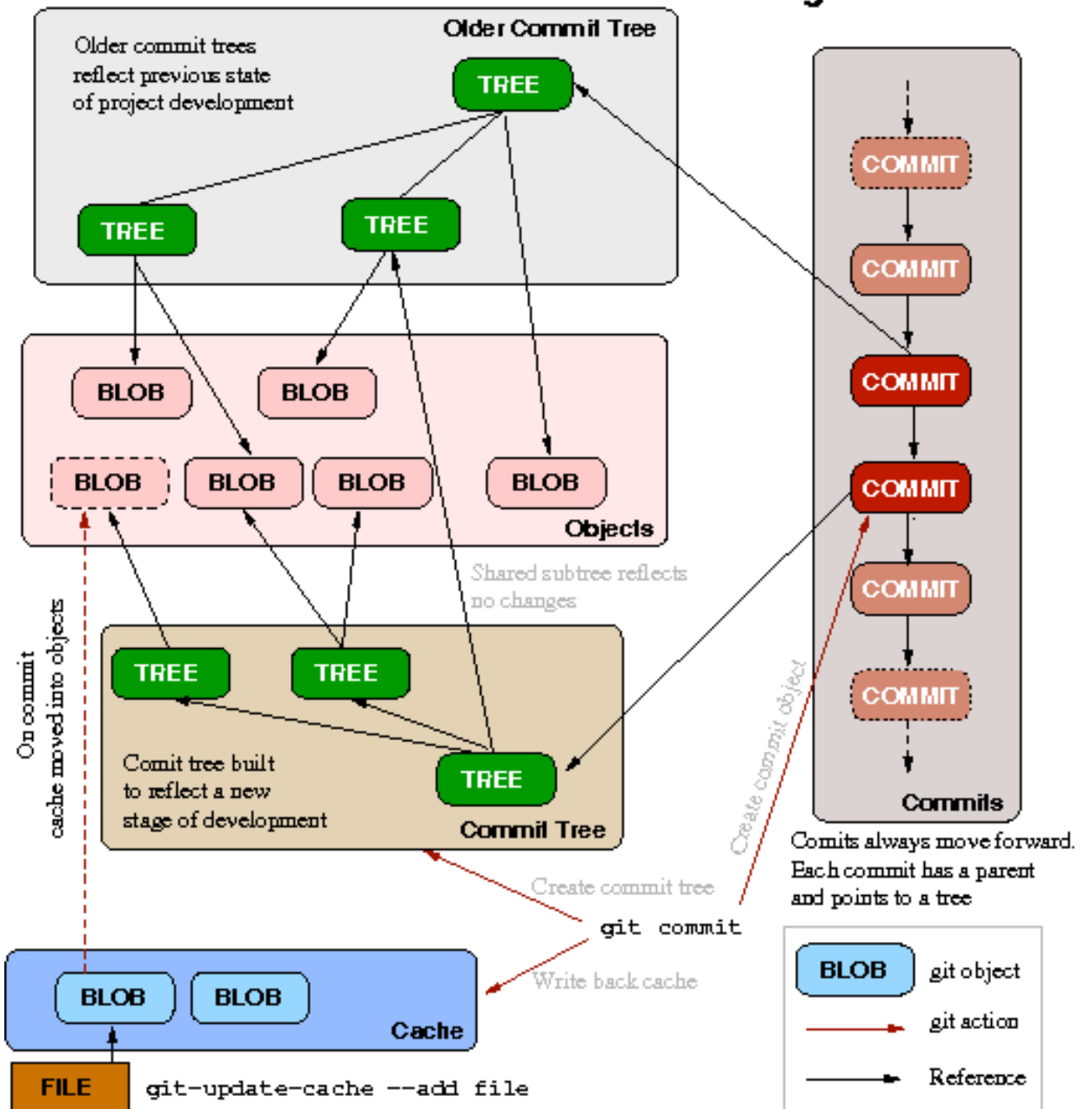


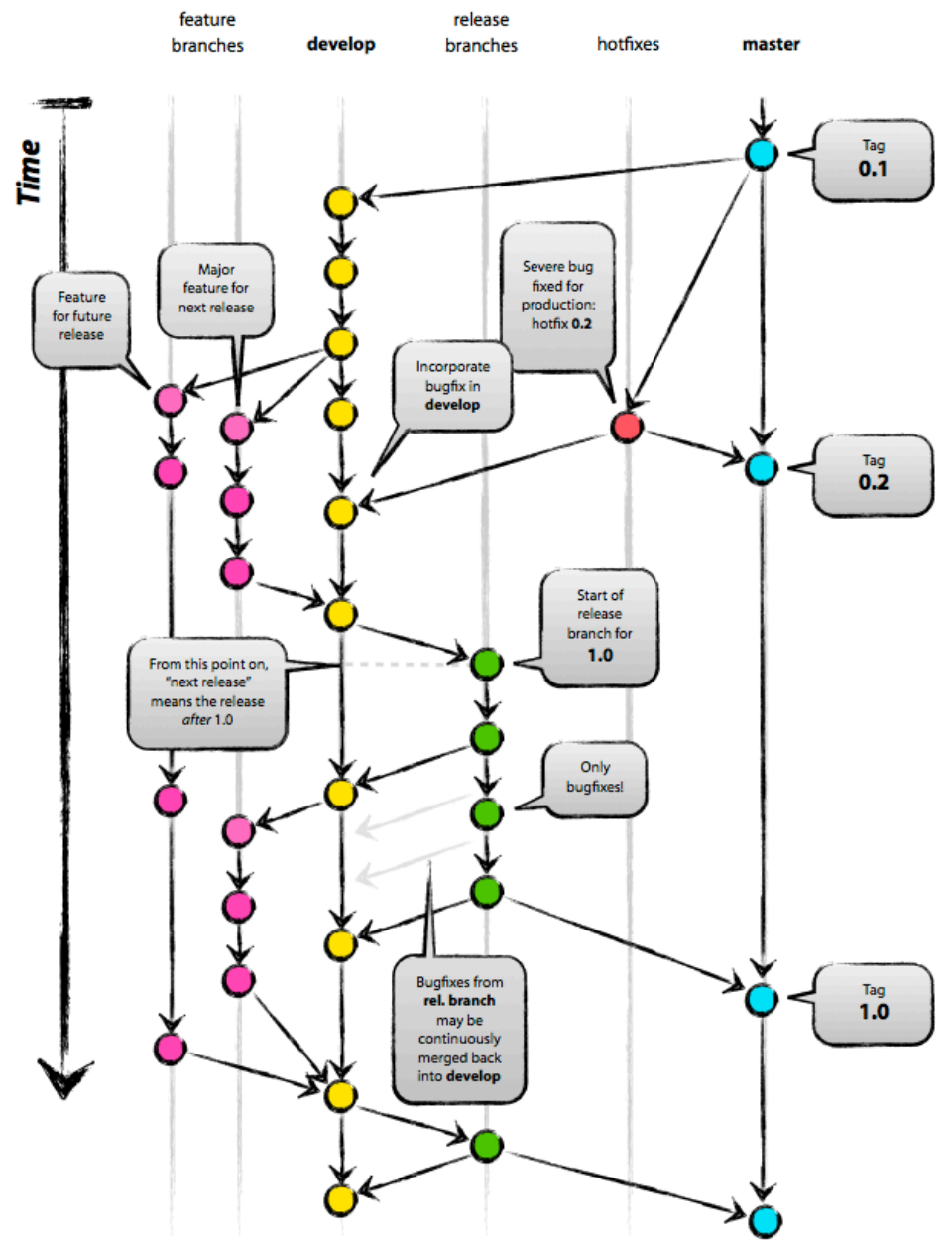


Nice diagrams

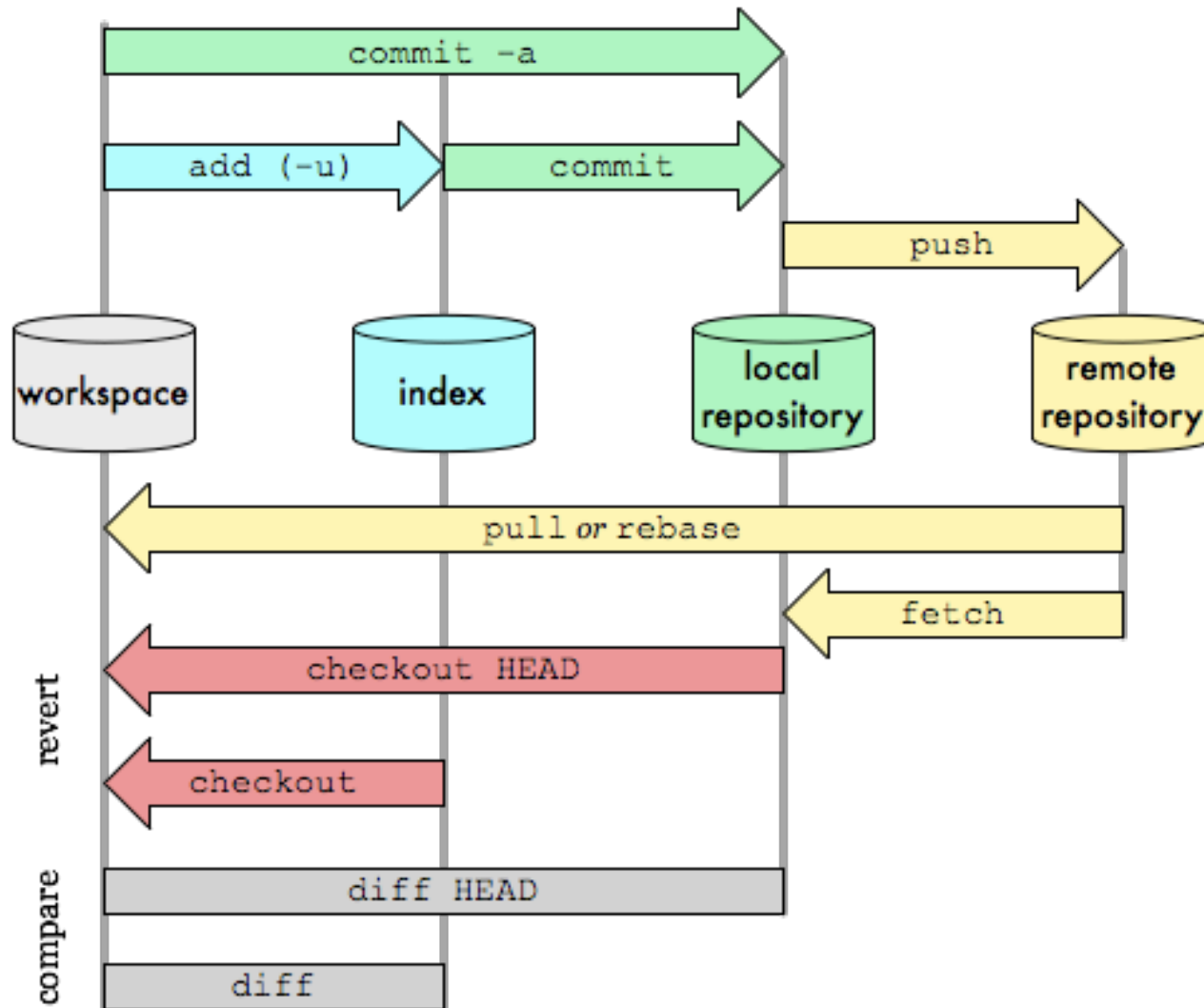
Some helpful diagrams collected
from the Web.

git overview





Git transport commands



A Git workflow

