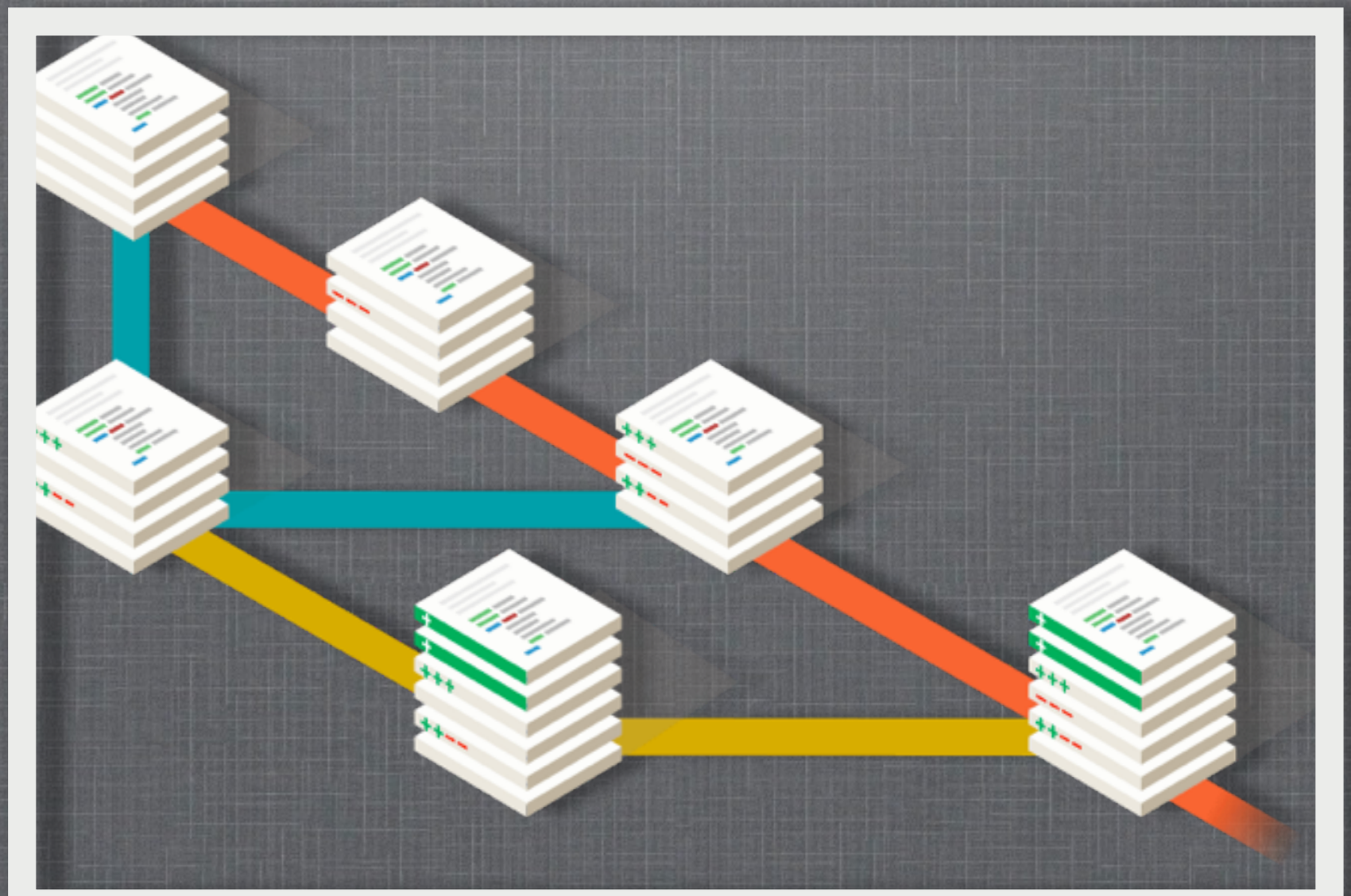
GIT

Ming-Hsien Tsai



SDM 2014

this picture is taken from http://git-scm.com

WHAT IS GIT

- Git is
  - a version control system (VCS)
  - free
  - open source
  - distributed

WHY VERSION CONTROL

version 1

WHY VERSION CONTROL

version 1

version 2

WHY VERSION CONTROL

version 1

version 3

version 2

WHY VERSION CONTROL

version 1

version 3

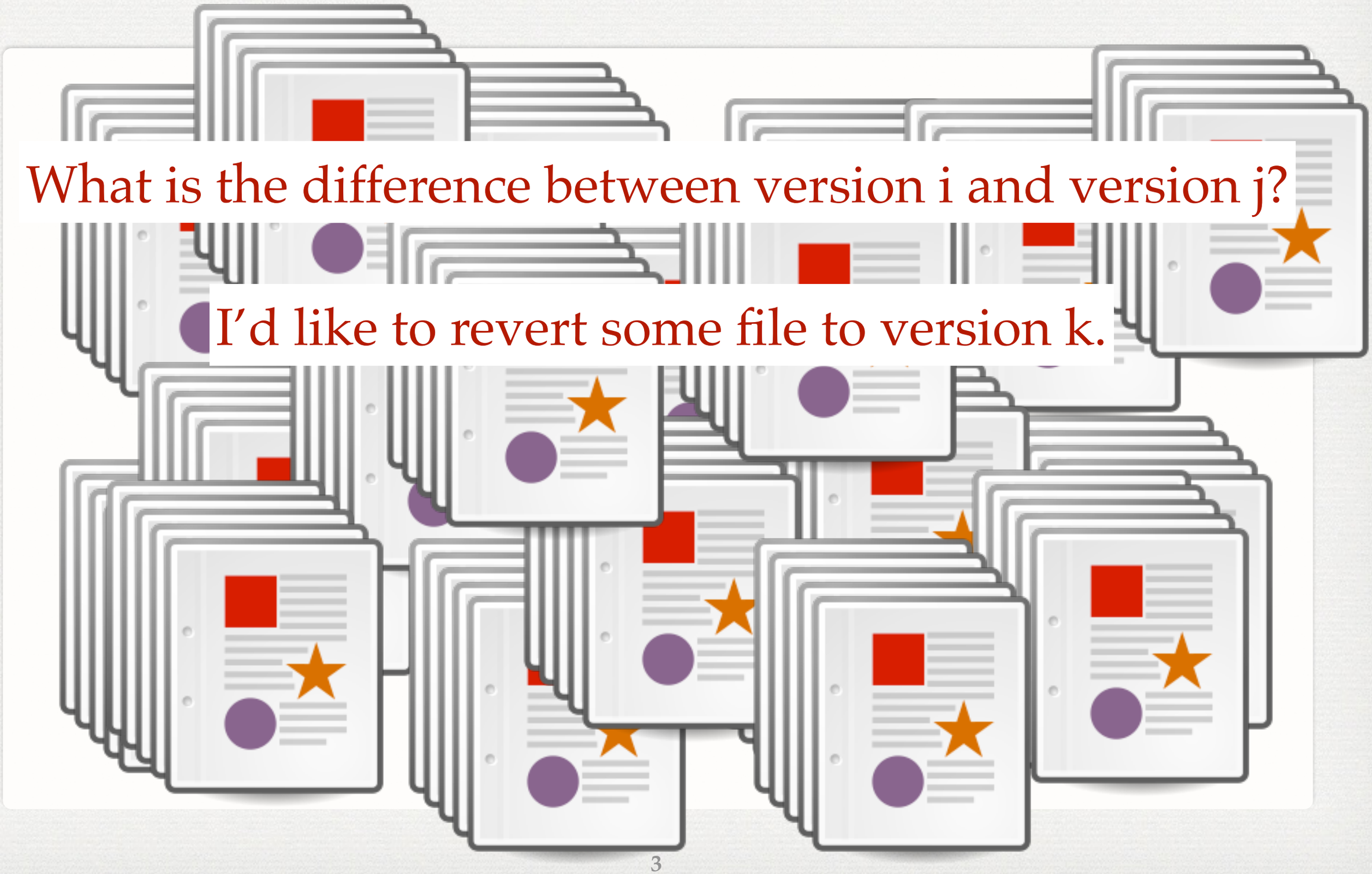
version 2

version 4

WHY VERSION CONTROL

WHY VERSION CONTROL

WHY VERSION CONTROL



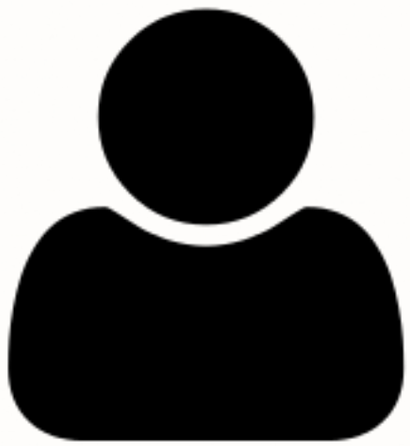
WHY VERSION CONTROL

What is the difference between version i and version j?

I'd like to revert some file to version k.

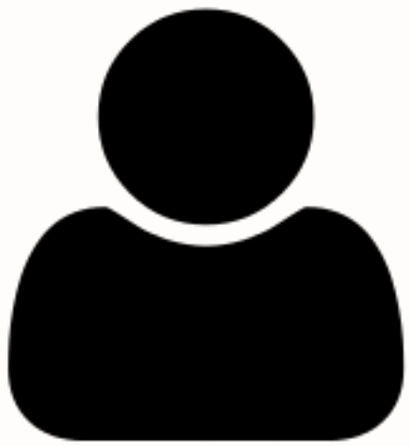
You need a VCS!

WITH GIT (1/2)



git repository

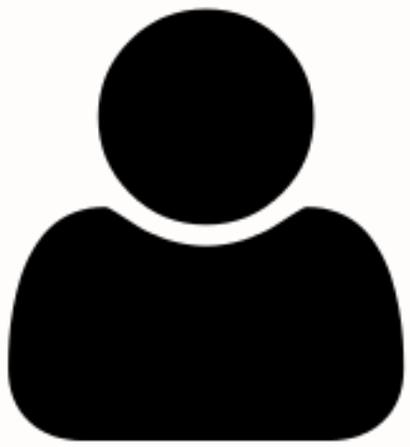
WITH GIT (1/2)



add a new version

git repository

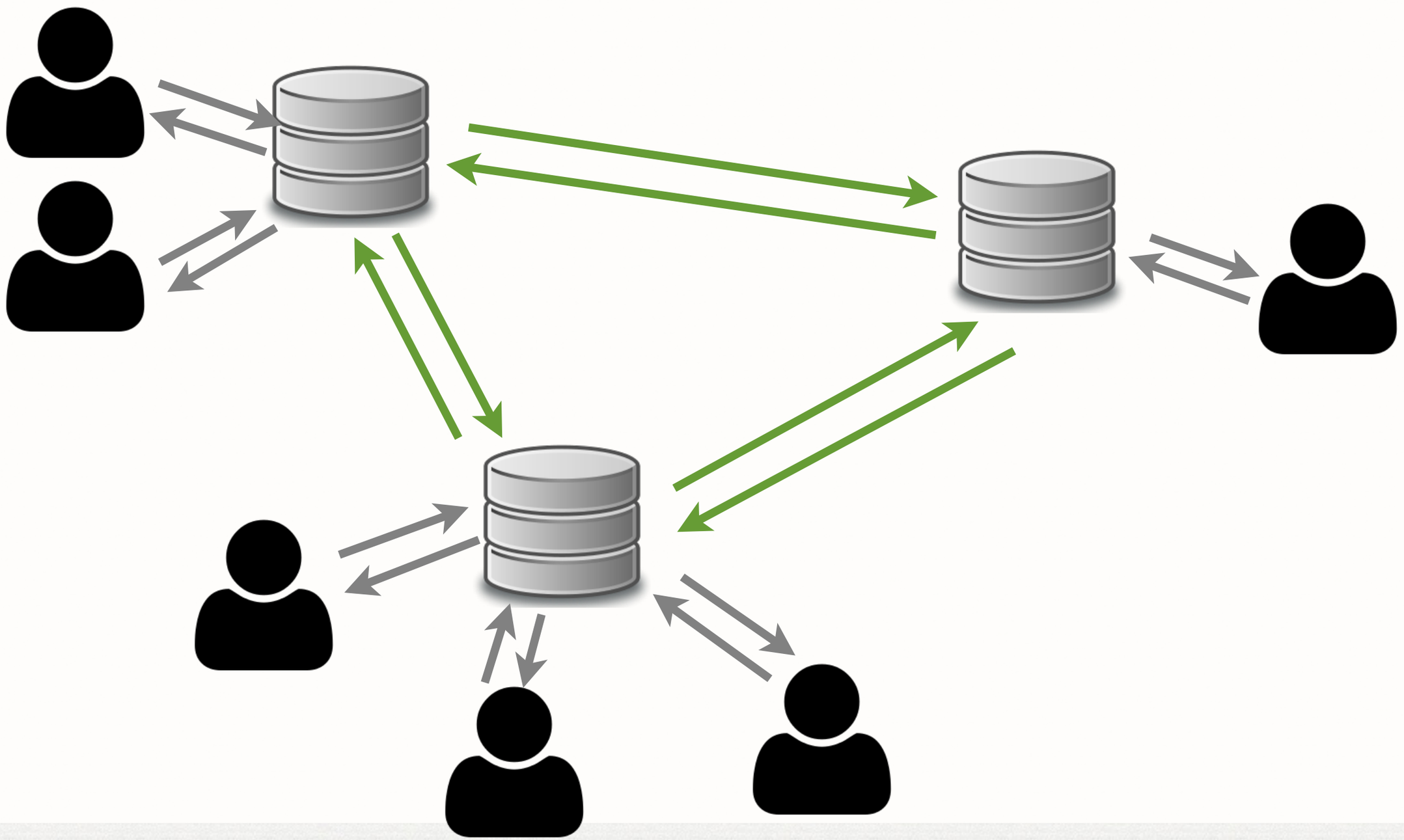
WITH GIT (1/2)



give me version i of file j

git repository

WITH GIT (2/2)



PROJECTS USING GIT

- Linux kernel
- Android
- Egit/jgit
- Fedora
- FFmpeg
- gcc
- jQuery
- .....

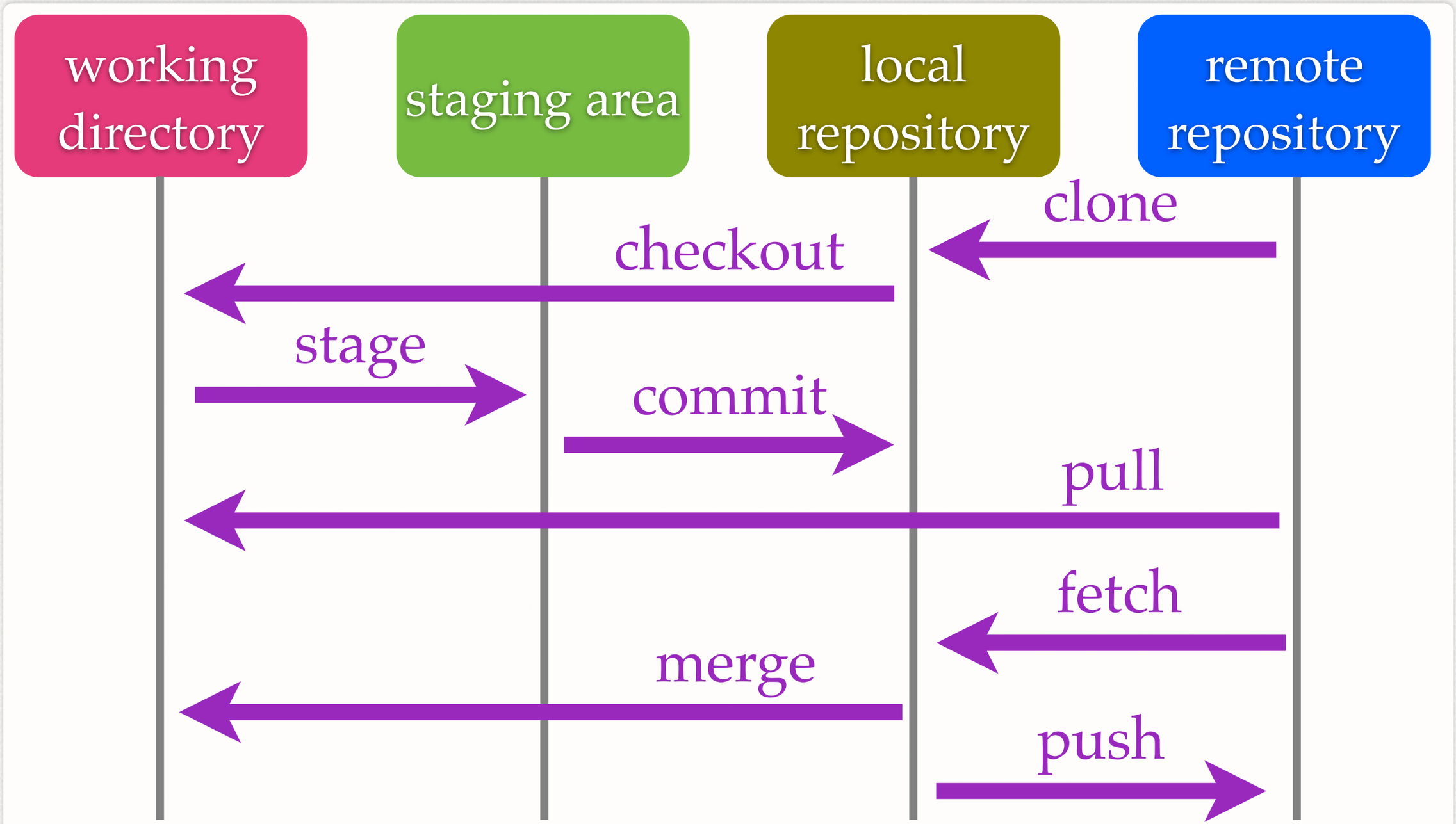
OTHER VCS

- CVS
- Subversion (SVN)
- Mercurial
- Rational Team Concert
- Visual SourceSafe
- ...

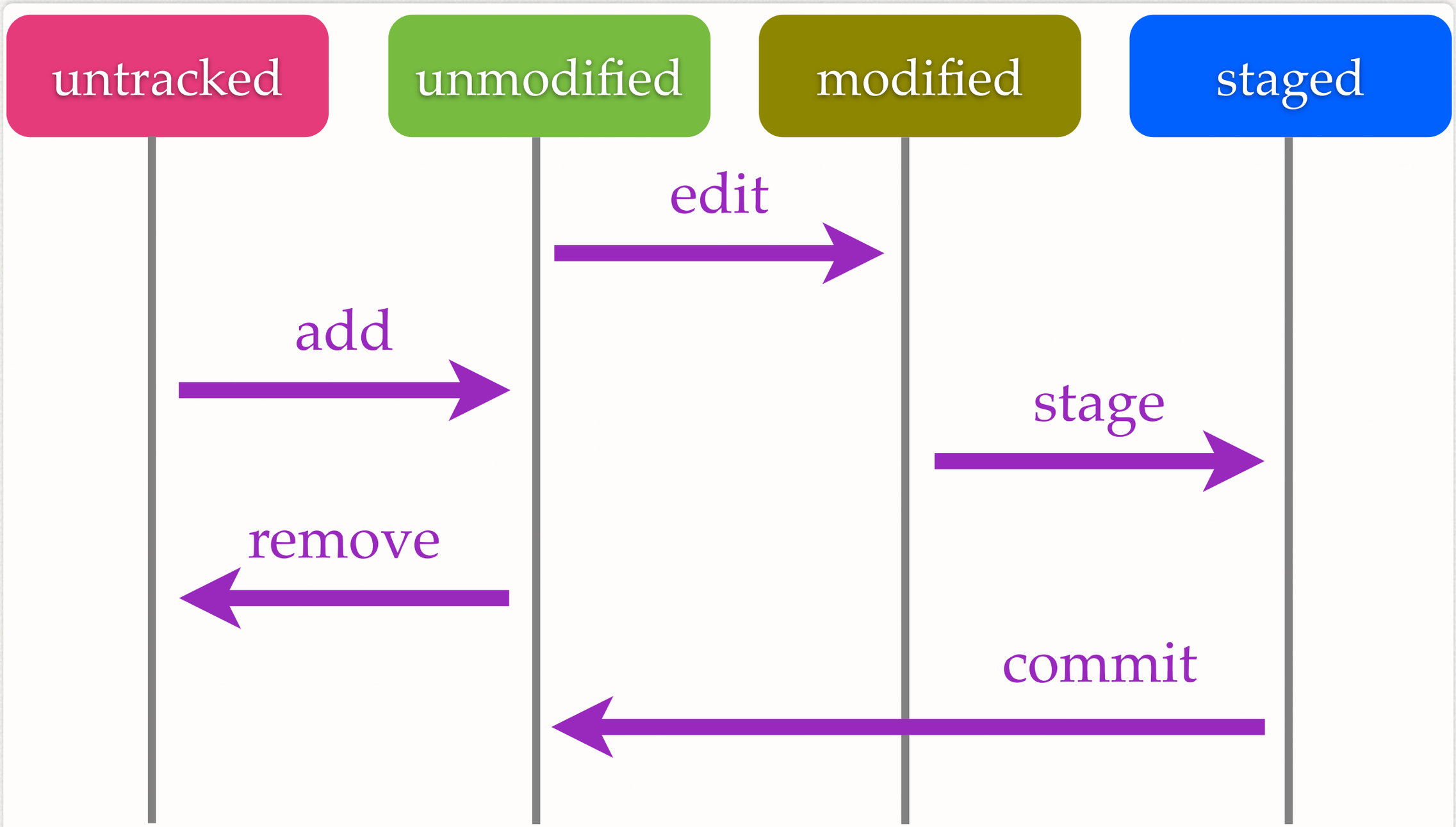
PROJECT HOSTING

- GitHub (http://github.com/):
  - git
- Bitbucket (http://gitbucket.org/)
  - git, mercuial
- Google Code (http://code.google.com/)
  - svn

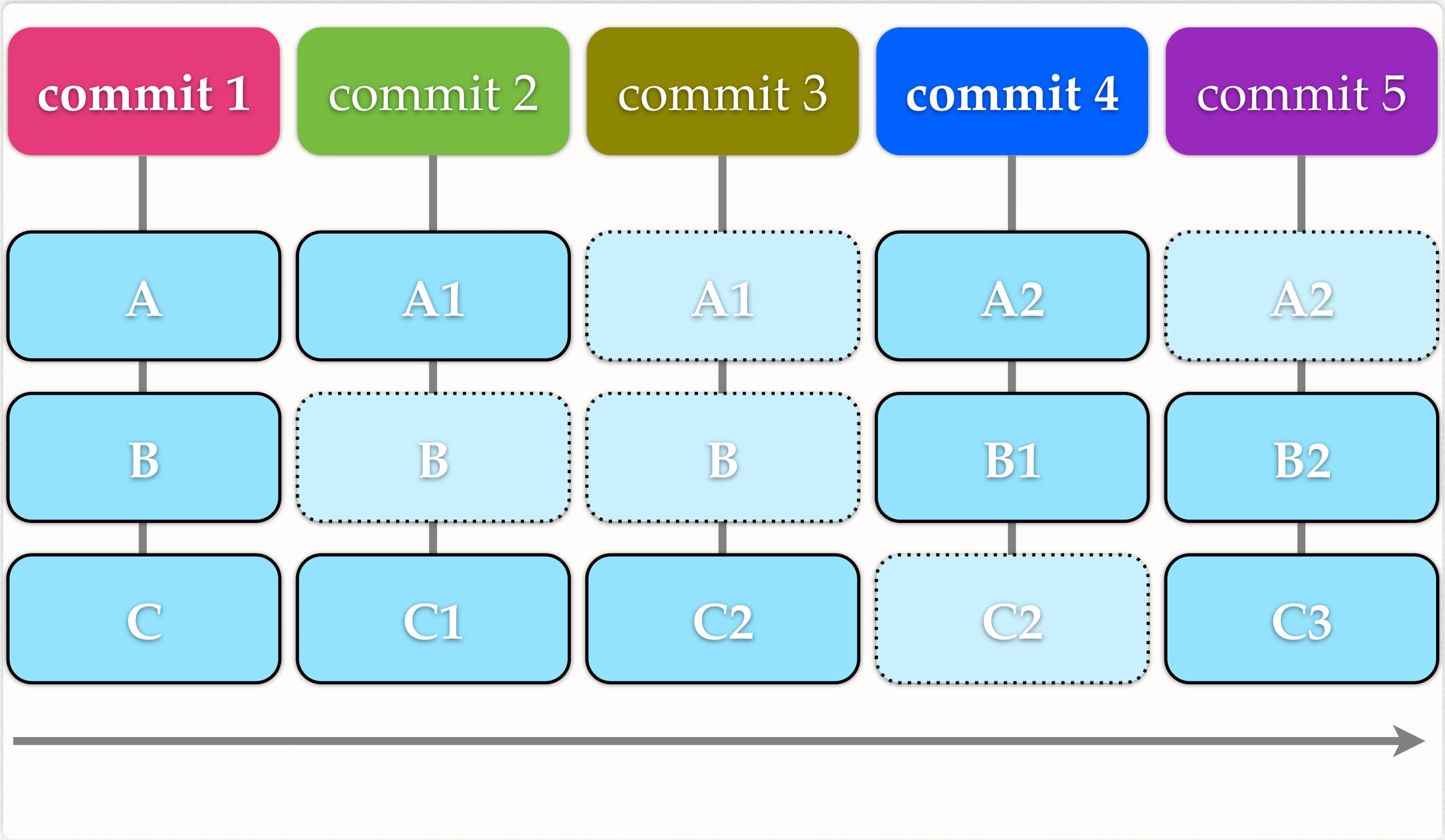
WORKING WITH GIT



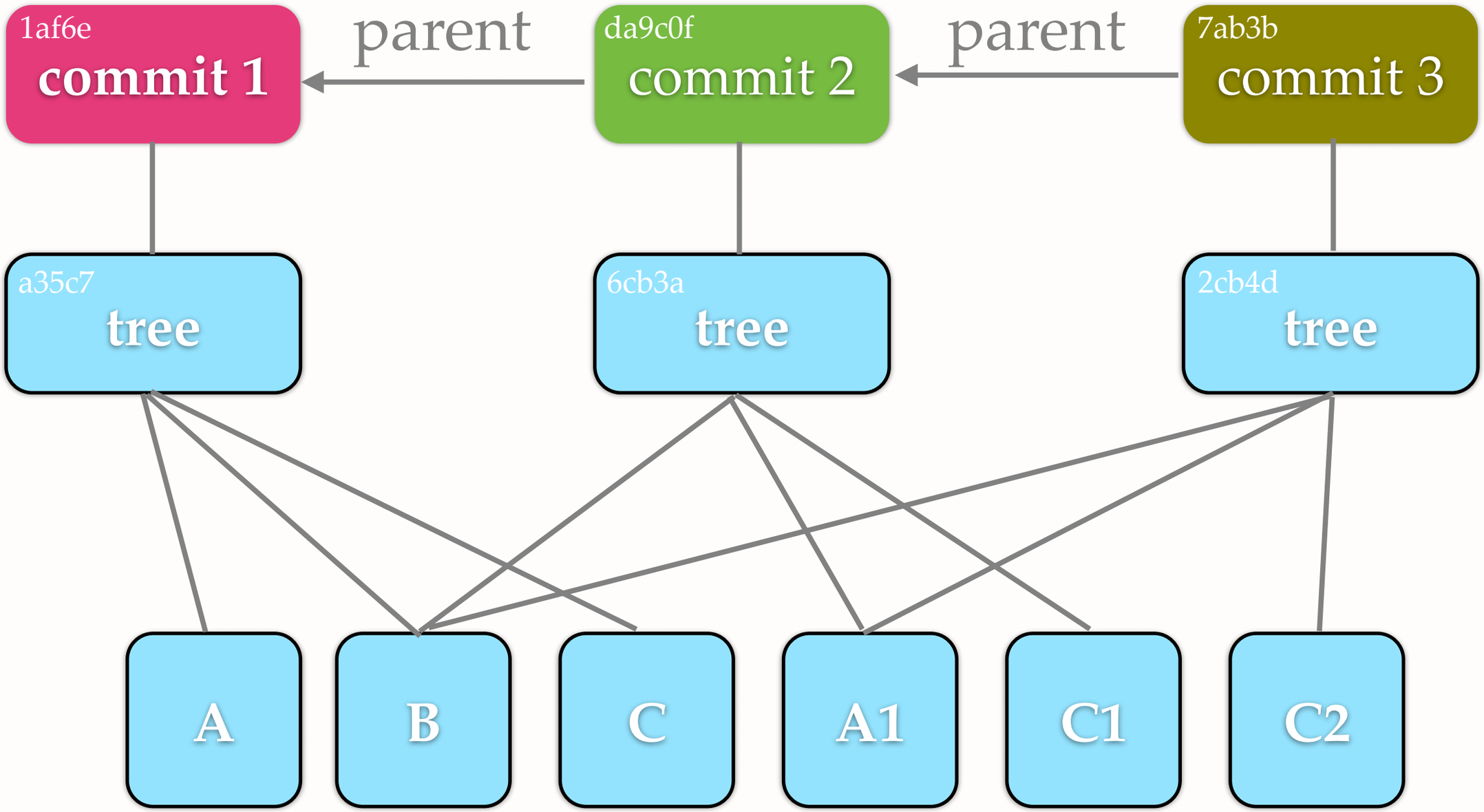
FILE STATUS LIFECYCLE



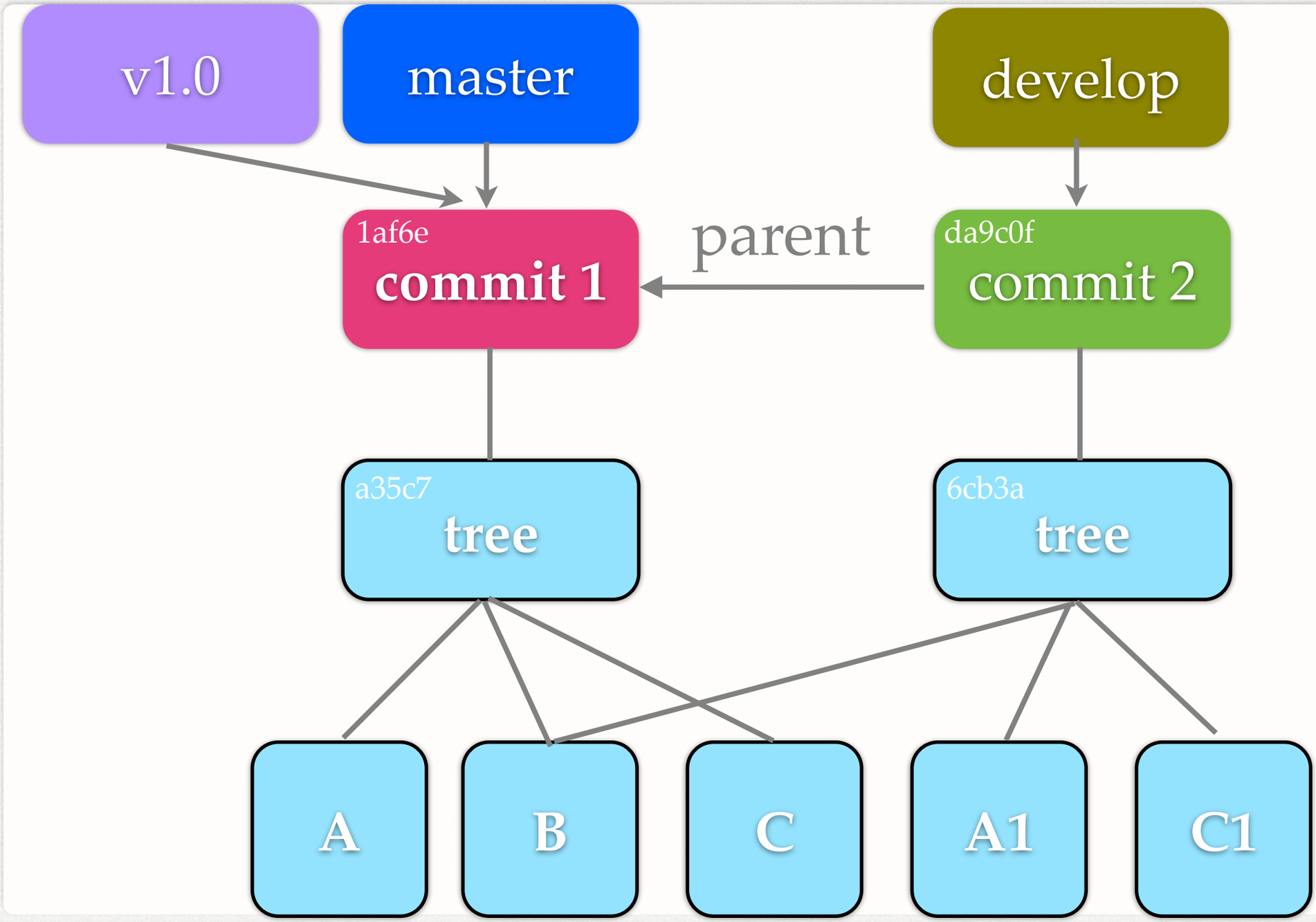
SNAPSHOTS


commit 1
commit 2
commit 3
commit 4
commit 5
A
A1
A1
A2
A2
B
B
B
B1
B2
C
C1
C2
C2
C3

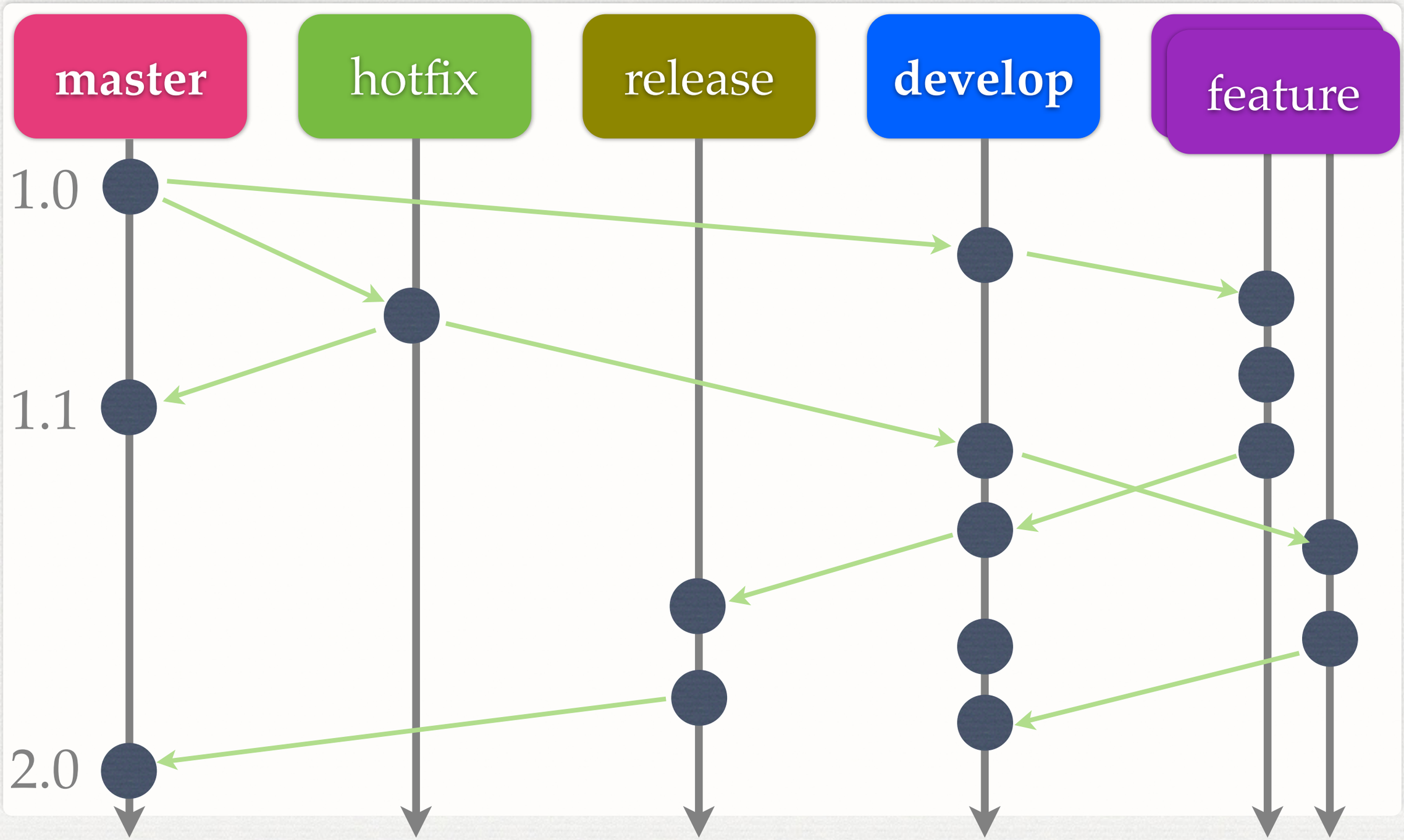
DATA MODEL


1af6e
commit 1
parent
da9c0f
commit 2
parent
7ab3b
commit 3
a35c7
tree
6cb3a
tree
2cb4d
tree
A
B
C
A1
C1
C2

BRANCHES & TAGS

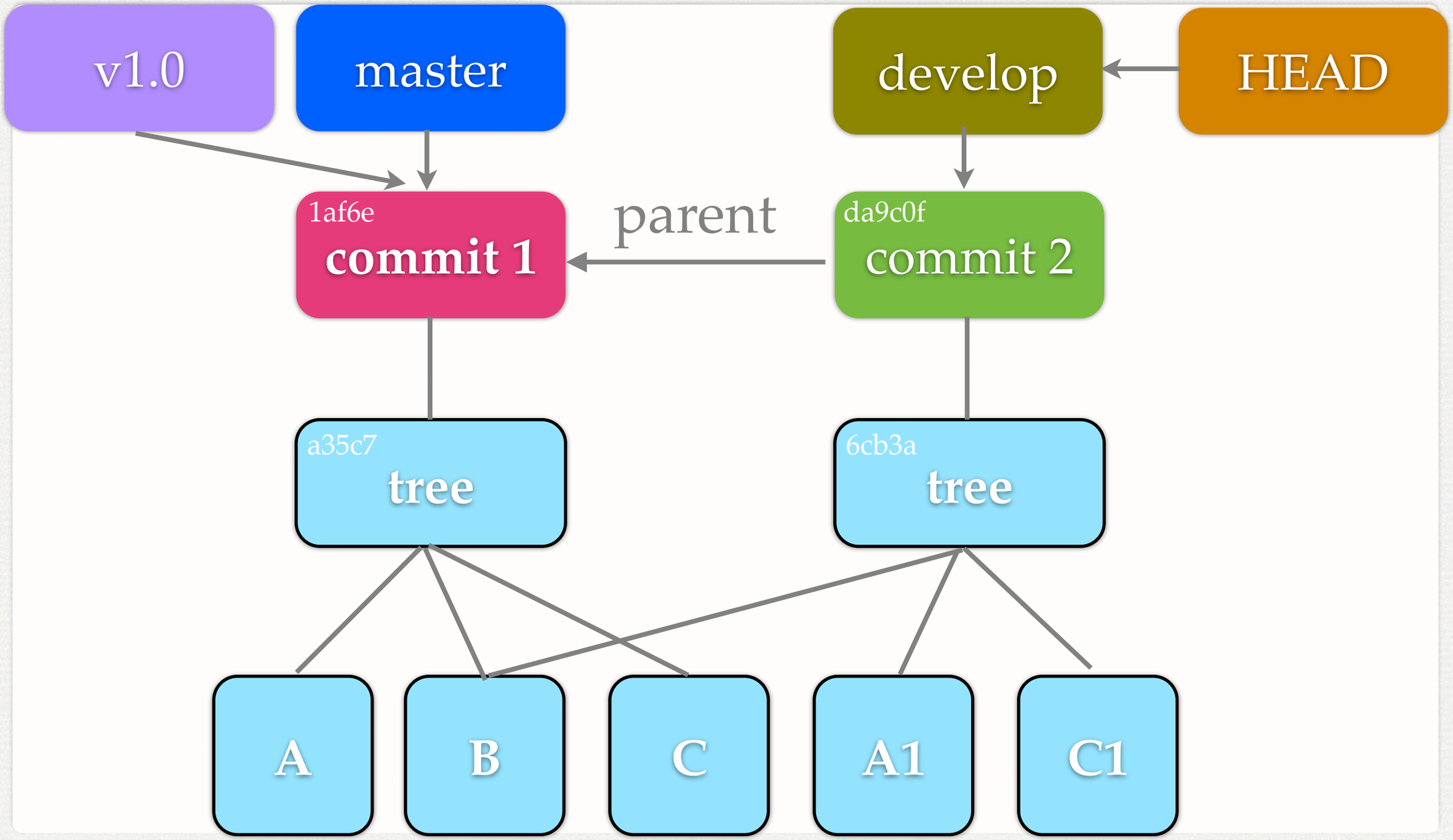


BRANCHING MODEL

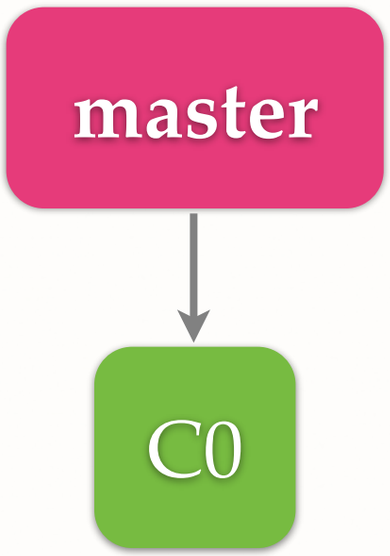


 http://nvie.com/posts/a-successful-git-branching-model/

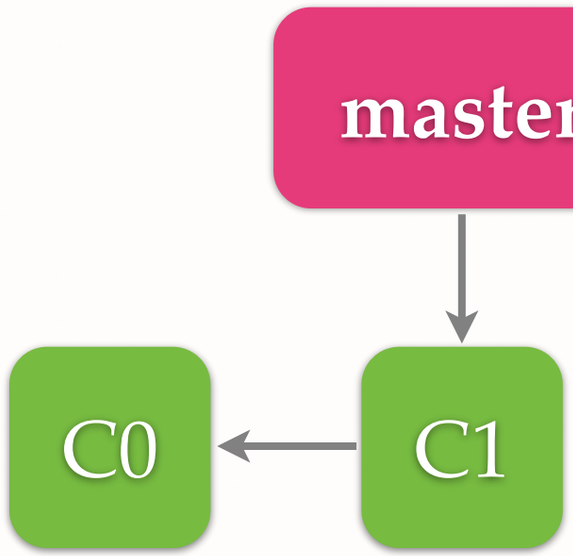
HEAD


v1.0
master
develop
HEAD
1af6e
commit 1
parent
da9c0f
commit 2
a35c7
tree
6cb3a
tree
A
B
C
A1
C1

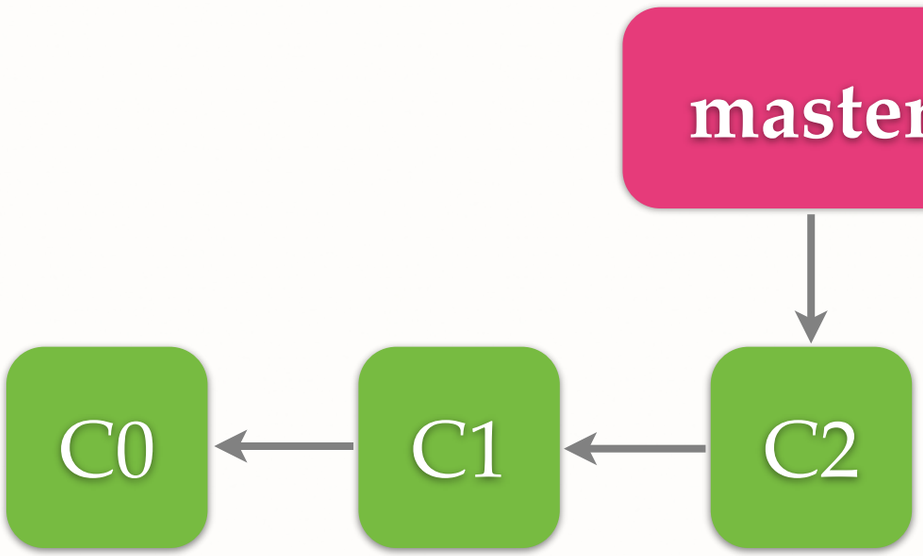
COMMITS



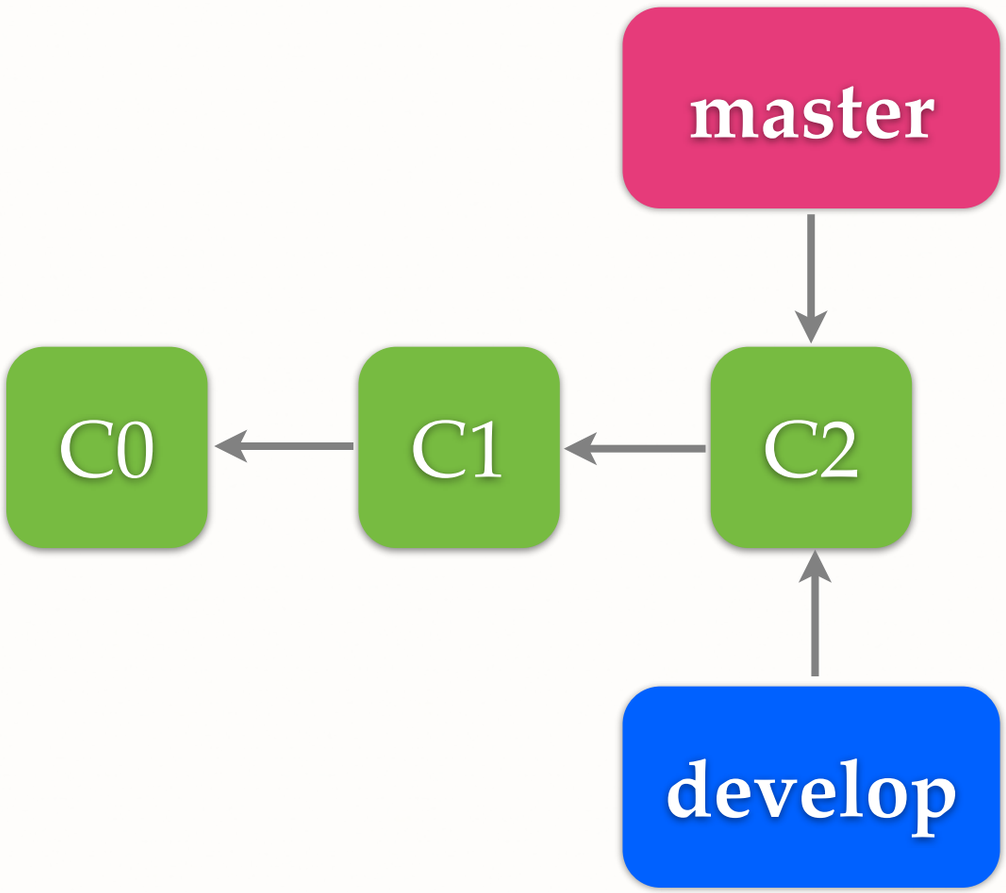
COMMITS



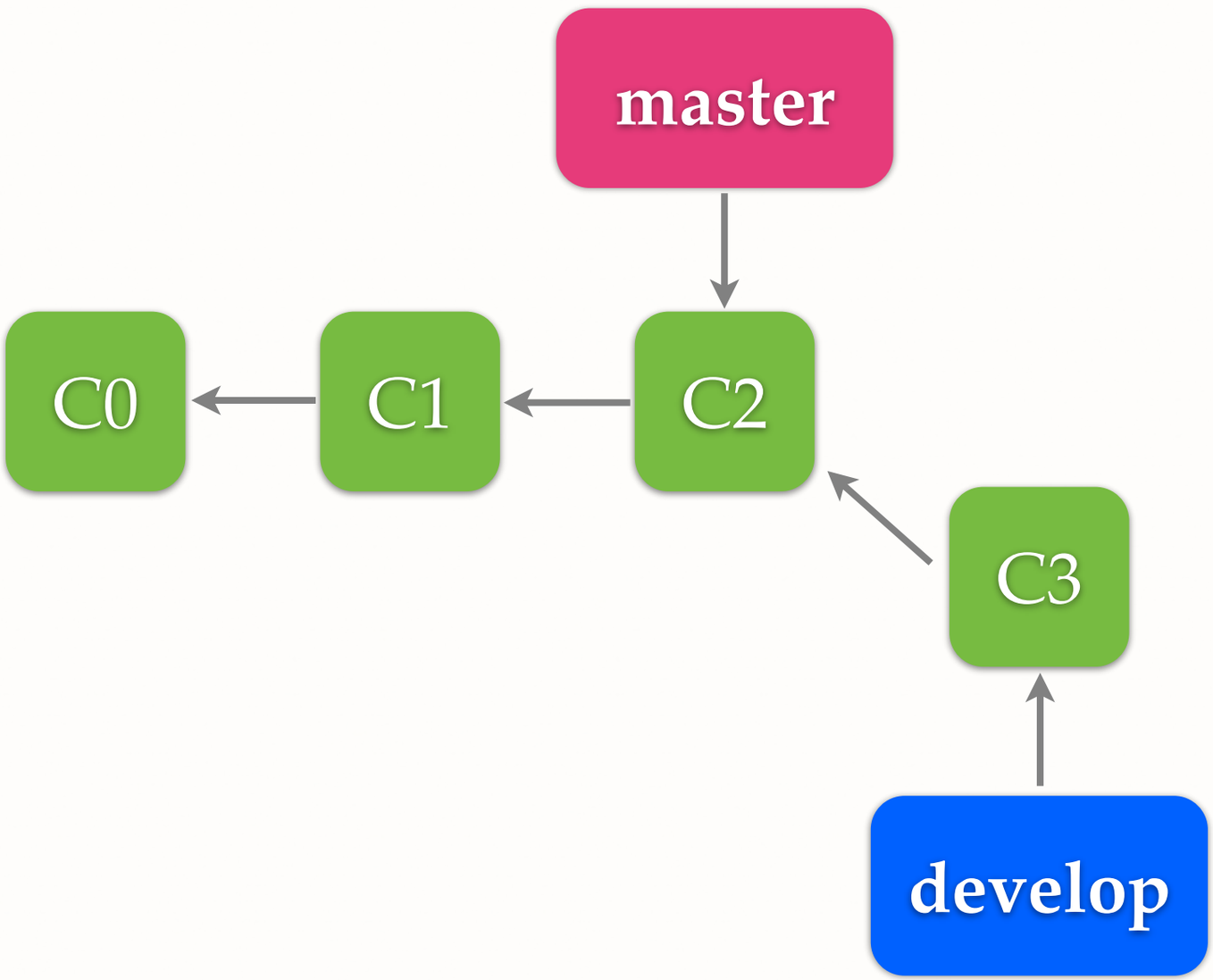
COMMITS



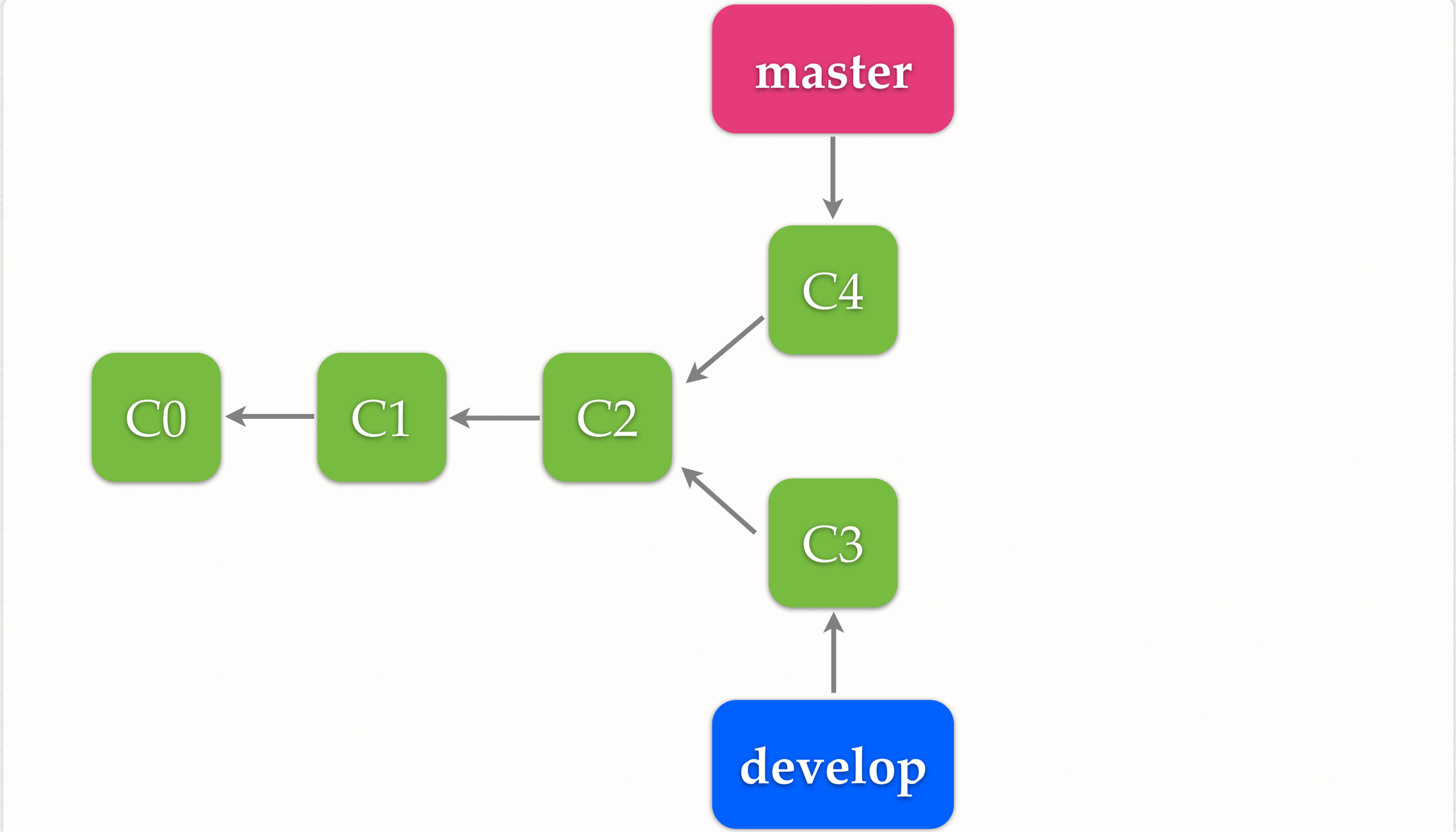
COMMITS



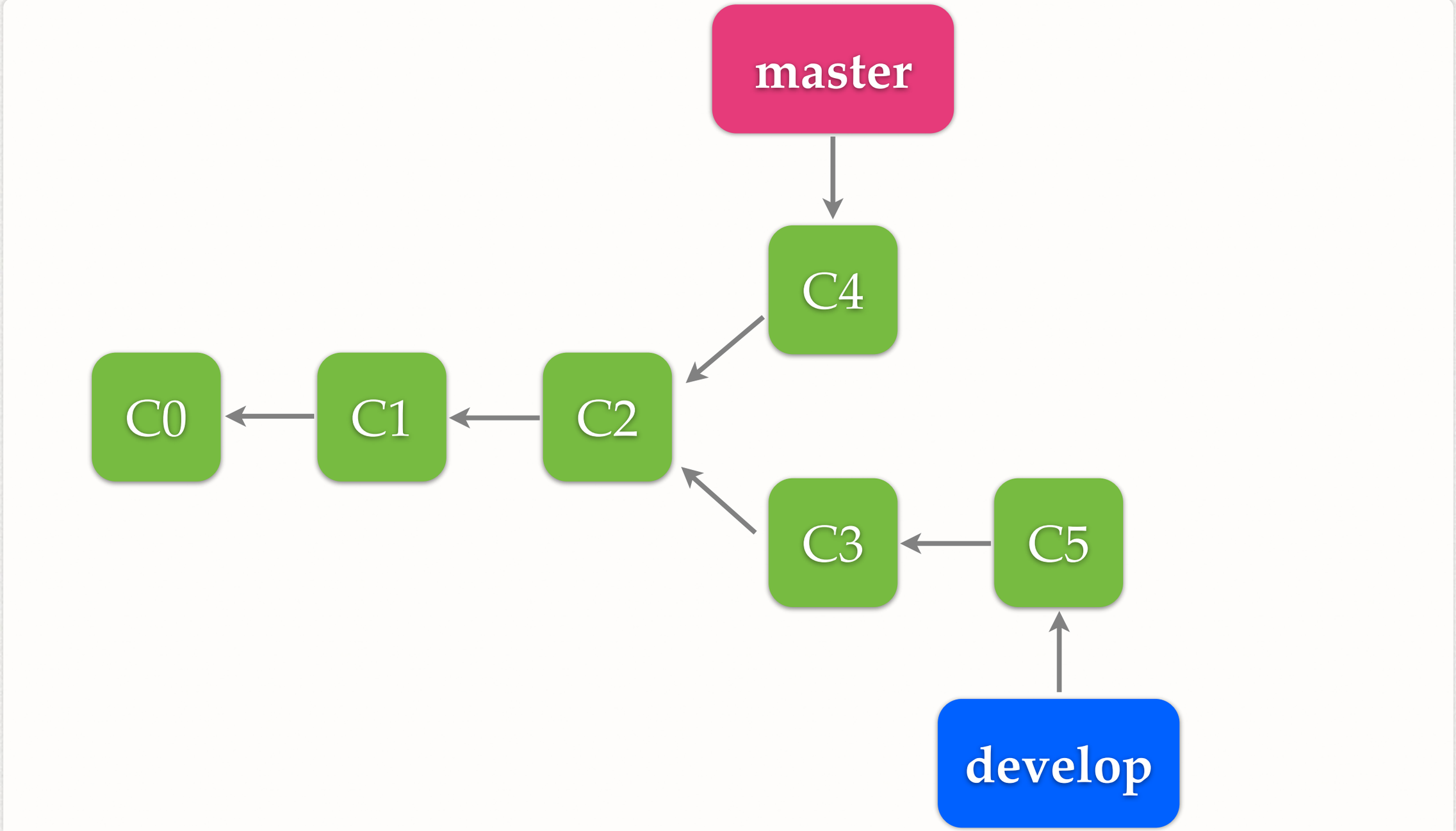
COMMITS



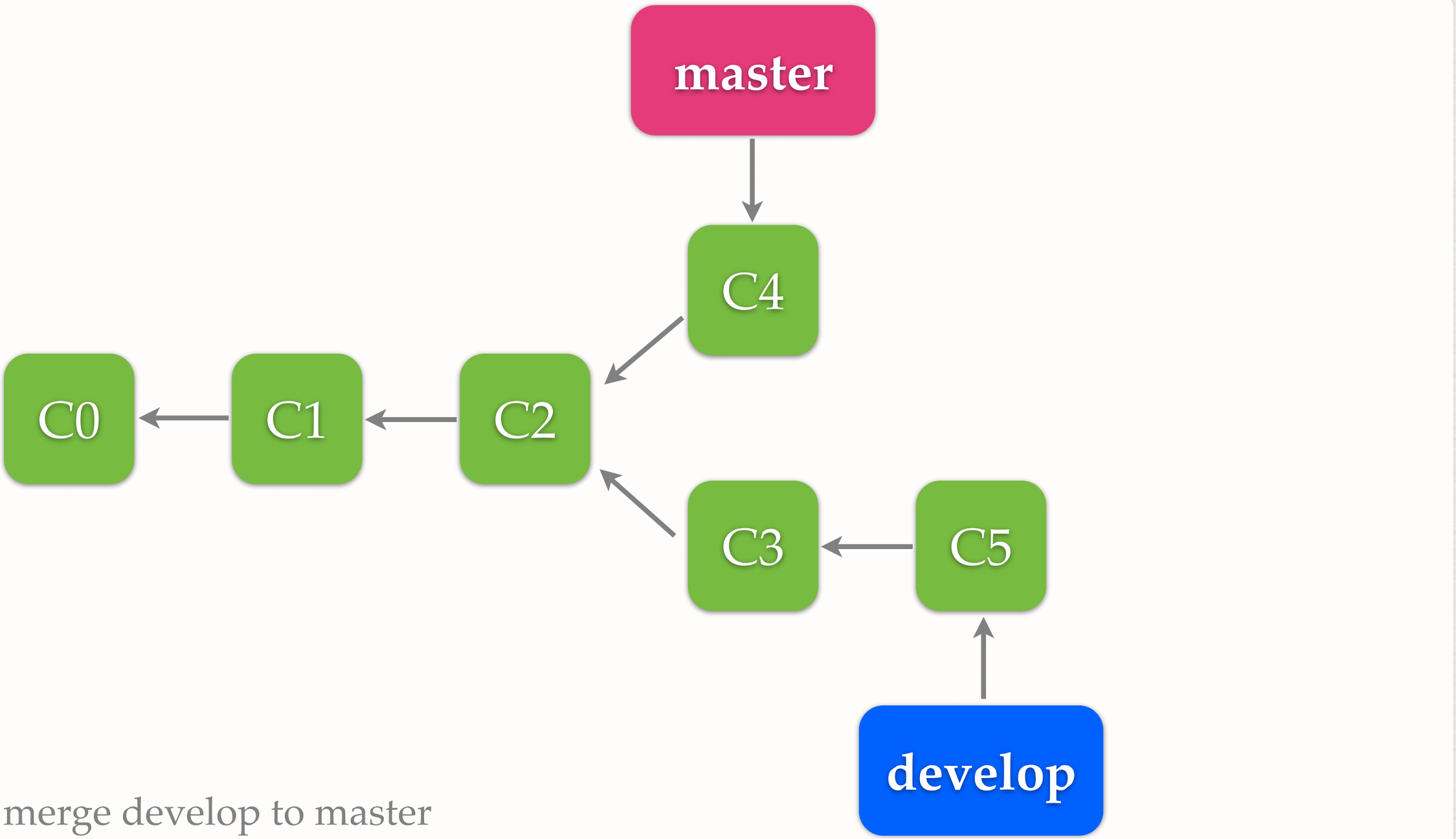
COMMITS



COMMITS

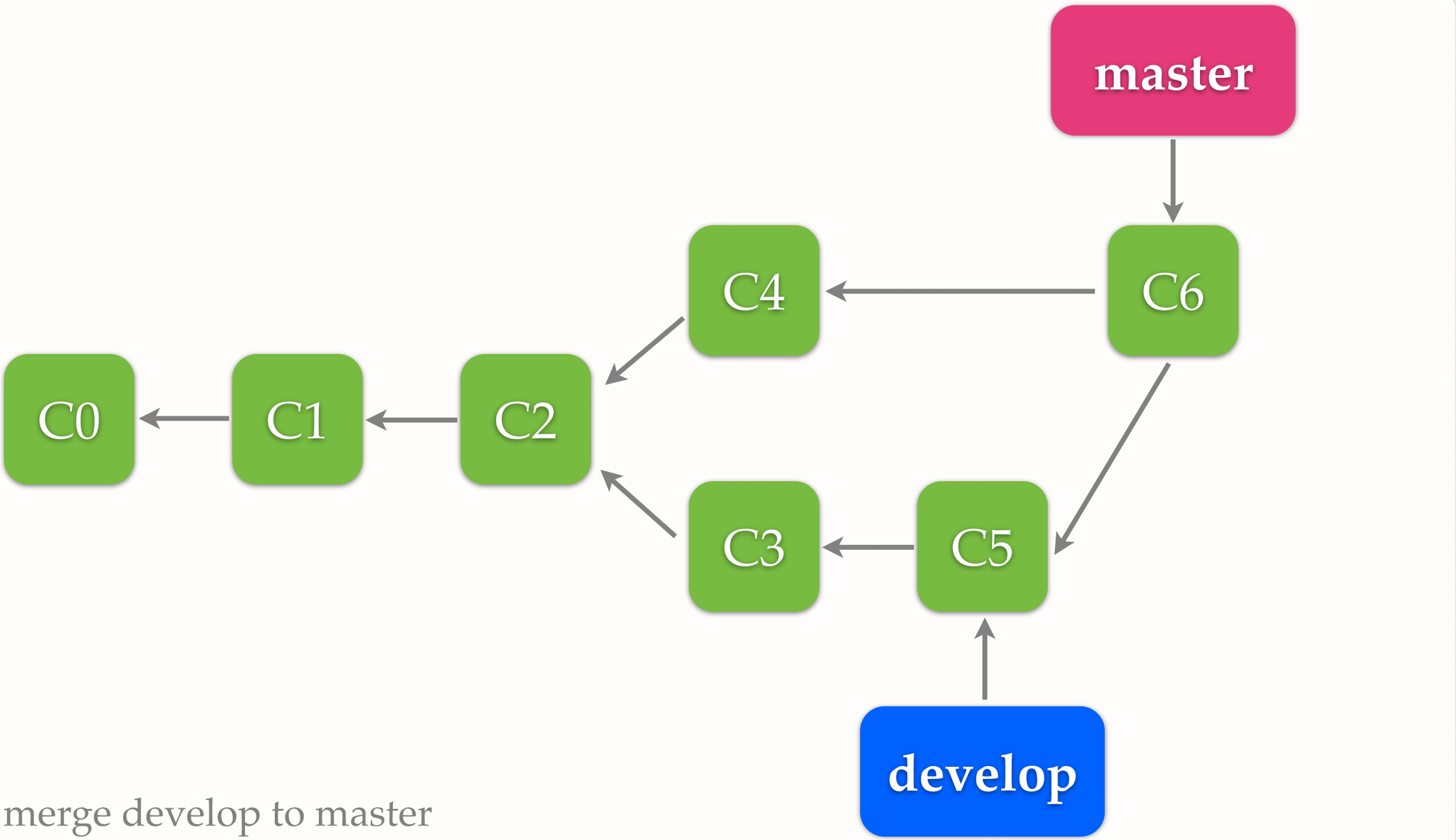


MERGE



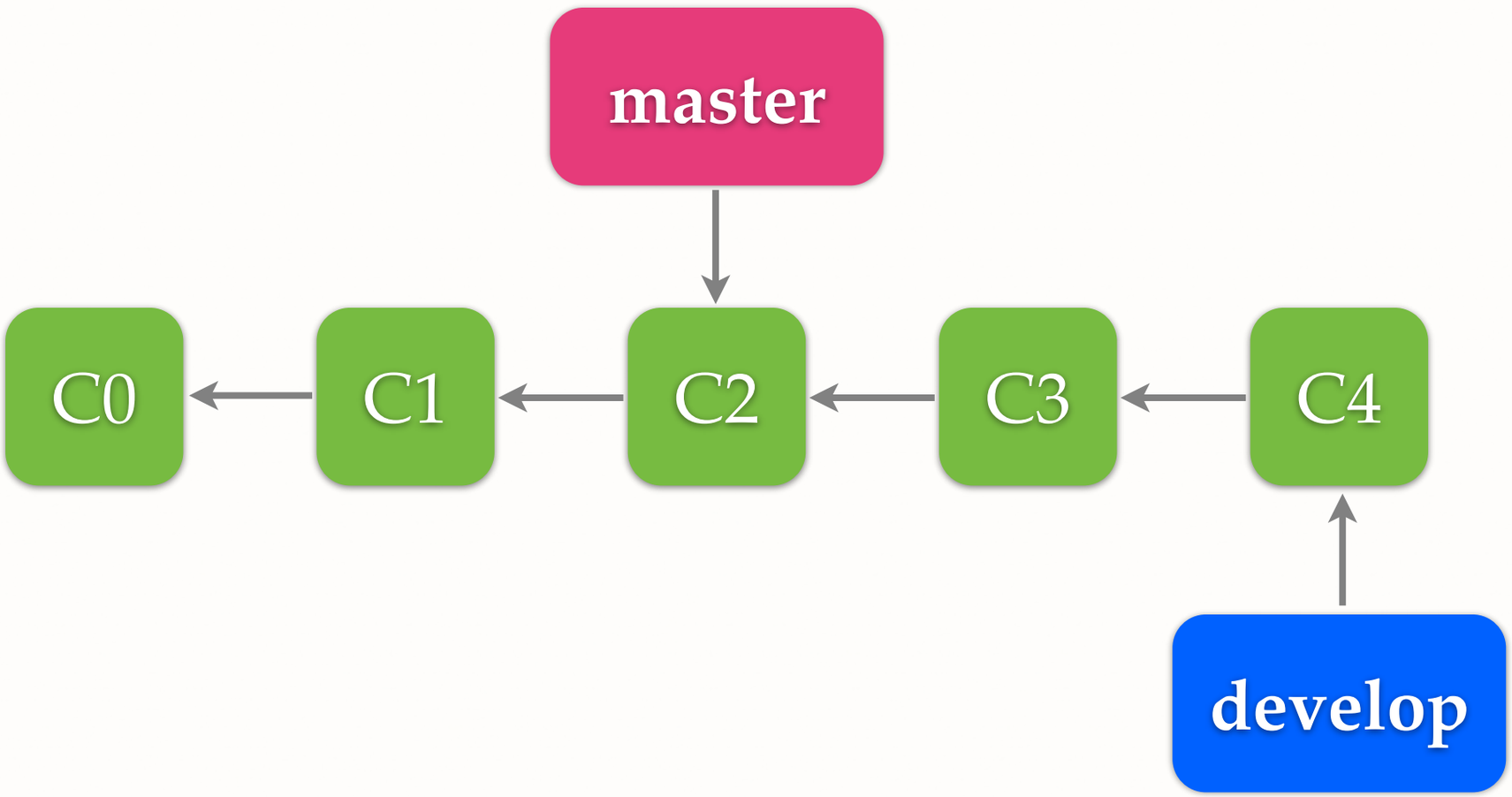
merge develop to master

MERGE



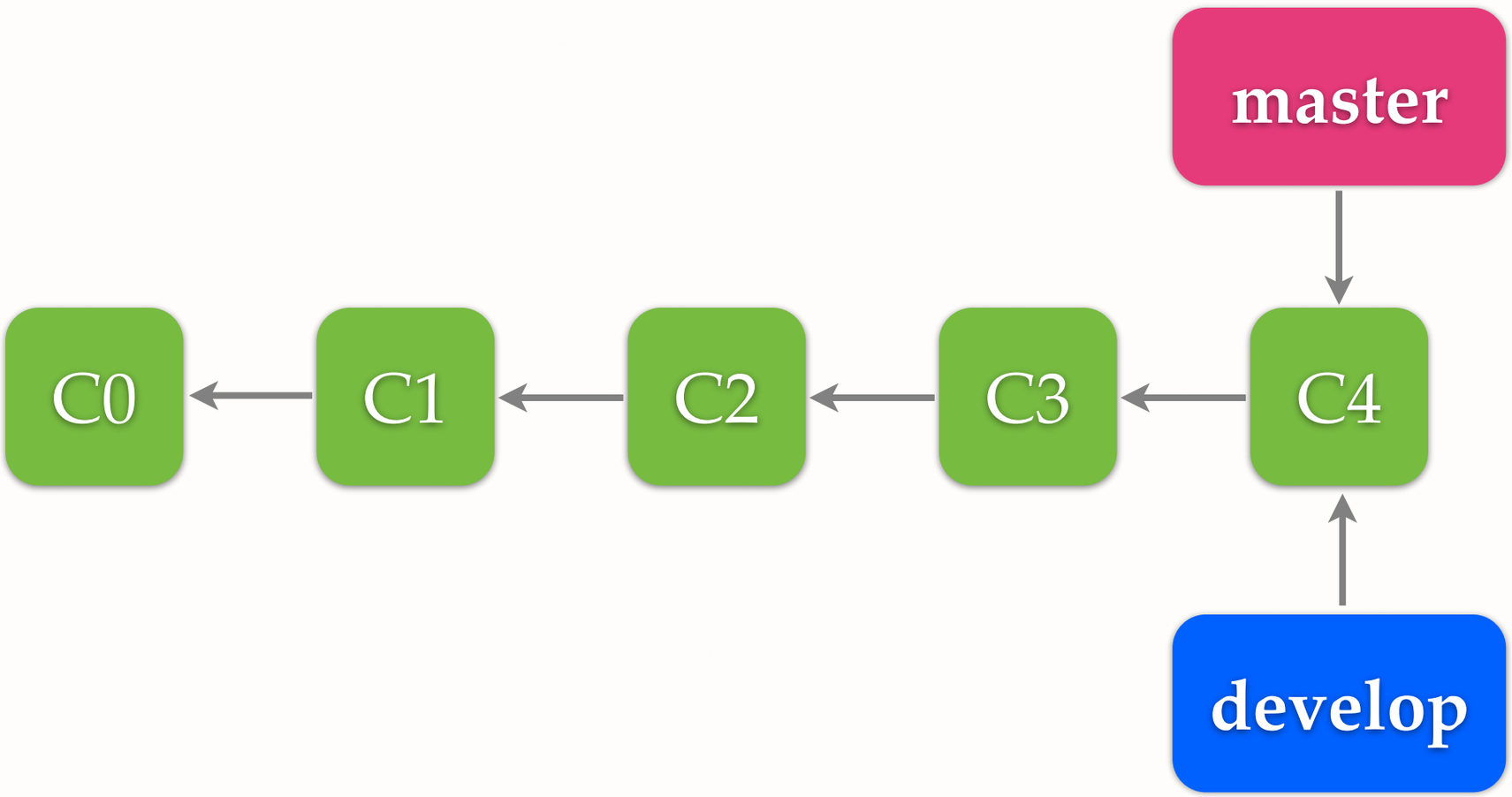
merge develop to master

FAST-FORWARD



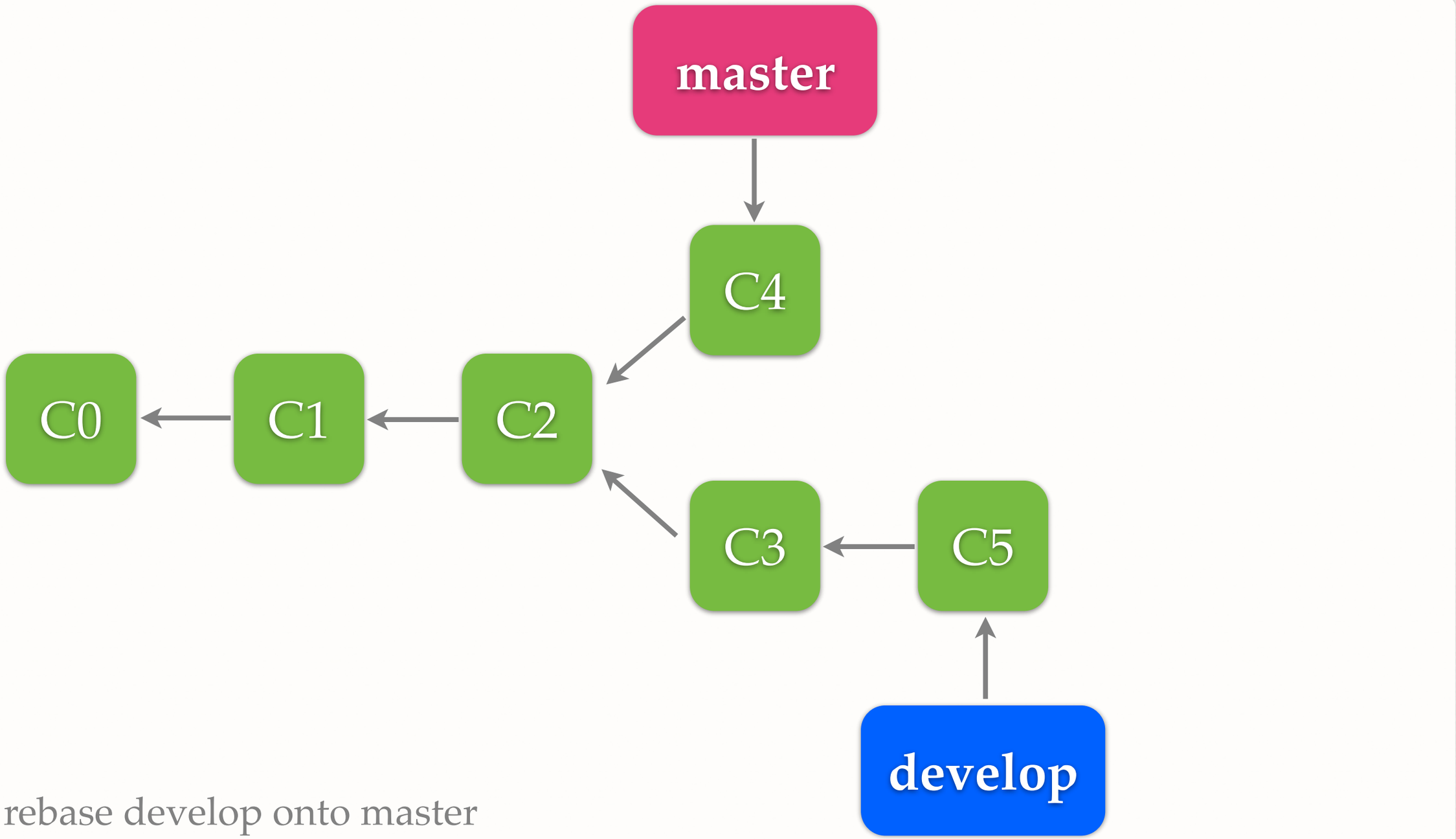
merge develop to master

FAST-FORWARD



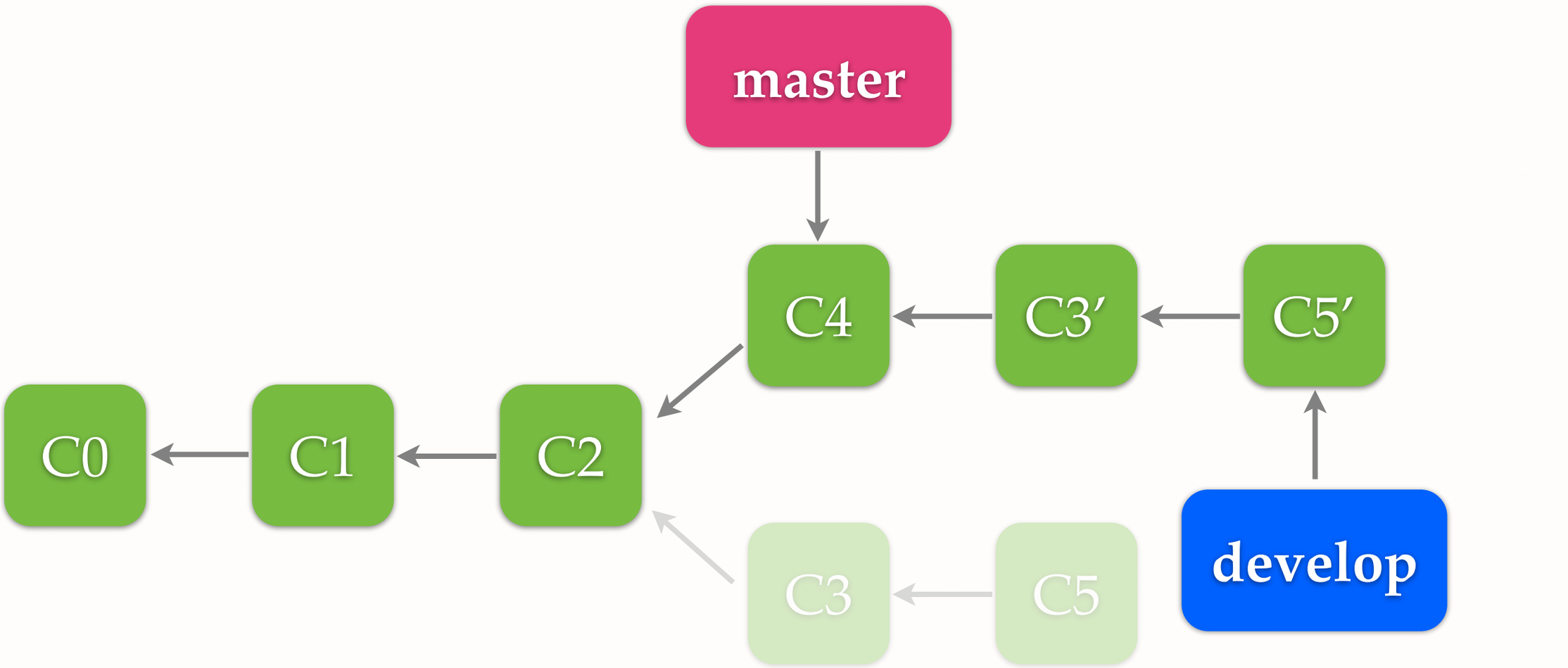
merge develop to master

REBASE



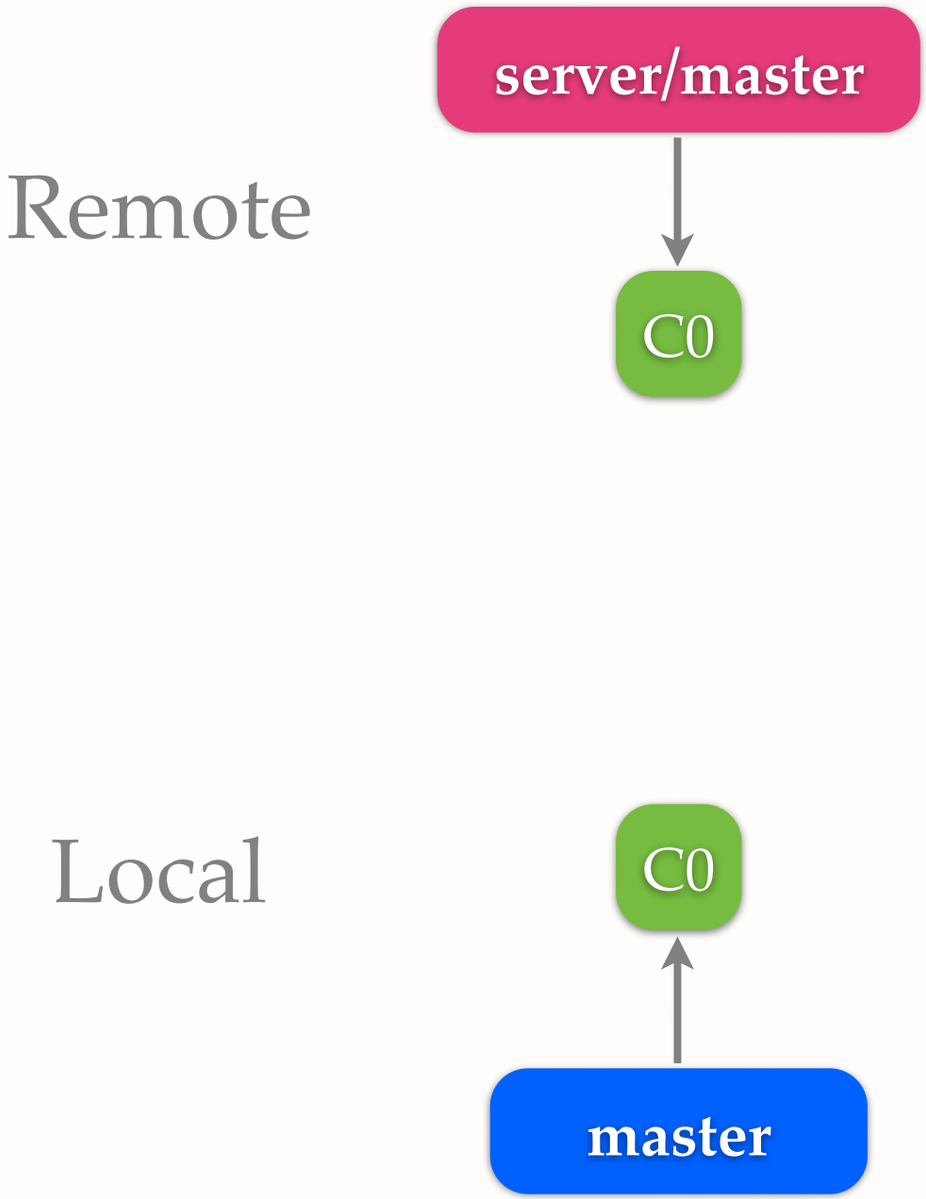
rebase develop onto master

REBASE



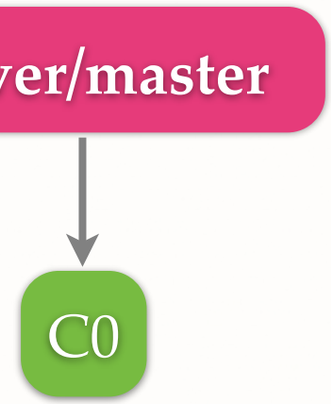
rebase develop onto master

REBASE PUBLISHED COMMITS

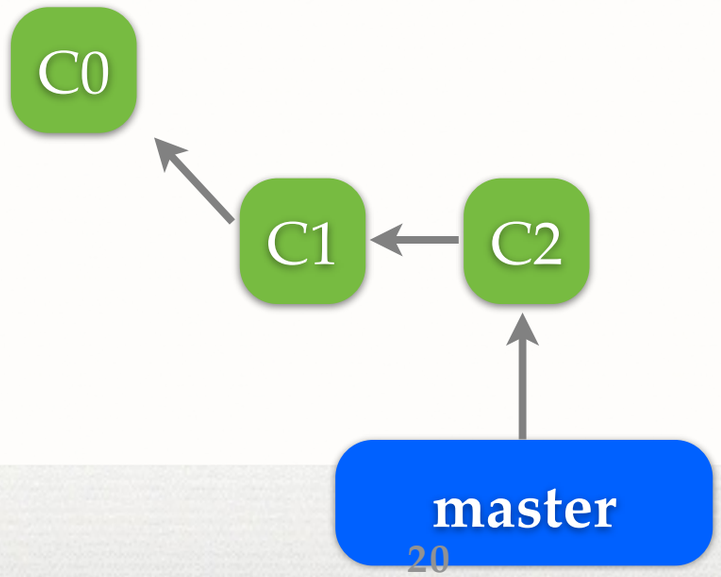


REBASE PUBLISHED COMMITS

Remote



Local



REBASE PUBLISHED COMMITS

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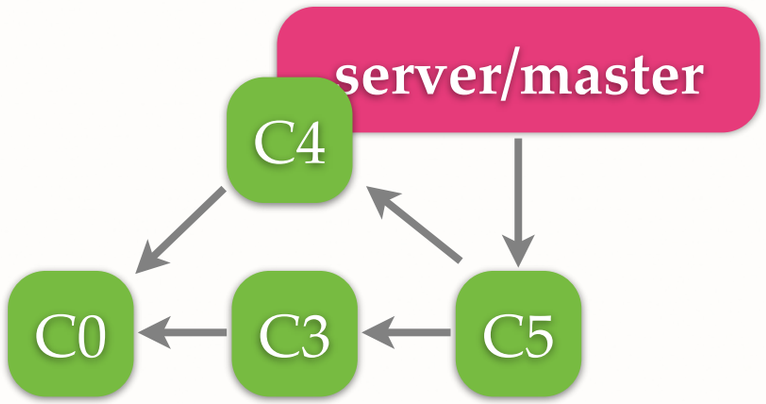

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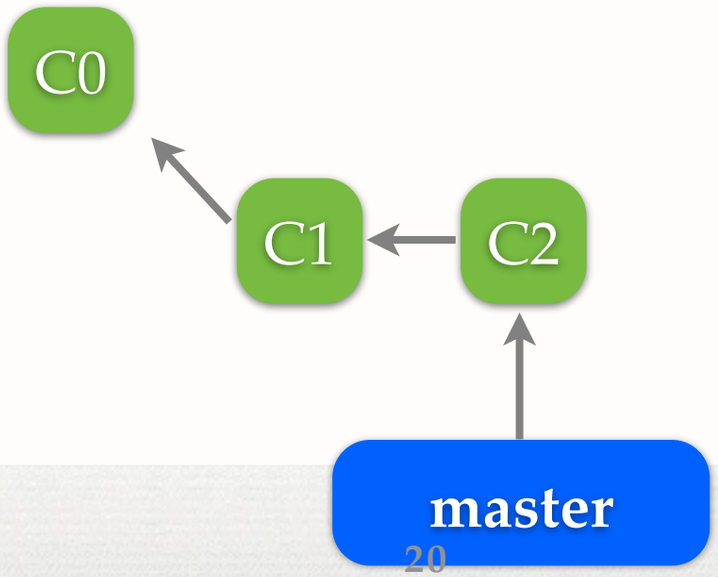
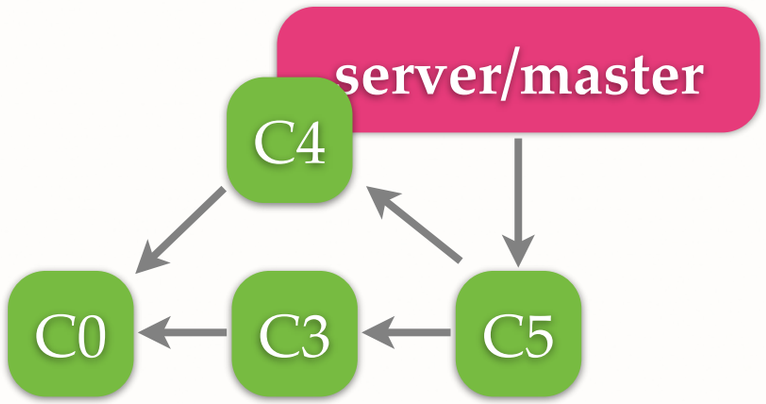
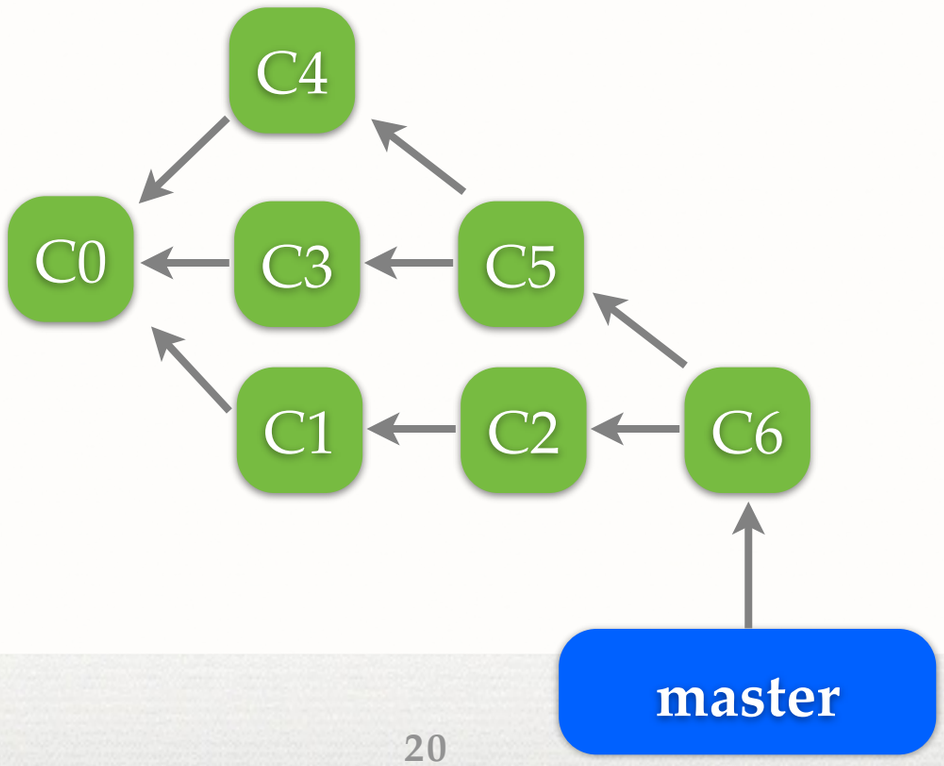


REBASE PUBLISHED COMMITS

Remote



Local



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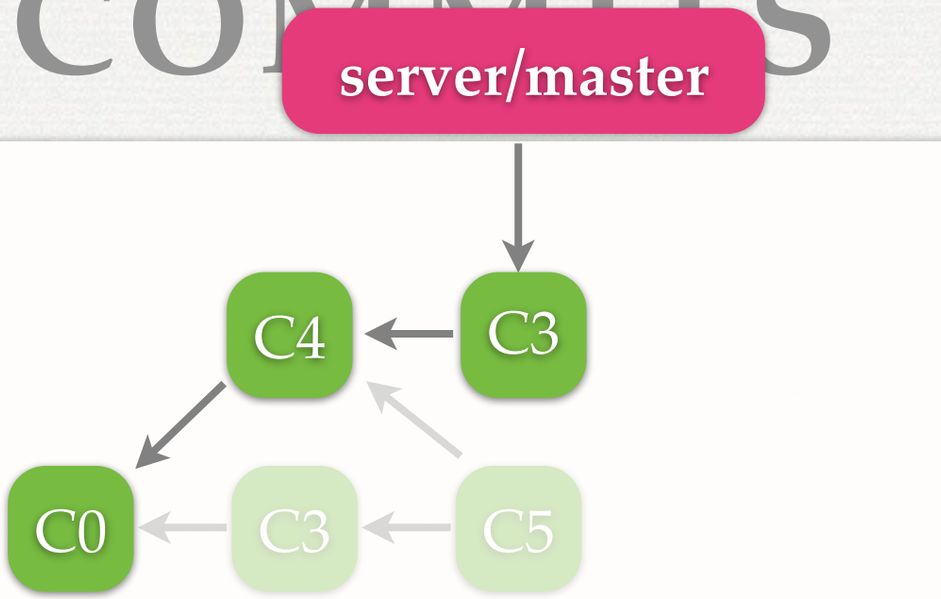

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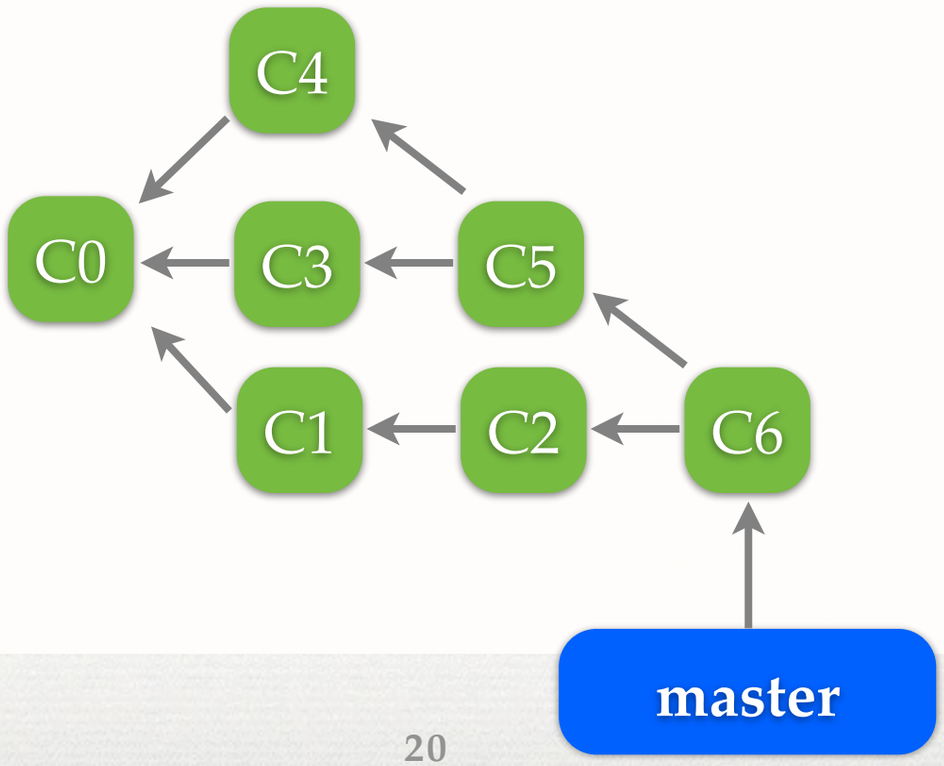

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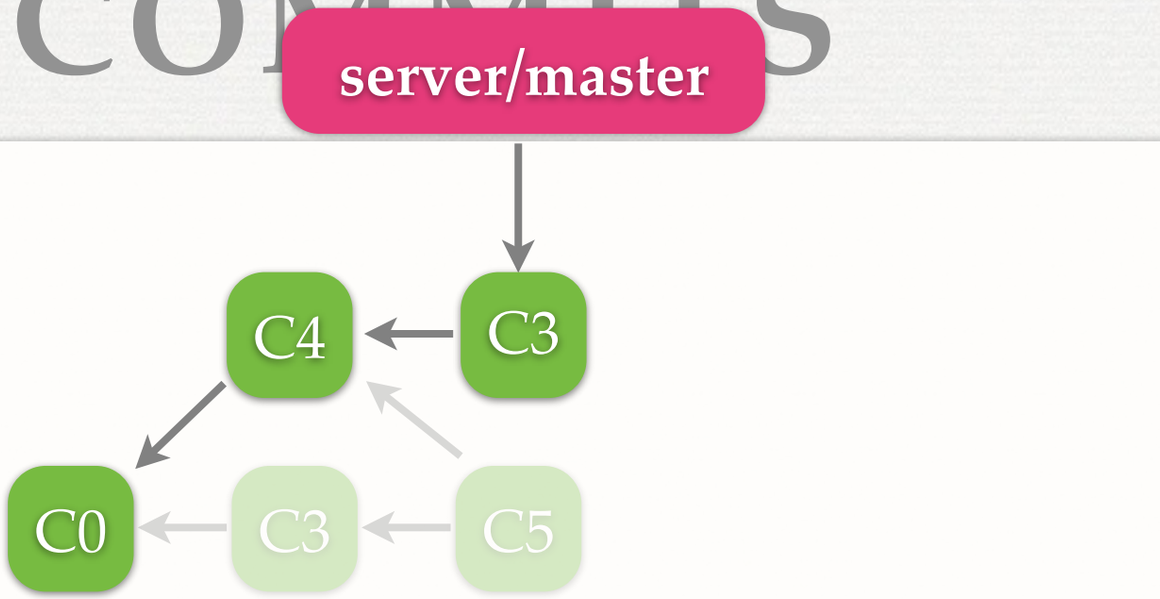
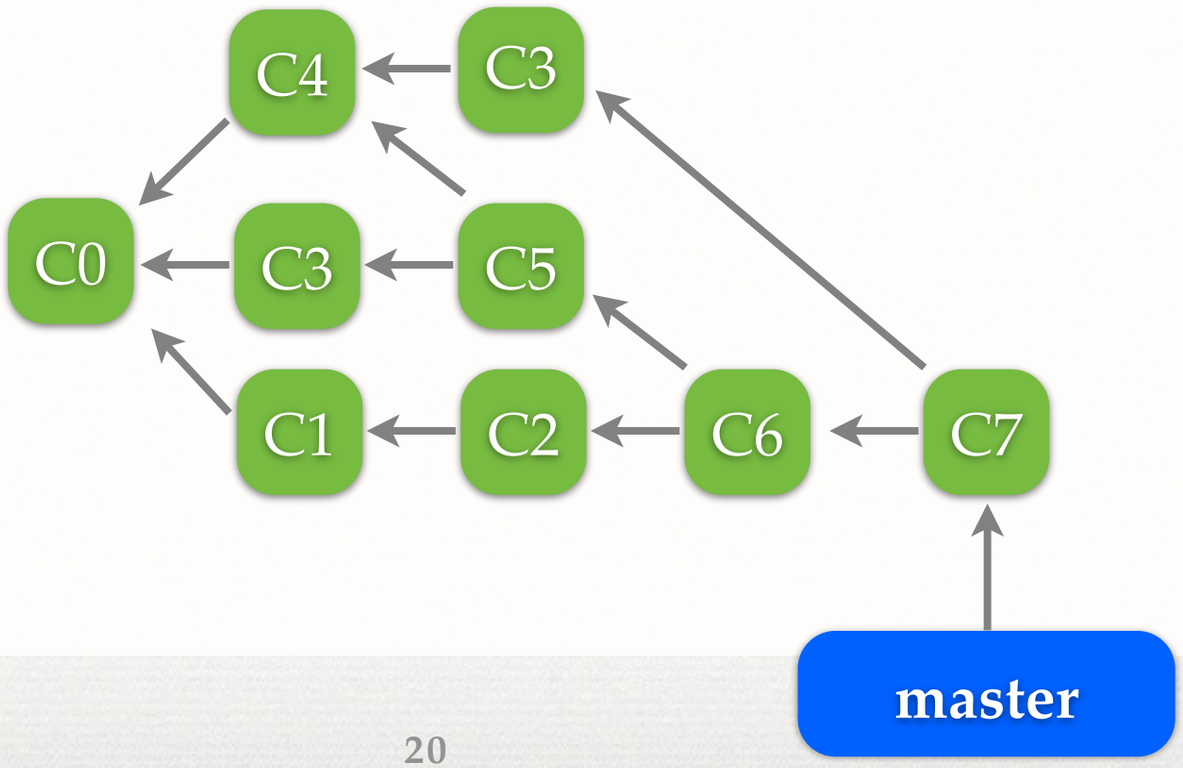
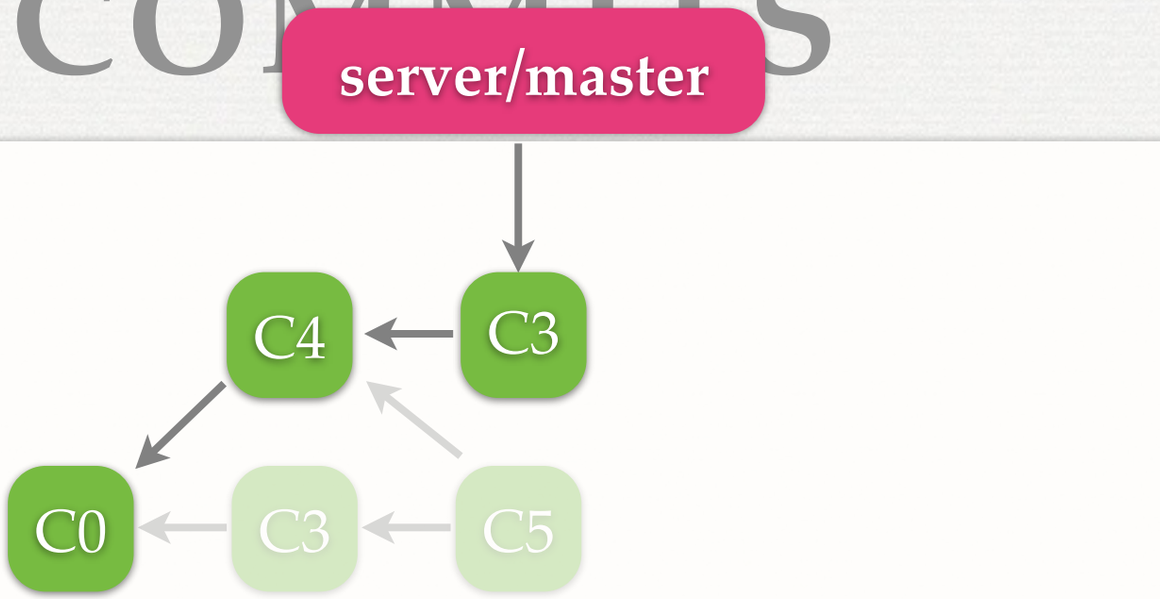


Local

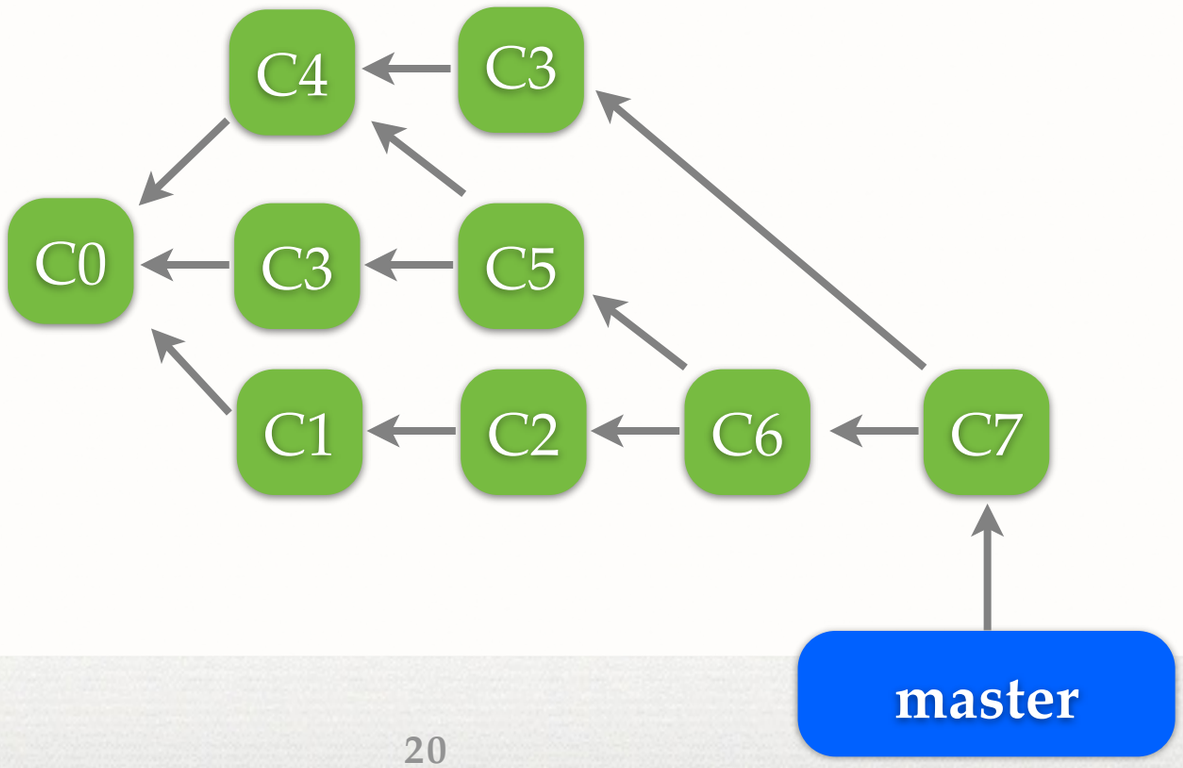


REBASE PUBLISHED COMMITS

Remote

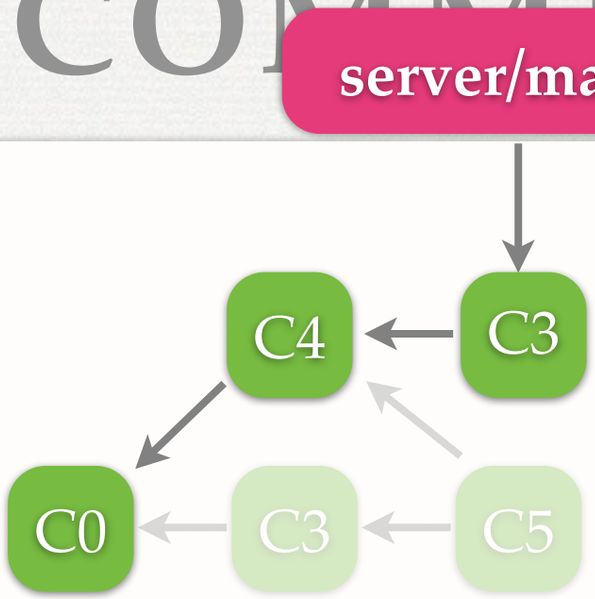


Local



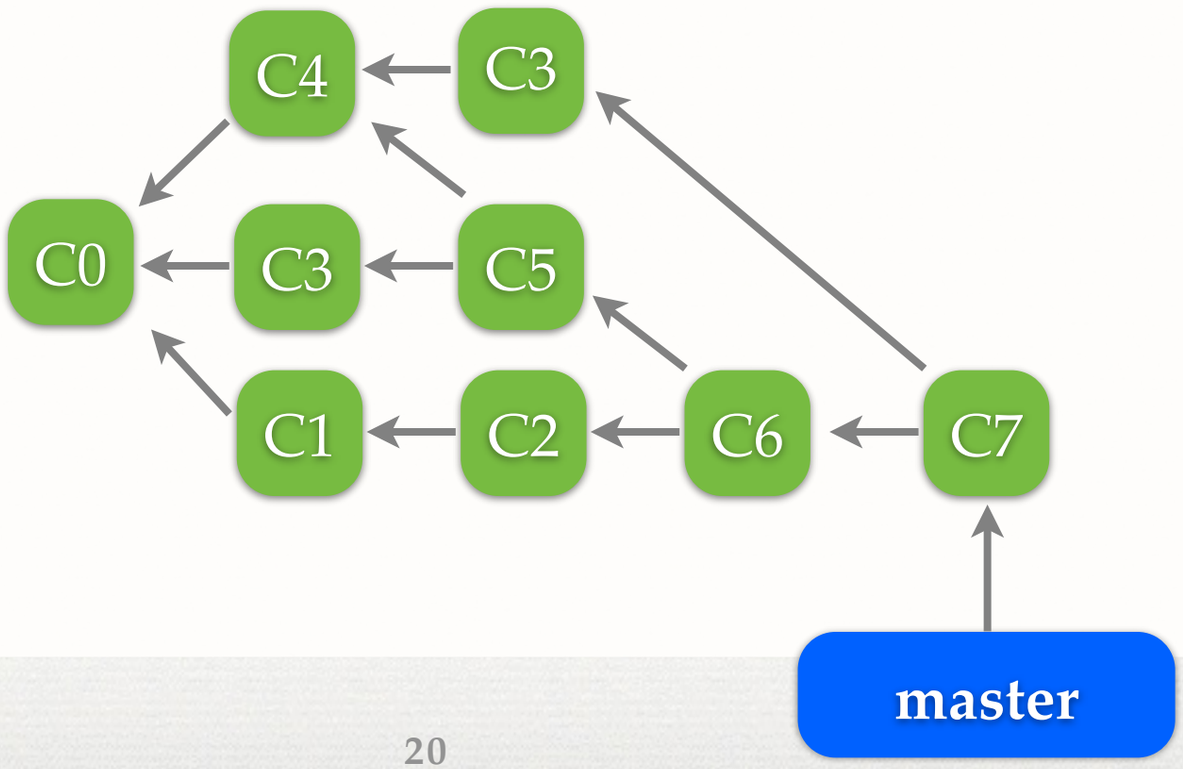
REBASE PUBLISHED COMMITS

Remote

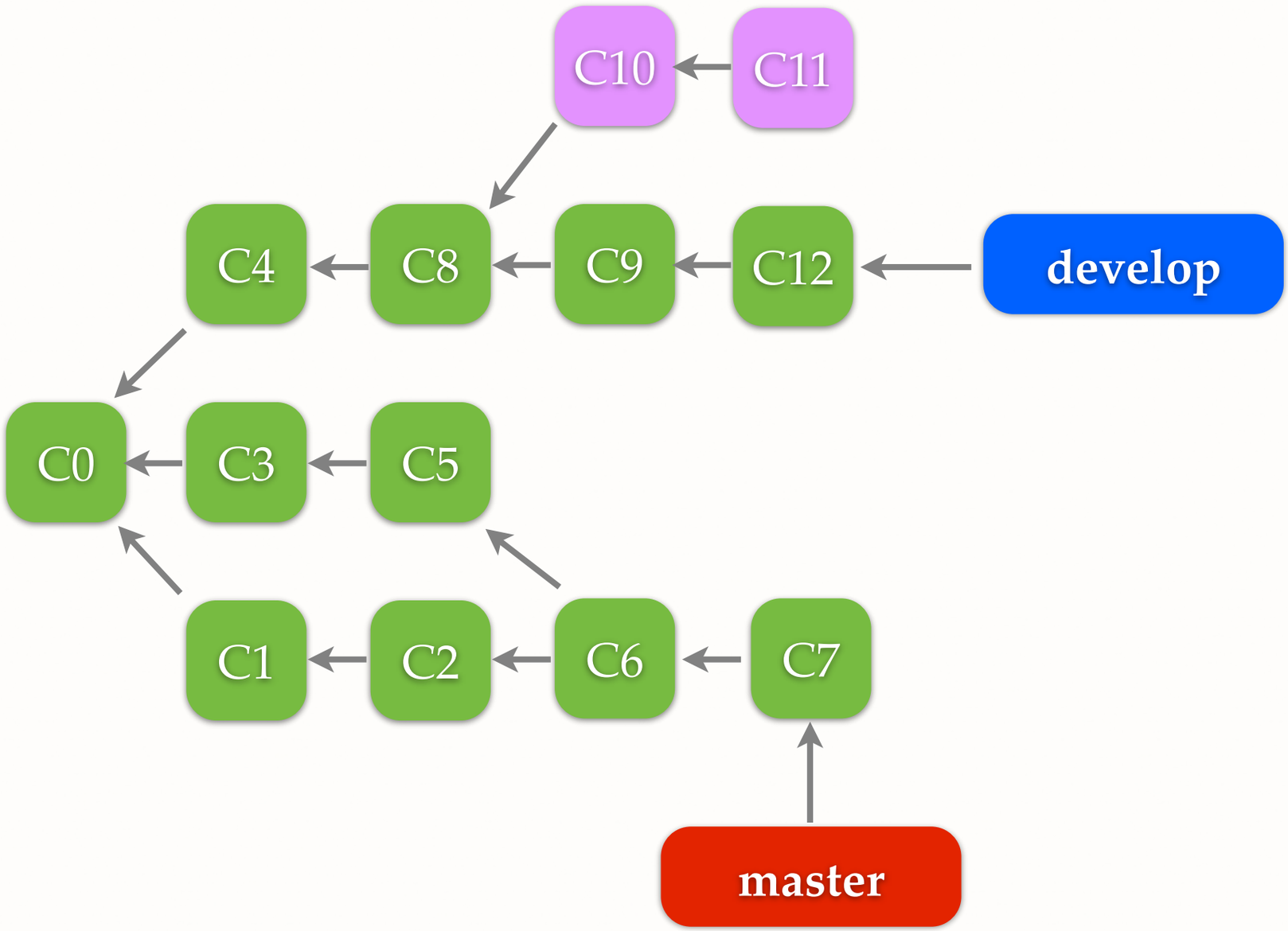


Never rebase published commits

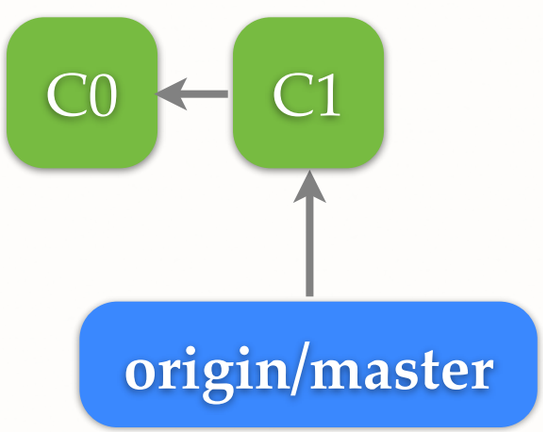
Local

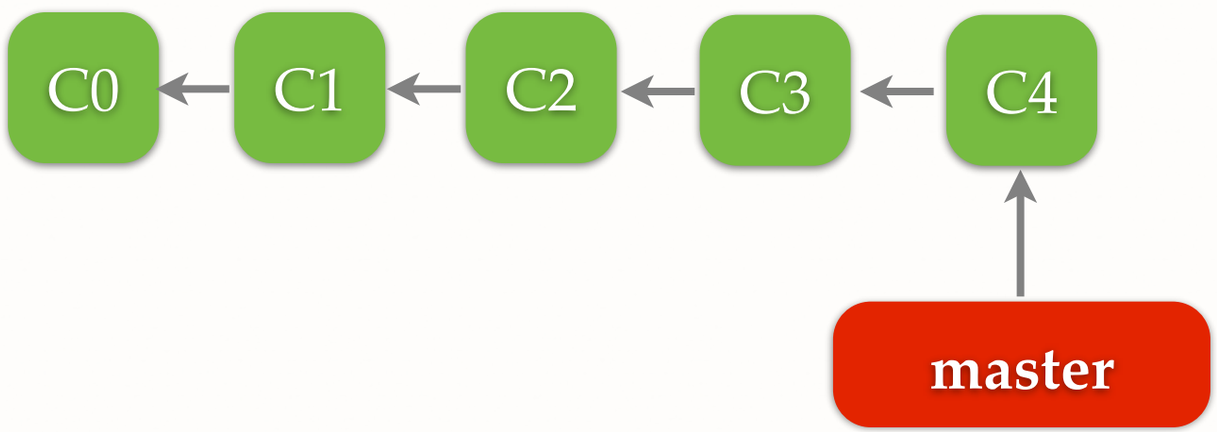


DANGLING COMMITS

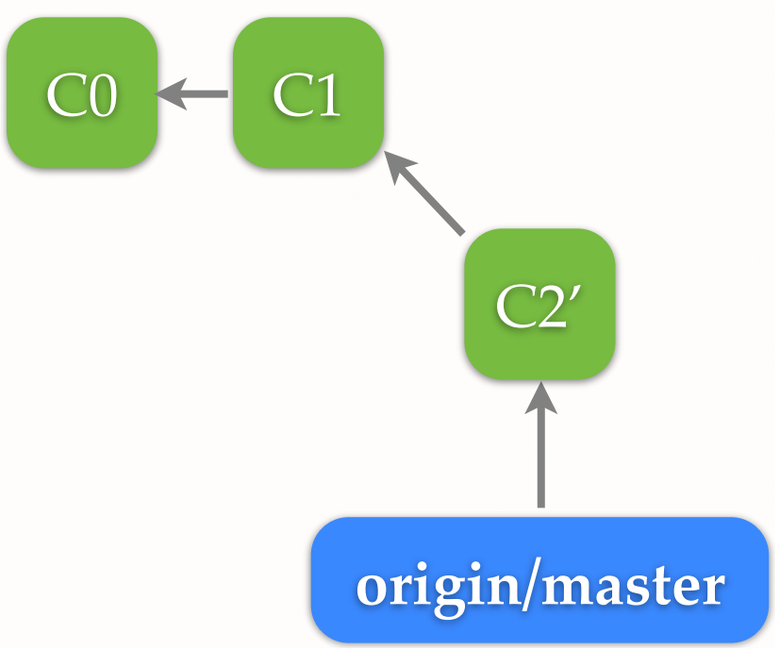


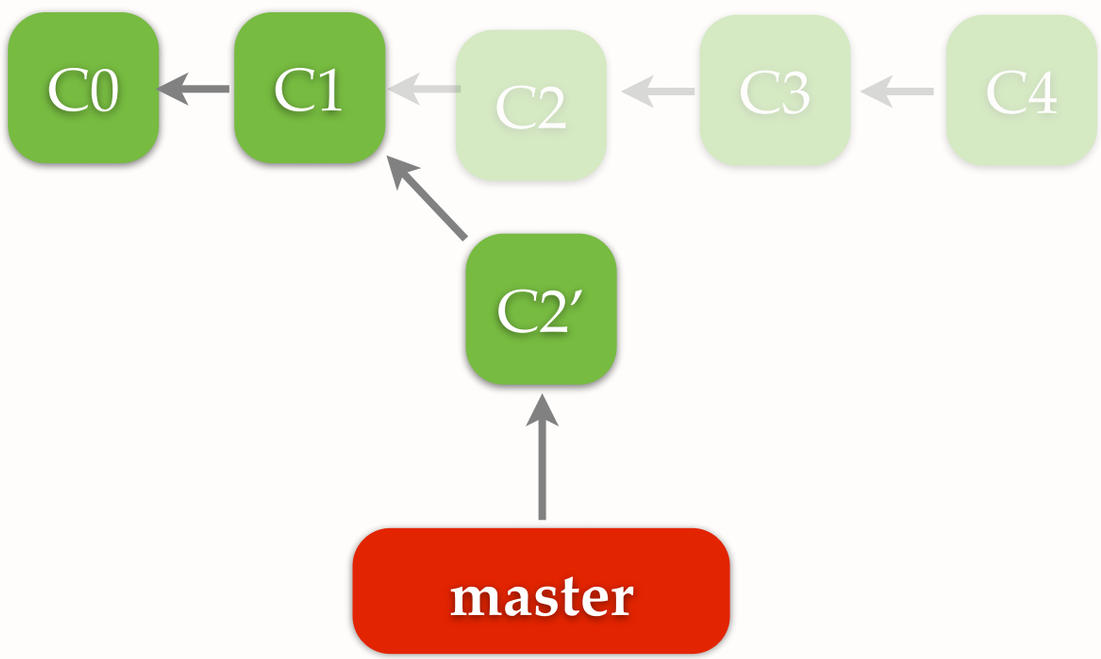
SQUASH



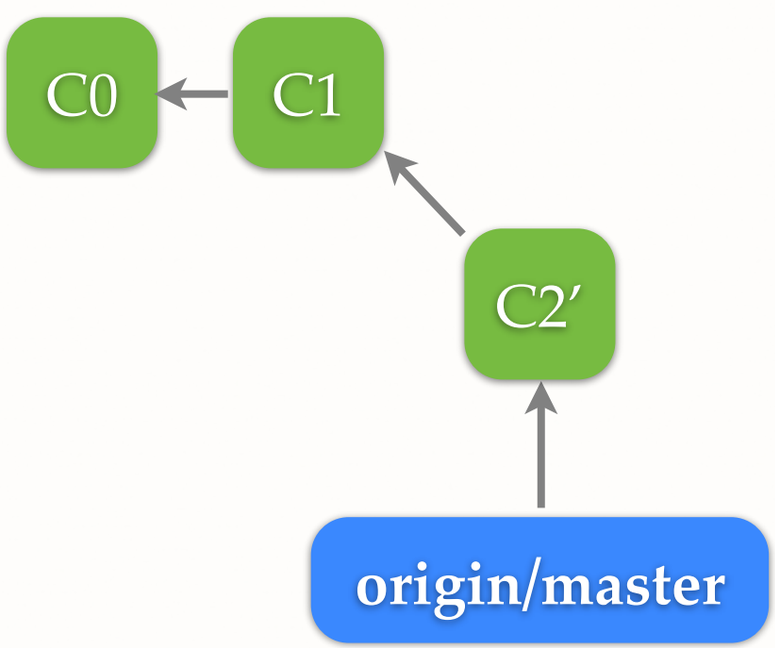


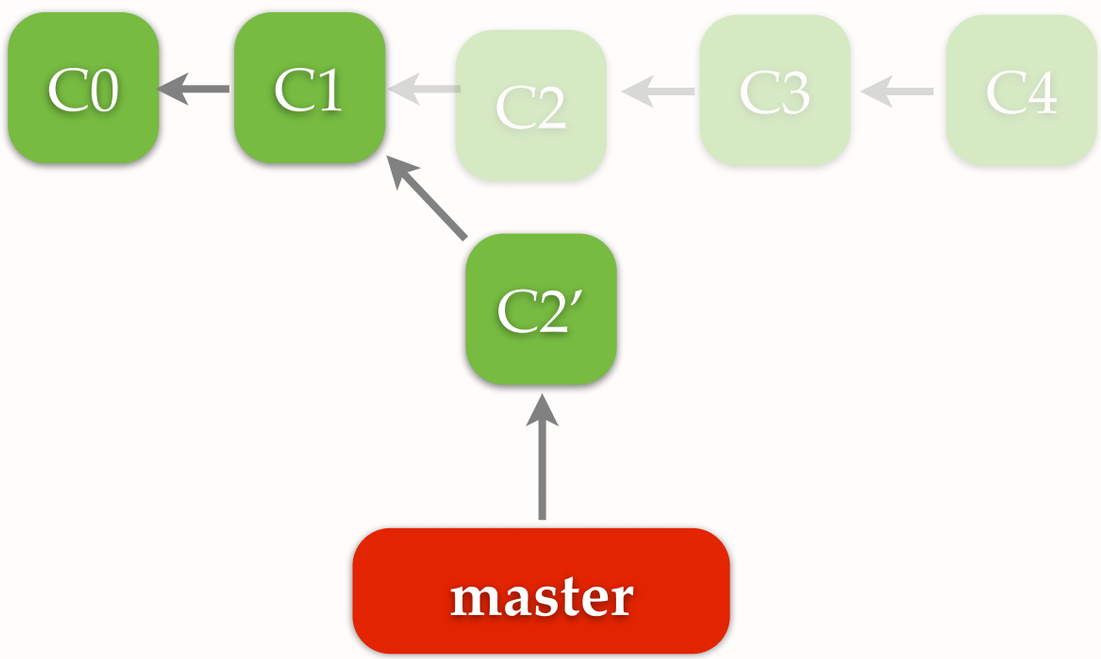
SQUASH





SQUASH

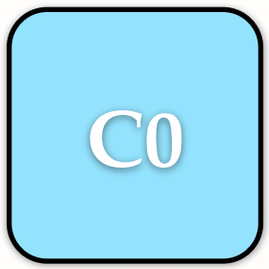




Don’t squash published commits

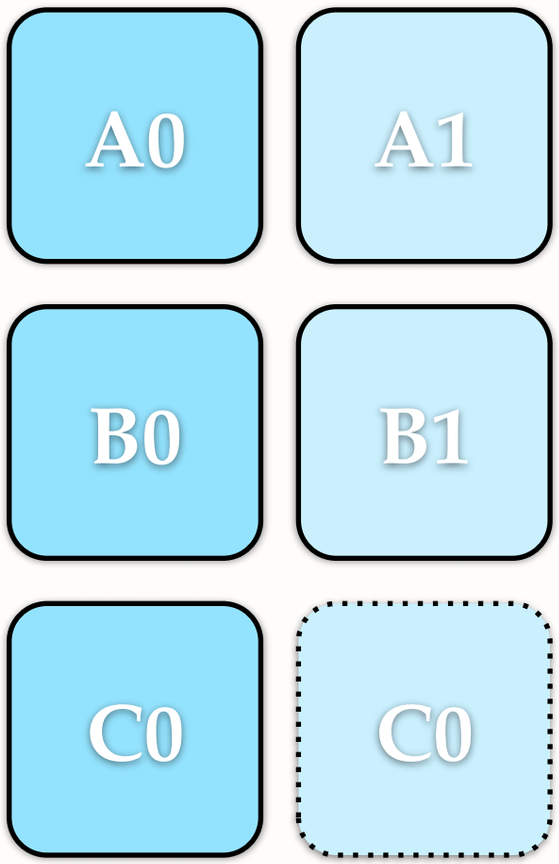
STASH

Working Directory



STASH

Working Directory



STASH

Working Directory

A0

B0

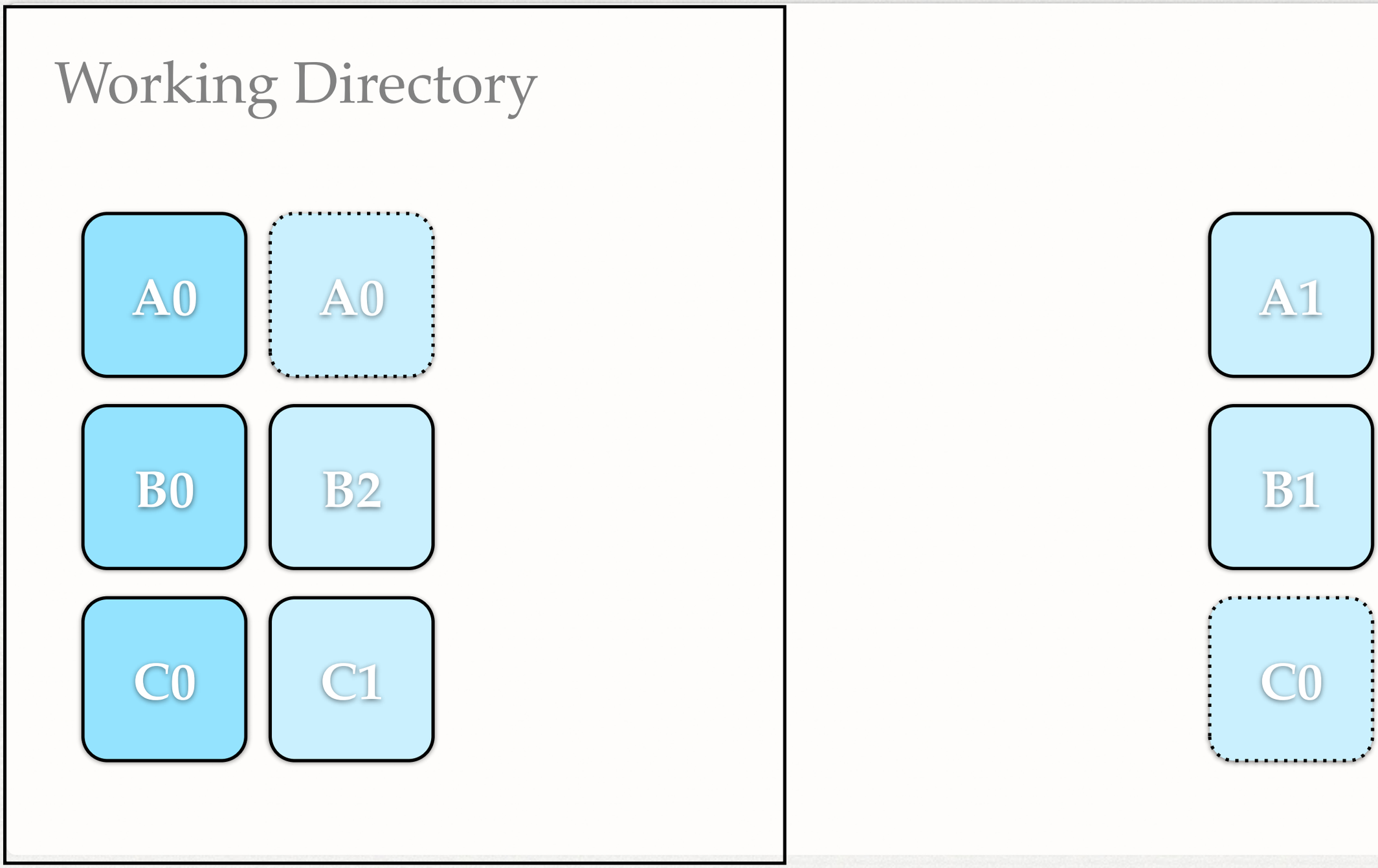
C0

A1

B1

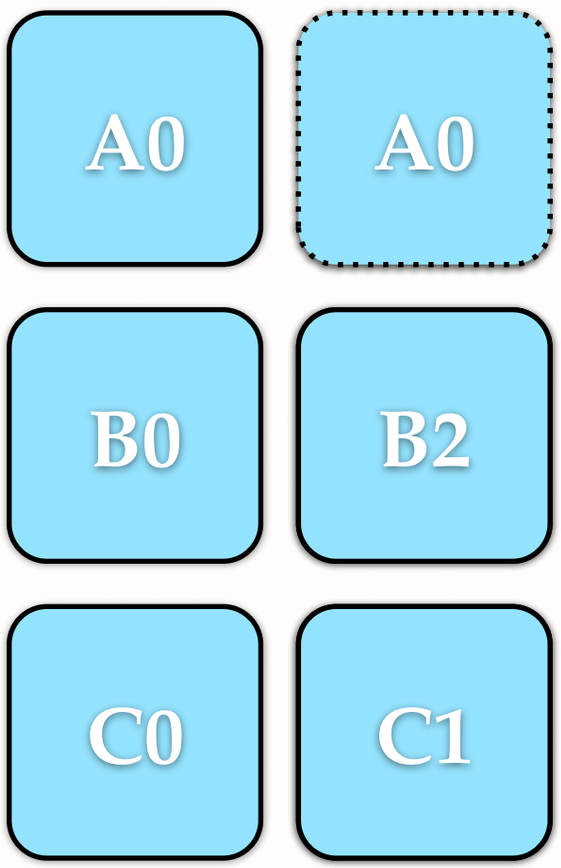
C0

STASH



STASH

Working Directory



STASH

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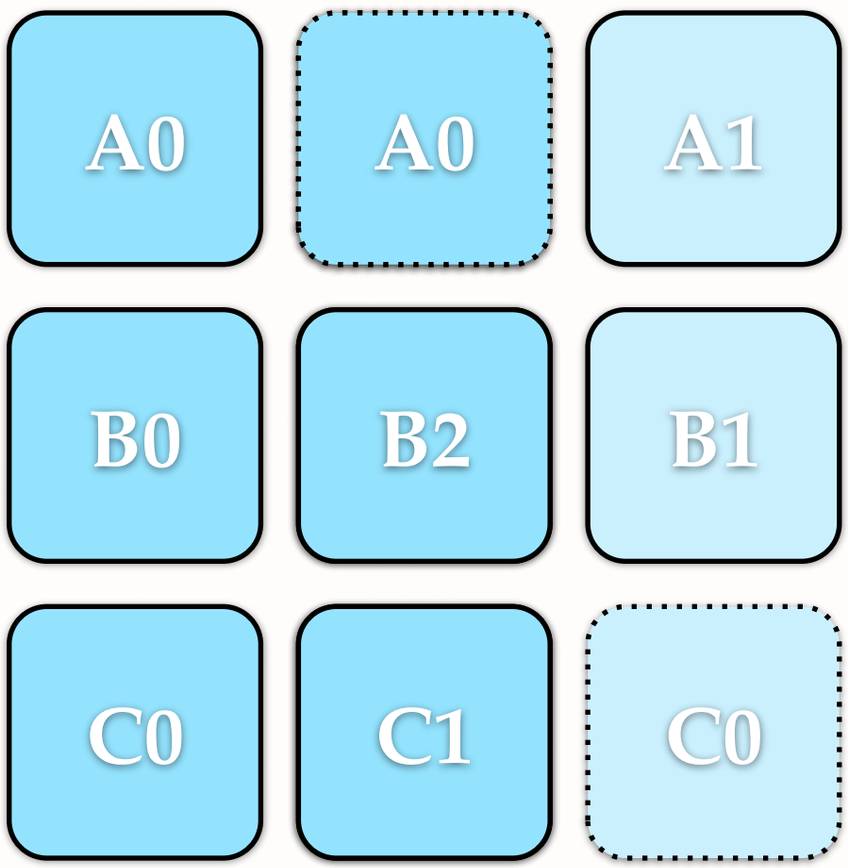
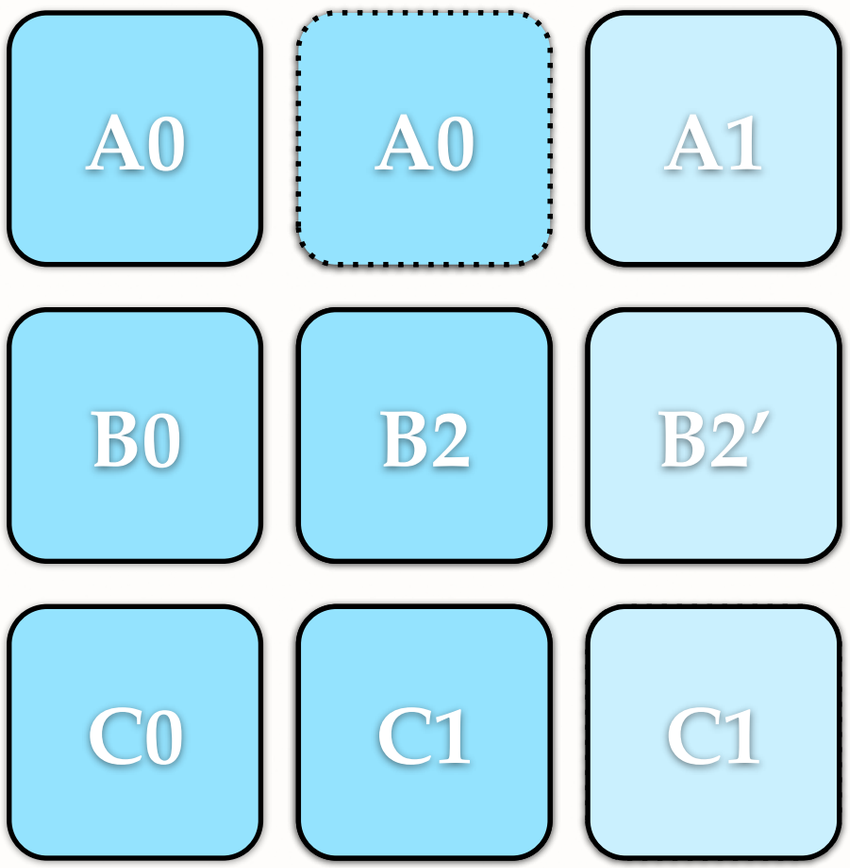


STASH

Working Directory



BEFORE USING GIT

- $ git config user.name “YOUR NAME”
- $ git config user.email “YOUR EMAIL”
- $ git config http.sslVerify false
  - for our server with a self-signed certificate

DEMO

- git add
- git branch
- git checkout
- git clone
- git commit
- git diff
- git fetch
- git init
- git log
- git merge
- git pull
- git push
- git rebase
- git remote
- git stash
- git status

REFERENCES

- http://git-scm.com/book
- http://git-scm.com/docs