



WOWODC '012

MONTREAL JUNE 30, JULY 1ST AND 2ND 2012



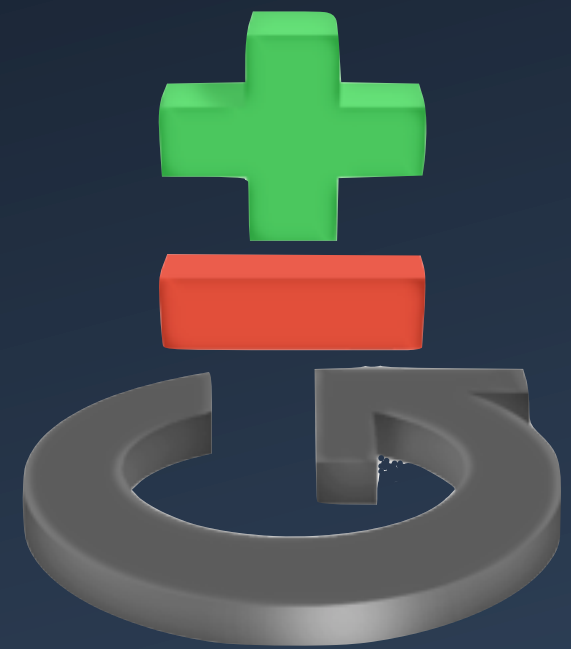
Understanding & Using Git

Kieran Kelleher



Objectives

- Gain a Better Understanding of Git
- Get a Taste of Using Git



Companies & Projects Using Git

Google

facebook

Microsoft

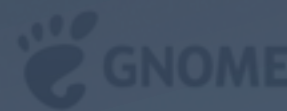
twitter

LinkedIn

NETFLIX



PostgreSQL



WOWODC '12



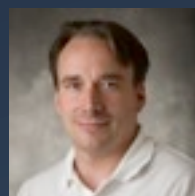
Topics

- What is Git?
- A Bit of Git history
- **Learn Git Concepts**
 - Git Repository Internals 🤔
- Environment Setup
- Demos : Hands On Git Scenarios

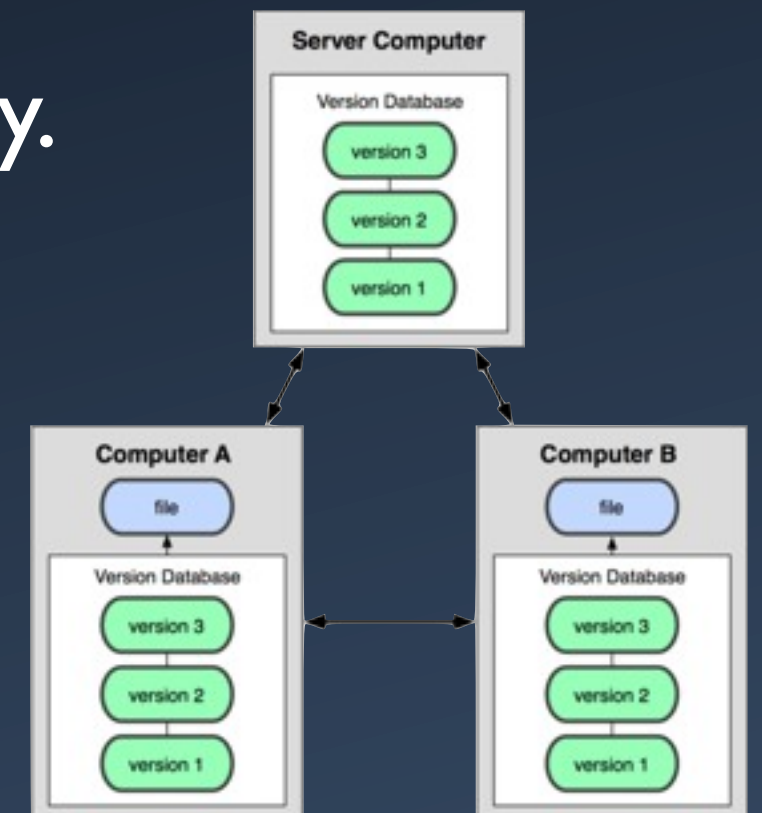


What is Git?

- Distributed Version Control System
 - Everyone has (a clone of) the entire repository.
- Free and Open Source
- Is it good?
- “...realize that nothing is perfect. Git is just **closer** to perfect than any other SCM out there.”



- Linus Torvalds, Mar 19, 2007

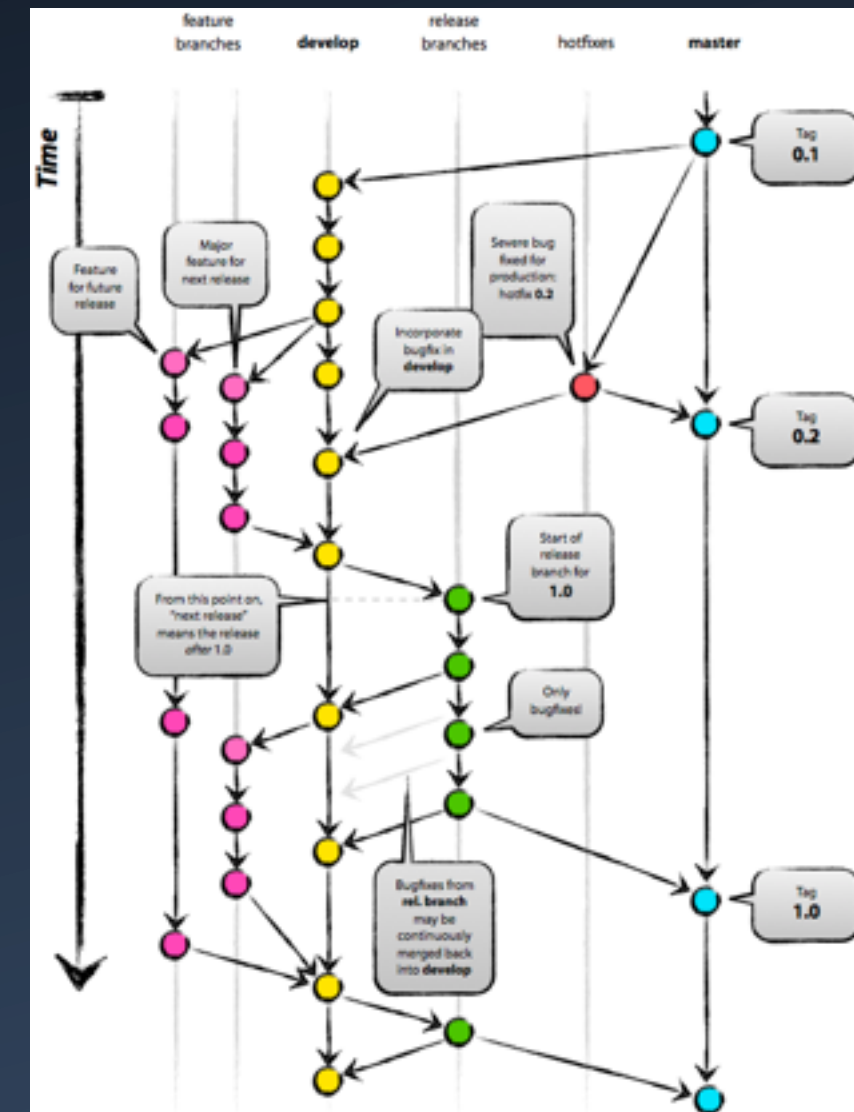


Why Use Git?



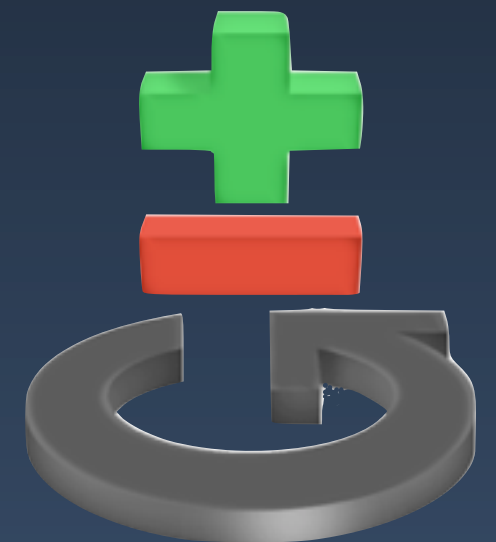
Why Use Git?

- Incredibly flexible branching system
 - Cheap and easy local branching
 - Non-linear development
- Fast
- Convenient staging area
- Data integrity
- Multiple flexible workflows

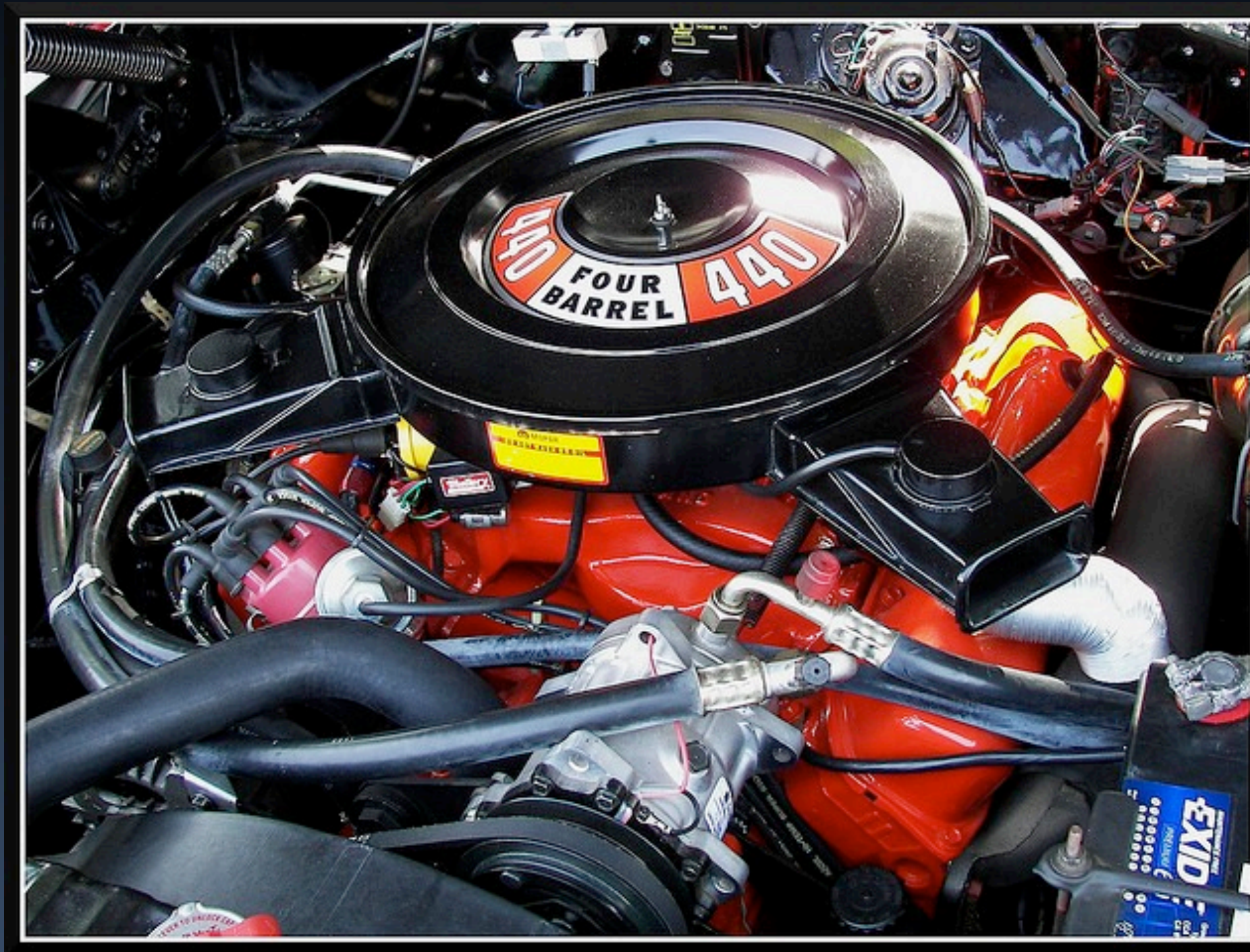


A Bit of Git History

- Linux Kernel version control
 - 1991-2002: patch files and tgz's passed around
 - 2002-2005: BitKeeper (proprietary DVCS). Free to use for open source projects
- In 2005, BitKeeper revoked “free-of-charge” status with the Linux Community
- Linus Torvalds and Linux Community developed Git to replace BitKeeper with goals:
 - Speed
 - Simple Design
 - Strong support for non-linear development (thousands of parallel branches)
 - Fully distributed
 - Able to handle large projects like the Linux kernel efficiently (speed and data size)



Learn Git Concepts



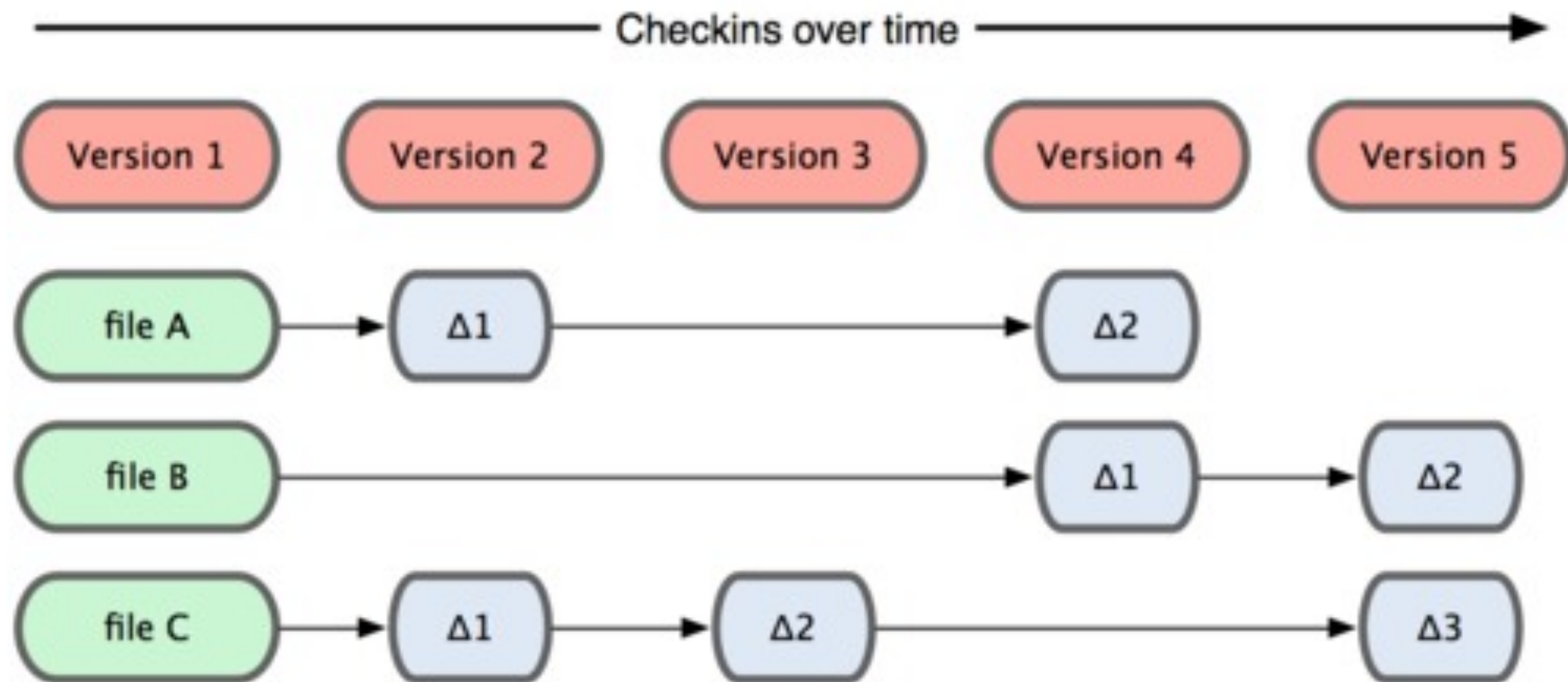
Simple Design

“...git actually has a simple design, with stable and reasonably well-documented data structures. In fact, I'm a huge proponent of designing your code around the data, rather than the other way around, and I think it's one of the reasons git has been fairly successful”

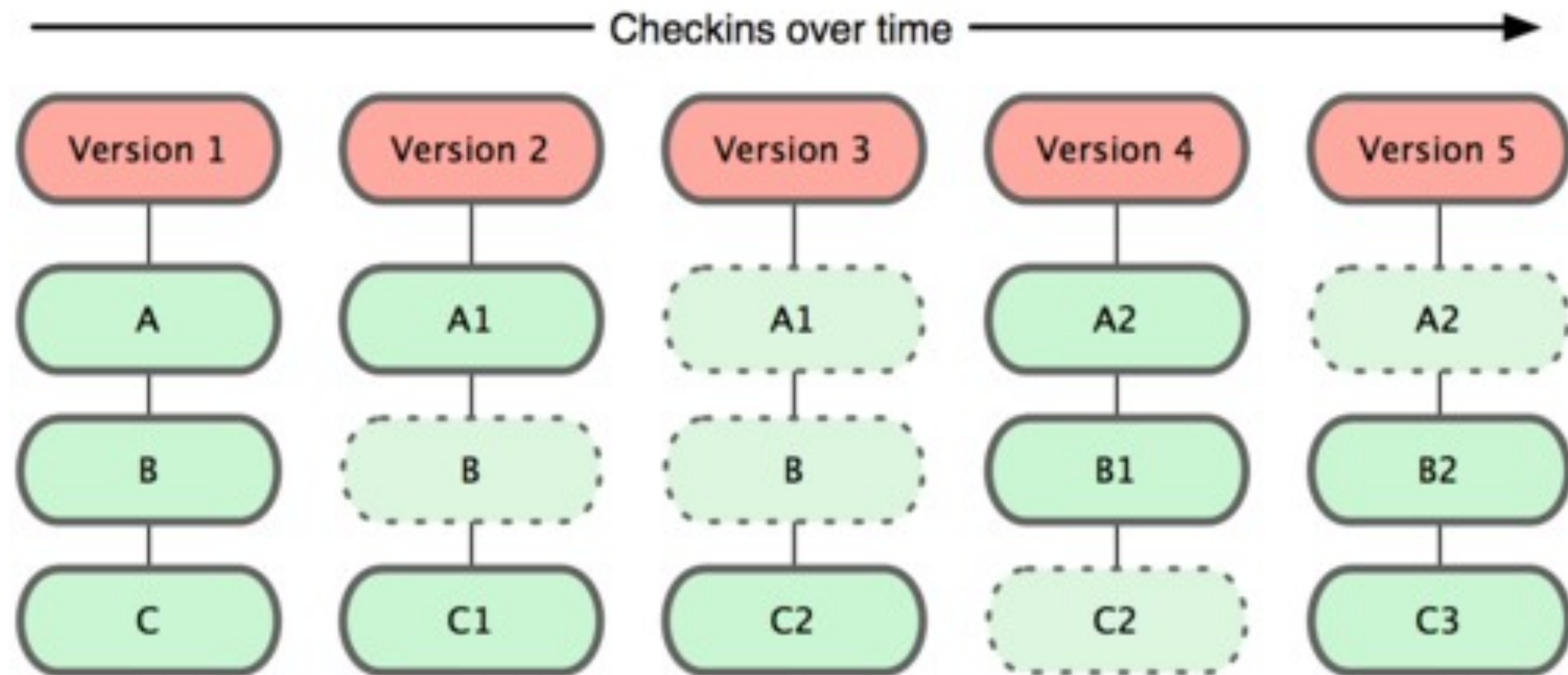
Linus Torvalds (2006-06-27)



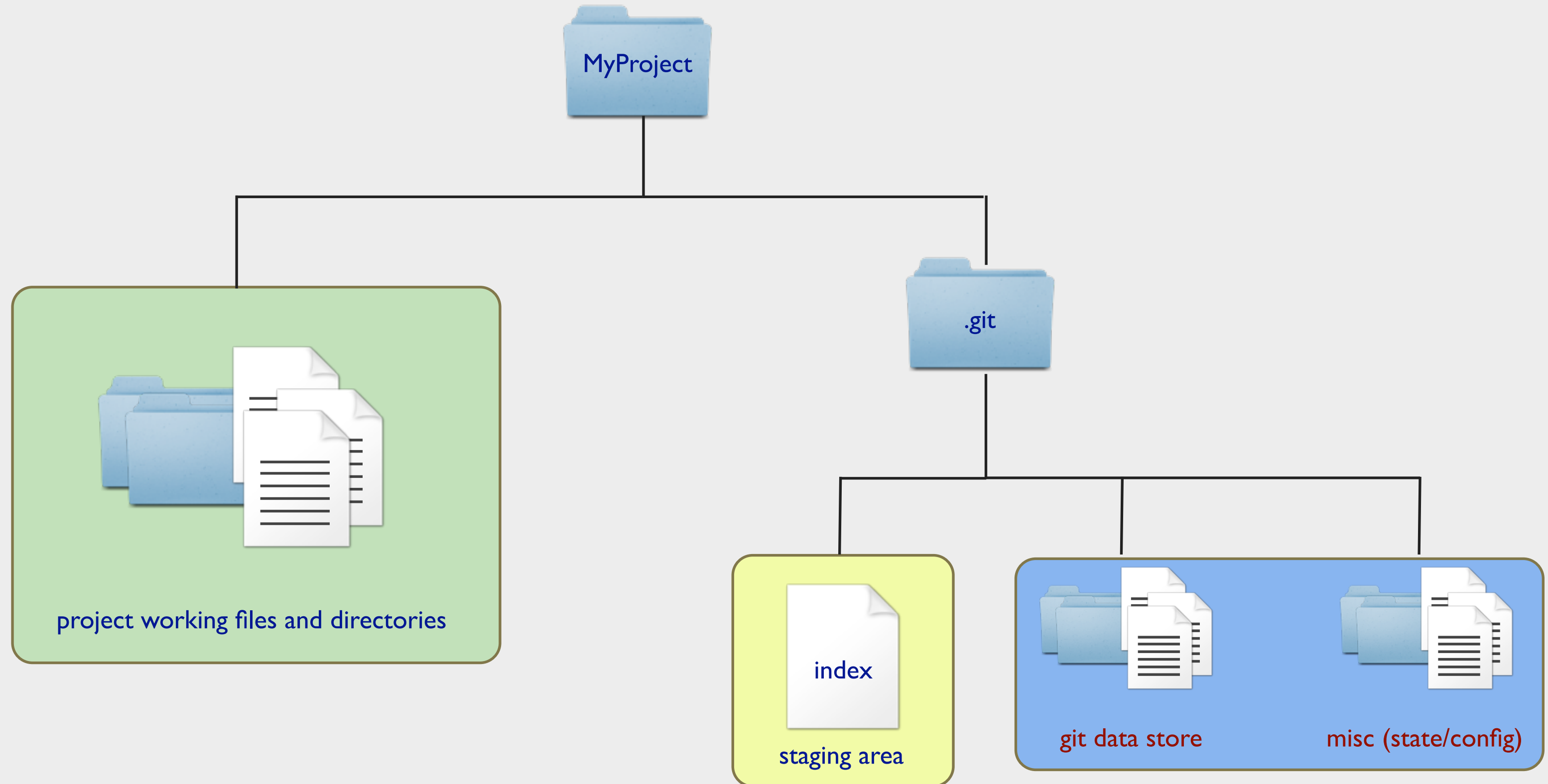
Most Other VCS - Differences



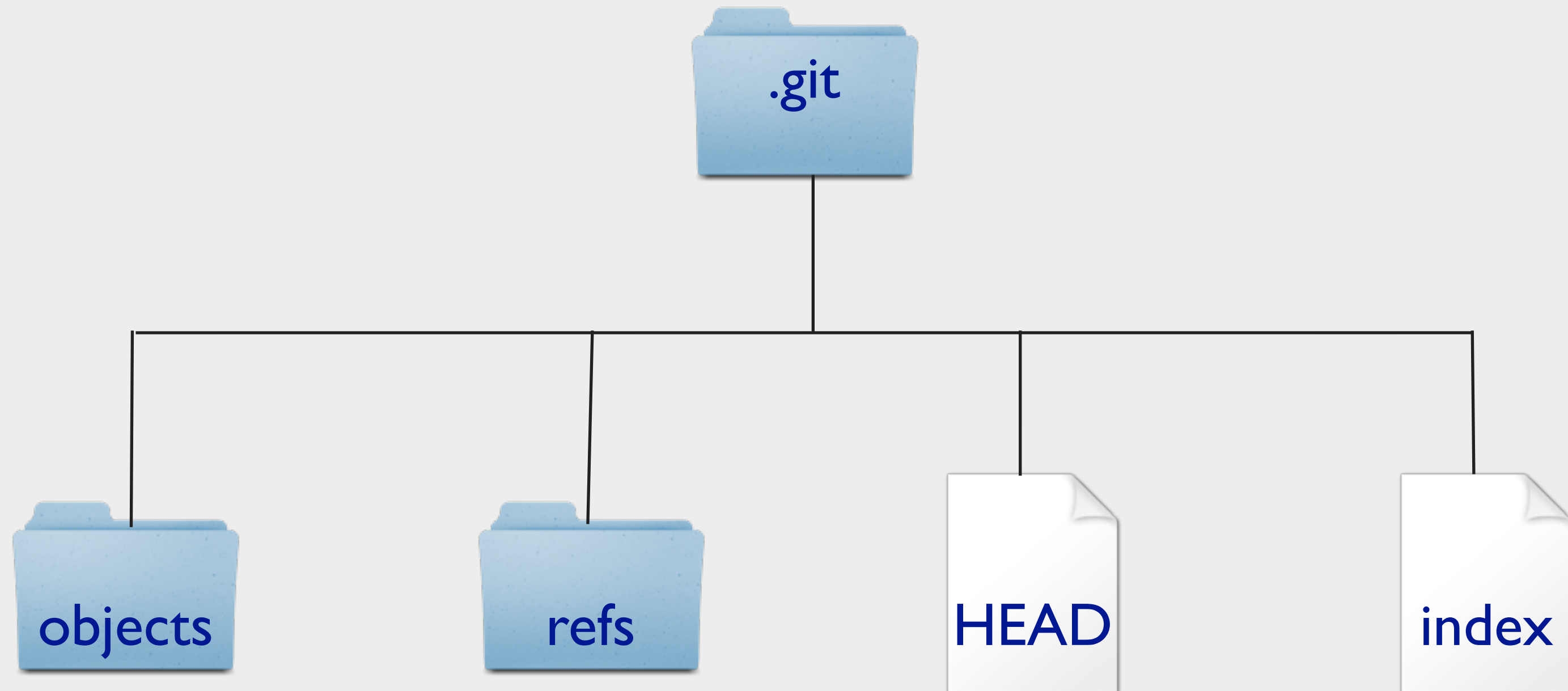
Git - Snapshots, Not Differences



A Git Project - The Three Areas



The Core of .git



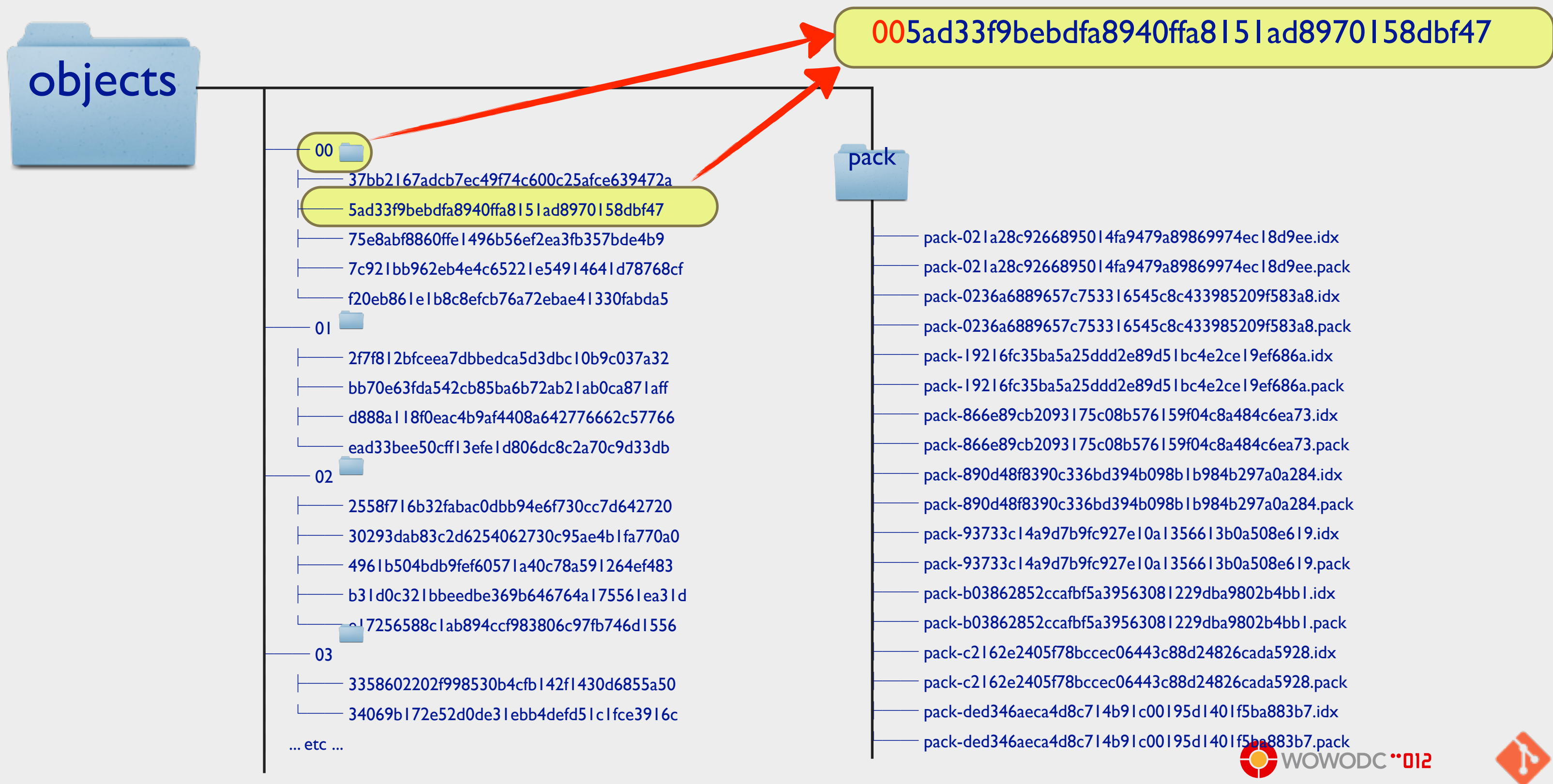
Git Has Integrity

- in•teg•ri•ty |in'tegritē|
 - “the condition of being unified, unimpaired, or sound in construction”
 - “internal consistency or lack of corruption in electronic data”
- All Objects* are check-summed before storing in Git repository.
 - Checksum Mechanism = SHA-1 hash (40 hex chars, 160bits)
 - **24b9da6552252987aa493b52f8696cd6d3b00373**
 - Git Knows About All Changes
 - Lost or corrupt files will be detected due to SHA-1 hash
 - Objective is trust in data/history integrity, not security



* commits, files (“blobs”), directories (“trees”), tags

git objects store



What is a Git Object?

4 Object Types

Key:

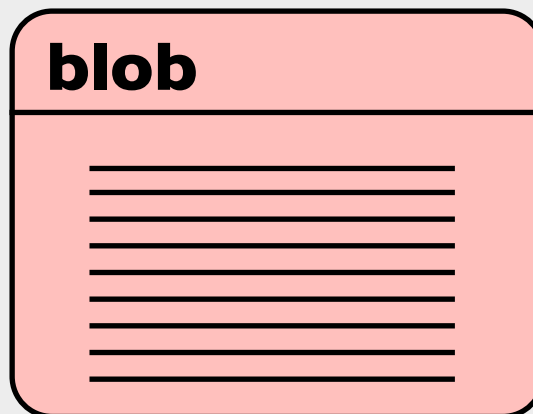
3f43ed3

163c0ad

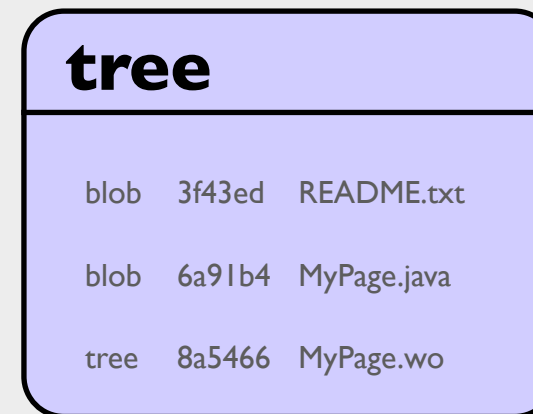
3ef2f167

tq673

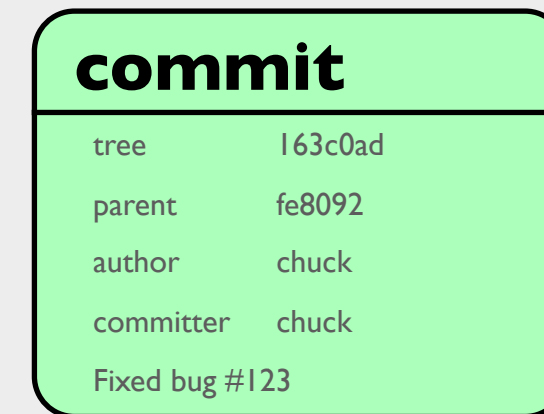
Value:



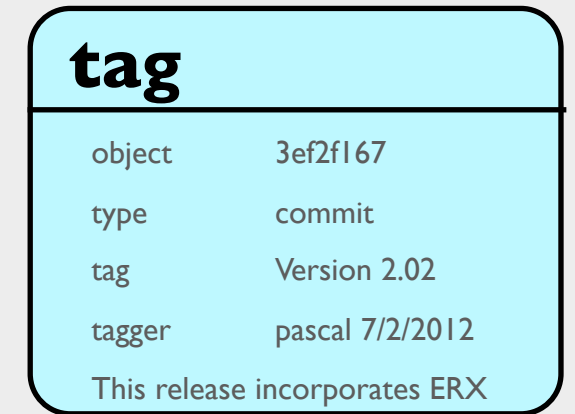
- file content only
- like a file in filesystem



- list of blob and tree IDs
- like a directory in a filesystem



- project root snapshot tree ID
- parent commit ID(s)
- author
- committer
- comment



- Annotated Tag Object
- object ID
 - Any object can be tagged
- type
- author
- committer
- comment



Exploring Git Objects - commit

```
# Check the type of object with sha1 of 3ef2f1678442d8471c3b3d2c138533a6e90aa889
$ git cat-file -t 3ef2f167
commit
```

```
# Show content of the object
$ git cat-file -p 3ef2f167
tree 163c0addaa4536c77e1b1b32d0b91b9f177e5121
parent a15326e88ab226cc2a7b29039717534765c43b1a
author Kieran Kelleher <kelleherk@gmail.com> 1340799645 -0400
committer Kieran Kelleher <kelleherk@gmail.com> 1340799645 -0400
```

Corrects the sentence grammar.



Exploring Git Objects - tree

```
# Check the type of object with sha1 of 163c0addaa4536c77e1b1b32d0b91b9f177e5121
$ git cat-file -t 163c0ad
tree
```

```
# Show content of the object
```

```
$ git cat-file -p 163c0ad
100644 blob 331df20e7341fd21cc94392a14099f97e460a10f .gitignore
100644 blob 6a91b495750f8af02c044cbb956a85cbcbcf4235 .project
040000 tree 8a54666665989534de1feda6151995744286f135 .settings
040000 tree eaf4802023e71ddd5b1ddfedacf789e9386b13ad Applications
100644 blob 998dc0b7e52a4b50e76d1ad33cac8d5033d0bc30 BUILD.txt
040000 tree 62552078aa0473231b429b642554b802226a0172 Build
040000 tree 66515a47752d78518f616ea8481ec89bb35b8939 Examples
040000 tree 02e17256588c1ab894ccf983806c97fb746d1556 Frameworks
100644 blob 3f43ed32231713bafb40ad0a510db33de4647a0c README.mkd
040000 tree 8dc972dc8374f55c92a3ed8dc71ef81c455a1d01 Tests
040000 tree 88957450c43bc851a16e0f180d621eb4a046667b Utilities
100644 blob 0443ecc59a312e84621610993fe1d9ab09ade3dd build.xml
100644 blob 777c6bb3cb96e68029ff4aa01c4e7d49e476069d pom.xml
```



Exploring Git Objects - blob

```
# Check the type of object with sha1 of 3f43ed32231713bafb40ad0a510db33de4647a0c
$ git cat-file -t 3f43ed3
blob
```

```
# Show content of the object
$ git cat-file -p 3f43ed
About Project Wonder
-----
```

Project Wonder is the largest open source collection of reusable WebObjects frameworks, applications and extensions. Also included in the Wonder collection are deployment software and web server adaptors.

Project Wonder builds upon, extends and enhances WebObjects, along with automatically patching bugs in the core WebObjects frameworks. If you know Java, then Project Wonder is a very powerful and productive set of frameworks to build and deploy everything from basic dynamic web applications to high traffic, scalable multi-function server applications.

What Can I Create With Project Wonder?

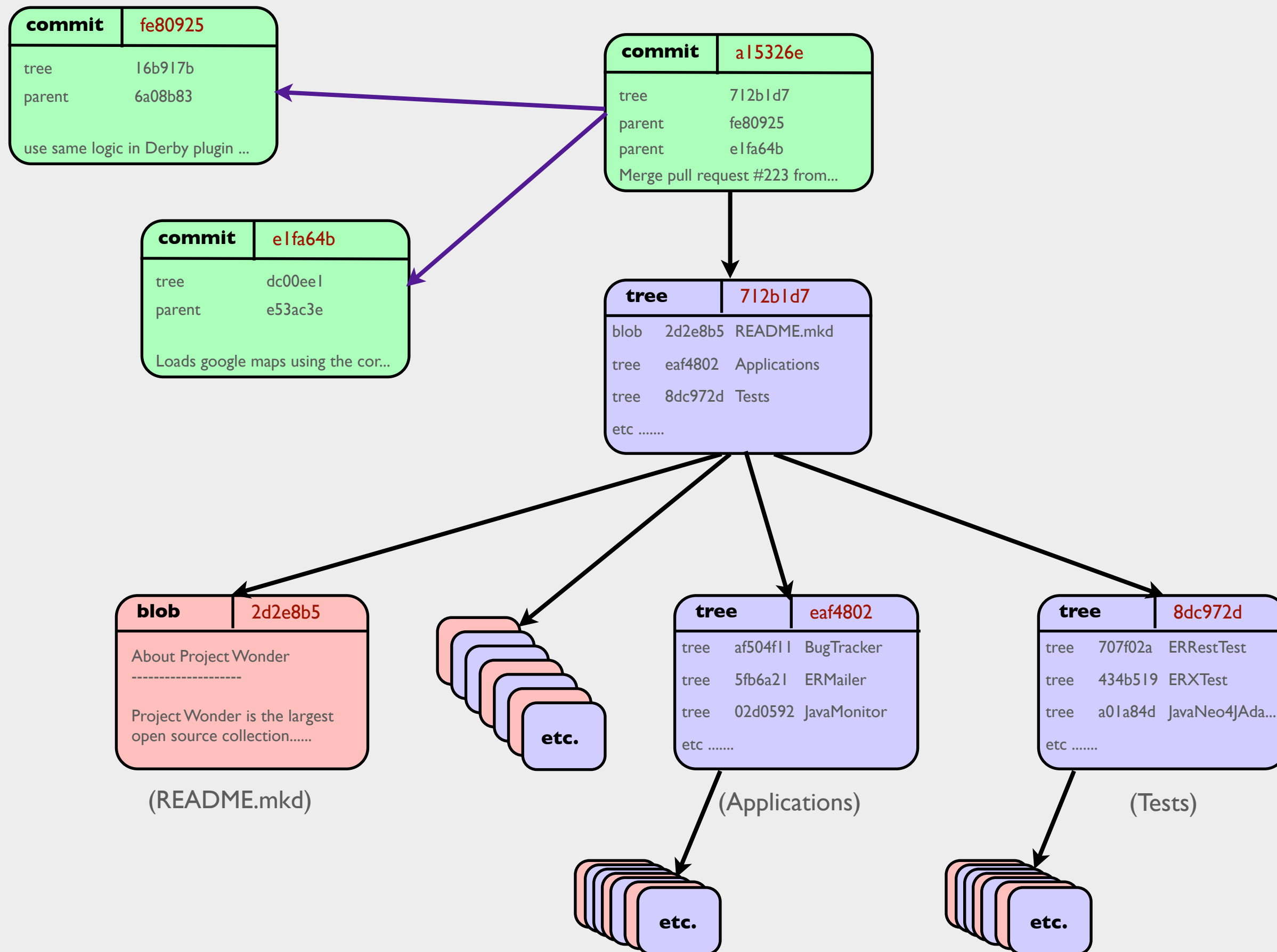
* *Classic Web Applications*. Everything you need to integrate with popular SQL database servers, server dynamic web pages,



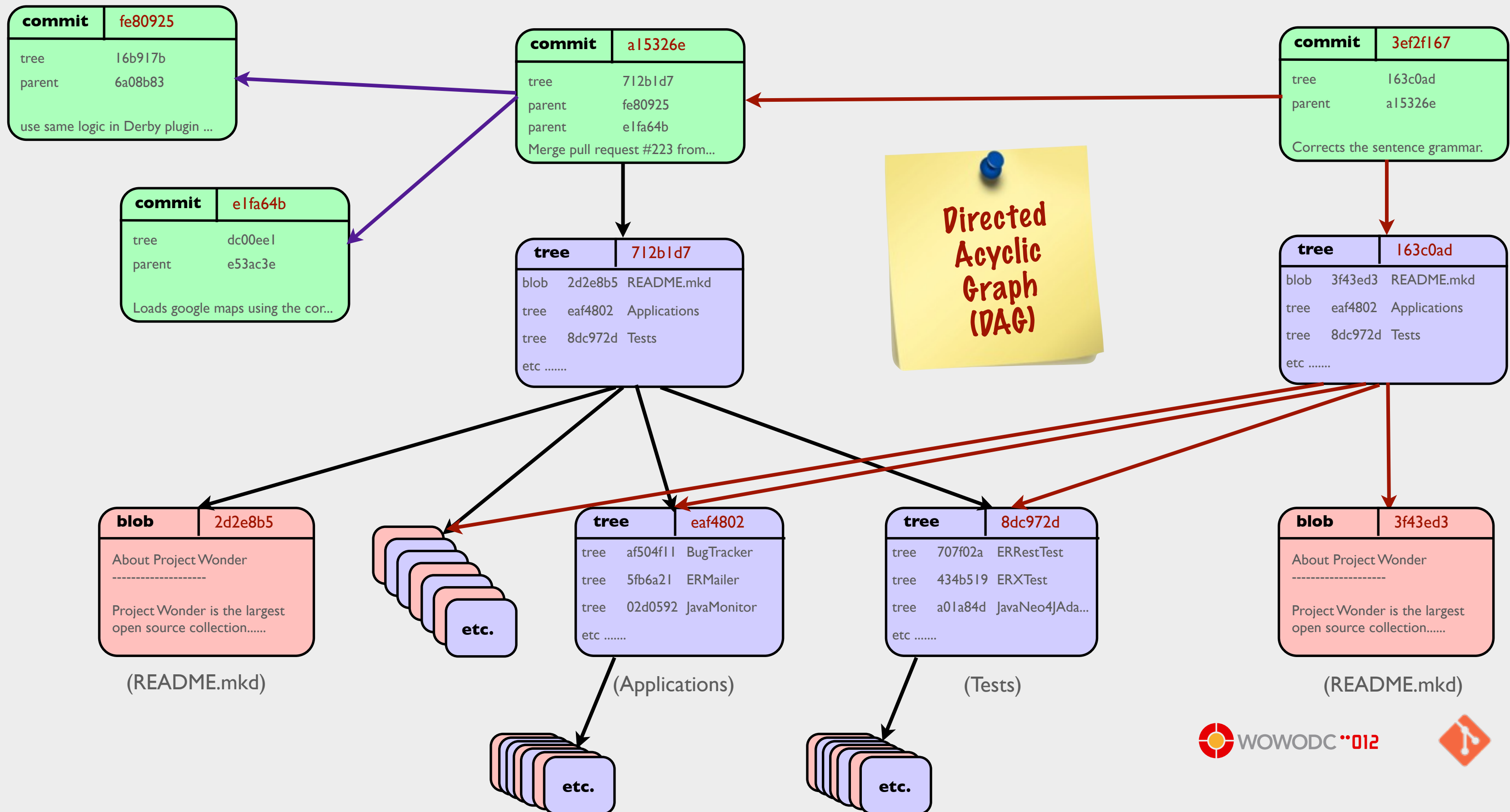
WOWODC 012



What's a commit?

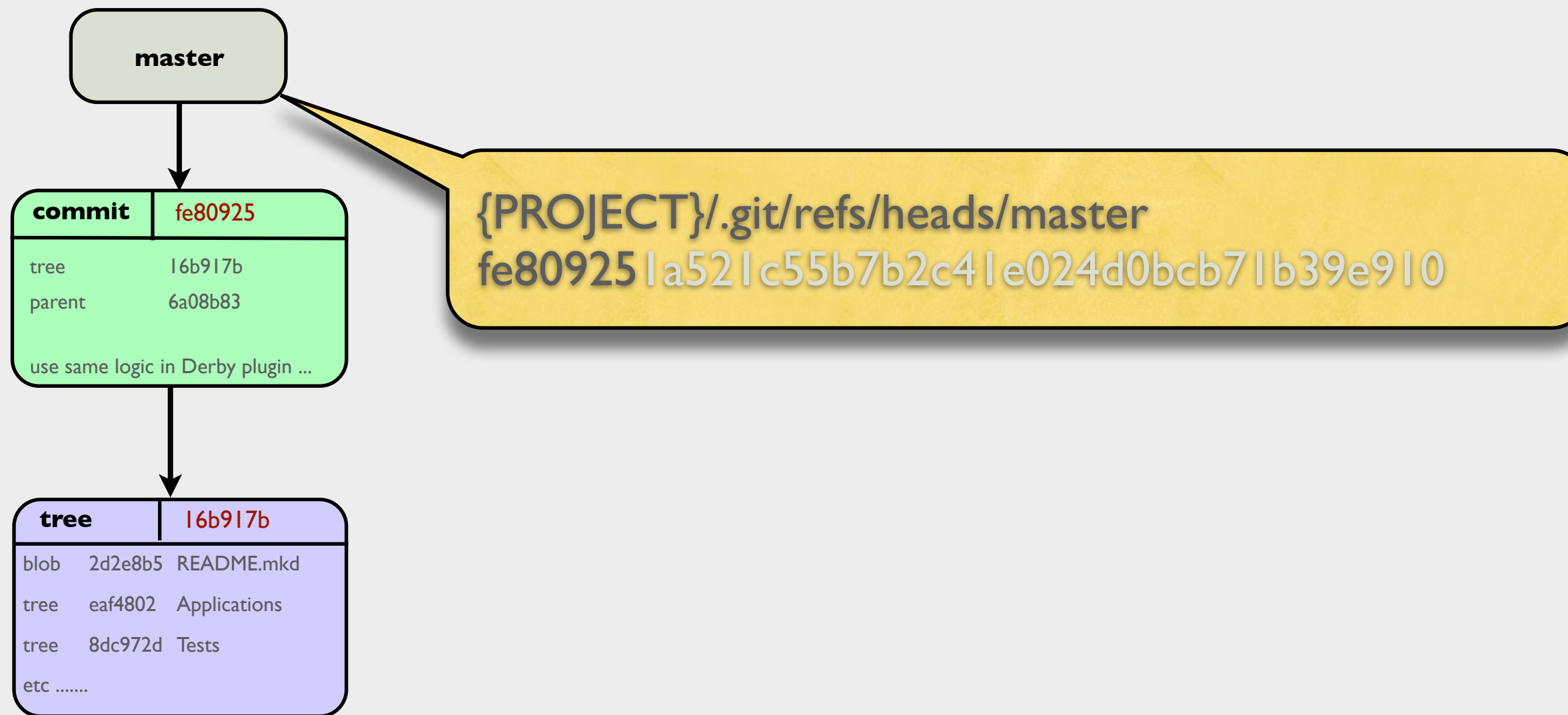


What's a commit?



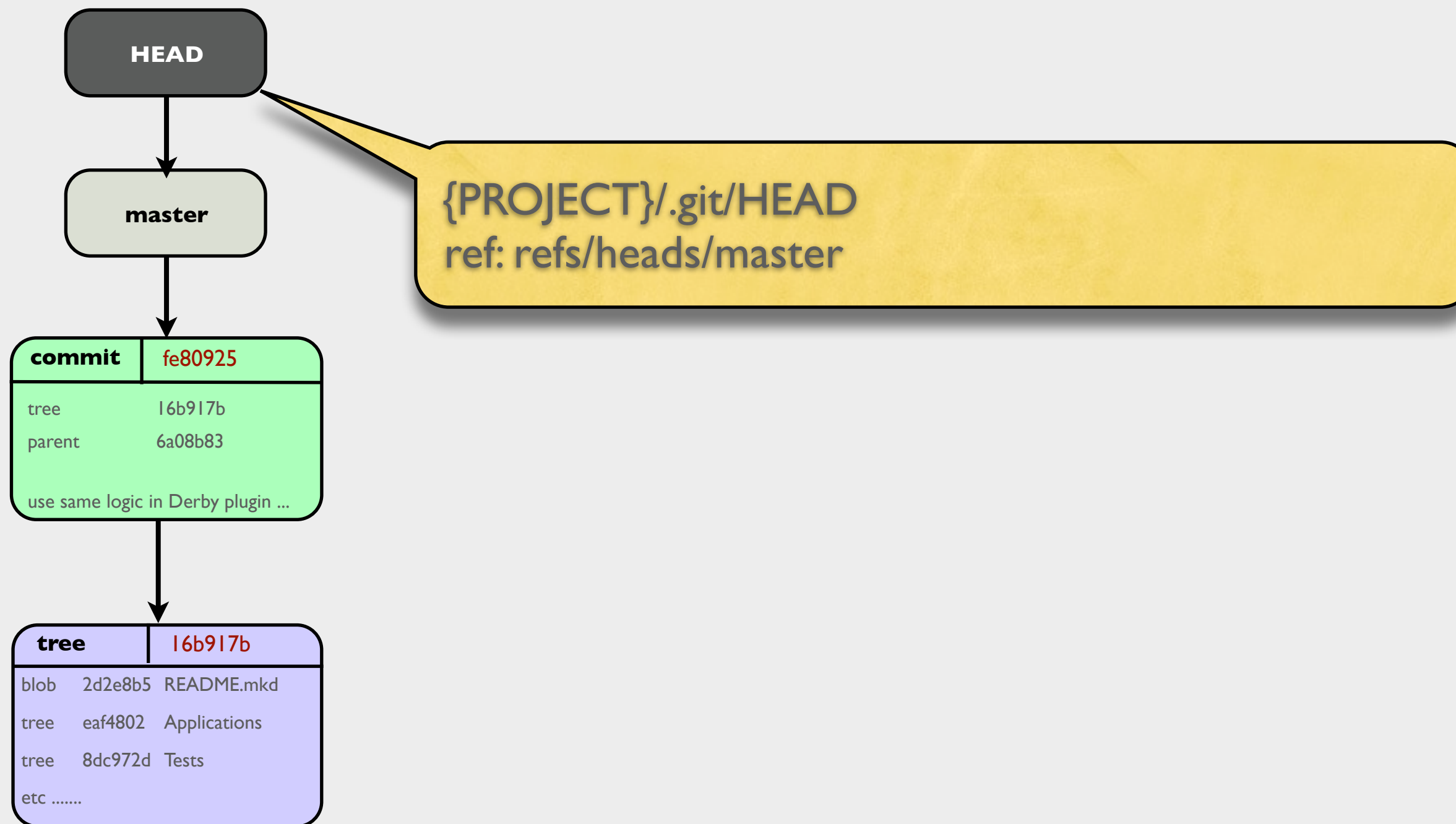
Git References (branches, HEAD, etc)

Commits Over Time



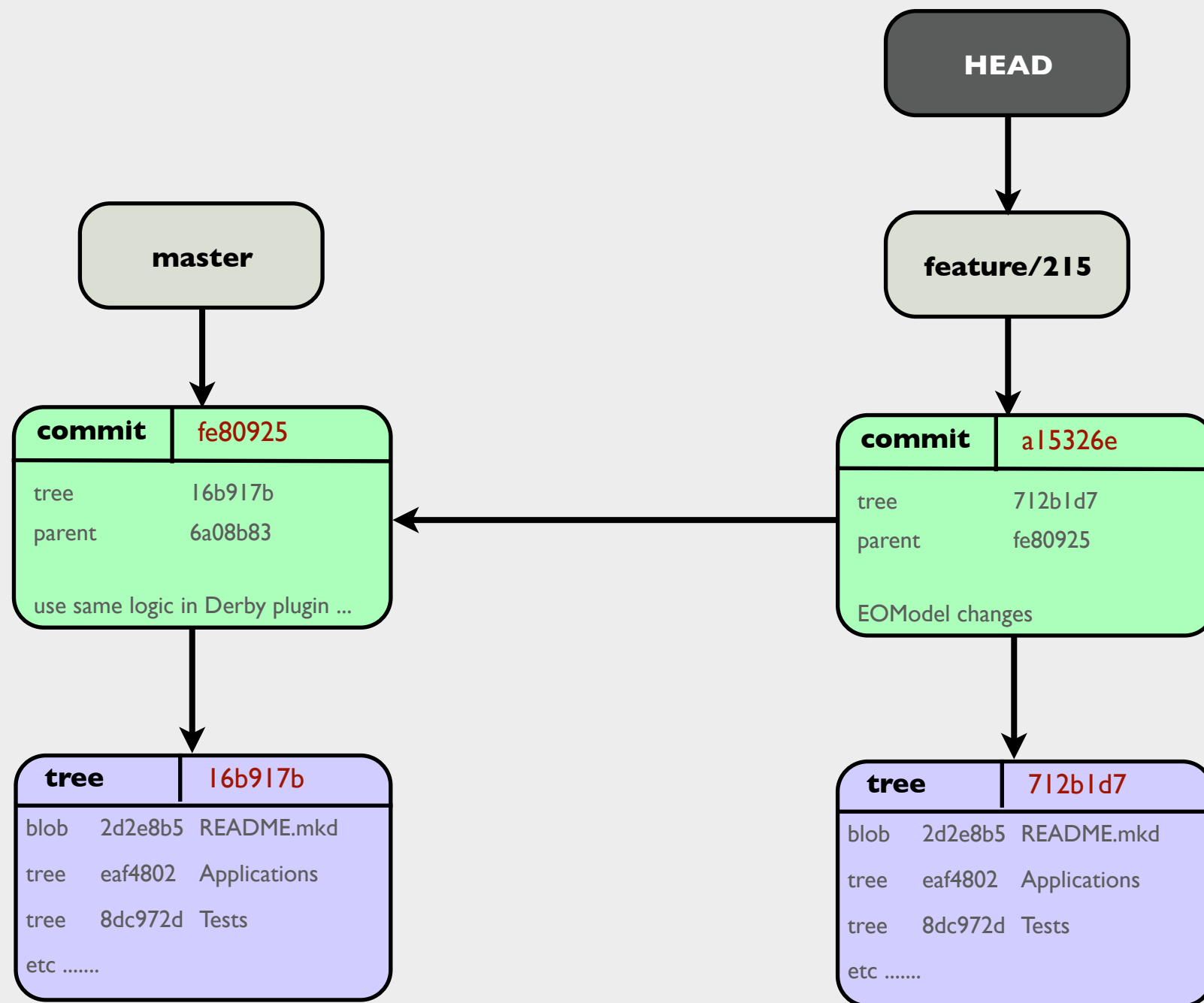
Git References (branches, HEAD, etc)

Commits Over Time



Git References (branches, HEAD, etc)

Commits Over Time →

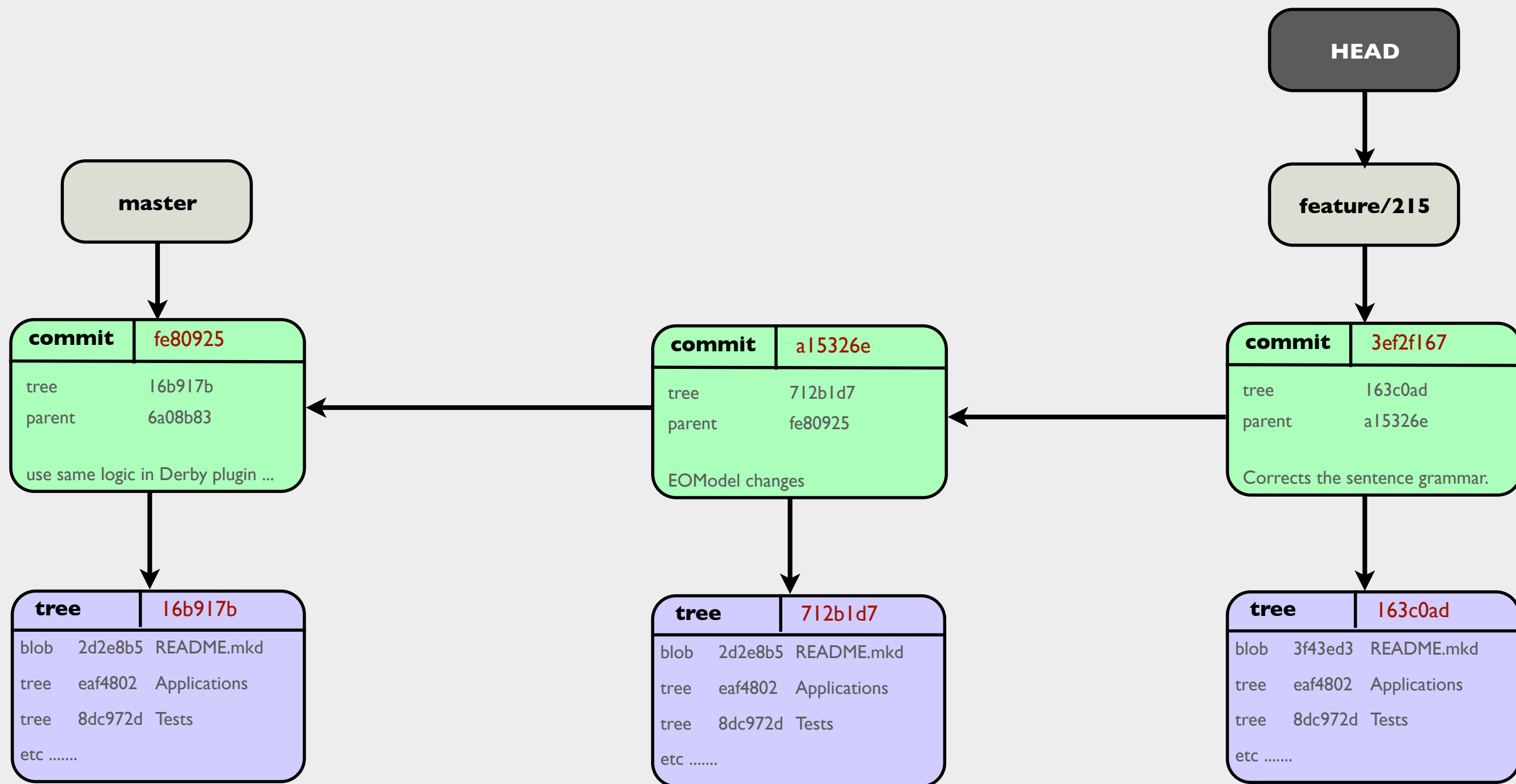


edit, edit, edit.... &
\$ git commit -am "EOModel Changes"



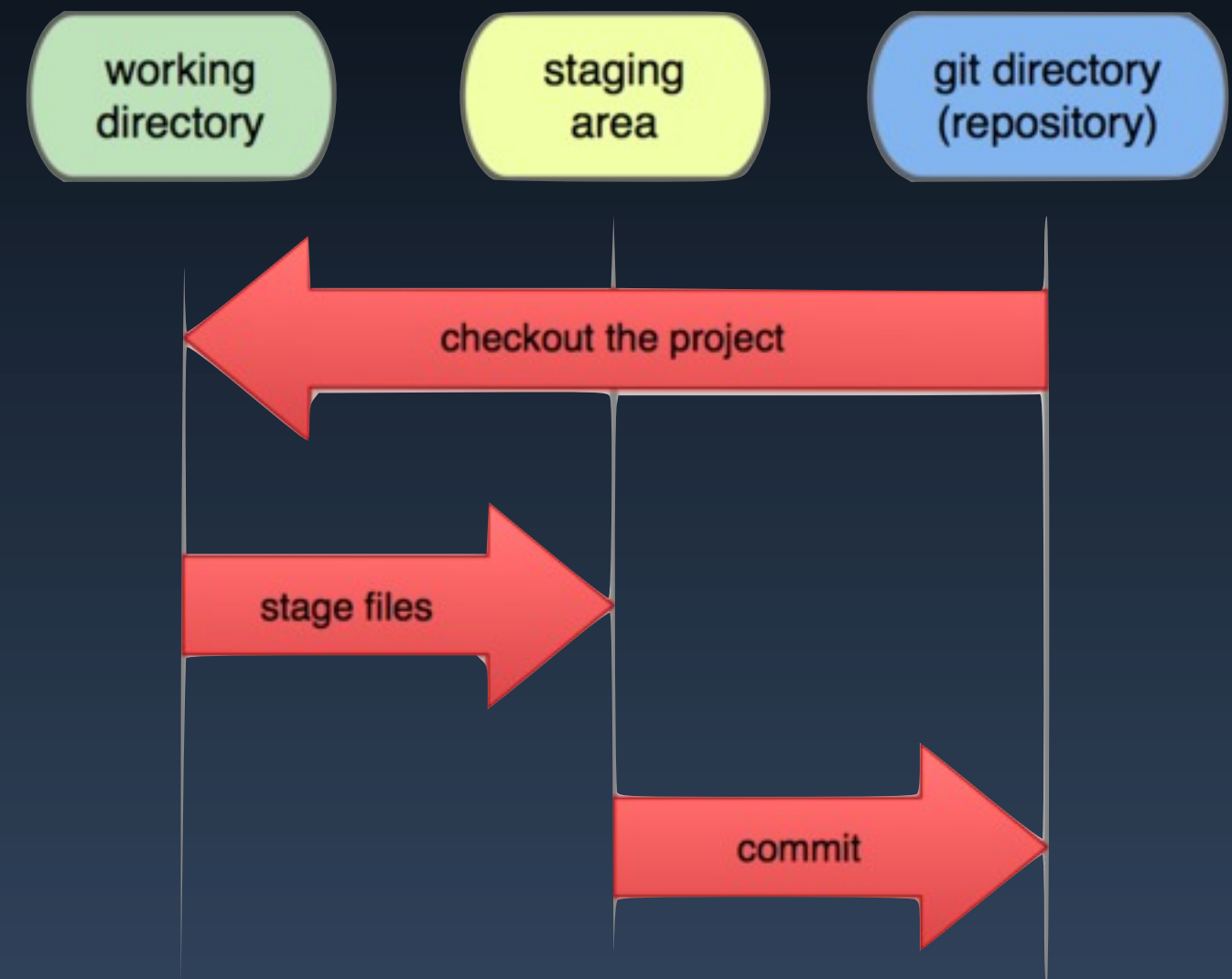
Git References (branches, HEAD, etc)

Commits Over Time



The Three States

- git Directory (repository)
 - {PROJECT}/.git/ (directory)
- Staging Area (aka the “index”)
 - {PROJECT}/.git/index (a binary file)
- Working Directory
 - {PROJECT}/ (root directory)
 - Single checkout of one version of the project
 - Editing of files happens here



Installation

Info about 'git-core' Using MacPorts

```
$ port info git-core
```

```
$ port variants git-core
```



Install

```
$ sudo port install git-core +bash_completion +doc +svn +gitweb
```

Upgrade

```
$ sudo port upgrade git-core
```

Recommended Add-on

```
$ sudo port install git-extras
```

or



Initial Configuration

- <http://git-scm.com/book/en/Getting-Started-First-Time-Git-Setup>
- <http://git-scm.com/docs/git-config>

Identity

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

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

Editor for commit messages, etc.

```
$ git config --global core.editor vim
```

section

key

value



Git Config Files (man git-config)

Search Order	Path	Description
1	.git/config	Repository
2	~/.gitconfig	“global” (User)

```
# Edit directly in favorite text editor, for example
$ git config --edit          (or  $ bbedit PROJECT/.git/config )
$ git config --global edit   (or  $ bbedit ~/.gitconfig )
```

```
# Check your config
$ git config --list
```

Further Customize ~/.gitconfig (I)

<http://git-scm.com/book/en/Customizing-Git-Git-Configuration>

```
# Color Terminal Output - try it to prevent bleeding eyes
[color]
  ui = auto
[color "branch"]
  current = yellow reverse
  local = yellow
  remote = green
[color "diff"]
  meta = yellow bold
  frag = magenta bold
  old = red
  plain = white
  new = green bold
[color "status"]
  added = yellow
  changed = green
  untracked = cyan
```



Further Customize ~/.gitconfig (2)

<http://git-scm.com/book/en/Customizing-Git-Git-Configuration>

```
# Additional config entries - try it to prevent insanity
[core]
    editor = vi
    excludesfile = /Users/<username>/.gitignore
    whitespace = -space-before-tab,-trailing-space
[merge]
    tool = opendiff
[diff]
    color = auto
    renamelimit = 7000
[push]
    default = simple
[alias]
    # log compact
    lg = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate
    br = branch -avv
```



Further Customize ~/.gitconfig (3)

<http://git-scm.com/book/en/Customizing-Git-Git-Configuration>

```
# My current aliases
br = branch -avv
co = checkout
cx = cherry-pick -x
d = diff
dc = diff --cached
dh = diff HEAD
instaweb = instaweb -d webrick
lg = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate
lga = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate --ancestry-path HEAD ^HEAD~20
lga100 = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate --ancestry-path HEAD ^HEAD~100
lga20 = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate --ancestry-path HEAD ^HEAD~20
lga50 = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate --ancestry-path HEAD ^HEAD~50
lgd = log --stat --graph --all --color --decorate --source
lgfp = log --graph --oneline --all --color --decorate --first-parent
lgo = log --oneline --decorate=short
lgs = log --stat
mf = merge --ff-only
st = status
uncommit = reset --mixed HEAD~
uncommitsoft = reset --soft HEAD~
unstage = reset HEAD
web = instaweb -d webrick
```



Command Completion

- Locate the file named 'git-completion.bash'
 - macports: /opt/local/share/doc/git-core/contrib/completion/git-completion.bash

```
## git completion
source /opt/local/share/doc/git-core/contrib/completion/git-completion.bash
export GIT_PS1_SHOWDIRTYSTATE="true"
export GIT_PS1_SHOWUNTRACKEDFILES="true"

## Basic git prompt
#export PS1='[\u@\h \w$(__git_ps1 " (%s)")]\'$ '

## Alternative git fancy color prompt
function prompt
{
local WHITE="\[\033[1;37m\"
local GREEN="\[\033[0;32m\"
local CYAN="\[\033[0;36m\"
local GRAY="\[\033[0;37m\"
local BLUE="\[\033[0;34m\"
export PS1="${GRAY}\u${CYAN}@${BLUE}\h ${CYAN}\w" ' $(__git_ps1 "(%s)") ' "${GREEN}"
}
prompt
```



Git Ignore Pattern Files (man gitignore)

Search Order	Path	Description
1	*/*.gitignore	Folder & Child Folders
2	.git/info/exclude	repository (local)
3	<core.excludes>	User file



Example gitignore File

```
# Typical gitignore for WebObjects Development
#
.DS_Store
bin/
.svn/
target/
dist/
build/
# Temporary backup files, eg., ~myworkbook.xlsx
~.+
```



Using Git



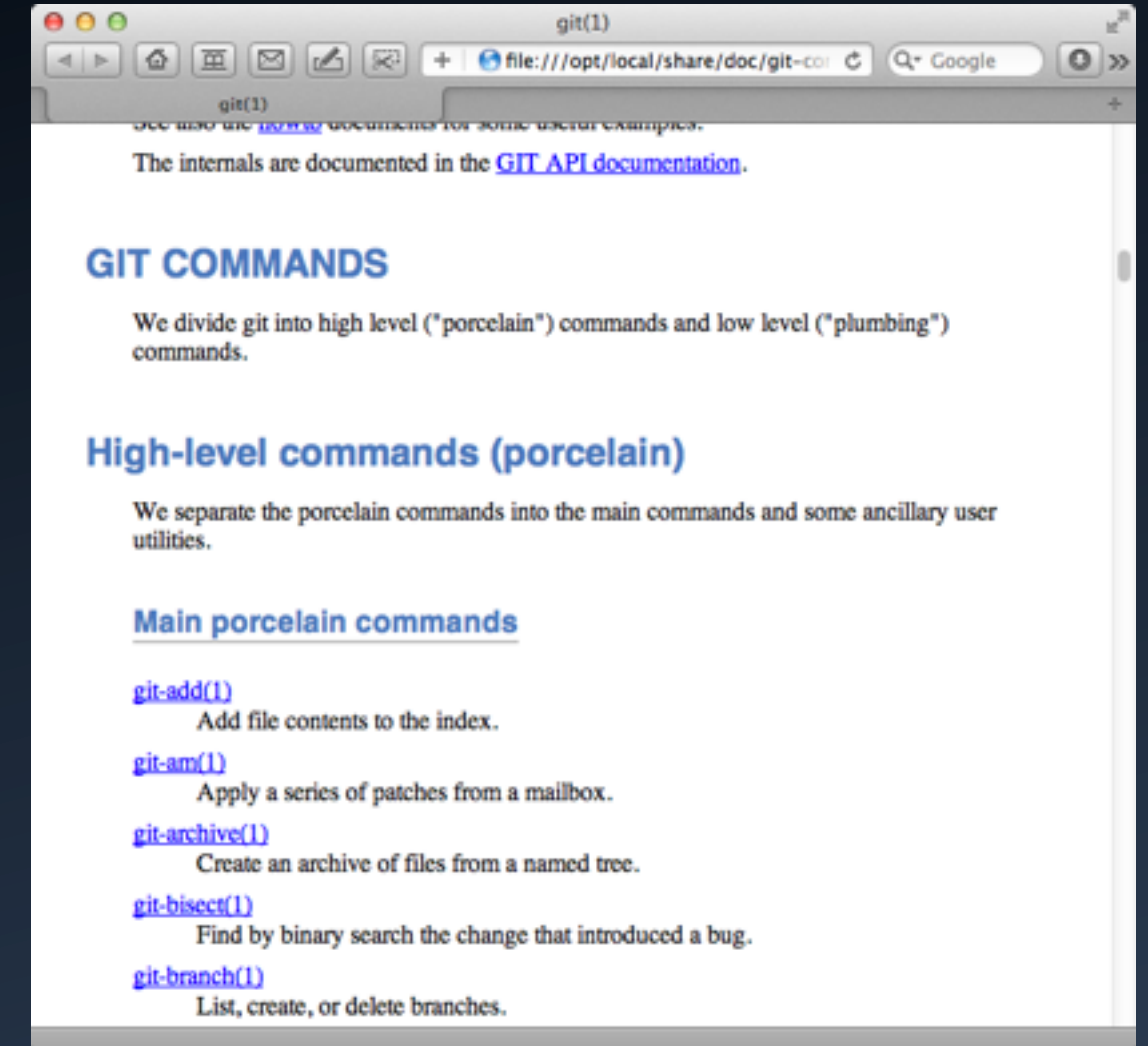
Which Tool?

- Some Free GUI Apps
 - GitX (L) : <http://gitx.laullon.com/>
 - SourceTree: <http://www.sourcetreeapp.com/>
- Commercial Apps
 - Tower : <http://www.git-tower.com/>



Getting Help

- Terminal
 - `git help`
 - `git help <verb>`
 - `man git-<verb>`
- Browser
 - <http://git-scm.com/docs>
 - `$ open `git --html-path`/index.html` (then bookmark it)
(evidently docs not installed by the dmg installer)
 - Git is very well documented, blogged and discussed.
 - Google search works well for “git <command>”!



Commonly Used Commands

add	Add file contents to the index
branch	List, create, or delete branches
checkout	Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree
clone	Clone a repository into a new directory
commit	Record changes to the repository
diff	Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
fetch	Download objects and refs from another repository
init	Create an empty git repository or reinitialize an existing one
log	Show commit logs
merge	Join two or more development histories together
pull	Fetch from and merge with another repository or a local branch
push	Update remote refs along with associated objects
rebase	Forward-port local commits to the updated upstream head
remote	Manage set of tracked repositories
reset	Reset current HEAD to the specified state
clean	Wipe untracked files from Working directory
show	Show various types of objects
status	Show the working tree status
tag	Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG



Demo #1

“Exploration”

gitx

log

show

branch

aliases



Demo #2 (+)

“The Failed Push”



Demo #2

“The Failed Push”

checkout

reset

commit

branch

status

push

merge

add (-i)

pull

fetch

clean



Demo #3

“The Merge Conflict”

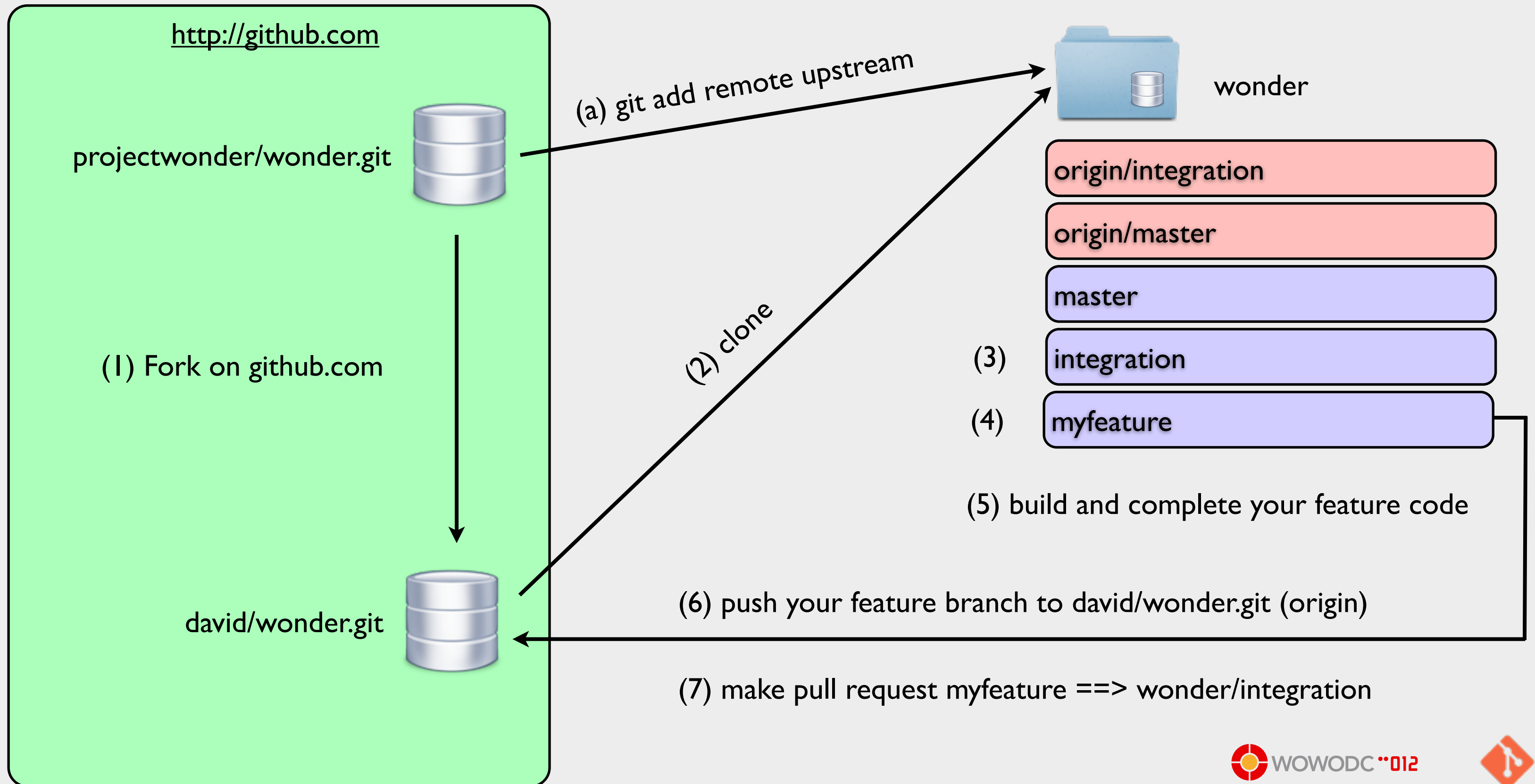


Contributing to Wonder+

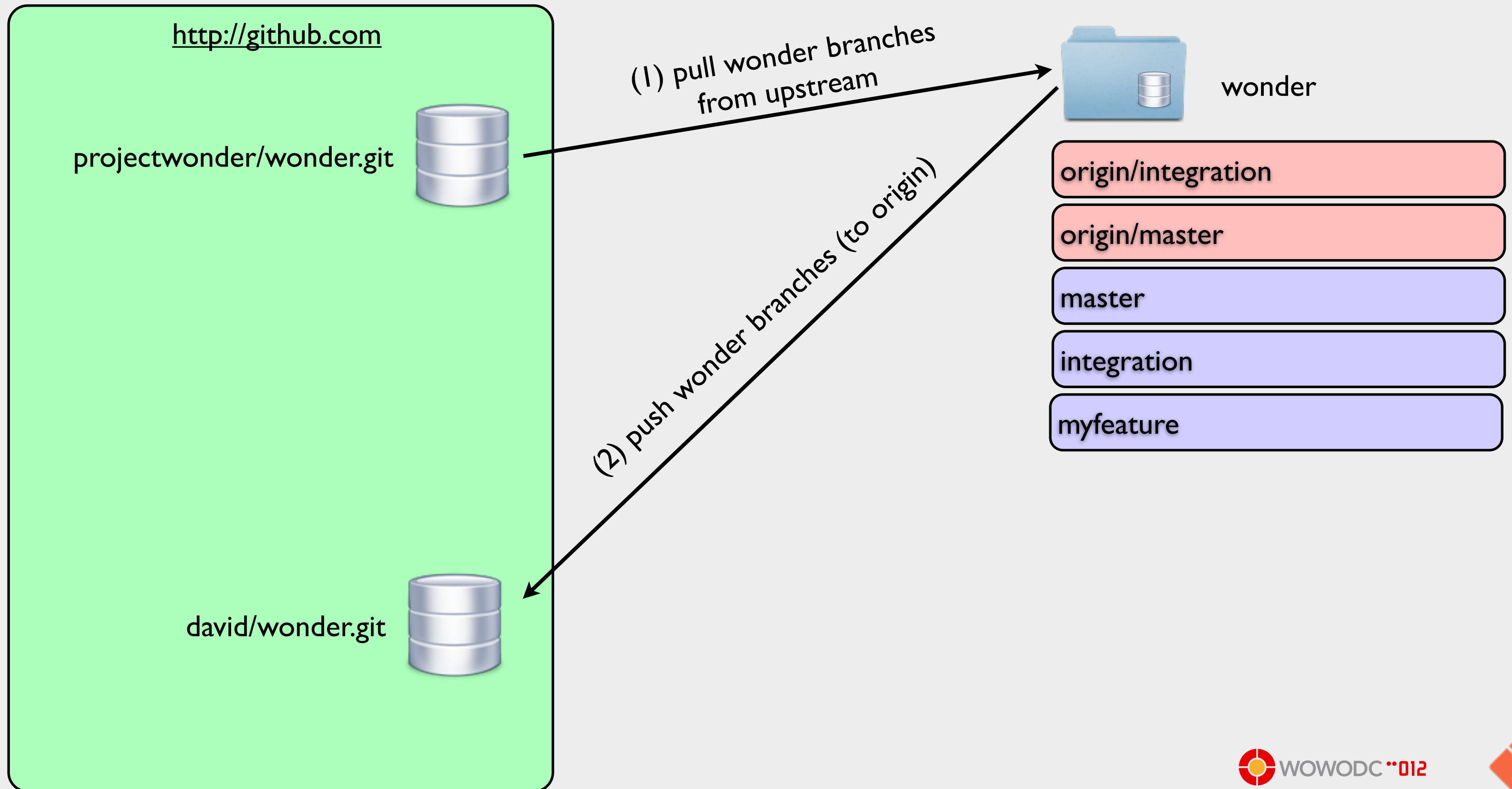
- Concepts in a Nutshell
 - Fork (click a button on github.com)
 - Clone *your own* fork of Wonder to your computer
 - Start a *feature* branch off of integration
 - Push finished feature branch to *your* fork
 - Create pull request on github.com



Wonder Contribution Process



Maintaining Your Wonder Fork



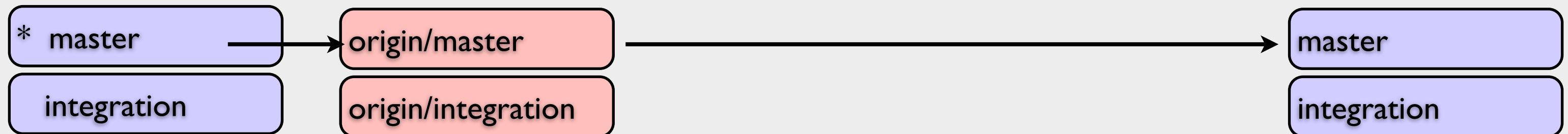
git push <remote> <src>:<dest>

local refs “git push” default behavior remote “origin” refs



```
# @see git-config push.default
# Git default is “matching”. Will be “simple” in Git 2.0

# Only push current branch to remote tracking branch (YMMV)
[push]
    default = upstream
```



More Information

- <http://git-scm.com/>
- Must See
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4XpnKHJAok8>
 - <http://git-scm.com/2011/07/11/reset.html>
- [Git Repository Hosting](#)
 - github.com (free public hosting)
 - bitbucket.org (unlimited private repo hosting 5 users!)
 - Install gitolite on your private Linux server!
 - <http://github.com/sitaramc/gitolite> (Recommended!)





Q & A

