

SOURCE CONTROL

Kendra Wannamaker and Jarrett Spiker

<https://github.com/JarrettSpiker/GitProblems.git>

IF YOU DON'T KNOW:

- What source control is
- How to create a repo
- How to clone a Repo
- How to push and pull

There is an introductory workshop

WHAT IS SOURCE CONTROL

A method of collaboration and recollection.

Assumption: you all have a basic understanding of the recollection part. How to push different version of your software and how to go back to these versions if you mess up. Today we will cover collaboration.

WHO WE ARE AND OUR EXPERIENCE WITH GIT

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Jarrett Spiker



UNDERSTANDING GIT

- Git thinks of its data as a set of filesystem snapshots
- Local history means that most operations seem almost instantaneous.
- Git checksums every commit with a SHA-1 hash
- Takes the danger out of coding

BRANCHING

Work on a project without affecting the main version.

Multiple developers make incremental changes without affecting one another

```
git branch testing
```

```
git checkout testing
```

```
git checkout -b testing
```

```
git branch -v (the last commit on every branch)
```

```
git branch -D
```

BRANCHING BEST PRACTICES

Case insensitive

Naming conventions

Delete Complete Branches

Avoid adding certain file types

WARM UP!

<https://github.com/JarrettSpiker/GitProblems.git>

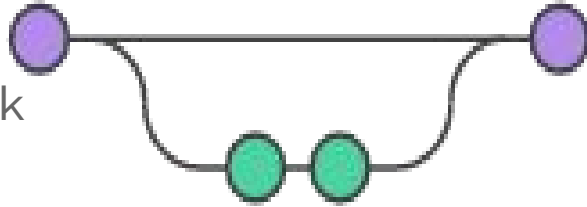
```
git checkout Names
```

```
git checkout -b Names_<your name>
```

Modify the function that corresponds to your initials!

MERGING

Incorporate your work
with that of others



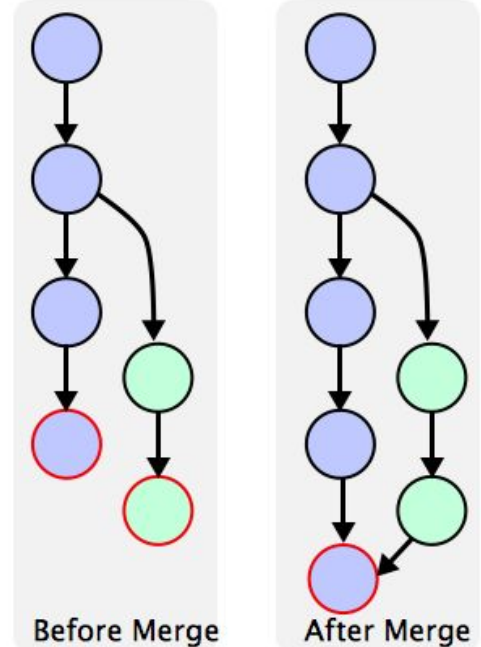
```
git fetch
```

```
git merge <branch>
```

```
git merge <branch1> <branch2>
```



Typical Merge



MERGING EXERCISE

Fetch everyone else's branches, and merge them into yours!

Contest:

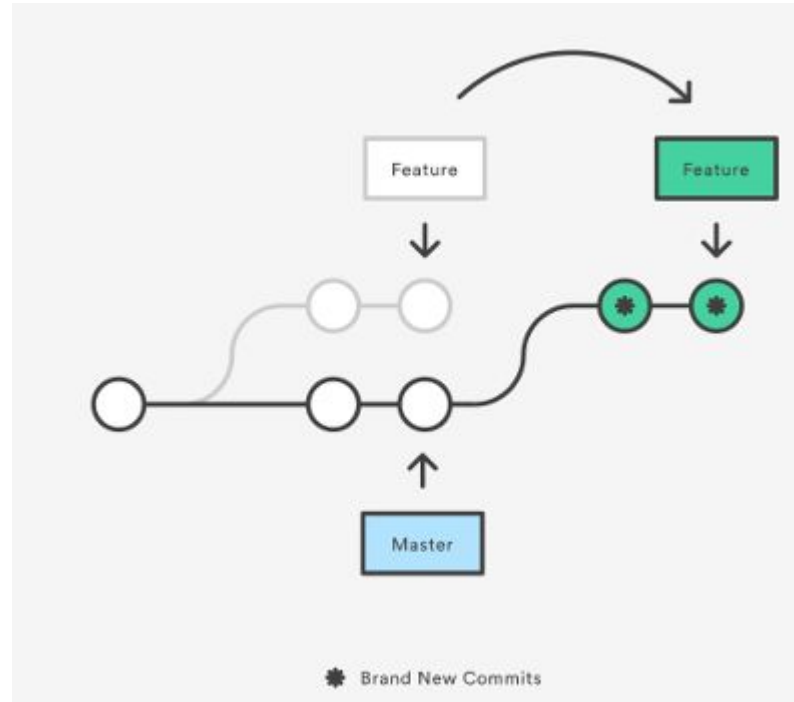
Who can get everyone's names printing first?

REBASING

Alternative to merging.
Add all the existing
changes before yours/
fix your commits

`ebase <branch>`

`Rebase -i HEAD~<n>`



GOLDEN RULE OF REBASING!!!!

Dont rebase public branches. If a branch contains multiple people's work, or other people are working off of it DO NOT REBASE IT.

REBASING EXERCISE

<https://open.kattis.com/problems/busyschedule>

Checkout RebaseFestival

REBASING EXERCISE

Fix lines 18 and 20

Should be “AM” not “A.M.”

REBASING EXERCISE

Fix lines 28 and 30

Should be “AM” not “A.M.”

REBASING EXERCISE

Rebase your changes onto Rebase_Jarrett

CHERRY PICKING

Given one or more existing commits, apply the change each one introduces, recording a new commit for each. This requires your working tree to be clean (no modifications from the HEAD commit).

```
git cherry-pick [--edit] [-n] [-m parent-number] [-s] [-x] [--ff] [-S[<keyid>]]  
<commit>...
```

```
git cherry-pick --continue
```

```
git cherry-pick --quit
```

```
git cherry-pick --abort
```



GIT CONFIG

~/.gitconfig or ~/.config/git/config

```
$ git config --global user.name "John Doe" $ git config  
--global user.email johndoe@example.com
```

```
git config --global core.editor emacs
```

```
git config --list
```

```
$ git help $ git --help $ man git-
```

GIT IGNORE

Should ignore:

Pictures, Jars, Etc

automatically generated files

Example: .gitignore file:

```
doc/server/arch.txt
```

```
doc/
```

```
doc/**/*.pdf
```

GIT LOG

When you run `git log` in this project, you should get output that looks something like this: `$ git log`

```
git log --pretty=oneline
```

```
git log --pretty=format:"%h - %an, %ar : %s"
```

GIT DIFF

```
git diff
```

```
git diff --staged
```

```
git diff a (a could be branch or hash)
```

GITK

The screenshot shows the GitK application window titled "GitProblems: All files - gitk". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Commit List:** A table at the top shows commit history. The selected commit is "Add errors" by Jarrett Spiker, with SHA1 ID 3b86c4751077ecb3af0e3d83832b0c8d9a5ee5ee.
- Search:** A search bar with the text "commit containing:" and a dropdown menu set to "Exact".
- Diff View:** The main area shows a diff for the file "src/FindIncreasingNumbers.java". The diff highlights changes in the `main` method, `parseInput` method, and `findIncreasingList` method. The `main` method now includes a `String input = sc.nextLine();` line and a `String input = sc.next();` line. The `parseInput` method now splits the input string and parses each part as an integer. The `findIncreasingList` method now uses a `List` to store the numbers and updates a `highestSeen` variable.
- Metadata:** Below the diff, the commit message "Add errors" is shown, along with the author and committer information (Jarrett Spiker) and the commit date (2016-10-20 23:30:08).

```
----- src/FindIncreasingNumbers.java -----
index c840a83..85d6435 100644
@@ -6,39 +6,39 @@ public class FindIncreasingNumbers {

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input = sc.nextLine();
+       String input = sc.next(); //next what?
        int[] numbers = parseInput(input);
        List<Integer> strictlyIncreasing = findIncreasingList
+       ArrayList<Integer> strictlyIncreasing = findIncreasingList
        printResult(strictlyIncreasing);
    }

    static int[] parseInput(String input){
        String[] split = input.split(" ");
+       String[] split = input.split(" "); //split on what?
        int[] result = new int[split.length];
        for(int i = 0; i < result.length; i++){
            result[i] = Integer.parseInt(split[i]);
+       for(int i = 0; i < result.length; i)X //how does it ch
+       result[i] = split[i]; //get the right type
        }
        return result;
    }

    static ArrayList<Integer> findIncreasingList(int[] numbers){
+       static List<Integer> findIncreasingList(int[] numbers){
        ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
        int highestSeen = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        int highestSeen = 42; //whats the right one?
        for(int number : numbers){
            if(number > highestSeen){
                result.add(number);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

SOURCE TREE

The screenshot displays the Git GUI interface for a repository named "GitProblems (Git)". The interface is divided into several sections:

- FILE STATUS:** Shows the current working copy and a graph of branches. The "HelloWorld_hzll" branch is selected.
- BRANCHES:** Lists local branches: HelloWorld, HelloWorld_h, HelloWorld_heppq, HelloWorld_hzll (selected), HelloWorld_space, HelloWorld_world, IncreasingNum..., master, Names, Rebase_Jarrett, and RebaseFestival.
- TAGS, REMOTES, STASHES, SUBMODULES, SUBTREES:** These sections are currently empty.
- Commit Graph:** A table of commits with columns for Commit ID, Description, Author, and Date. The selected commit is 27ef45a, with description "Add second l".
- File Explorer:** Shows the file structure under "src", with "HelloWorld.java" selected.
- Code Diff:** Shows a diff for "src/HelloWorld.java", highlighting a hunk of code (lines 24-30) with a green background. The diff shows a change from a single print statement to two print statements.
- Commit Details:** A summary for the selected commit (27ef45a), including the author "Jarrett Spiker", date "October 20, 2016", and labels "origin/HelloWorld_hzll" and "HelloWorld_hzll".

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows "IncreasingNumbers Clean 4 Not Tracked Fetching" and the Atlassian logo.

MERGE CONFLICT EXERCISE

checkout IncreasingNumbers

IncreasingNumbers_a and IncreasingNumbers_b have the fixes,
but they conflict

Diff against the second to last commit in IncreasingNumbers
for reference

RESET

Git reset moves where you are pointing in the tree:

```
git reset --hard <commit>:
```

Keeps all the work as modified files:

```
git reset --soft <commit>
```

COMMIT AMEND

Allows you to fix up your most recent commit instead of creating an entirely new snapshot

```
git commit -amend
```

SQUASH

This is a great way to group certain changes together before sharing them with others.

1. `git rebase -i HEAD~x`
2. This will open up an editor with a list of commits
3. Change the word “pick” to “squash”

FIX THE TREE EXERCISE!!!!

You want to print “hello world”...but you are forbidden from writing code!

Checkout HelloWorld

The HelloWorld_ prefixed branches have all changes you'll need

HELPFUL LINKS

<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/comparing-workflows/gitflow-workflow>

<http://gitready.com/advanced/2009/01/17/restoring-lost-commits.html>

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>

PHOTO CRED

<https://blog.spotchemi.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Merger.jpg>

http://www.bogotobogo.com/cplusplus/images/Git/Fast_Forward_Merge/TypicalMerge.png

<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/comparing-workflows/forking-workflow>

<http://www.bogotobogo.com/cplusplus/images/Git/Rebase/RebasePic.png>