

Version Control and Git

A brief and entirely crushing
overview of version control systems,
Git, and source code management
for scientific development...

Joe Hamman

Hydro-group Computing Seminar

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Best Practices for Scientific Computing

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1. Write programs for people, not computers.
2. Automate repetitive tasks.
3. Use the computer to record history.
4. Make incremental changes.
5. Use version control.
6. Don't repeat yourself (or others).
7. Plan for mistakes.
8. Optimize software only after it works correctly.
9. Document design and purpose, not mechanics.
10. Conduct code reviews.

Version Control Systems

Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later.

Version Control Systems

Local data model	Client-server model	Distributed model
All developers must use the same computer system.	Each developers use a shared single repository.	Each developer works directly with his or her own local repository
Examples		
Revision Control System (RCS)	Concurrent Versions System (CVS)	Git
Source Code Control System (SCCS)	Subversion (svn)	Mercurial

This presentation is
based on:

Intro to Git

Scott Chacon

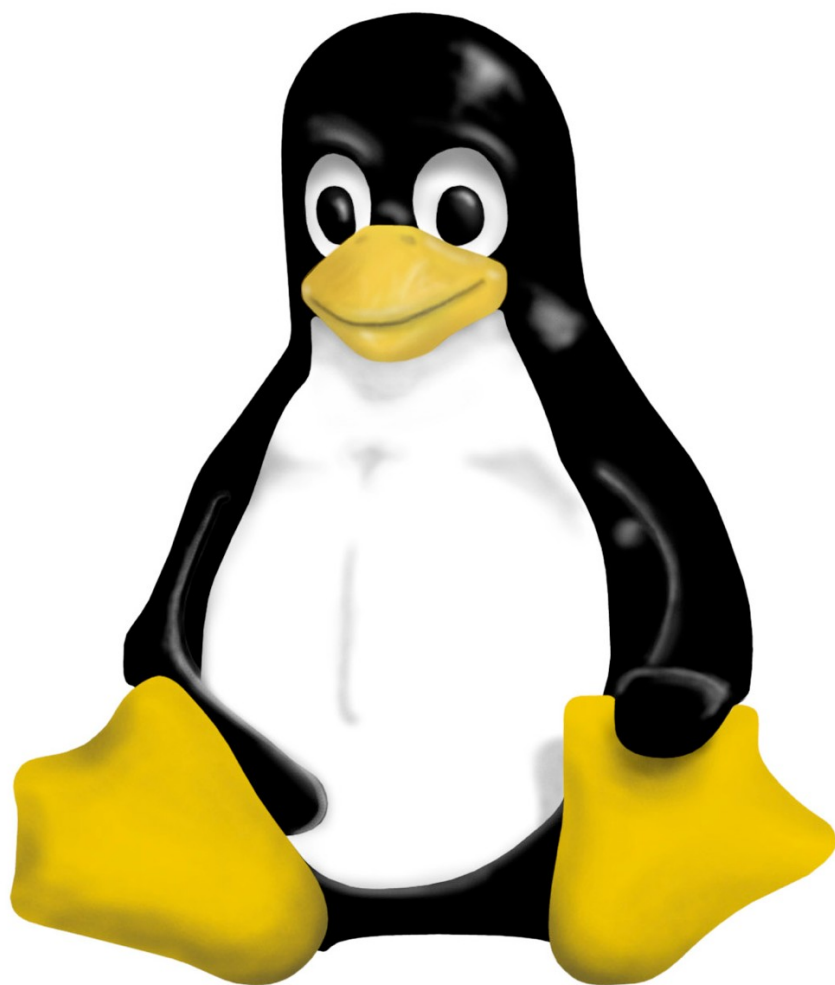
adapted by Bart Nijssen...and Joe Hamman

A PDF of the original presentation can be accessed at: https://github.com/schacon/git-presentations/blob/master/basic_git_talk/BasicGitTalk.pdf?raw=true

What is Git?

**Git is an open source,
distributed version control
system designed for speed
and efficiency**

Git is an **open source**,
distributed version control
system designed for speed
and efficiency



Git is an open source,
distributed version control
system designed for speed
and efficiency

Fully Distributed

(almost) everything is local

No Network Needed

Performing a diff

Viewing file history

Committing changes

Merging branches

Obtaining any other revision of a file

Switching branches

which means

everything is fast

every clone is a backup


work offline

Git is an open source,
distributed version control
system **designed for
speed and efficiency**

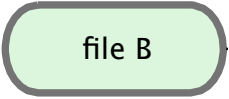
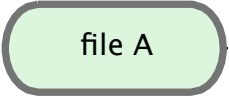
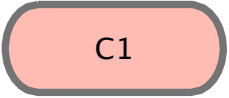
Immutable

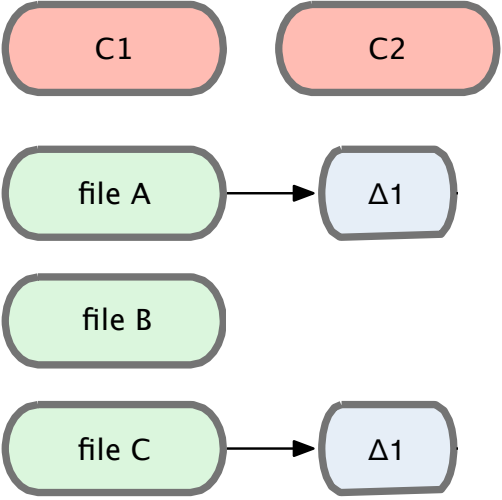
(almost) never removes data

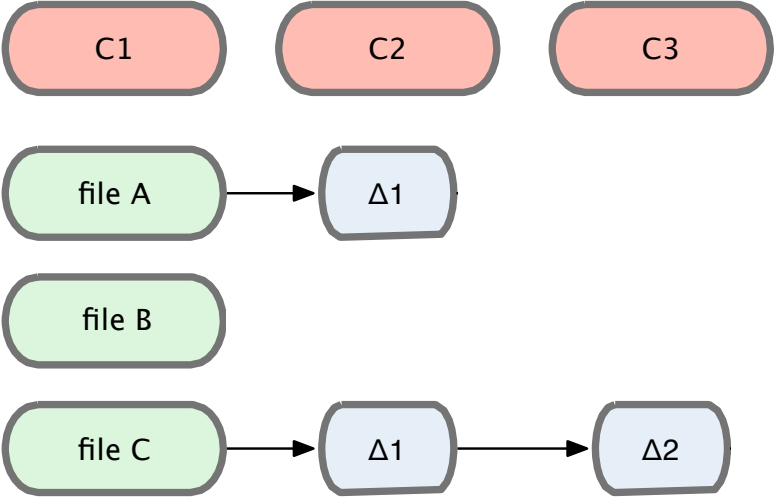
Snapshots, not Patches

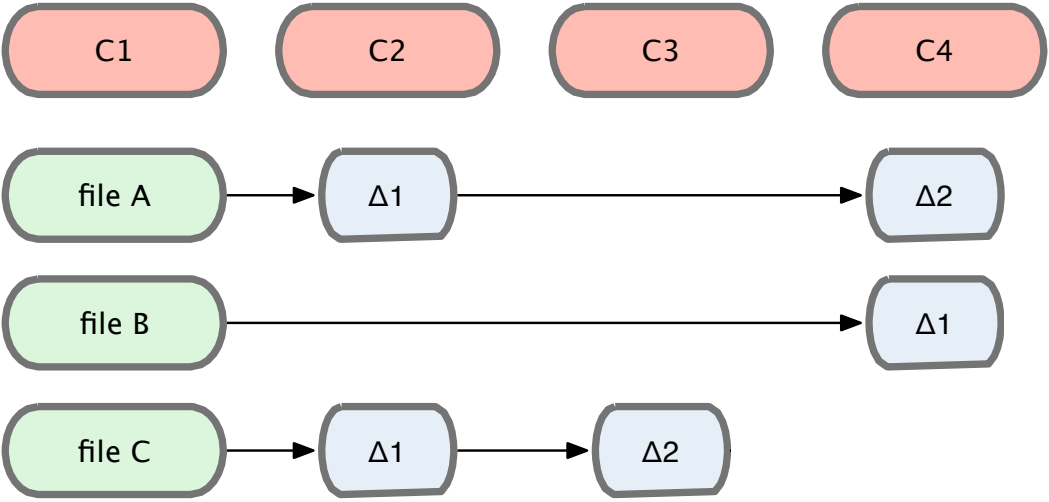


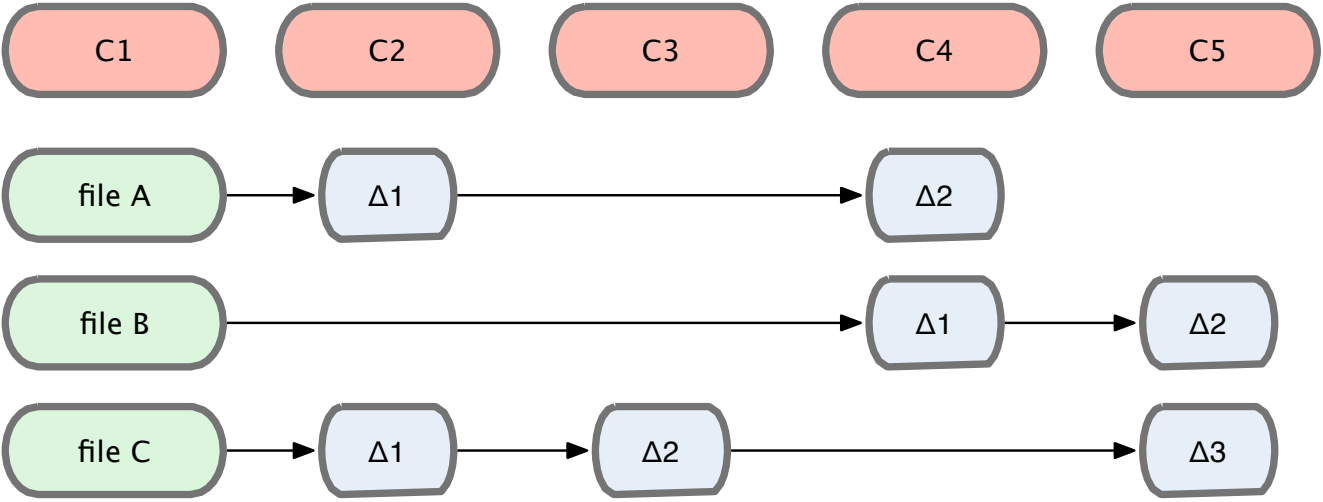
delta
storage

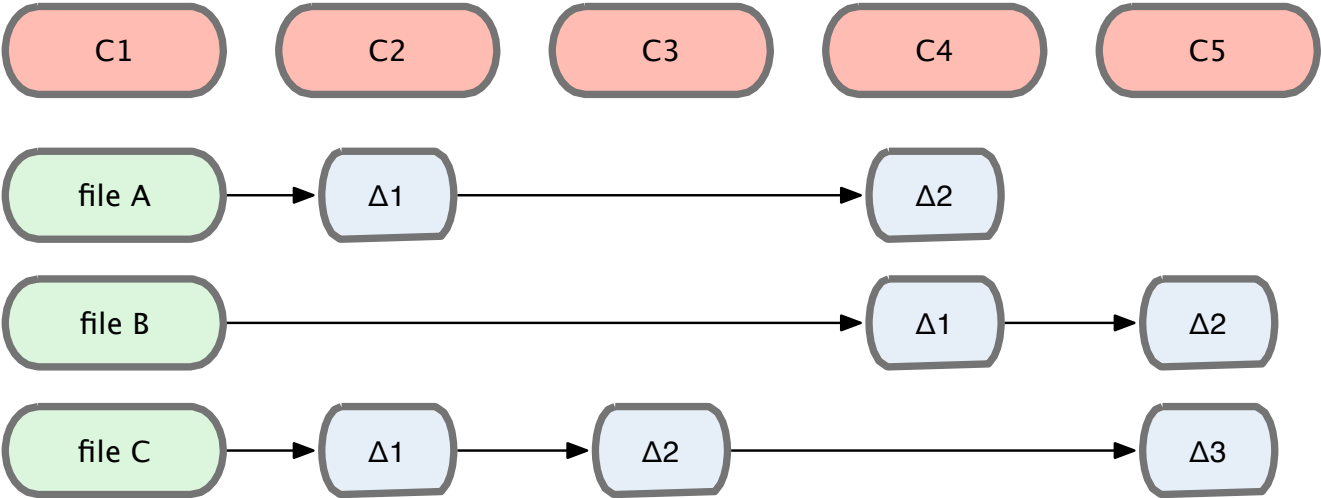


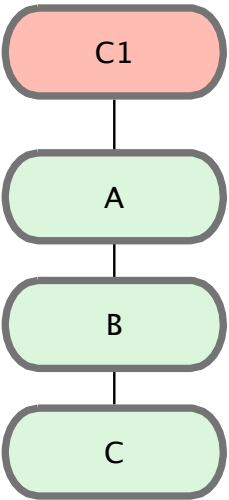
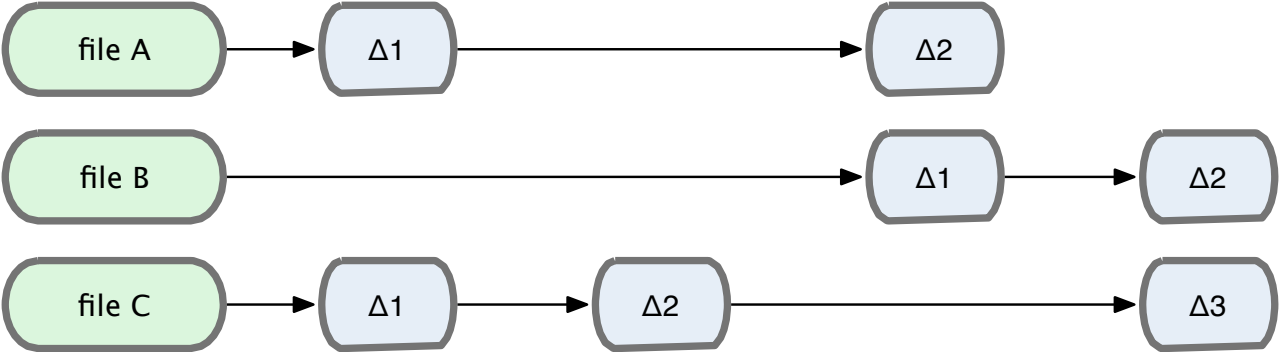
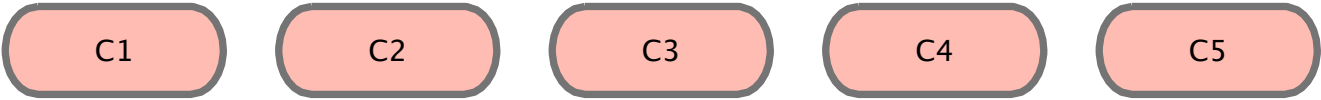
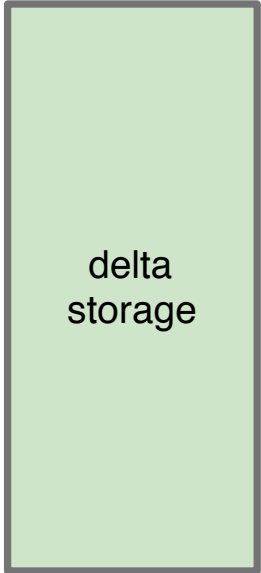


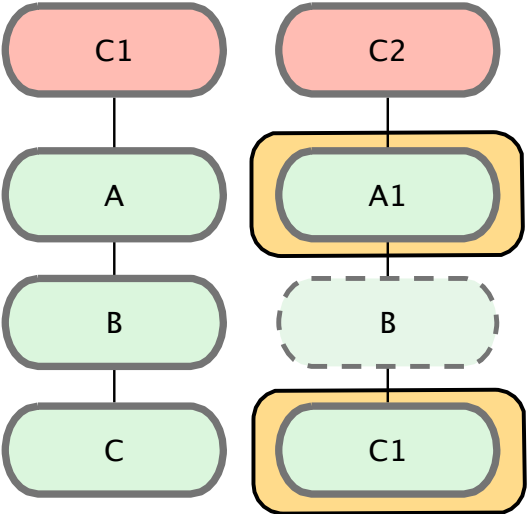
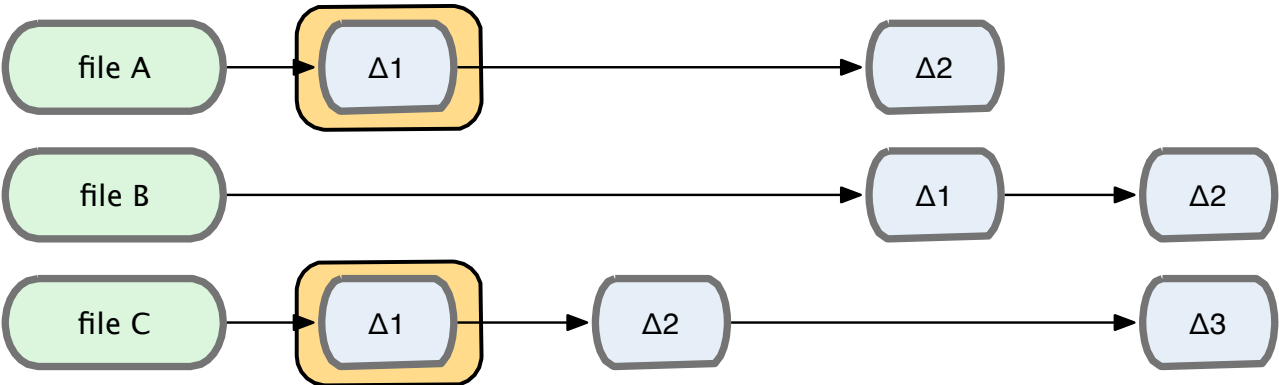
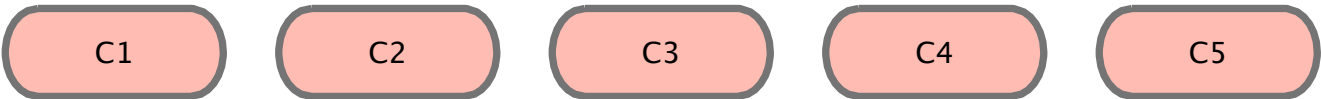


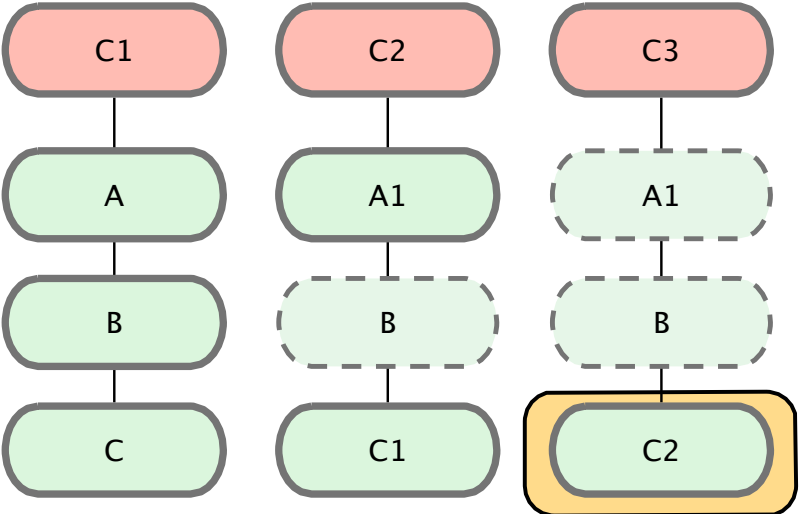
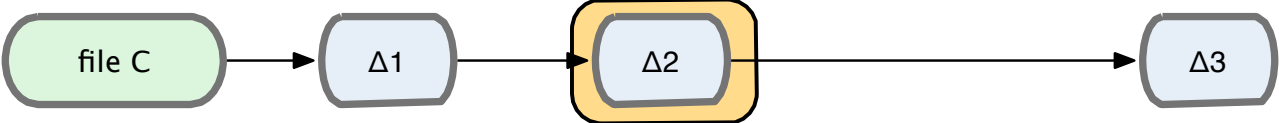
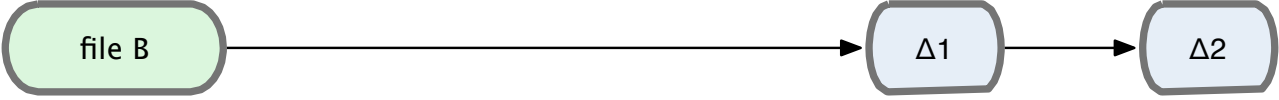
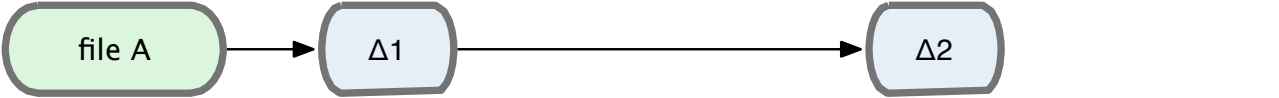
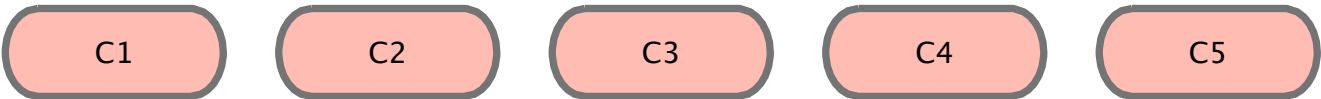


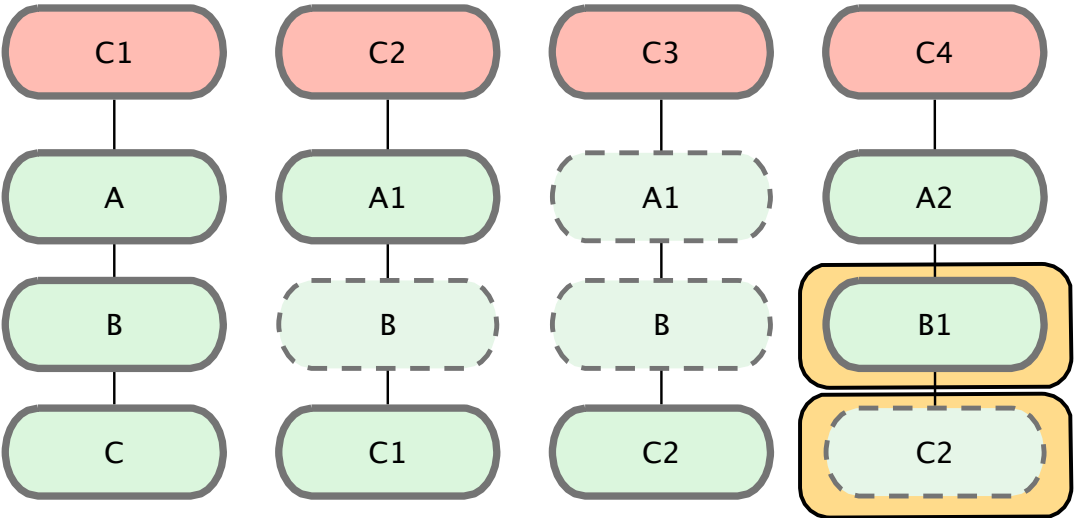
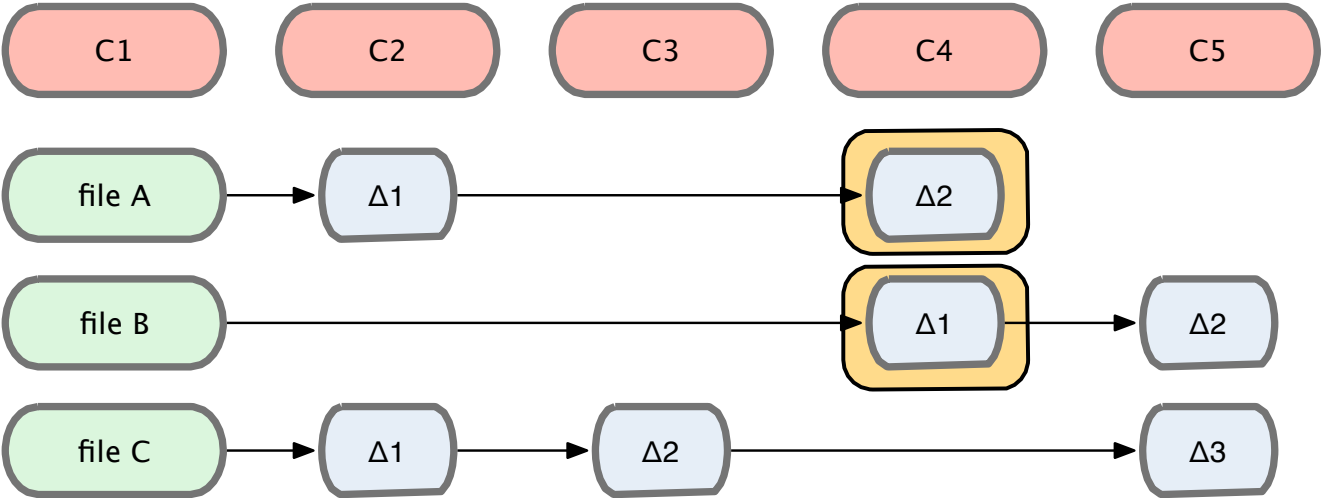


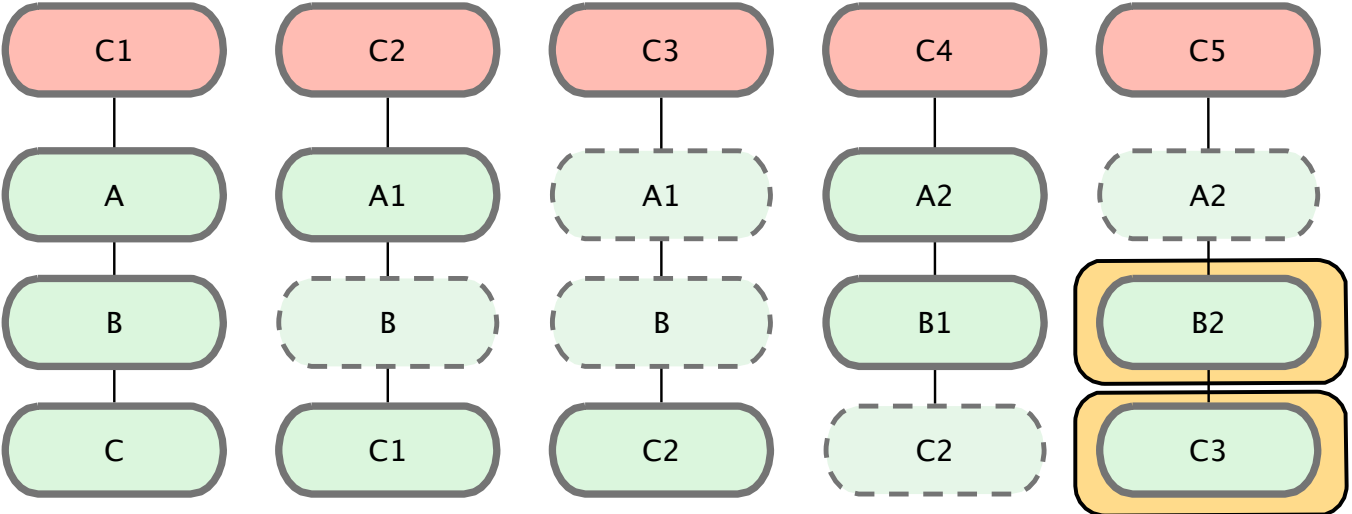
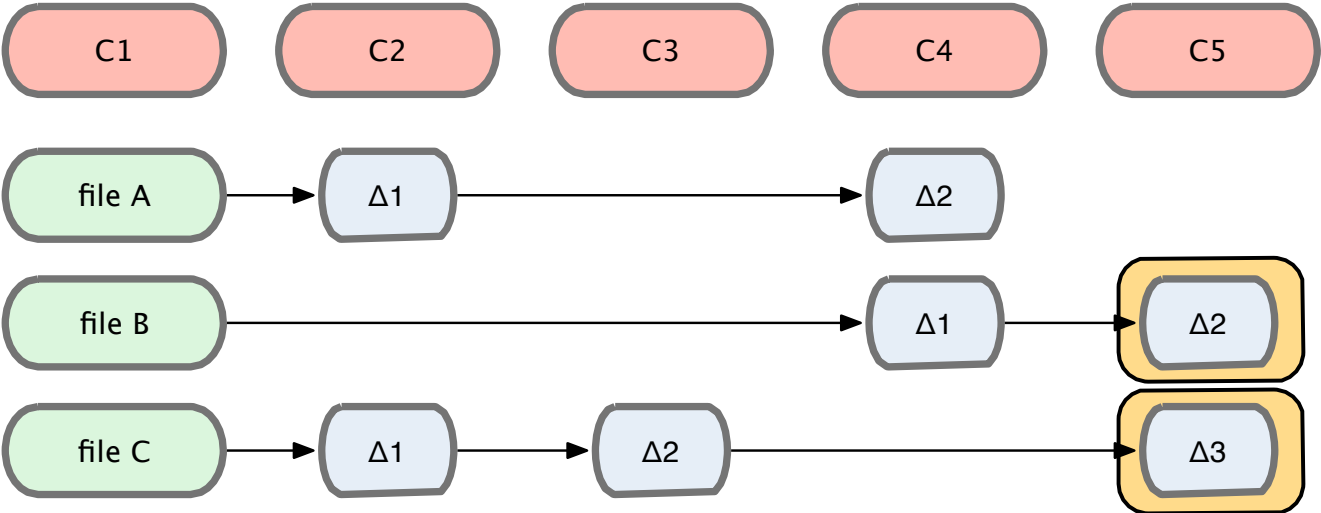


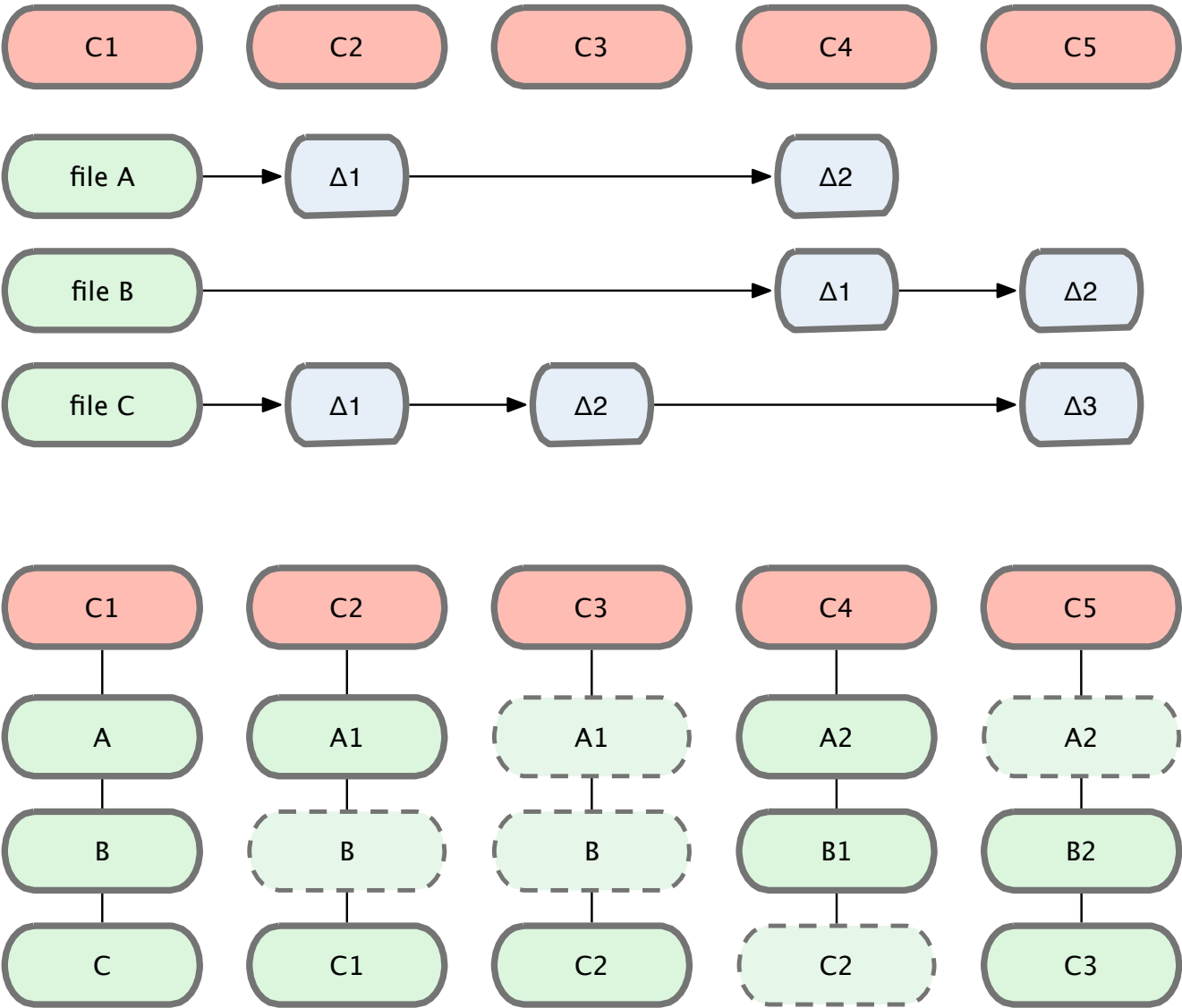


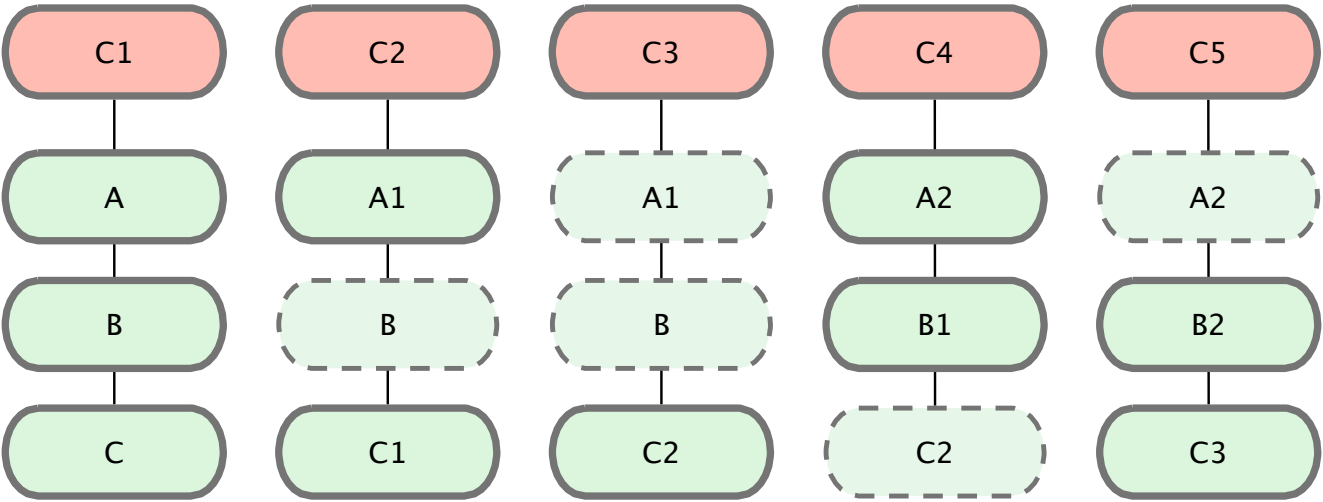
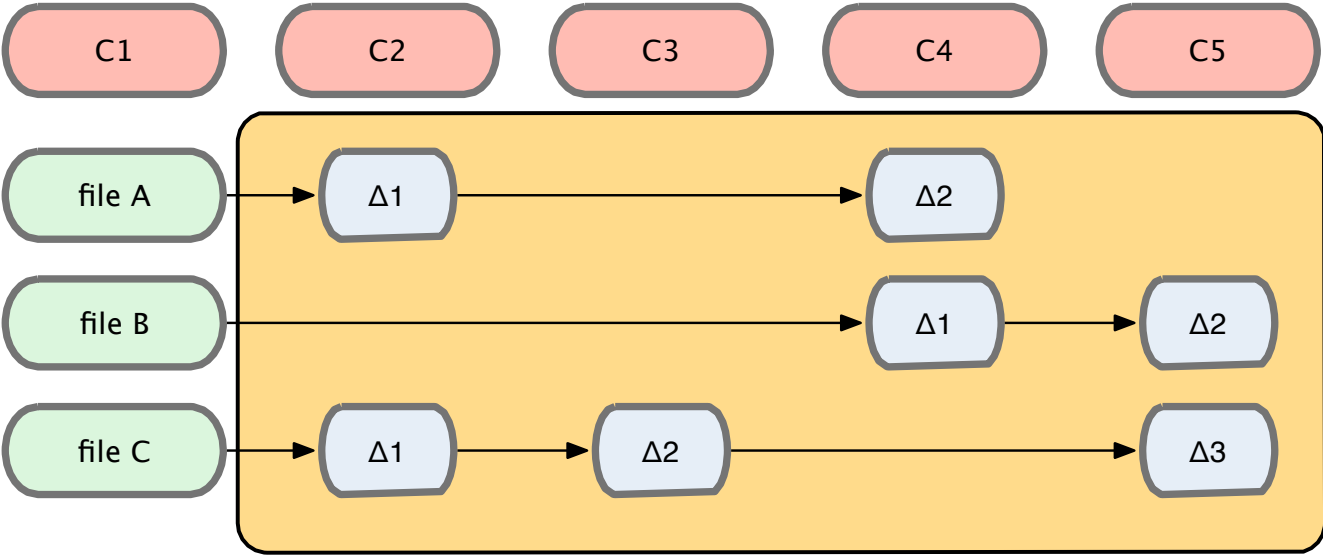


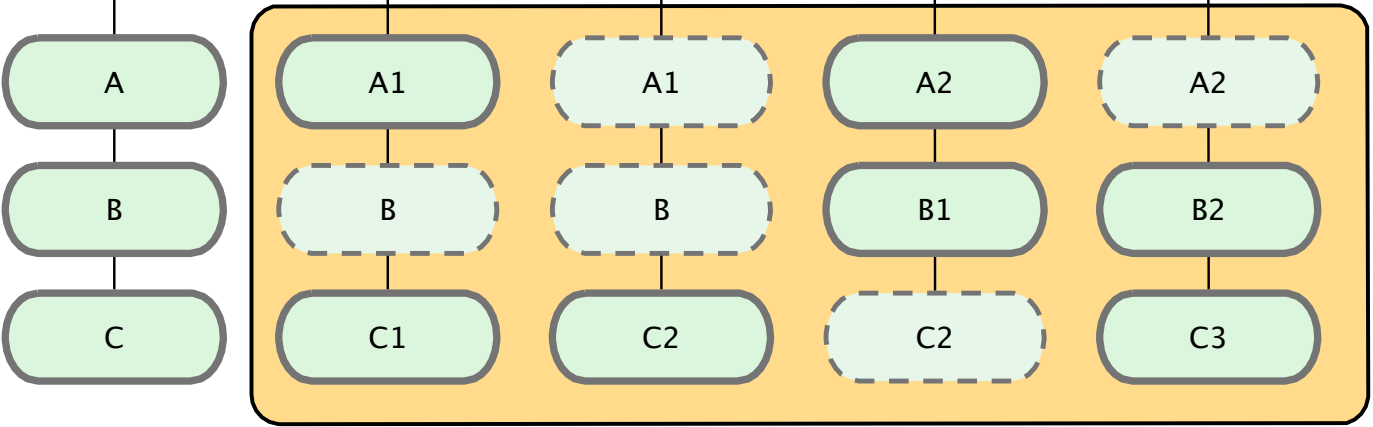
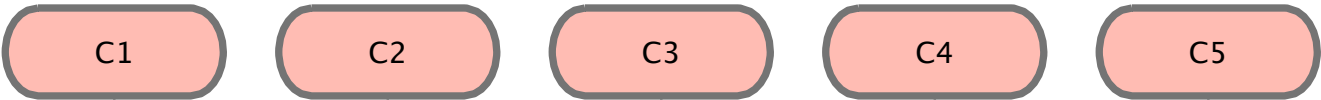
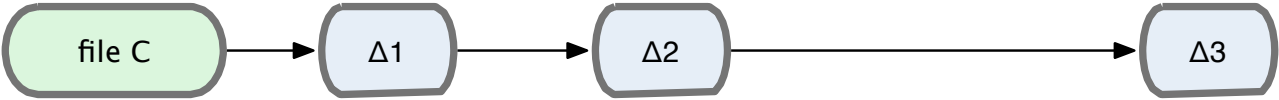
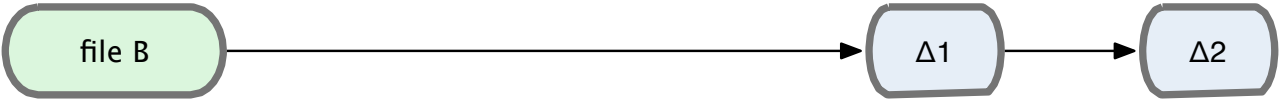
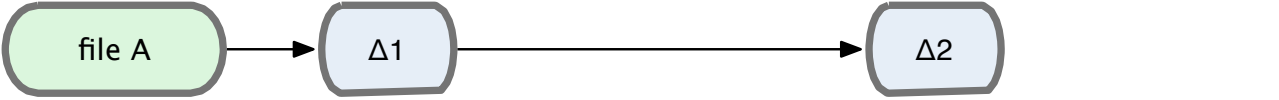
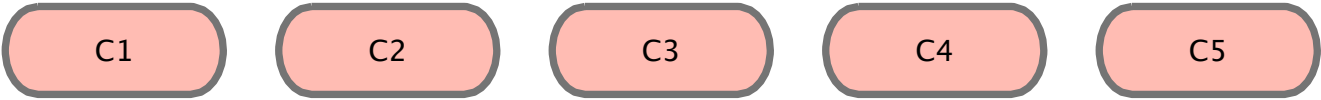












How Do I Use Git?

First Steps

Getting A Repo

`git init` -- Start from scratch

`git clone` -- Start with an existing repo

```
git init
```

In the directory where you want to start a repo:

```
$ git init
```

This creates a `.git` subdirectory that contains all the behind-the-scenes info that git interacts with (and that you never edit directly).

In the directory where you want to start a repo:

```
$ git init
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This creates a `.git` subdirectory that contains all the behind-the-scenes info that git interacts with (and that you never edit directly).

```
$ tree -a
.
!"" .git
  #"" HEAD
  #"" config
  #"" description
  #"" hooks
  $ #"" applypatch-msg.sample
  $ #"" commit-msg.sample
  $ #"" post-update.sample
  $ #"" pre-applypatch.sample
  $ #"" pre-commit.sample
  $ #"" pre-rebase.sample
  $ #"" prepare-commit-msg.sample
  $ !"" update.sample
  #"" info
  $ !"" exclude
  #"" objects
  $ #"" info
  $ !"" pack
  !"" refs
    #"" heads
    !"" tags
```


Repository

```
$ tree -a
.
!"" .git
  #"" HEAD
  #"" config
  #"" description
  #"" hooks
  $ #"" applypatch-msg.sample
  $ #"" commit-msg.sample
  $ #"" post-update.sample
  $ #"" pre-applypatch.sample
  $ #"" pre-commit.sample
  $ #"" pre-rebase.sample
  $ #"" prepare-commit-msg.sample
  $ !"" update.sample
  #"" info
  $ !"" exclude
  #"" objects
  $ #"" info
  $ !"" pack
  !"" refs
    #"" heads
    !"" tags
```

Set default settings:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Joe Hamman"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "jhamman1@uw.edu"
```

Note that you override your global settings for a specific repo:

```
$ git config --local <option> <value>
```

You can get a listing of you current settings:

```
$ git config -l
```

You can directly edit your current settings, e.g.:

```
$ git config --global -e
```

git settings

`/etc/gitconfig`

git settings

`/etc/gitconfig`

`~/.gitconfig`

git settings

`/etc/gitconfig`

`~/.gitconfig`

`.git/config`

```
$ git init
```

```
$ touch hello_world.py
```

```
$ git add .
```

```
$ git commit -m 'first commit'
```

```
$ tree -a
.
#"" .git
$ #"" COMMIT_EDITMSG
$ #"" HEAD
$ #"" config
$ #"" description
$ #"" hooks
$ $ #"" applypatch-msg.sample
$ $ #"" commit-msg.sample
$ $ #"" post-update.sample
$ $ #"" pre-applypatch.sample
$ $ #"" pre-commit.sample
$ $ #"" pre-rebase.sample
$ $ #"" prepare-commit-msg.sample
$ $ !"" update.sample
$ #"" index
$ #"" info
$ $ !"" exclude
$ #"" logs
$ $ #"" HEAD
$ $ !"" refs
$ $ !"" heads
$ $ !"" master
$ #"" objects
$ $ #"" 21
$ $ $ !"" 85689457a69bc7fabdc8245a7856bc733d44e4
$ $ #"" e1
$ $ $ !"" 08bfe338fecfbad4b9025092a8c8bbacac977e
$ $ #"" e6
$ $ $ !"" 9de29bb2d1d6434b8b29ae775ad8c2e48c5391
$ $ #"" info
$ $ !"" pack
$ !"" refs
$ #"" heads
$ $ !"" master
$ !"" tags
!"" hello_world.py
```

```
git clone
```



```
$ git clone
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/schacon/grit.git
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/schacon/grit.git mygrit
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/schacon/grit.git mygrit
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/schacon/mygrit/.git/
remote: Counting objects: 3220, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2093/2093), done.
remote: Total 3220 (delta 1134), reused 3149 (delta 1081)
Receiving objects: 100% (3220/3220), 1.79 MiB | 357 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1134/1134), done.
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/schacon/grit.git mygrit
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/schacon/mygrit/.git/
remote: Counting objects: 3220, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2093/2093), done.
remote: Total 3220 (delta 1134), reused 3149 (delta 1081)
Receiving objects: 100% (3220/3220), 1.79 MiB | 357 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1134/1134), done.
```

```
$ cd mygrit
$
```

```
$ git clone git://github.com/schacon/grit.git mygrit
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/schacon/mygrit/.git/
remote: Counting objects: 3220, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2093/2093), done.
remote: Total 3220 (delta 1134), reused 3149 (delta 1081)
Receiving objects: 100% (3220/3220), 1.79 MiB | 357 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1134/1134), done.
```

```
$ cd mygrit
```

```
$ ls
```

```
API.txt      Manifest.txt  README.txt   benchmarks.rb  examples  lib
History.txt  PURE_TODO    Rakefile    benchmarks.txt  grit.gemspec  test
$
```

A Basic Workflow

A Basic Workflow

Edit files

Stage the changes

Review your changes

Commit the changes

working directory

index

repository

working directory

a working copy
of your project

index

repository

working directory

index

object database

repository

working directory

index

repository

“staging”

A Basic Workflow

Edit files

Stage the changes

Review your changes

Commit the changes

\$ edit hello_world.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

\$ edit hello_world.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

# this program prints out 'hello world'

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

`git status`


```
$ git status
```

\$ git status

```
bash-4.2$ git status
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
#
#       modified:   hello_world.py
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

\$ git status

```
bash-4.2$ git status
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
#
#   modified:   hello_world.py
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

\$ git status

```
bash-4.2$ git status
```

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes not staged for commit:
```

```
# (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
```

```
# (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
```

```
#
```

```
#   modified:   hello_world.py
```

```
#
```

```
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

\$ git status

```
bash-4.2$ git status
```

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes NOT STAGED for commit:
```

```
# (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
```

```
# (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
```

```
#
```

```
#   modified:   hello_world.py
```

```
#
```

```
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

\$ git status

```
bash-4.2$ git status
```

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes NOT STAGED for commit:
```

```
# (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
```

```
# (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
```

```
#
```

```
#   modified:   hello_world.py
```

```
#
```

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no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
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A Basic Workflow

Edit files

Stage the changes

Review your changes

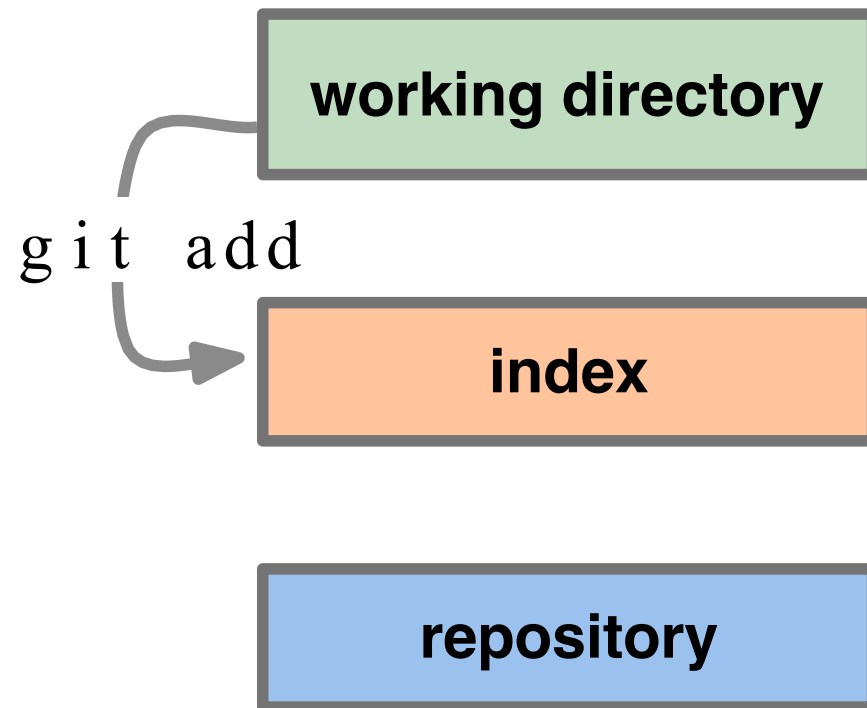
Commit the changes

git add

working directory

index

repository



```
$ git add hello_world.py
$ git status
```

```
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
# modified:   hello_world.py
#
```

```
$ git status
```

```
# On branch master  
# Changes to be committed:  
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)  
#  
# modified:   hello_world.py  
#
```

```
$ git status
```

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes to be committed:
```

```
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
```

```
#
```

```
# modified:   hello_world.py
```

```
#
```

```
$ git status
```

staged

```
# On branch master
```

```
# Changes to be committed:
```

```
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
```

```
#
```

```
# modified:   hello_world.py
```

```
#
```

```
$ vim hello_world.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)
    print '... and a good day to you!'

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

\$ git status

```
# On branch master
# Changes to be committed:
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
#
#   modified:   hello_world.py
#
# Changes not staged for commit:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in
working directory)
#
#   modified:   hello_world.py
#
```


Staged

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

InWorking Directory

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)
    print '... and a good day to you!'

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Staged

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

InWorking Directory

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Hello world program
"""
import sys

def hello(name):
    print 'Hello {}'.format(name)
    print '... and a good day to you!'

def main():
    name = 'world'
    if (len(sys.argv) > 1):
        name = sys.argv[1]
    hello(name)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

**You have to stage a file
after you edit it**

You have to stage a file
after you edit it

You have to stage a file
after you edit it

```
$ git add hello_world.py  
$ git status
```

```
# On branch master  
# Changes to be committed:  
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)  
#  
#   modified:   hello_world.py  
#  
#
```

A Basic Workflow

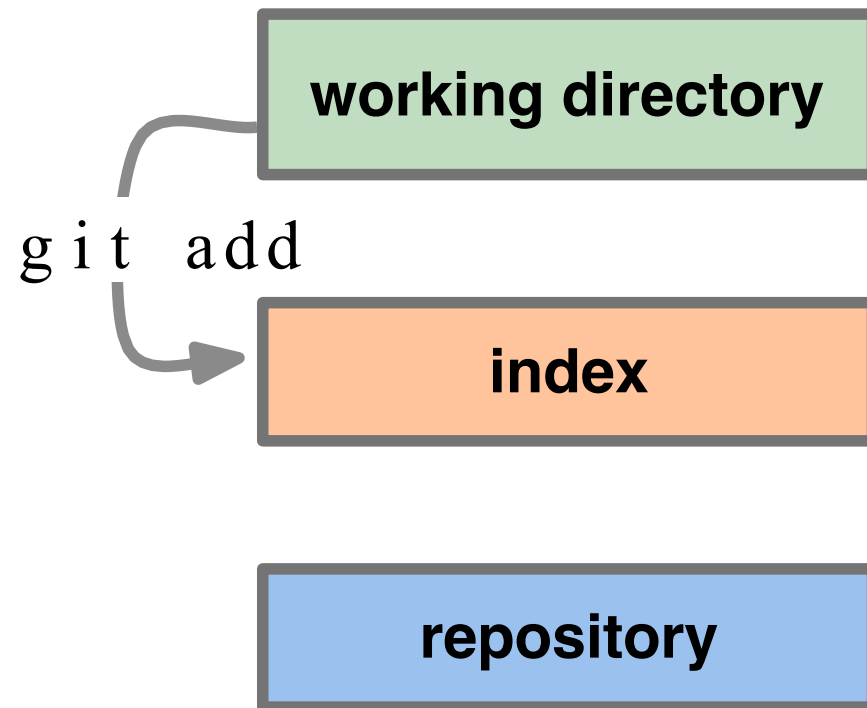
Edit files

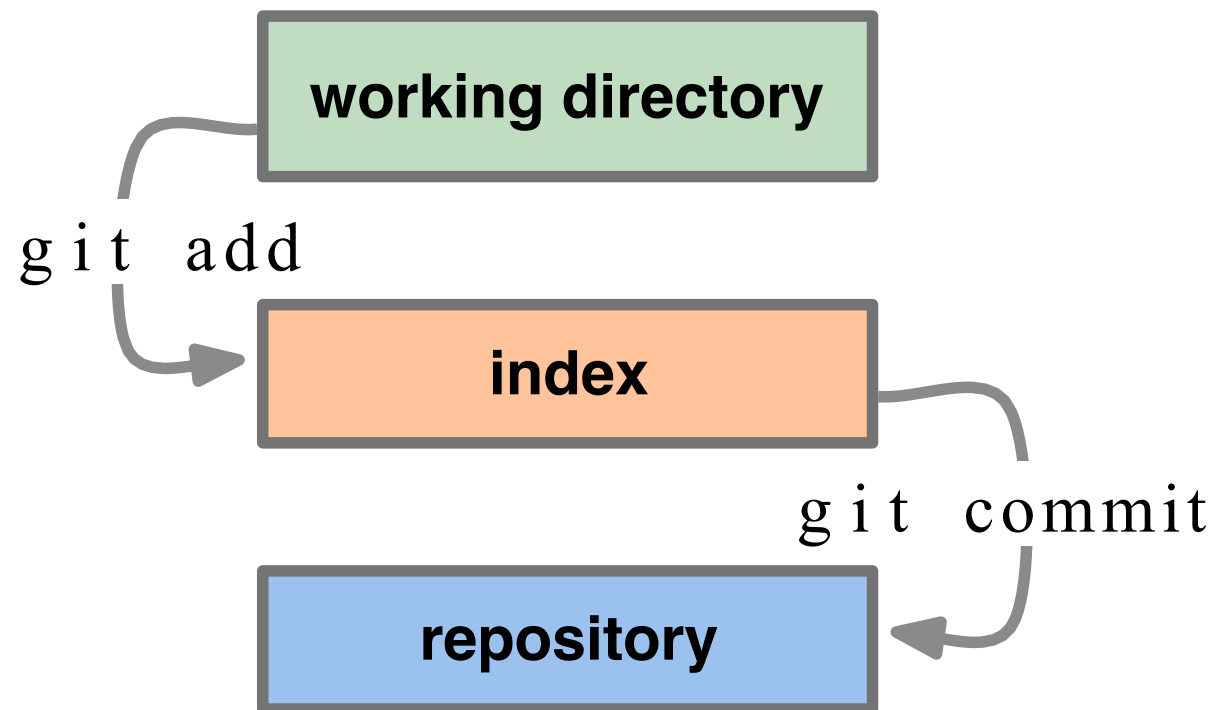
Stage the changes

Review your changes

Commit the changes

`git commit`





```
$ git commit
```



```
# Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting  
# with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.  
# On branch master  
# Changes to be committed:  
#   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)  
#  
#       modified:   hello_world.py  
#
```

\$ git commit

descriptive commit message

```
# Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting  
# with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.  
# On branch master  
# Changes to be committed:  
# (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)  
#  
#   modified:   hello_world.py  
#
```

\$ git commit

descriptive commit message █

Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting
with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.

On branch master

Changes to be committed:

(use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

#

modified: hello_world.py

#

```
$ git commit
```

```
[master 9df86bd] A descriptive commit message  
1 file changed, 17 insertions(+)
```

A Basic Workflow

A Basic Workflow

Edit files

vim / emacs / etc

A Basic Workflow

Edit files

`vim / emacs / etc`

Stage the changes

`git add (file)`

A Basic Workflow

Edit files

vim / emacs / etc

Stage the changes

git add (file)

Review your changes

git status

A Basic Workflow

Edit files

vim / emacs / etc

Stage the changes

git add (file)

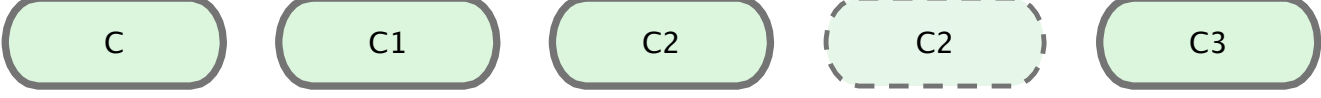
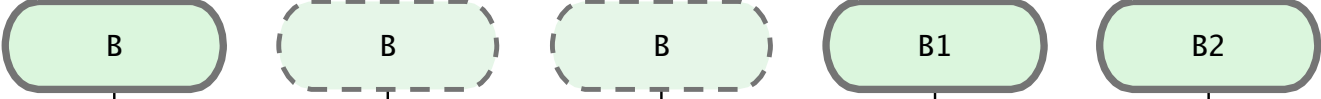
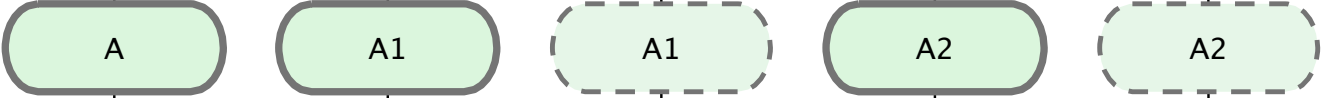
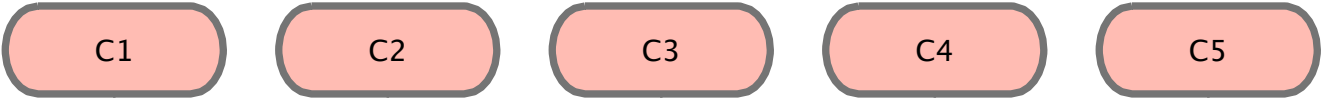
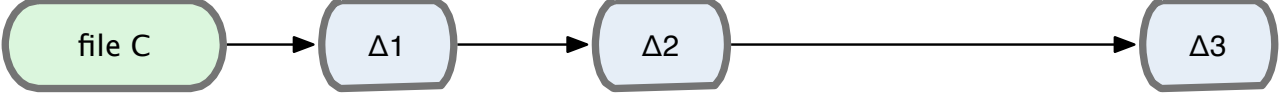
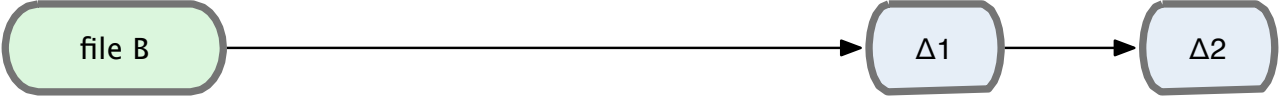
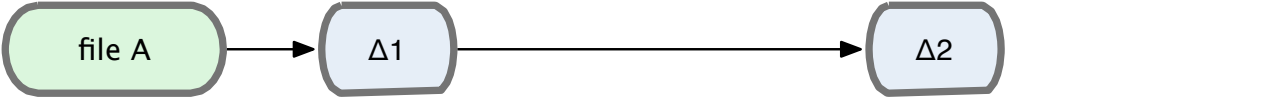
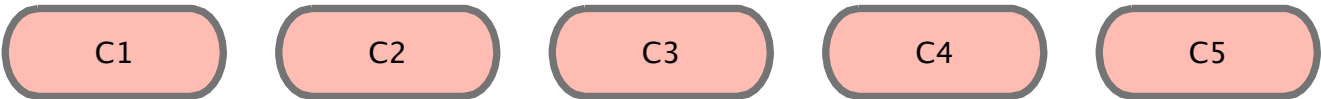
Review your changes

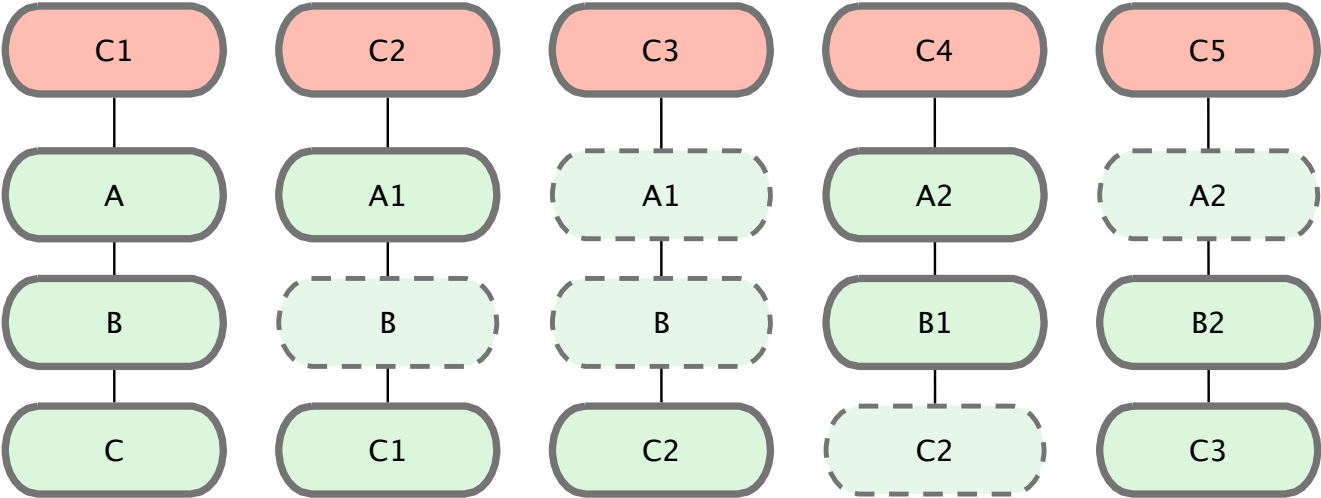
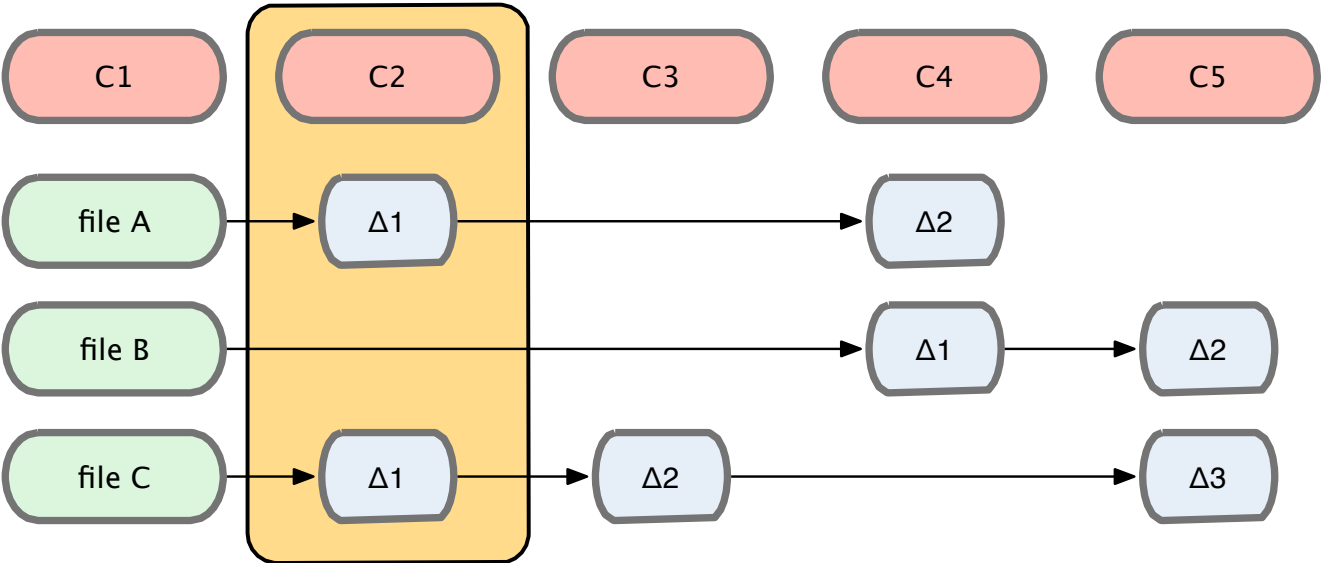
git status

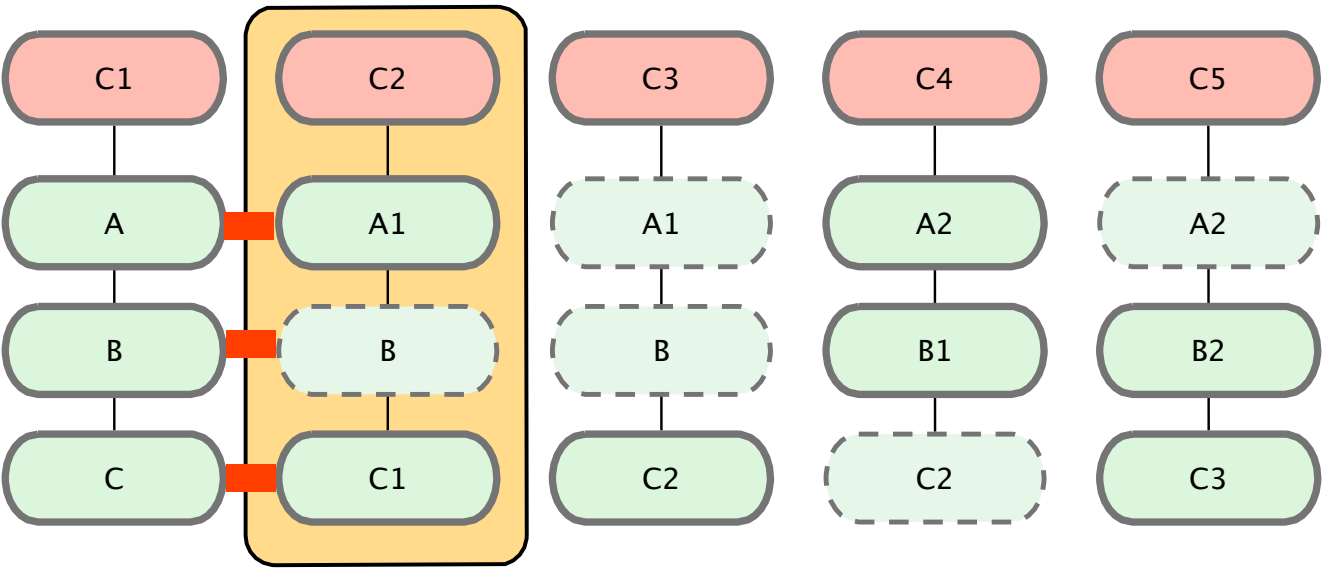
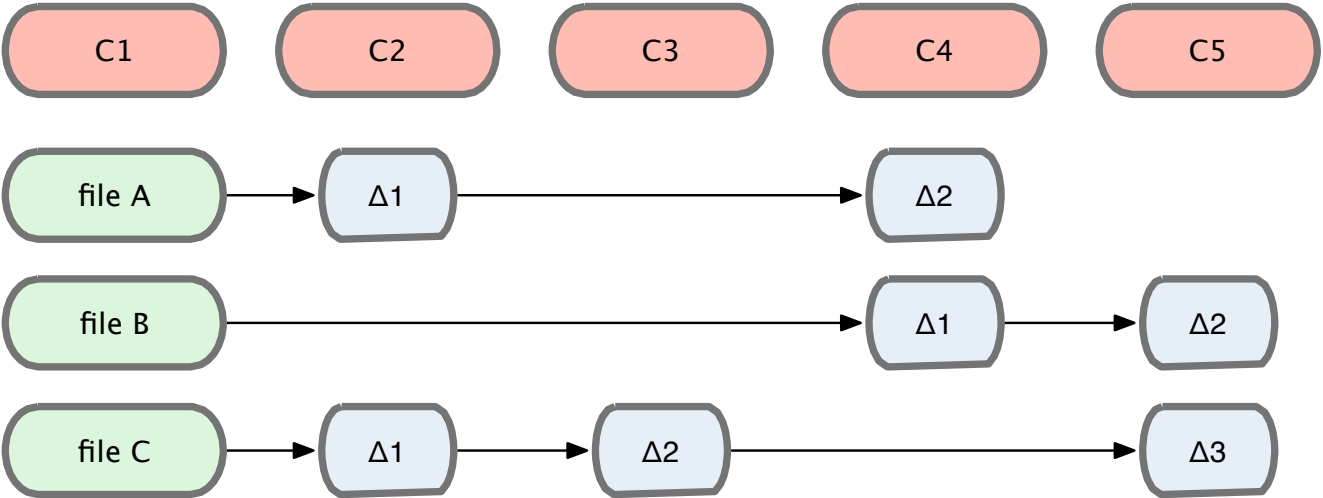
Commit the changes

git commit

Changes







git diff


```
diff --git a/main.py b/main.py index 6db8b97..b9bcc62
199755
--- a/main.py
+++ b/main.py
@@ -2,10 +2,12 @@
import wsgiref.handlers
from google.appengine.ext import webapp

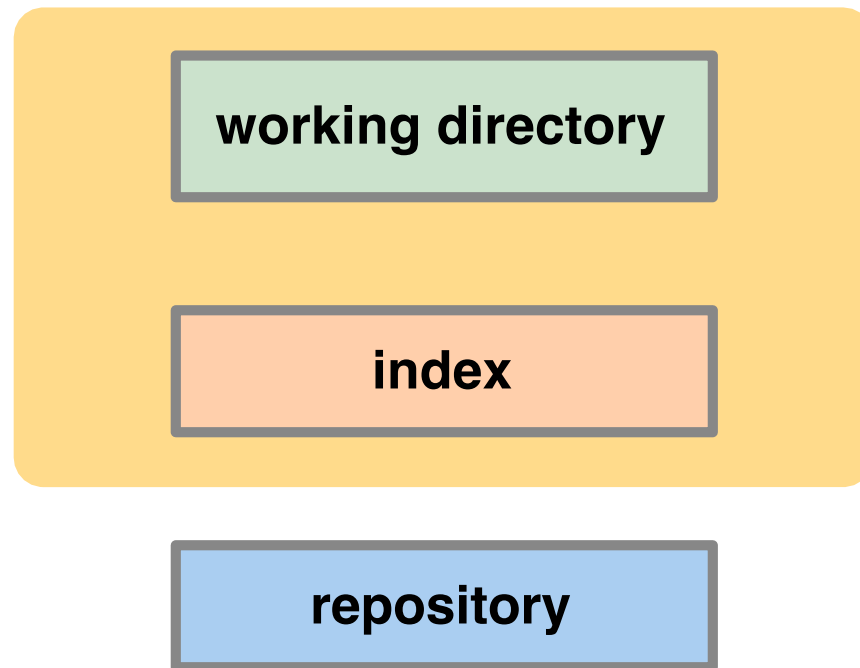
+# this program prints out 'hello world'
+
class MainHandler (webapp.RequestHandler) :
    def get (self) :
+     self.response.out.write ('Hello world!')

def main () :
    application = webapp.WSGIApplication ([('/', MainHandler) ],
```

What is not yet staged?

```
git diff
```

git diff



What is staged?

```
git diff --cached
```

git diff --cached

working directory



index

repository

History

git log

```
$>git log_
```

```
$>git log
```

```
bash-4.2$ git log
```

```
commit 431437d5760aada25d0f8794f40414216afd813c
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:16:16 2013 -0700
```

```
a descriptive commit message
```

```
commit e261ed6010585c32e395b8c8cd499015fc31345b
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:03:15 2013 -0700
```

```
fix typo in main()
```

```
commit 39e22eae7bc6380108c5688764fafa8e43f61eae
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:02:20 2013 -0700
```

```
initial commit of hello_world
```

```
bash-4.2$ git log
```

```
commit 431437d5760aada25d0f8794f40414216afd813c
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:16:16 2013 -0700
```

```
a descriptive commit message
```

```
commit e261ed6010585c32e395b8c8cd499015fc31345b
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:03:15 2013 -0700
```

```
fix typo in main()
```

```
commit 39e22eae7bc6380108c5688764fafa8e43f61eae
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:02:20 2013 -0700
```

```
initial commit of hello_world
```

bash-4.2\$ git log

commit 431437d5760aada25d0f8794f40414216afd813c

Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>

Date: Sun Oct 20 15:16:16 2013 -0700

a descriptive commit message

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Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>

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Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>

Date: Sun Oct 20 15:02:20 2013 -0700

initial commit of hello_world

```
bash-4.2$ git log
```

```
commit 431437d5760aada25d0f8794f40414216afd813c
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:16:16 2013 -0700
```

```
a descriptive commit message
```

```
commit e261ed6010585c32e395b8c8cd499015fc31345b
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:03:15 2013 -0700
```

```
fix typo in main()
```

```
commit 39e22eae7bc6380108c5688764fafa8e43f61eae
```

```
Author: Joe Hamman <jhamman@hydro.washington.edu>
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 20 15:02:20 2013 -0700
```

```
initial commit of hello_world
```

Branching and Merging

branches

branches

lightweight, movable
pointers to a commit

branch



C1

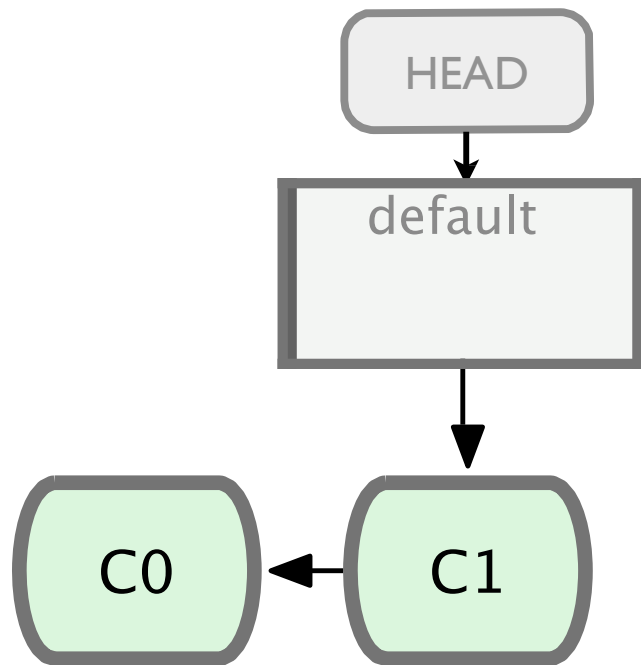
branching

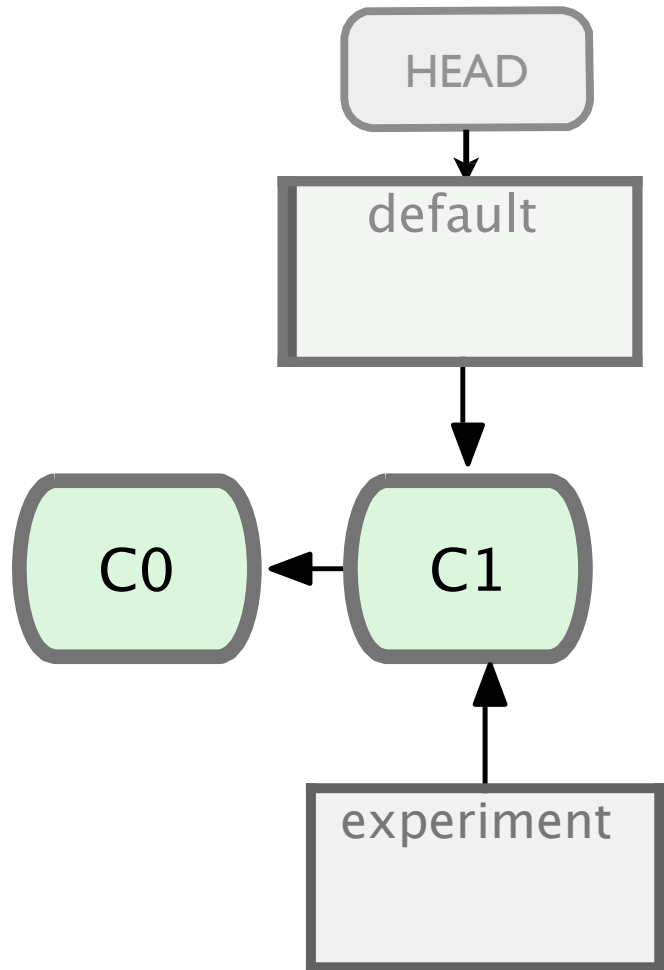
git branch

create/delete/query a branch

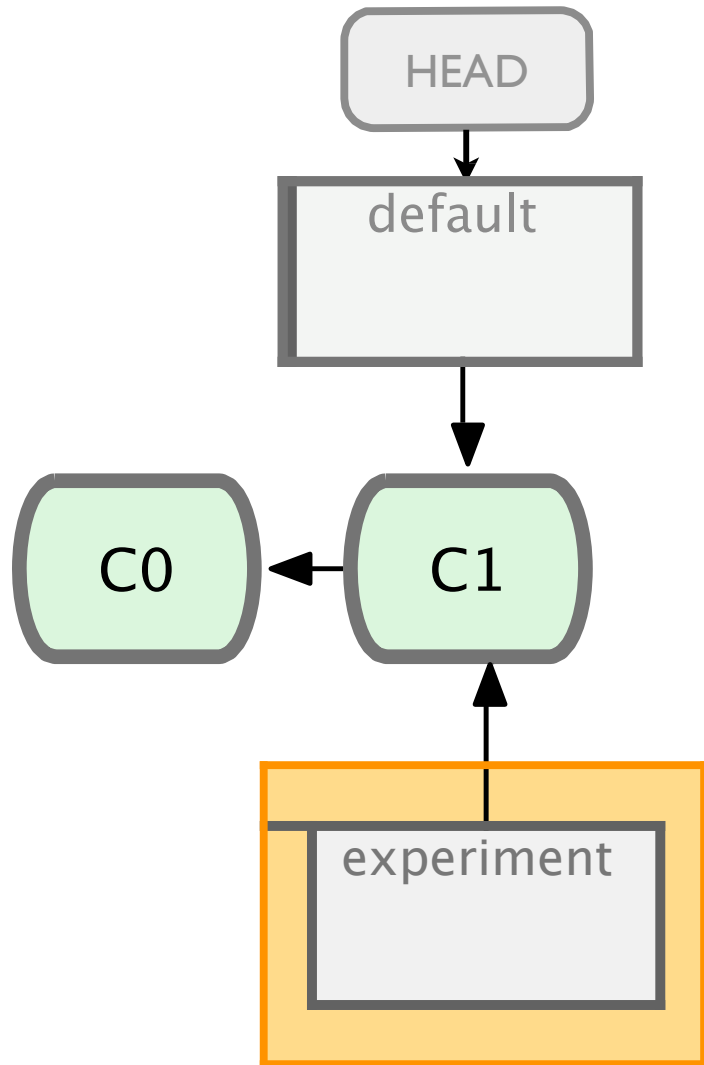
git checkout

switch to/select a branch

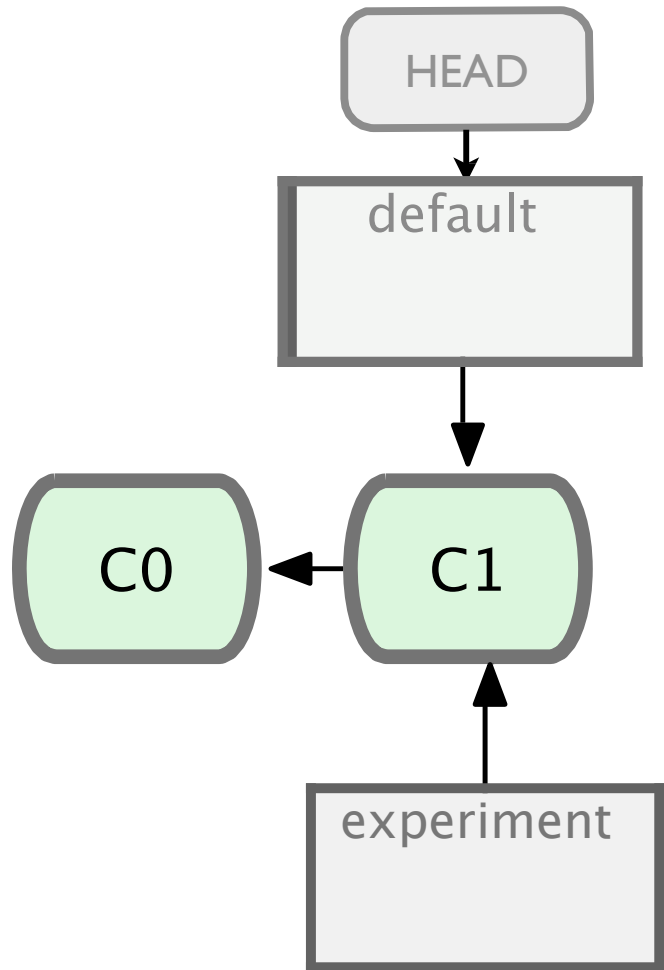




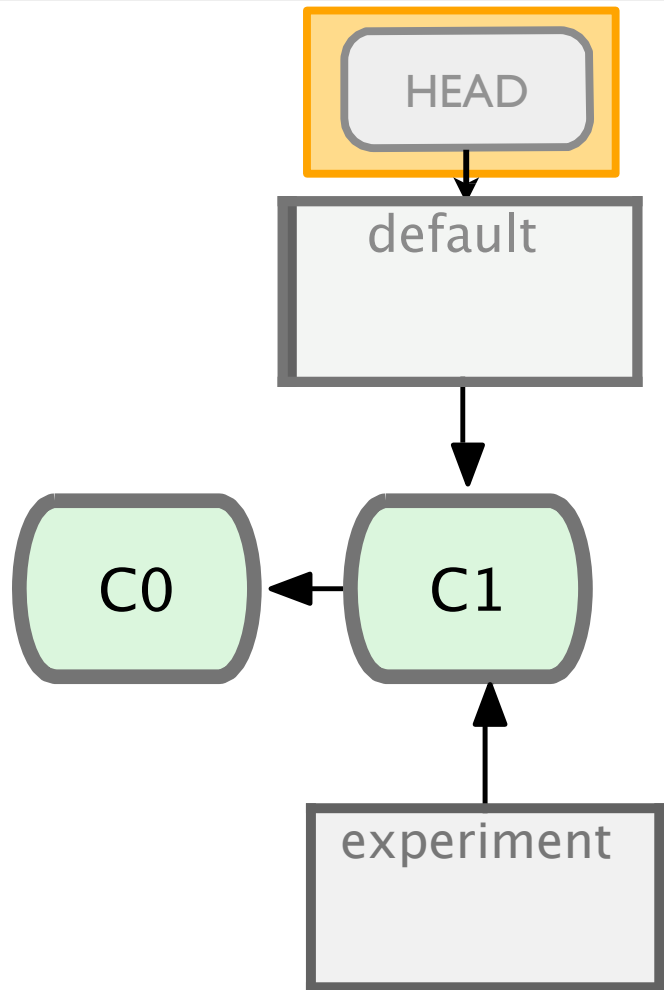
git branch experiment



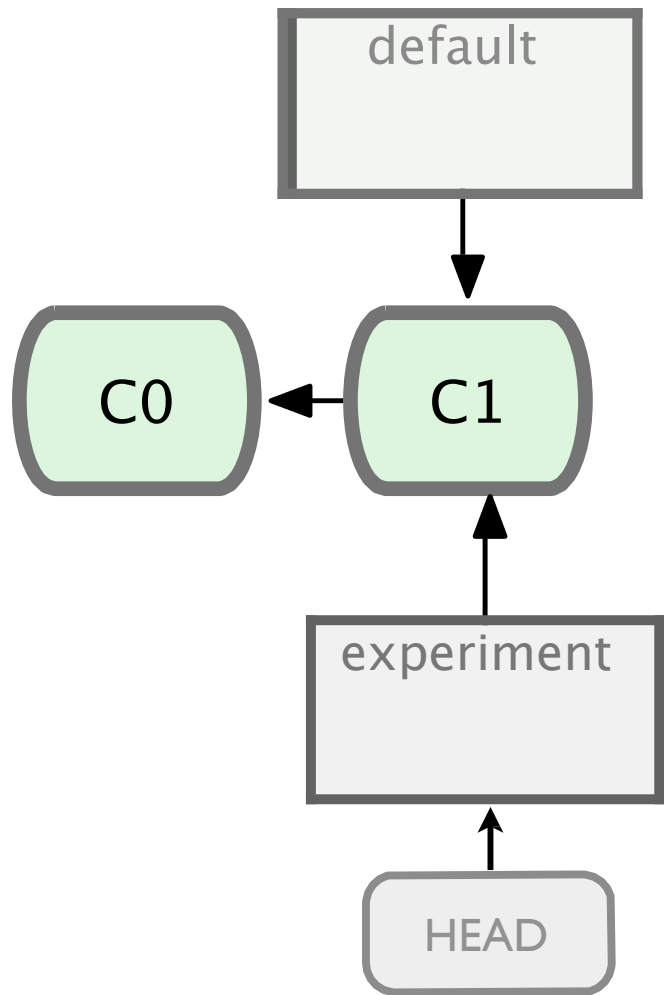
git branch experiment



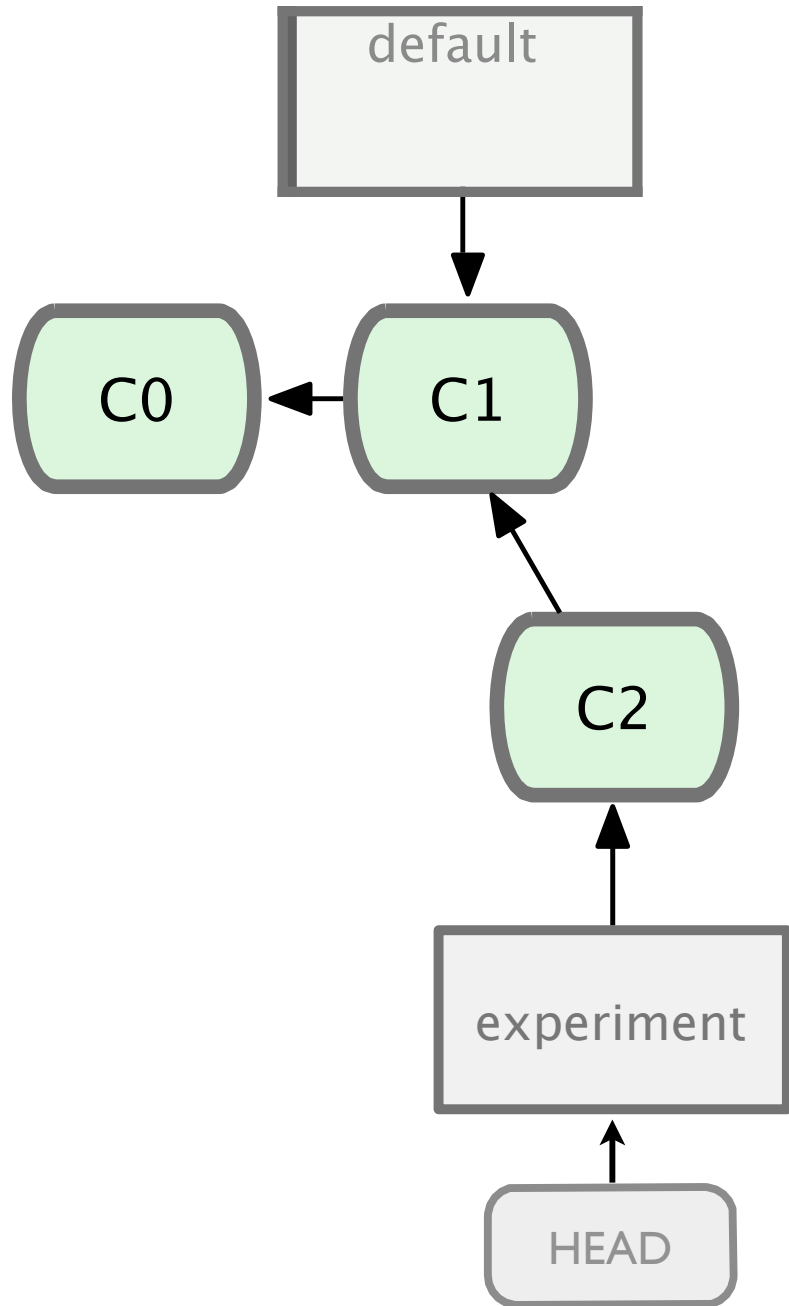
\$ git branch
* default
experiment



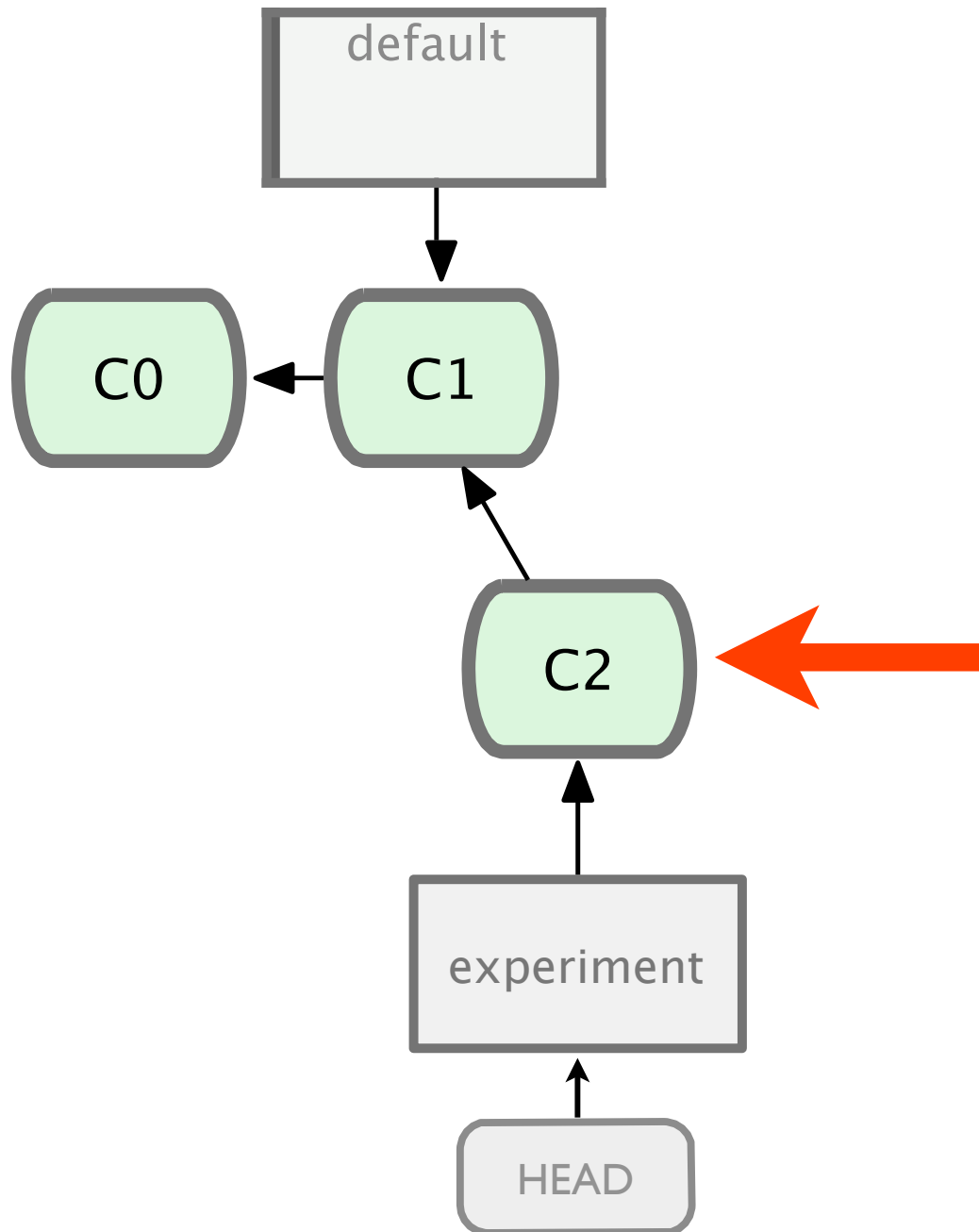
\$ git branch
* default
experiment



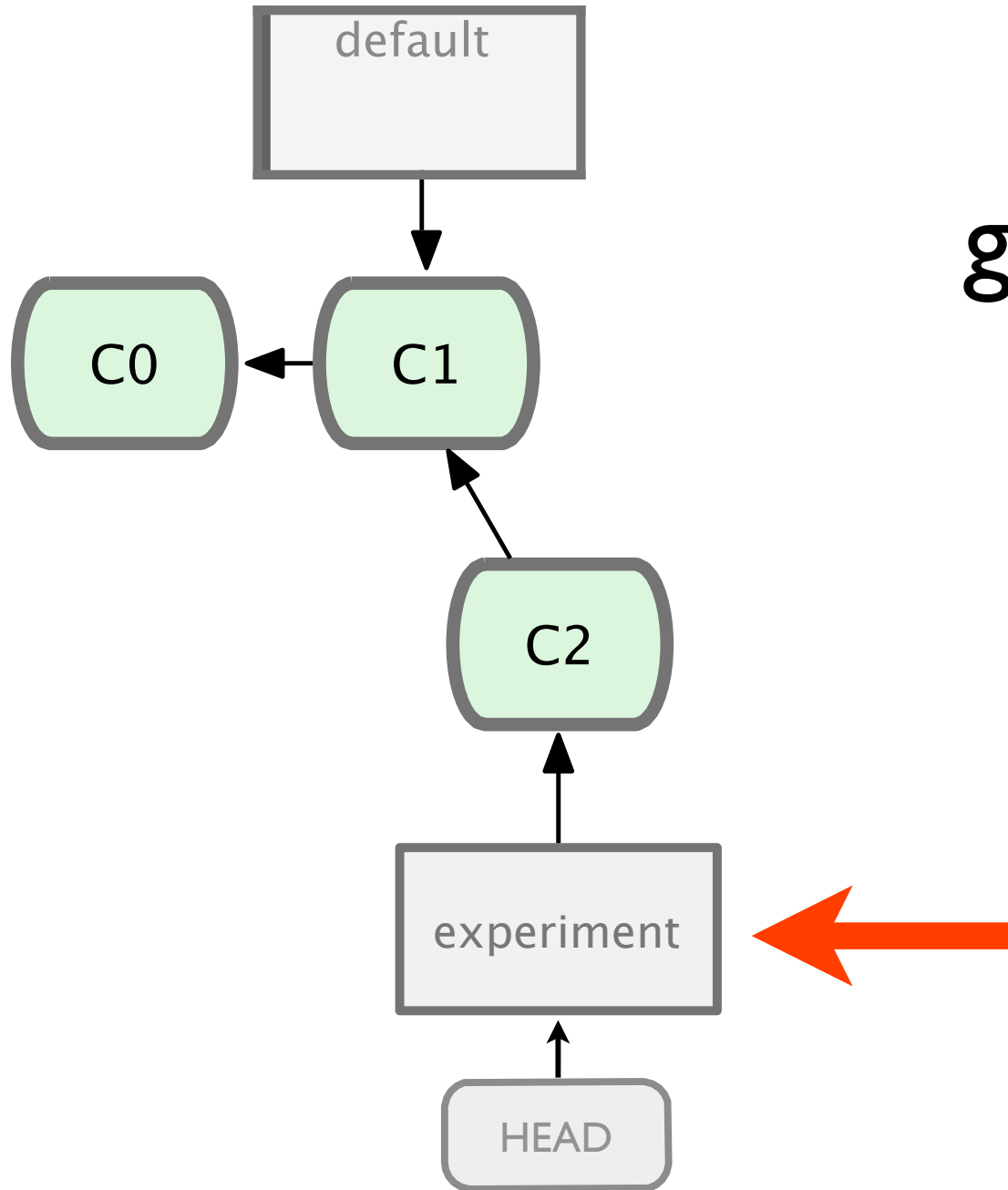
git checkout experiment



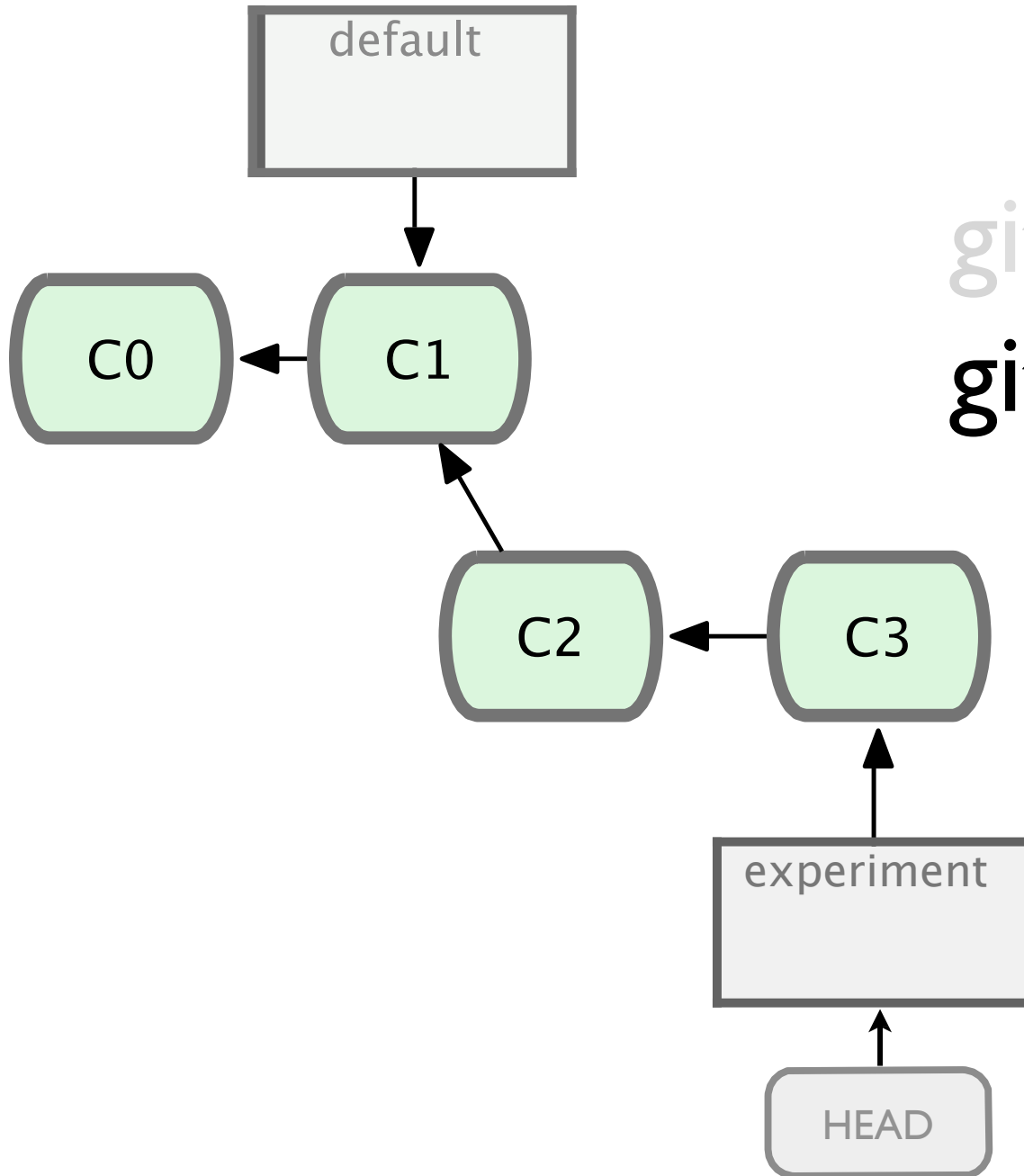
git commit



git commit

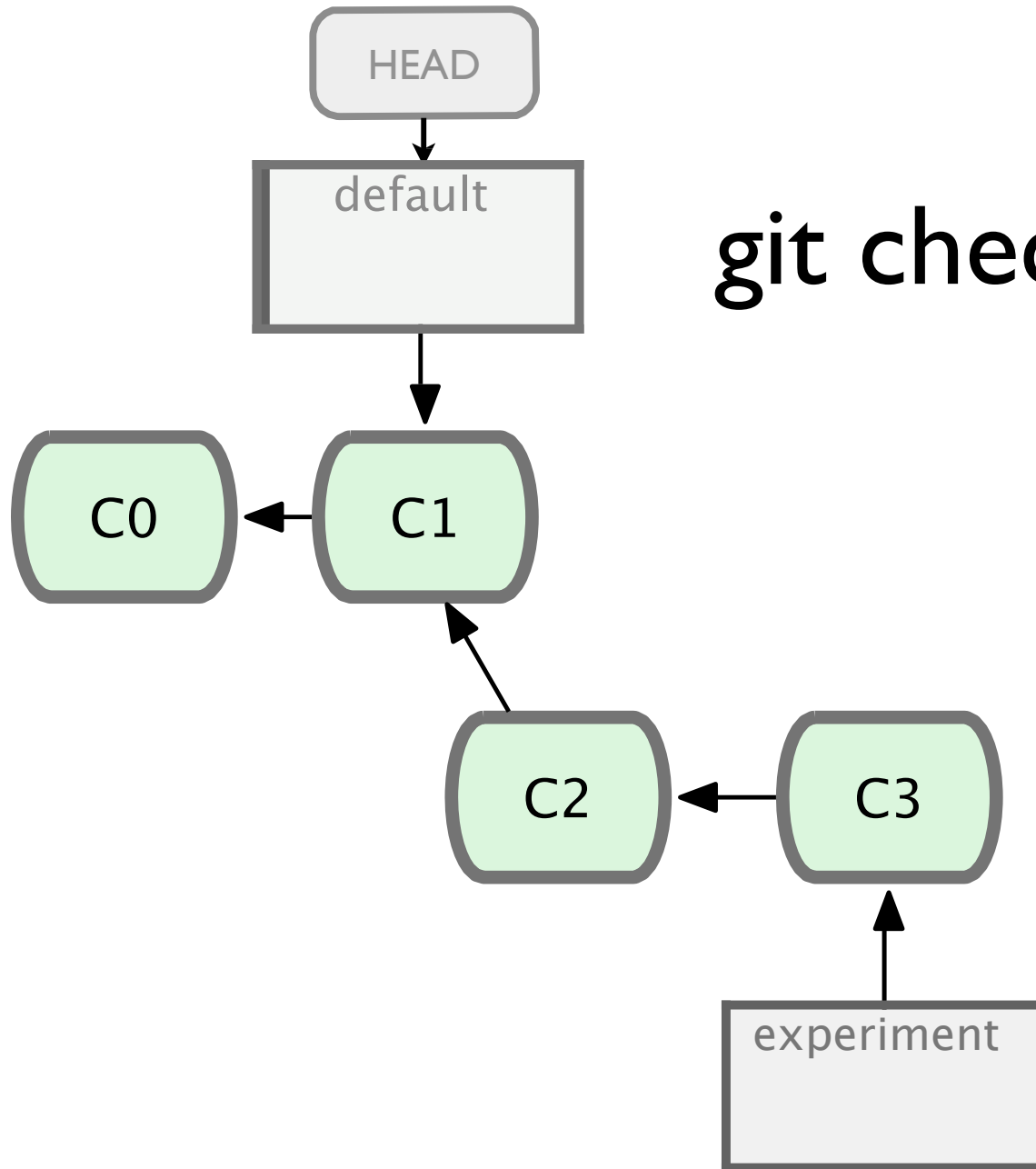


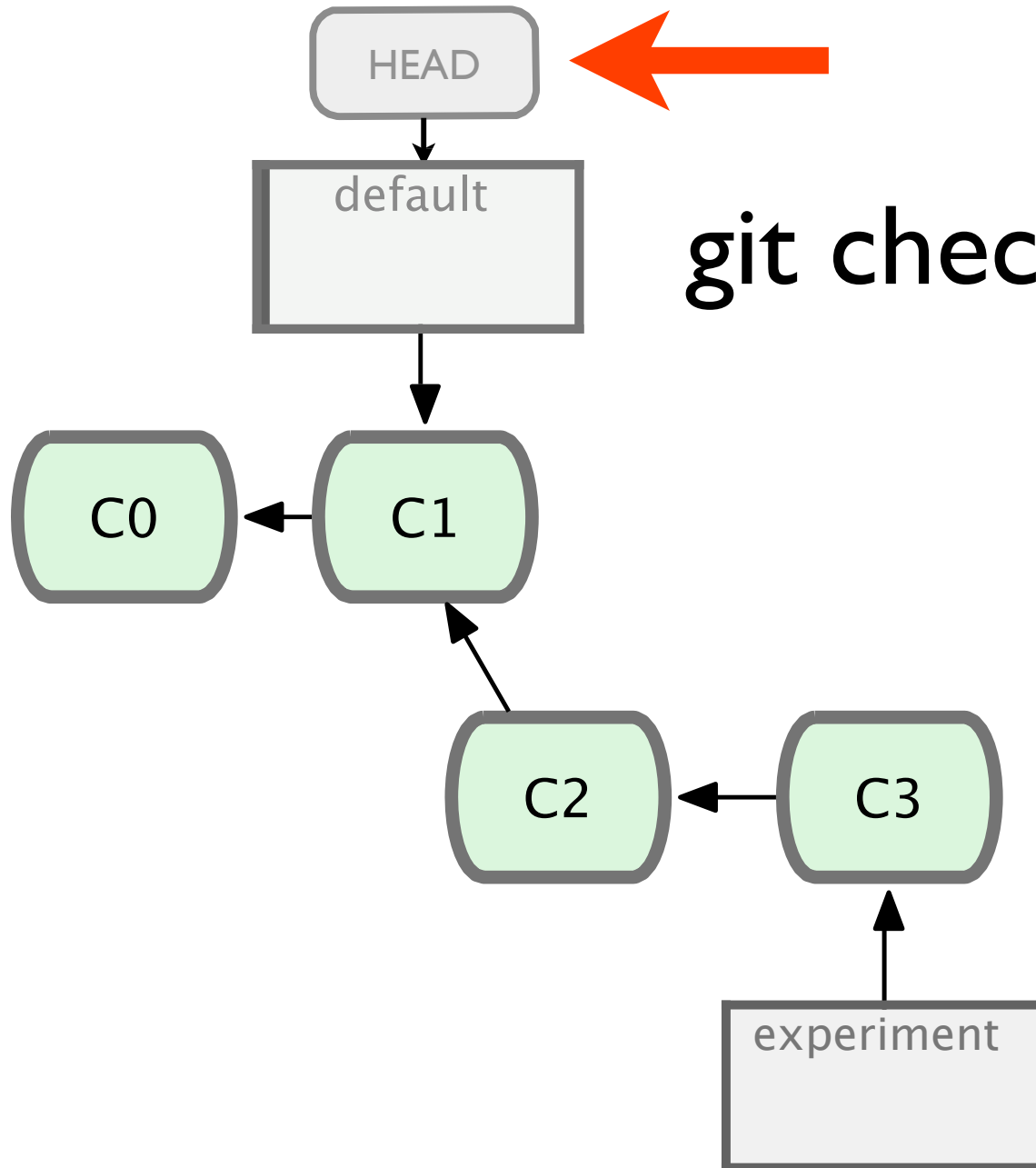
git commit



git commit
git commit

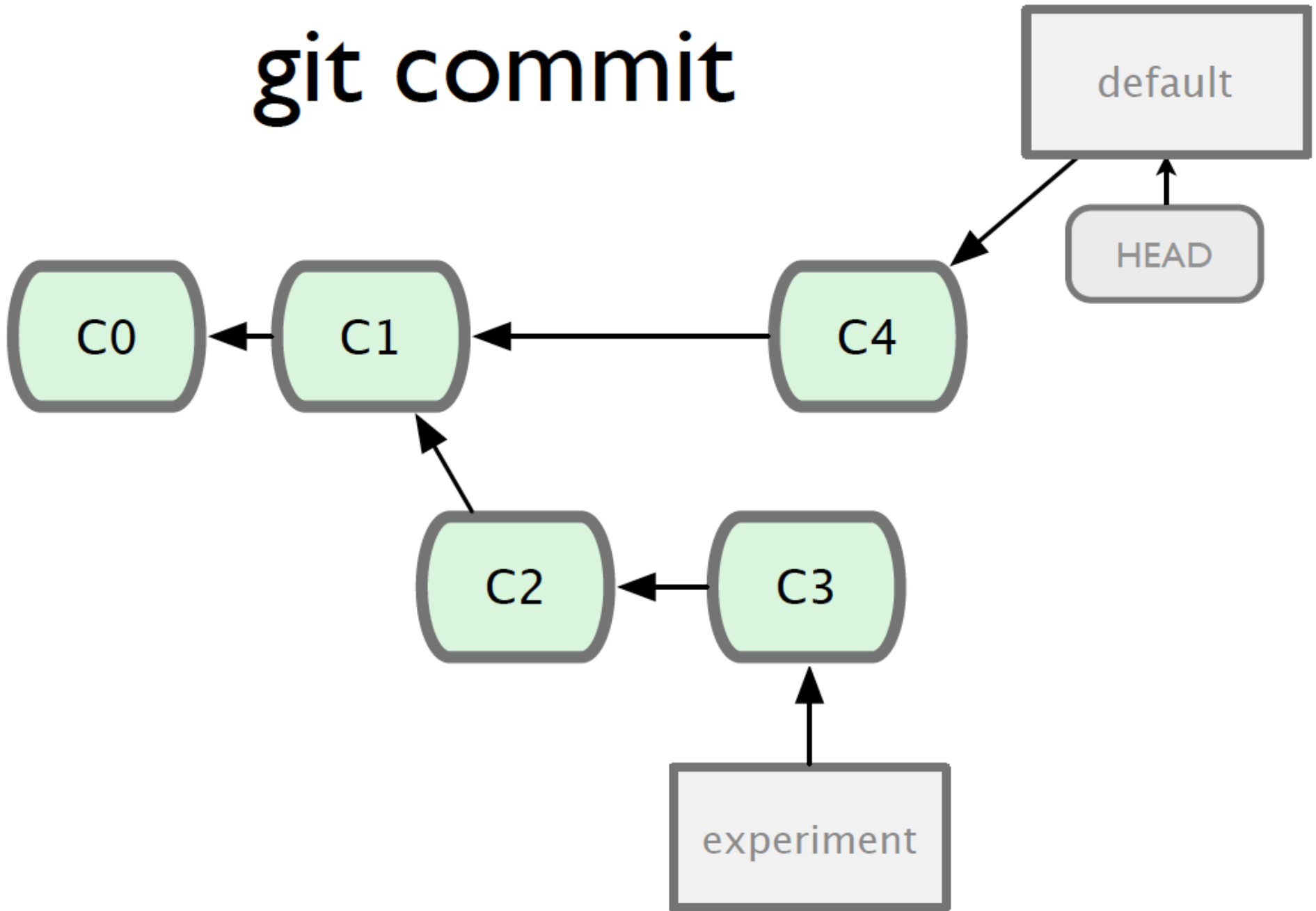
git checkout default



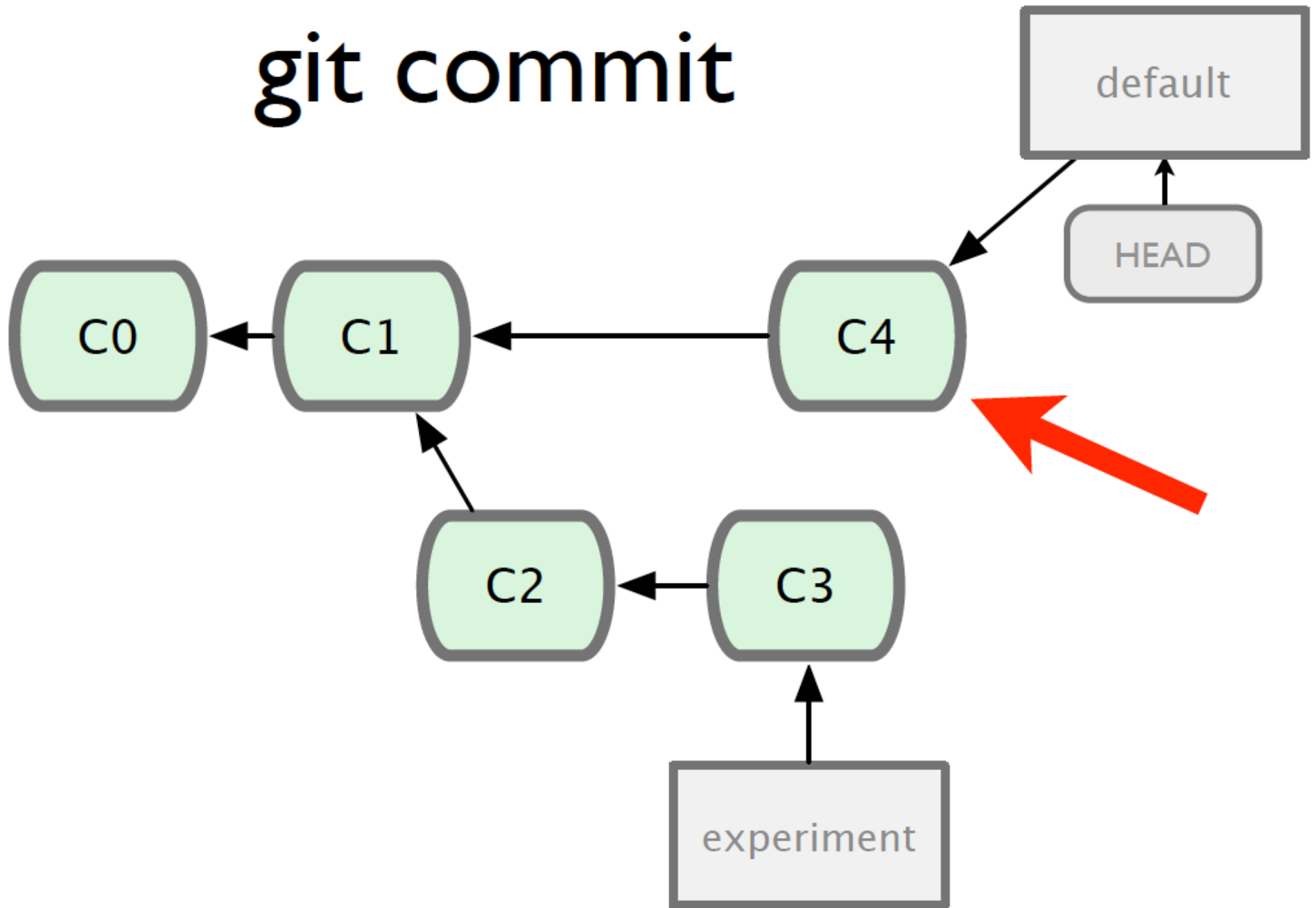


git checkout default

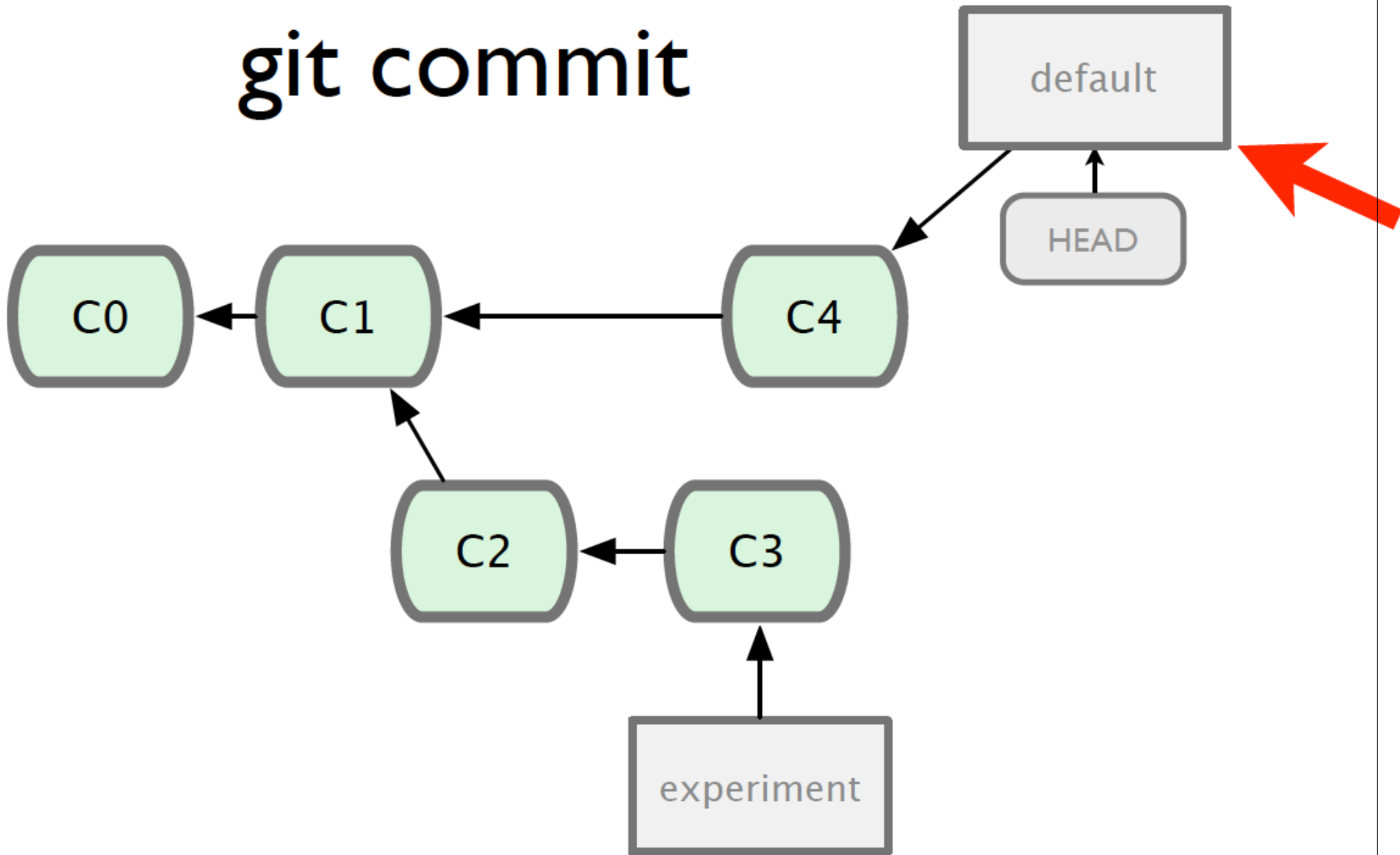
git commit

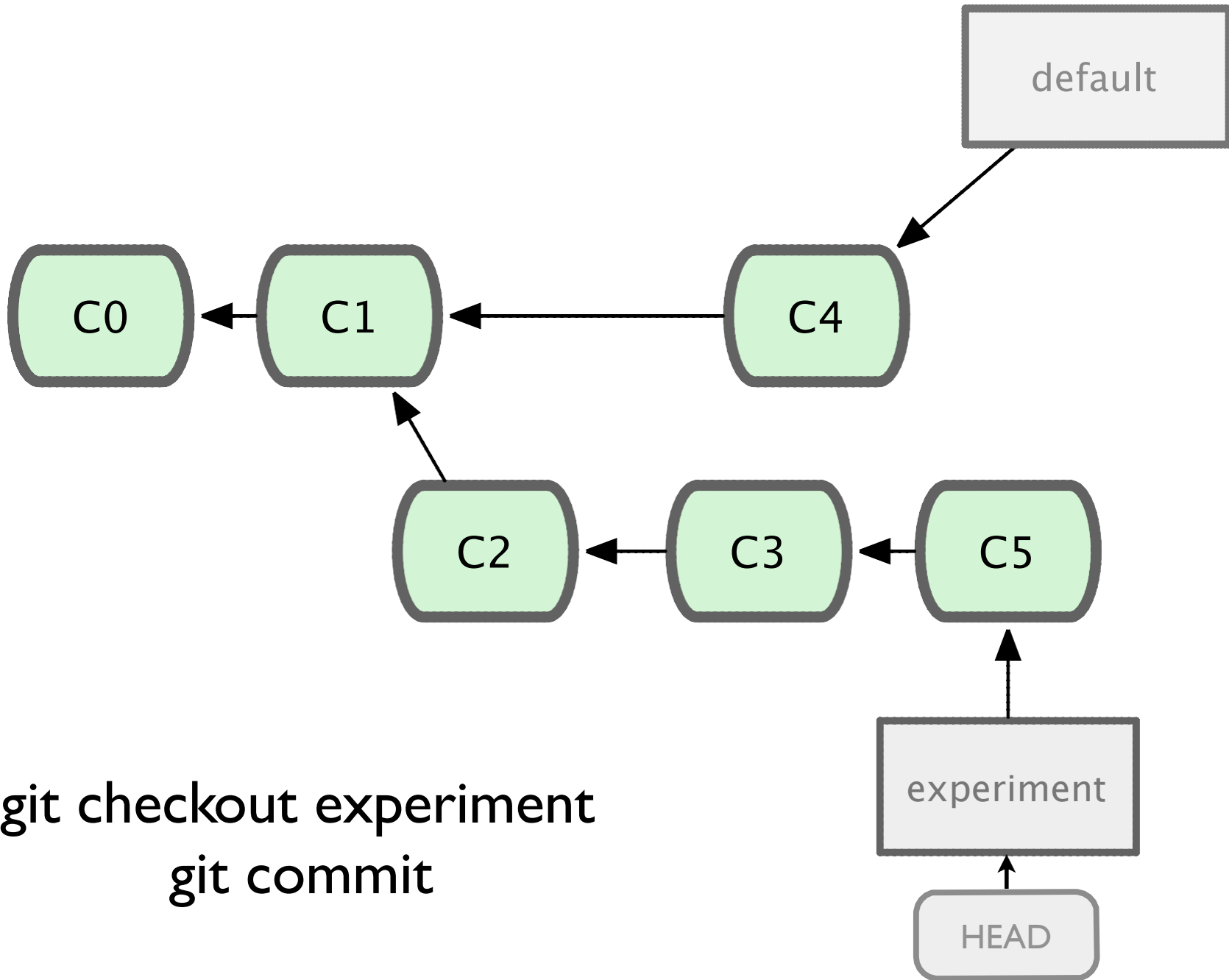


git commit



git commit

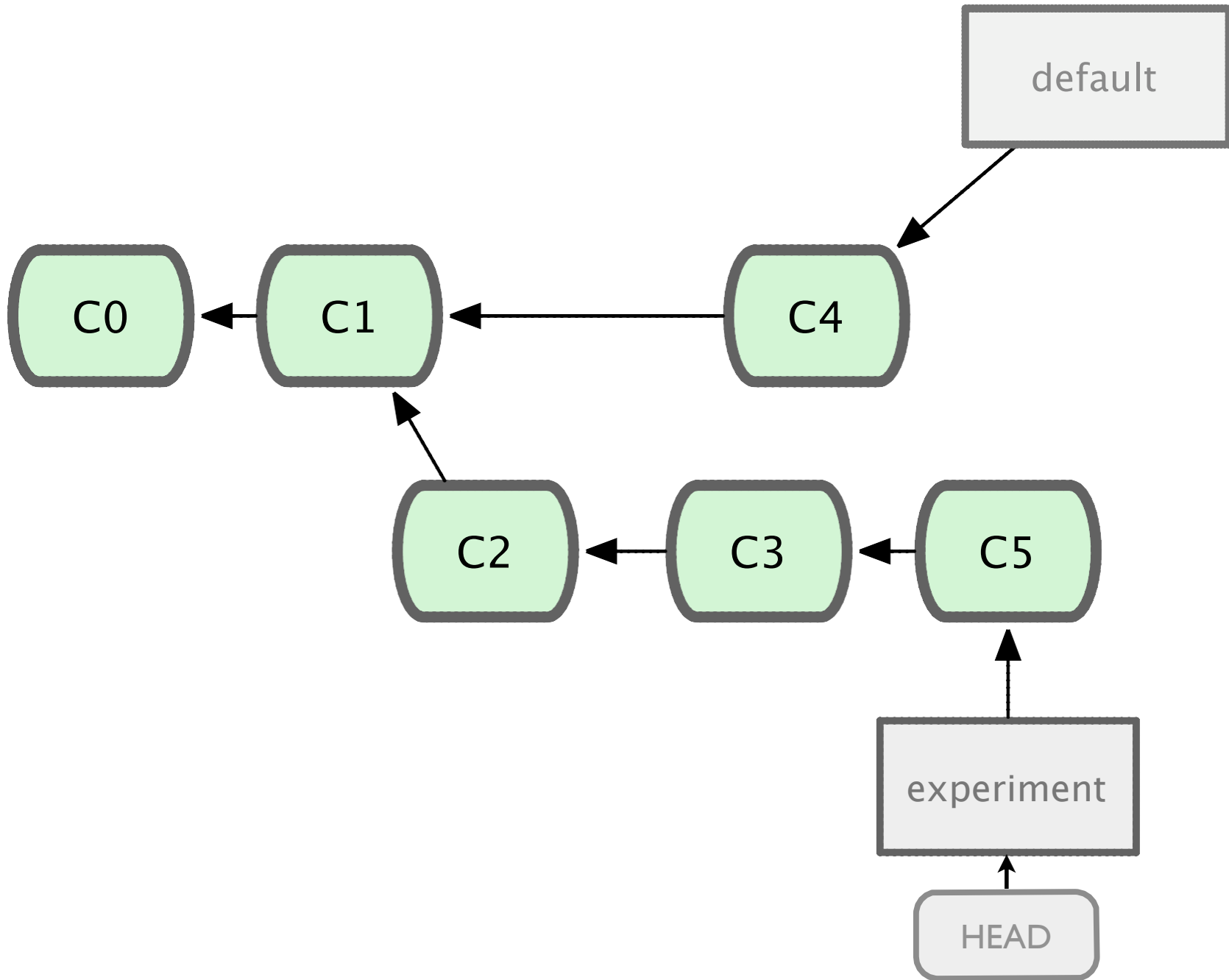


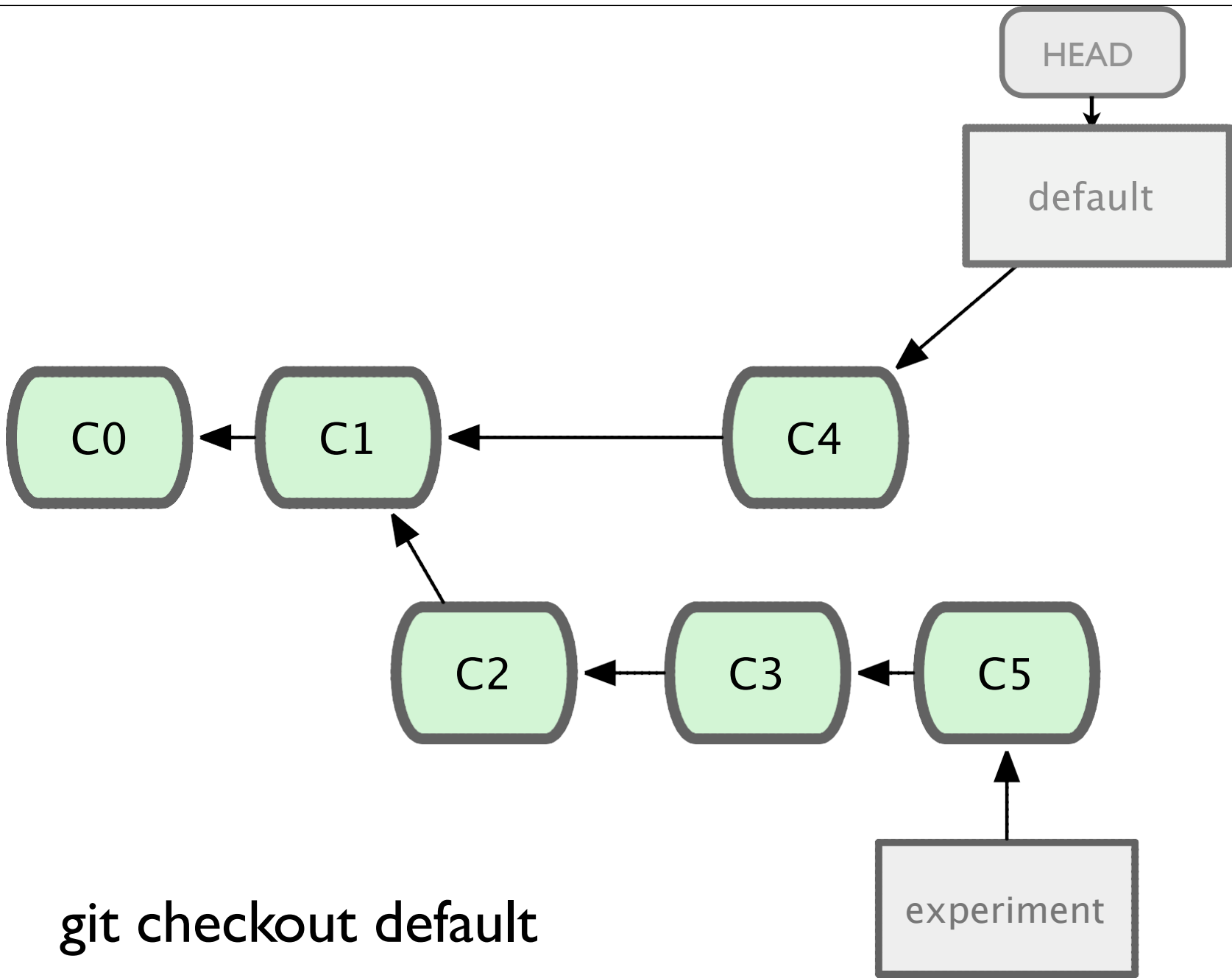


merging

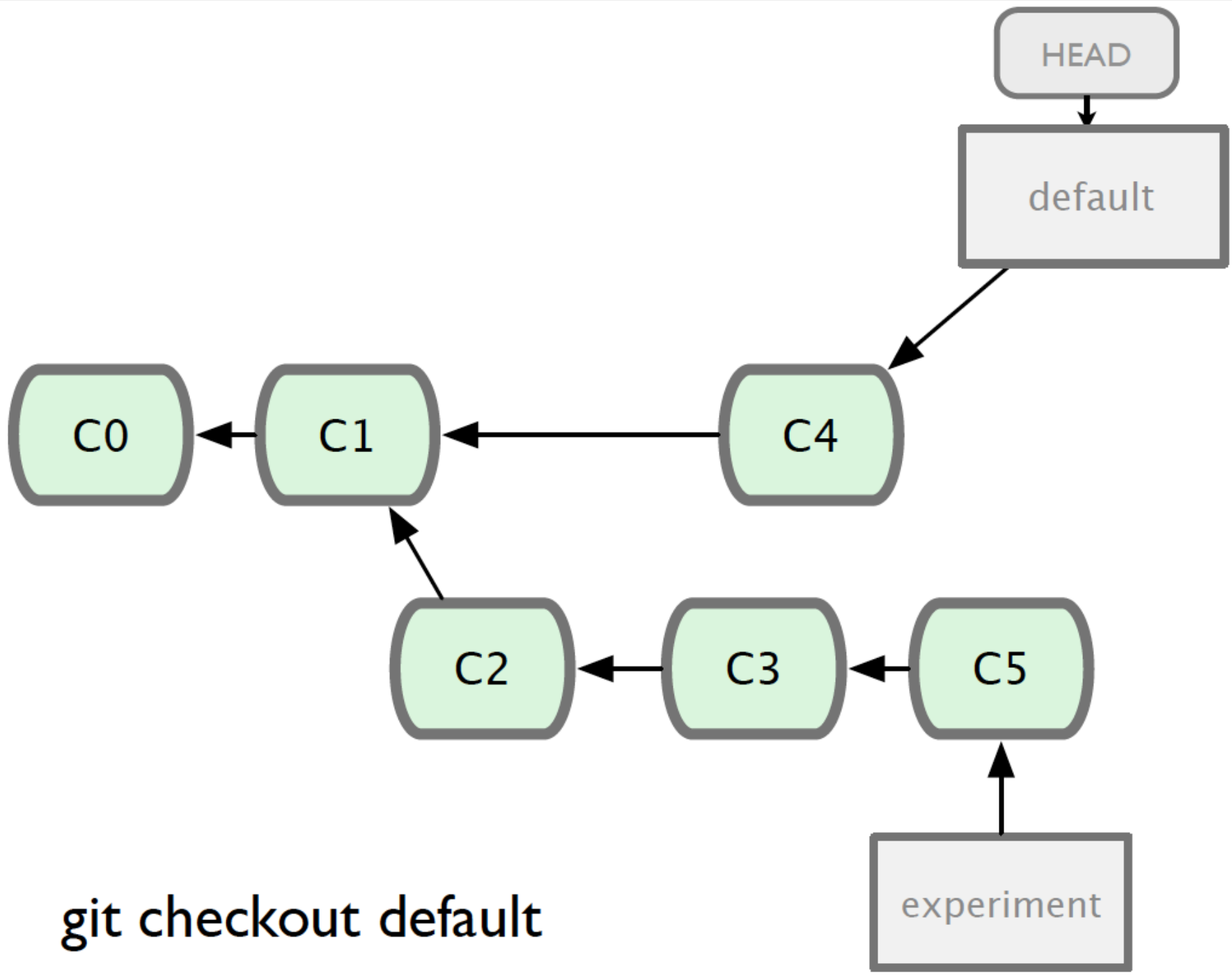
git merge

apply edits on one branch to another
branch

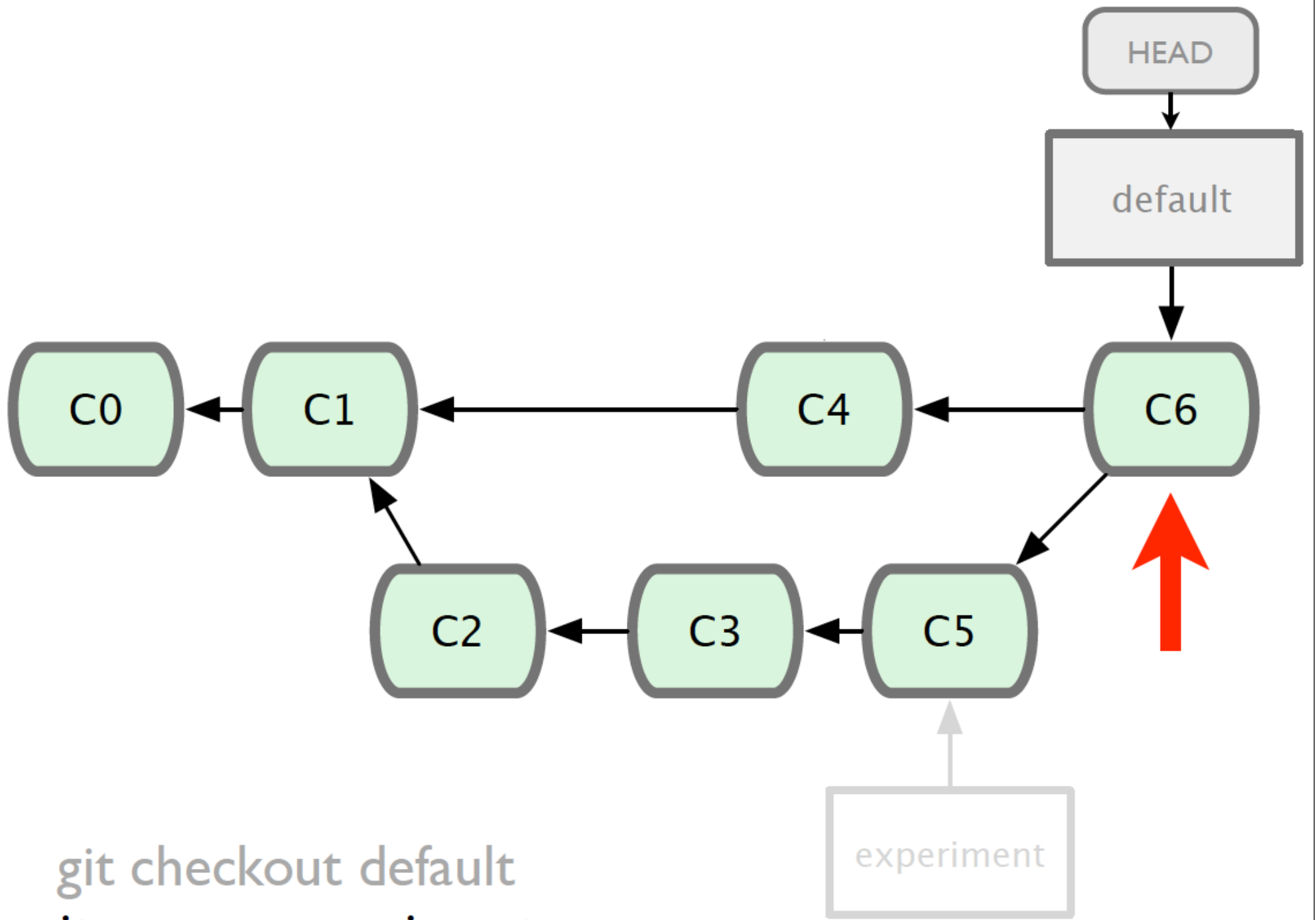




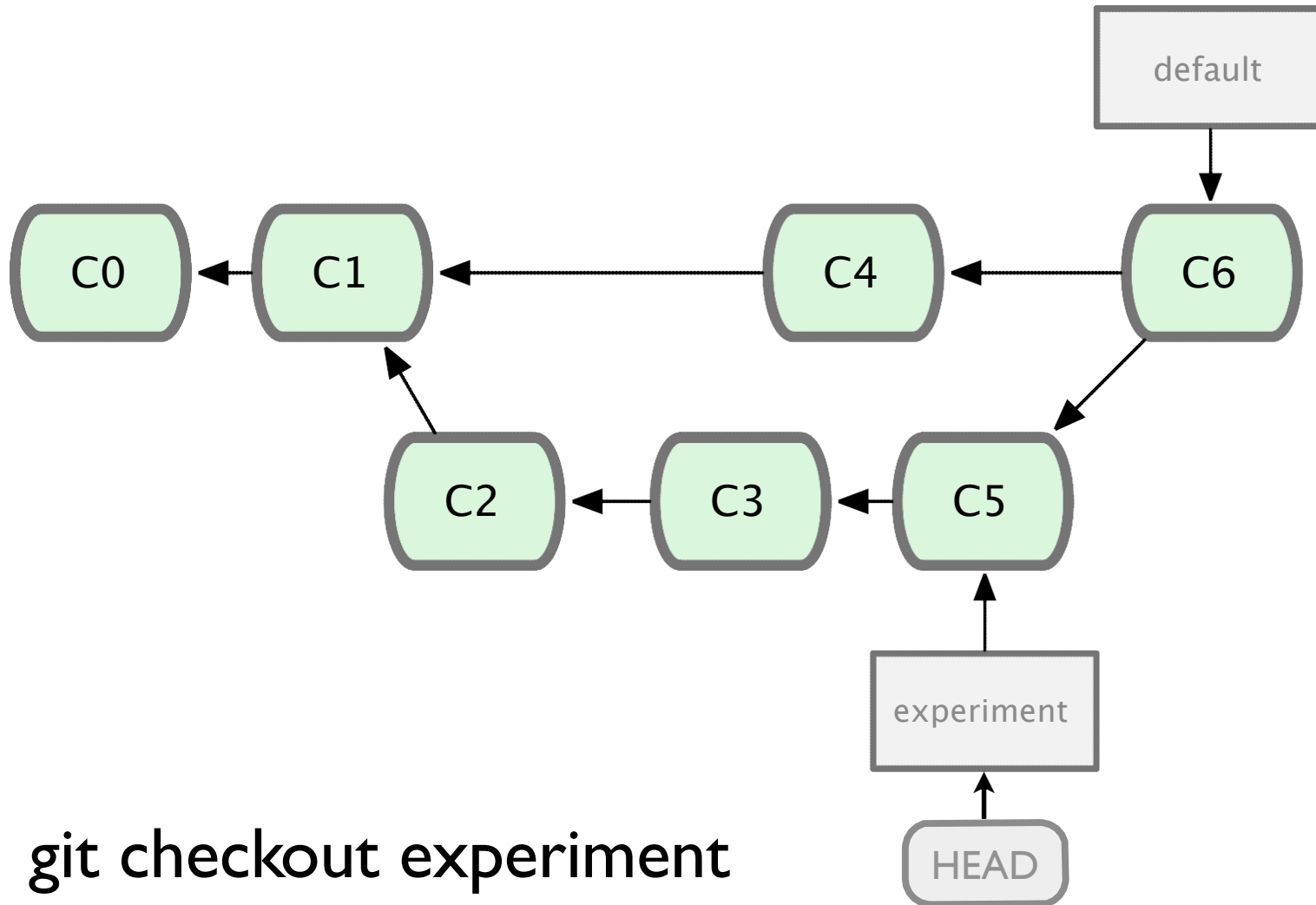
git checkout default



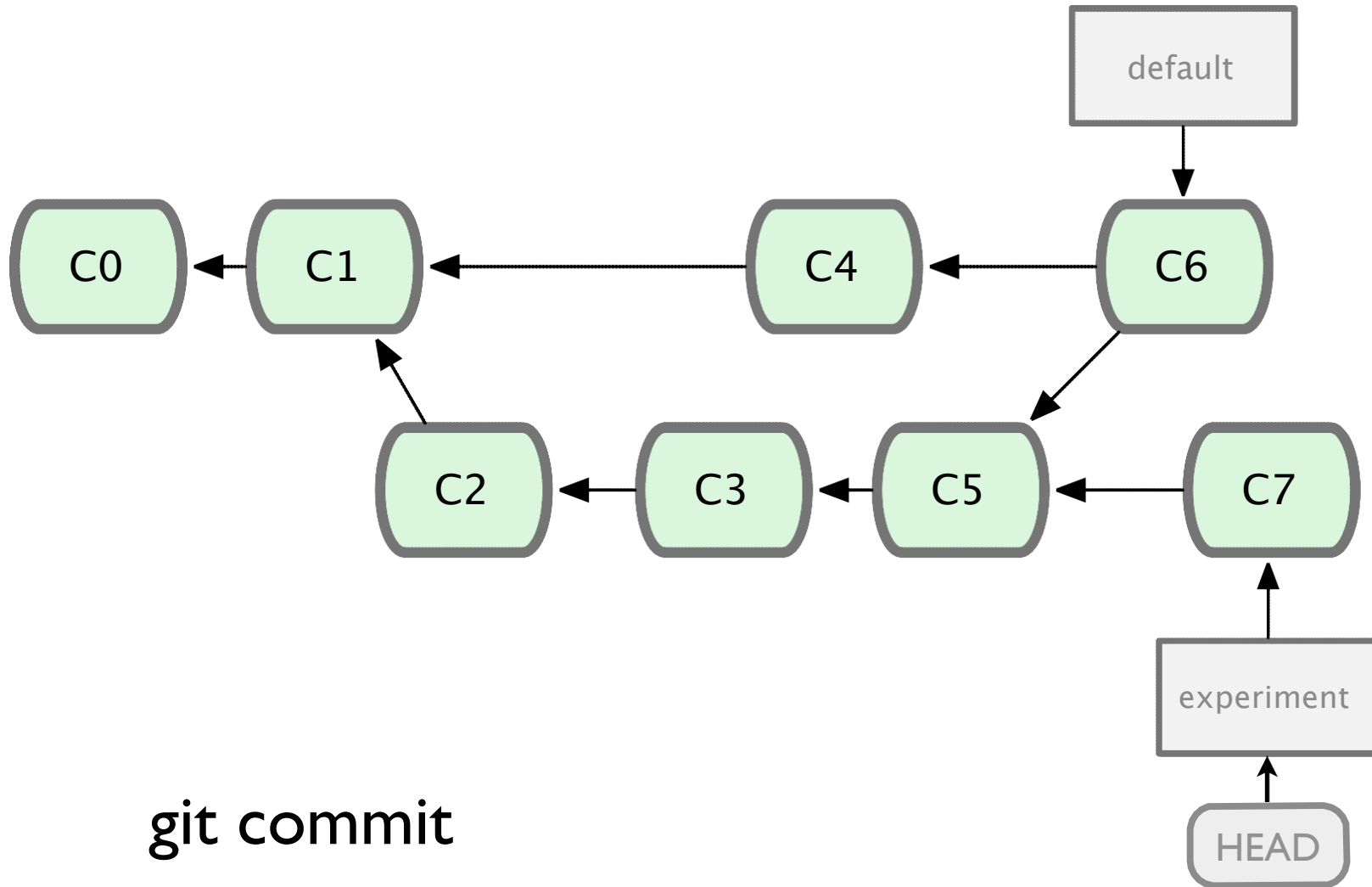
git checkout default

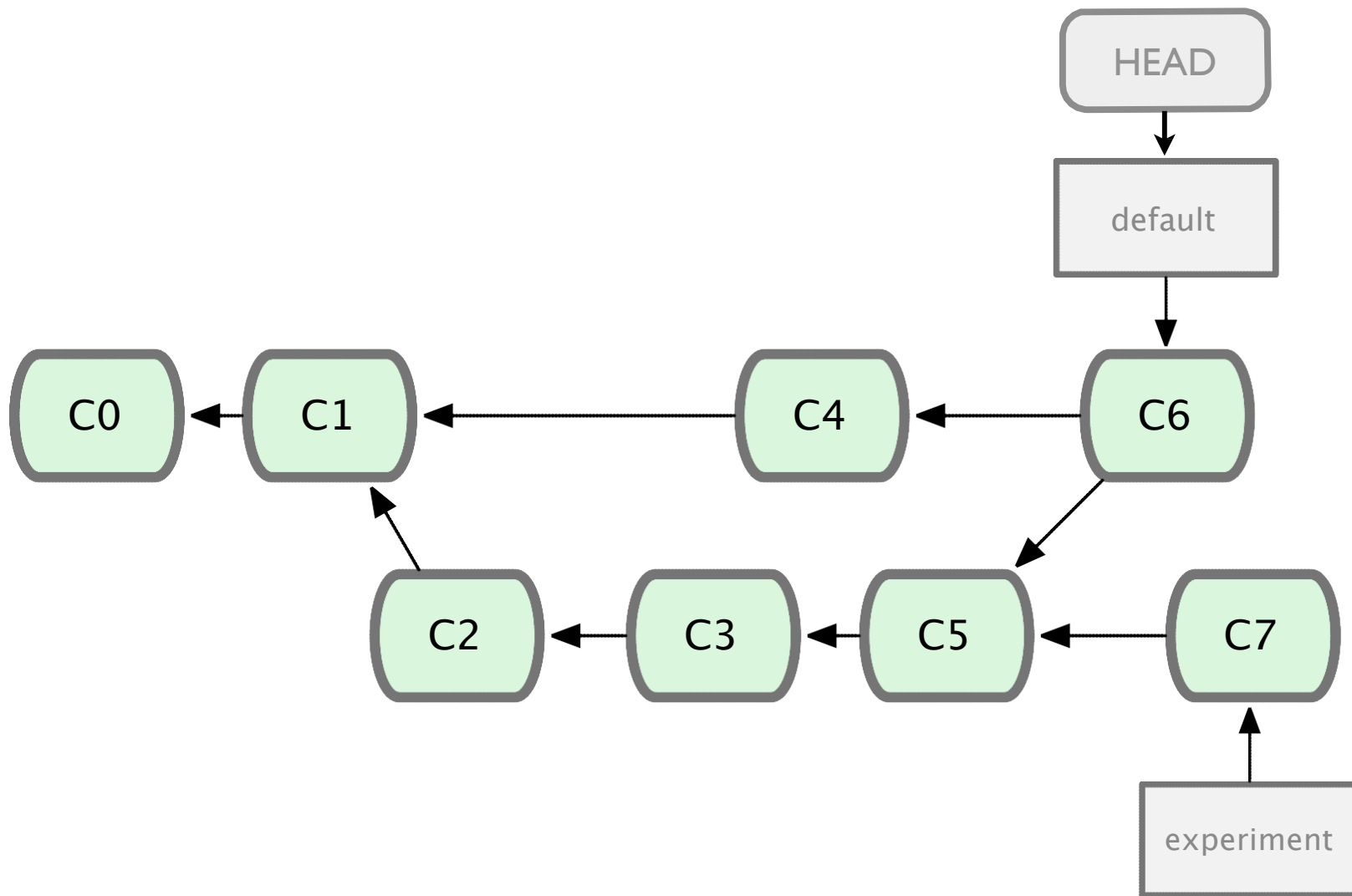


git checkout default
git merge experiment

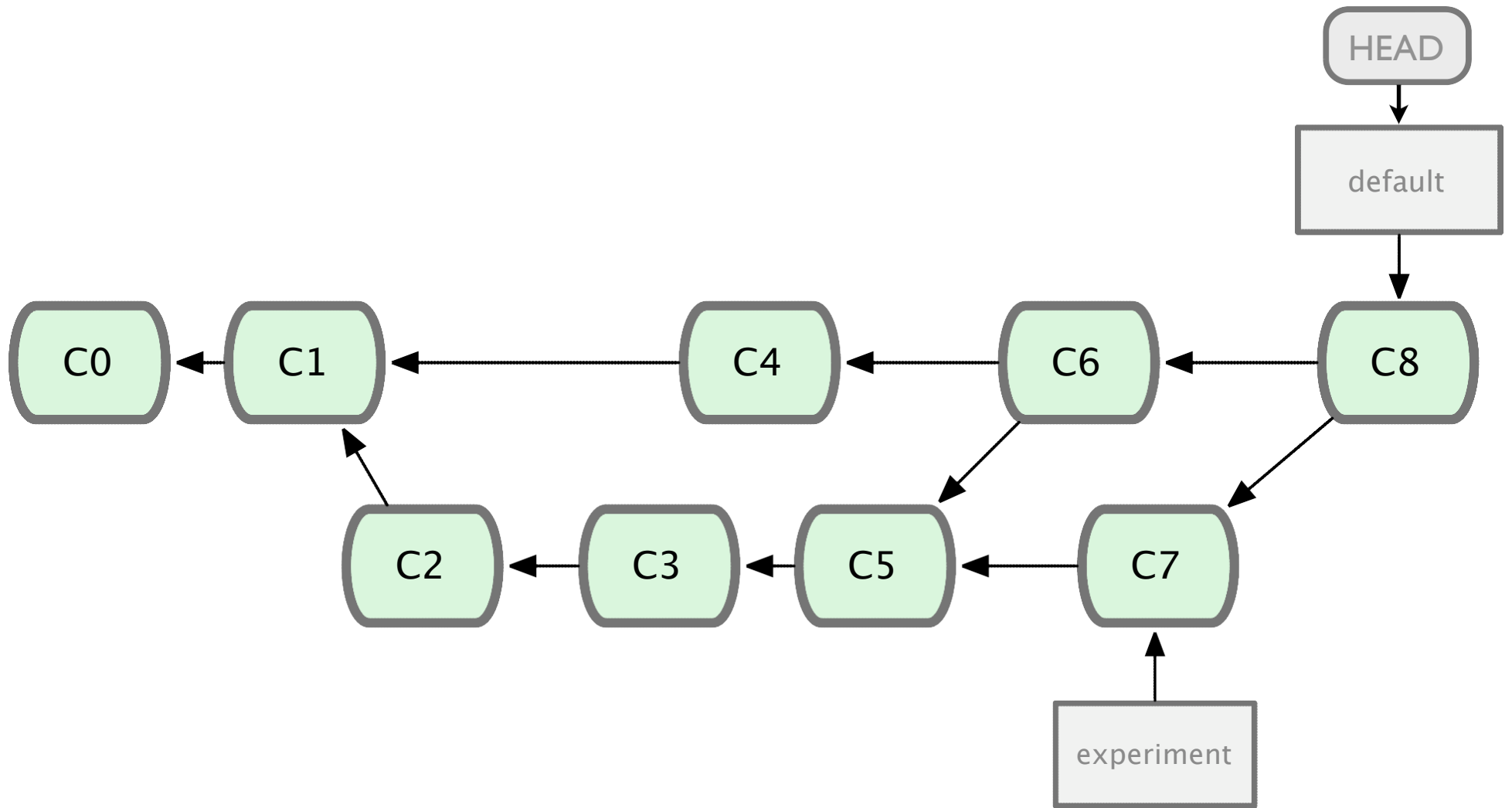


git checkout experiment





git checkout default



git merge experiment

Lots more to merging

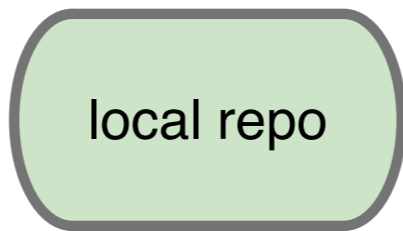
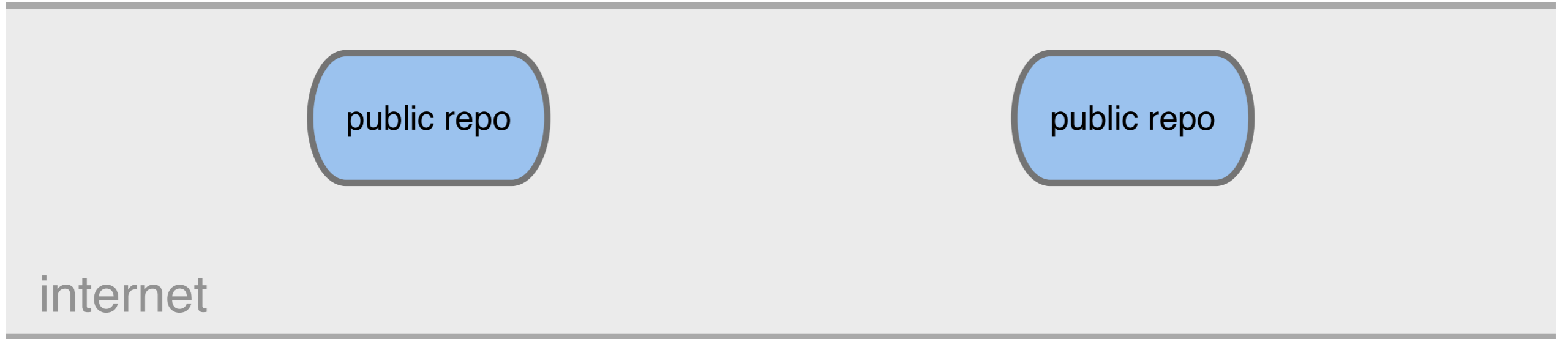
AND...

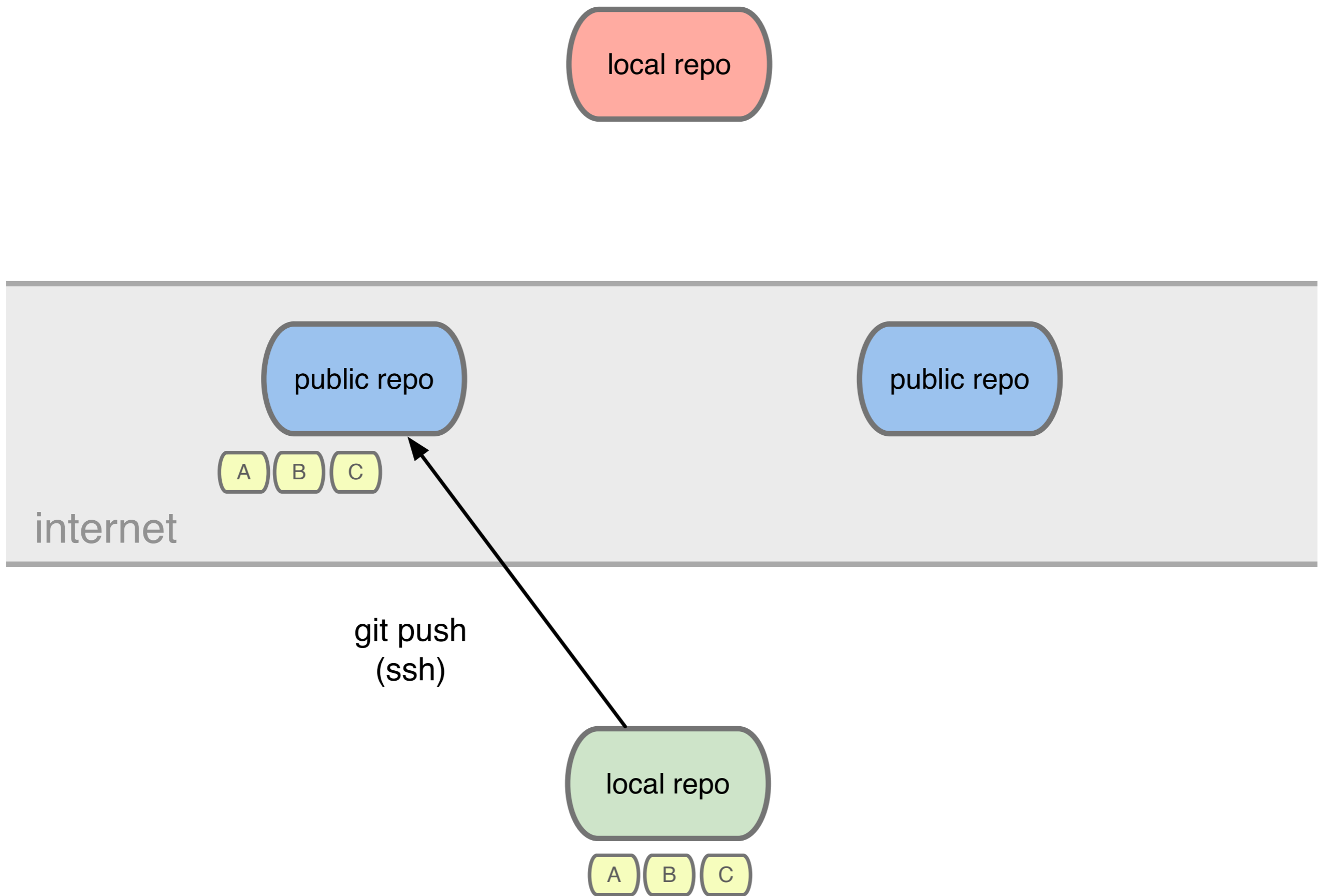
**Merging cannot always
be done cleanly and
may need your
interaction to succeed.**

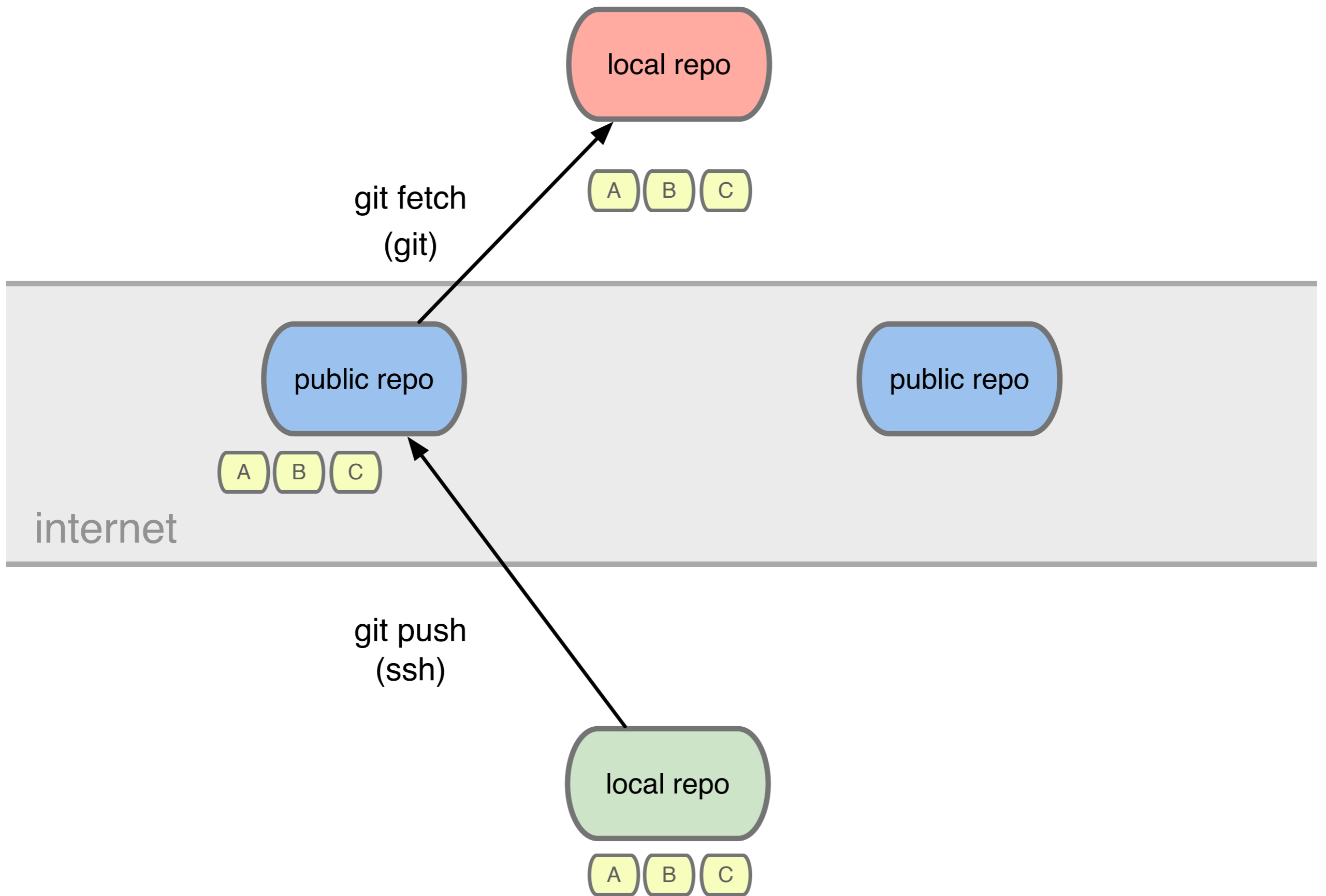
See the git resources for details.

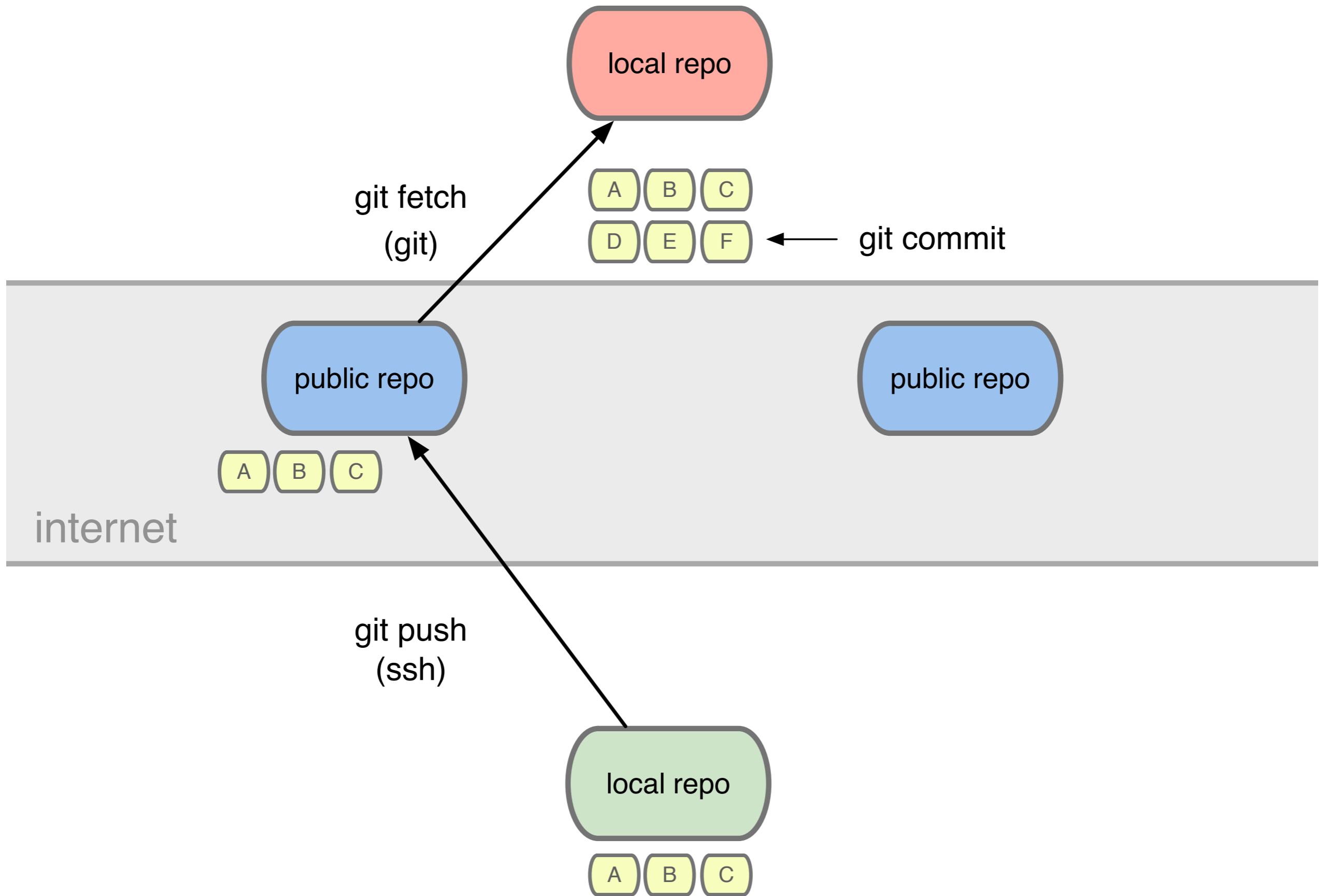
Remotes

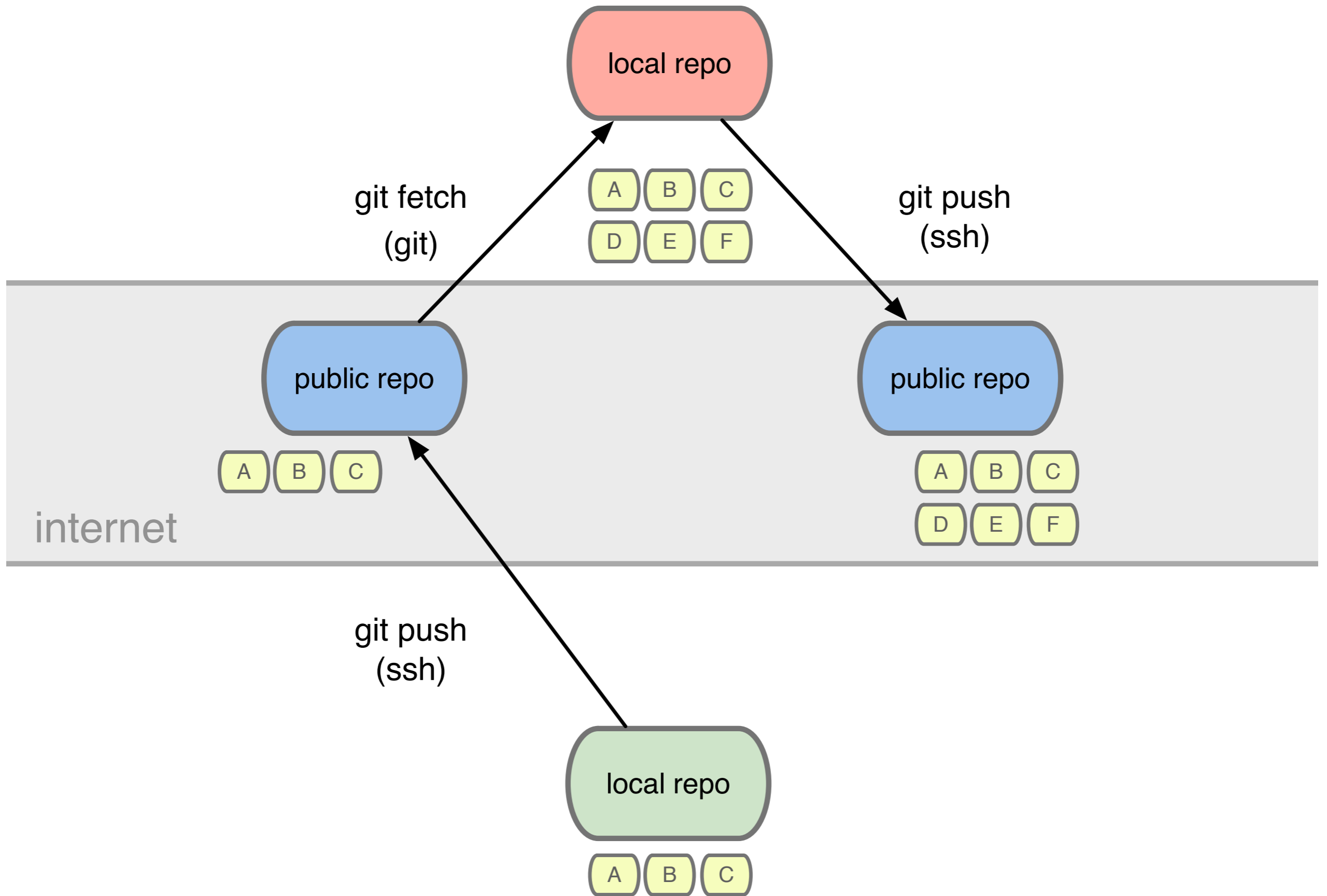
Distributed Workflow

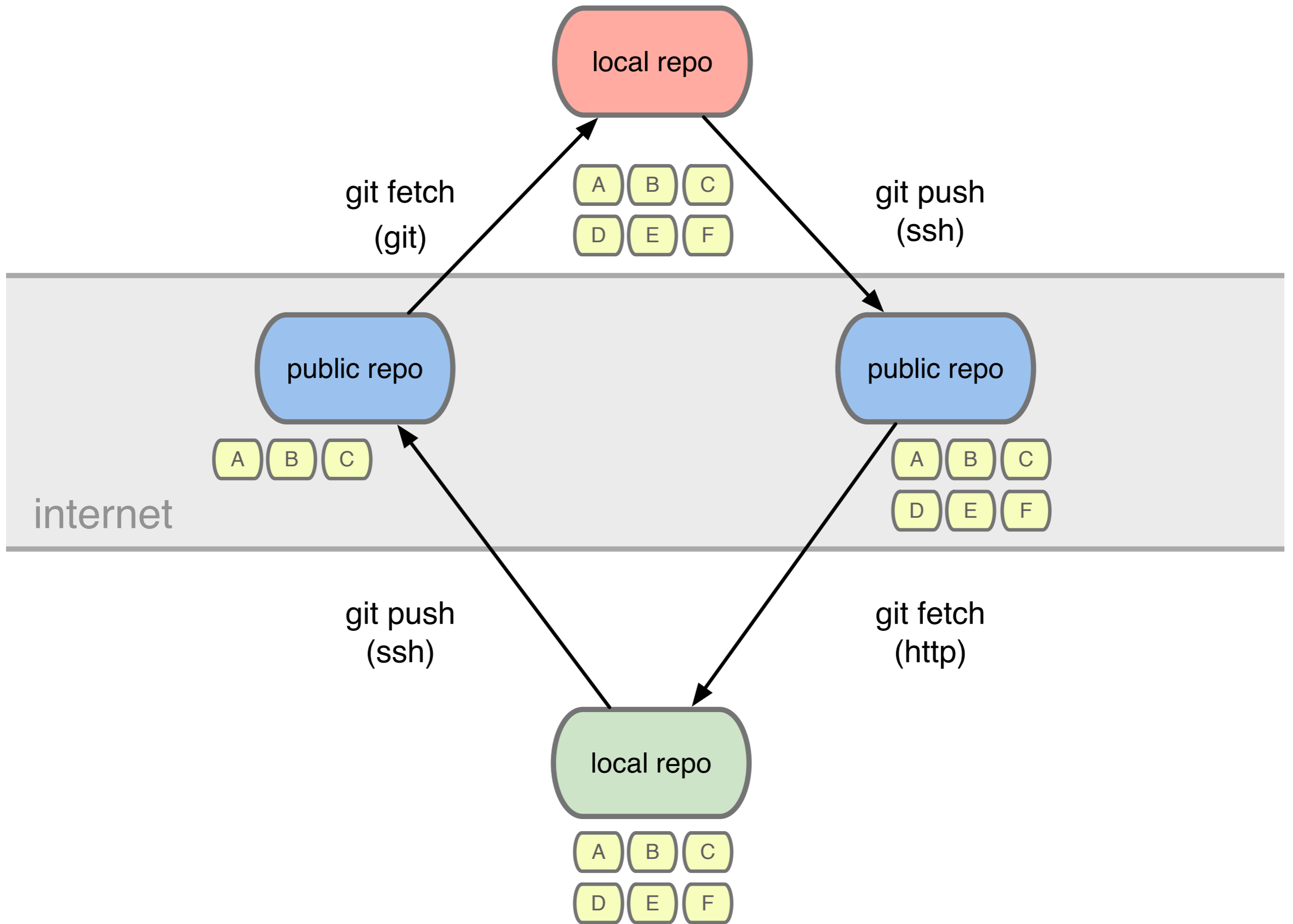


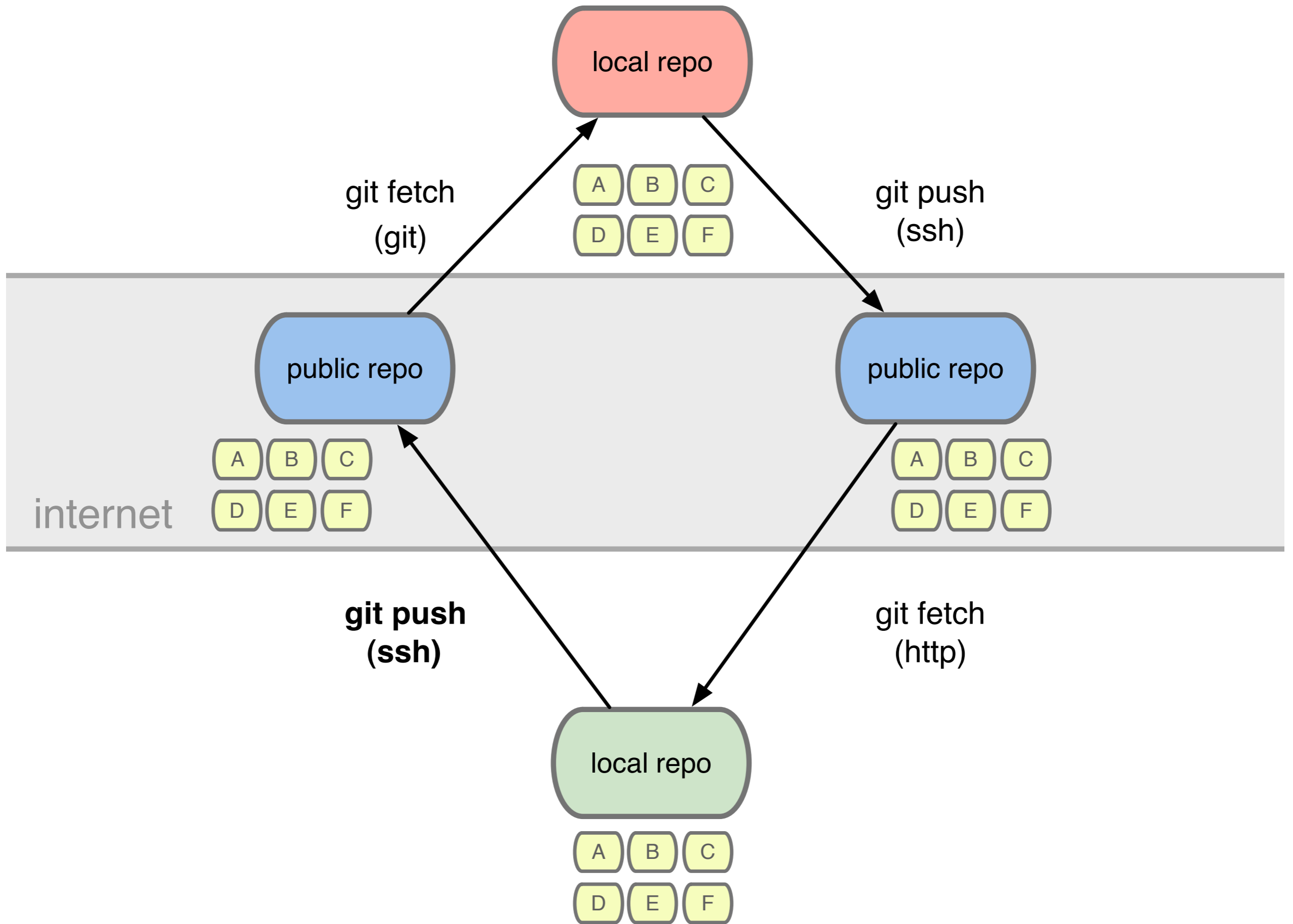








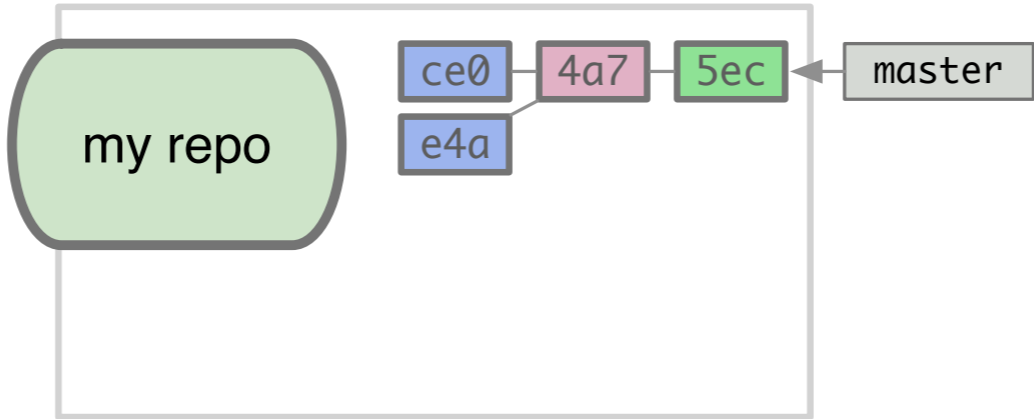
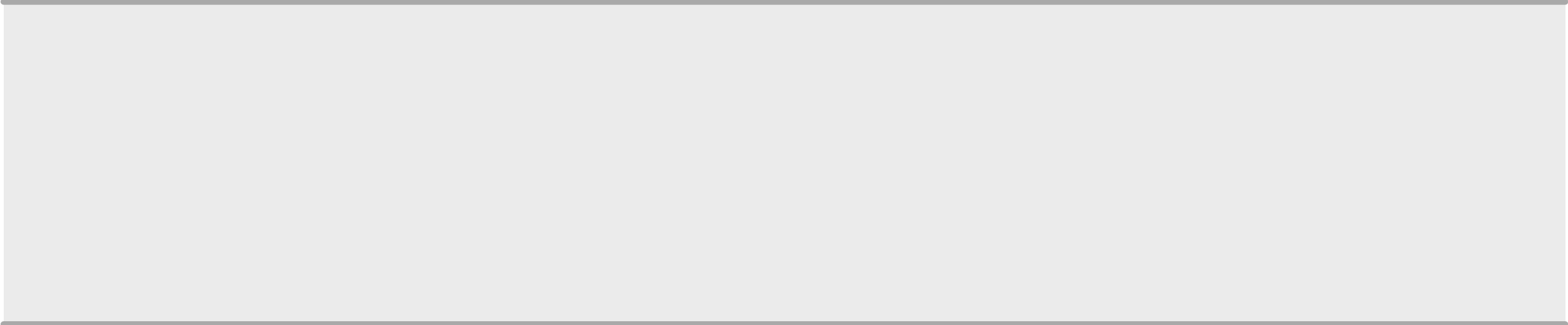




Multiple Remotes

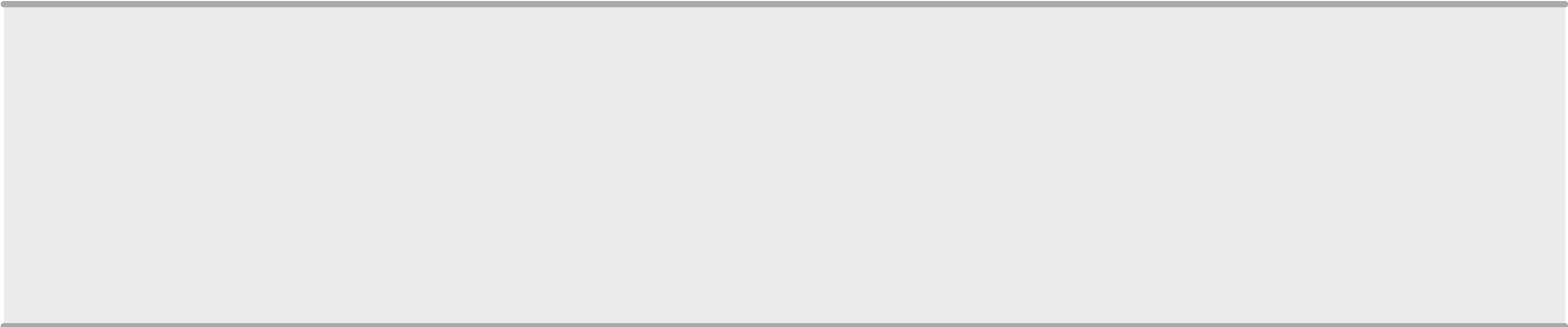
developer
nick

developer
jessica

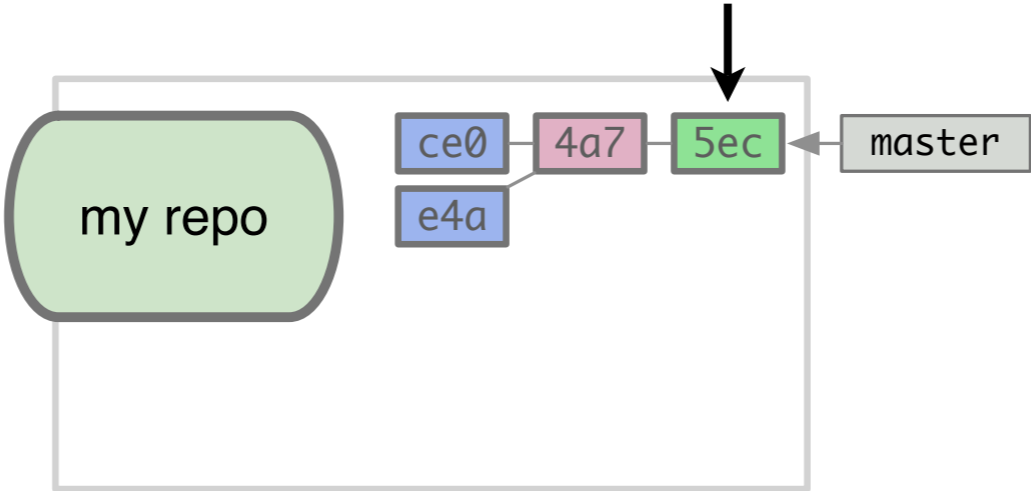


developer
nick

developer
jessica



commit

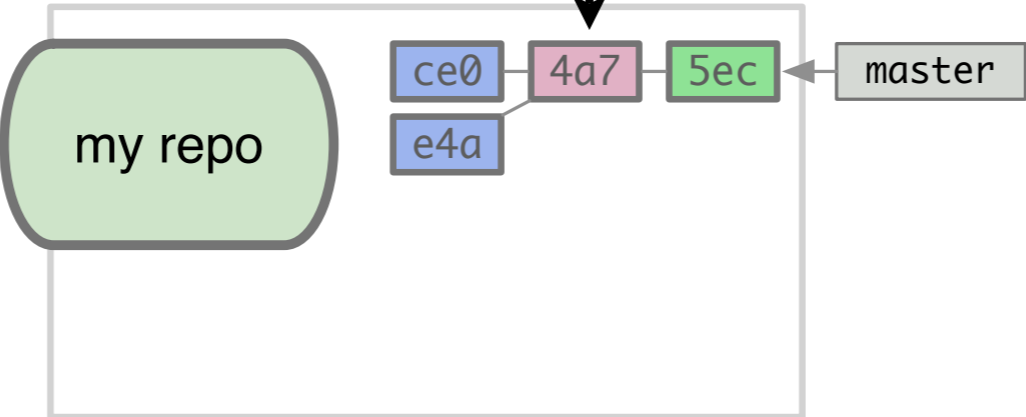


developer
nick

developer
jessica

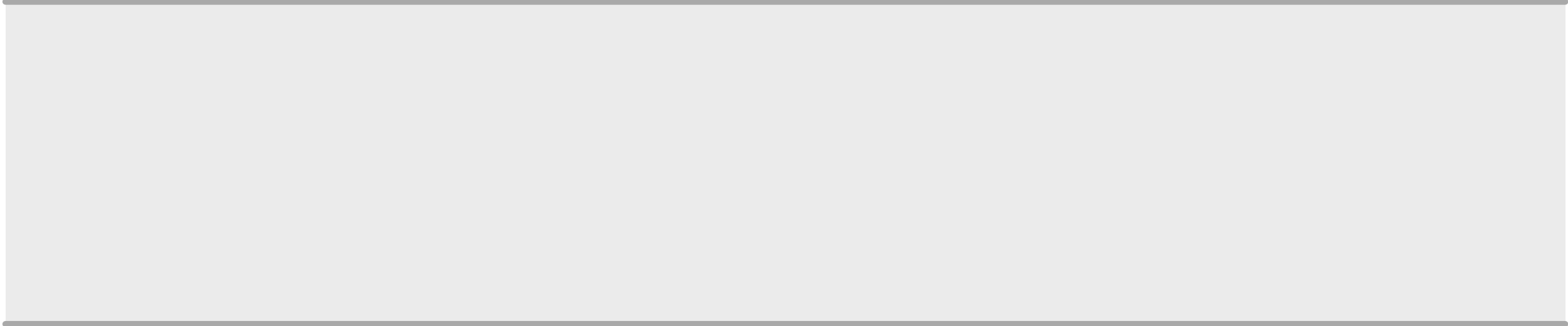


tree

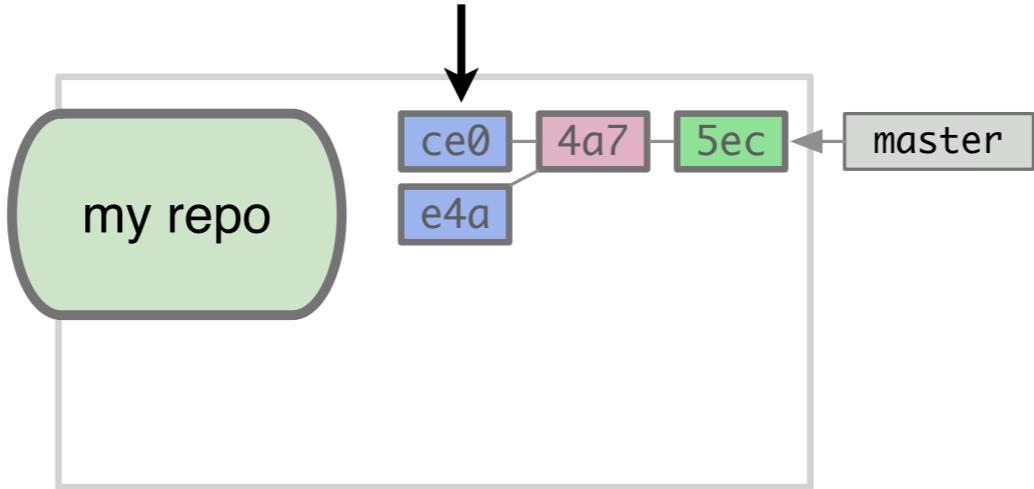


developer
nick

developer
jessica

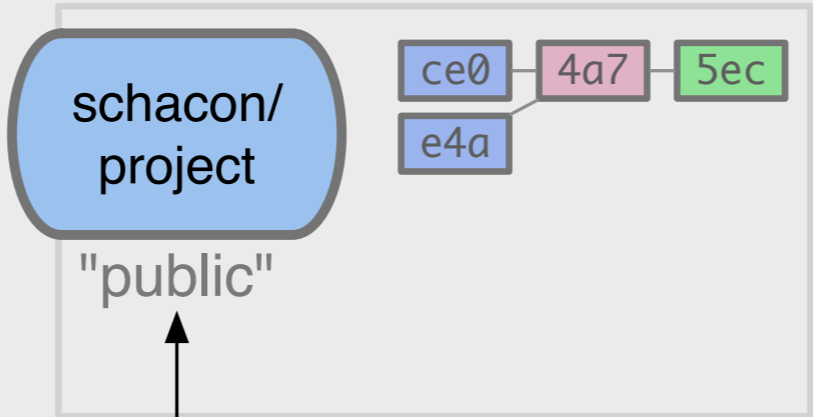


blobs

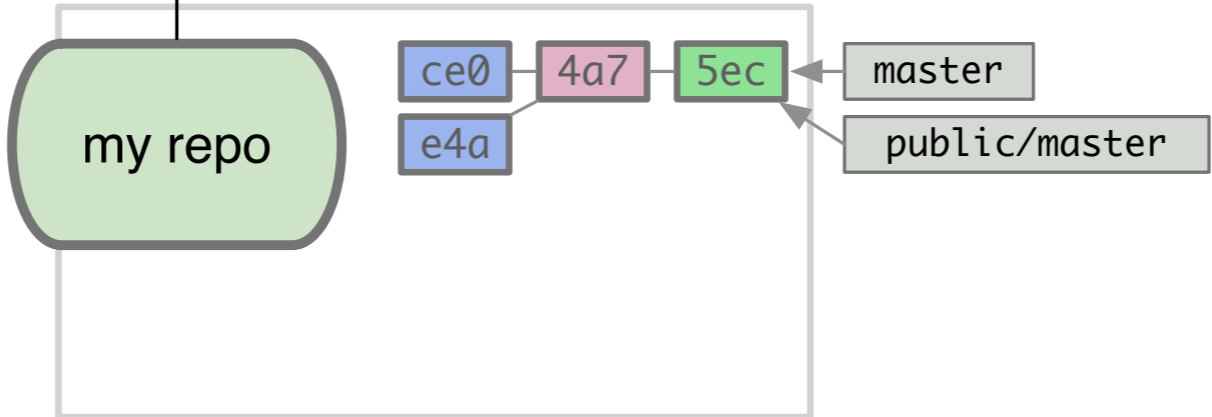


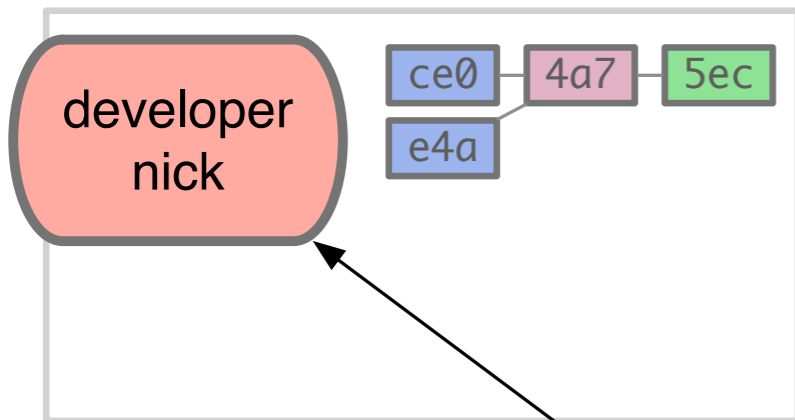
developer
nick

developer
jessica

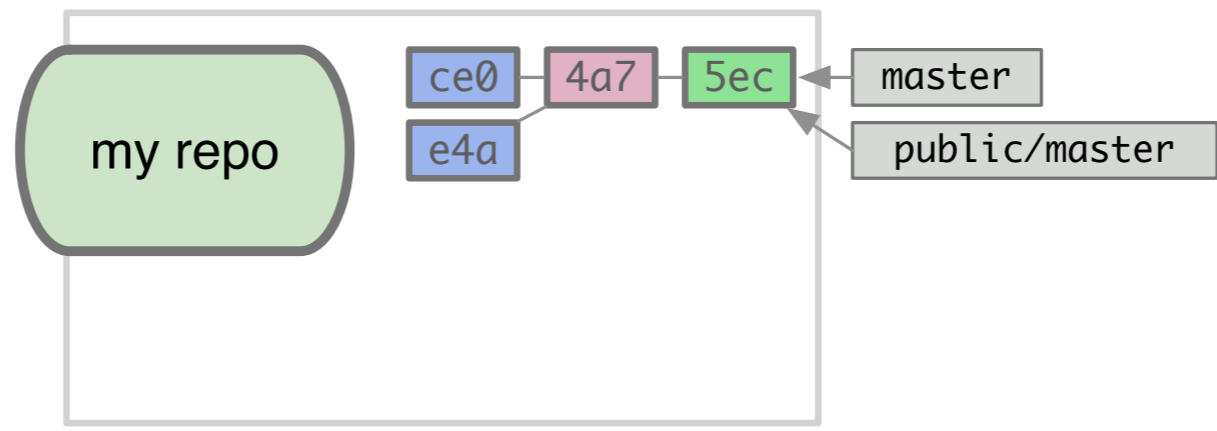
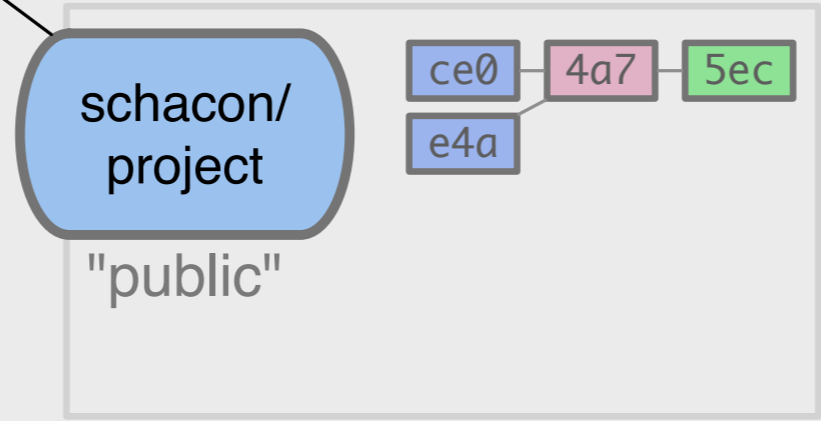


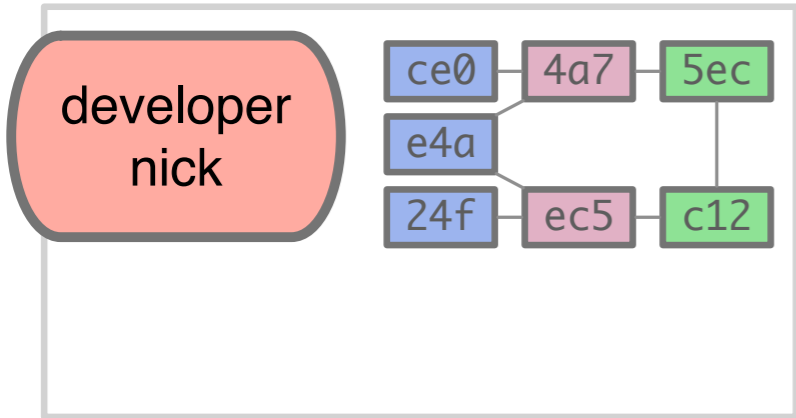
git push public



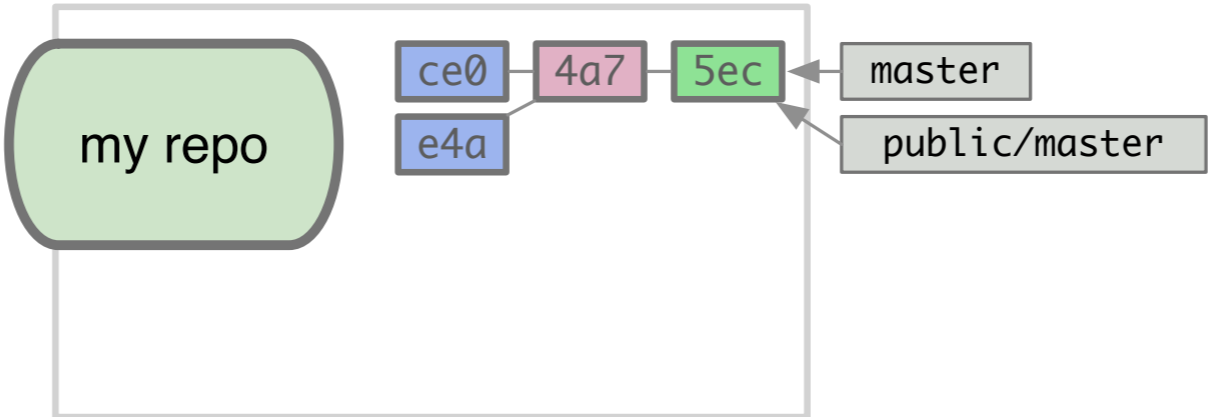
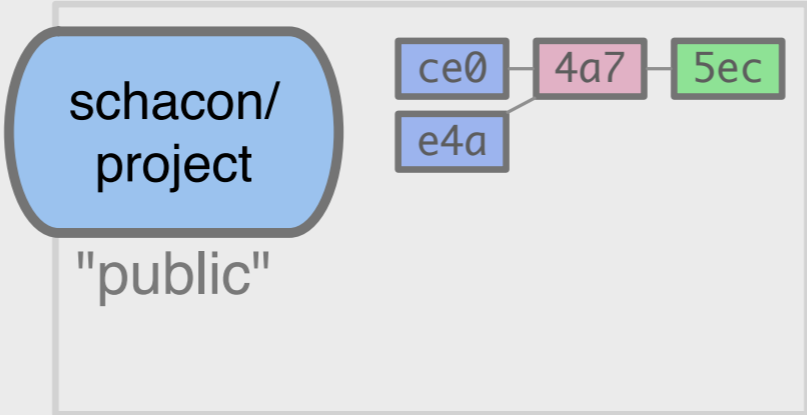


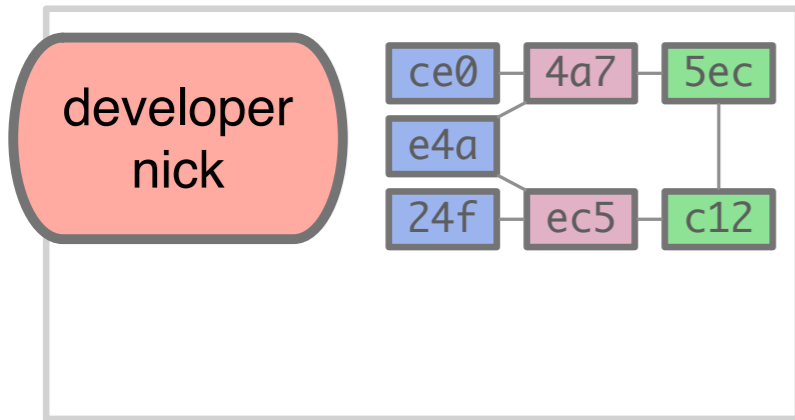
git clone (url)



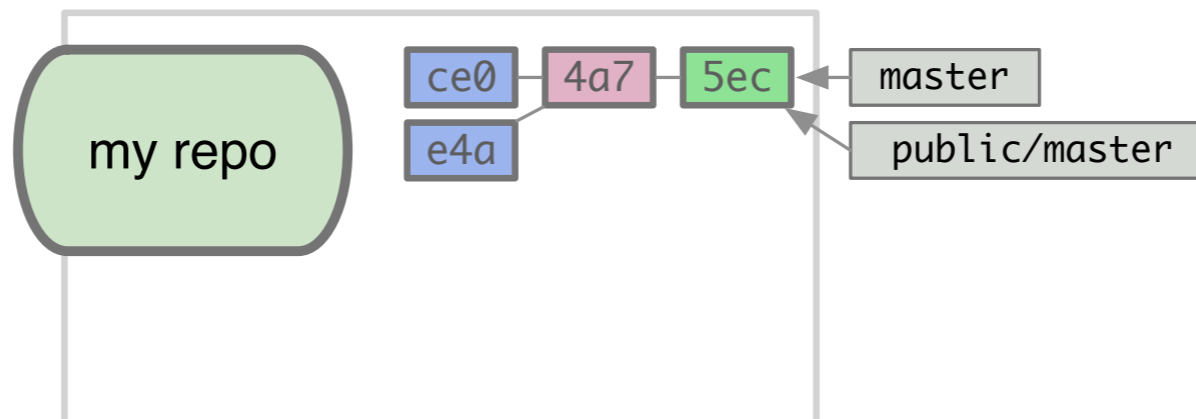
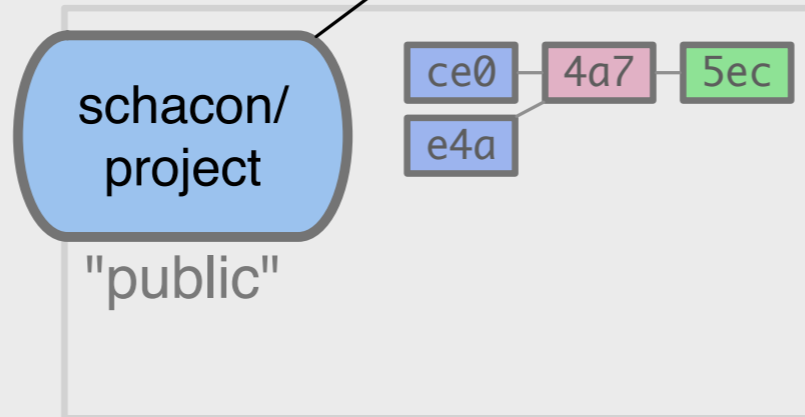
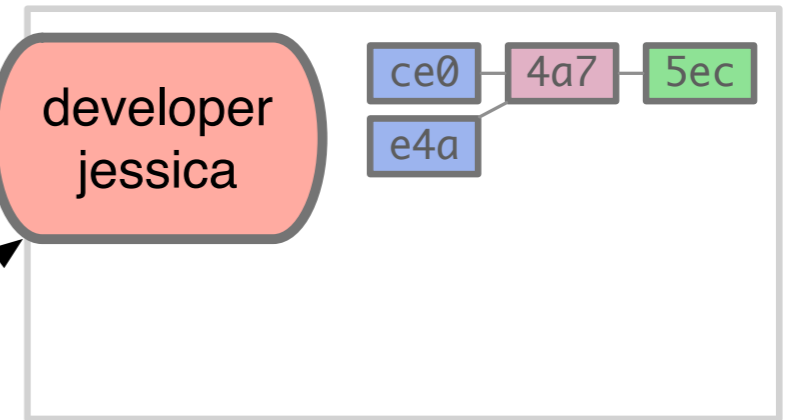


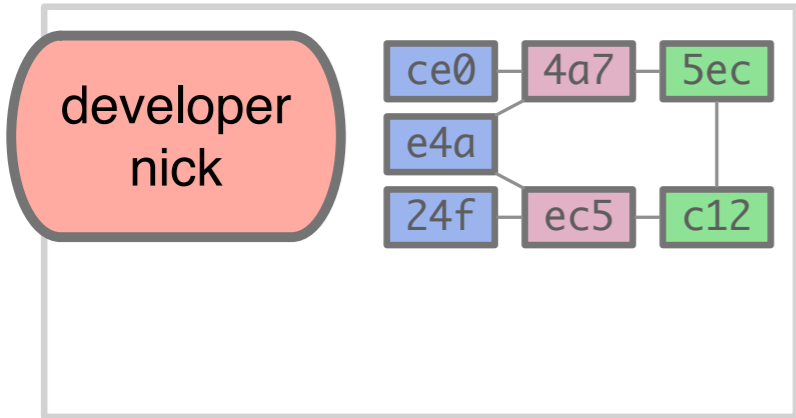
git commit



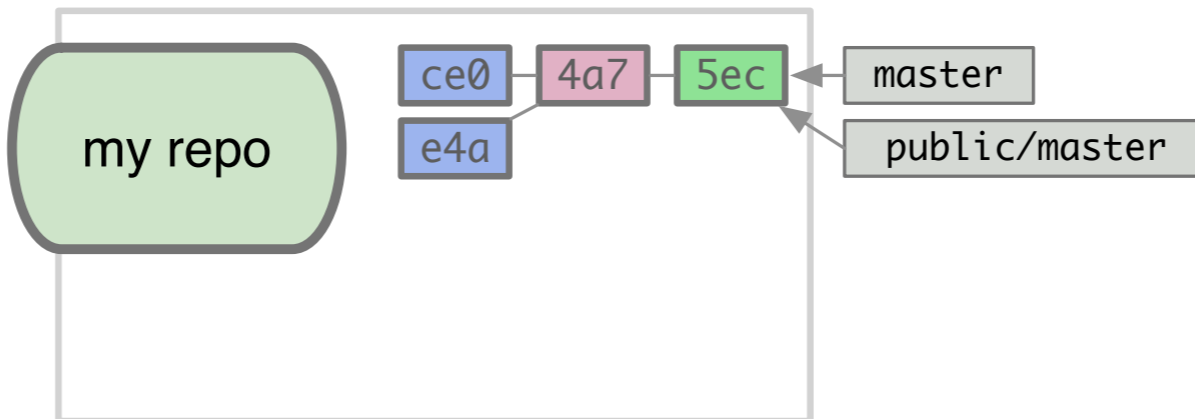
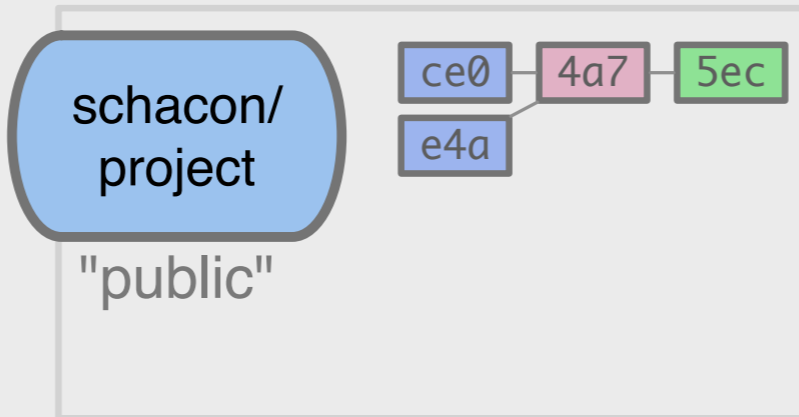
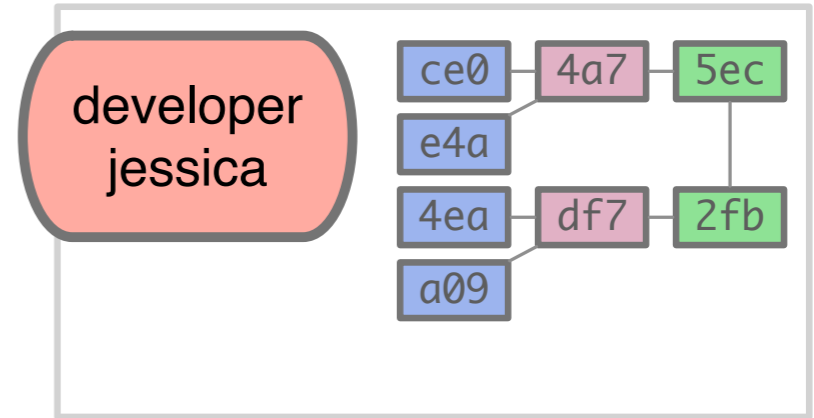


git clone (url)

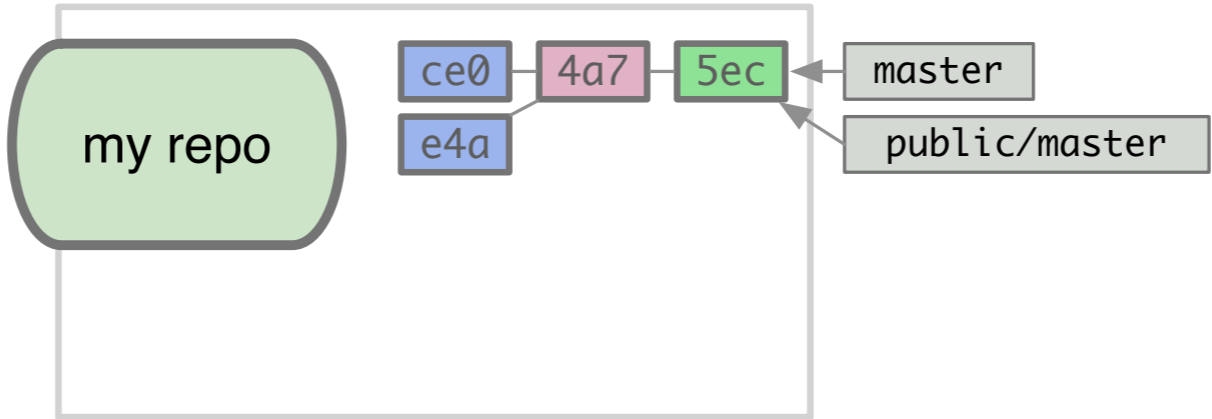
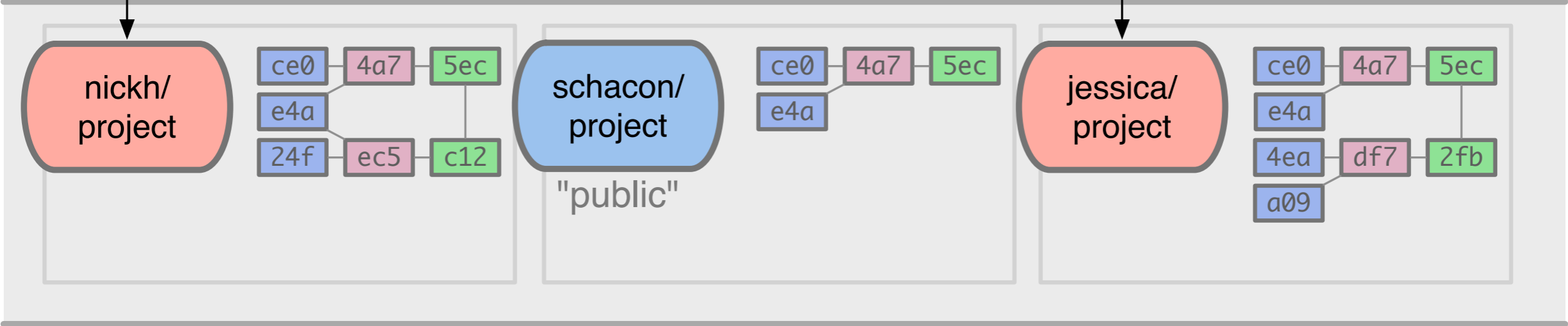
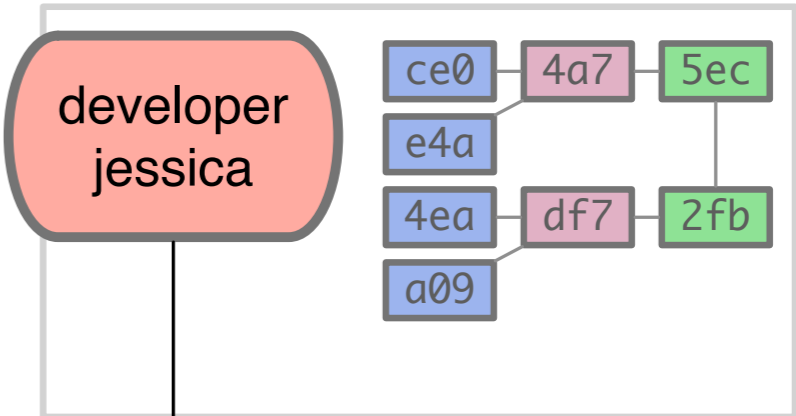
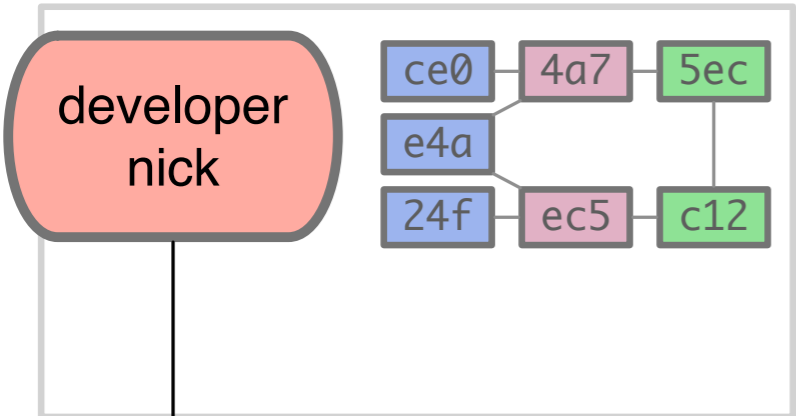


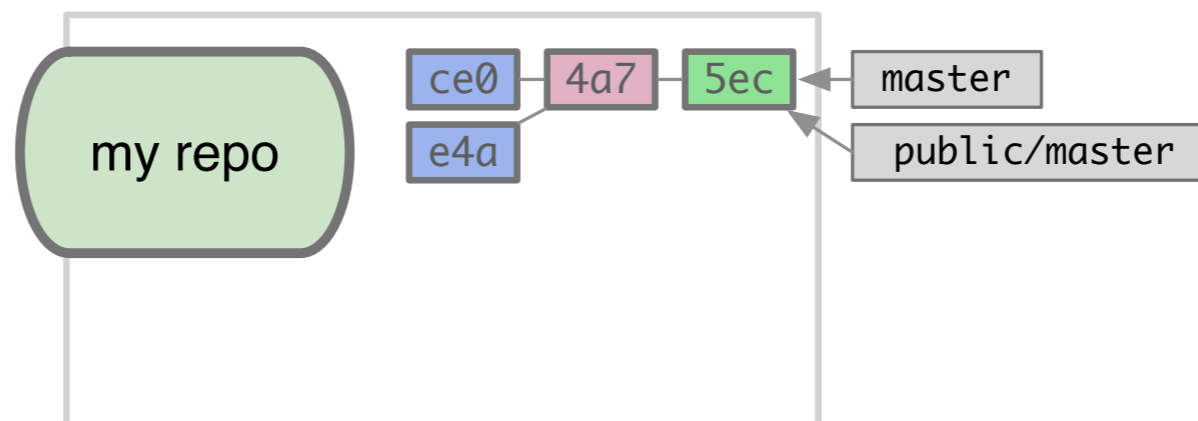
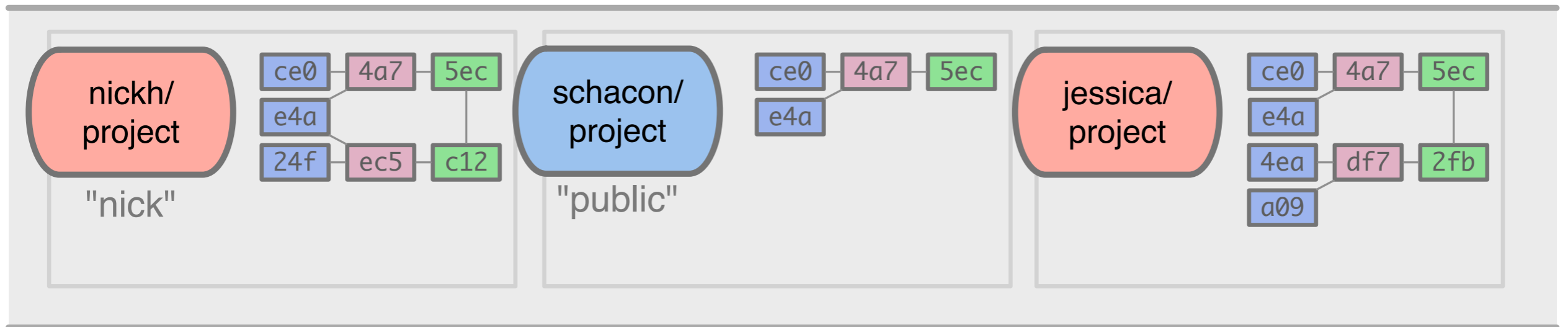
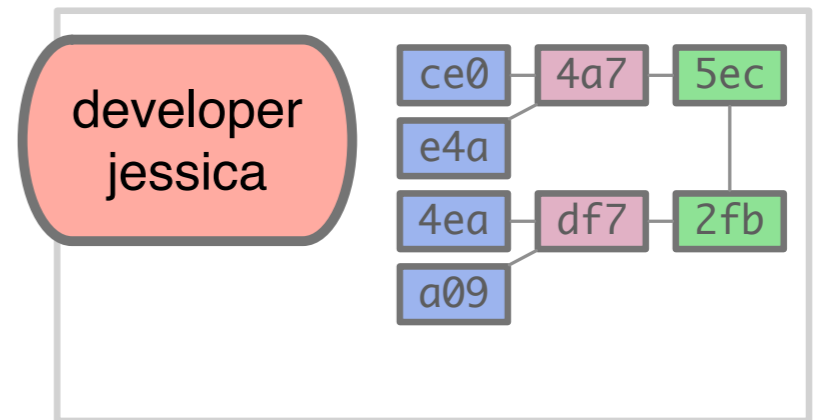
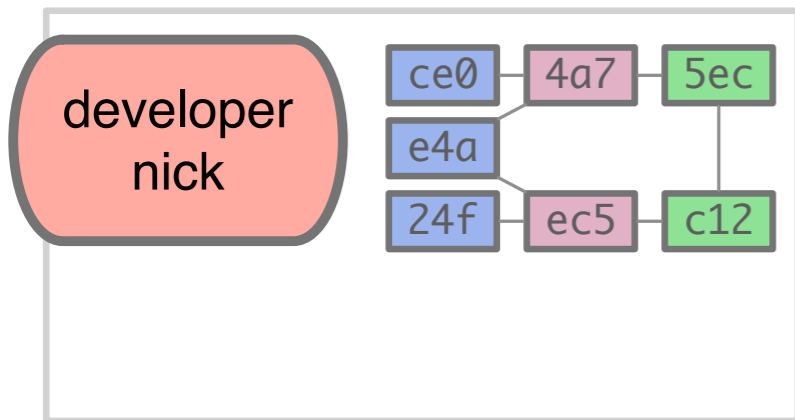


git commit

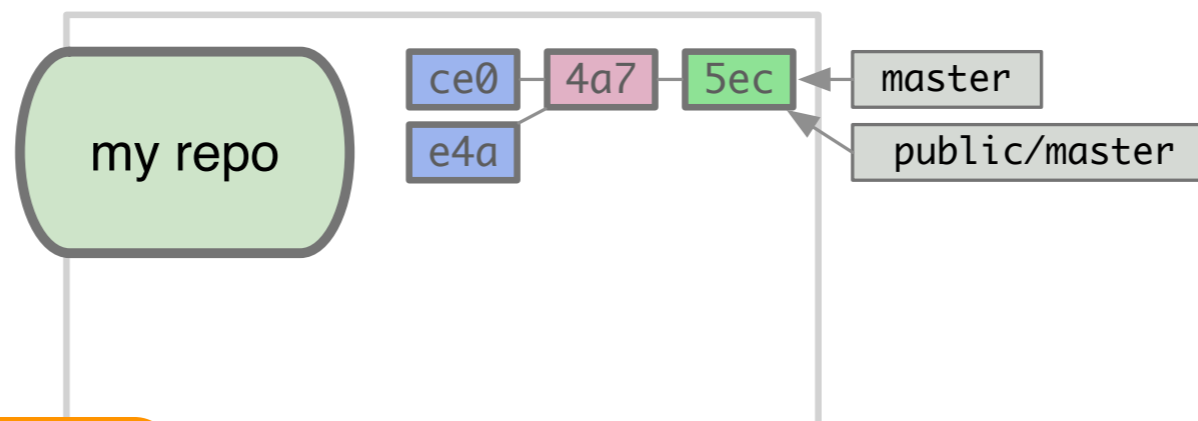
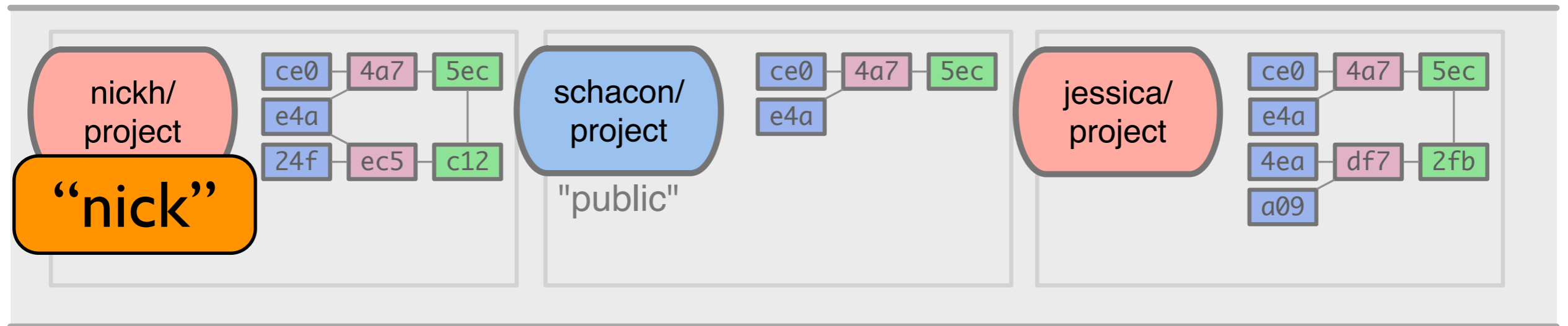
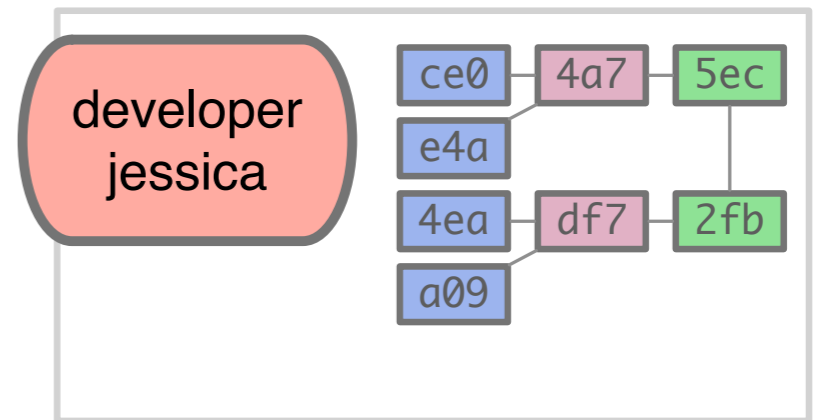
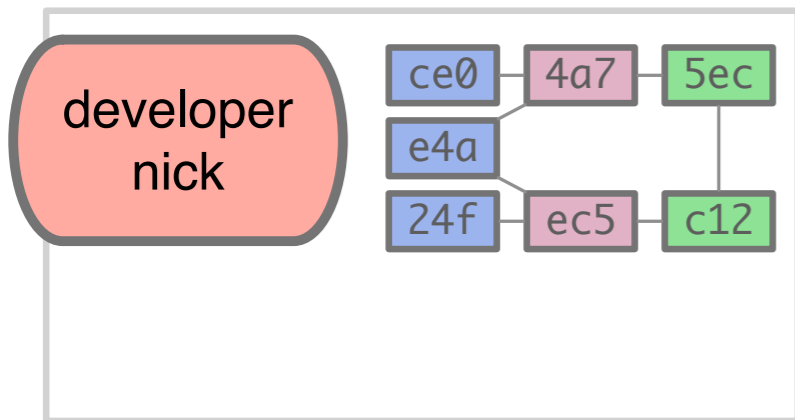


git push

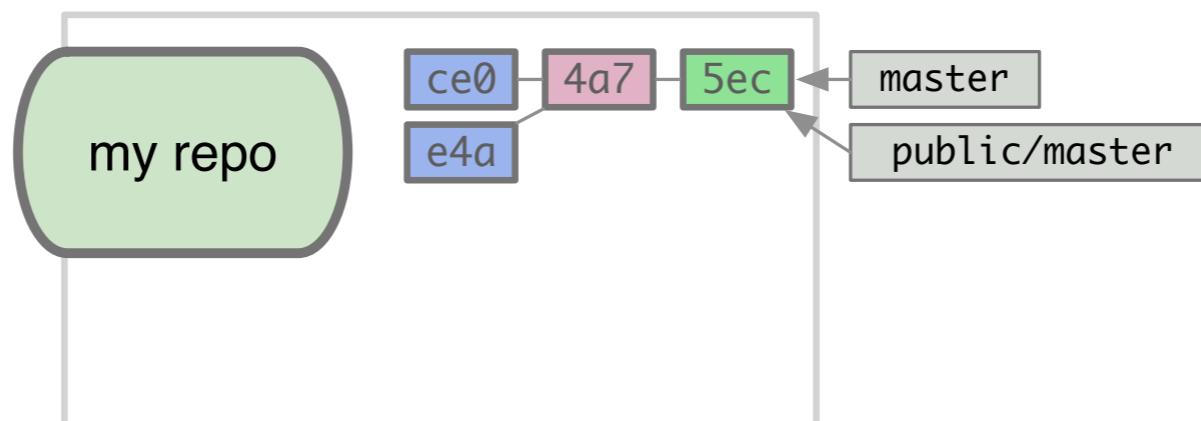
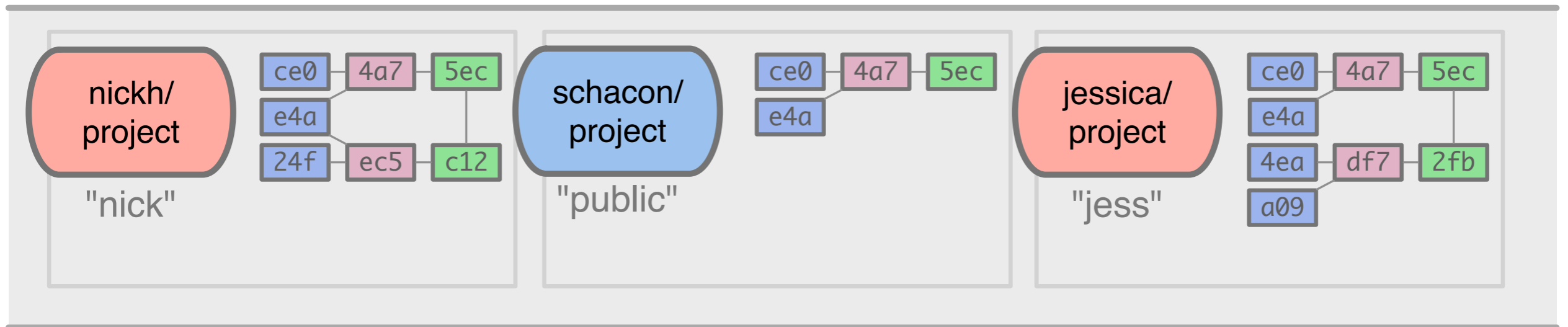
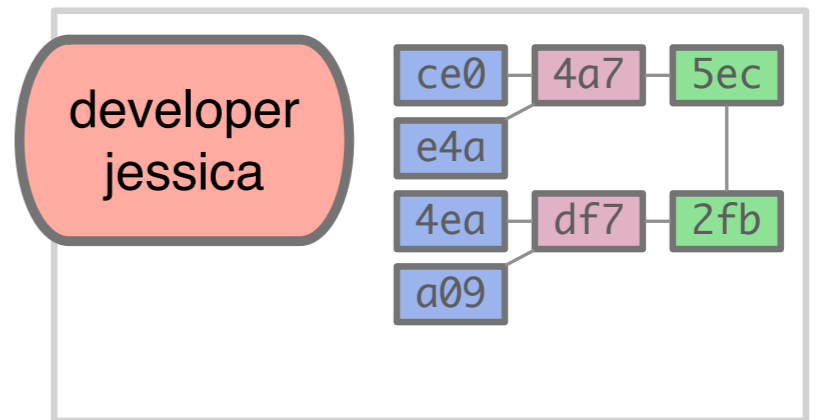
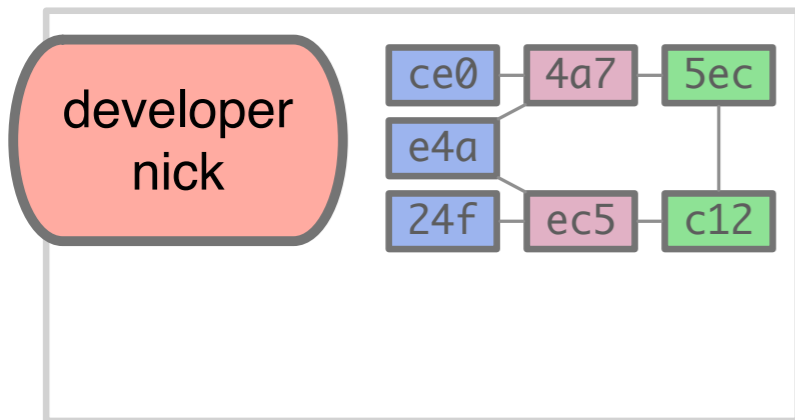




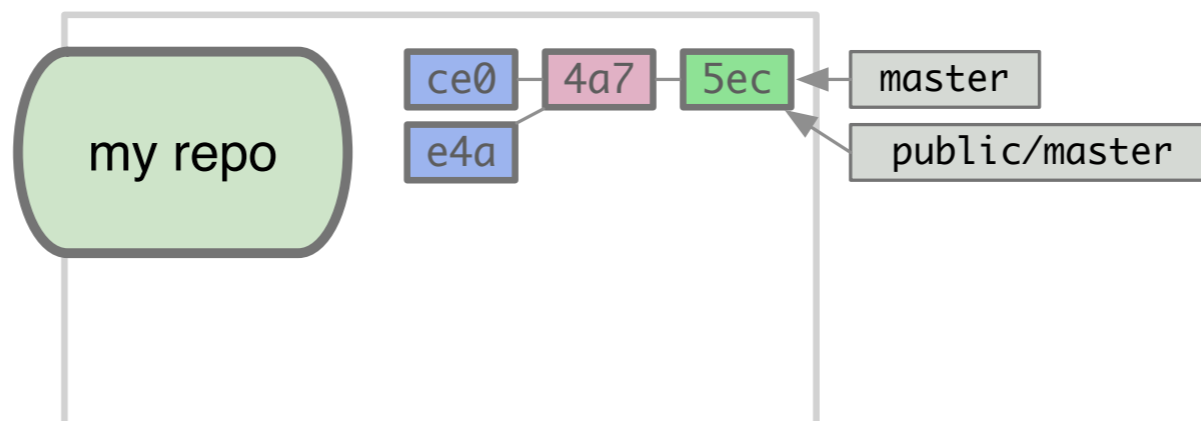
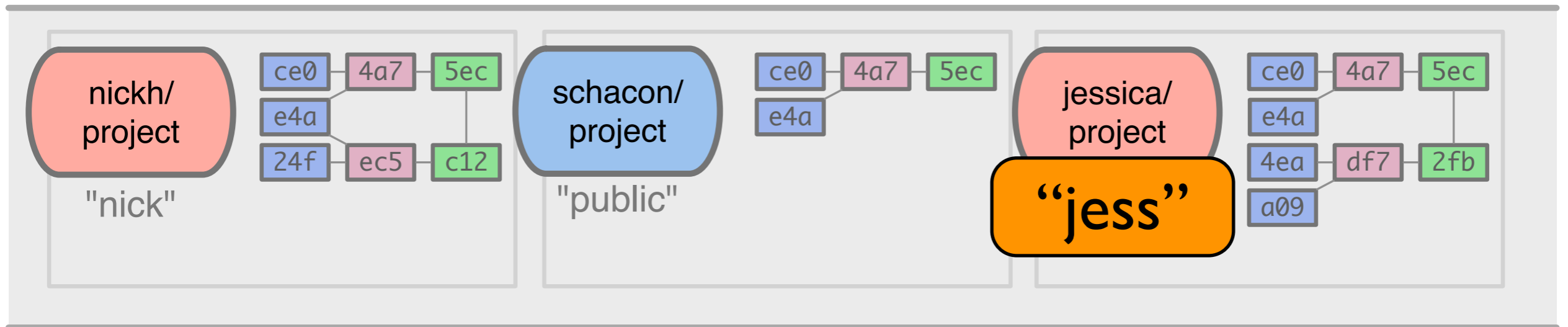
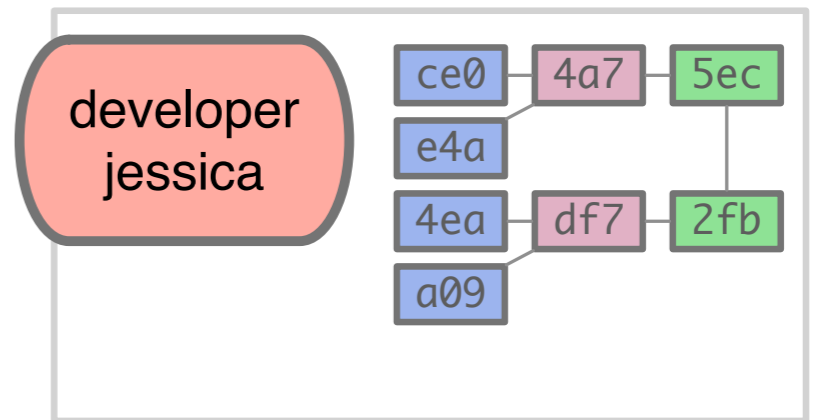
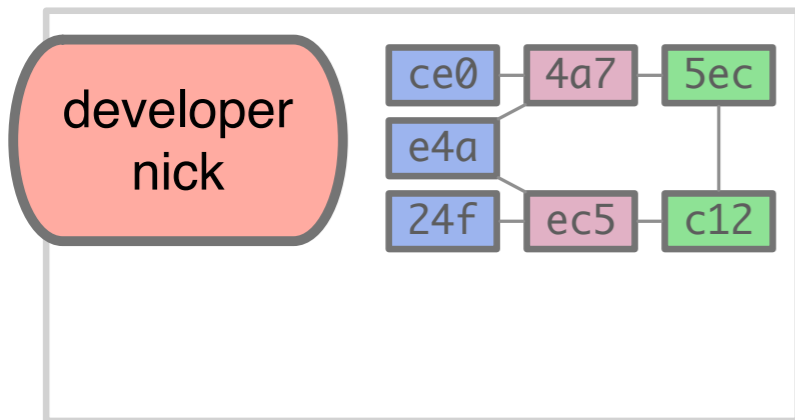
`git remote add nick git://github.com/nickh/project.git`



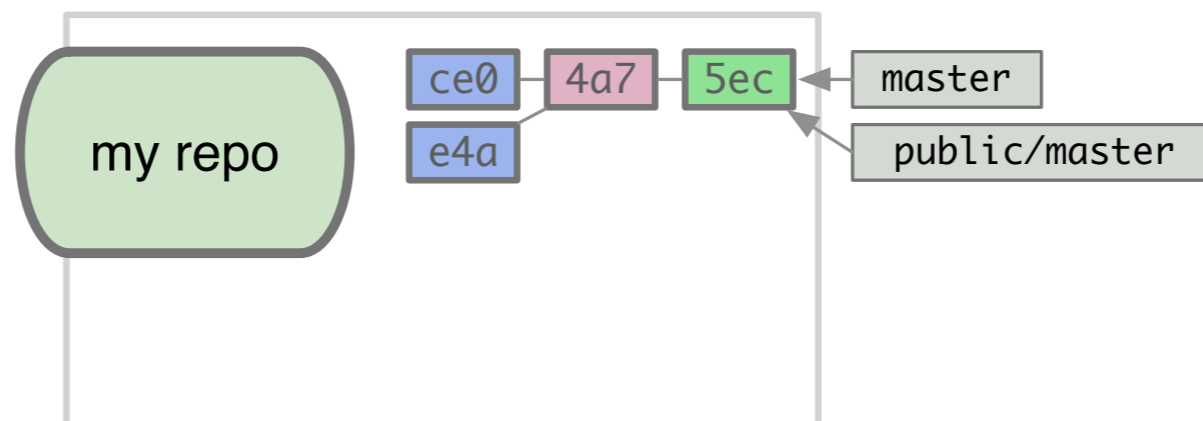
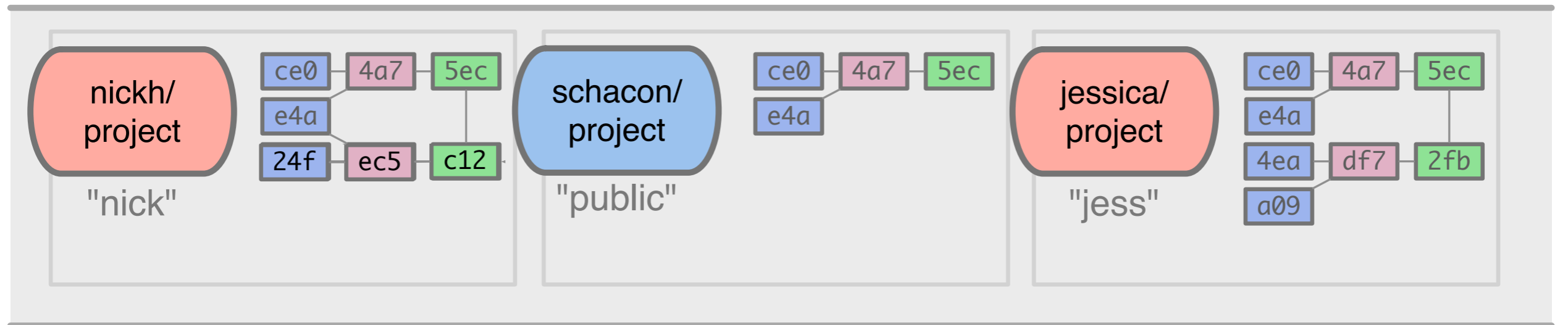
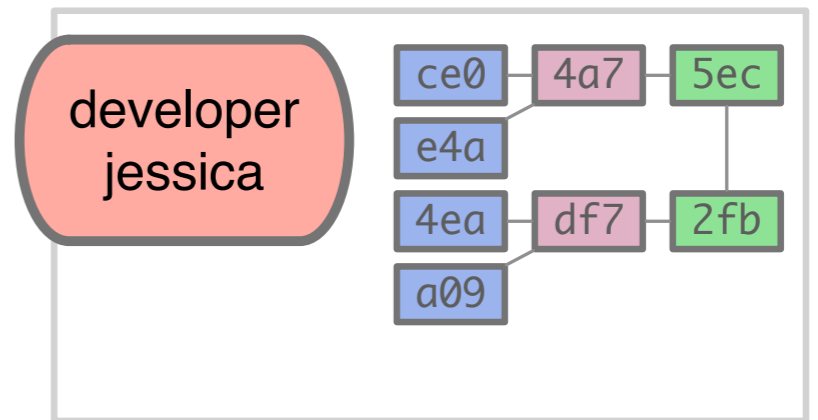
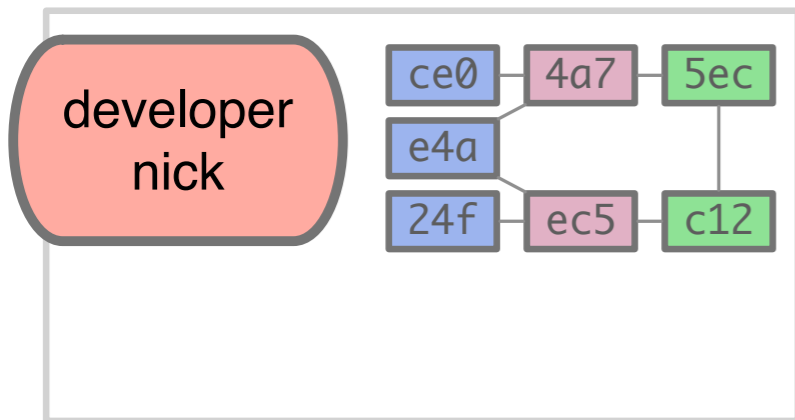
git remote add **nick** git://github.com/nickh/project.git



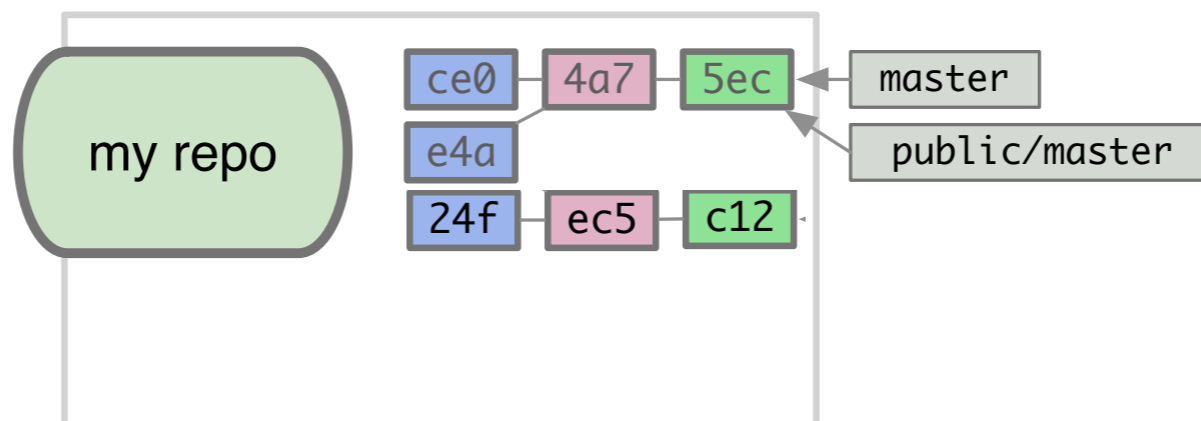
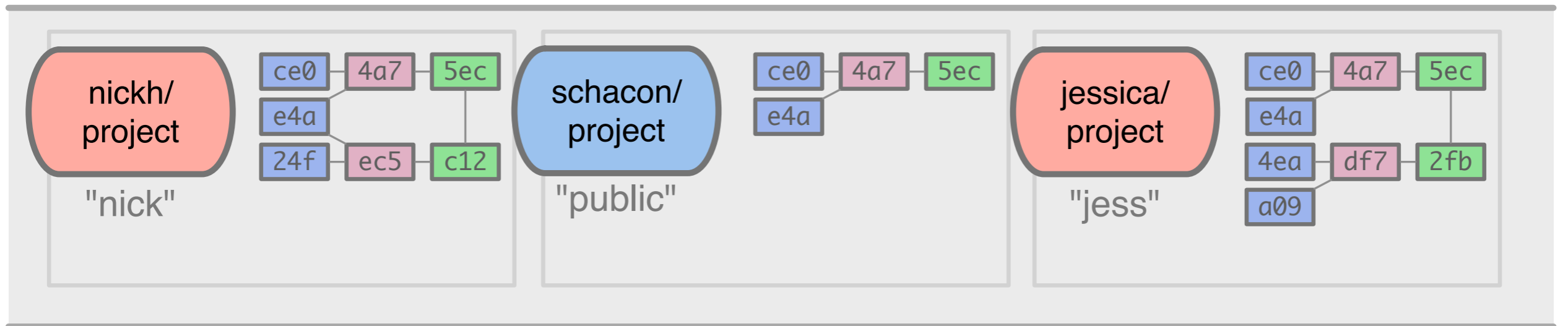
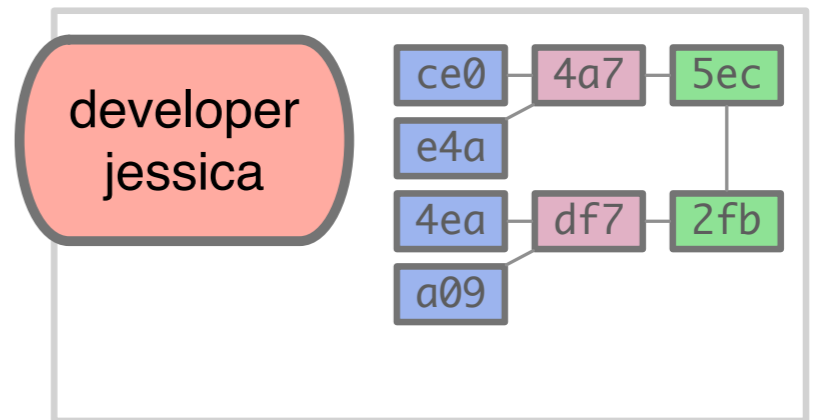
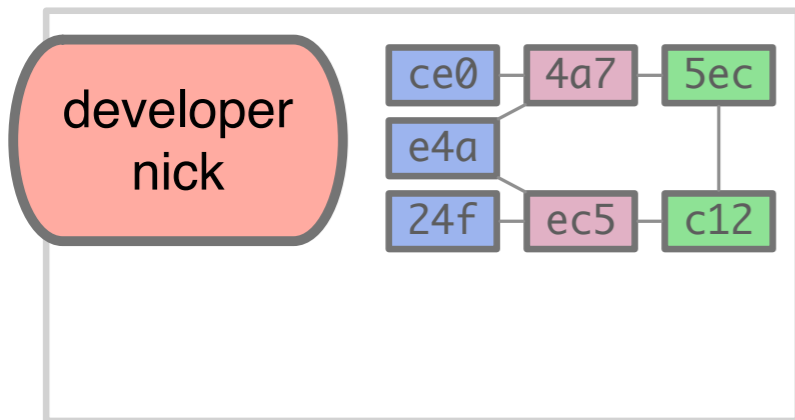
`git remote add jess git://github.com/jessica/project.git`



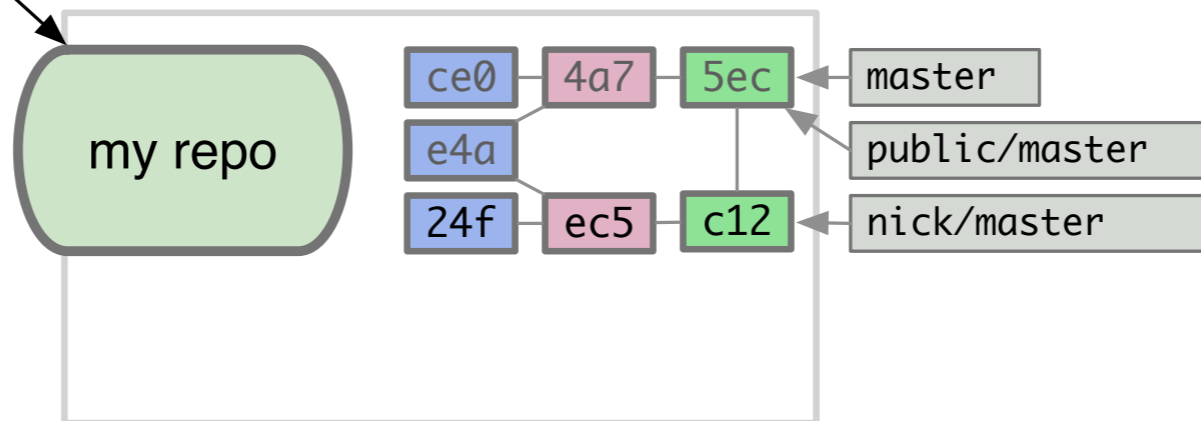
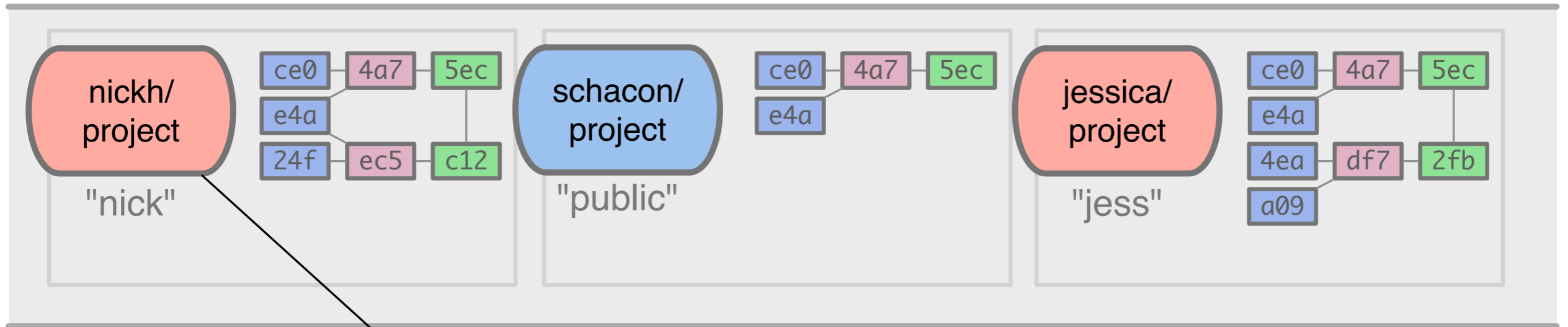
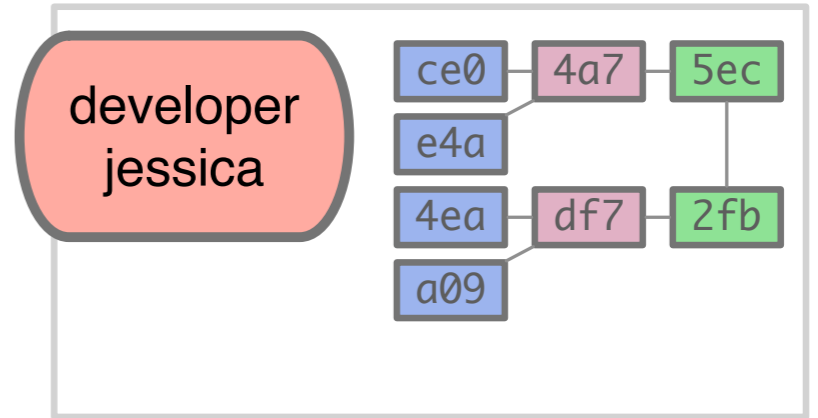
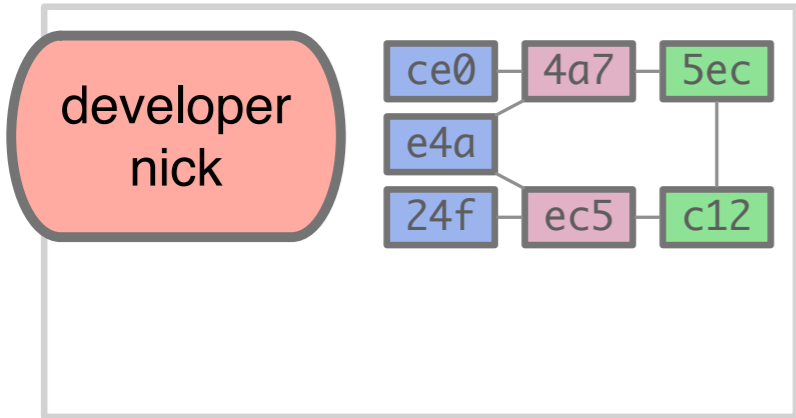
git remote add **jess** git://github.com/jessica/project.git

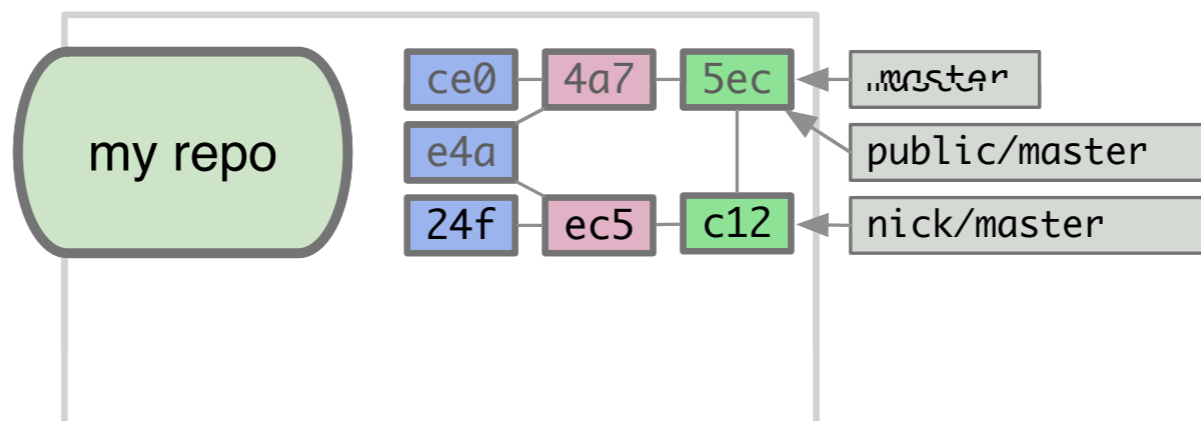
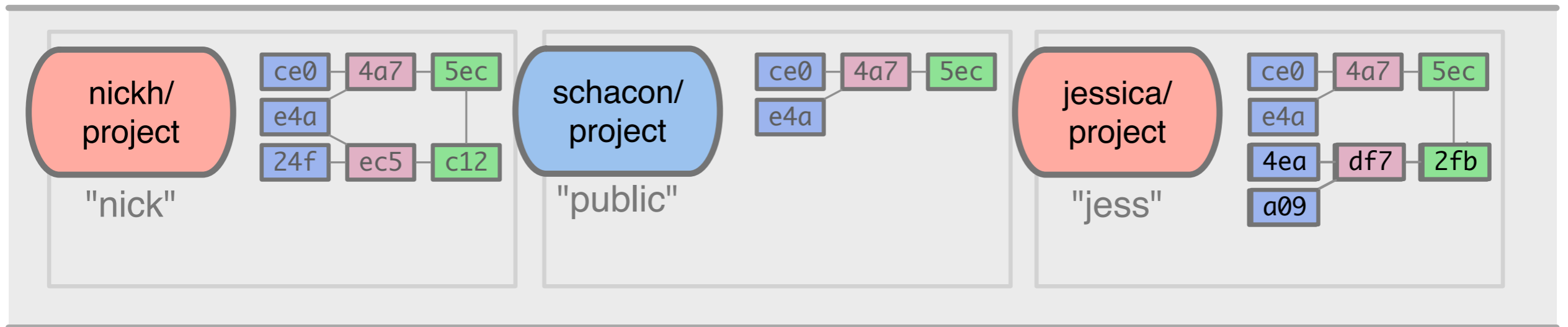
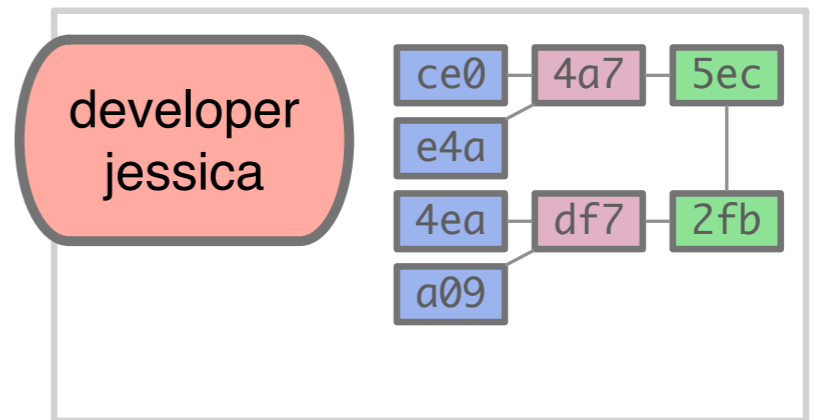
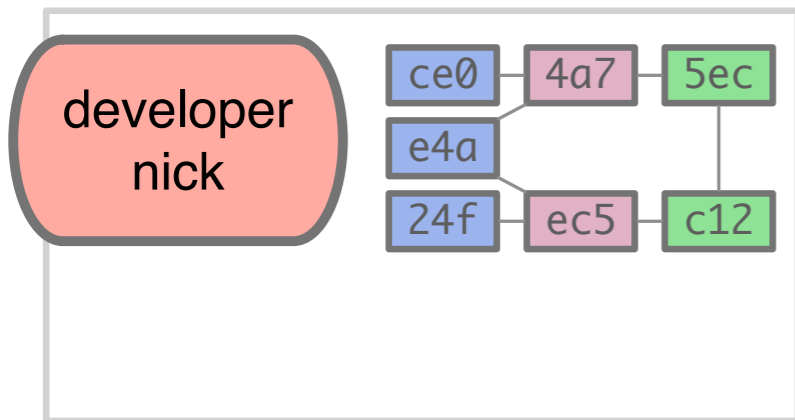


git fetch nick

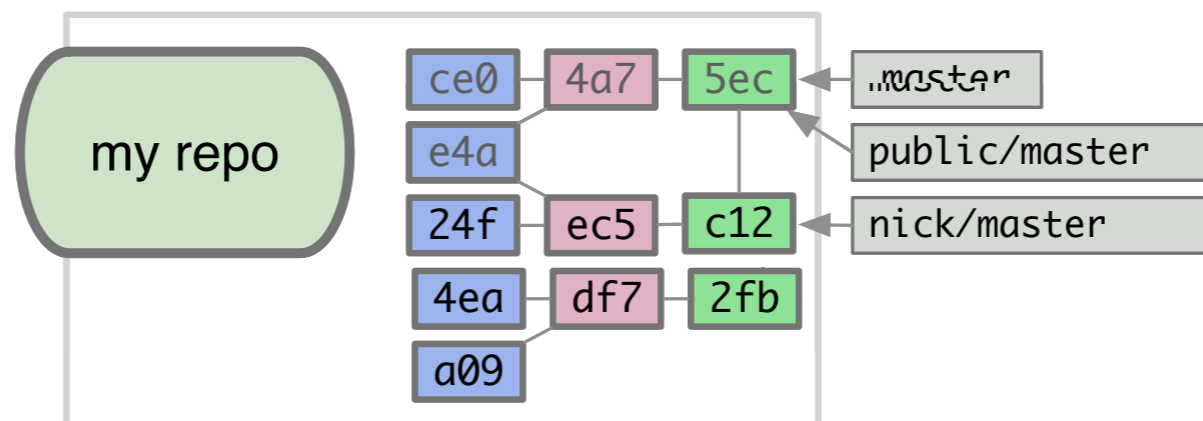
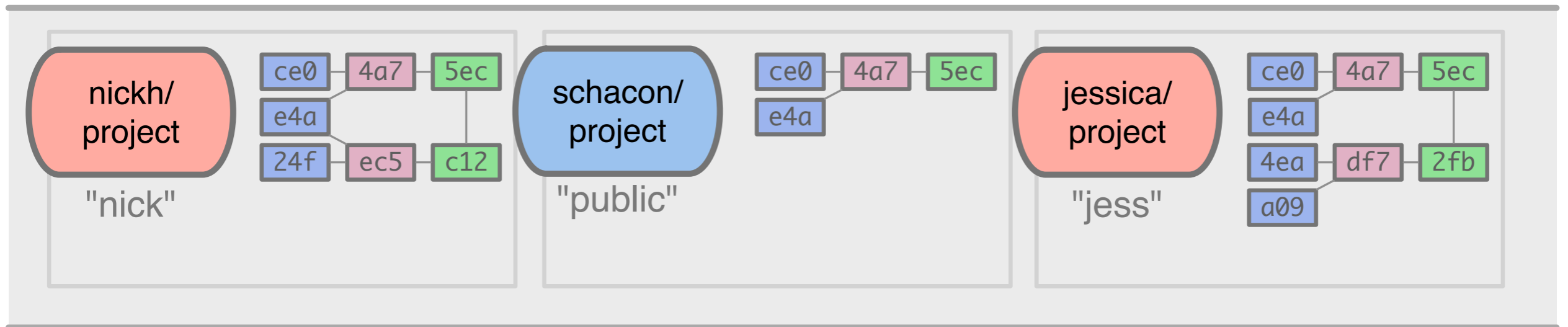
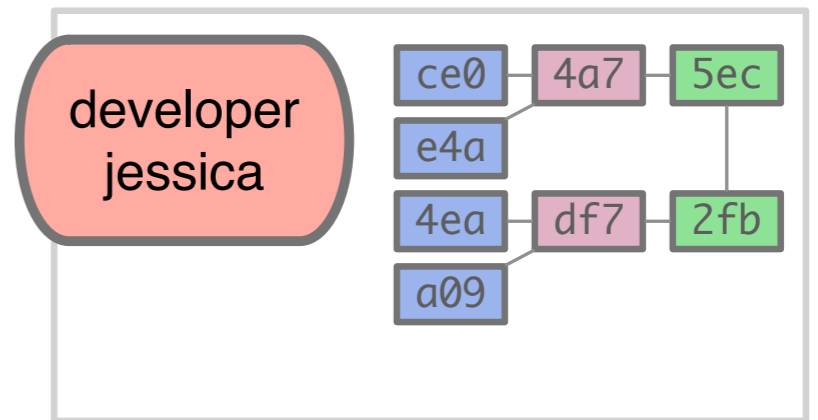
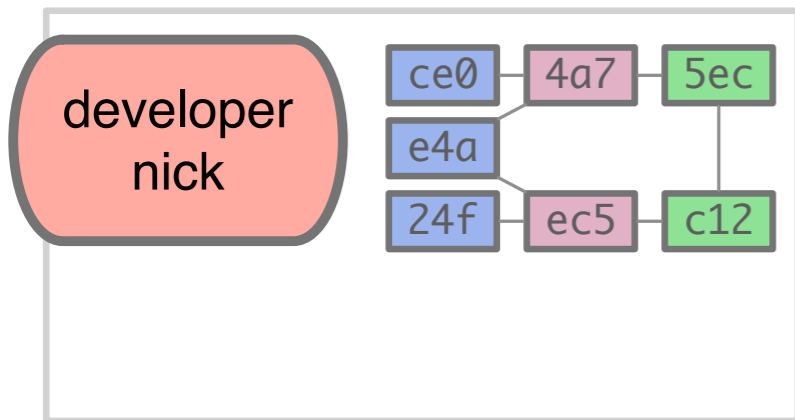


git fetch nick

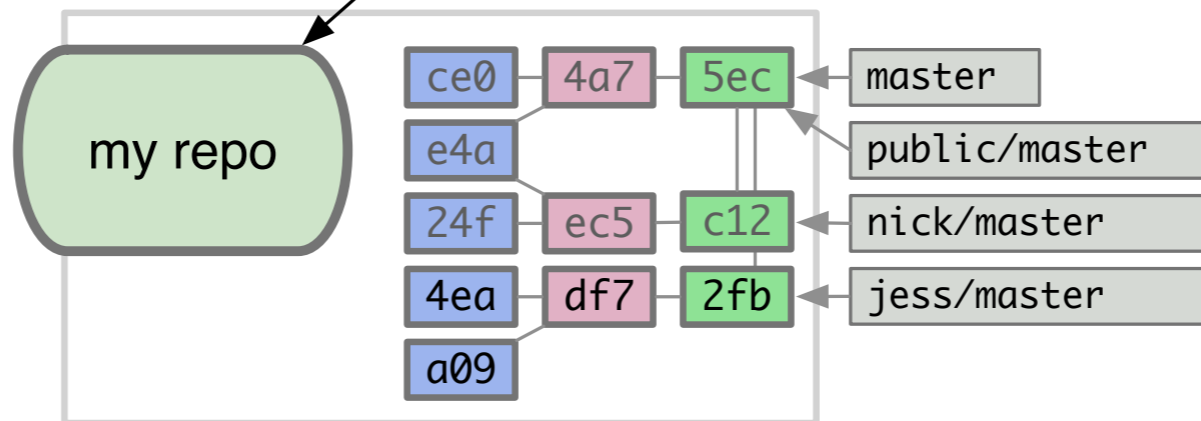
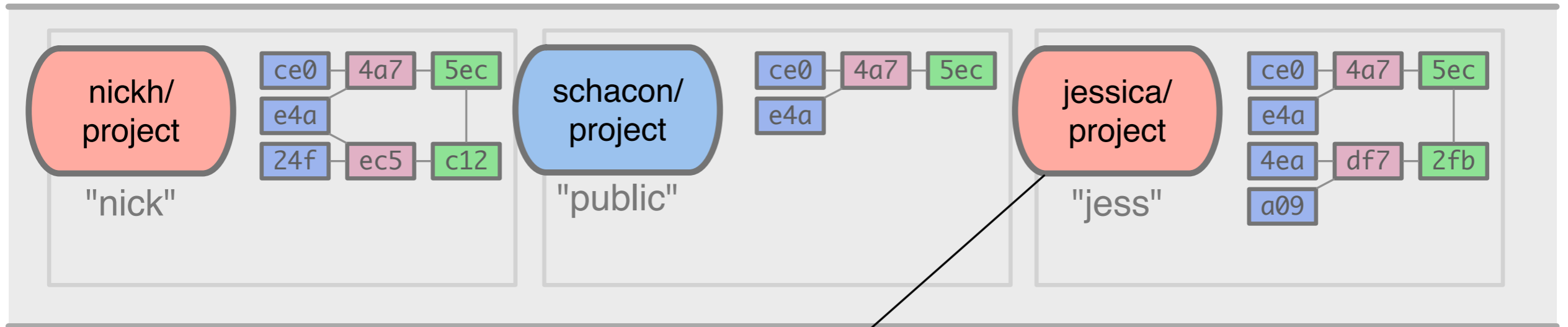
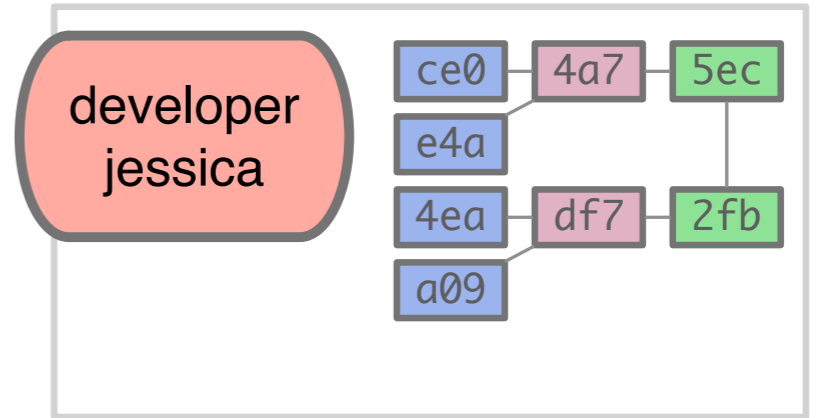
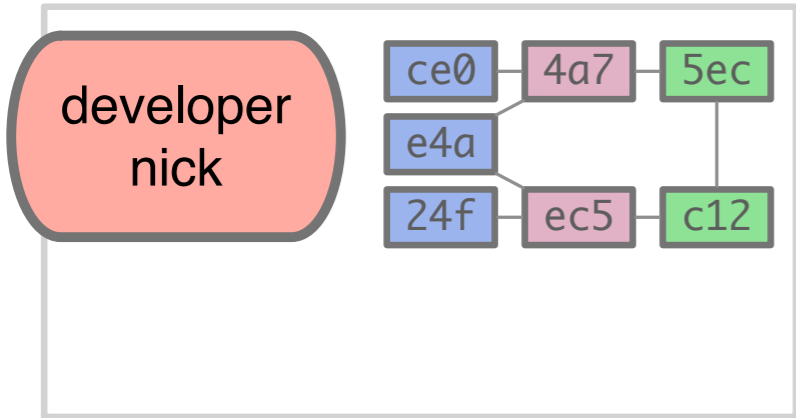


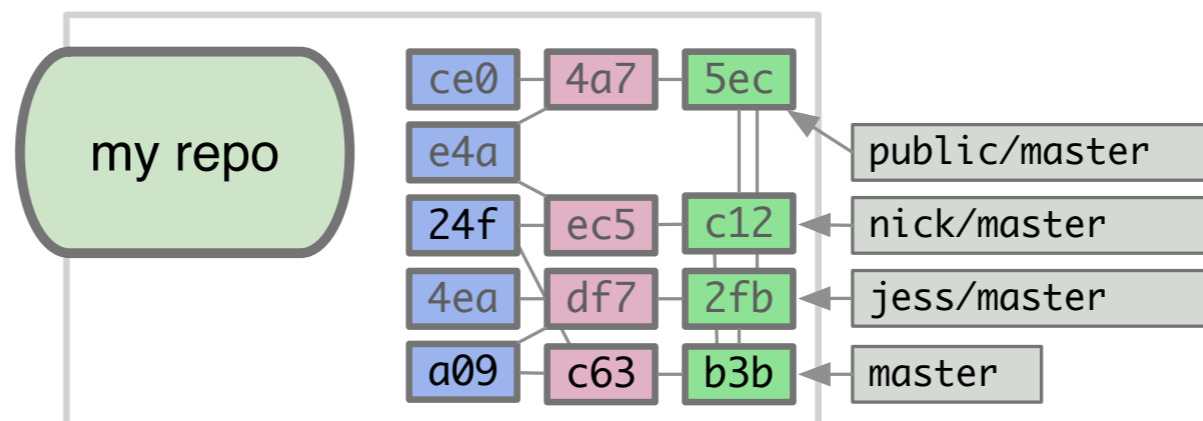
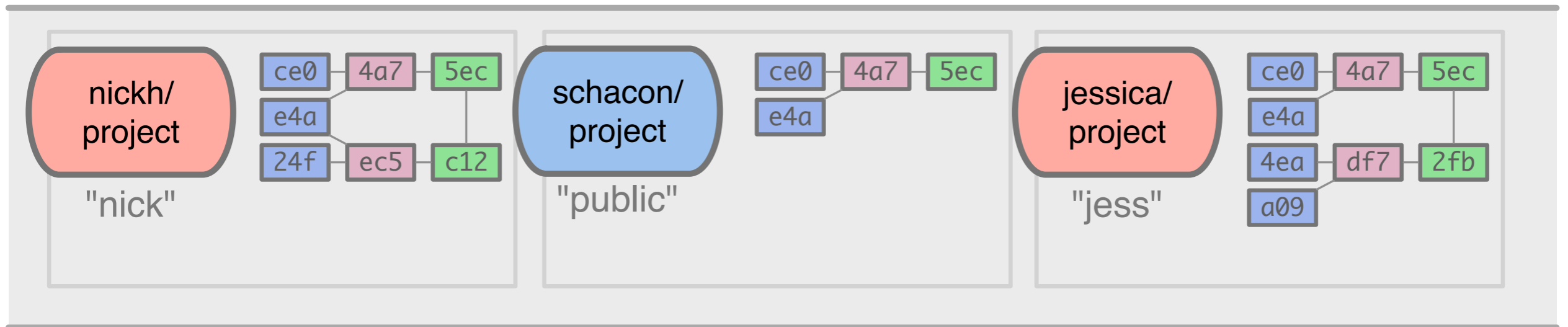
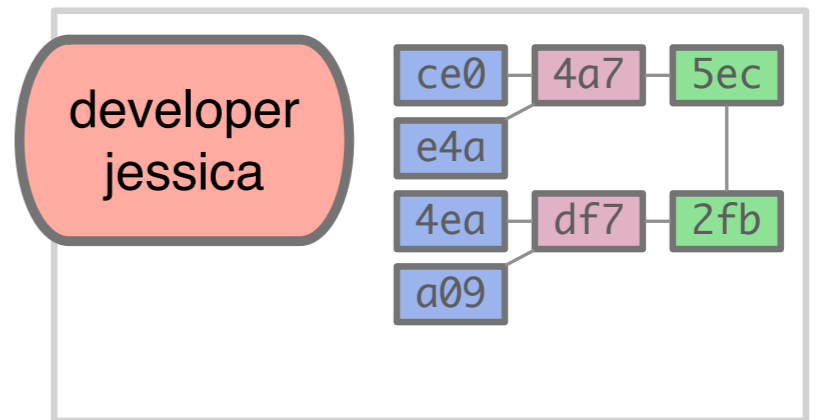
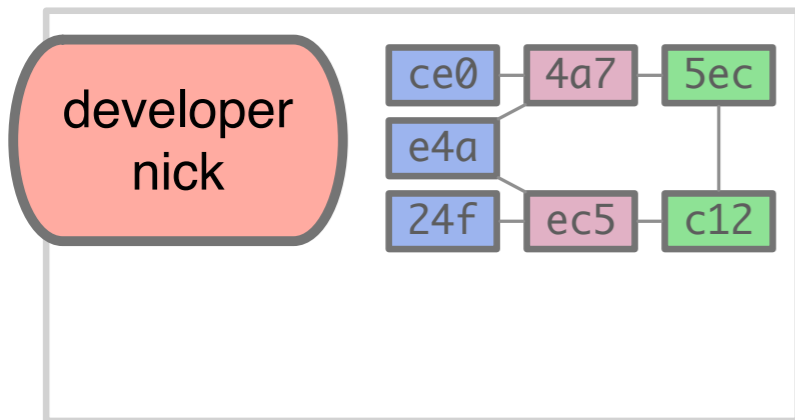


git fetch jess

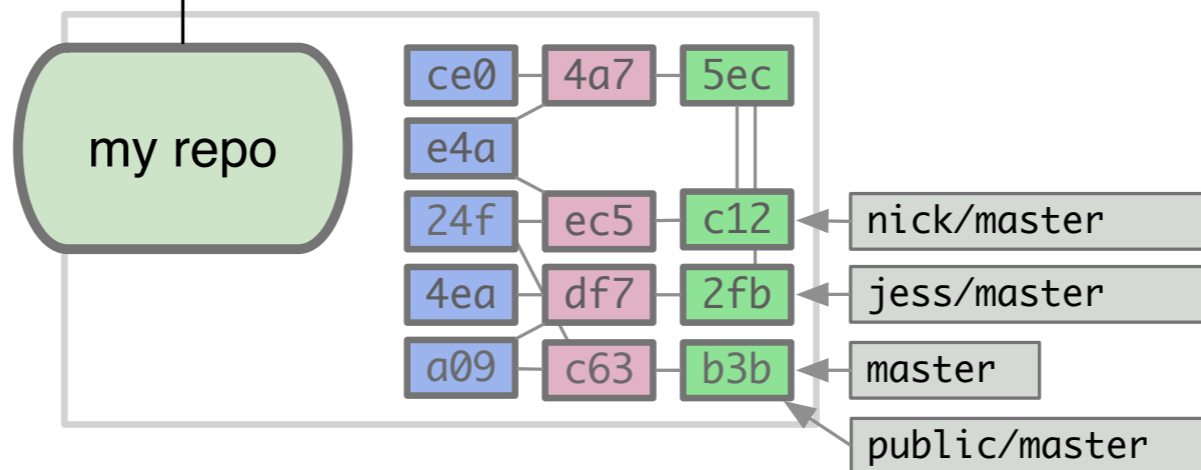
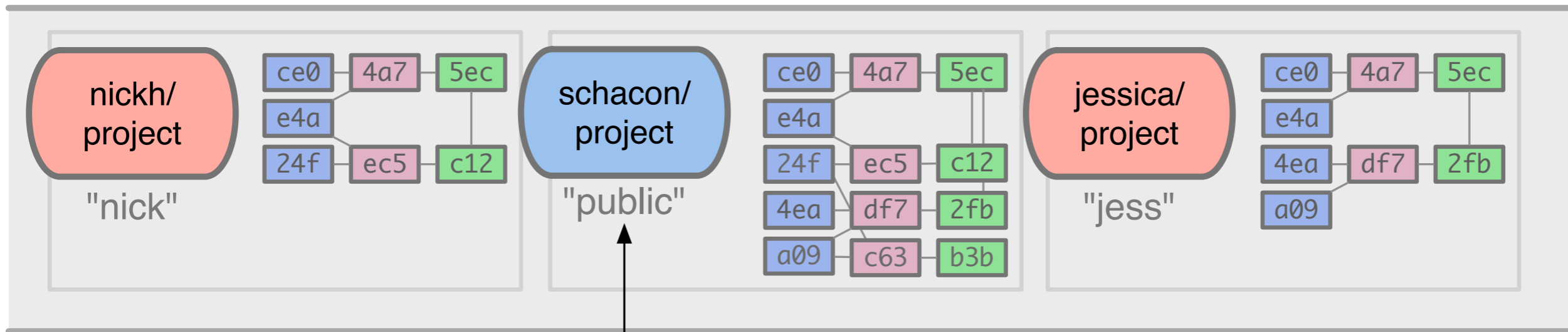
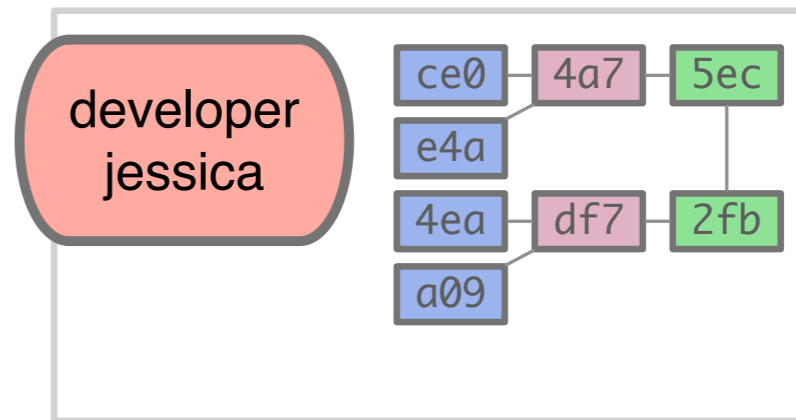
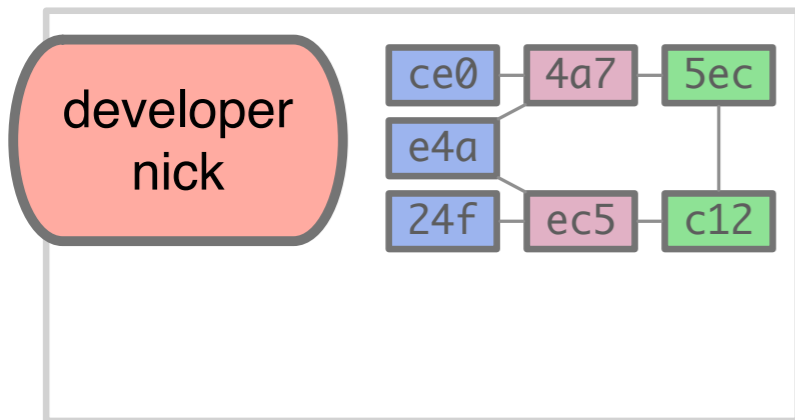


git fetch jess

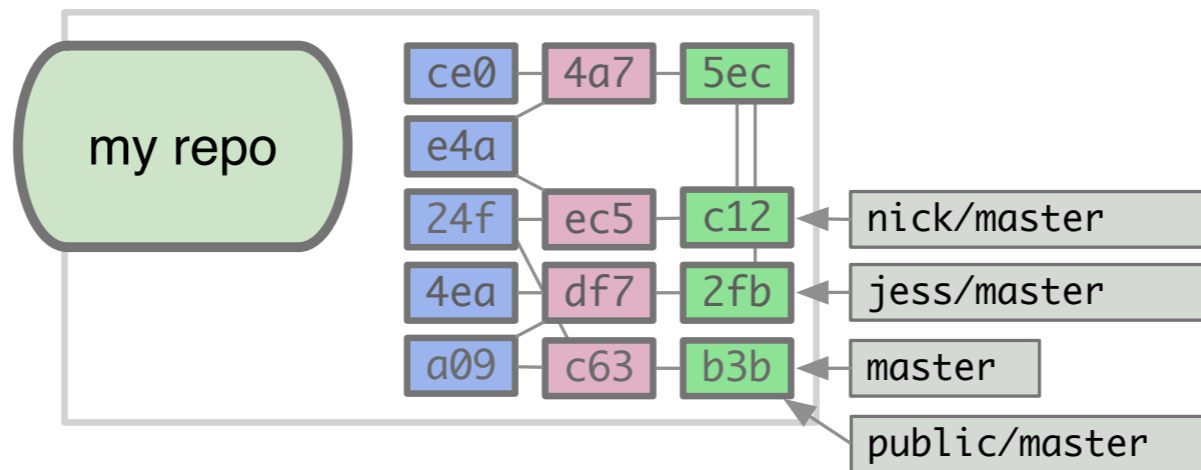
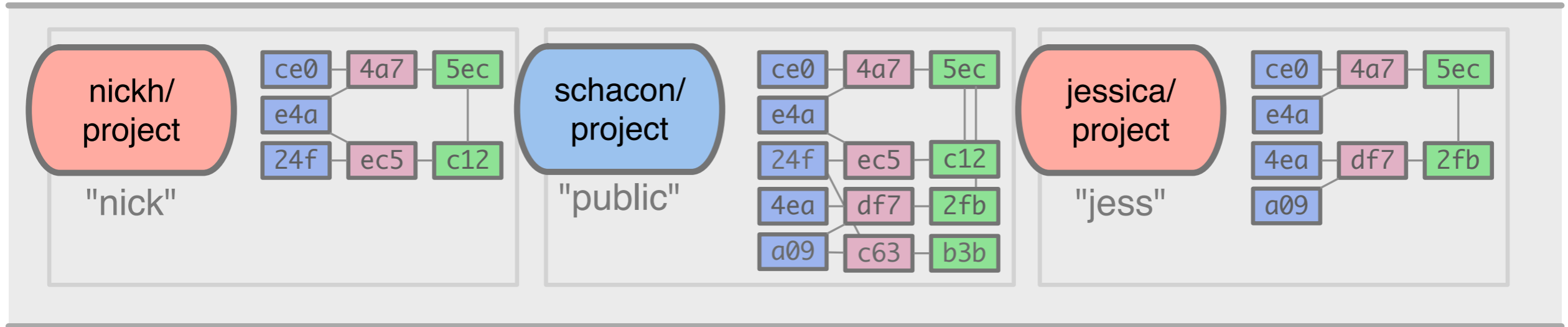
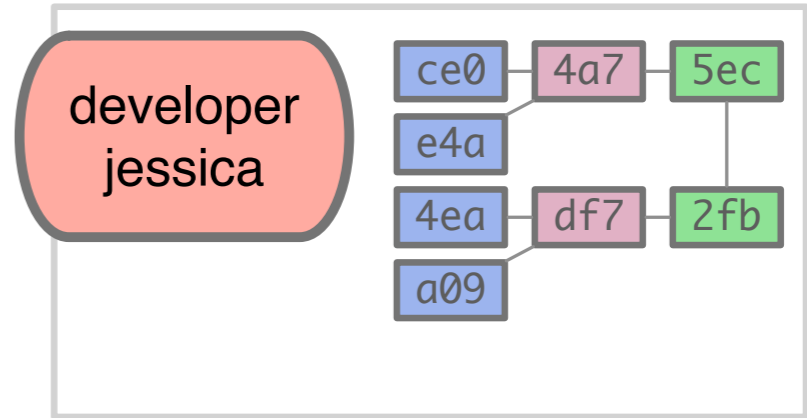
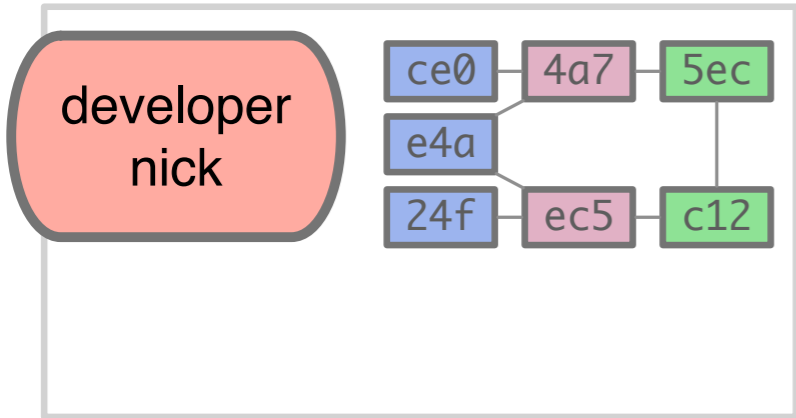


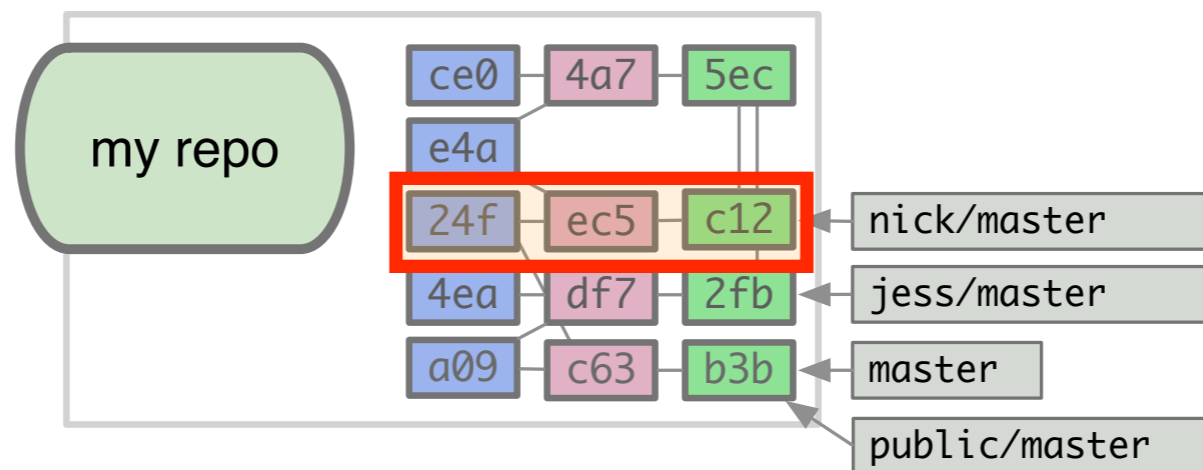
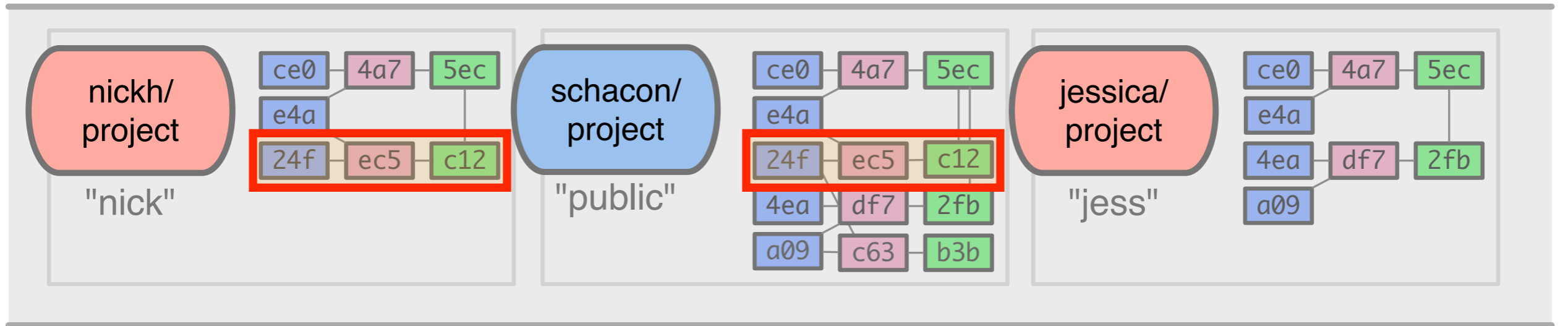
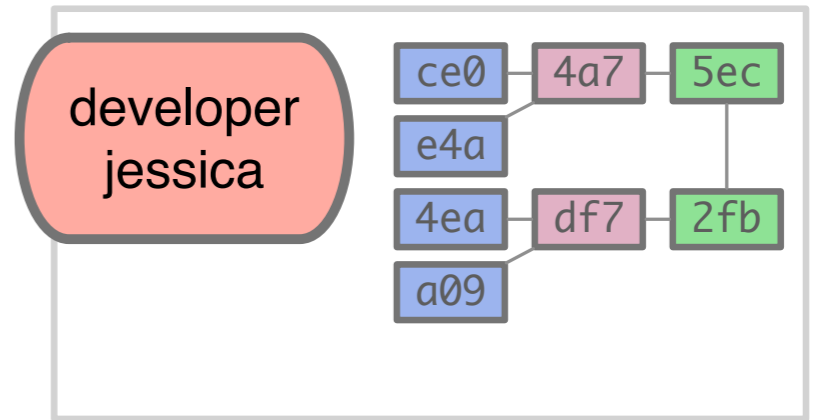
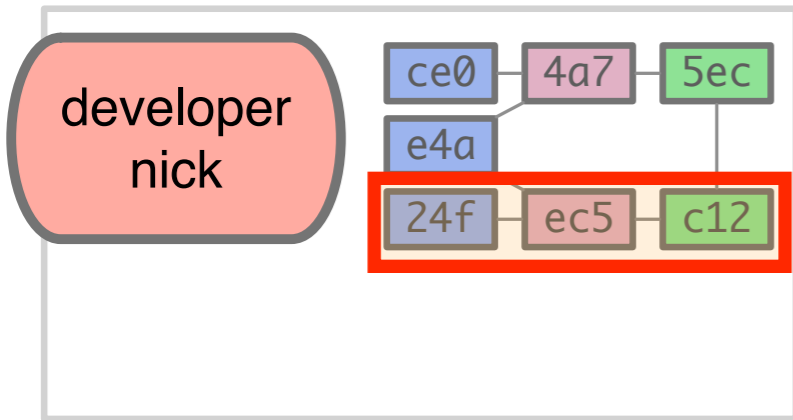


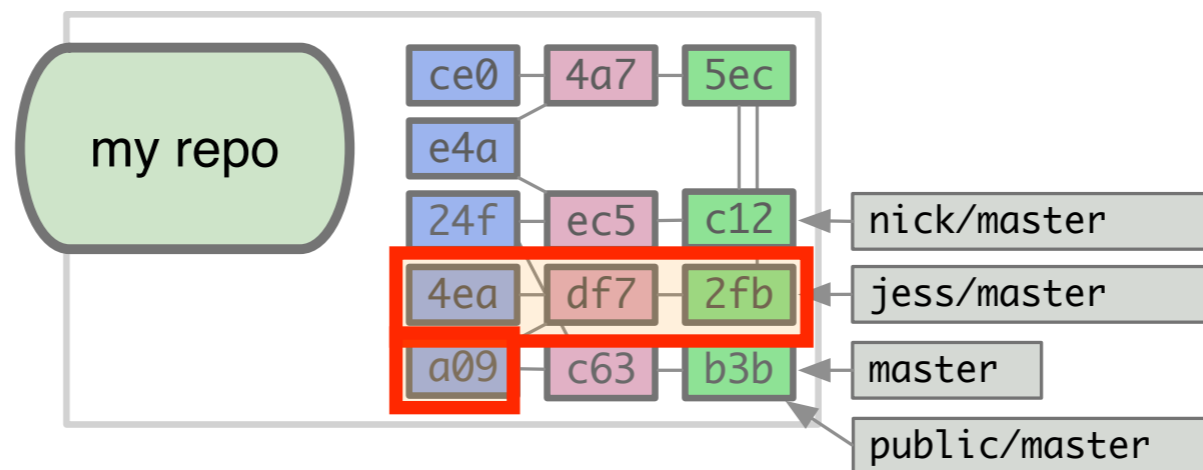
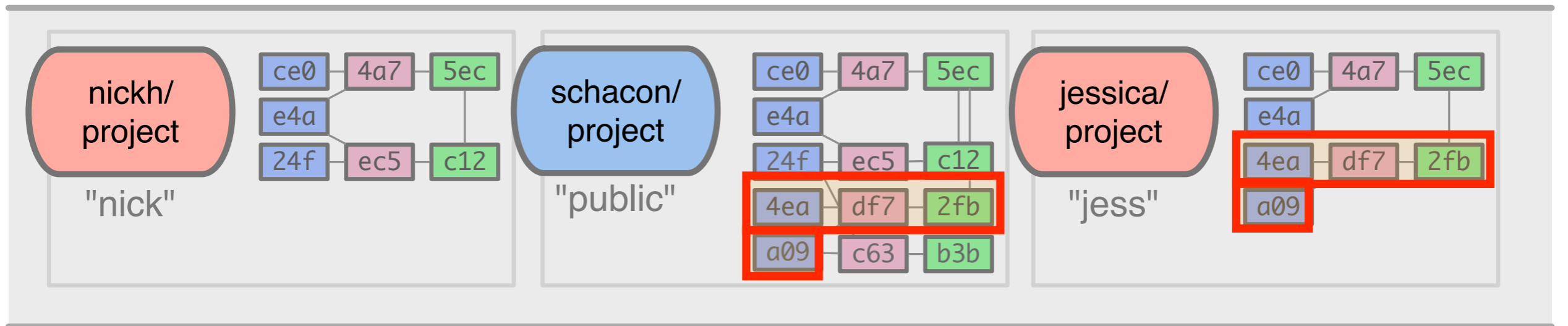
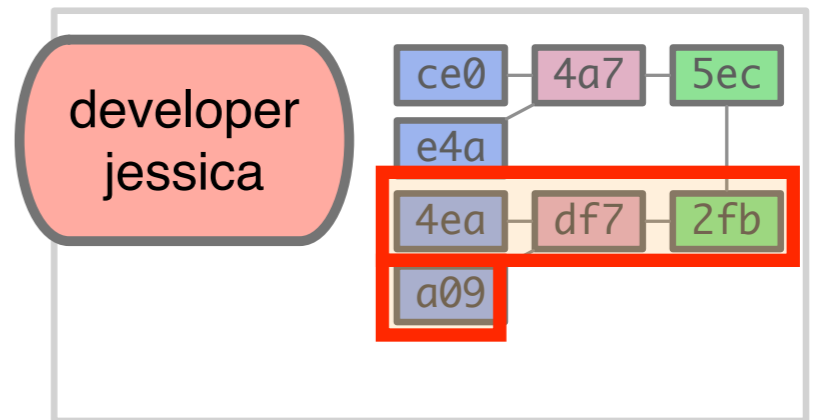
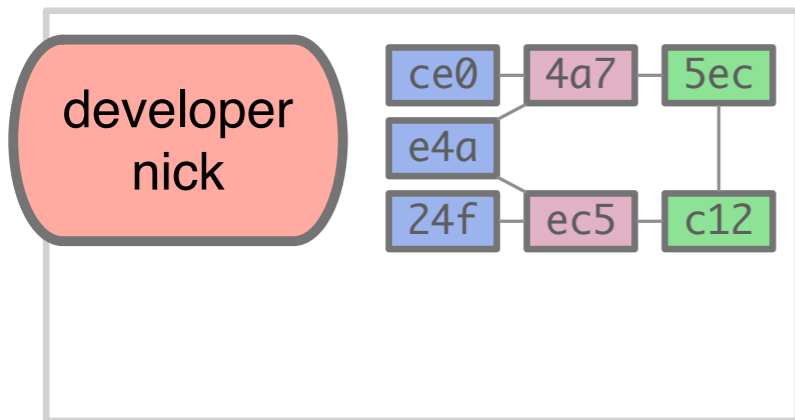
git merge nick jess

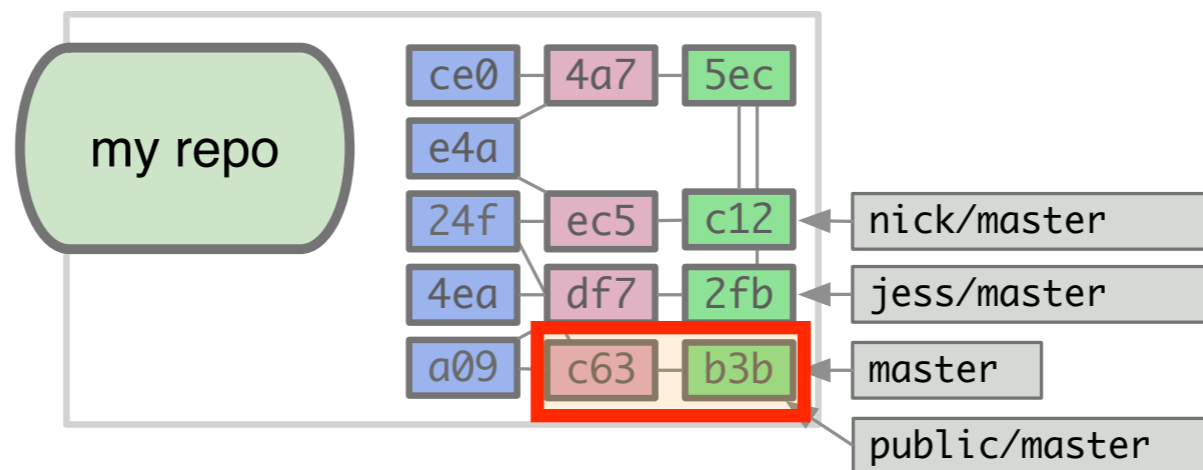
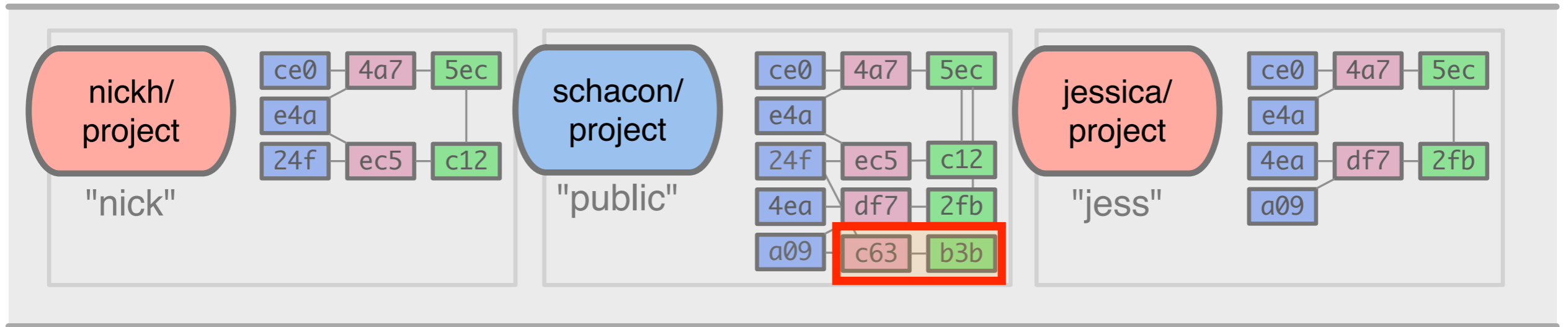
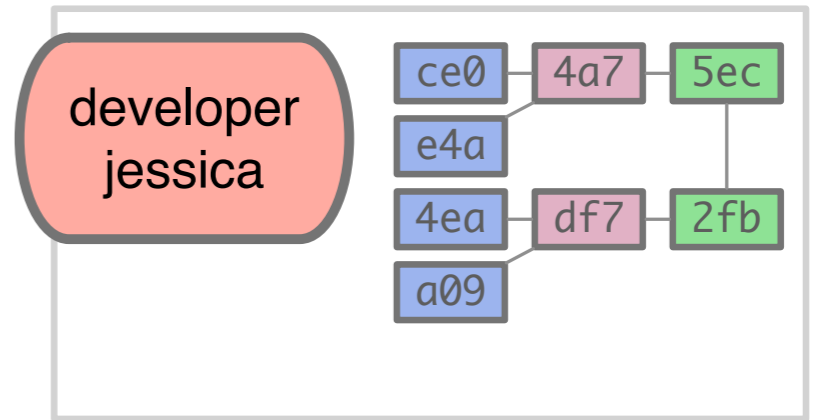
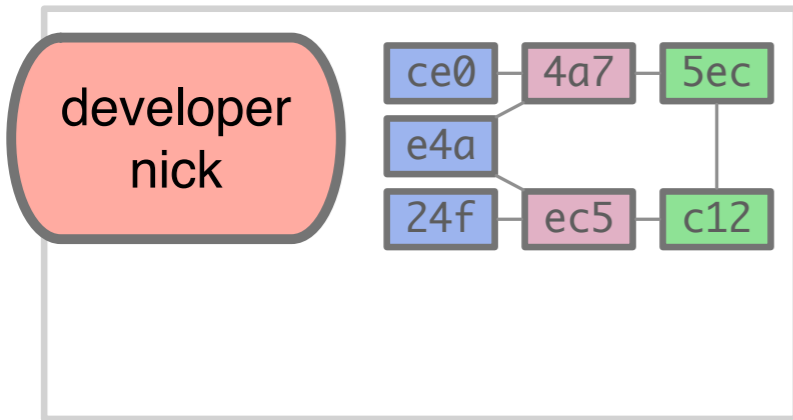


git push public





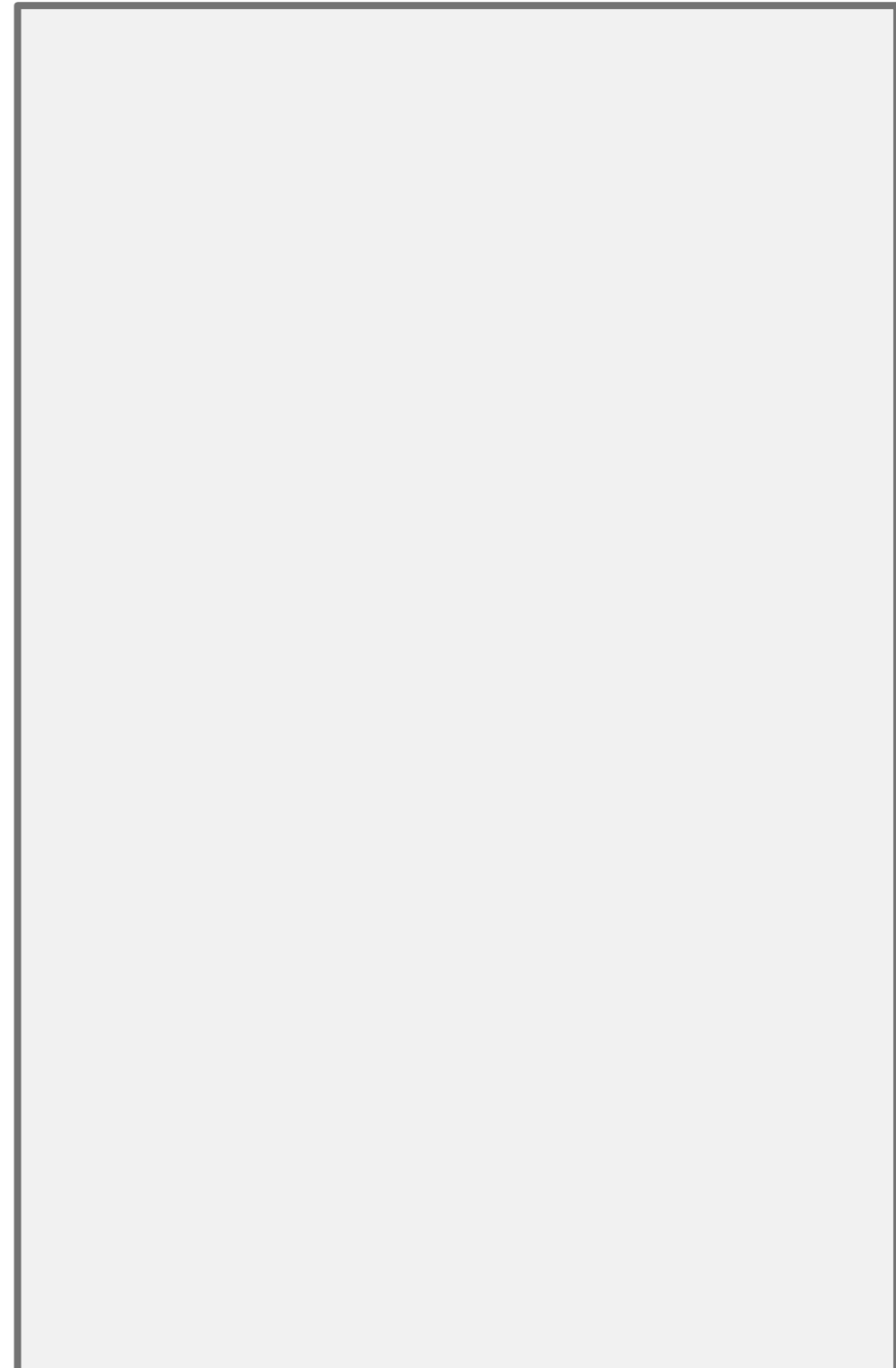
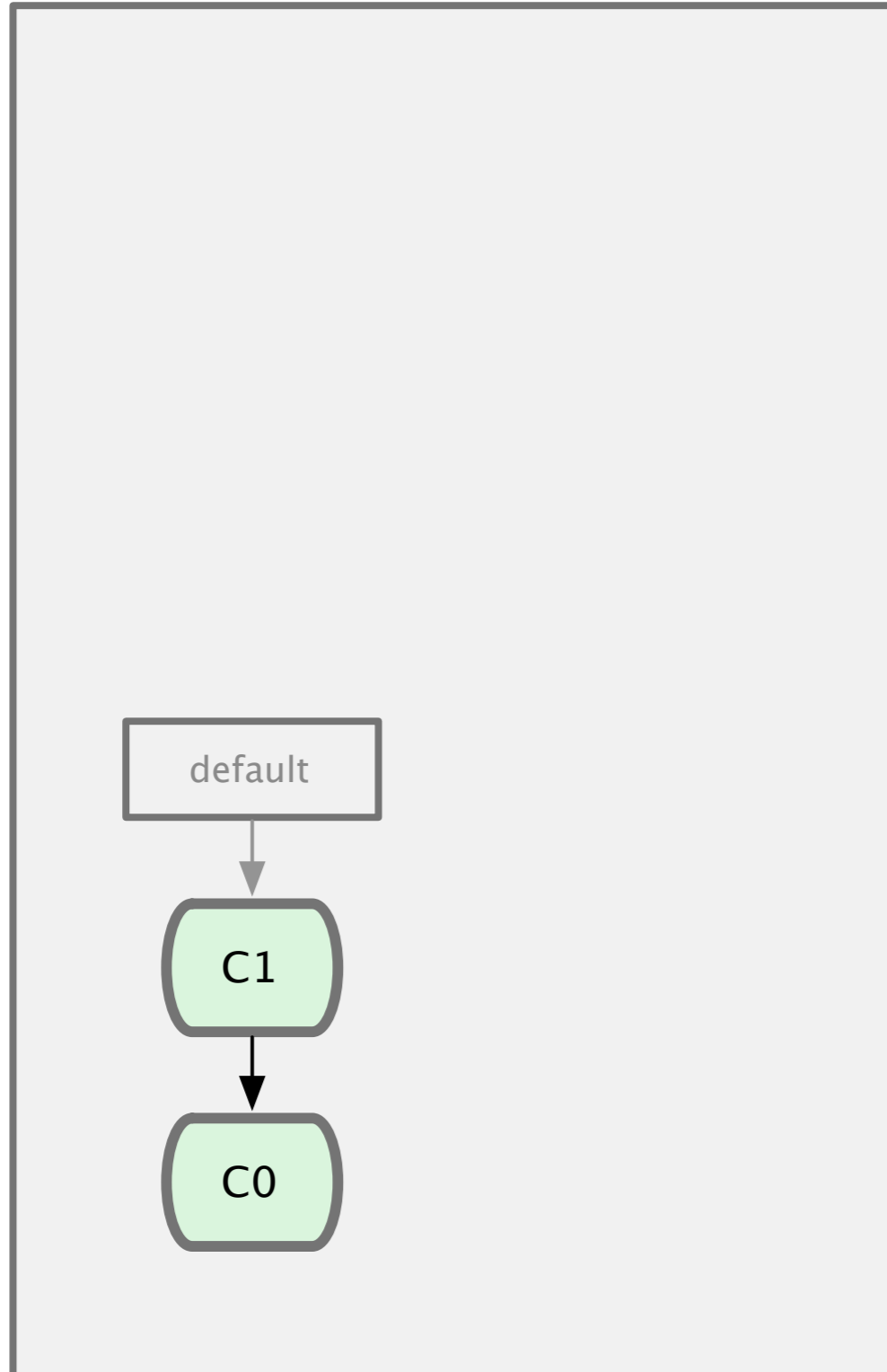




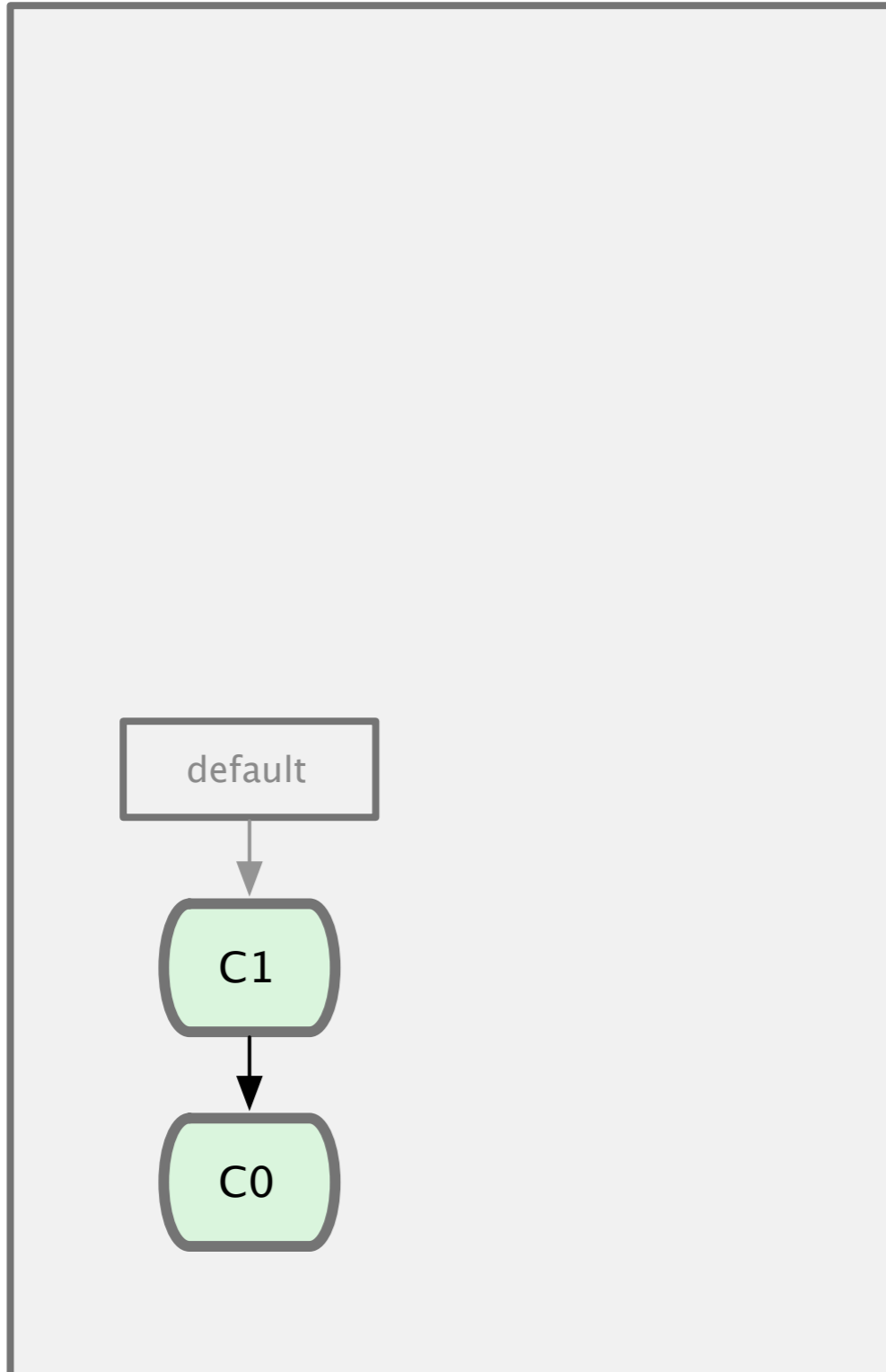
Remotes Are Branches

scott

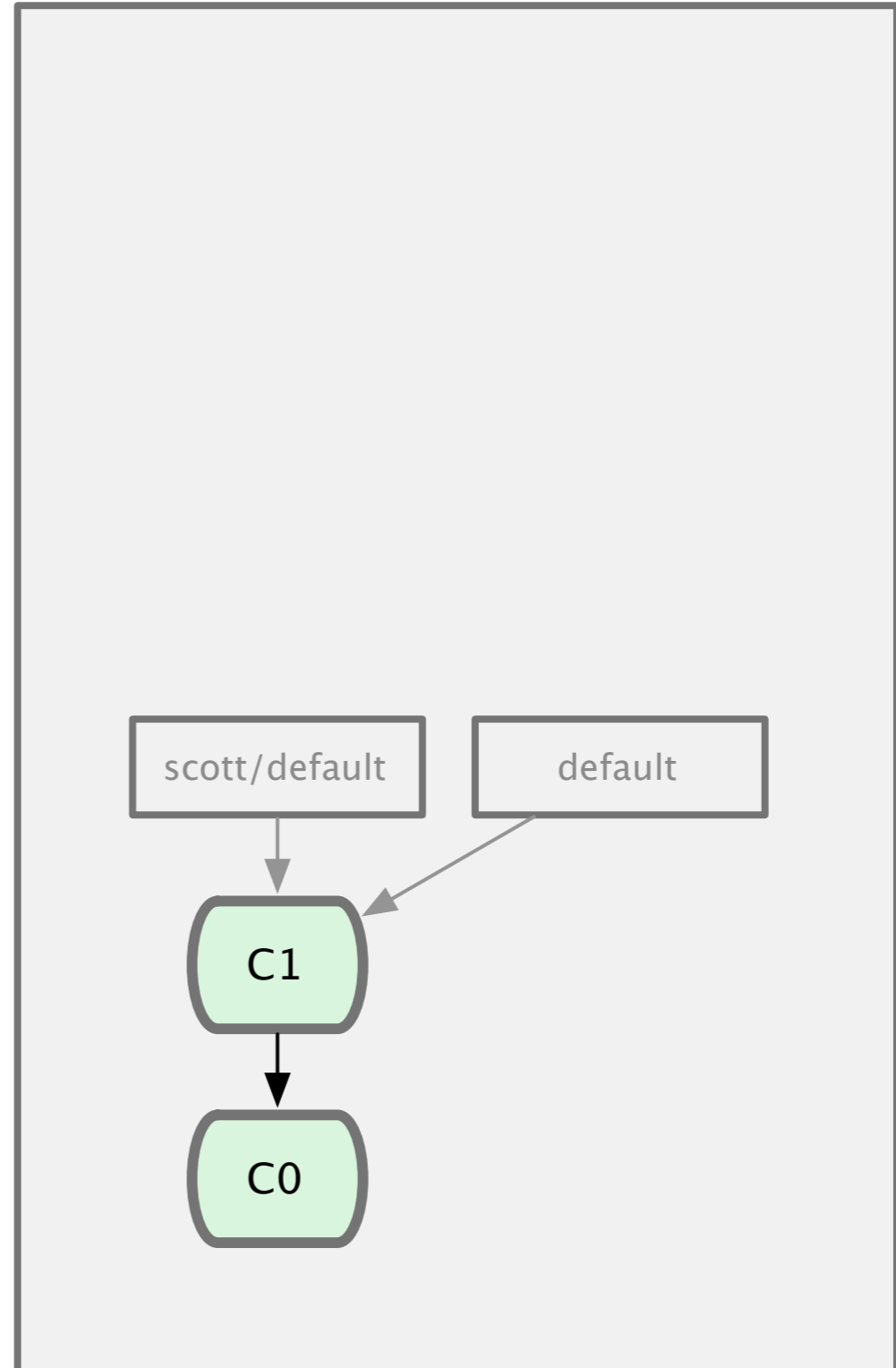
jessica



scott

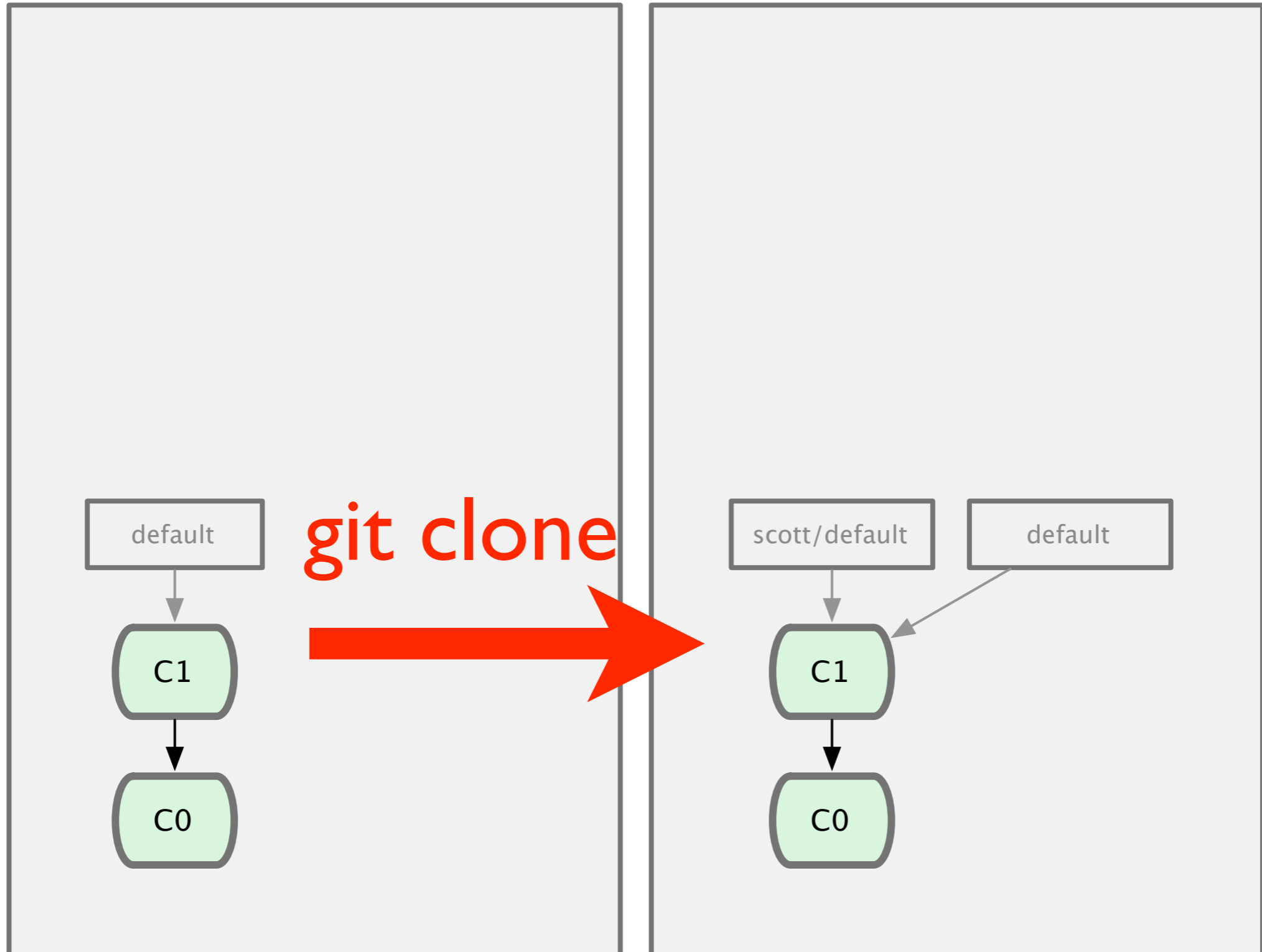


jessica

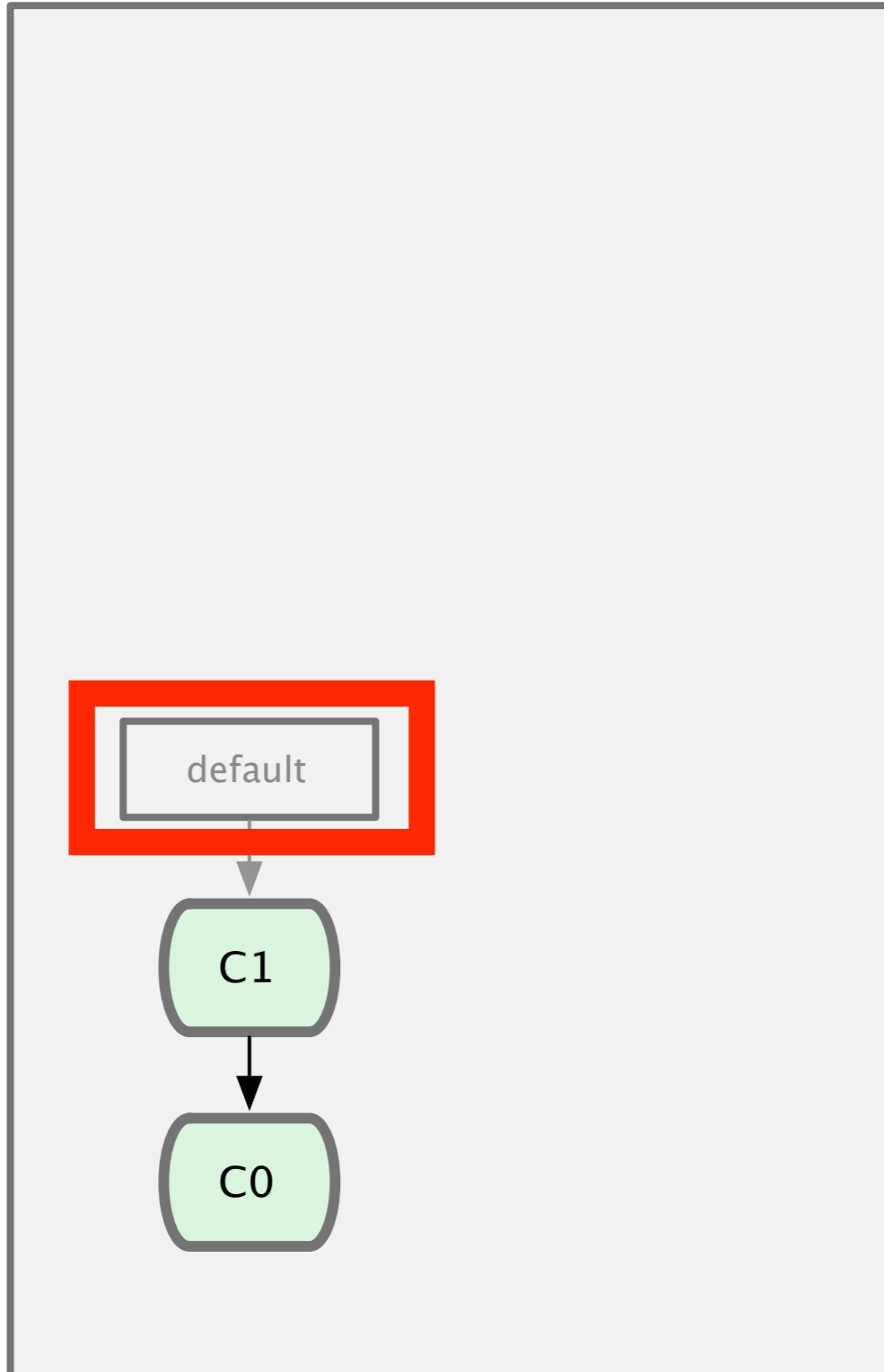


scott

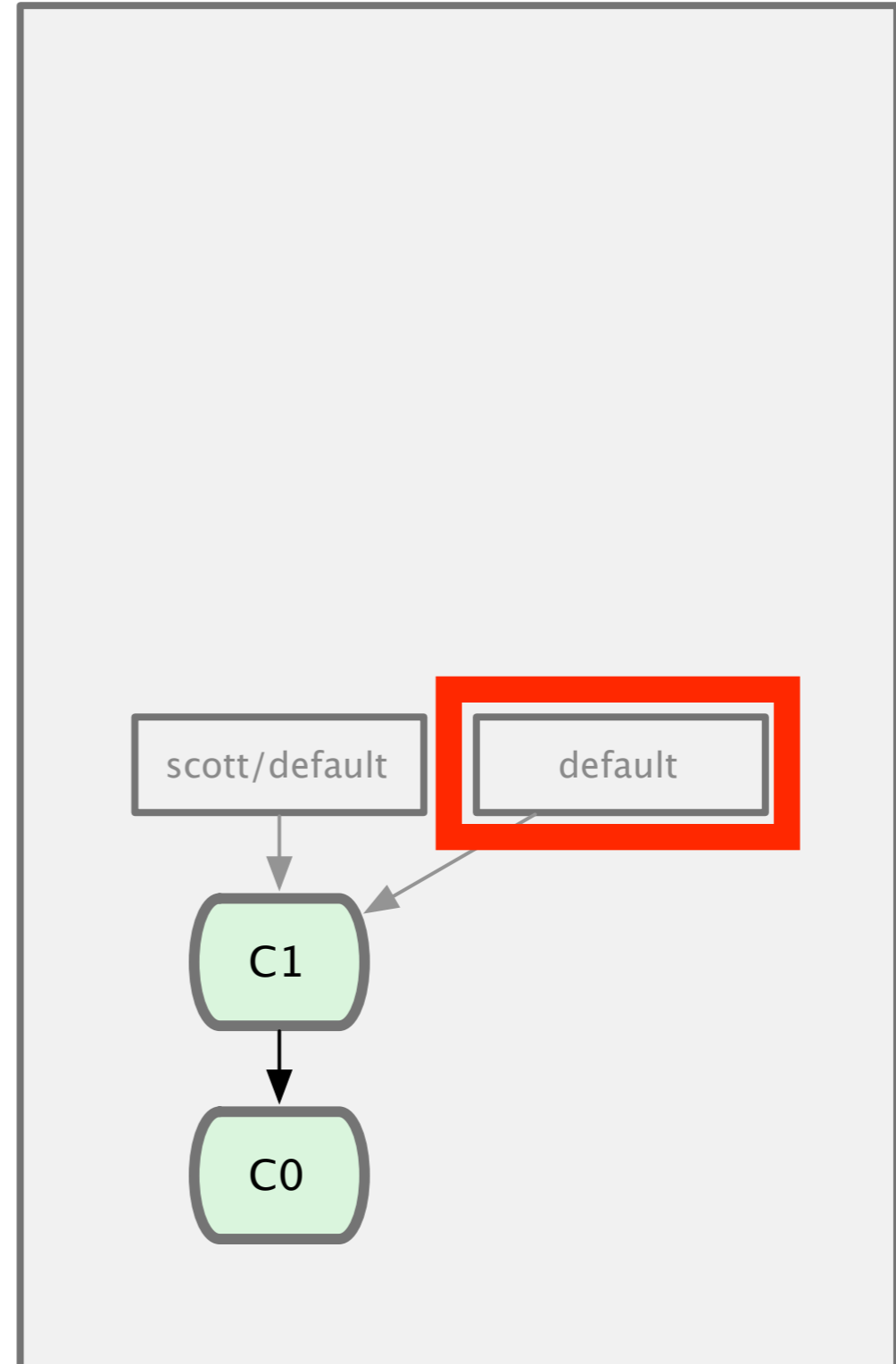
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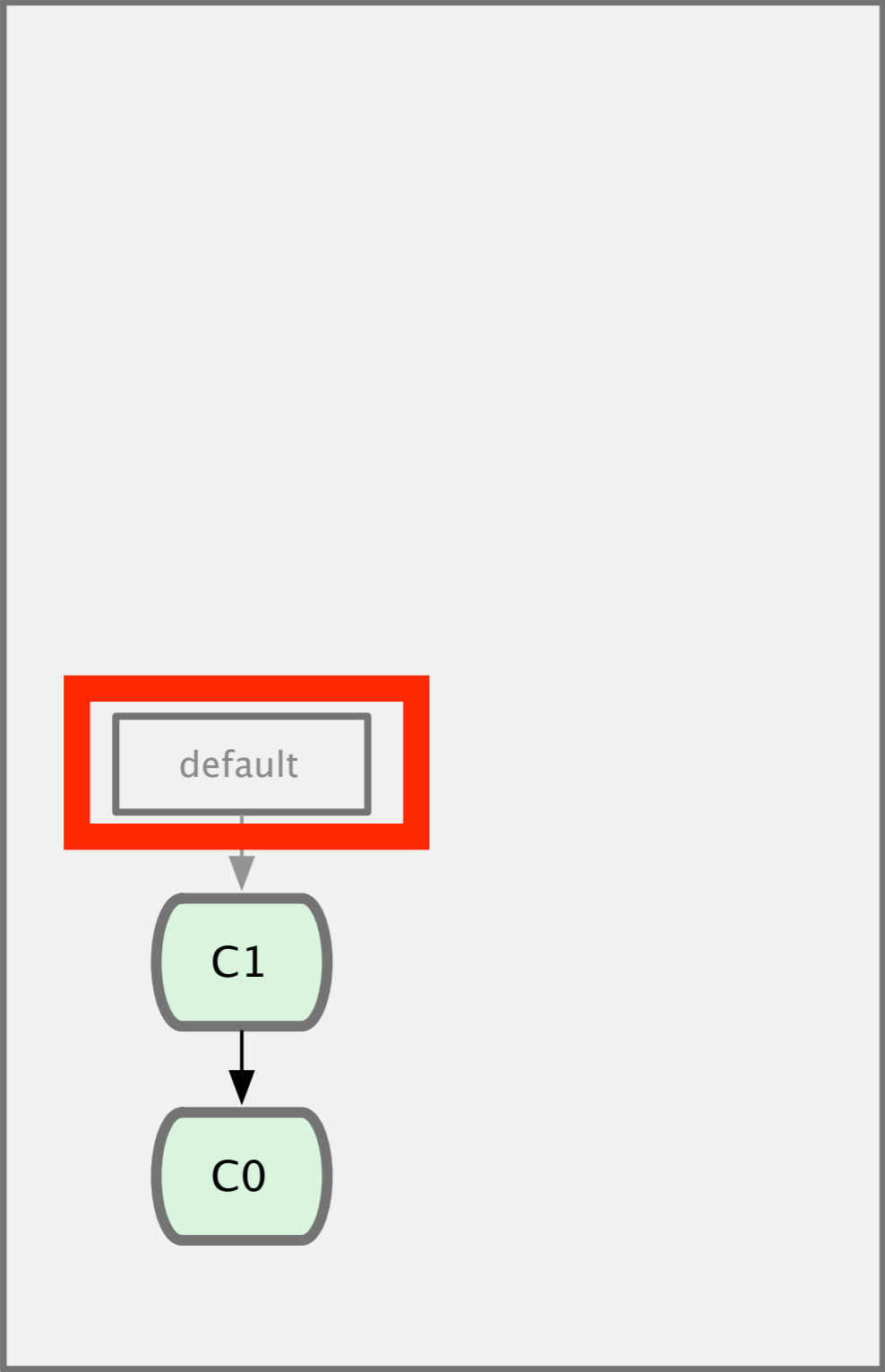
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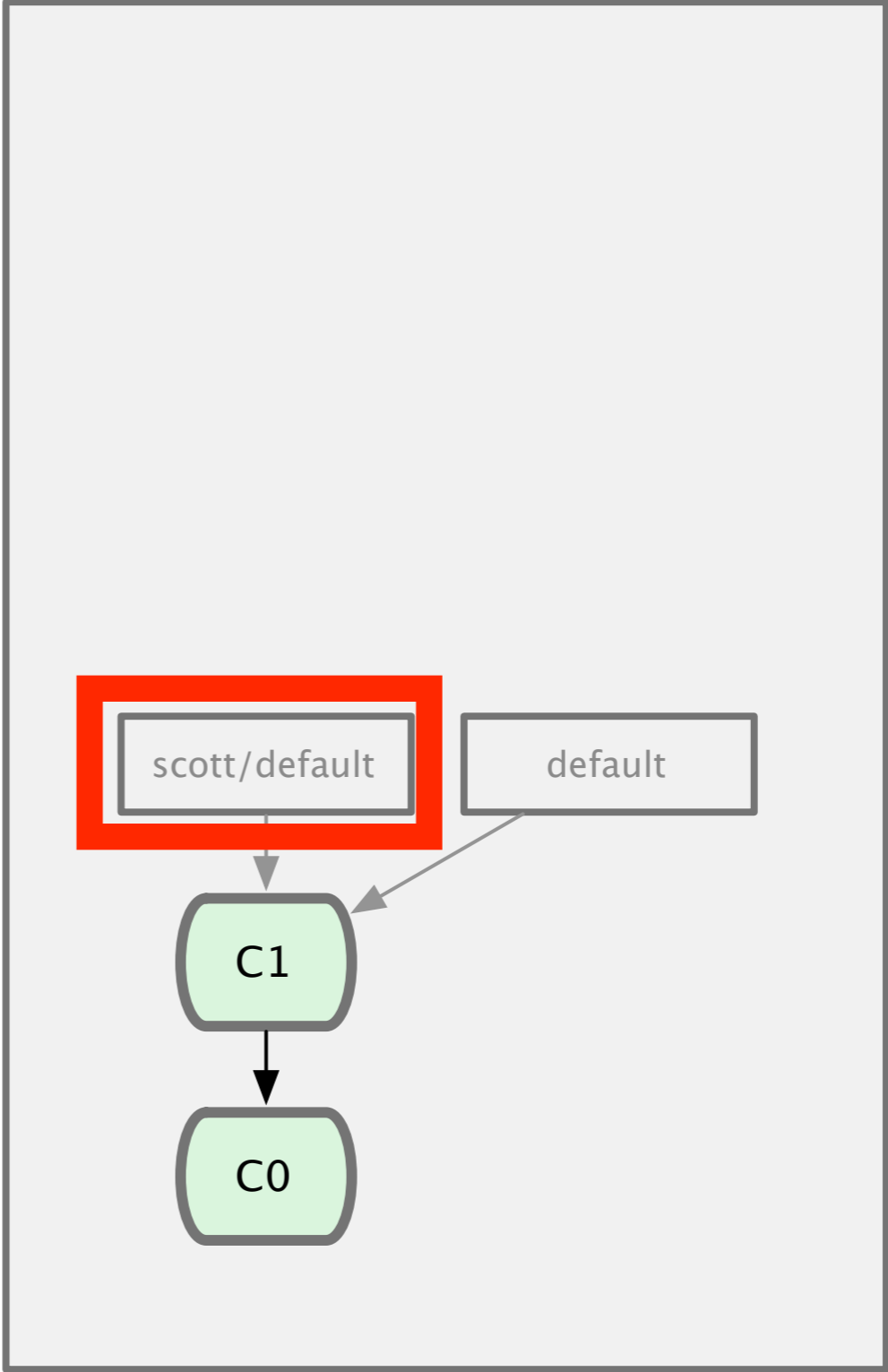
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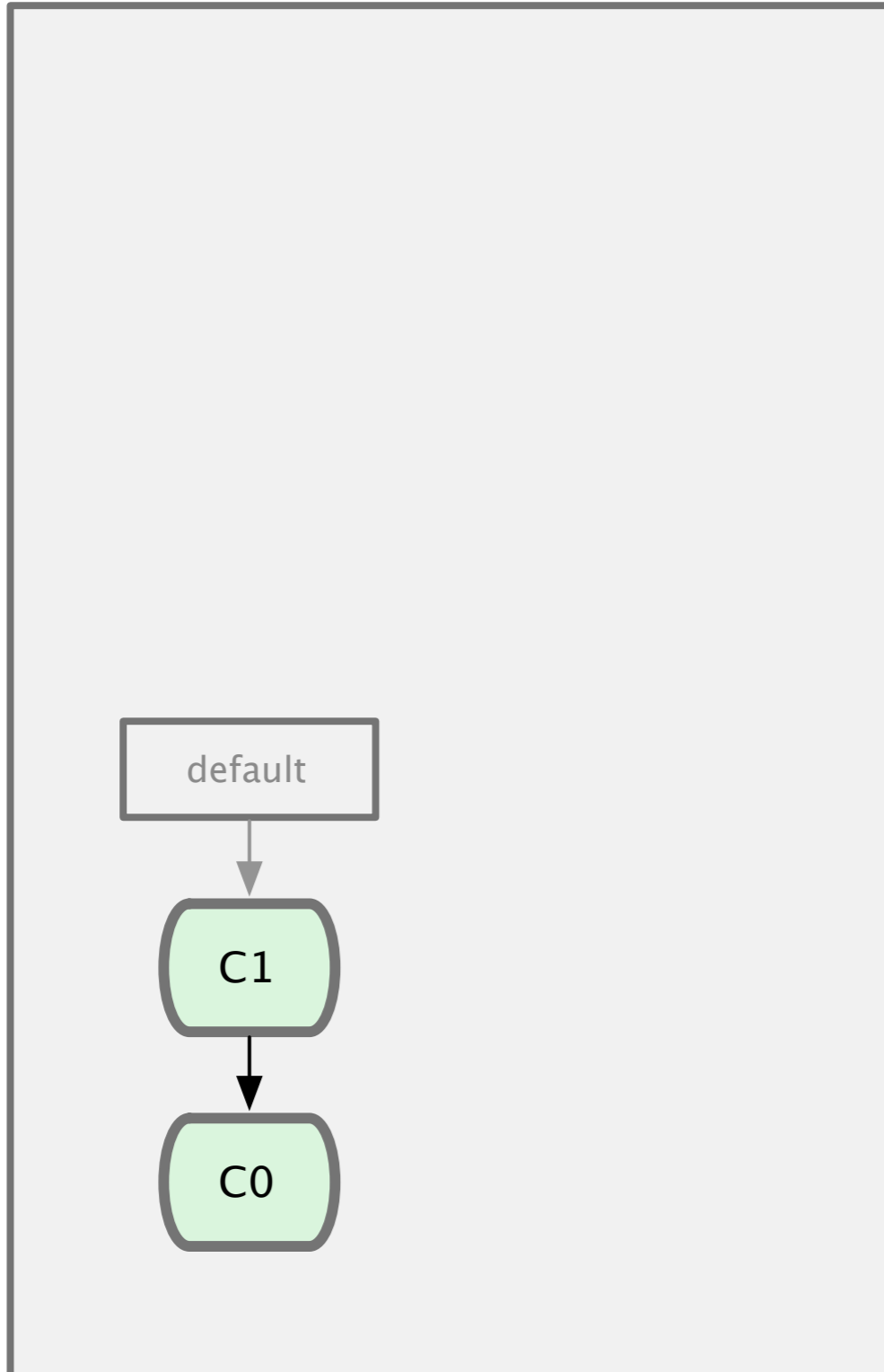
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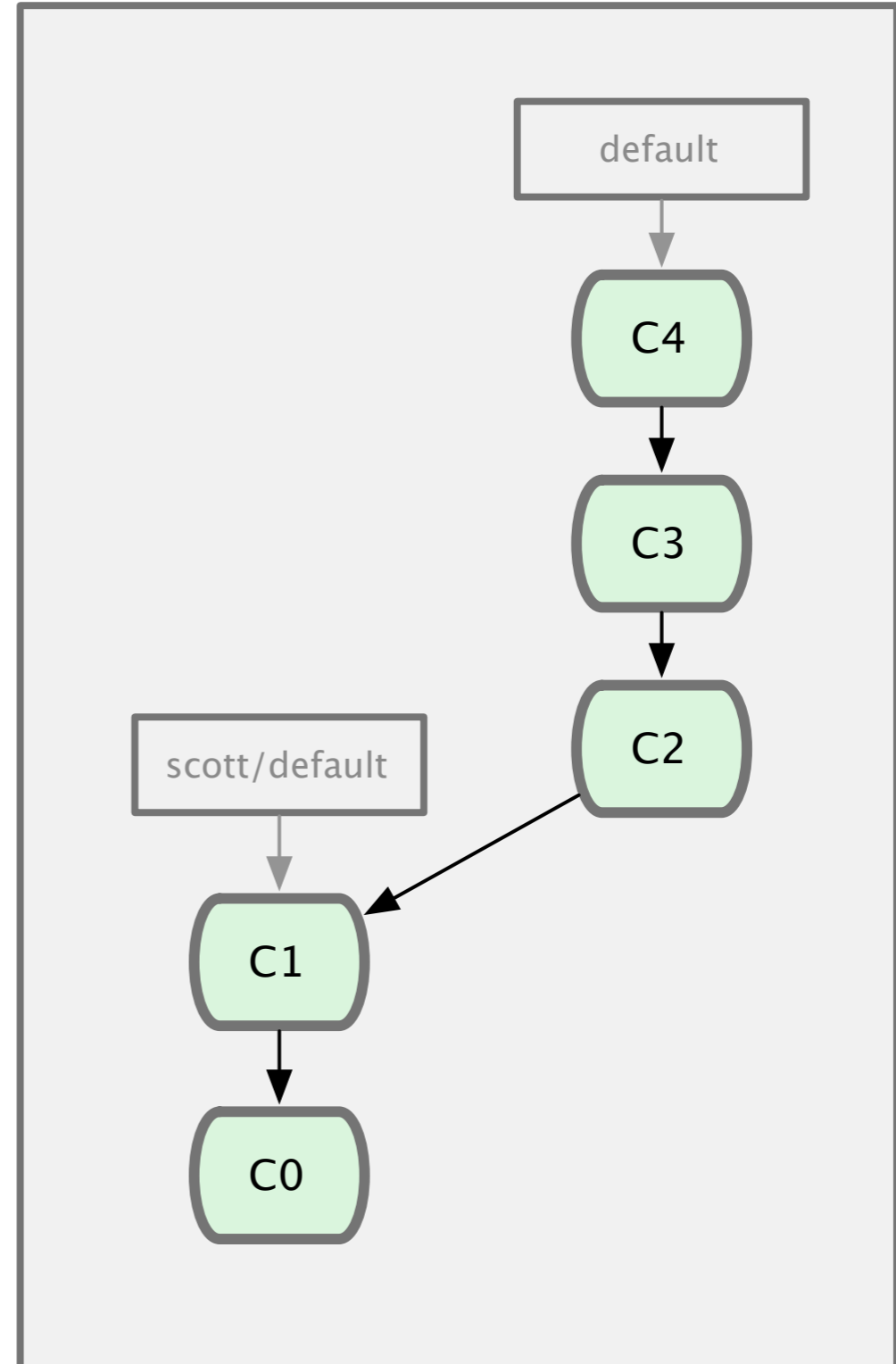
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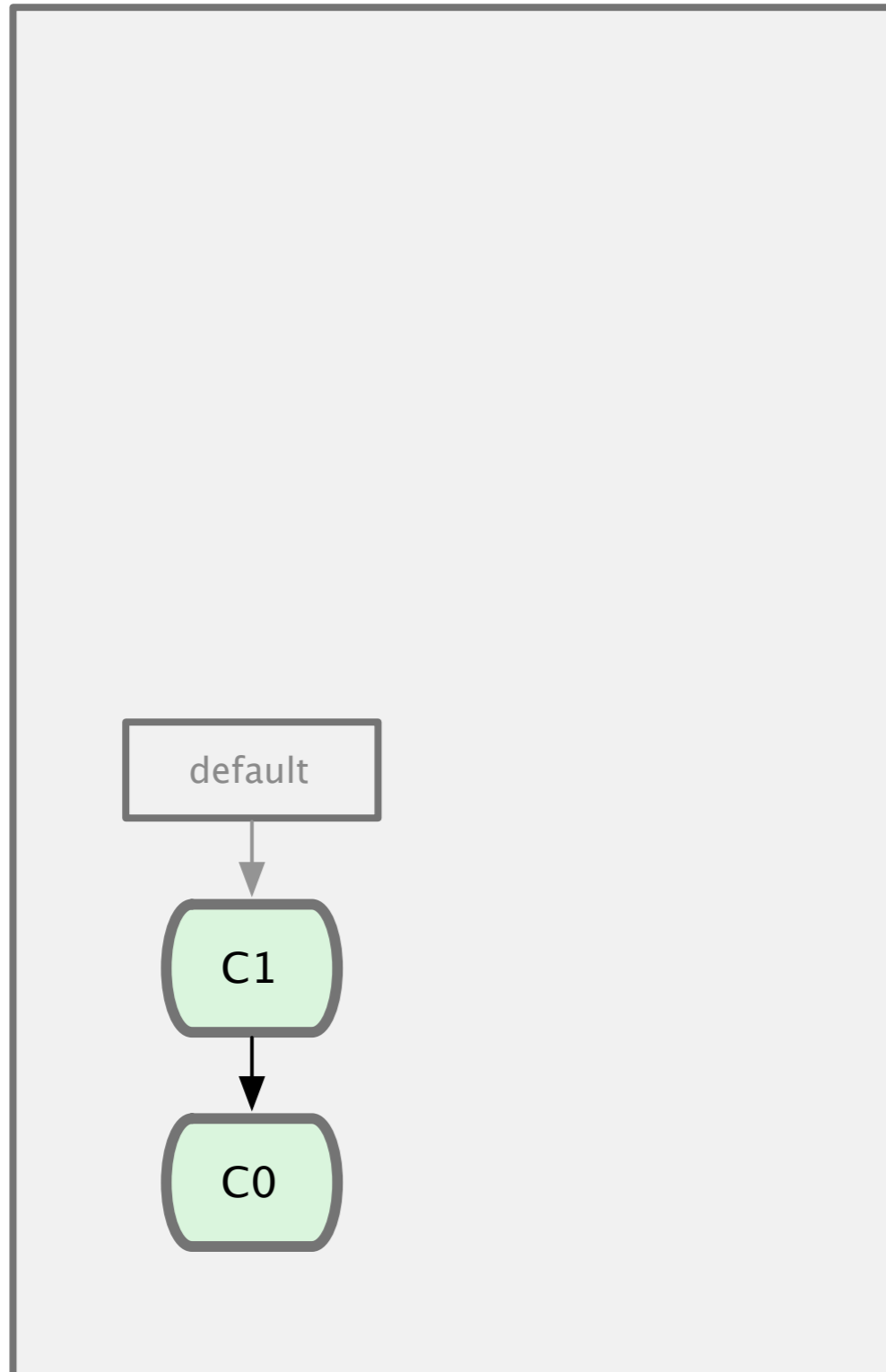
scott



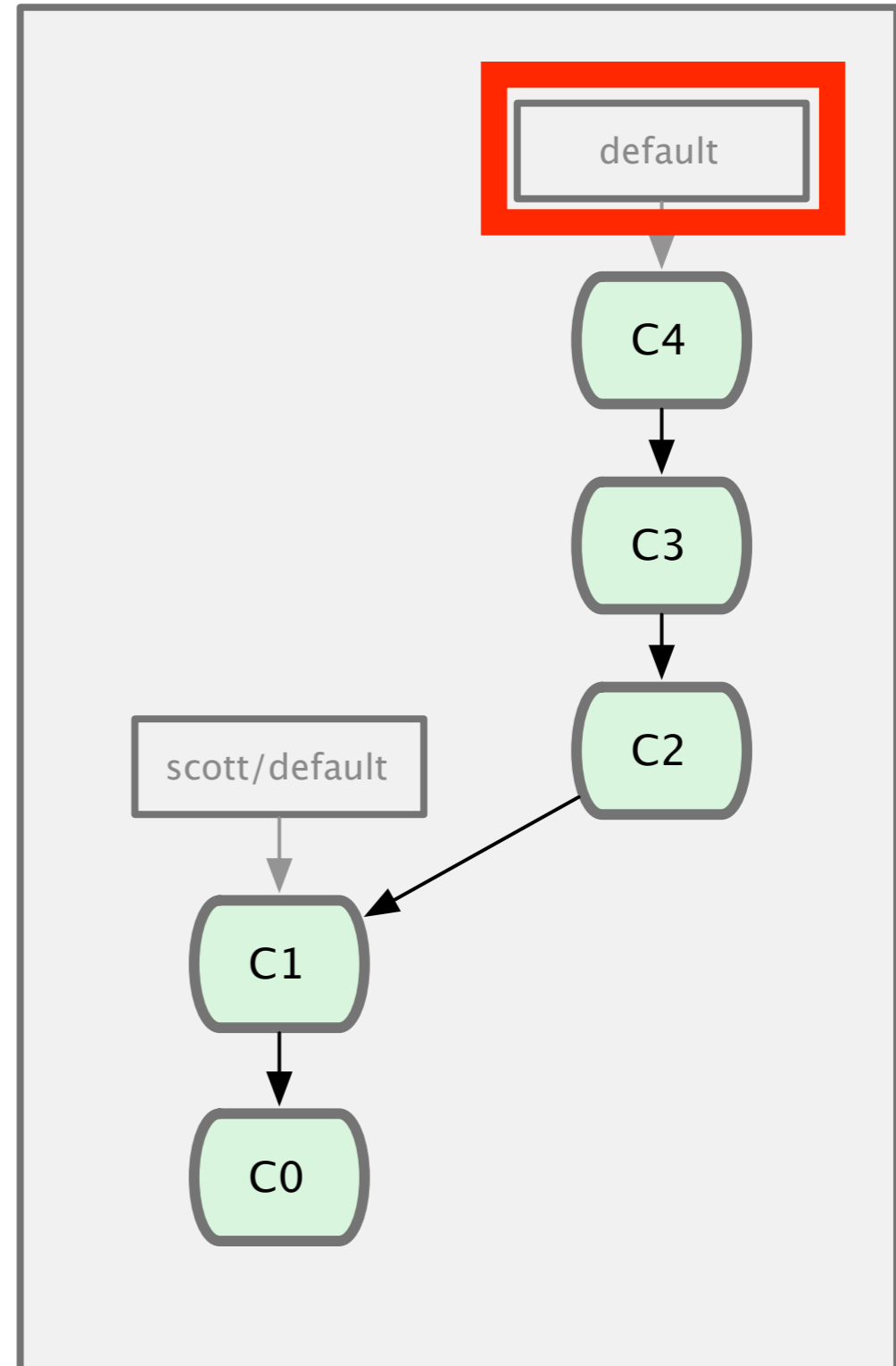
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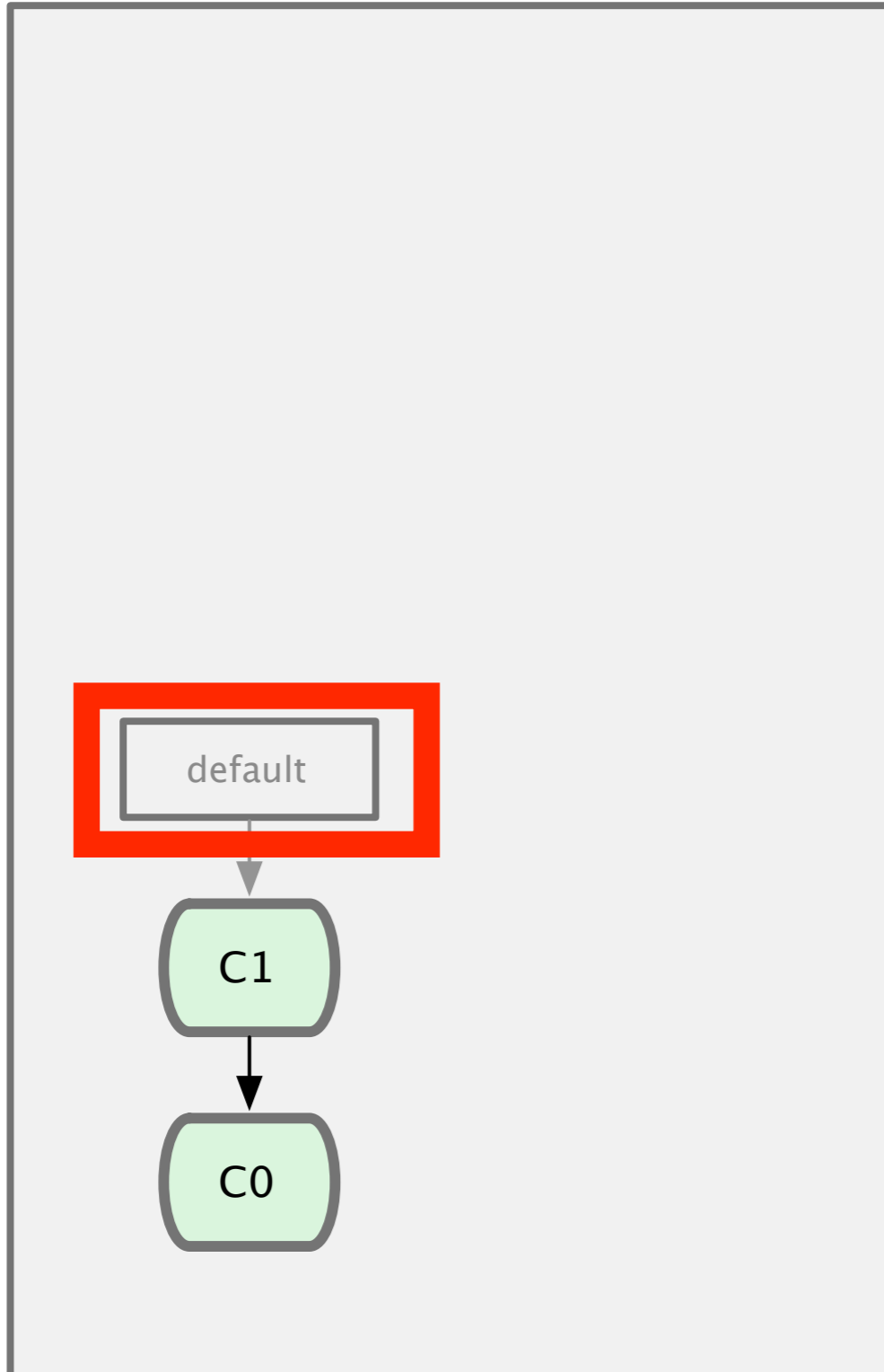
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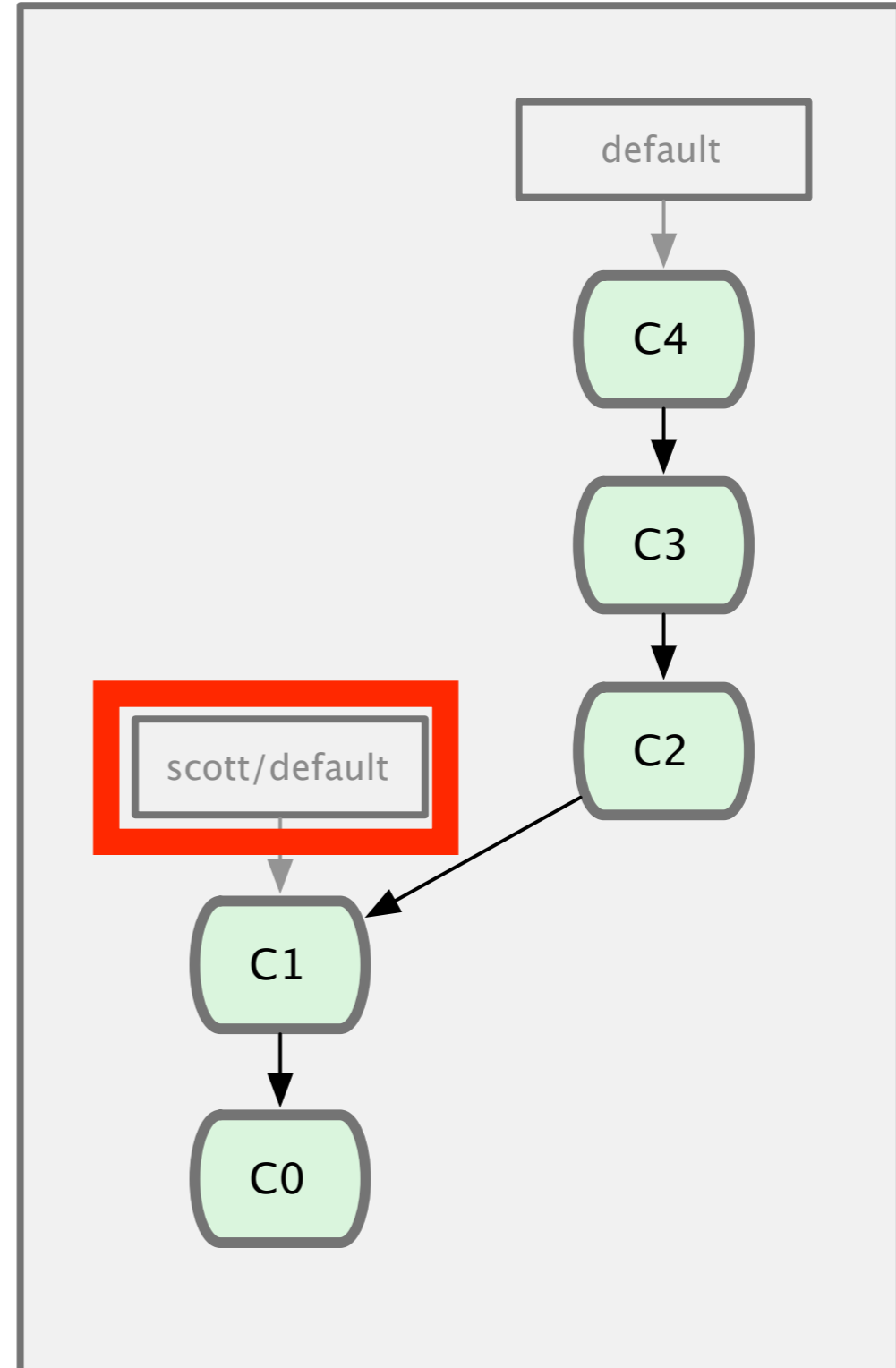
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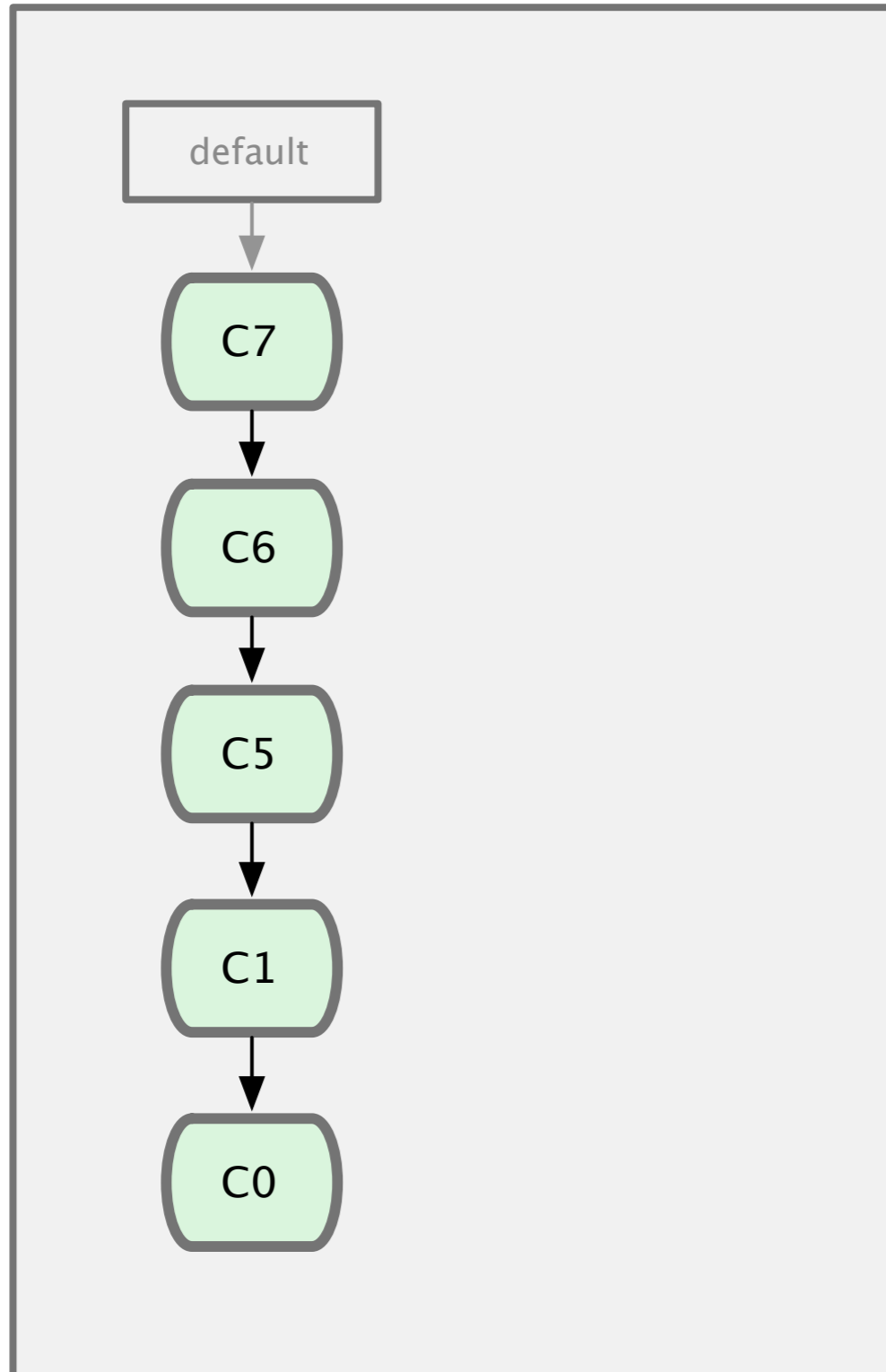
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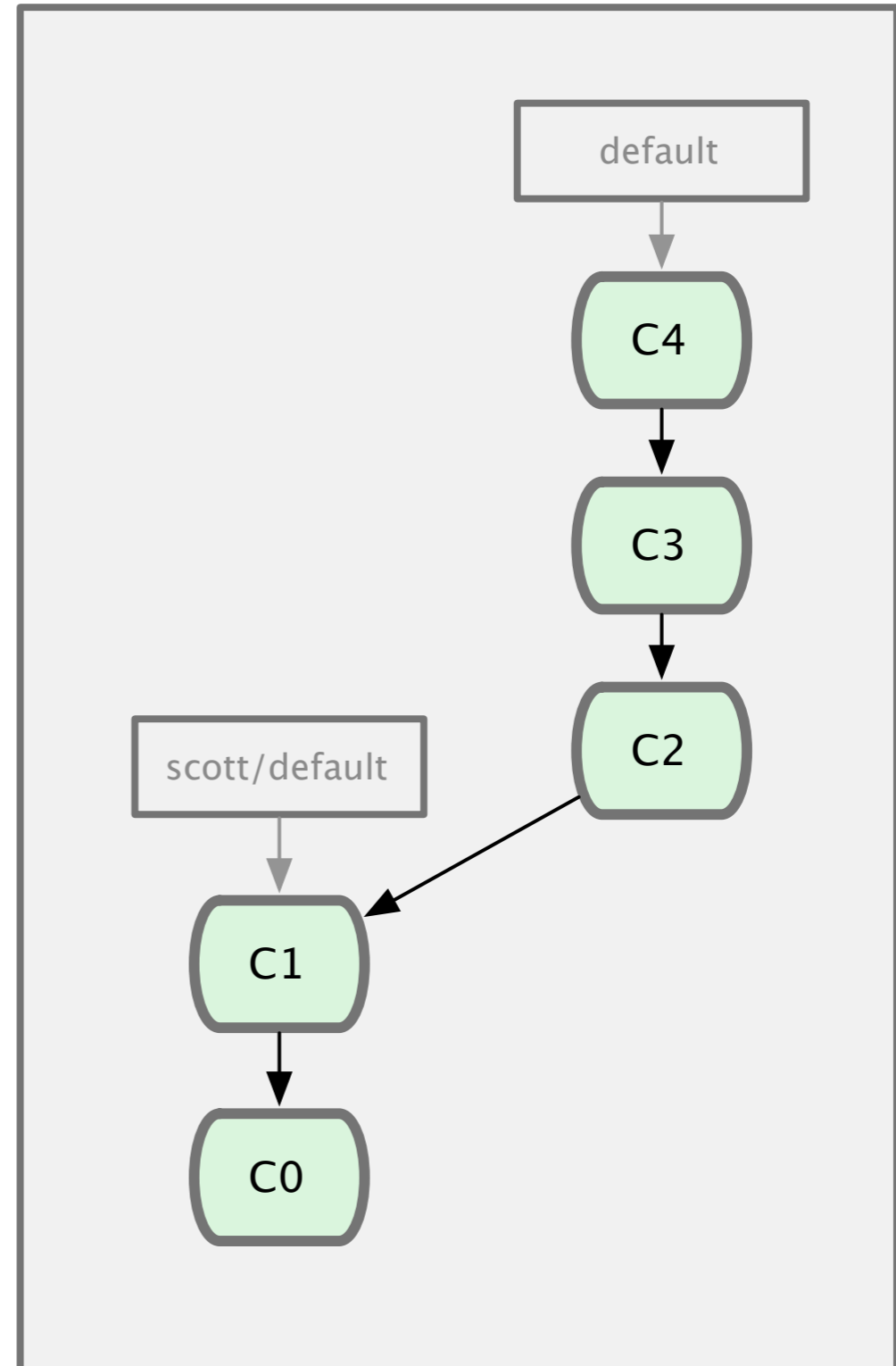
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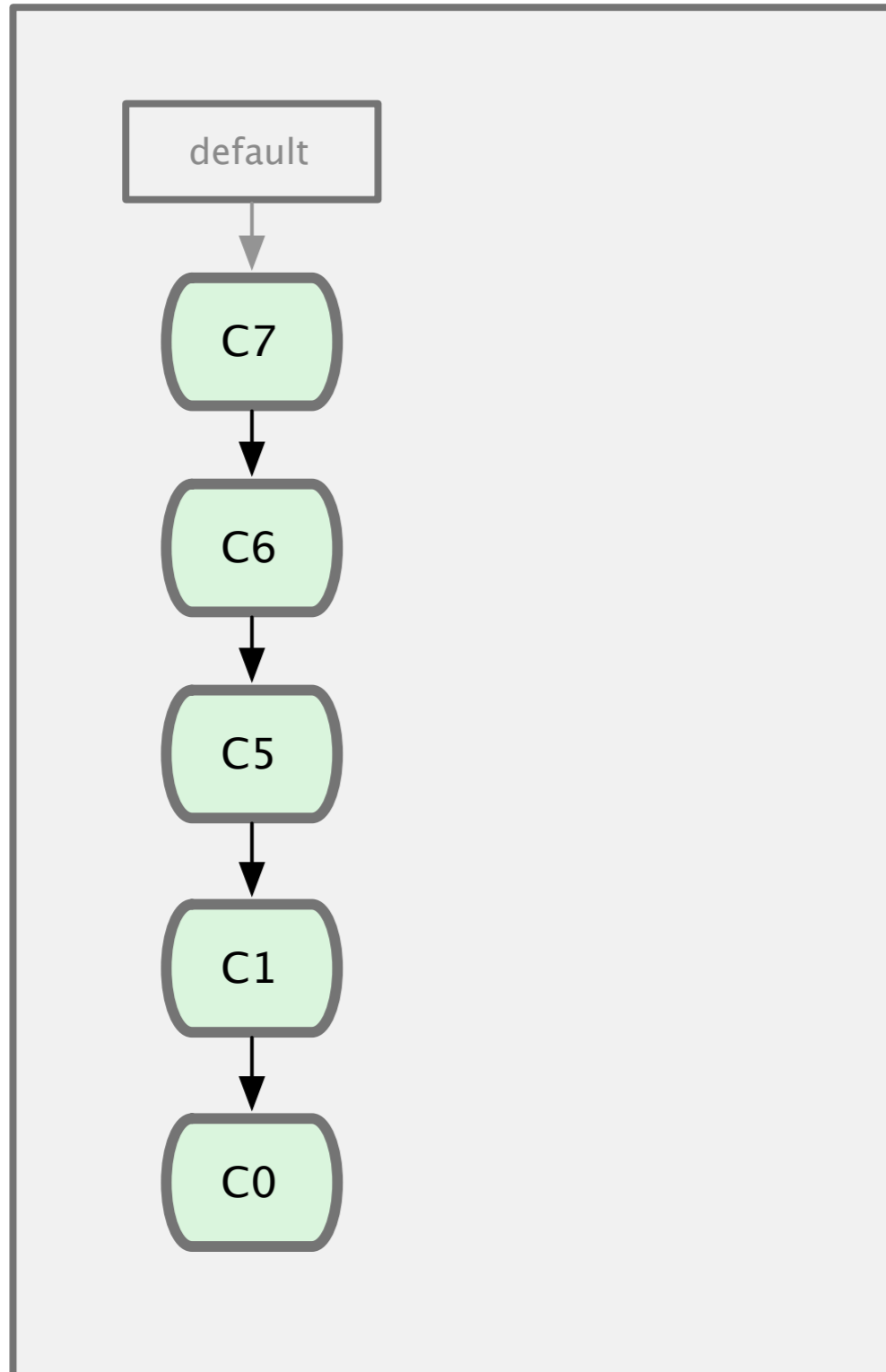
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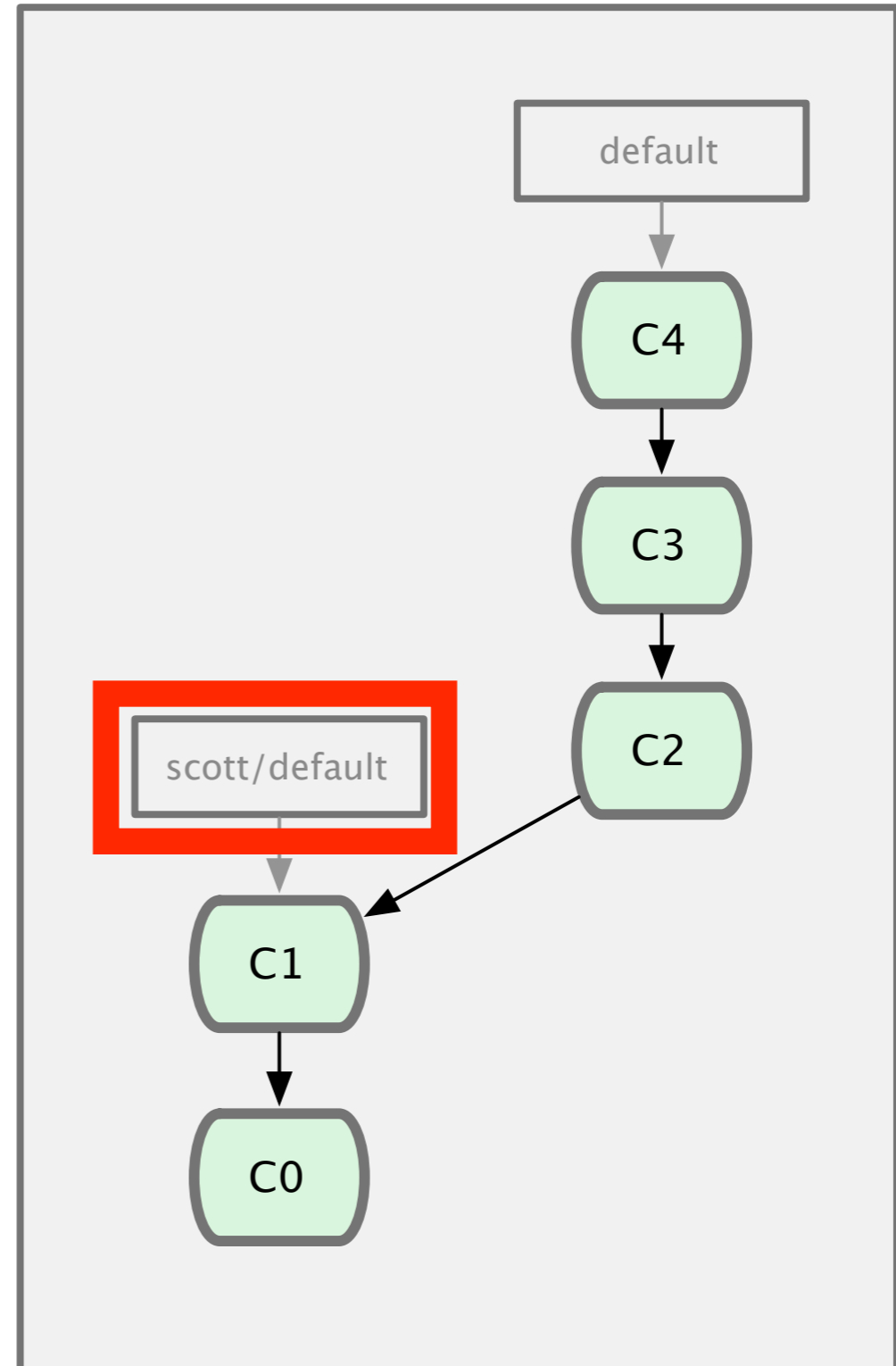
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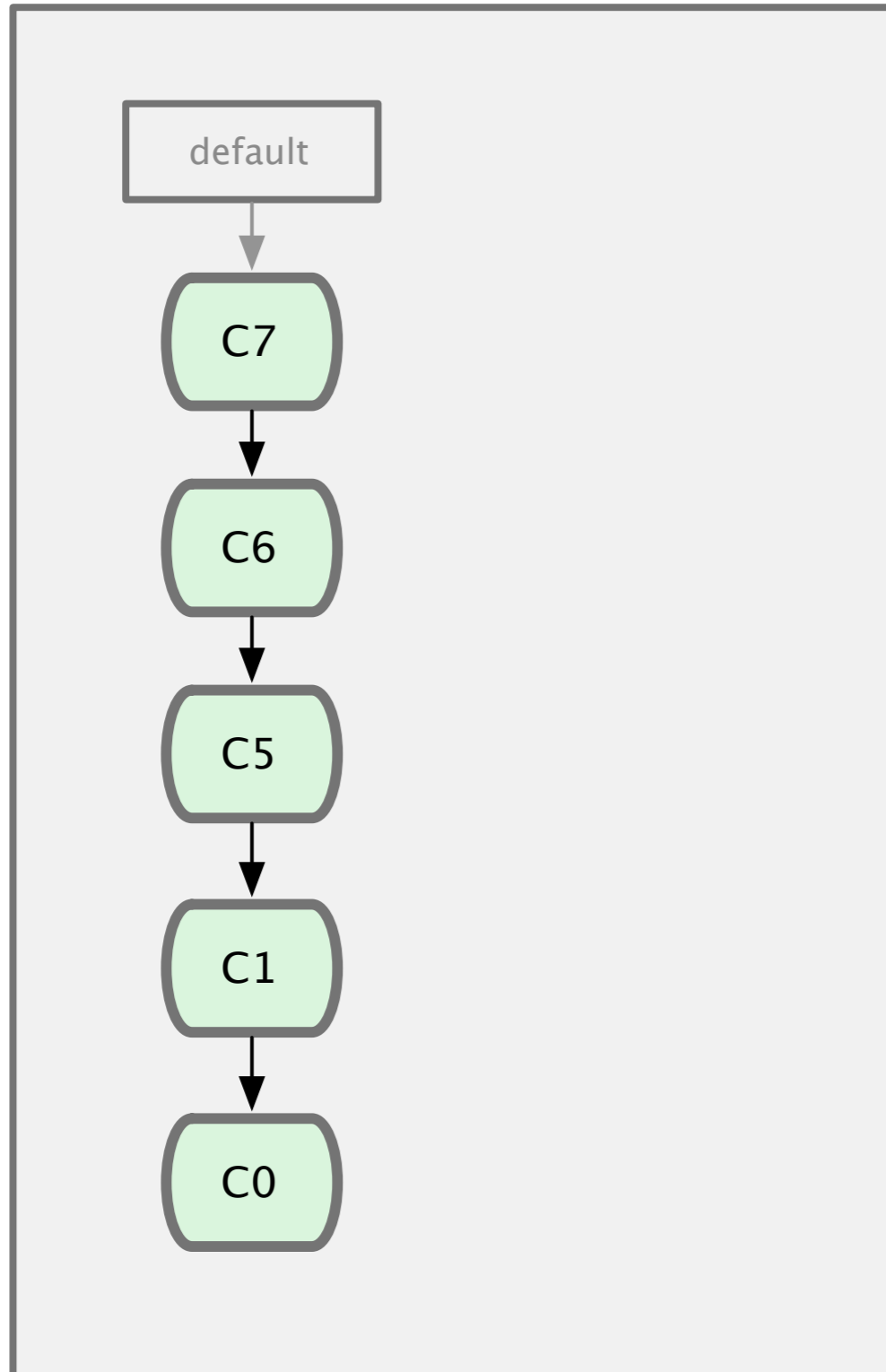
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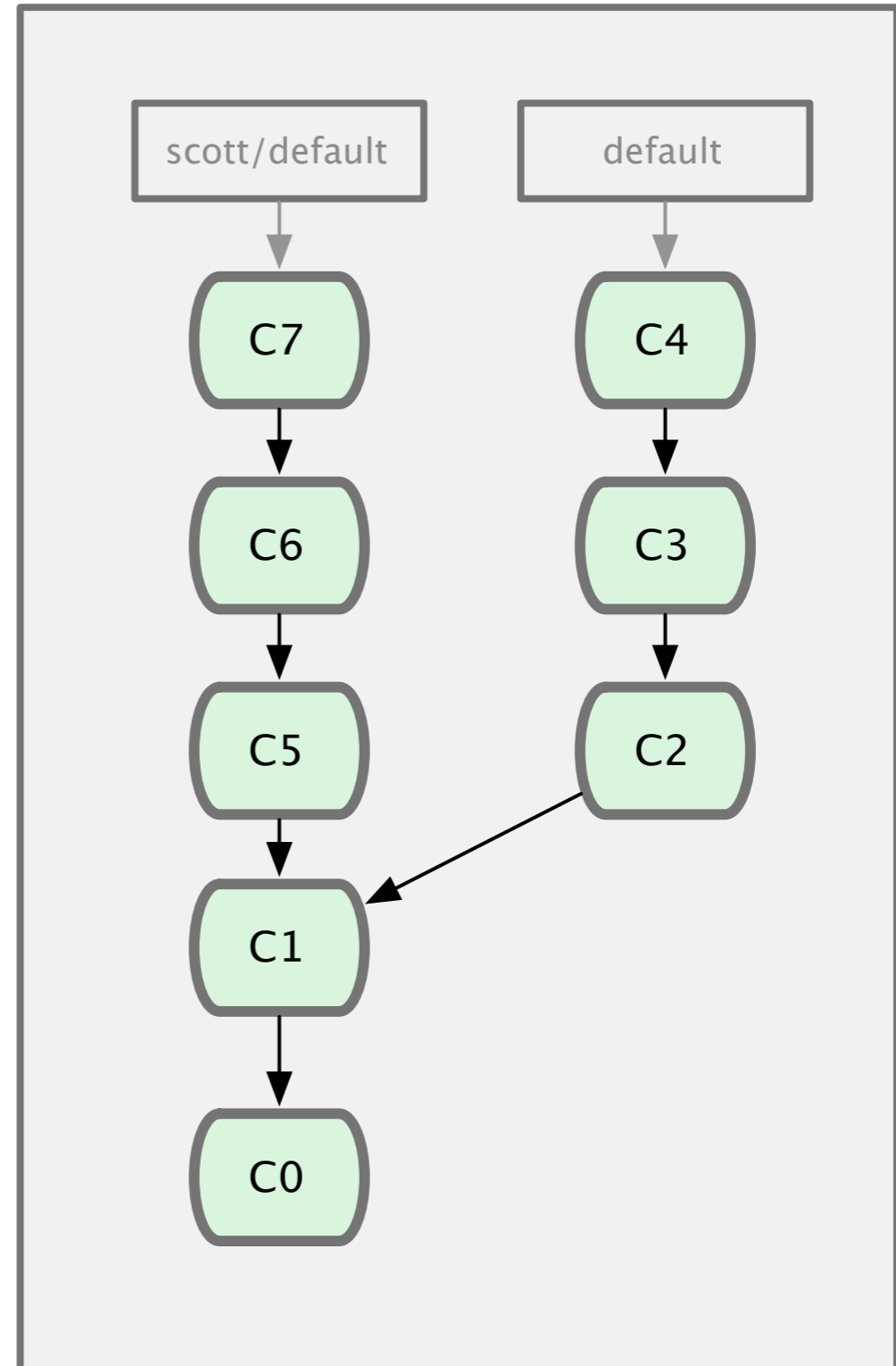
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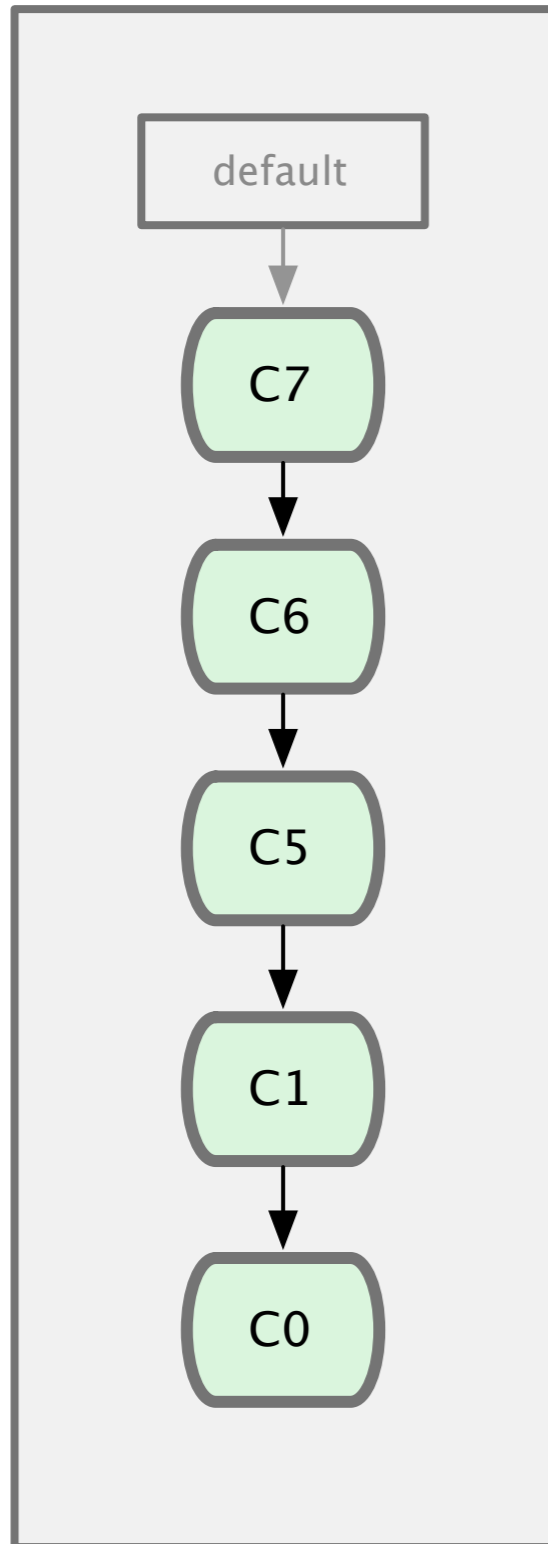
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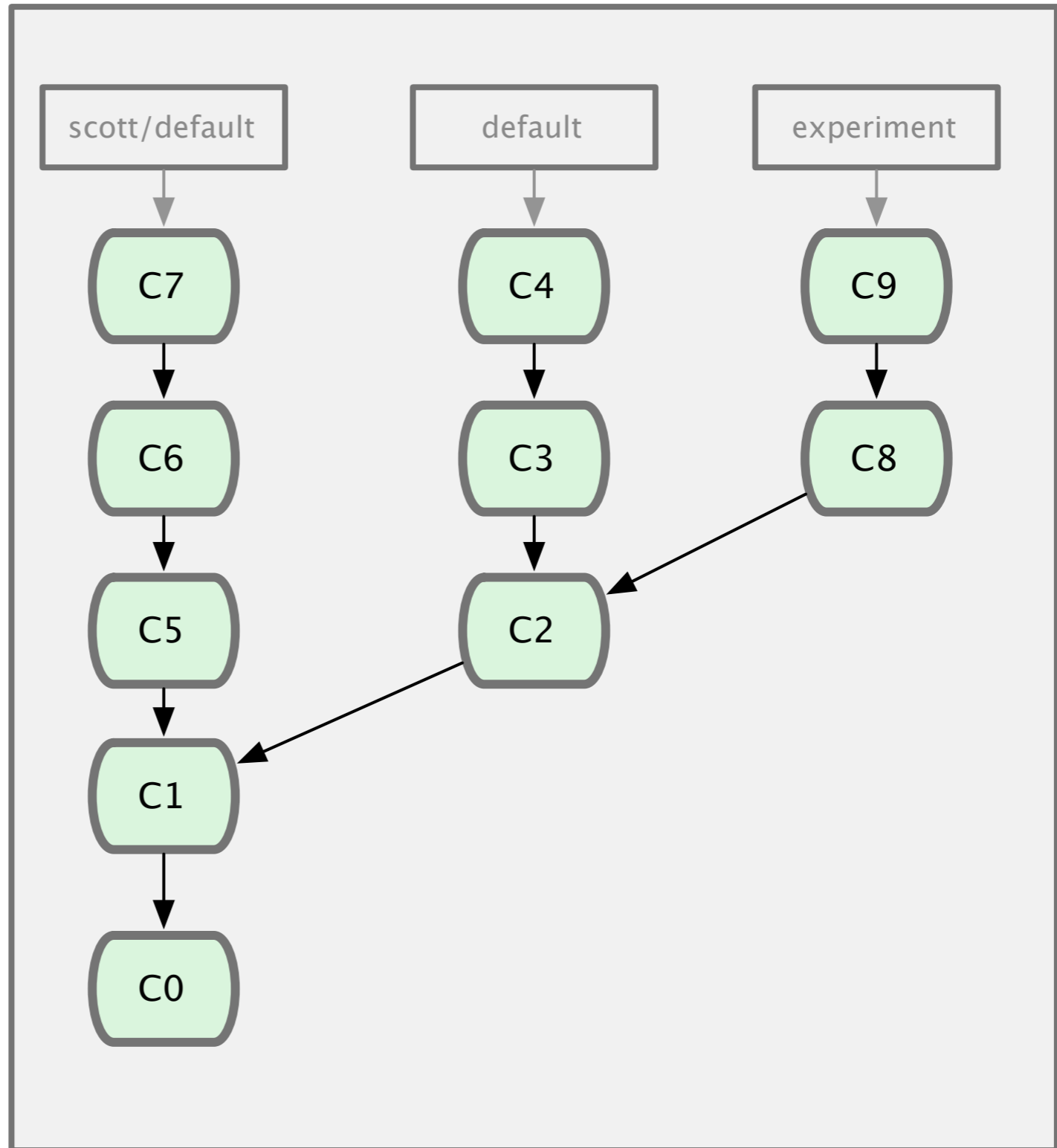
jessica



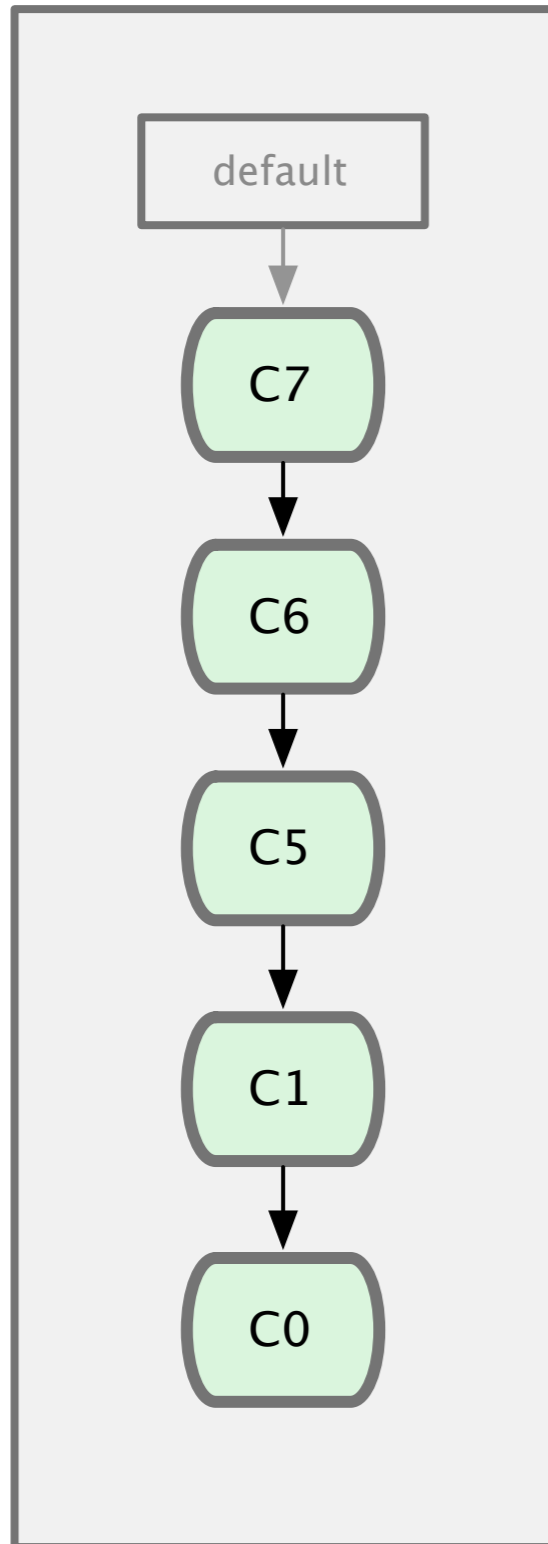
scott



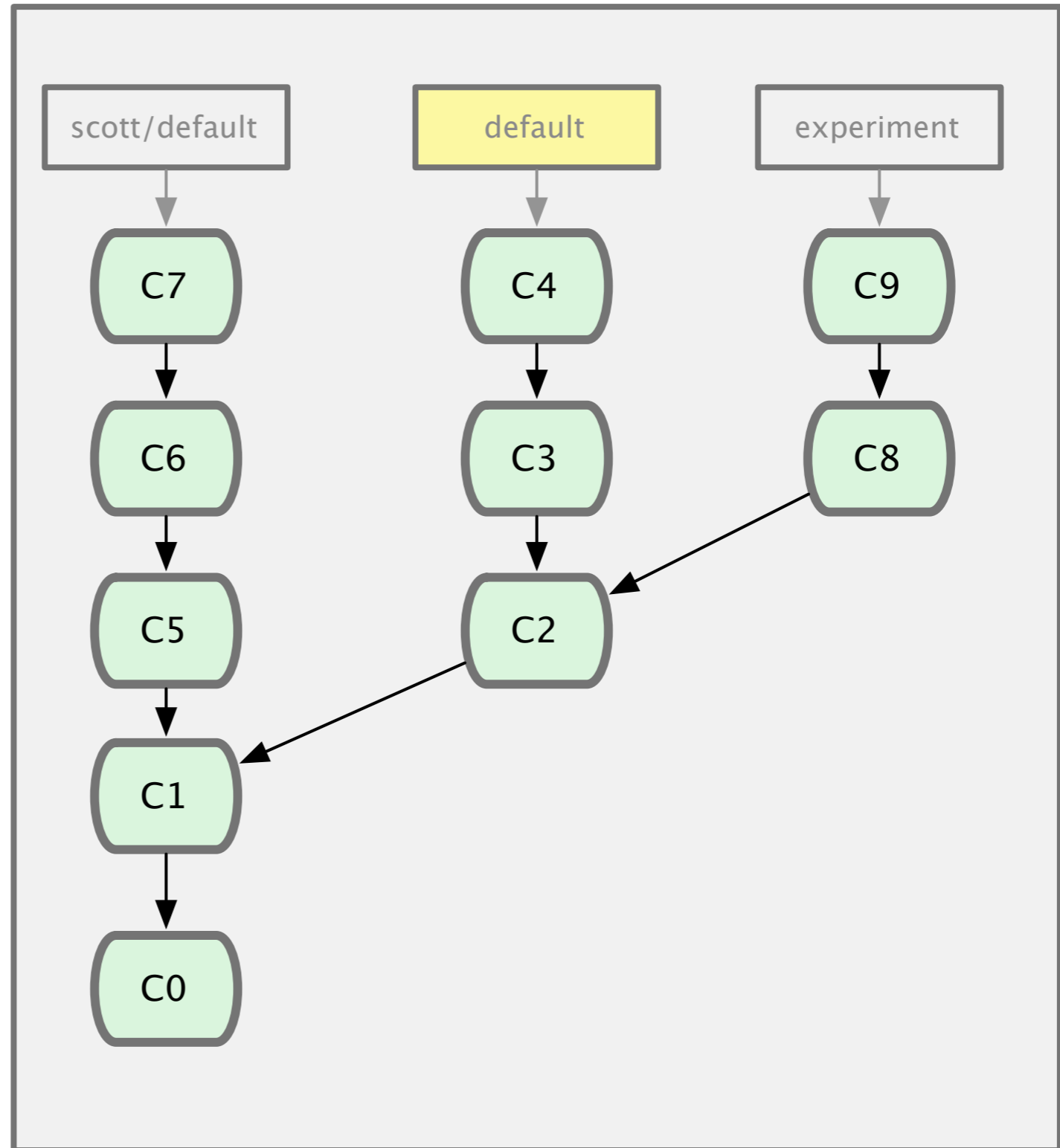
jessica



scott



jessica



scott

jessica

default

scott/default

default

experiment

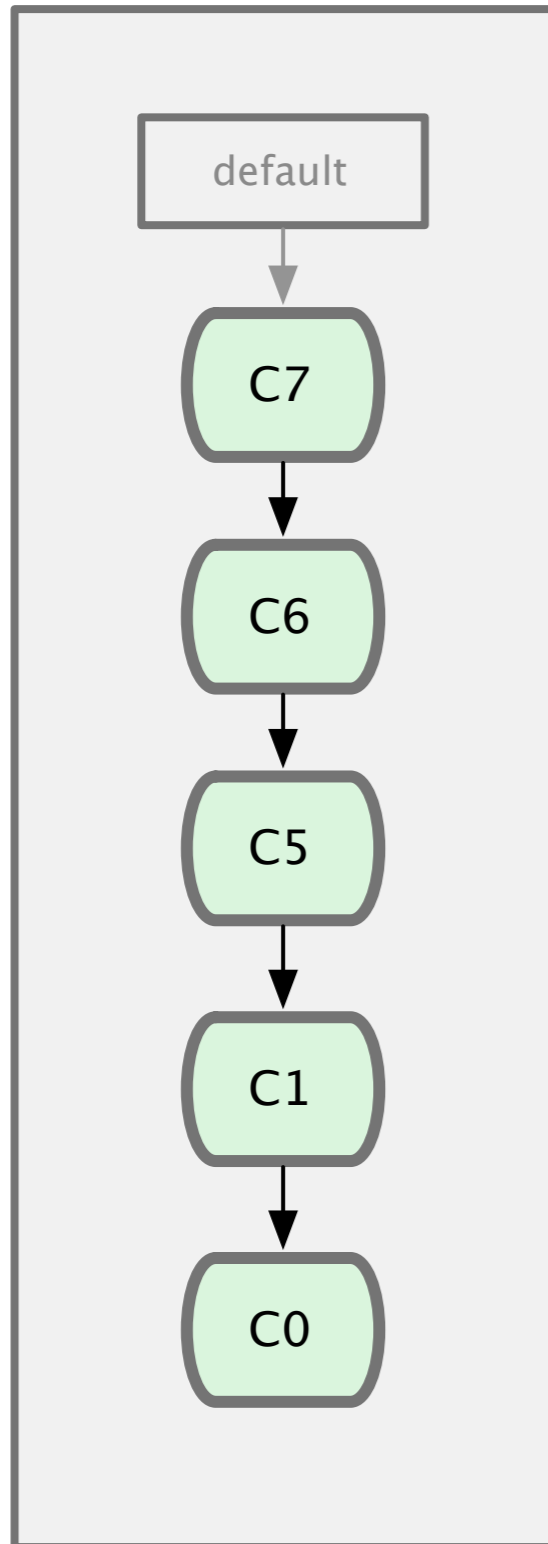
git merge experiment

git merge scott/default

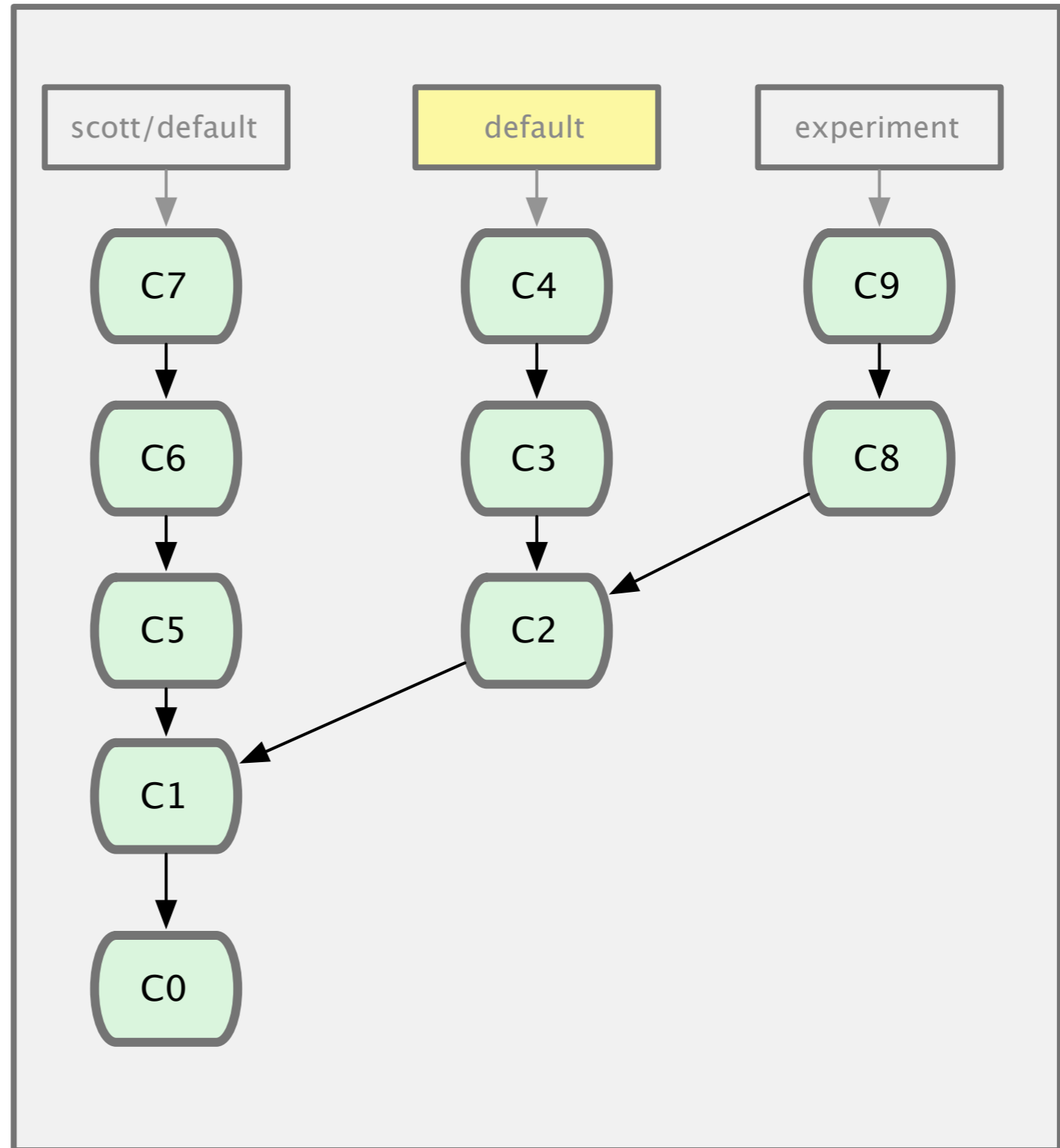
C0

C0

scott

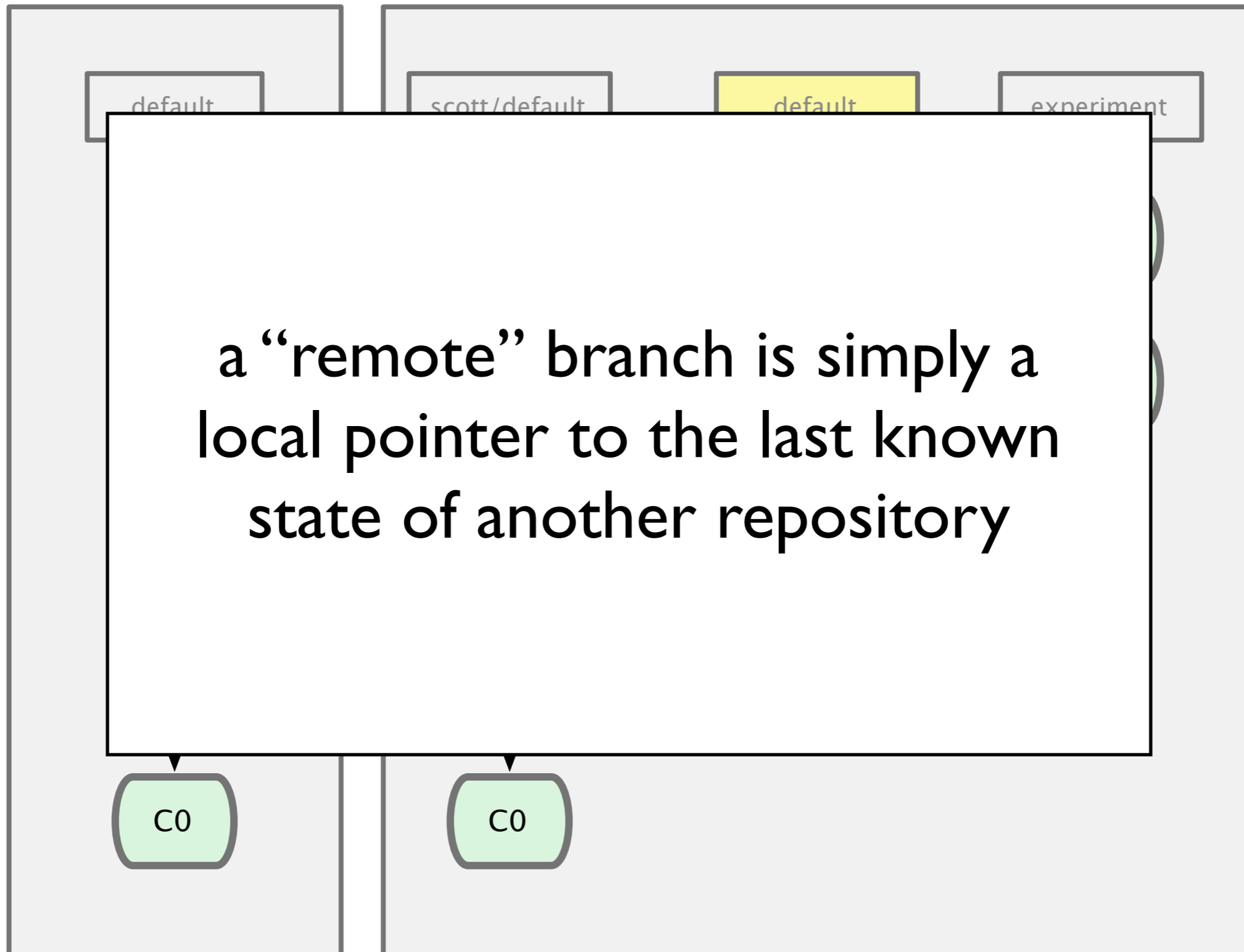


jessica



scott

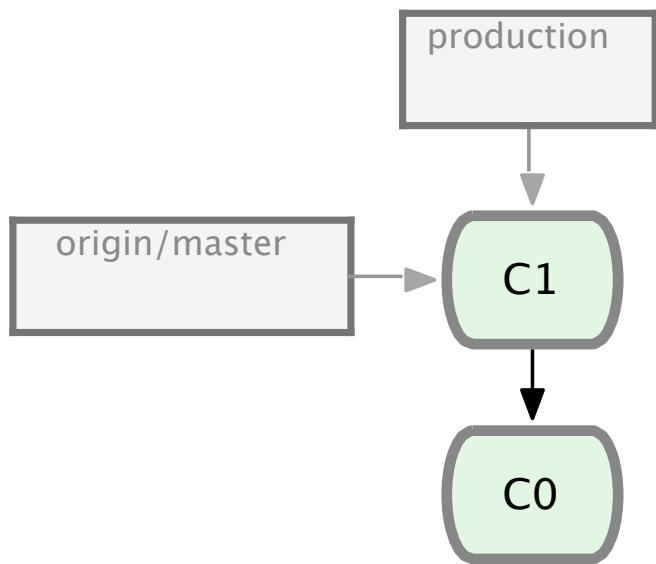
jessica



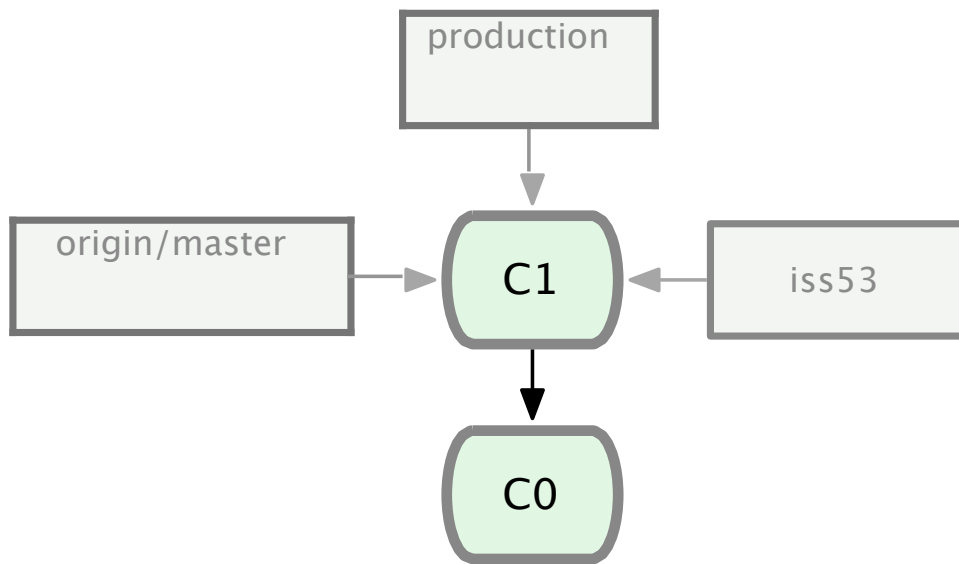
Why is this cool?

non-linear development

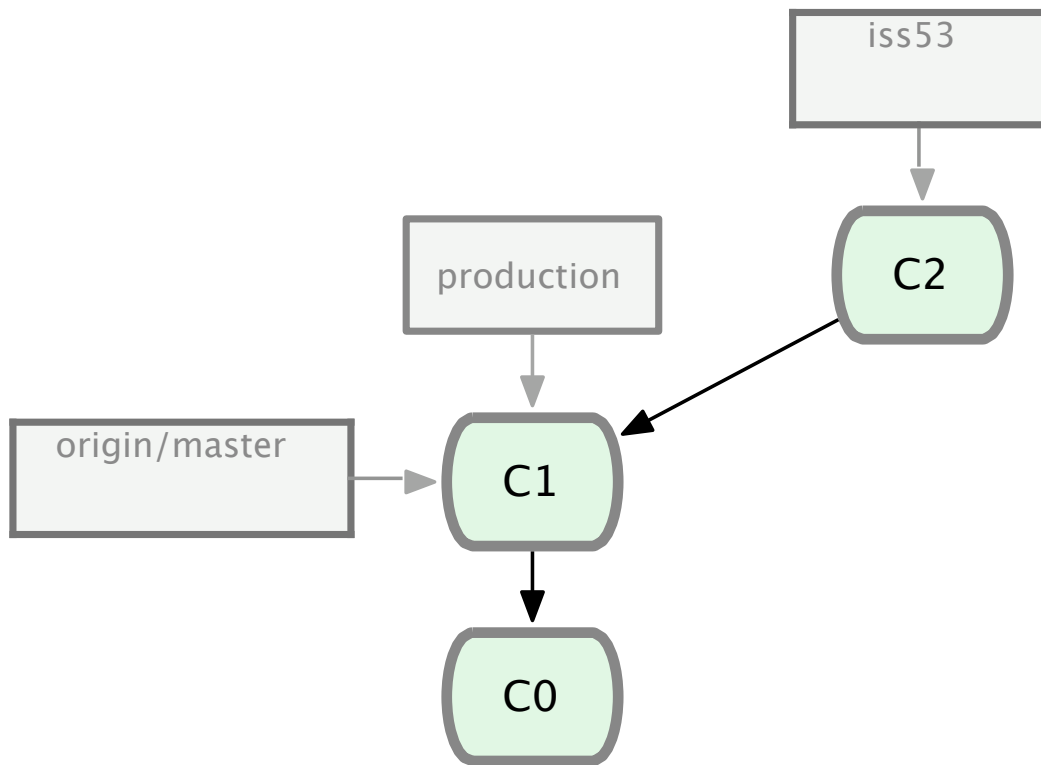
- clone the code that is in production
- create a branch for issue #53 (iss53)
- work for 10 minutes
- someone asks for a hotfix for issue #102
- checkout 'production'
- create a branch (iss102)
- fix the issue
- checkout 'production', merge 'iss102'
- push 'production'
- etc



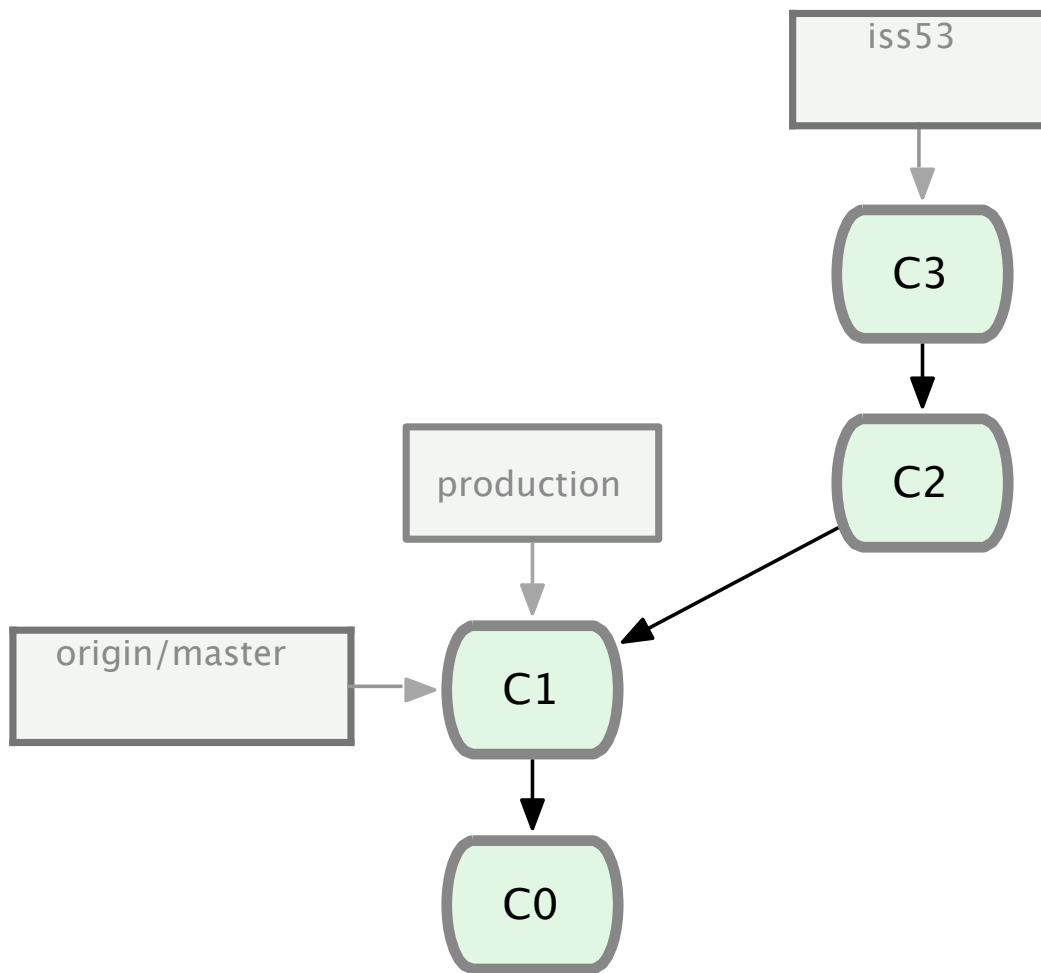
git clone



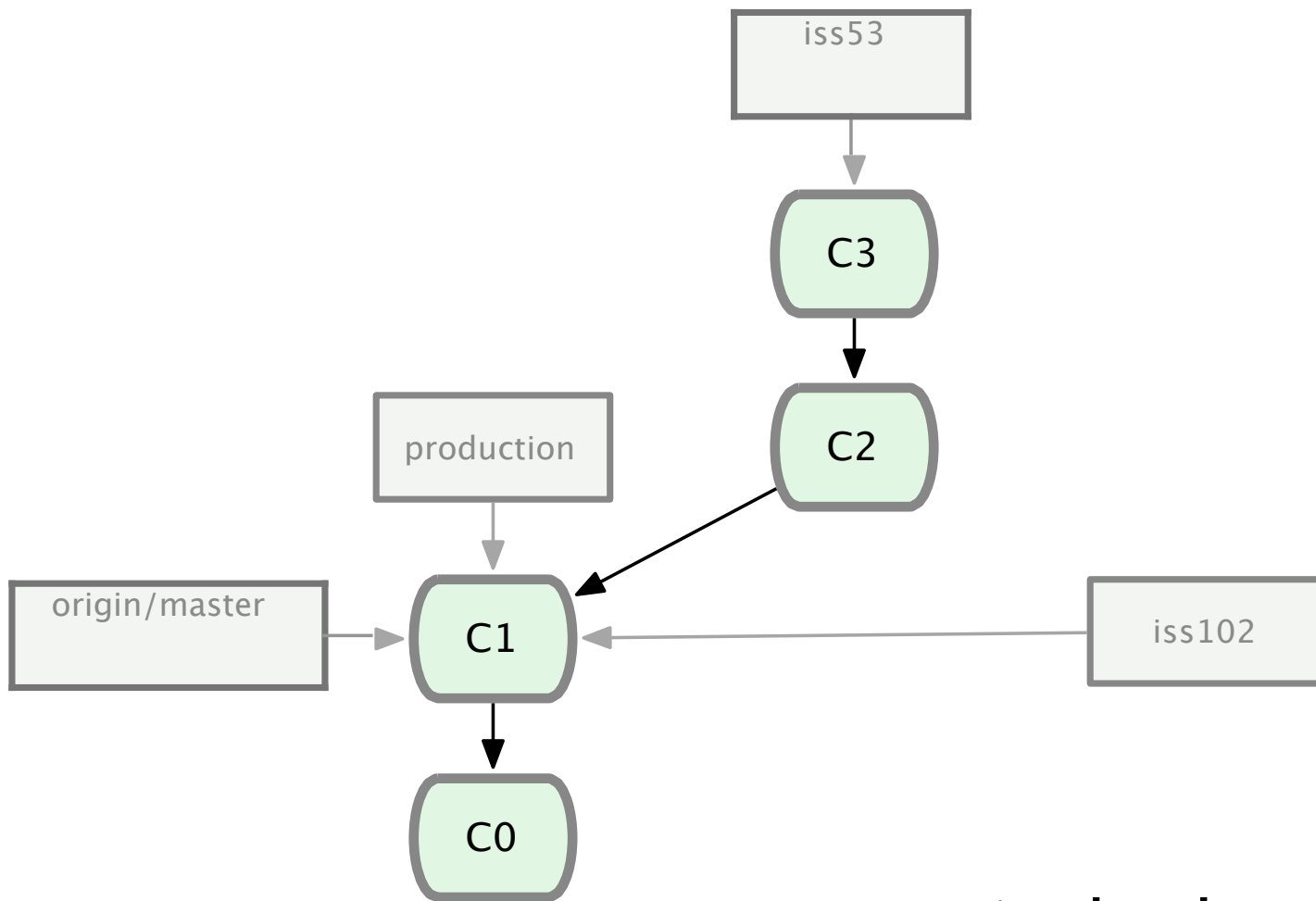
`git checkout -b iss53`



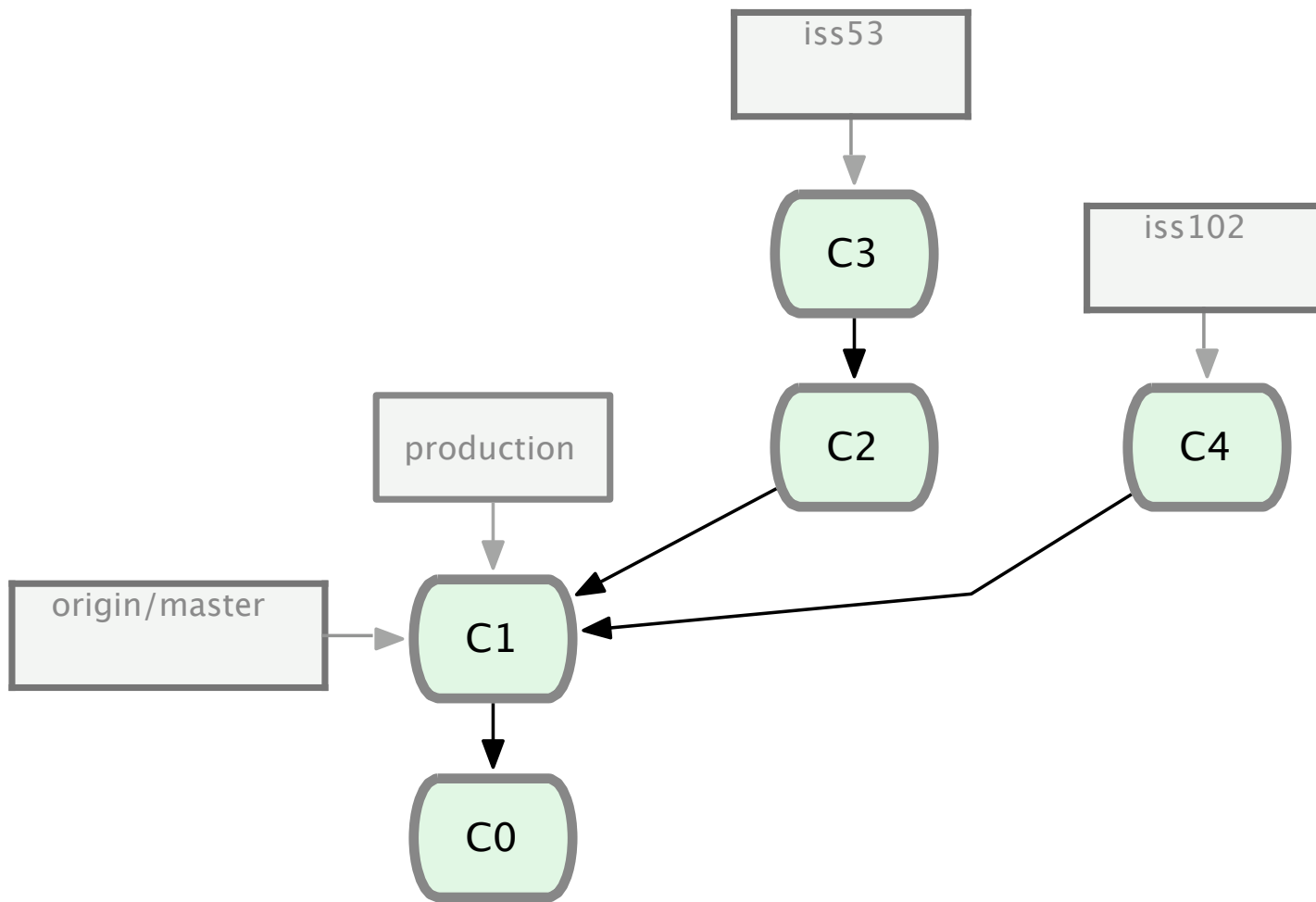
git commit



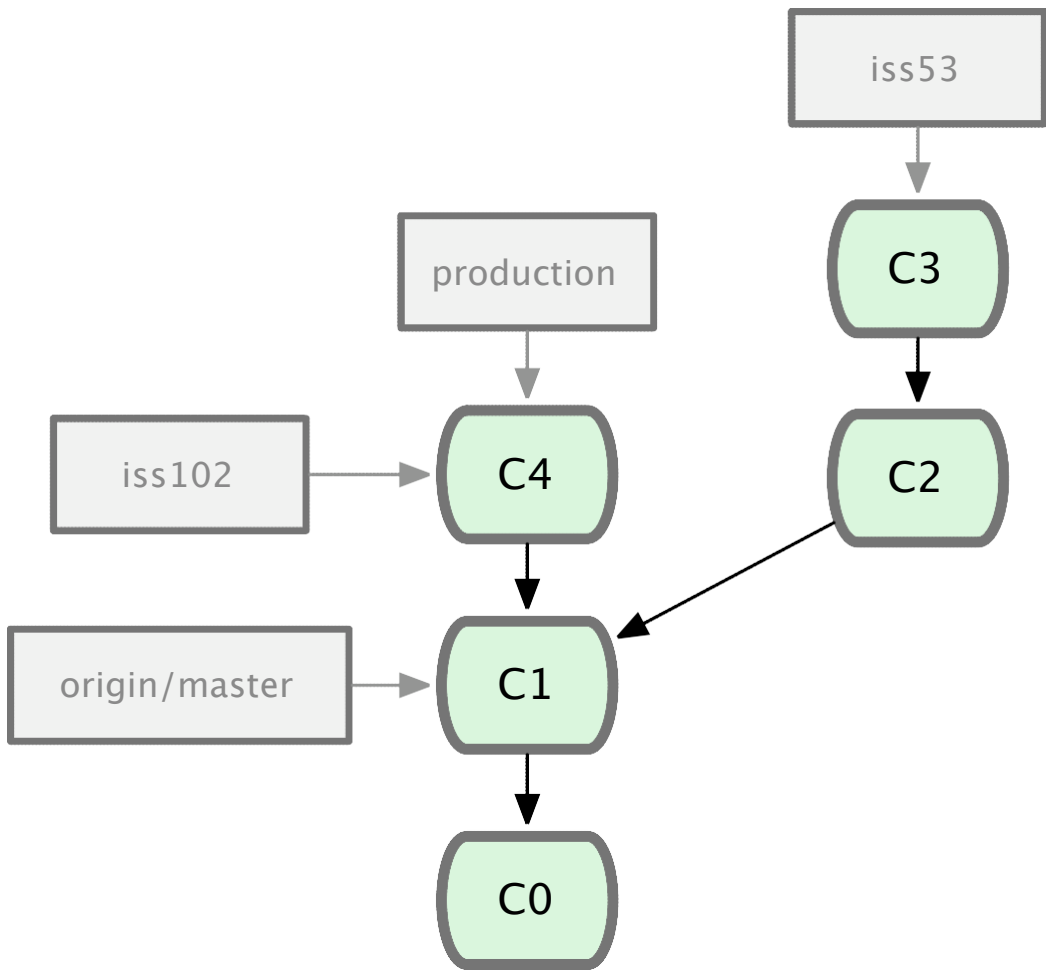
git commit



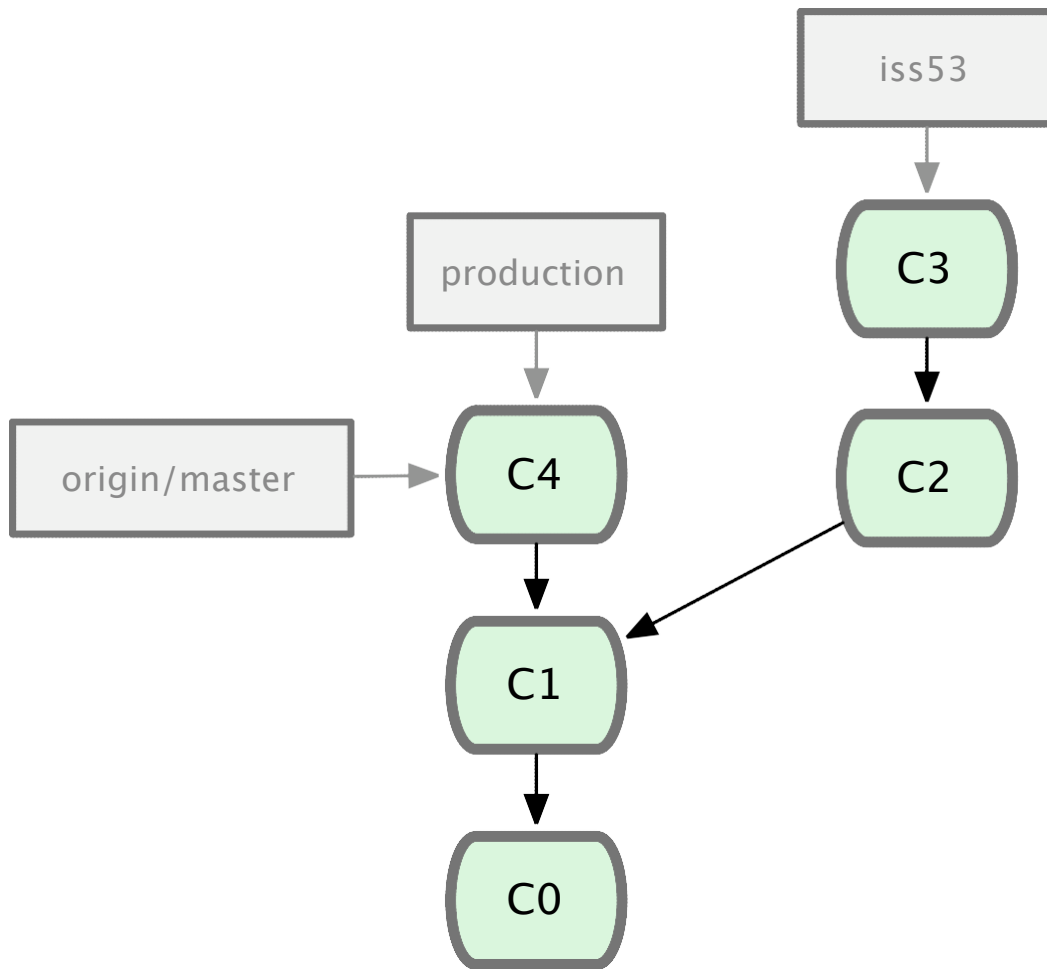
git checkout production
git checkout -b iss102



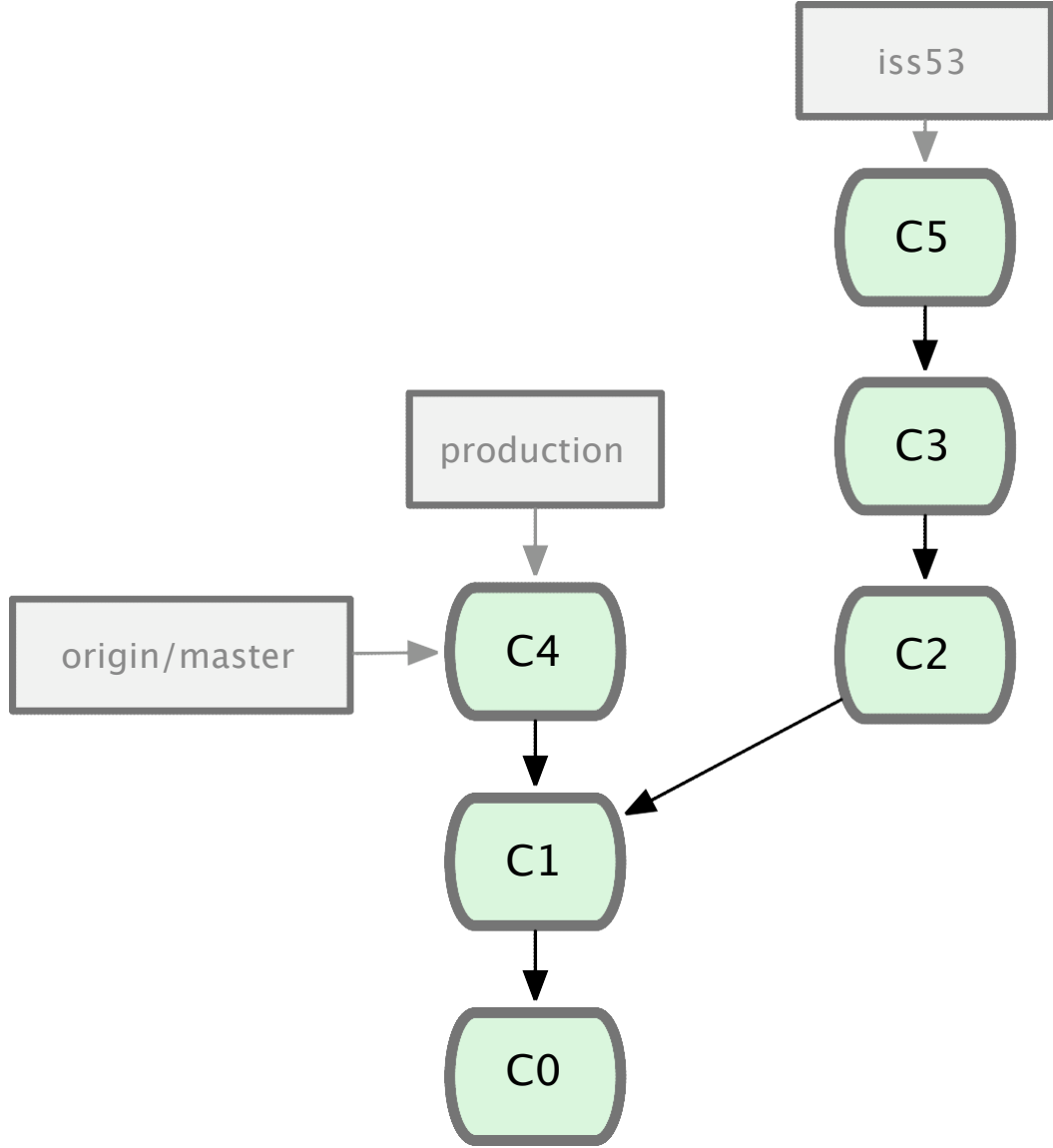
git commit



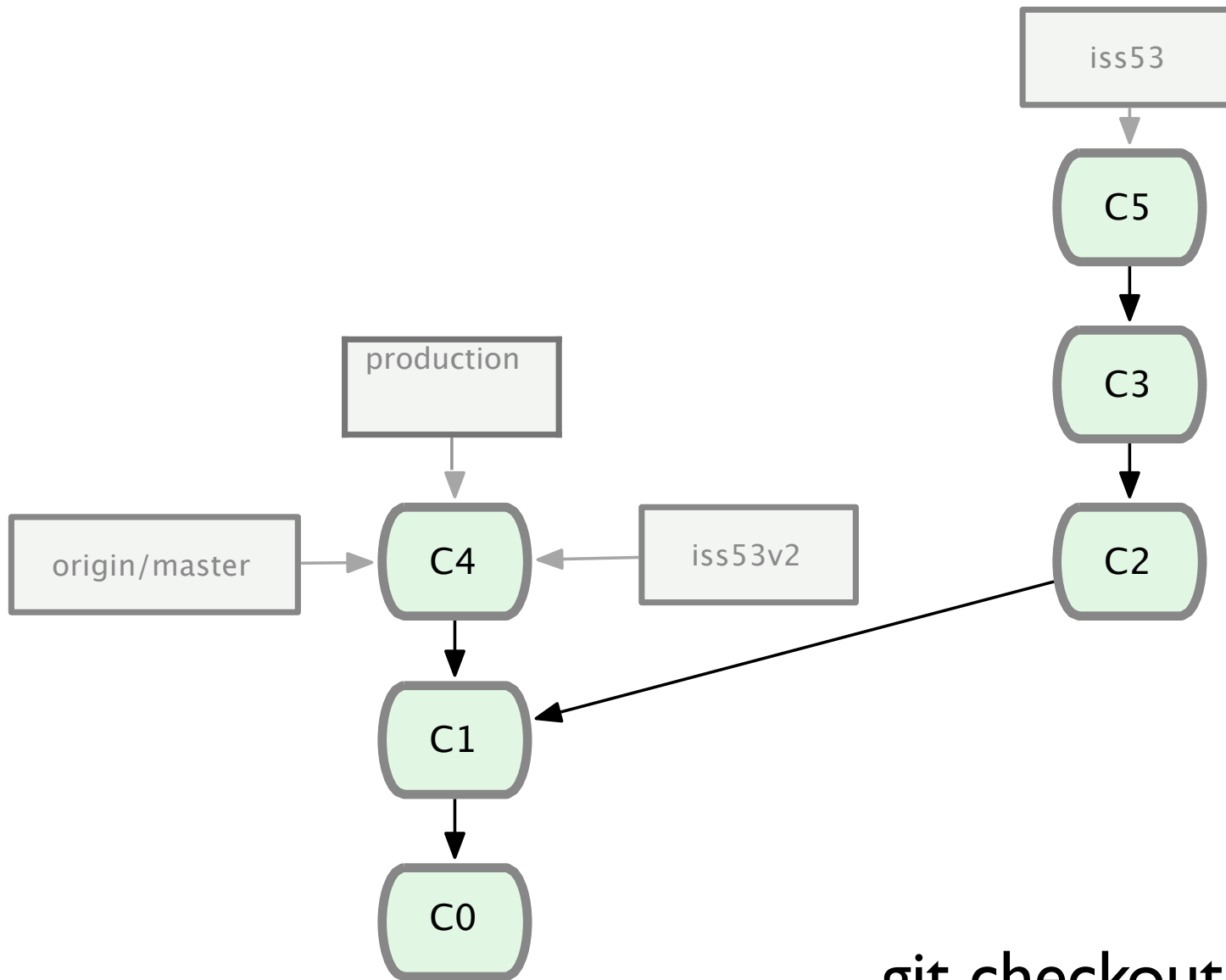
git checkout production
git merge iss102



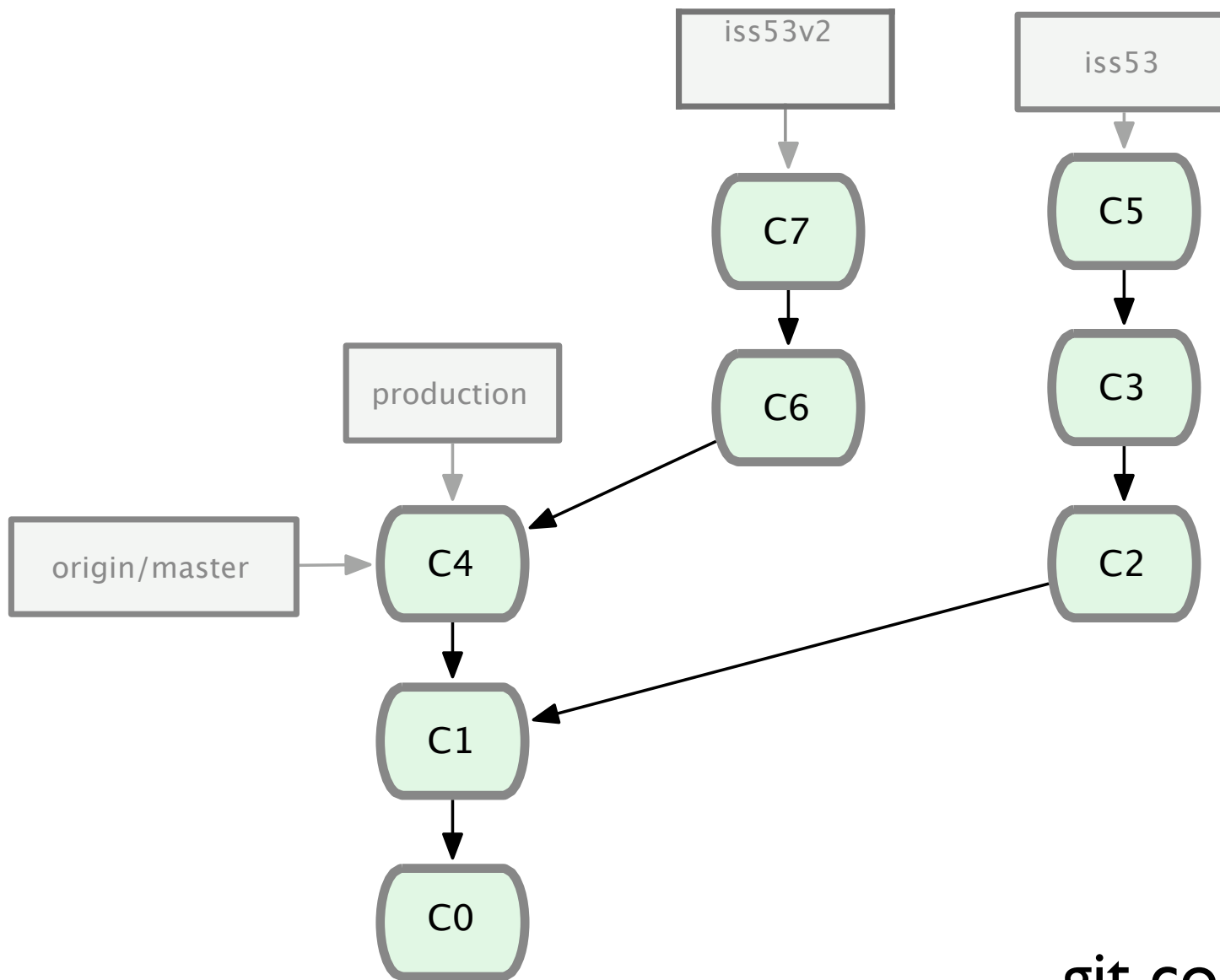
git push



`git checkout iss53`
`git commit`



`git checkout production`
`git checkout -b iss53v2`



git commit
git commit

try out an idea

isolate work units

long running topics

**pain free
context switching**

Hydro research group remote options

1. Lab network:

- You can define a remote as a path to a git repository on the network
- For example `git clone /nfs/thermal/usr1/jhamman/RASM/VIC/model_new/VIC/.git`
- Only accessible from inside the hydro network

2. Hydra:

- There is a git server setup on hydra.
- For example `git clone jhamman@hydra:/git/nijssen/testrepo.git`
- Requires password but can be shared outside the network

3. Github:

- Web-based hosting service for use with the Git version control system
- For example `git clone git@github.com:UW-Hydro/VIC.git`
- Can control who has write permissions, but free version is publically readable.

notes

- this has been just an overview and you'll undoubtedly need to look at other resources to make it work

practice - start using git

- git is merely a tool, you have to think about a workflow around this to make it truly useful. Again, the git online resources have great examples

practice - start using git

- the overhead of learning and using any version control system is time well-spent. One aspect of science is replicability. Ask yourself whether you or someone else can reproduce your results

practice - start using git