



Software Engineering II  
WS 2017/18



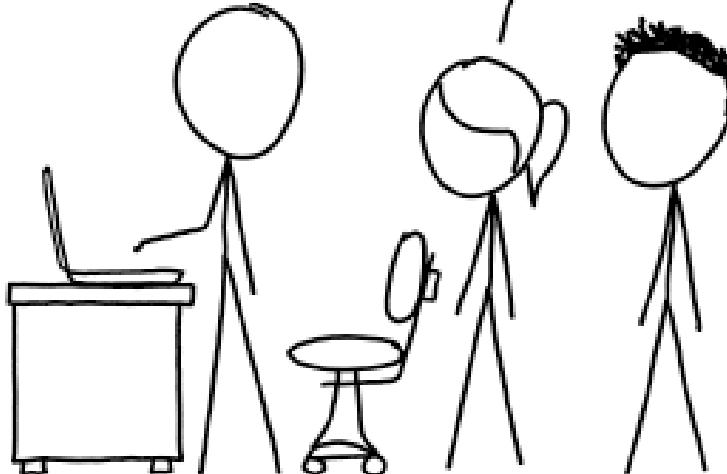
# Outline

1. Basics
2. Local
3. Collaboration

THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL.

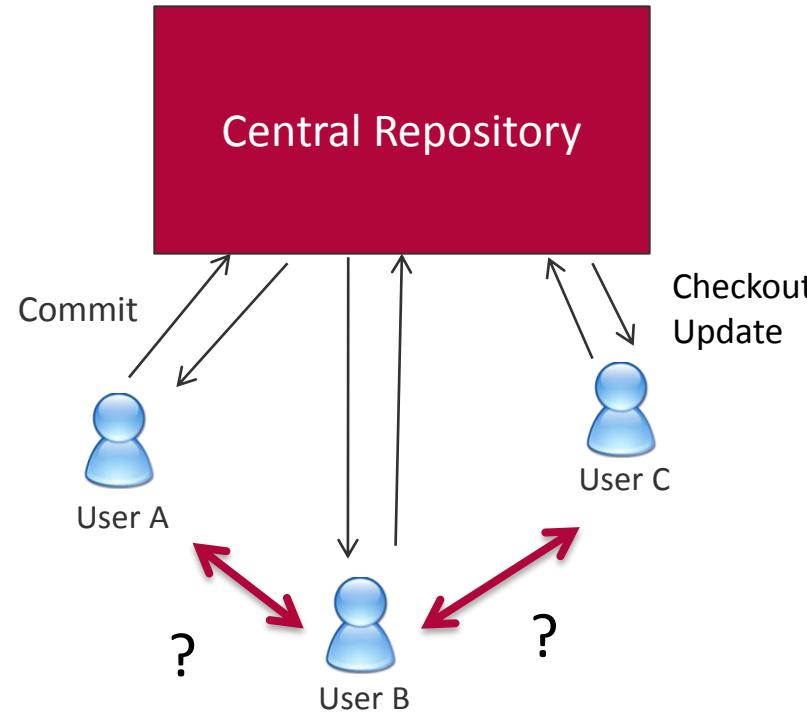
COOL. HOW DO WE USE IT?

NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZIZE THESE SHELL COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP. IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT, AND DOWNLOAD A FRESH COPY.

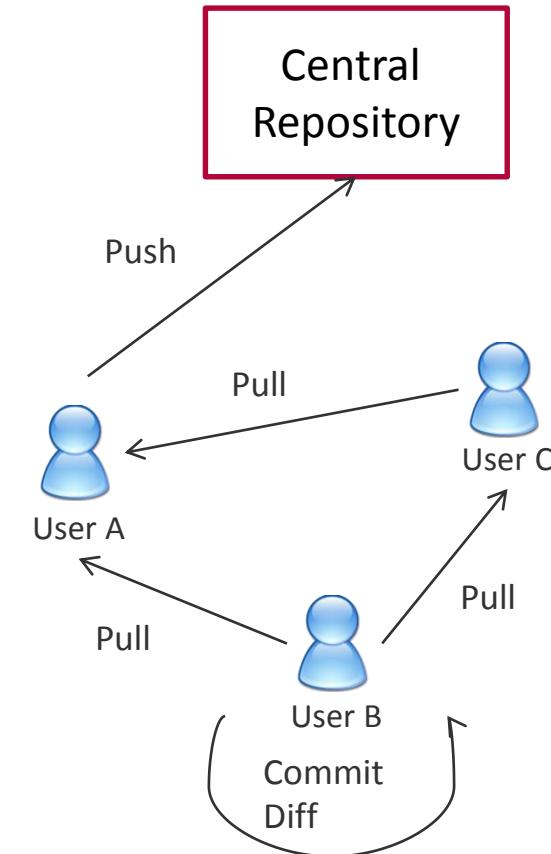


# Centralized vs Distributed VCS

HPI



VS.



# Centralized vs Distributed VCS



- Distributed VCS are mostly used like centralized VCS
  - Same features (branches, tags, merging)
- Local commits are a blessing and a curse
  - Commits can be made while offline
  - Higher chances of code diverging
- Pull-Requests are better than patch files

# Git Objects



## Blob

- Content of a file
- Nothing else



## Tree

- File structure
- References Blobs



## Commit

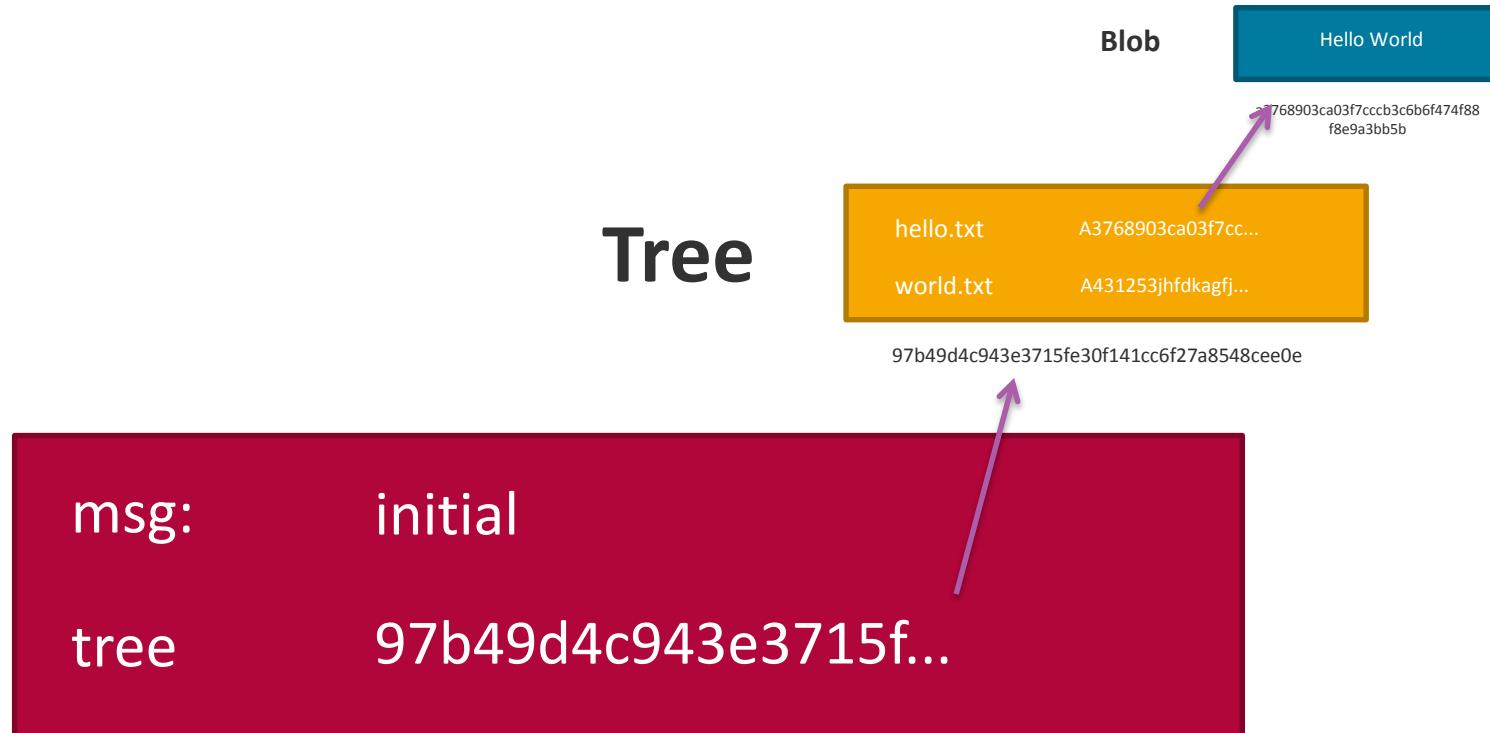
- References Tree object
- Metadata
- 0..\* parent commits



## Tag

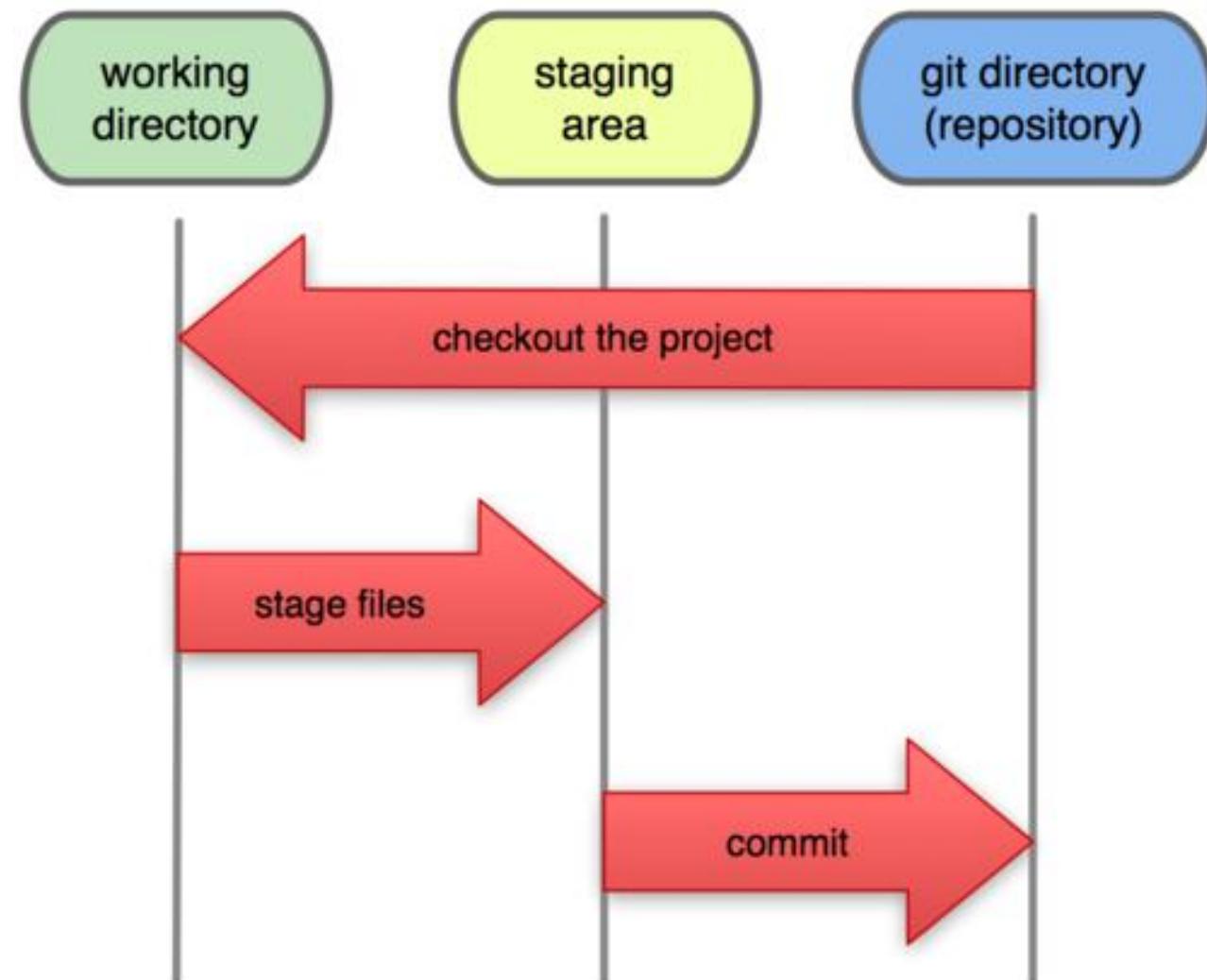
- Reference to other object

# Commit



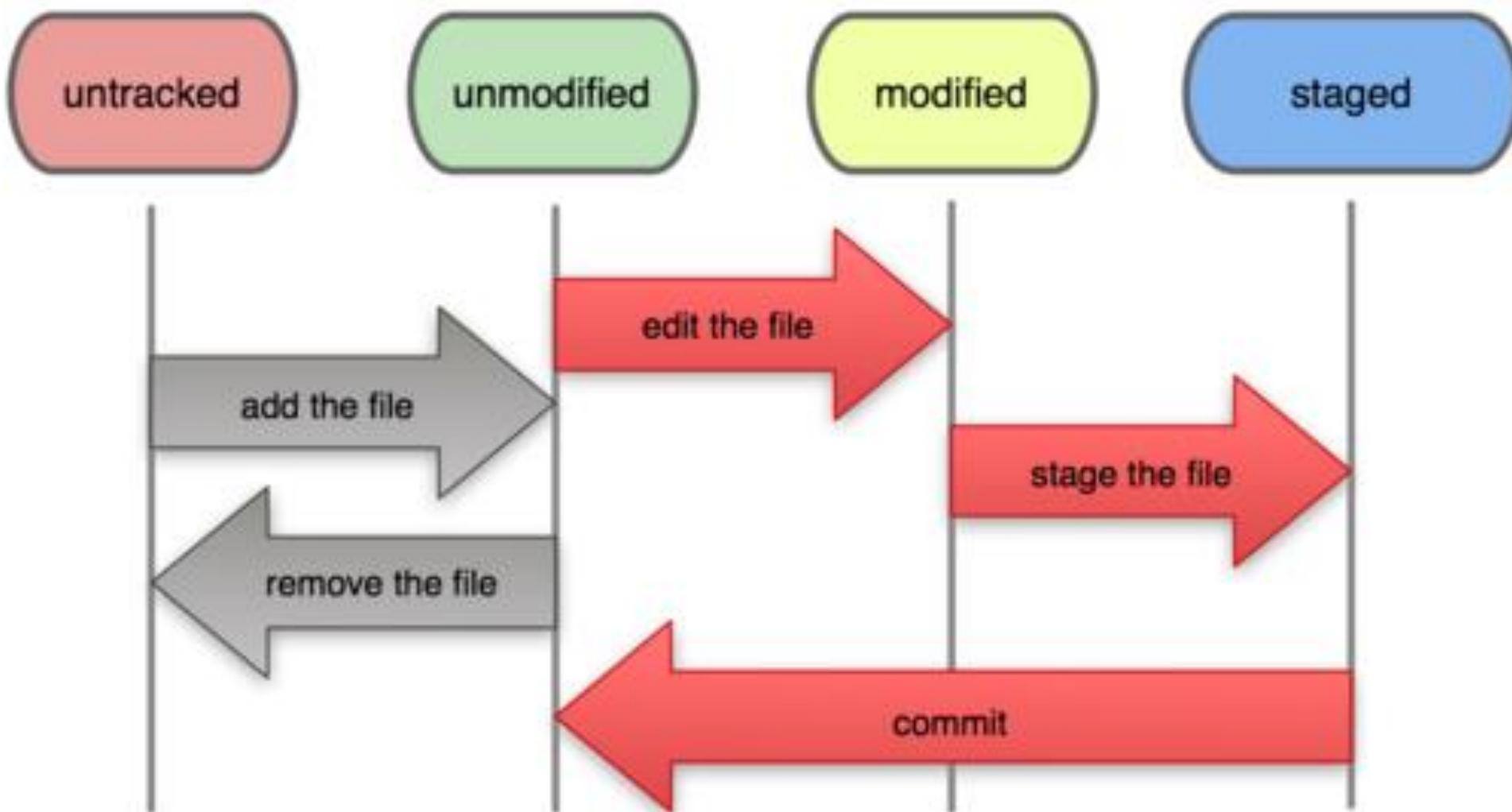
a3768903ca03f7cccb3c6b6f474f88f8e9a3bb5b

# Local Operations



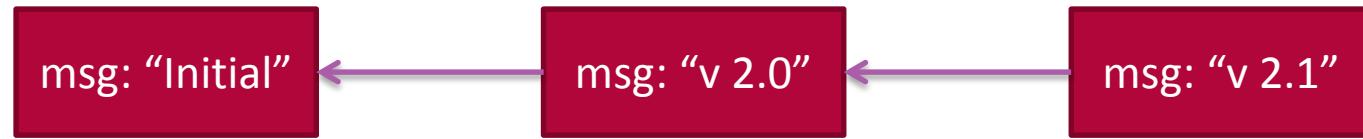
# File Status Lifecycle

HPI



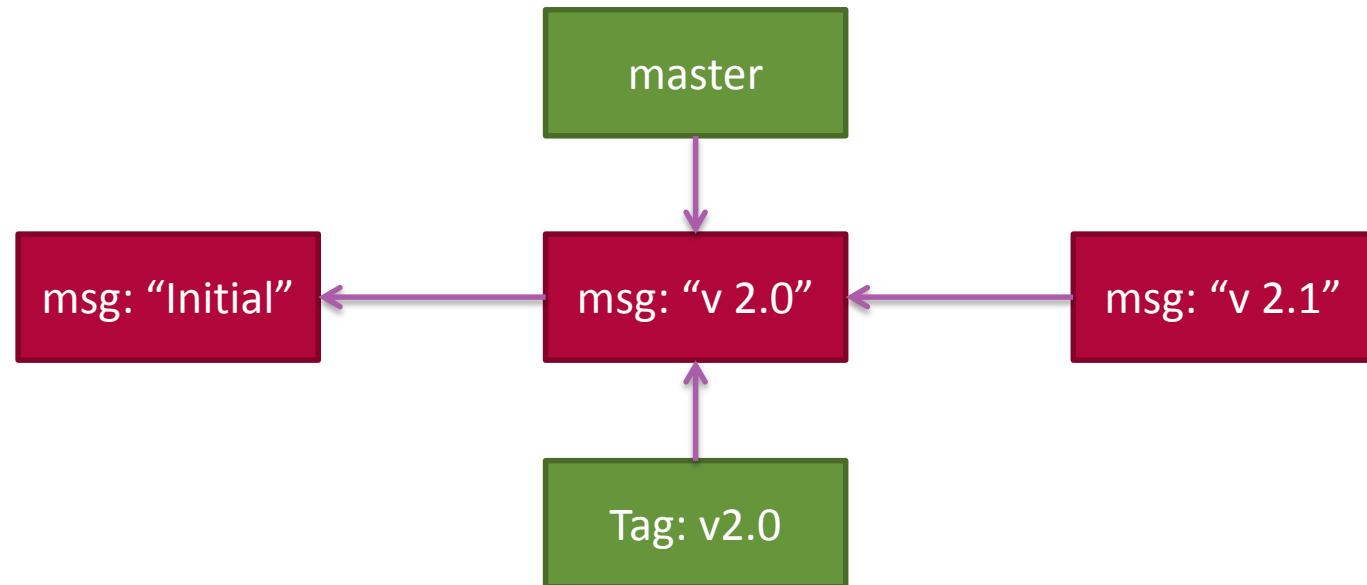
# Commit Parent

```
$ git commit -m "v 2.1"
```



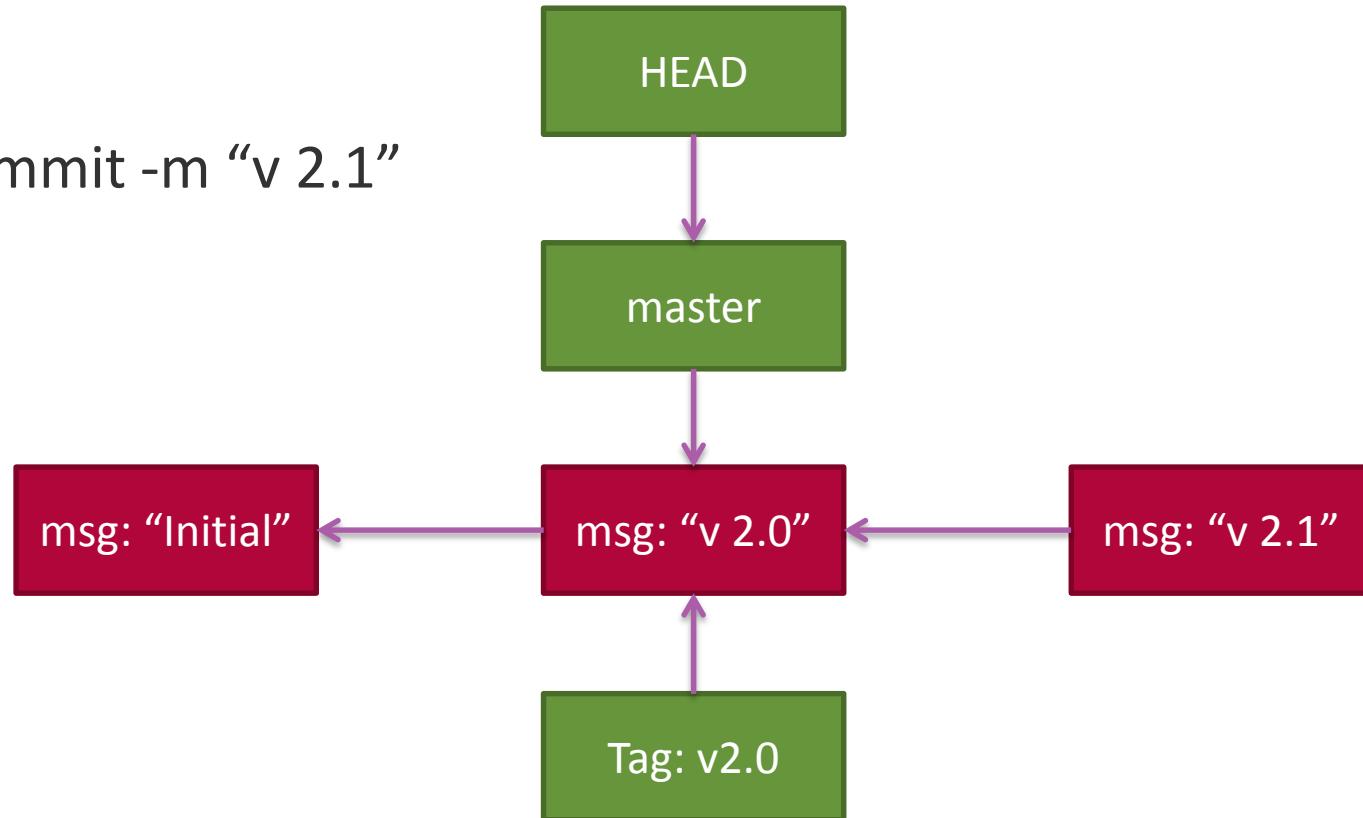
# Branches & Tags

```
$ git commit -m "v 2.1"
```



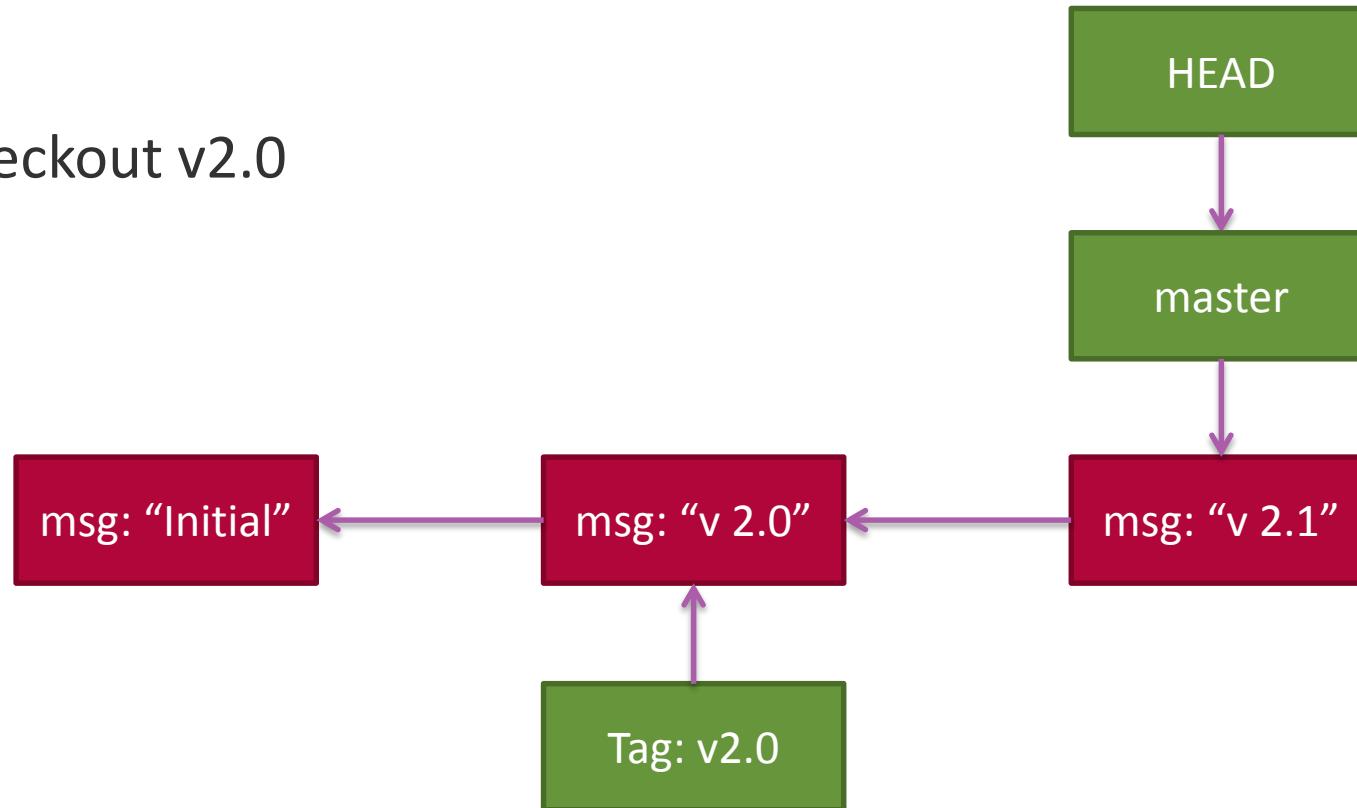
# Head

```
$ git commit -m "v 2.1"
```



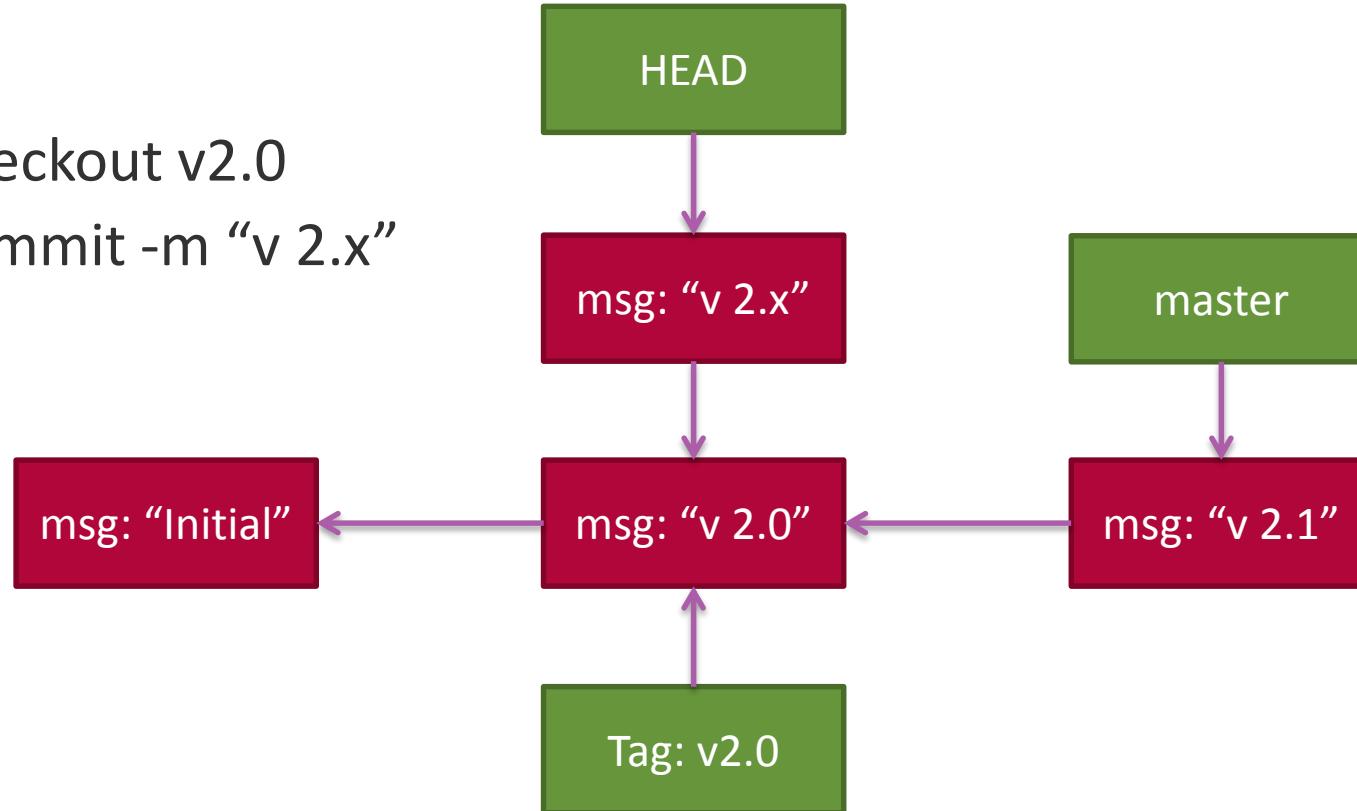
# Detached Head

```
$ git checkout v2.0
```



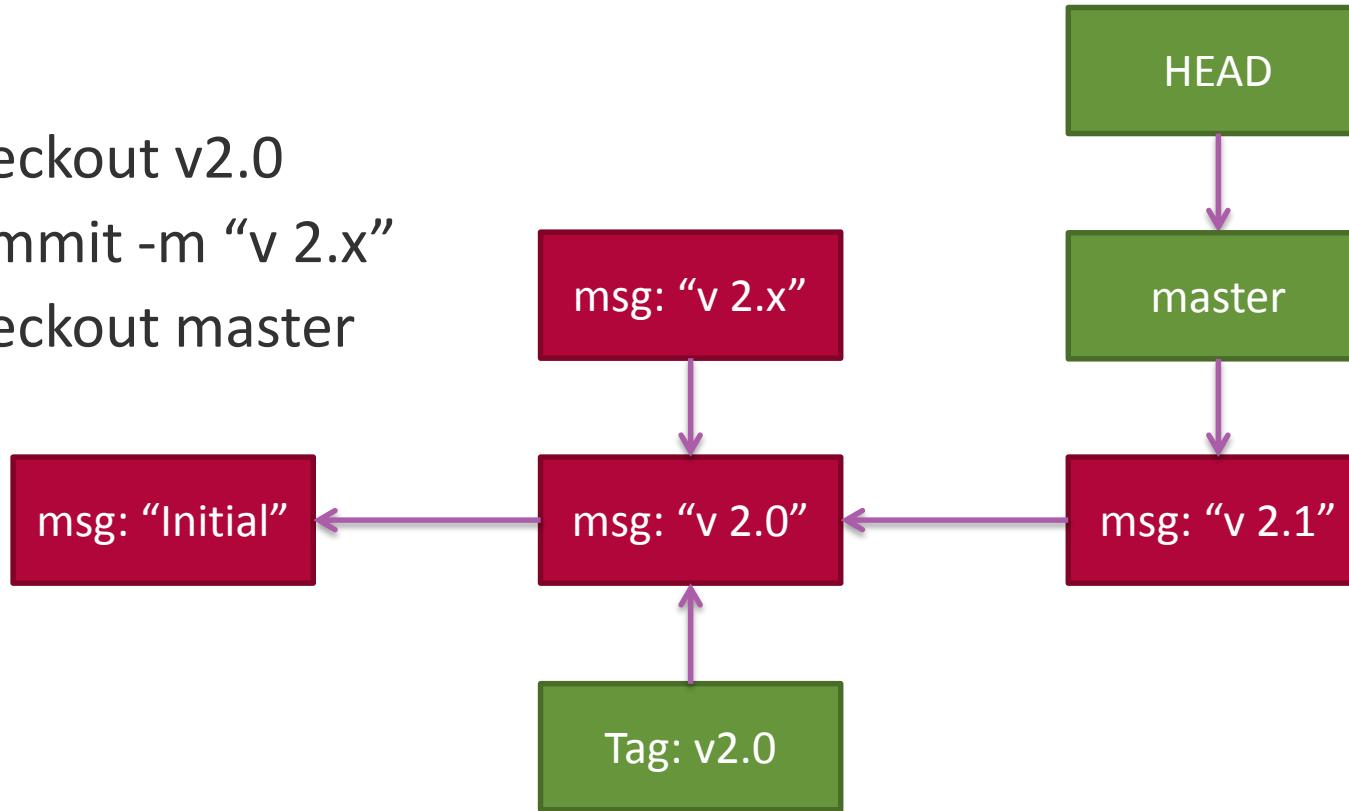
# Detached Head

```
$ git checkout v2.0  
$ git commit -m "v 2.x"
```



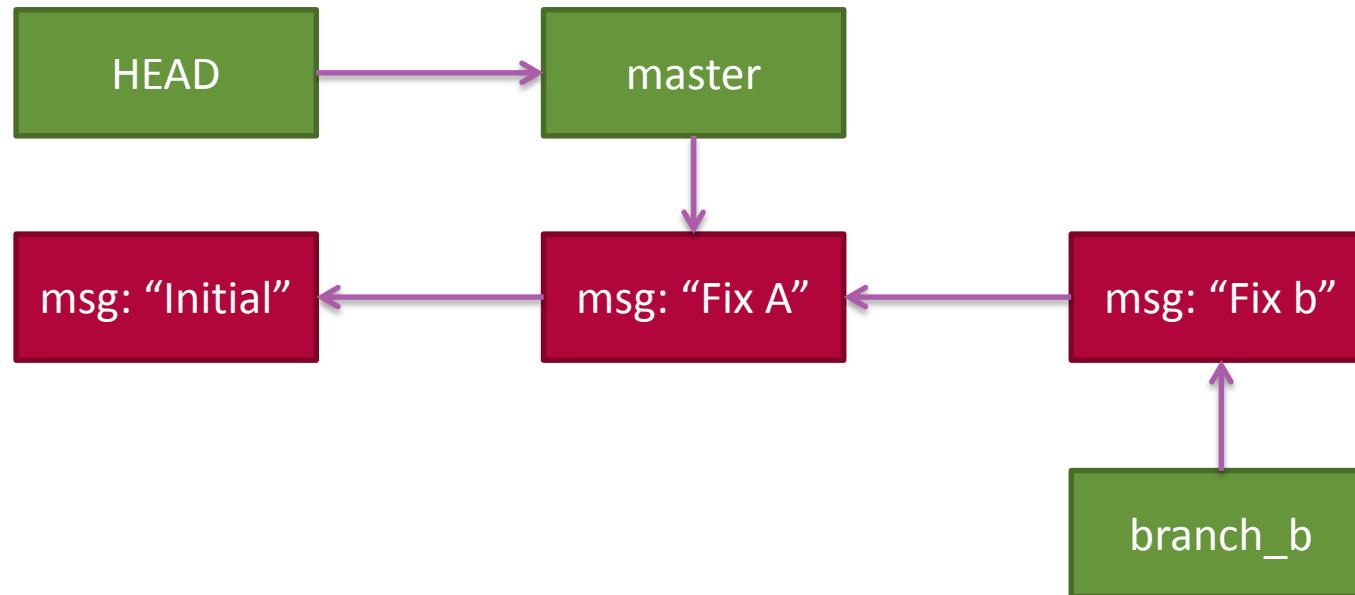
# Detached Head

```
$ git checkout v2.0  
$ git commit -m "v 2.x"  
$ git checkout master
```



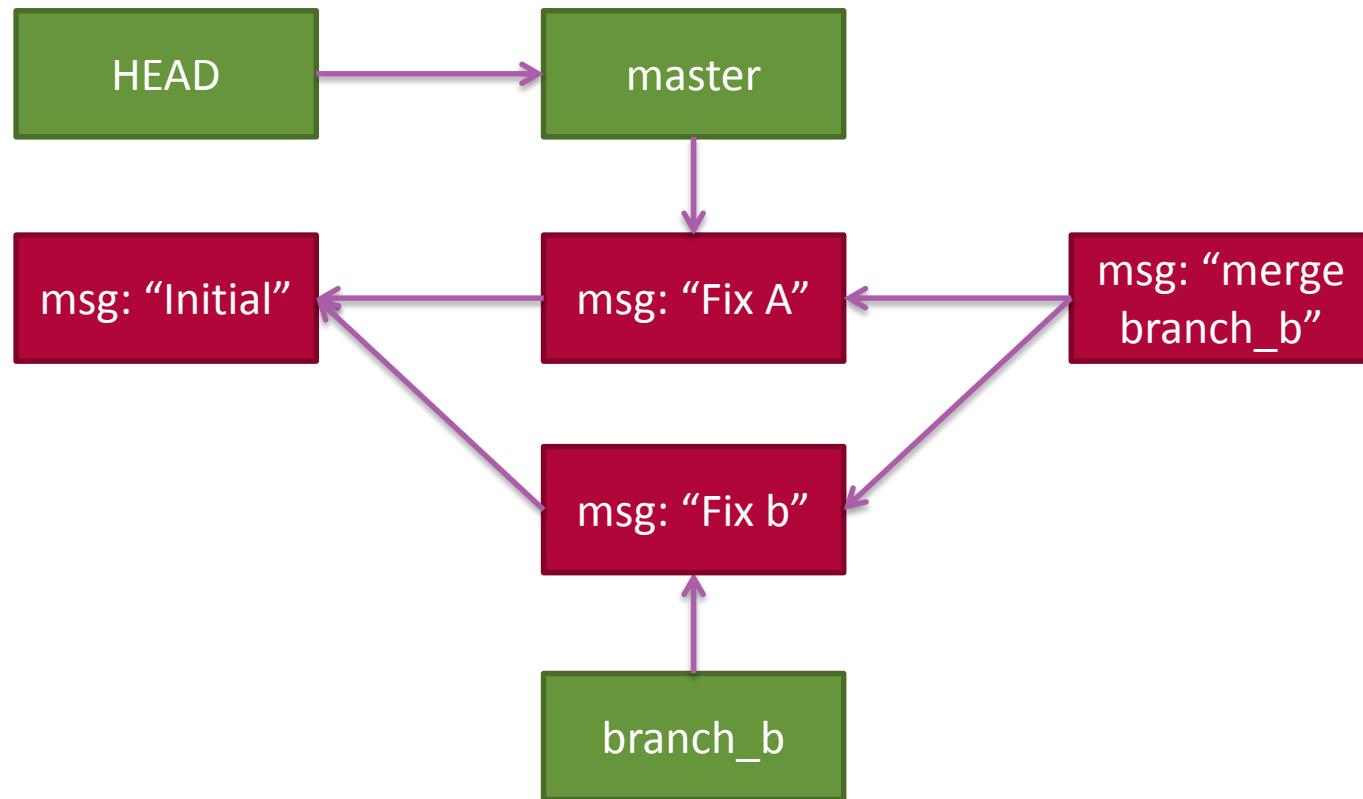
# Fast-forward

```
$ git merge branch_b
```

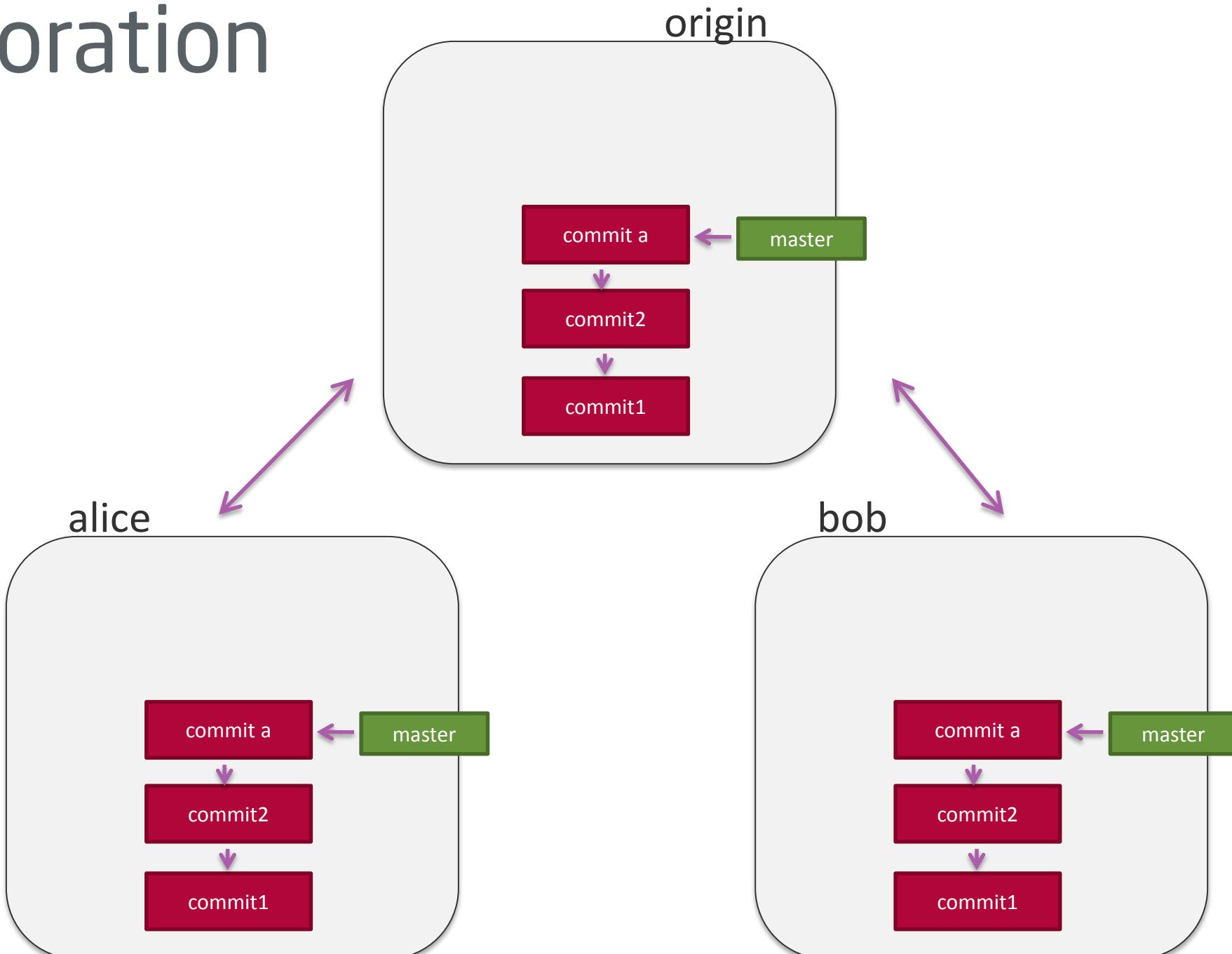


# Merge

```
$ git merge branch_b
```



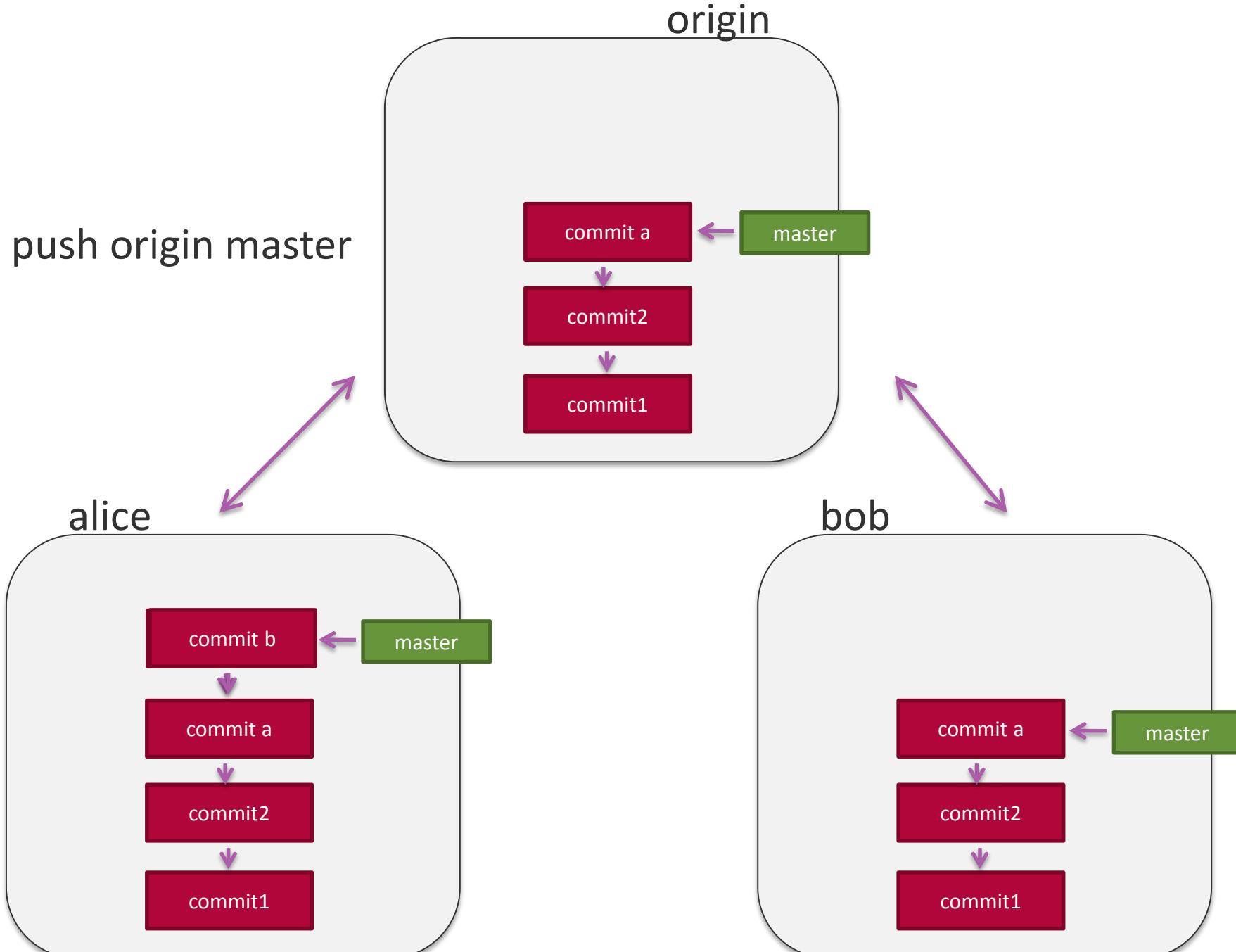
# Collaboration



# Push

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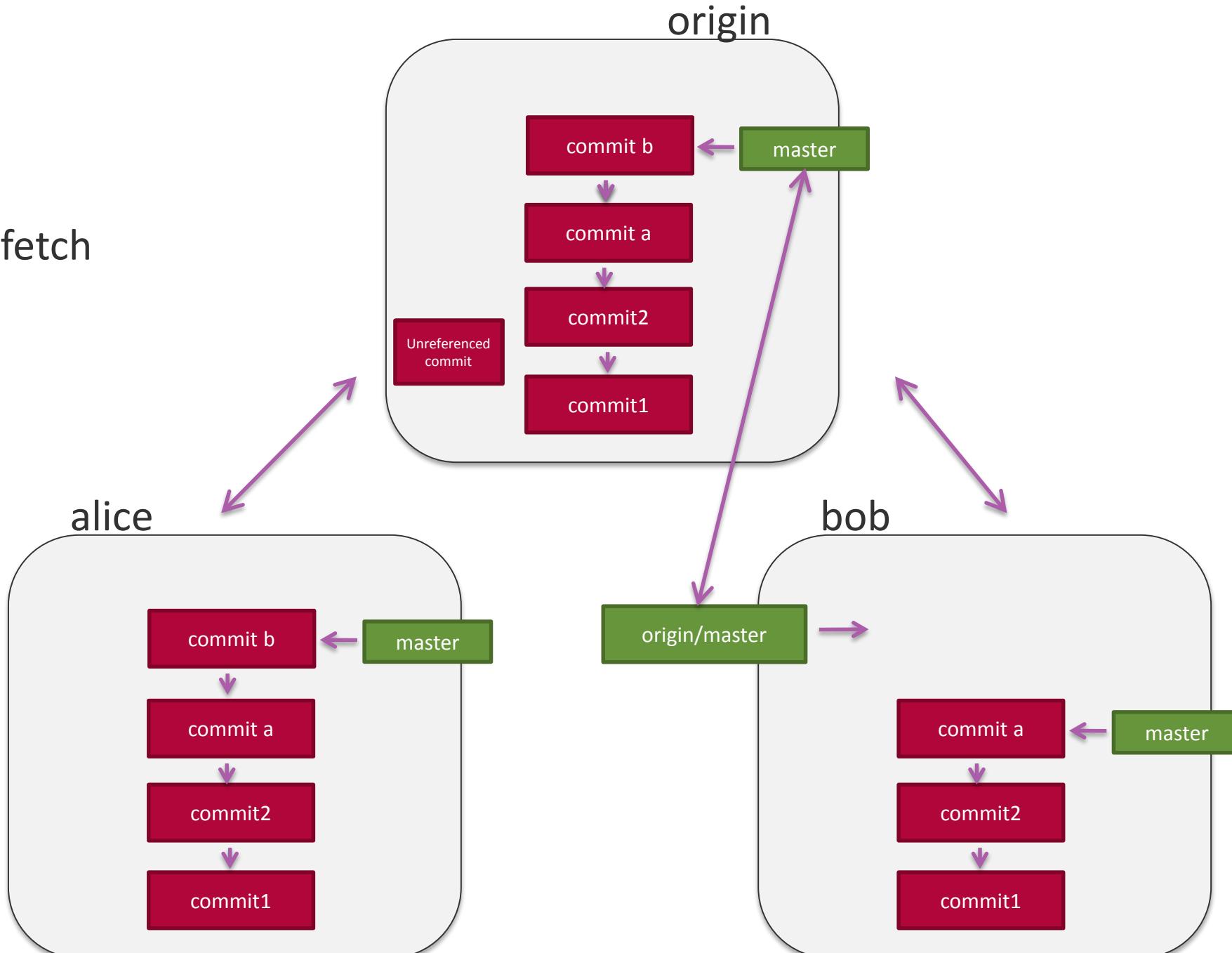
alice\$ git push origin master



# Fetch

HPI

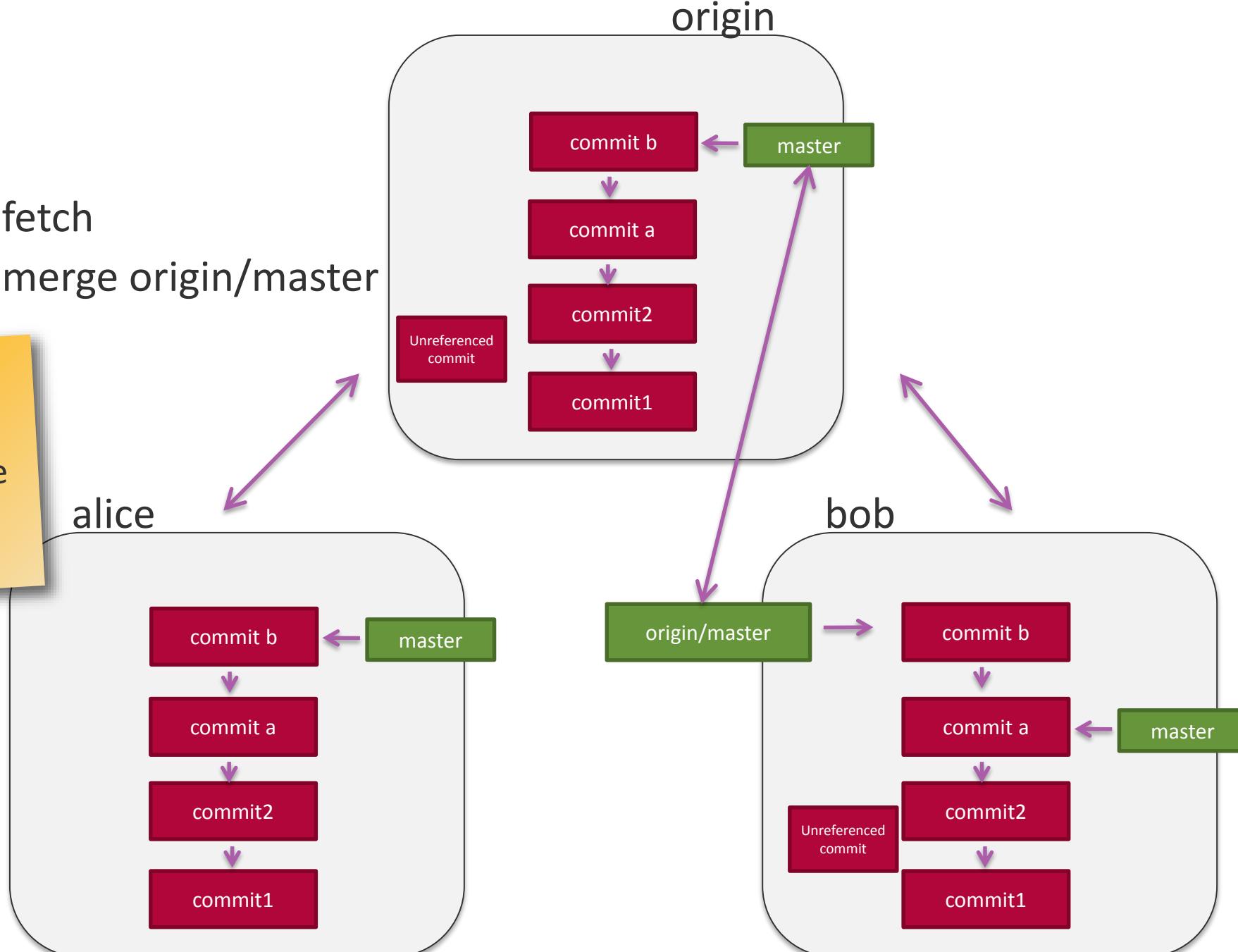
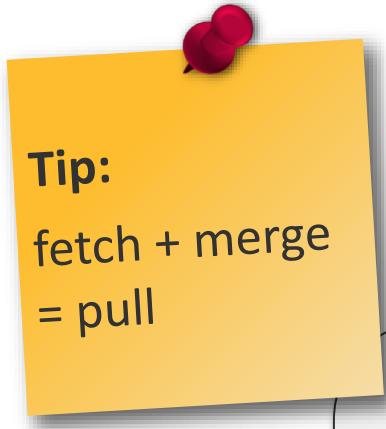
bob\$ git fetch



# Pull

HPI

```
bob$ git fetch  
bob$ git merge origin/master
```

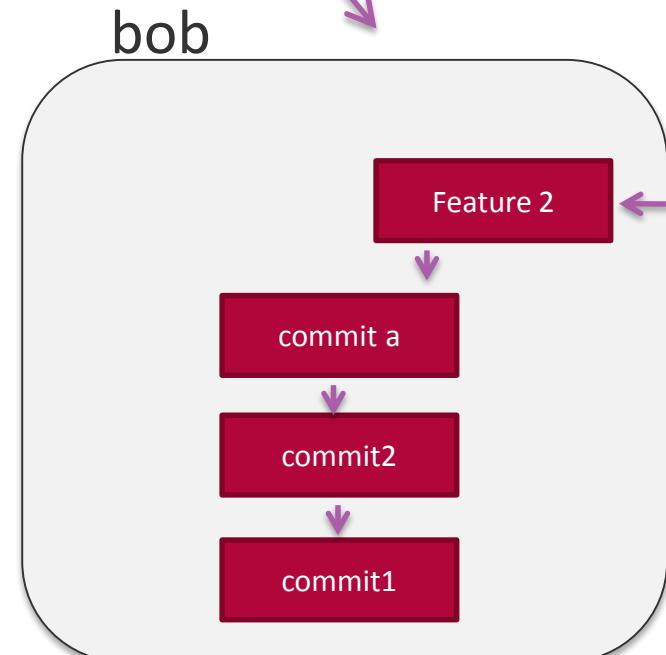
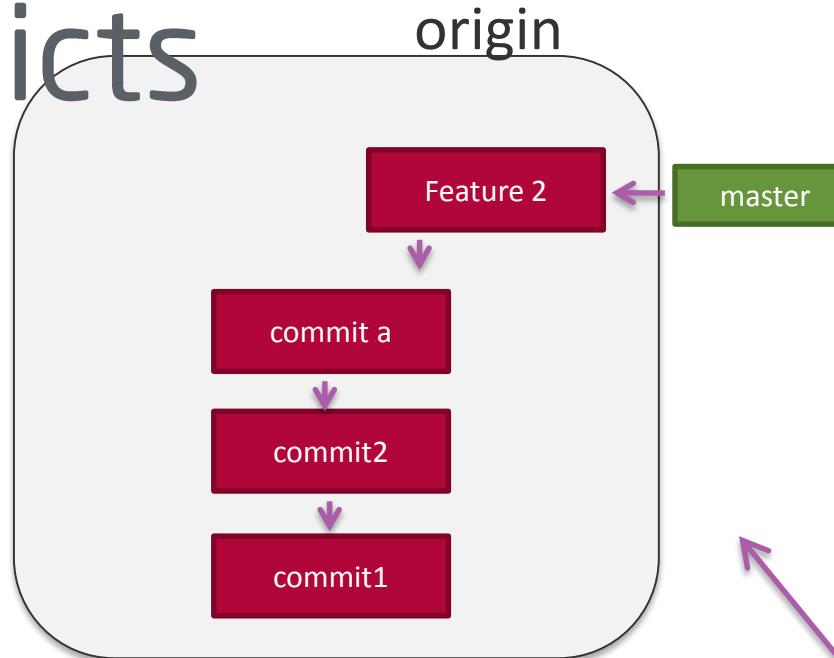
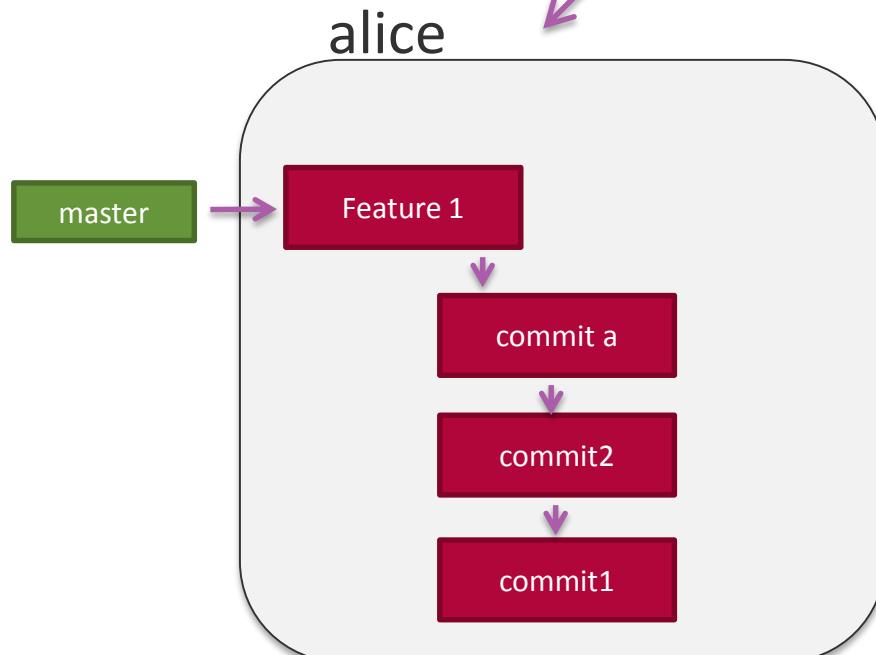


# Push with Conflicts

HPI

alice\$ git push origin master

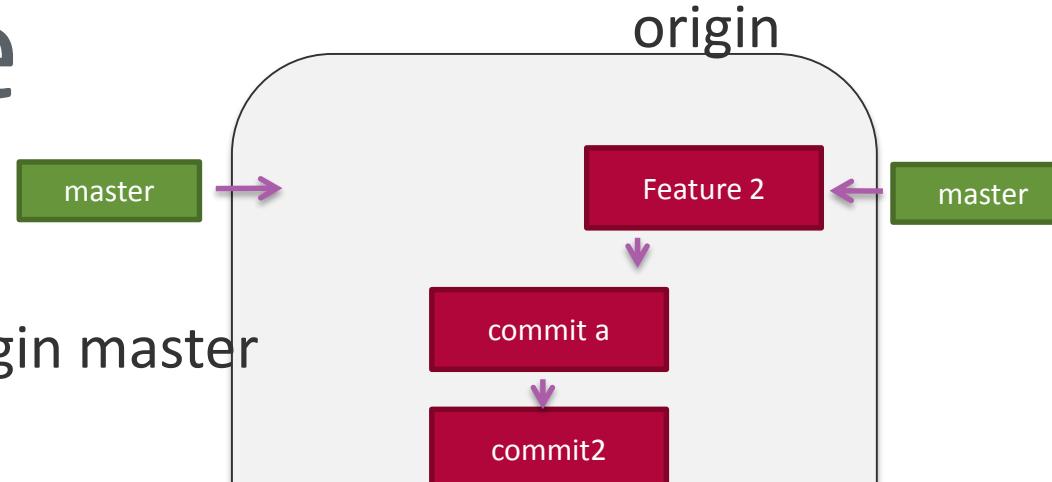
! [rejected] master ->  
master (non-fast-forward)



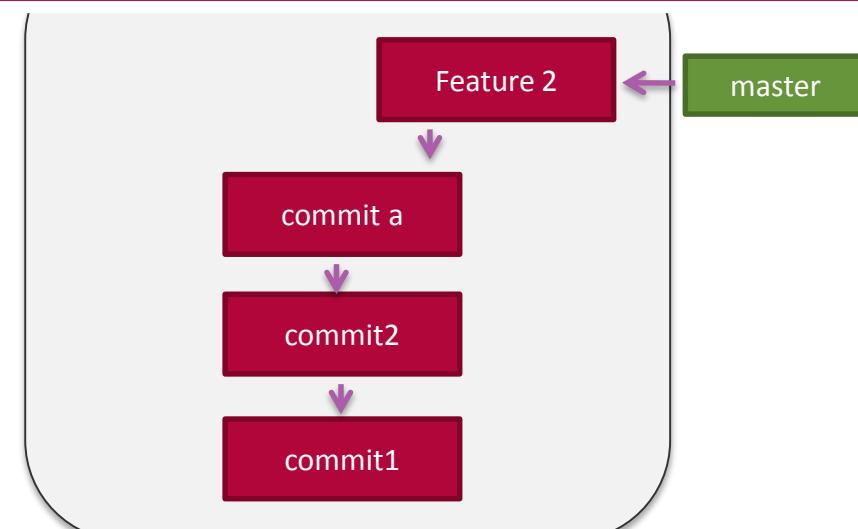
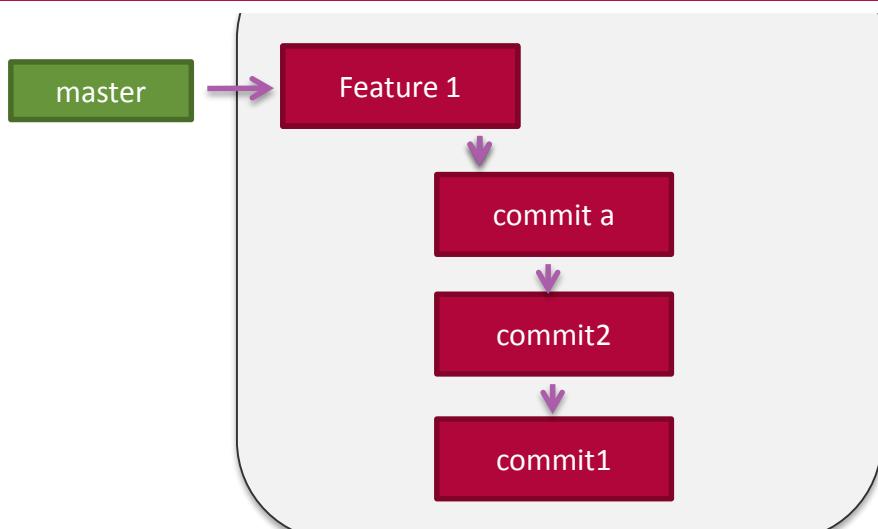
# Push --force

HPI

```
alice$ git push --f origin master
```



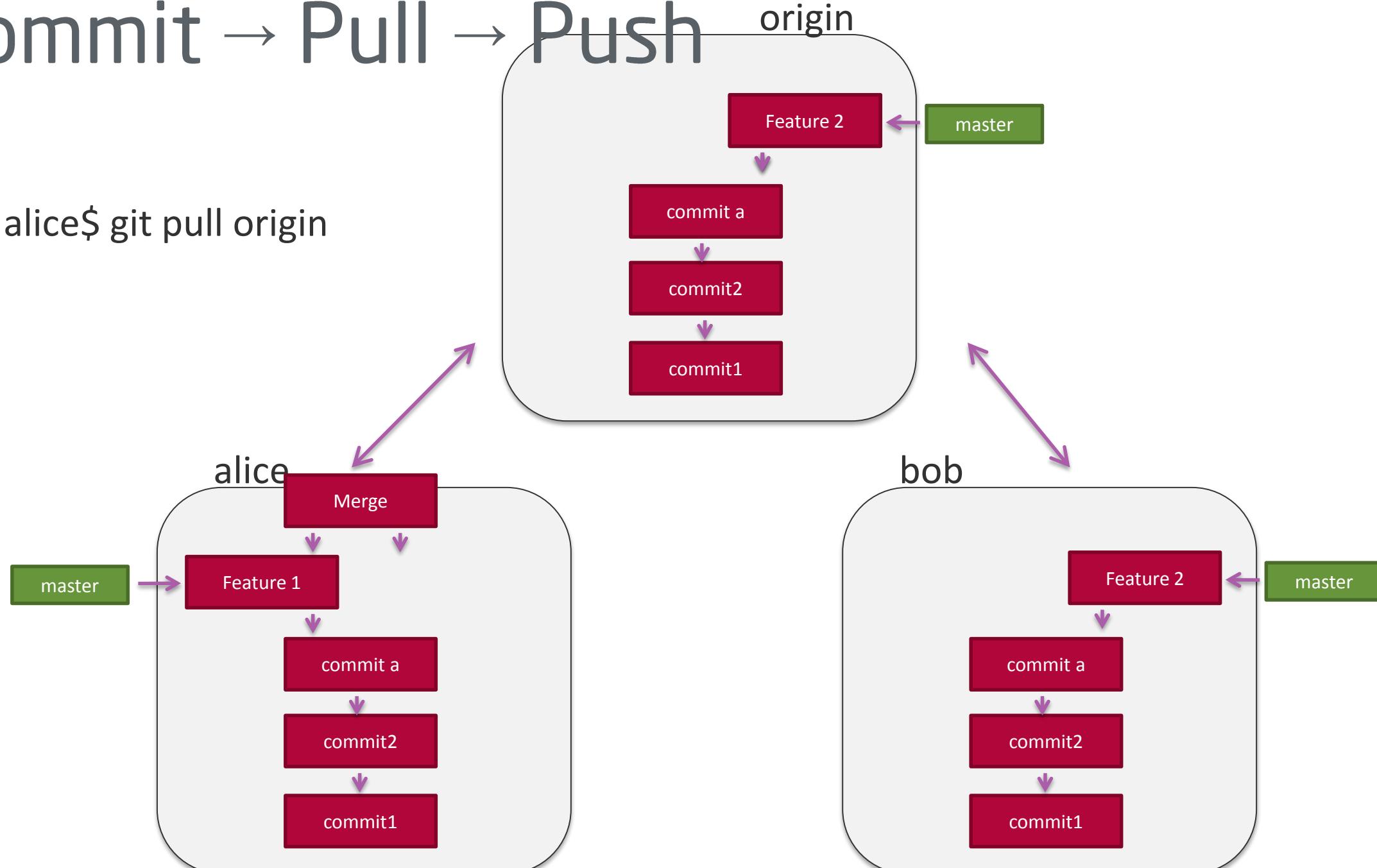
## Never EVER push --force



# Commit → Pull → Push origin

HPI

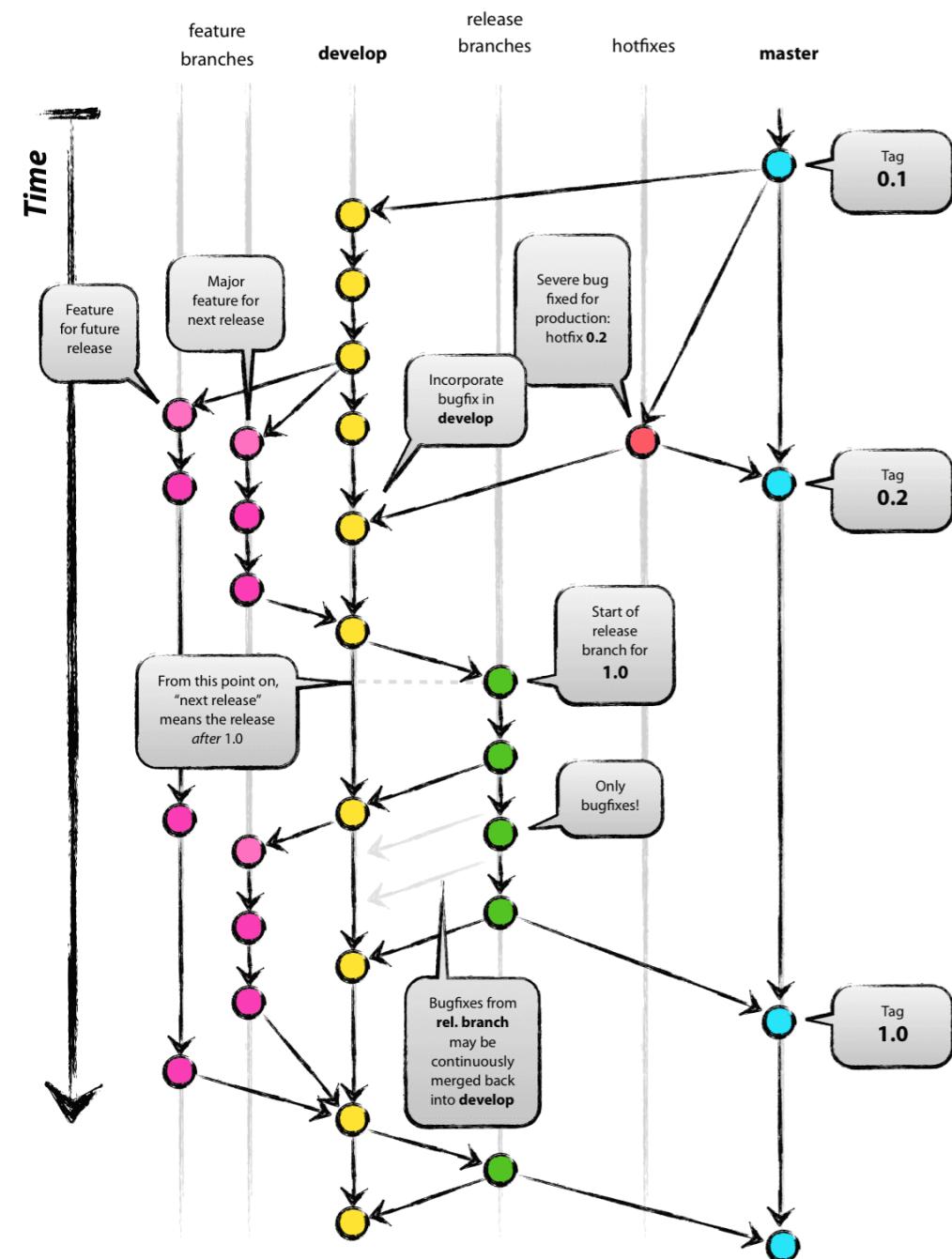
alice\$ git pull origin



# Branching

HPI

- Many ways to structure branches
- Some helpful tips:
  - Never merge in master or release branches
  - Never break build in shared branches



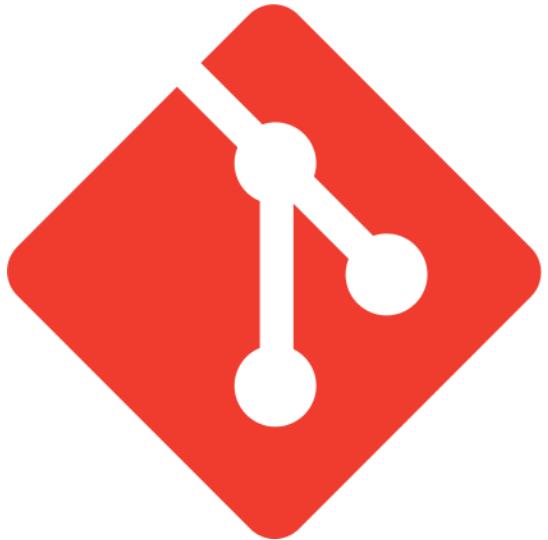
# What happened?



- git log
- git diff
- git blame

# Summary

1. Basics
  - Objects
2. Local
  - Checkout
  - Add
  - Commit
3. Collaboration
  - Pull
  - Push

A large, bold, dark brown wordmark spelling the word "git".

# Image Credits

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