

### How to Git CHARA software development under control

Brian Kloppenborg Georgia State University bkloppenborg@gsu.edu

























Specialized software which keeps track of incremental changes to files

- Examples:
  - Copies of folders on local machine, CVS, SVN, Hg, git























# Why use version control systems?

#### Have you ever:

- Made a change to code, realized it was a mistake and wanted to revert back?
- Lost code or had a backup that was too old?
- Had to maintain multiple versions of a product?
- Wanted to see the difference between two (or more) versions of your code?
- Wanted to prove that a particular change broke or fixed a piece of code?
- Wanted to review the history of some code?
- Wanted to submit a change to someone else's code?
- Wanted to share your code, or let other people work on your code?
- Wanted to see how much work is being done, and where, when and by whom?
- Wanted to experiment with a new feature without interfering with working code?

Text taken from http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1408450



















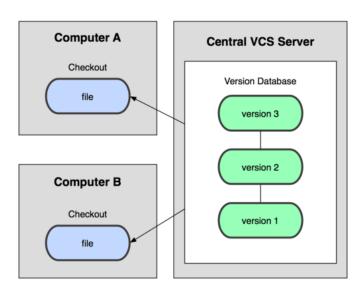






#### CVS and email

- A single CVS repository
- Bugs/features via. email
- Documentation in man pages and a wiki



#### **Problems:**

- Network access required
- Repository not redundant
- Single branch development
- High level of interdependency
- No bug/issue/feature tracker
  - Design decisions hidden in email
  - No clear development plan or time line
- Some documentation difficult to update

















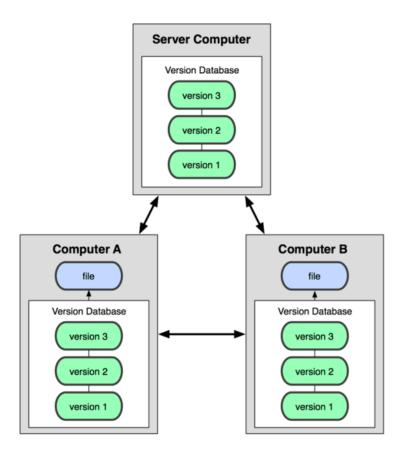








# git: Distributed version control



About git: http://git-scm.com/ Intro to git: http://git-scm.com/book

#### **Benefits**

- Works offline
- Intelligent merging
- Branches: fast and local
- Find regressions via. bisection
- Easy to share, send patches
- More than one "central" repository
- Name commits via. tags
- **Submodules**











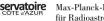








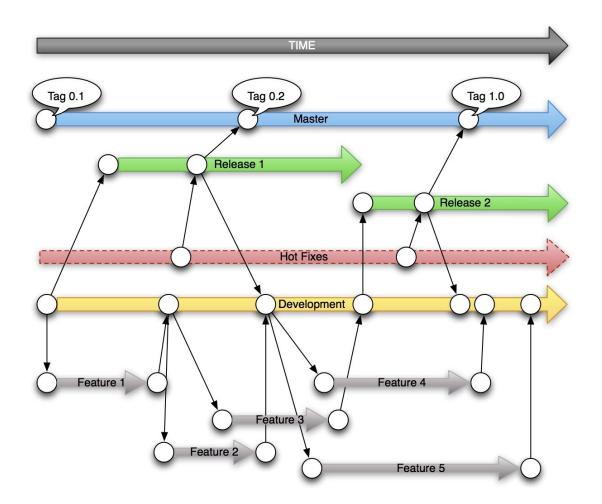








## Branching



Graphic from http://erickryski.com/2012/06/01/my-git-branching-strategy/

























# git – typical daily usage

• Create initial copy of the repository: git clone user@yourserver.com:thing.git

 Switch to a different branch (this is really fast) git checkout [-b] branch\_name

- Add/stage file(s) and make commits git add test1.cpp test1.h test2.\* ... git commit -m "Short commit message"
- Once done, push your changes somewhere else git push destination branch\_name
- Update your local copy git pull

























# Gitlab: Collaborative coding



























## Migration time line

- Verify CHARA machines run git done
- Trial CHARA CVS to git conversion done
- Get gitlab server operational done

- Configure backups for gitlab server Friday
- Wait for SSL certificate from IS&T who knows?
- Put core CHARA libraries on git + gitlab next week





















