

Object Oriented Programming

Week 1 Part 2
Git and eGit

Lecture

- Review of Git
- Local Repository
- Remote Repository
- Using Git from Eclipse

Review of Git

What is Git?

- Software Configuration Management (SCM)
- Supports *rollback*, returning software to an earlier state
 - So errors can be removed
 - So requirements can be dropped
 - So experiments can be done

SCM and Backup

- SCM is not backup.
 - Unless the copies are also copied to a remote disk, all versions can be lost.
 - But copying to remote disks make produce incompatible versions
- Git supports both SCM and Backup
 - Remote versions are copies of local versions
 - Versions are named according to their contents
 - Files with the same content have the same name

Local Repository

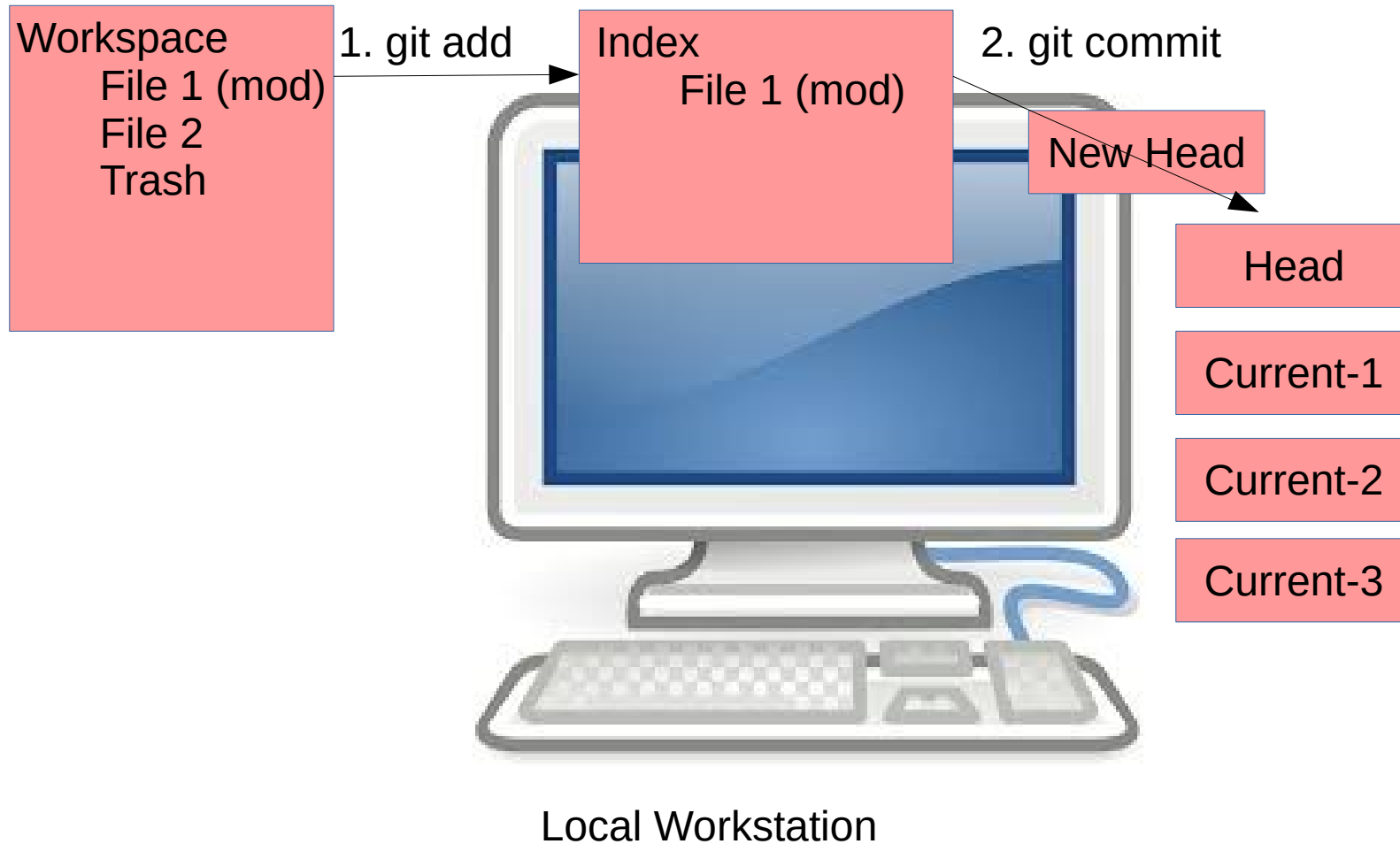
Local Repositories: SCM only

- Each repository contains all previous versions of the program.
- Losing the repository means losing all previous versions
- Local Repositories are useful when:
 - You accidentally overwrite a file
 - You cannot figure out why your program no longer works
 - You want to know who broke the program

Checking in to a Local Repository

- Create a repository (git init)
 - One time per program.
- Each time you change your program, *check in* to create a new version
 - 1) Tell Git what you added to the program (git add)
 - 2) Tell Git that to create a new versions (git commit)

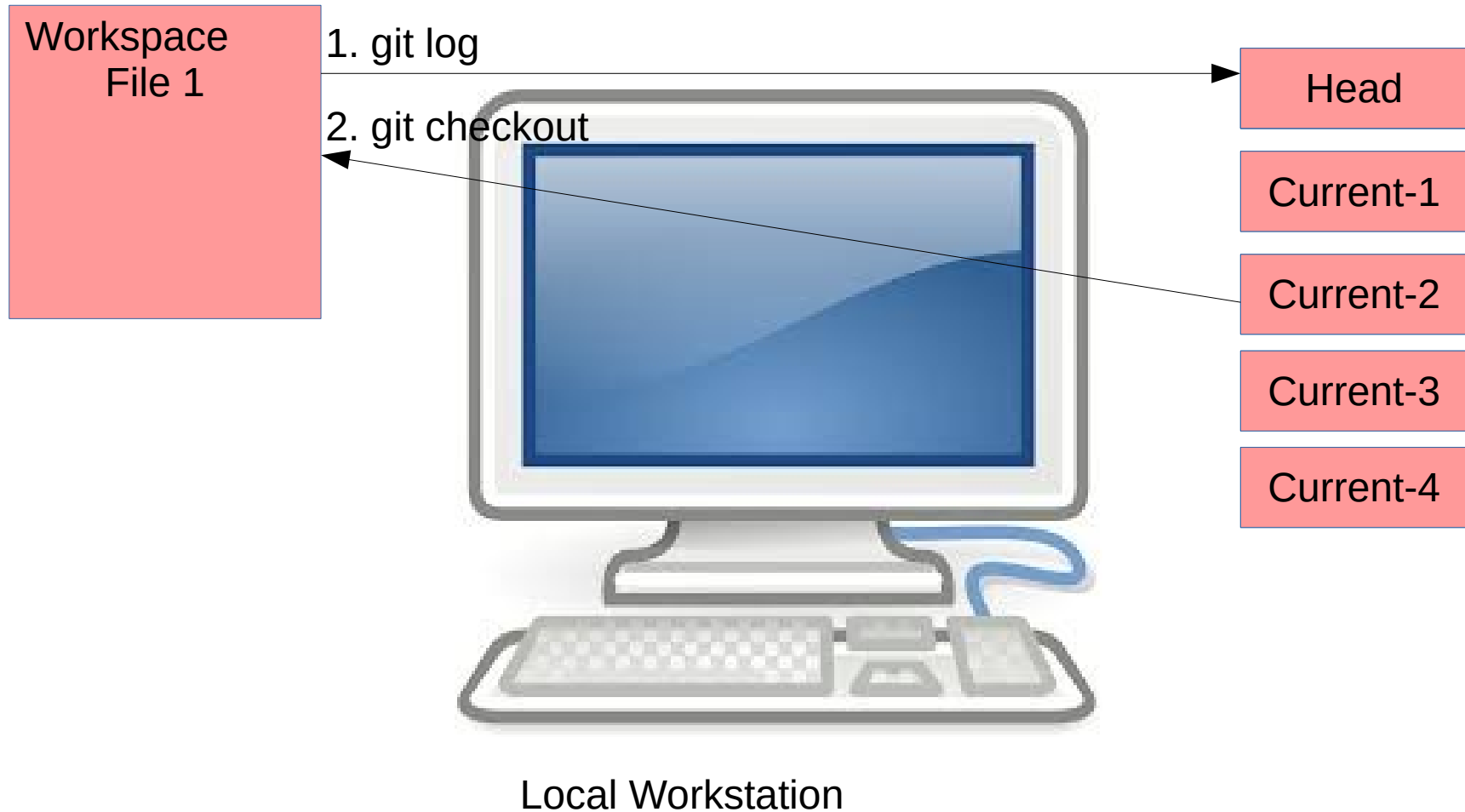
Git check in



a Local Repository

- Find the version you want (git log)
- Retrieve the version you want (git checkout)
 - Puts the specified version in a working directory
 - You can look at the old version, copy from the old version, even check in the old version as the newest version.
 - Usually if you want to save the old version, check it out into a new branch (git checkout -b new_branch_name)
 - To get the most recent version (git checkout master)

Git check out



Remote Repository

What is a remote repository?

- A remote repository is a copy of versions of a program stored on a remote *host*.
 - A host computer runs a program such as an SCM repository
 - If the local host fails, the repository survives on the remote host
- Users *pull* a version from the remote repository
- Users *push* a version to the repository to keep it safe

Git repository strategy

- Git differs from most repository in that all Git repositories hold the same content
 - Most SCM system have a central repository. Only one version is stored locally at a time.
 - Git stores all versions both locally and remotely
 - Checking in and checking out merges differences

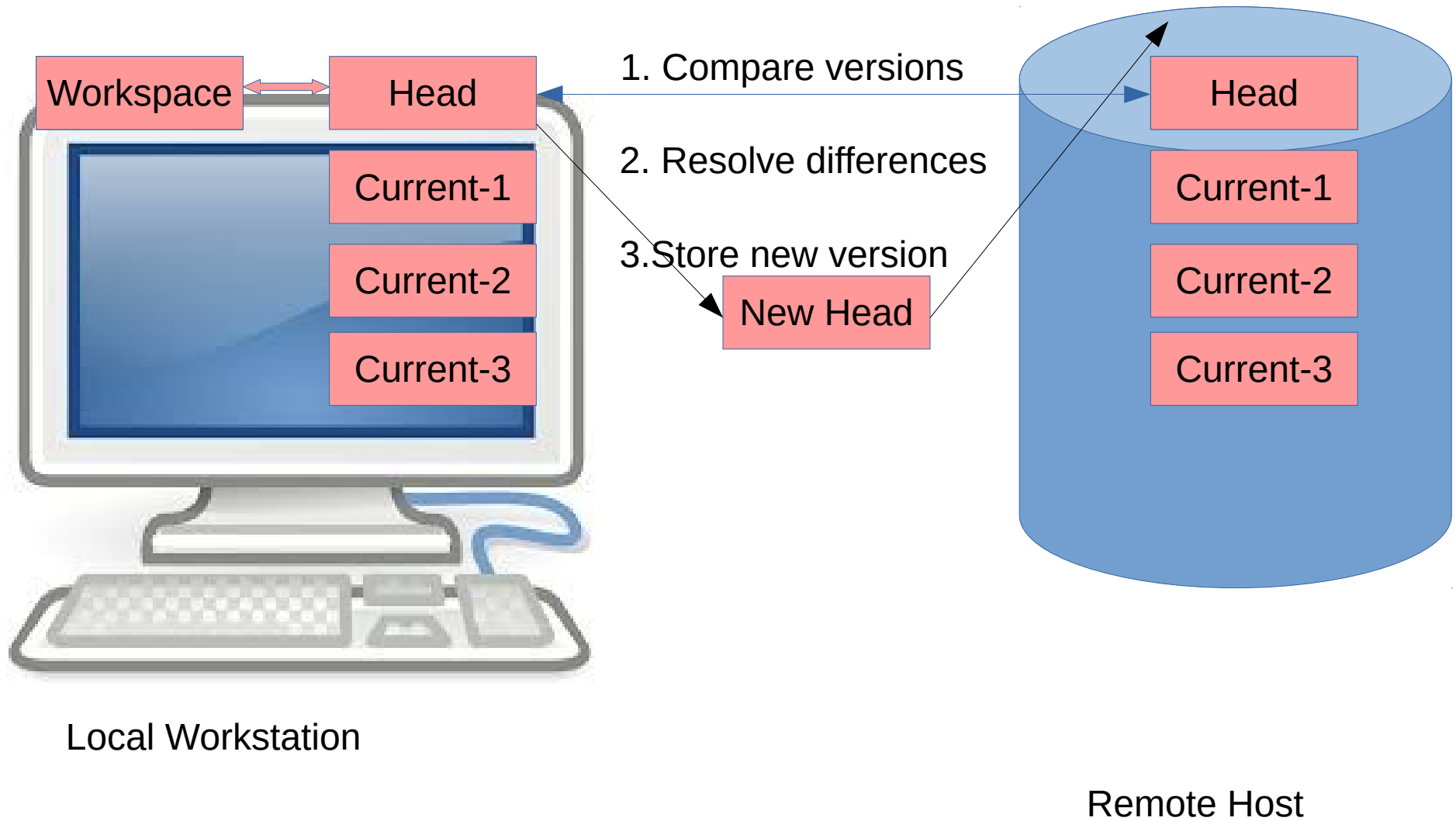
Remote Repository Set Up

- To set up a remote repository, you need access to both the remote computer and the local computer.
- On the remote computer you create a Git repository with nothing in it (`git init --bare`)
- On the local computer you tell git where the remote computer is (`git remote add origin <user>@<remote.host>:<git repo>`)

Push

- To use the remote repository, you push your files to the remote repository (git push origin master)
 - Copies all changes to the remote repository
- When pushing, Git compares the files in the local and remote repositories and makes you reconcile them
 - Only when they are the same can you push them

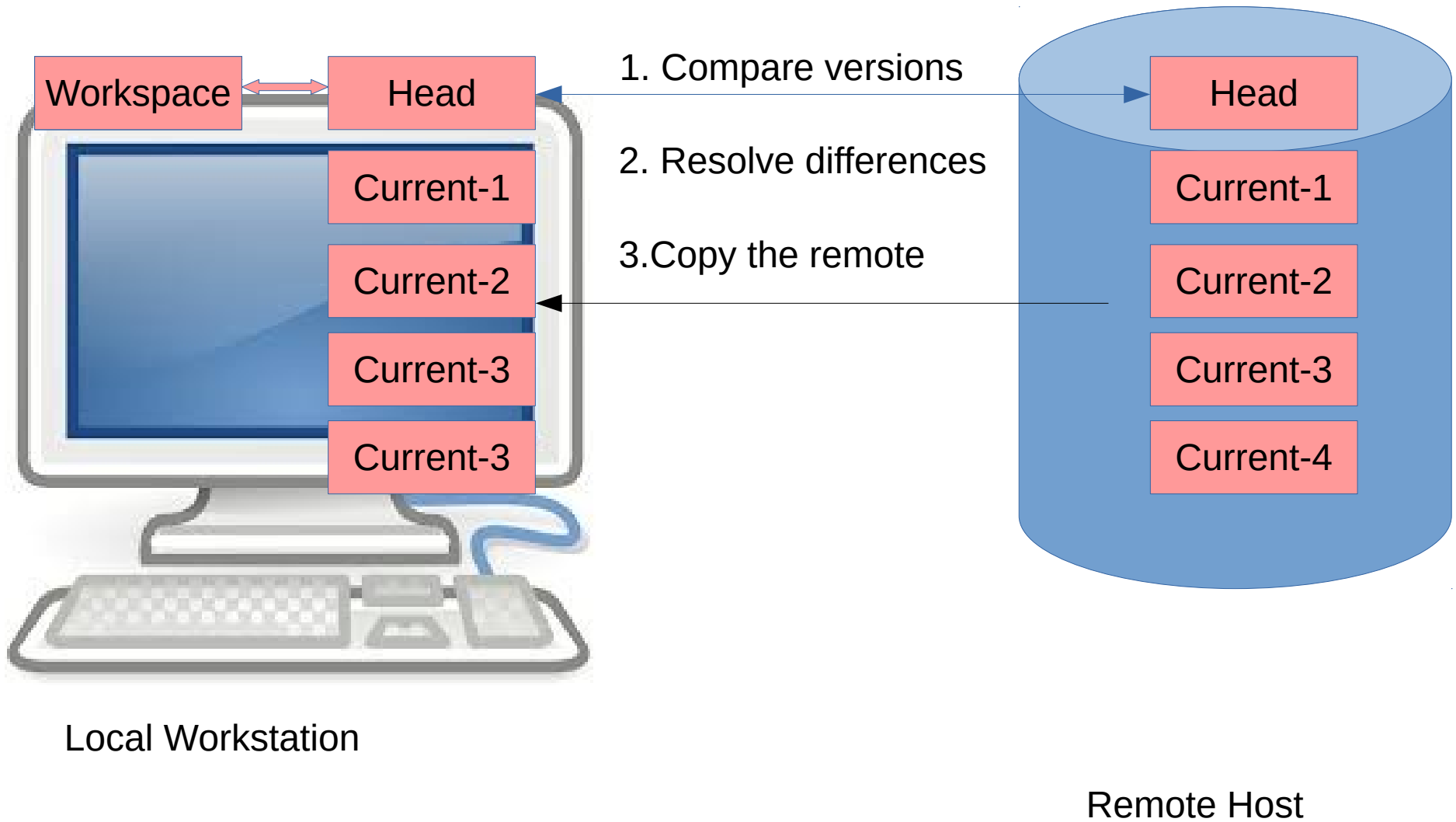
Git push



Pull

- To retrieve the files you pull from the repository
 - You can also clone a remote repository which will create a new version with all existing versions
- There are two ways to pull
 - You can create a new local repository by cloning the remote repository (git clone <user>@<remote host>:<directory on remote host>)
 - You can copy the directory into an existing local git repository after the repository is set up (git pull origin master)
 - If you pull to an existing repository, git will make you reconcile the files.

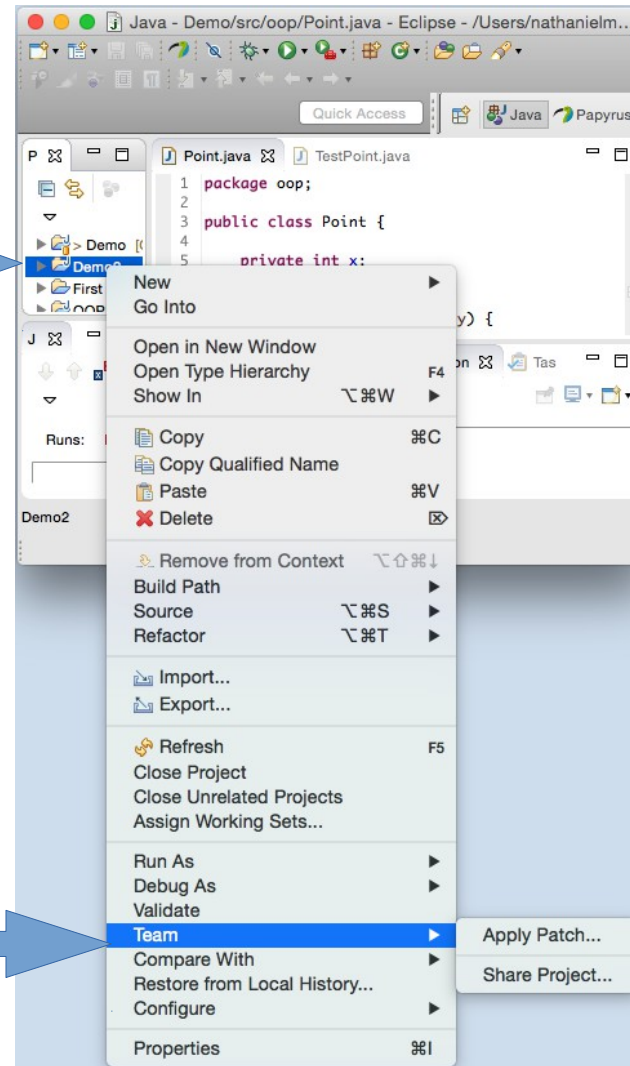
Git pull



Git Local Repository from Eclipse

Set up Local Repository

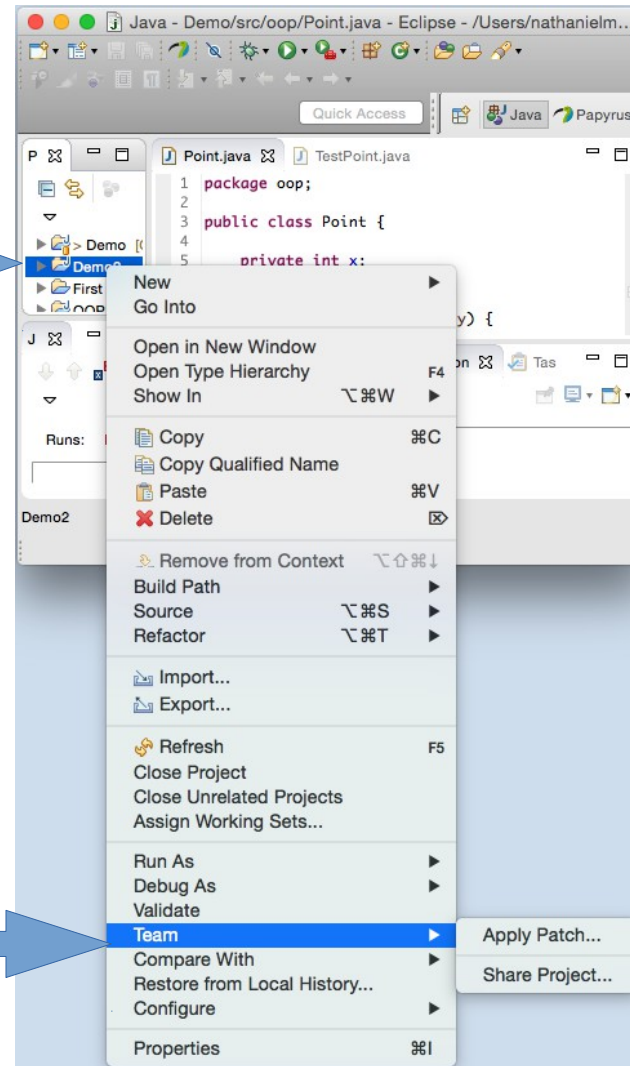
1. Right Click on project



2. Select Team > Share Project

Set up Local Repository

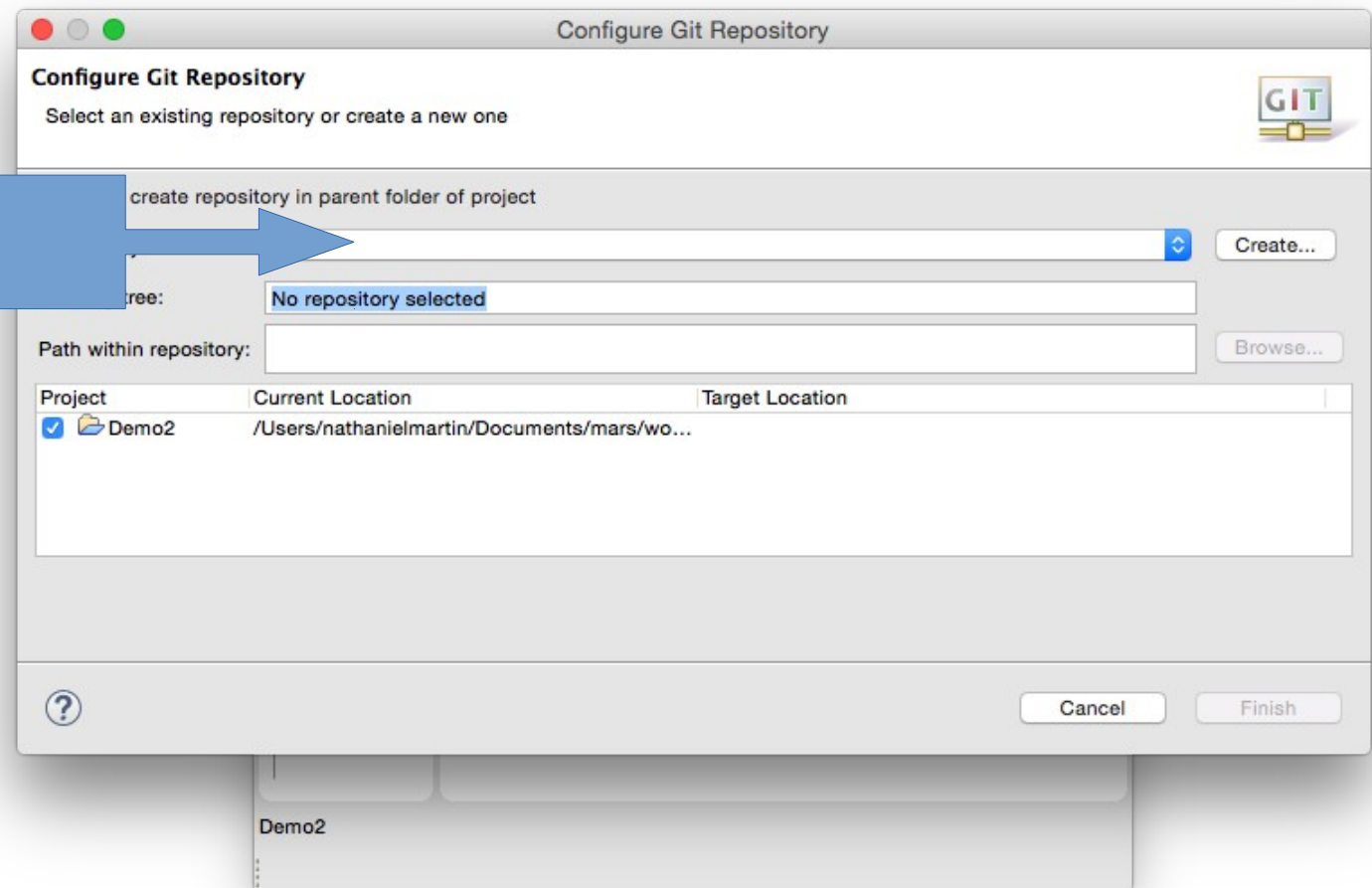
1. Right Click on project



2. Select Team > Share Project

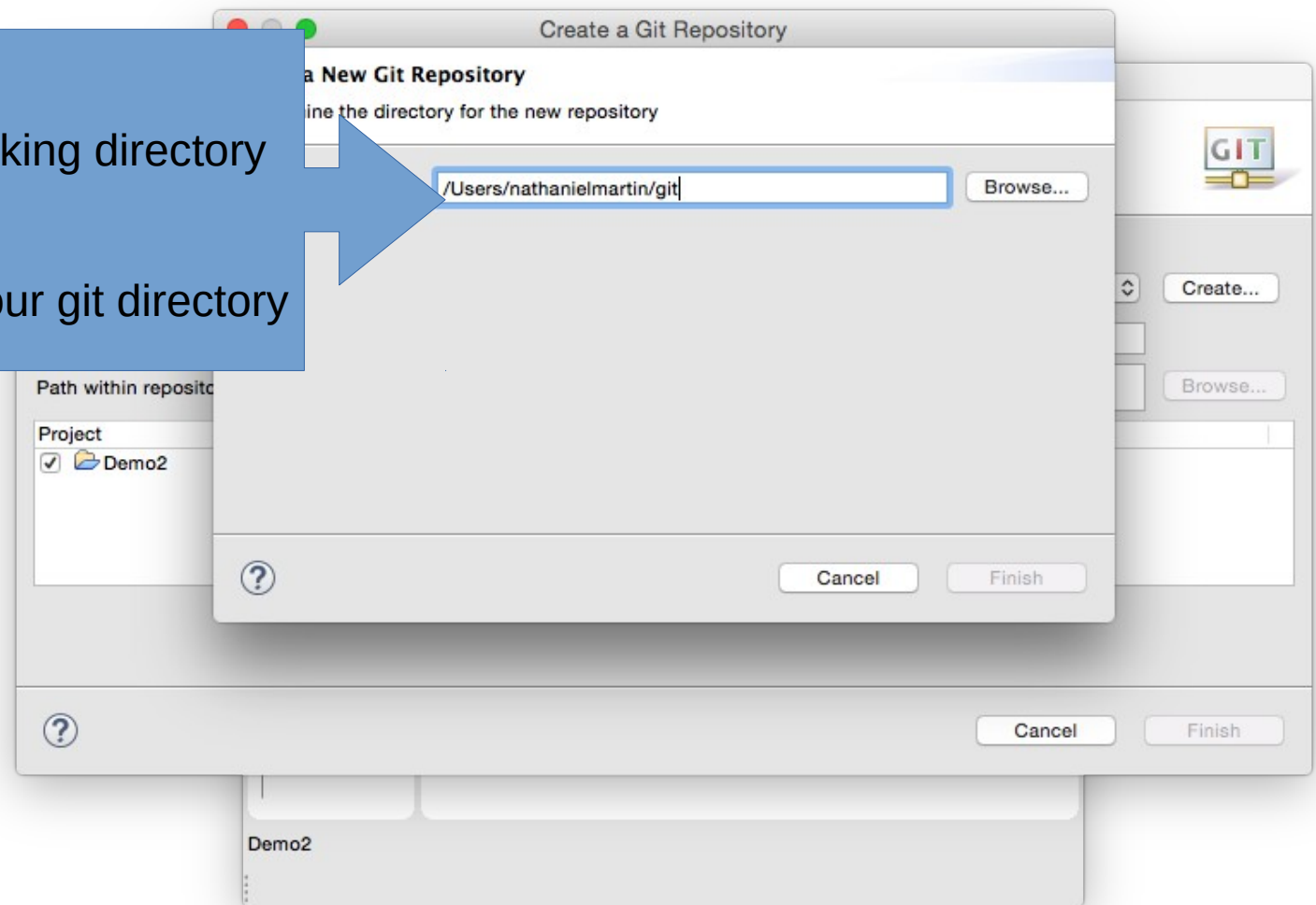
Specify Repository location

1. Click Create



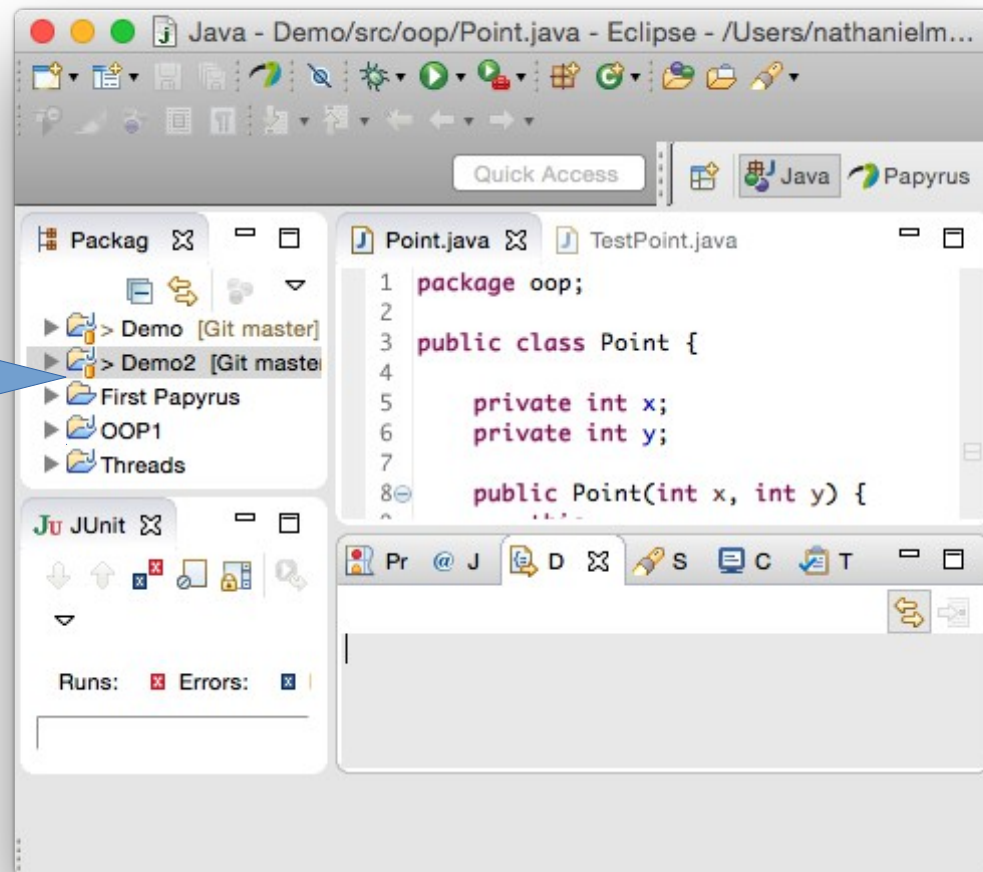
Choose directory

1. Choose a directory
 - Should not be in working directory
 - a. Select Browse
 - b. Create a new folder
 - c. Select that folder as your git directory



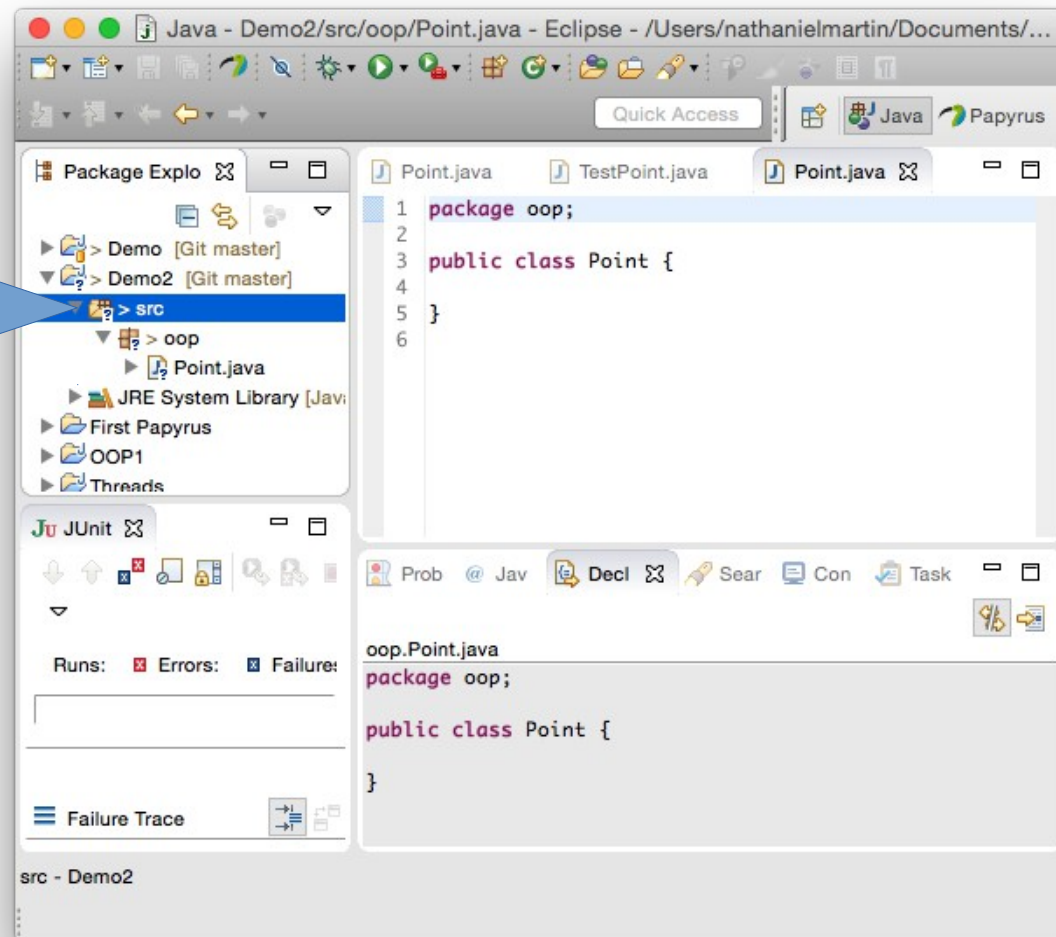
Project now managed in Git

Project now marked with >

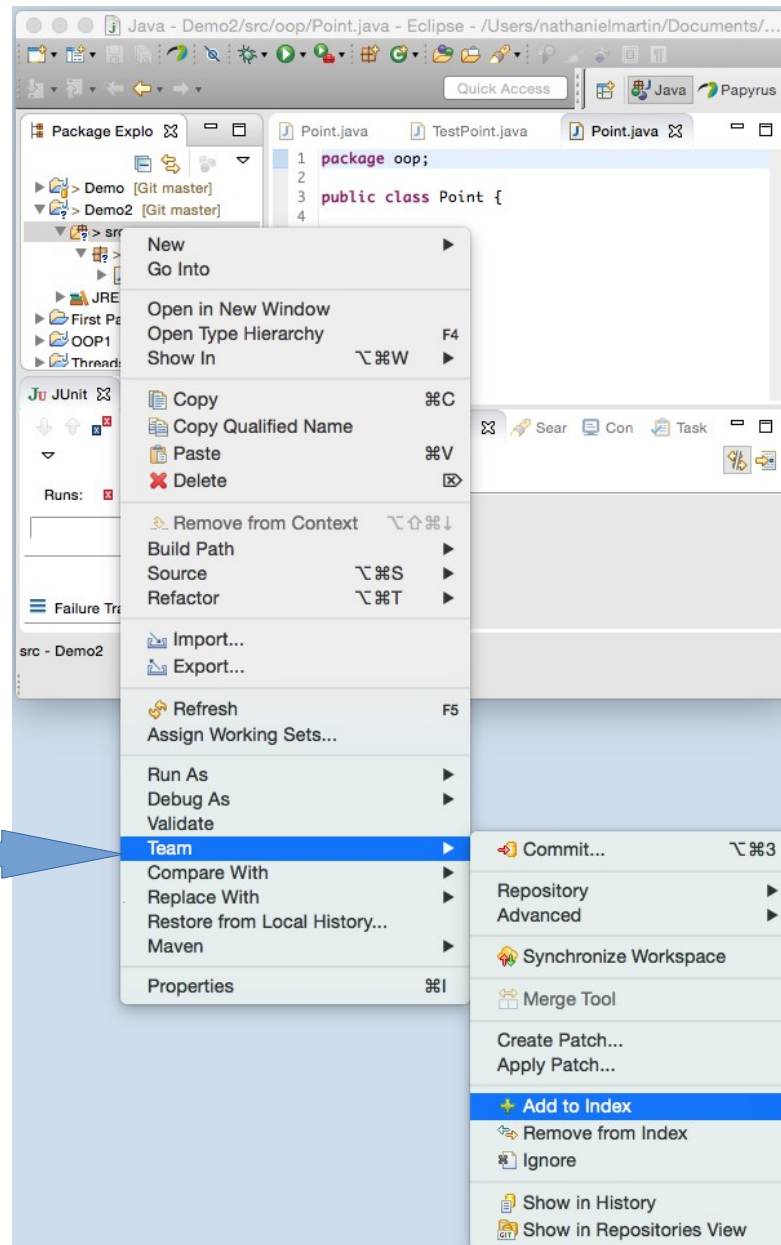


Add Content

Now marked with ?
Files not checked in



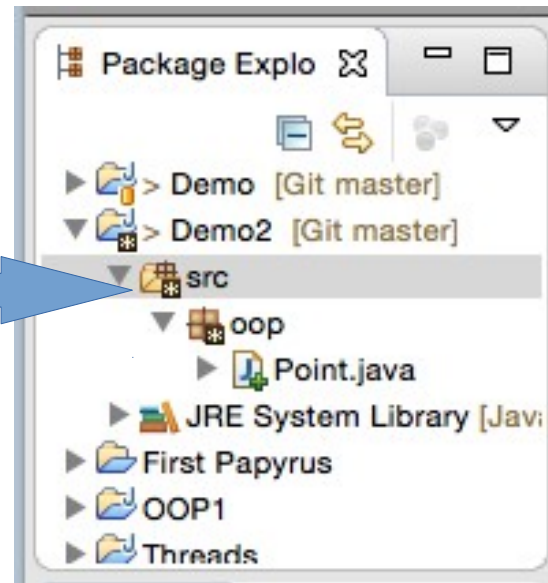
Add to Index



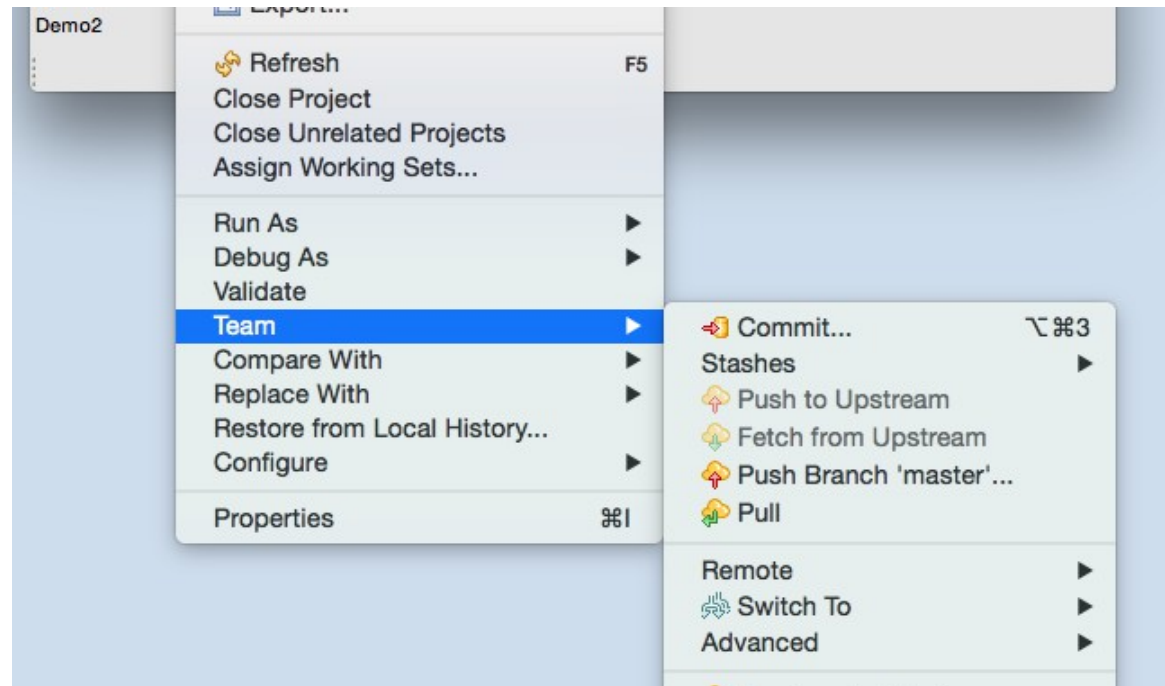
Team > Add to Index

Added to Index

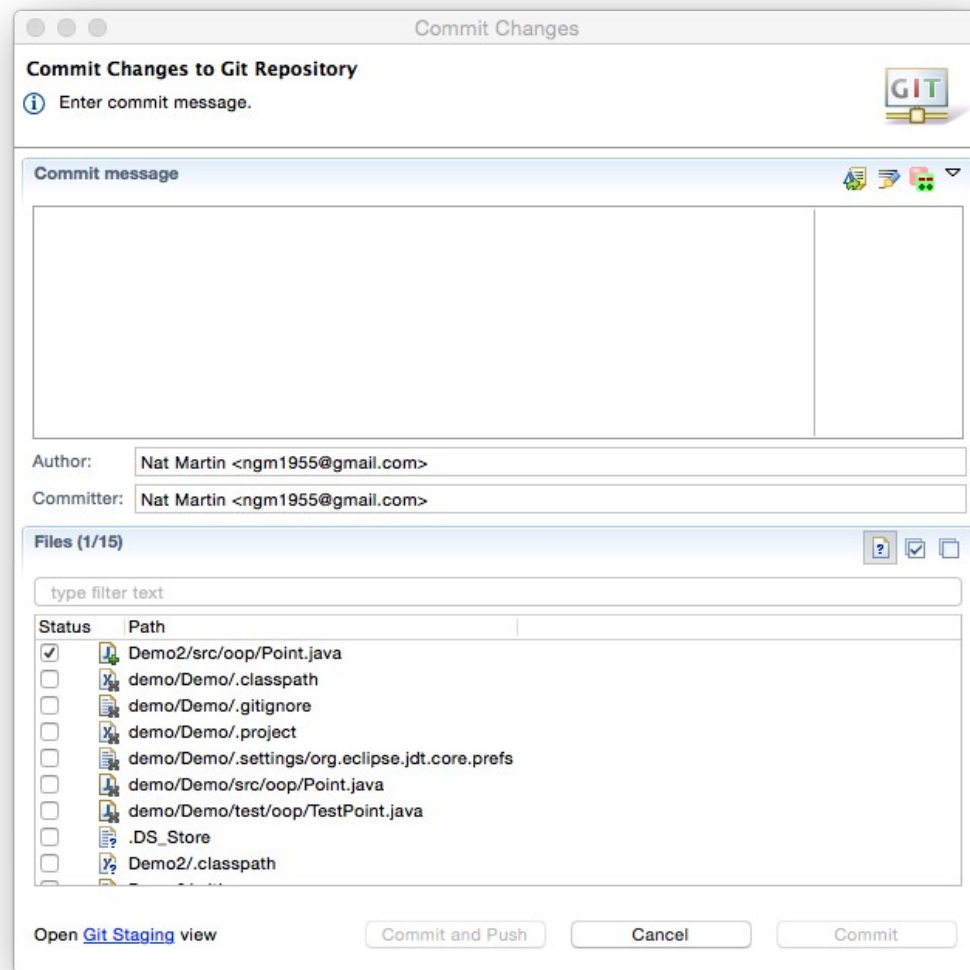
Files are Stages



Commit



Add Commit Message



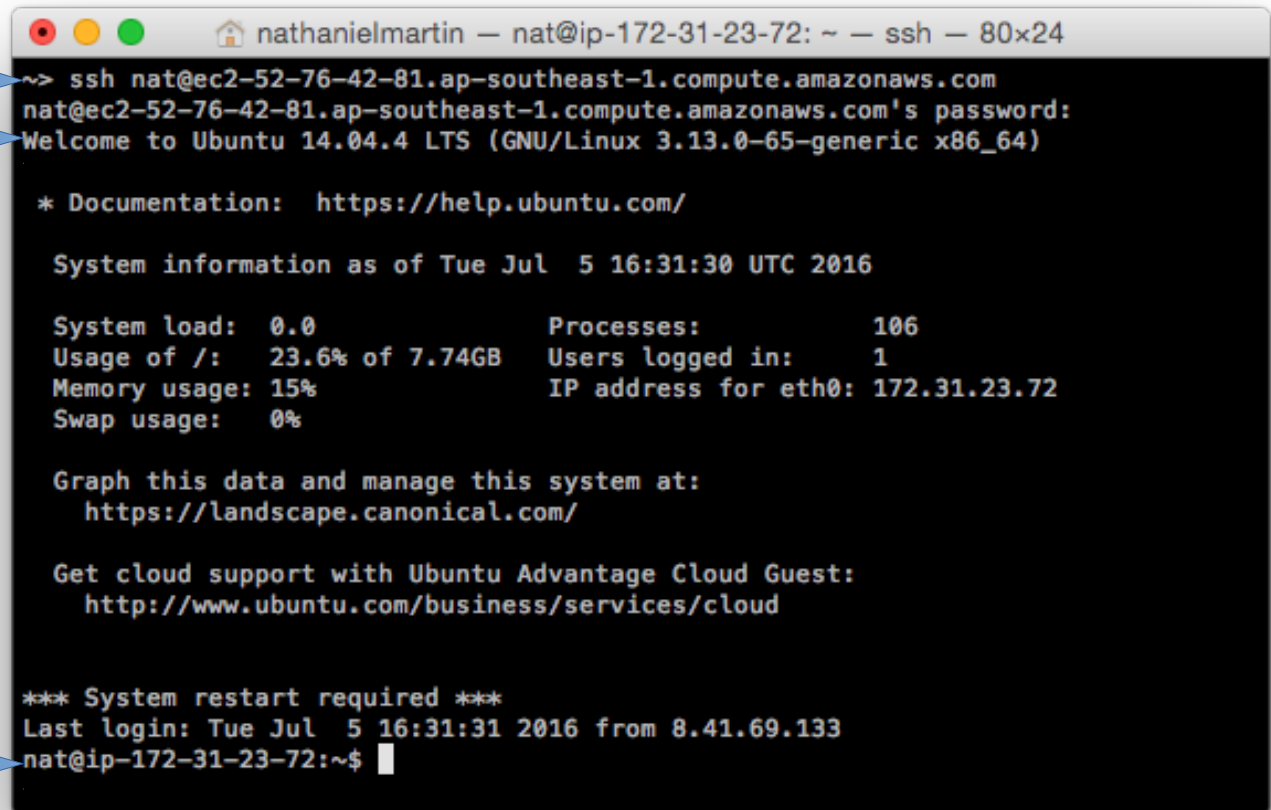
Git Remote Repository from Eclipse

Log in to the AWS server

ssh <username>@<host>

Enter password

Prompt from remote host



A terminal window titled 'nathanielmartin — nat@ip-172-31-23-72: ~ — ssh — 80x24'. The window shows the command 'ssh nat@ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com' being executed. The prompt 'nat@ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com's password:' is shown, followed by the Ubuntu login banner. The banner includes system information as of Tue Jul 5 16:31:30 UTC 2016, system load, processes, memory usage, and IP address. It also provides links for documentation and cloud support. The prompt 'nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~\$' is shown at the bottom.

```
nathanielmartin — nat@ip-172-31-23-72: ~ — ssh — 80x24
~> ssh nat@ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com
nat@ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-65-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Tue Jul  5 16:31:30 UTC 2016

System load:  0.0               Processes:    106
Usage of /:   23.6% of 7.74GB    Users logged in:  1
Memory usage: 15%              IP address for eth0: 172.31.23.72
Swap usage:  0%

Graph this data and manage this system at:
https://landscape.canonical.com/

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Tue Jul  5 16:31:31 2016 from 8.41.69.133
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~$
```

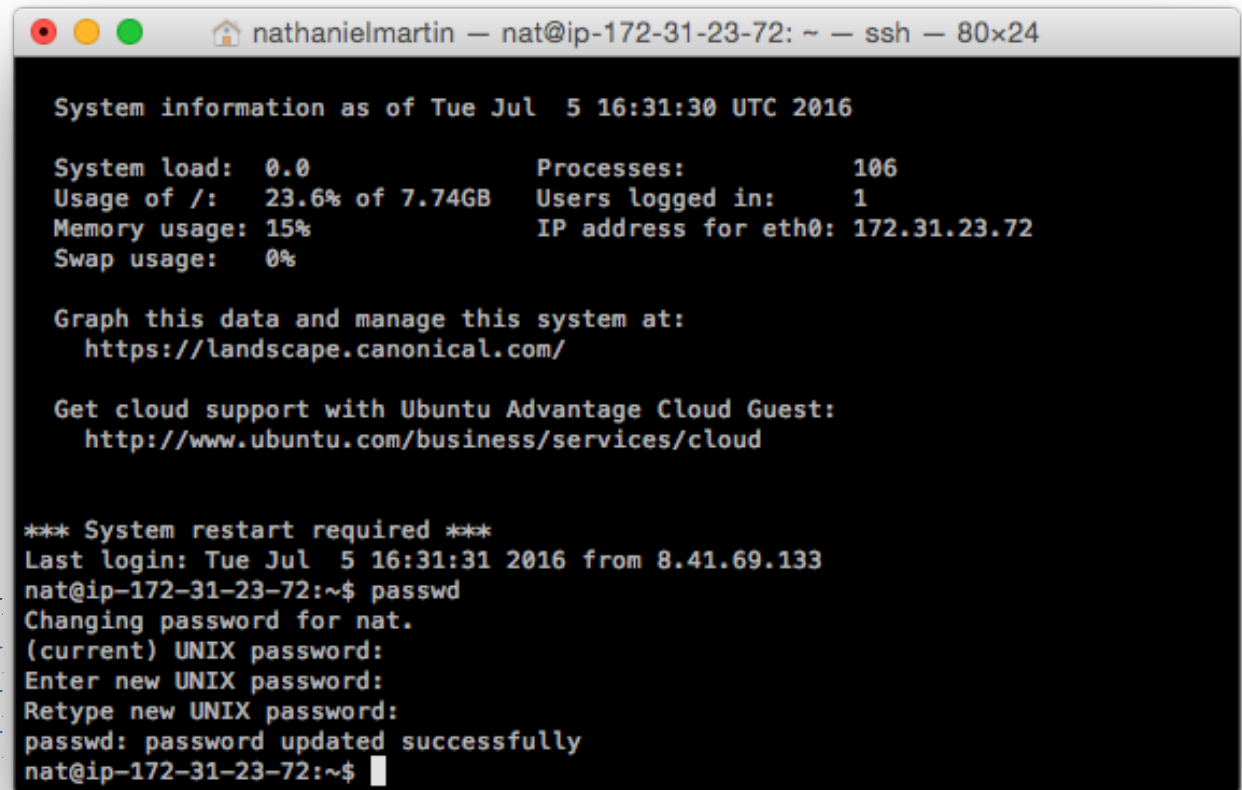
Username: given to you in class

Hostname: ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Host IP: 52.76.42.81

Password: given to you in class

Change password if first login



A terminal window titled 'nathanielmartin — nat@ip-172-31-23-72: ~ — ssh — 80x24'. The output shows system information as of Tue Jul 5 16:31:30 UTC 2016. It includes system load (0.0), usage of / (23.6% of 7.74GB), memory usage (15%), swap usage (0%), processes (106), users logged in (1), and IP address for eth0 (172.31.23.72). It also provides links for system management and cloud support. A message indicates a system restart is required. The last login was Tue Jul 5 16:31:31 2016 from 8.41.69.133. The user 'nat' runs the 'passwd' command to change their password. The prompt asks for the current UNIX password, then the new UNIX password, and finally to retype the new UNIX password. The output shows 'passwd: password updated successfully' and the prompt returns to 'nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~\$'.

```
nathanielmartin — nat@ip-172-31-23-72: ~ — ssh — 80x24

System information as of Tue Jul  5 16:31:30 UTC 2016

System load:  0.0                Processes:           106
Usage of /:   23.6% of 7.74GB    Users logged in:    1
Memory usage: 15%               IP address for eth0: 172.31.23.72
Swap usage:   0%

Graph this data and manage this system at:
  https://landscape.canonical.com/

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
  http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Tue Jul  5 16:31:31 2016 from 8.41.69.133
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~$ passwd
Changing password for nat.
(current) UNIX password:
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~$
```

passwd

Old password

New password

Repeat new password

Write down your new password

Create a remote Git repository

In home directory

Create a "Git" directory

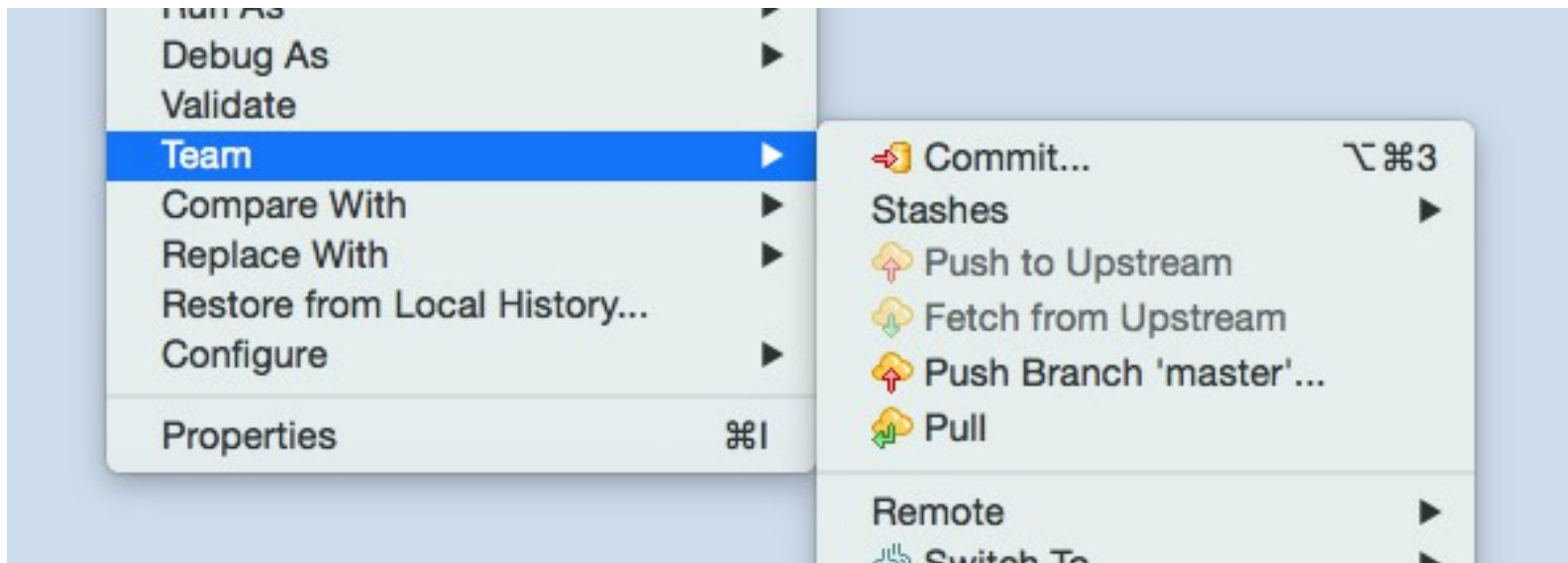
Enter to the Git directory

Initialize the remote repository

Git directory contains empty repo

```
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~$ pwd
/home/nat
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~$ mkdir Git
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~$ cd Git/
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~/Git$ git init --bare
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/nat/Git/
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~/Git$ ls -la
total 40
drwxrwxr-x 7 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:48 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:47 ..
drwxrwxr-x 2 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:48 branches
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nat nat  66 Jul  5 18:48 config
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nat nat  73 Jul  5 18:48 description
-rw-rw-r-- 1 nat nat  23 Jul  5 18:48 HEAD
drwxrwxr-x 2 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:48 hooks
drwxrwxr-x 2 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:48 info
drwxrwxr-x 4 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:48 objects
drwxrwxr-x 4 nat nat 4096 Jul  5 18:48 refs
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~/Git$ pwd
/home/nat/Git
nat@ip-172-31-23-72:~/Git$
```

Choose Push Branch 'master'



Set Pointer to Remote Host

Host Name

Git Directory on host

Remote User

Remote User Password

Push Branch master

Destination Git Repository
Enter the location of the destination repository.

Remote name:

Location

URI:

Host:

Repository path:

Connection

Protocol:

Port:

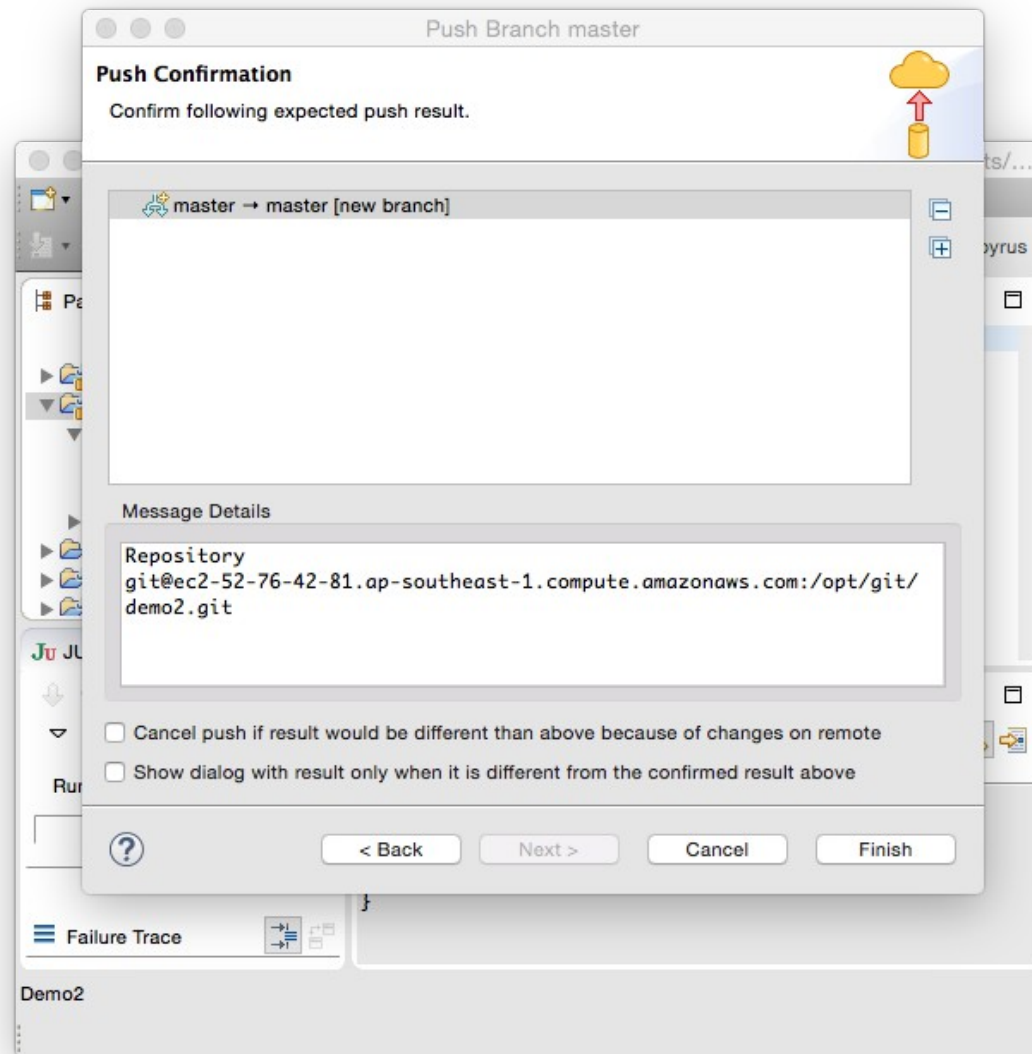
Authentication

User:

Password:

☒ Store in Secure Store

Push Acknowledged

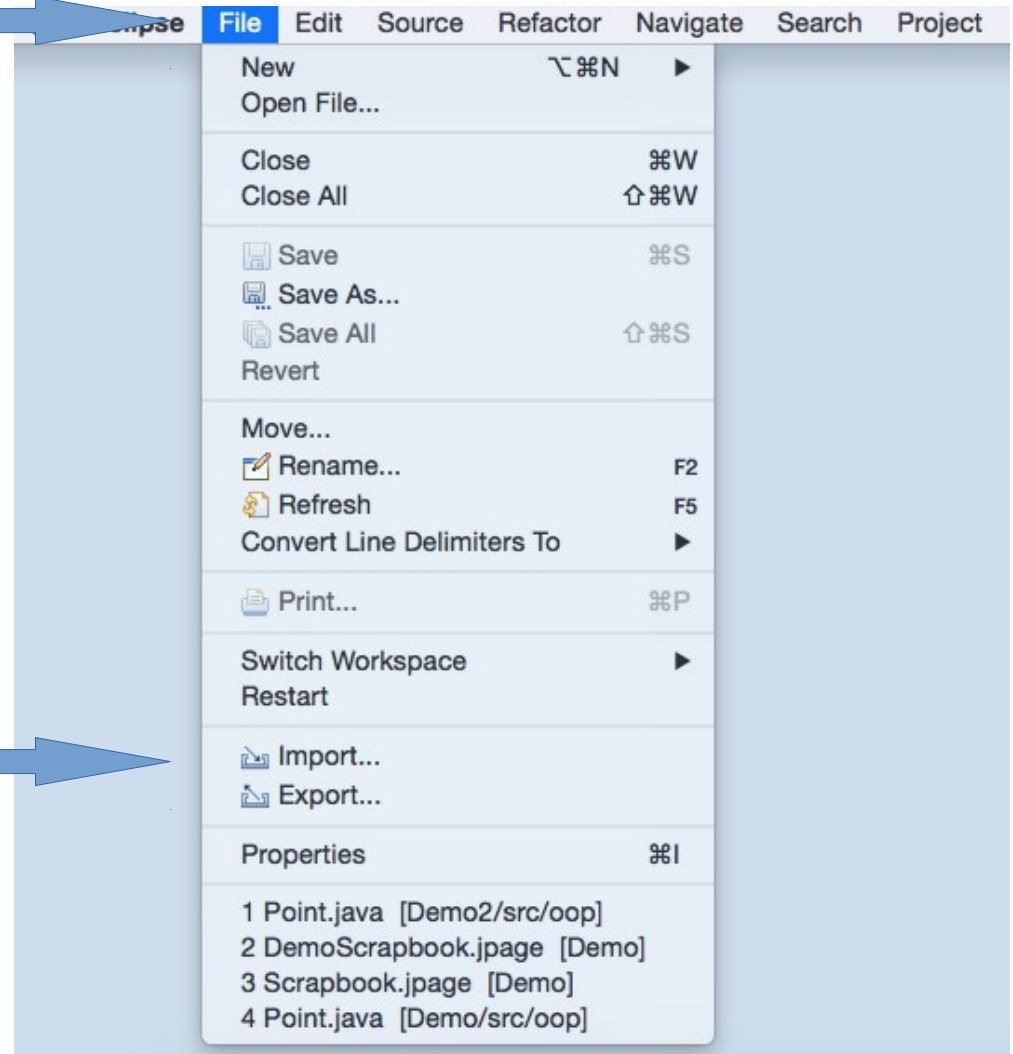


Clone Remote Repository from Eclipse

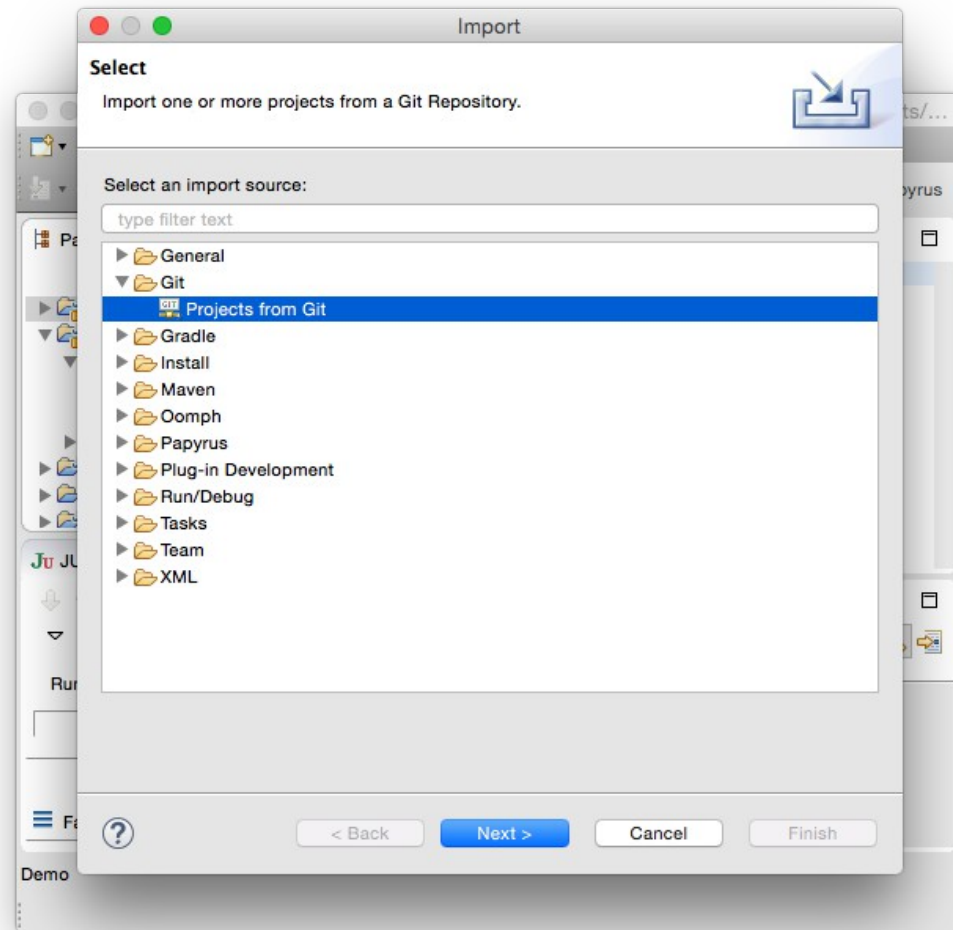
Import a project from Git

From the file menu

Choose Import...

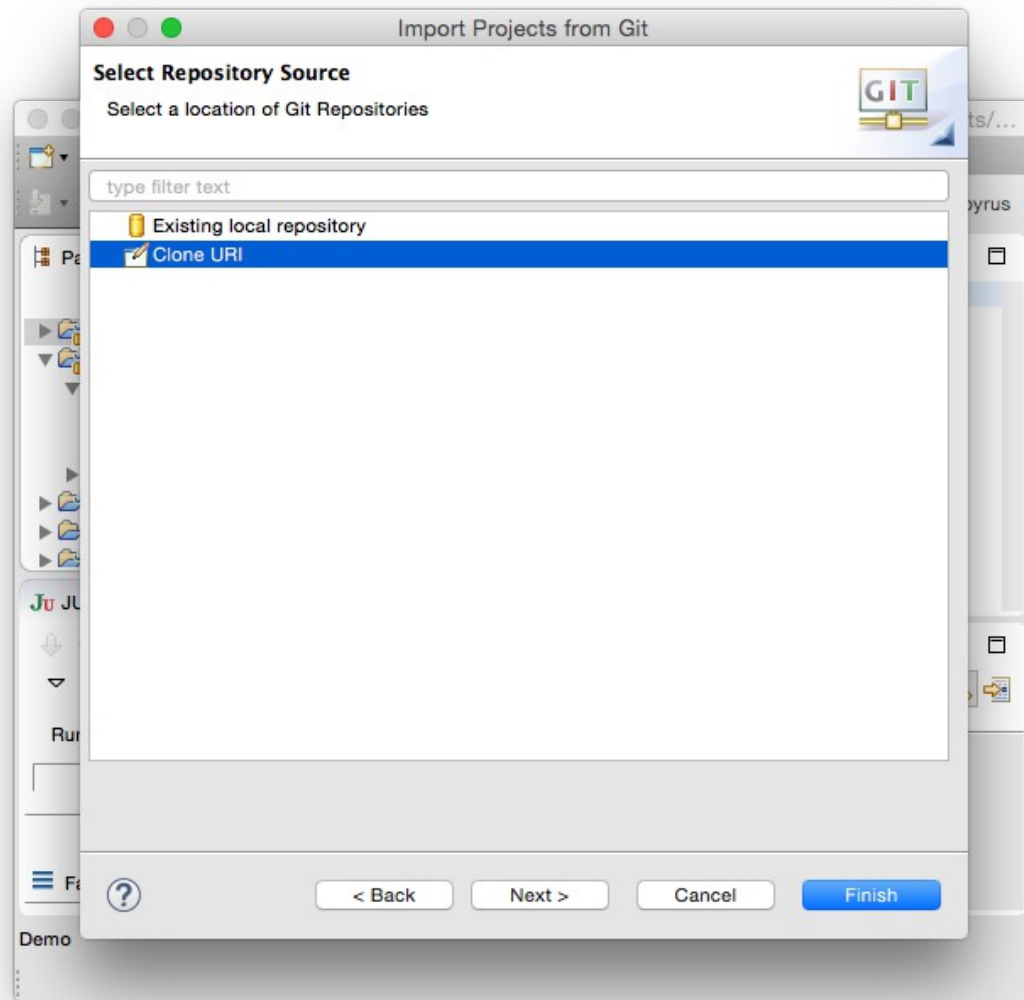


Select Projects from Git



Select Clone URI

Clone URI will let you download a project that is stored on a remote host. The URI represents the host and the directory that contains the Git repository. You will download it into a new Git repository.



Enter the URI

Enter the URI here:
It will be parsed into other fields

The password for “git” goes here

The screenshot shows a macOS-style dialog box titled "Import Projects from Git". The main heading is "Source Git Repository" with the instruction "Enter the location of the source repository." Below this, there are several input fields and sections:

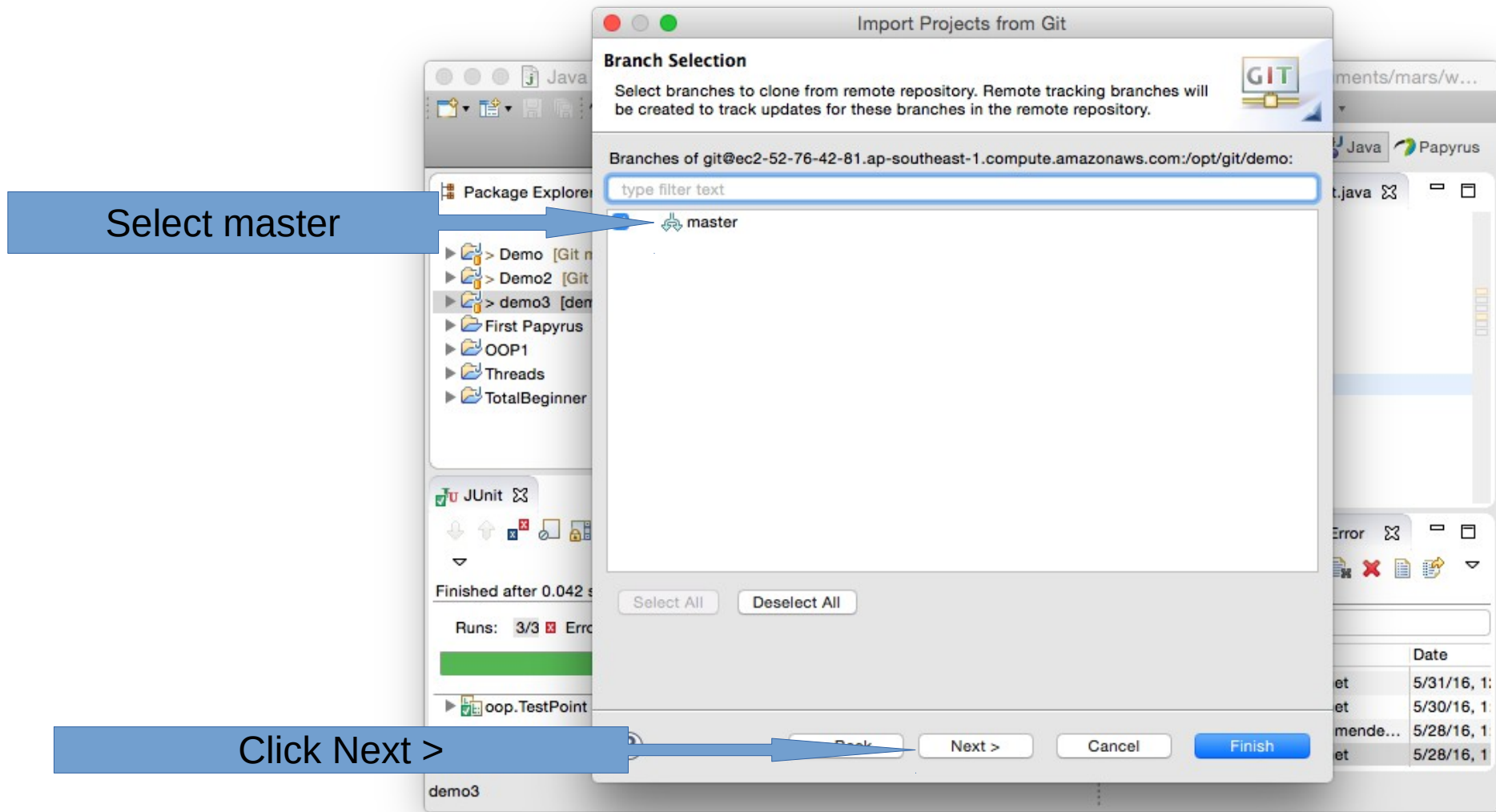
- Location:** A text field containing "git@ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amaz" and a "Local File..." button.
- Host:** A text field containing "ec2-52-76-42-81.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com".
- Repository path:** A text field containing "/opt/git/demo2.git".
- Connection:** A section with a "Protocol:" dropdown menu and a "Port:" text field.
- Authentication:** A section with a "User:" text field containing "git" and a "Password:" text field containing a series of dots. A checkbox labeled "Store in Secure Store" is located below the password field.

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: a help button (question mark icon), "< Back", "Next >", and a blue "Finish" button.

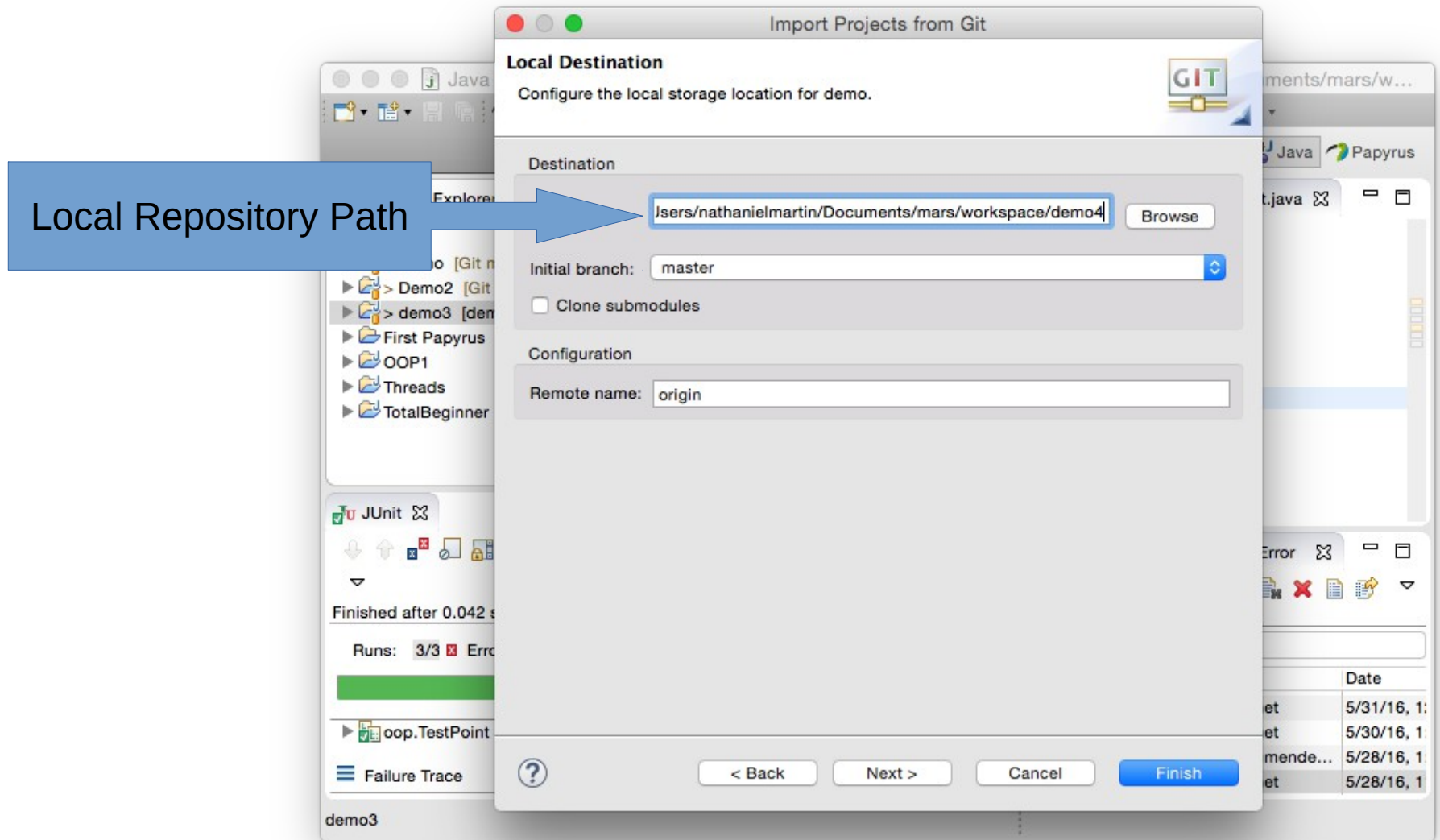
Two blue callout boxes with arrows point to specific fields:

- The first callout points to the "Location" field, stating: "Enter the URI here: It will be parsed into other fields".
- The second callout points to the "Password:" field, stating: "The password for 'git' goes here".

Select Branch

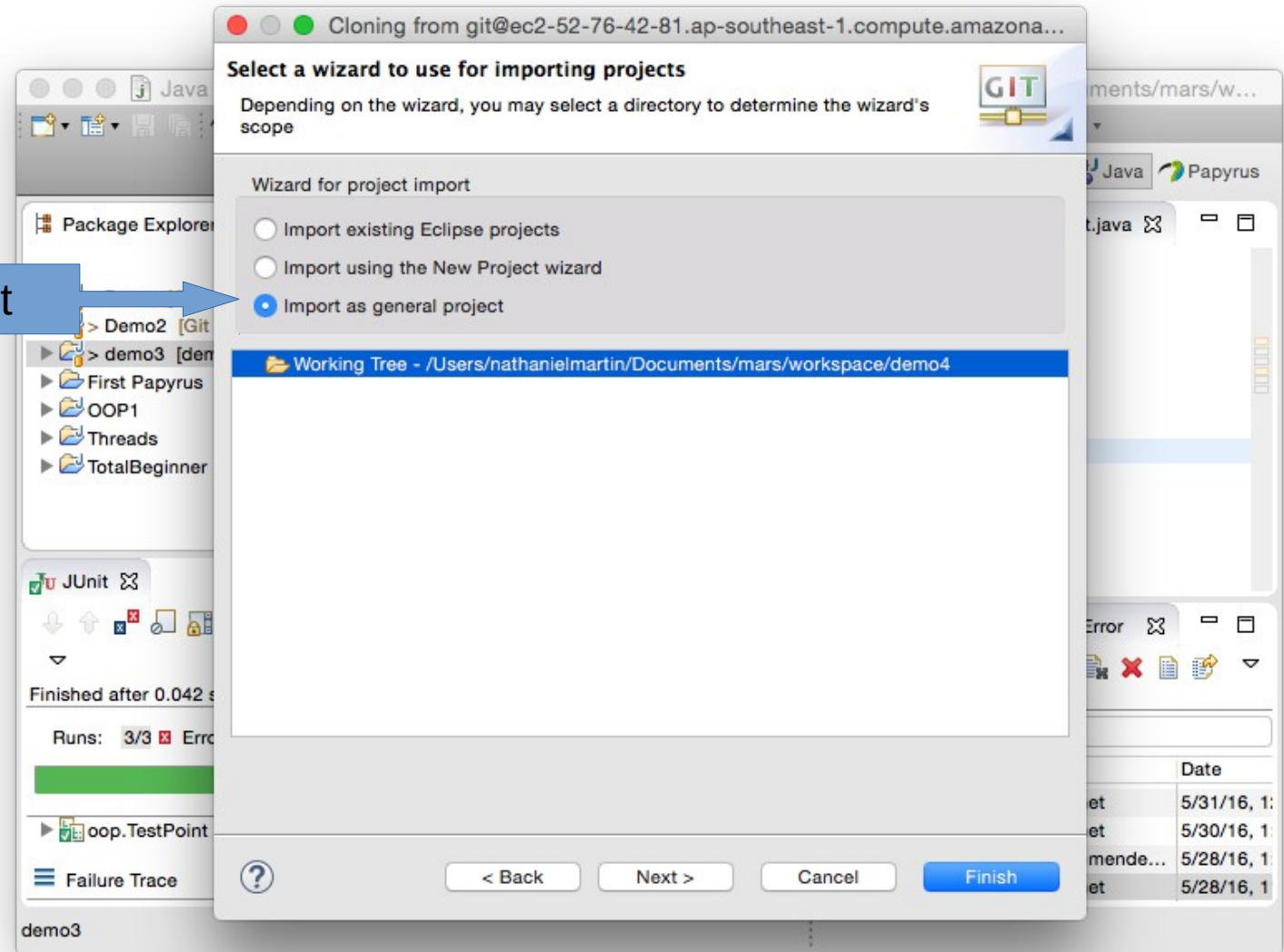


Indicate the local repository



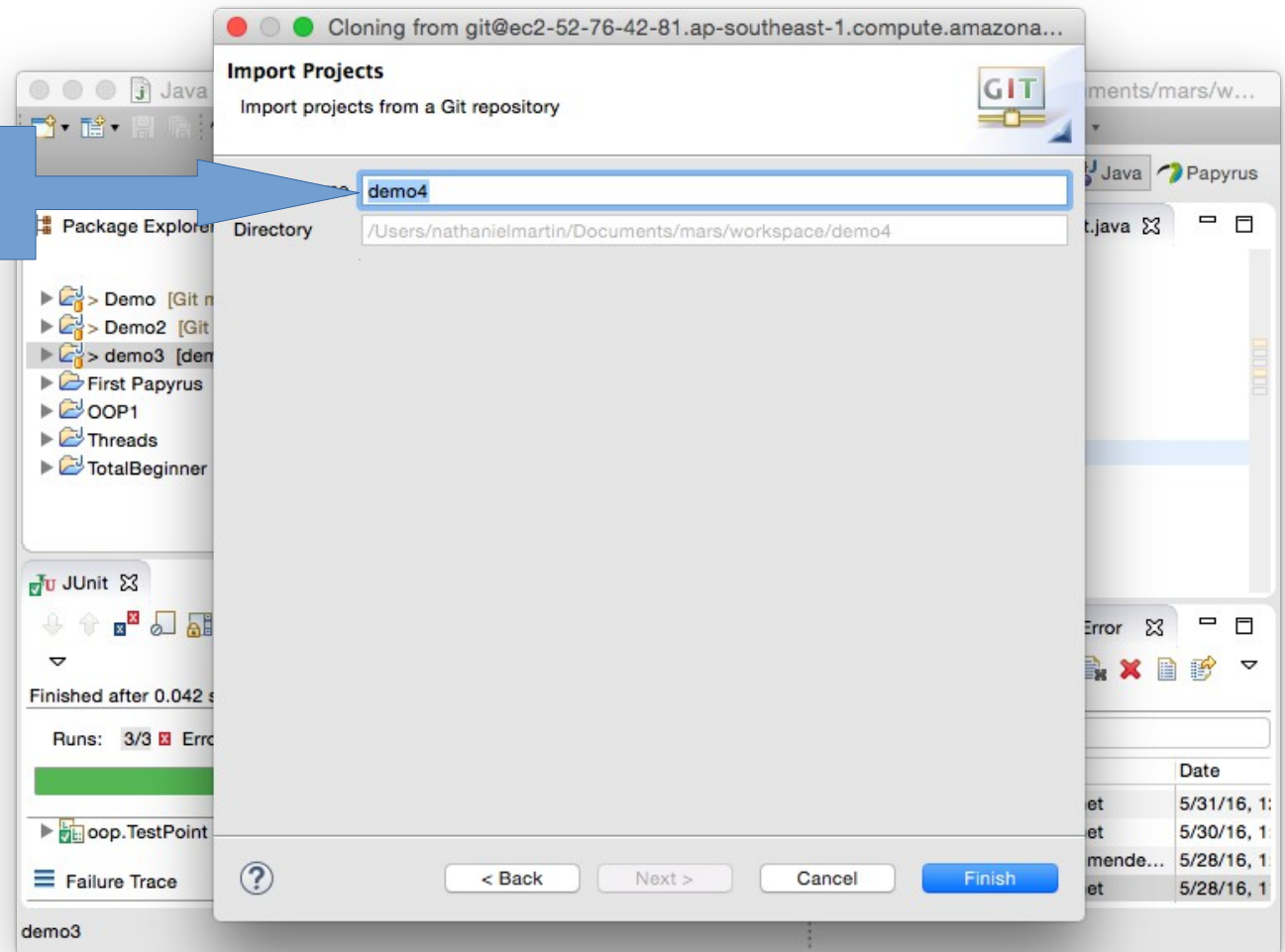
Select Project

Select general project



Give the project a name

Demo4



Project Added

Demo4

