

Create a new git/git-annex repo

```
mkdir /aNewRepo && cd /aNewRepo
git Standard git repo init
git init .
🔌 Create git-annex1 repo
git-annex init . " R2D 2-a New R
ep o"
```

¹ <http://git-annex.branchable.com/>

📌 Suggest locati on-repo name

scheme for multi git repo setups

ie. R2D2-a NewRepo

📌 Suggest locati on- rep o-annex

name scheme for multi git-annex repo

setups

ie. R2D2-a New Rep o-Annex

⚙️ Customizations

git Override global git config (optional)

```
cd ~/aNewRepo
git config user.name name
git config user.email email
# Speed up large commits at memory cost1
git config annex.q ue uesize 1024000
# Add metadata {a,c,m}time at first commit2
git config annex.g en met adata true
# Change how git-annex lookup files3
git config annex.b ac kends {MD5E, WORM
,...}
```

¹ Default is 102400

² Filesystem metadata can only be added during initial commit

³ Lots of other hashes to include SHA1, SHA256E(default).

📁 MD5E is useful for correlation against legacy media.

📁 WORM is useful for fast imports and media files prone to changing metadata.

Indirect/Direct Mode

⚠️ Use git-annex in direct mode

```
git-annex direct
```

Use git-annex in indirect mode

```
git-annex indirect
```

Default is **indirect** mode.

🖥️ Direct mode is used when a filesystem can't support sym links like FAT32 or when operating in a Windows OS.

🍏 NTFS/exFAT can still be used.

🍏 ? OSX might cover FAT32 deficiencies and work in indirect mode.

📌 git-annex repos can be switched between direct and indirect at will.

⚠️ Operating in direct mode takes away some of git-annex's safety in ensuring the availability of a file.

Helpful Aliases

```
alias ga='git t-a nnex'
alias gaa='git- annex add'
alias gas='git- annex sync'
alias gag='git- annex get'
alias gad='git- annex drop'
alias gal='git-annex unlock'
alias gau='git- annex unused'
alias gam='git- annex move'
alias gac='git- annex copy'
alias gaf='git- annex fsck'
alias gai='git- annex info'
alias gaw='git- annex whereis'
```

File Management (indirect mode)

Use git-annex instead of git¹

```
git-annex add afile
```

🔓 Unlock a file for editing

```
git-annex unlock afile && echo ' '
```

```
git mv afile bfile
```

```
git rm bfile
```

```
git commit -a -m " commit msg"
```

¹ Faster for large binary files

File Management (direct mode)

git add/rm/mv will **not** work in direct mode

```
git-annex add afile
```

```
mv afile bfile
```

```
rm bfile
```

git commit will **not** work in direct mode

Use git-annex sync in lieu of git commit

```
git-annex sync -m " commit msg"
```

🔙 Undo change as git revert will not work¹

```
git-annex undo afile
```

¹ Use with --depth to revert to earlier versions of file

! Use of git-annex sync` is crucial in direct mode

Web/Torrent Sources

```
alias ga='git-annex'
```

🌐 Use git-annex to add afile from the web¹

```
ga addurl http://fq dn/ afile --f
ile
```

Add an URL to a file after the fact

```
git-annex addurl afile http://fq
ile
```

Download/Add the contents of a torrent

```
ga addurl http://fq dn/ a.t orren
```

🔗 Add the contents of magnet link

Web/Torrent Sources (cont)

```
ga addurl magnet ?....
```

¹ If --file is not specified, the filename is appended to the fqdn. **Not usually desired.**

Adding remotes

```
cd /mnt/usb
gitStandard git clone
git clone ~/aNewRepo
cd aNewRepo
# Init git-annex with a unique name
git-annex init " XWI NG- aNe wRe po"
gitStandard git remote config in new USB repo
git remote add R2D2 ~/aNewRepo
gitStd git remote config from origin repo
cd ~/aNewRepo
git remote add XWING /mnt/u sb/ aNe wRe po
git remote add XWING /mnt/u sb/ aNe wRe po
```

cp/mv/drop/find on remotes

```
cd ~/aNewRepo
Copy from this repo to a remote
git-annex copy afile --to XWING- aNe wRe po
# Moves a file from this repo to a remote
git-annex move afile -t XWING- aNe wRe po
Copy to this repo from a remote
cd /mnt/u sb/ aNe wRe po
git-annex move bfile --from R2D2-a NewRepo
#Removes file from current repo only2
git-annex drop afile
Find who has a copy of a file
git-annex whereis afile
```

¹ Checks against numcopies

²Checks against numcopies. Use for space management.

Sync Repos

⚠ Sync repo metadata - No content

```
cd /mnt/u sb/ aNe wRepo
git-annex sync R2D2-a NewRepo
```

↔ Sync metadata and content

```
git-annex sync R2D2-a NewRepo --content
```

Special Remotes (To Do)

📁 bup¹

¹ <https://bup.github.io/>

Extra

Tell git-annex to not rely on a repo¹

```
git-annex untrust C3PO-a NewRepo
```

🚫 Tell a repo is no longer available

```
git-annex dead JABBA- aNe wRepo
```

¹ We all know C3PO is flaky. git-annex by default only **semi-trusts** a repo. You can use this with remotes using direct mode, cloud storage, etc.

🔧 Repo maintenance

Show git-annex information

```
git-annex info
```

Fck git-annex repo

```
git-annex fsck
```

🗑 Do git garbage collection

```
git gc
```

Show unused objects in the repo¹

```
git-annex unused
```

¹ These are objects that have not been dropped, but removed from a branch. Might want for archival reasons. Best to copy to an archival remote like bup.

Tags/Branches/Views [To Do]

Add git-annex to existing git repos [To Do]



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