

Introduction to Git and GitHub

Part 1: Slides with Git concepts and vocabulary

Part 2: Follow-along Demo on creating a repository

Part 3: Collaborating with GitHub Demo with Forking, Pull Requests

Introduction to Git and GitHub

No homework associated with this tutorial

It's just to help with assignments and your research ©



VS.



Open-source version-control software on your computer

Company owned by Microsoft that hosts Git Repositories in the cloud

Alternatives: Bitbucket, GitLab, GitHub Enterprise

Provides features for sharing code, collaborating, raising issues, project tracking and more

What is "version-control" any ways?

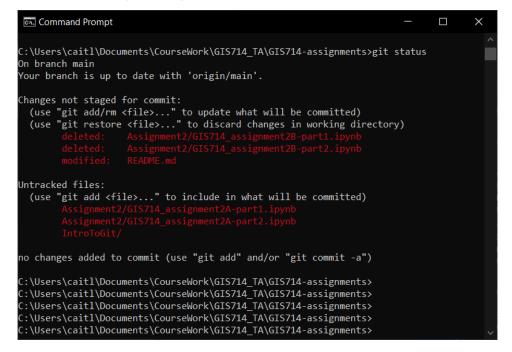
• "a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later." - git-scm.com

Keeps track of multiple versions of a set of files (branches)

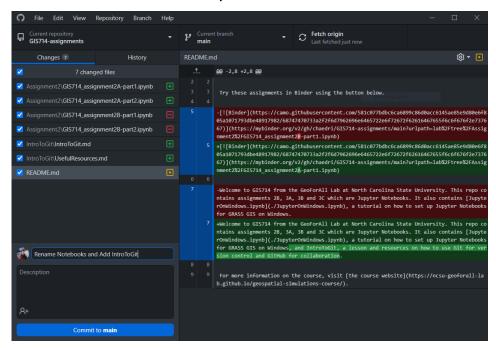
 Allows you to move back to older versions without deleting current work (revert/reset/checkout)

How do I use Git on my local machine?

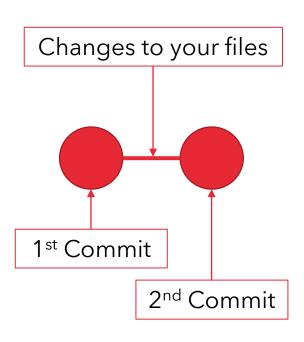
- Command Line Interface (CLI)
 - https://git-scm.com/downloads



- Graphical User Interfaces
 - GitHub Desktop, GitKraken, SourceTree



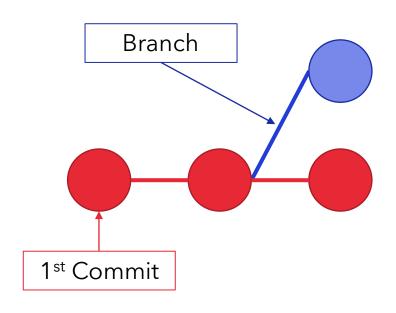
Basic Git: Commit



Commit your changes:

- 1. git status to see current state of directory
- 2. **git add** files that you want to commit
- 3. **git commit** changes with descriptions ("-m" flag)

Basic Git: Branch

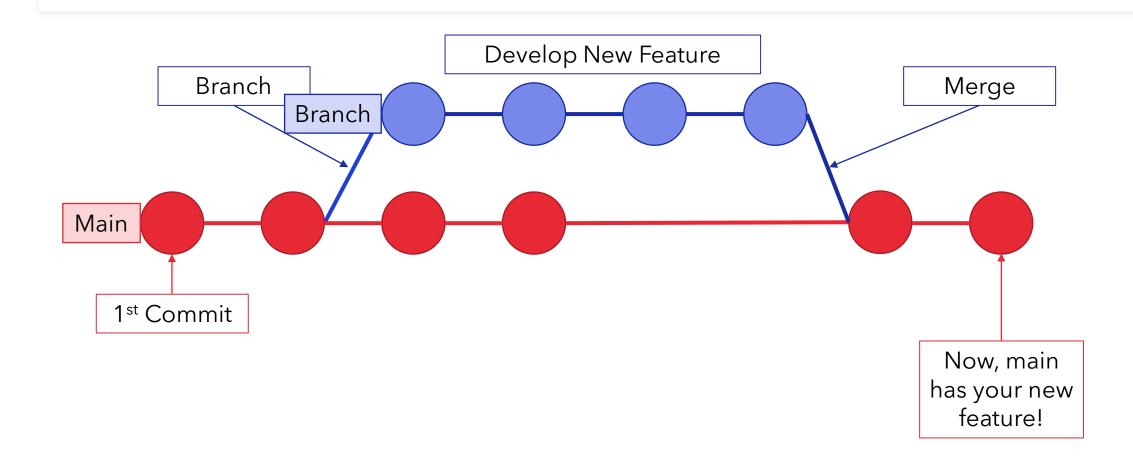


Make a branch

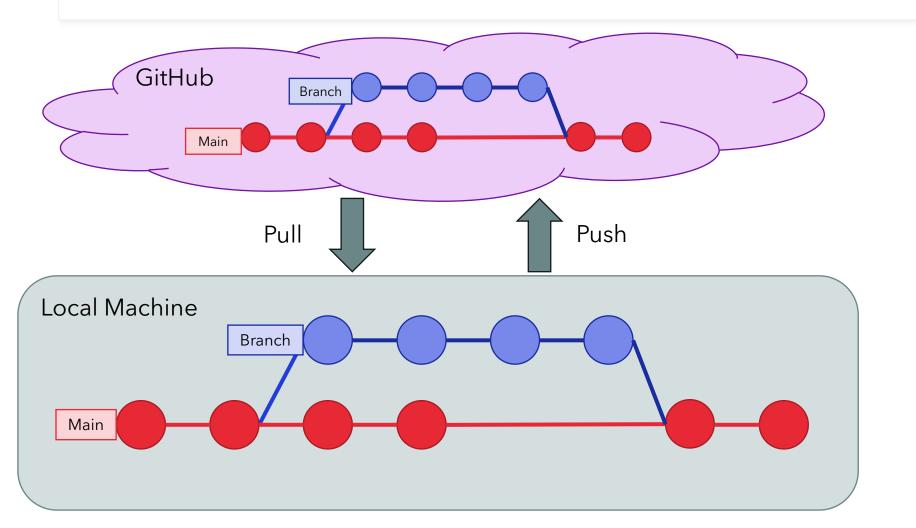
- 1. git commit
- 2. git branch new-branch-name
- 3. git checkout new-branch-name

... shortcut for 2 and 3:
git checkout -b new-branch-name

Basic Git: Branch and Merge



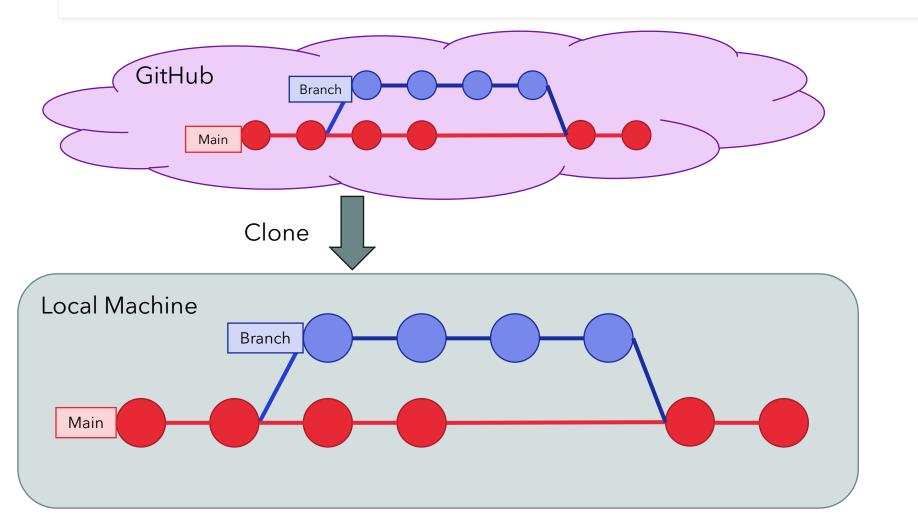
So, what about GitHub?



"I just pushed some changes"

"Let me pull the changes you just made so I can test them!"

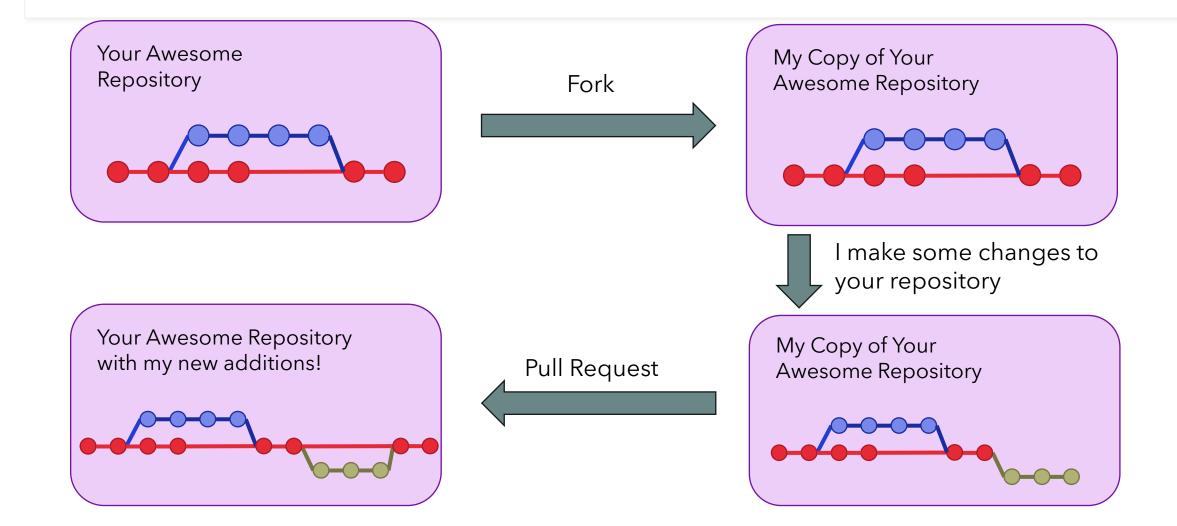
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Collaborating with GitHub



Collaborating with GitHub