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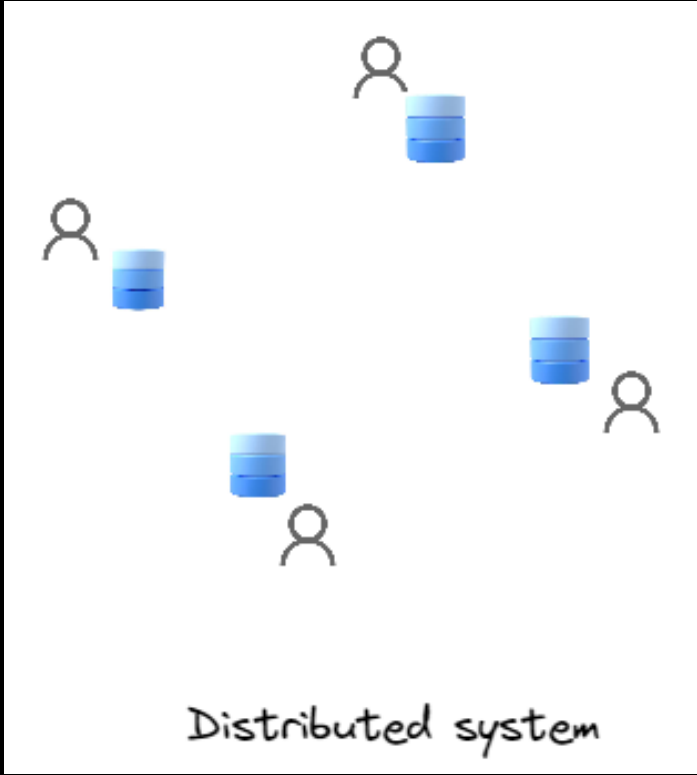
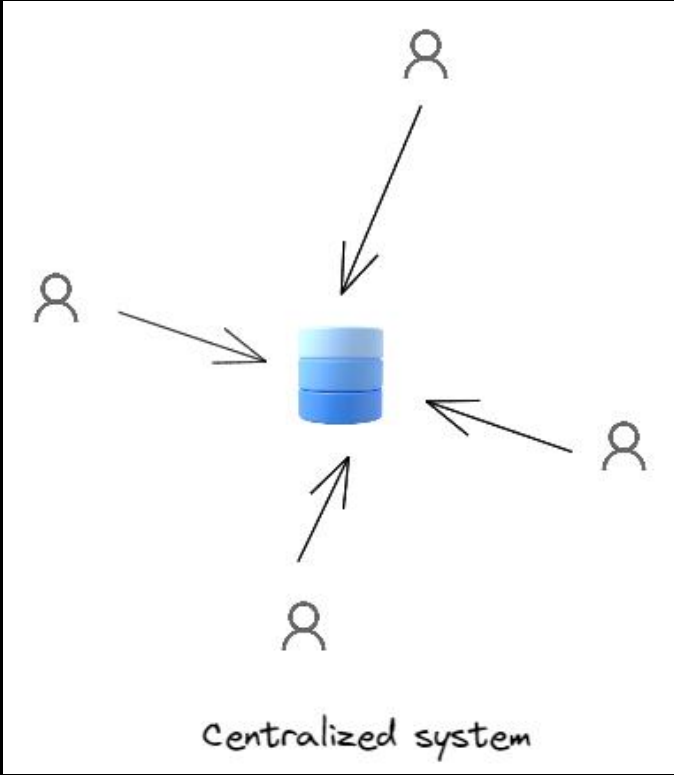
Introduction to Git and GitHub

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AGENDA

- ❖ What is Git? Why use it?
 - ❖ Installation and configuration
 - ❖ Getting started with basic commands
 - ❖ Creating a repository
 - ❖ Introduction to GitHub
 - ❖ Stages in Git and commands
 - ❖ Undoing changes made
 - ❖ Branches in Git
 - ❖ Merging branches
 - ❖ About MLSA program
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What is Git?



Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency. It is used by almost all major tech giants to store their open source projects.

Version control systems is used for source control for managing and tracking software code. It helps to revert back to specific versions of the code easily. Git creates backup, supports collaboration, tracks history, easy branching and merging etc.

Installation and configuration

Git can be downloaded from this link:

<https://git-scm.com/downloads>

First time configuration commands:

- > git config --global user.name xxxx
- > git config --global user.email email

```
Varshini karthik@LAPTOP-EU628CA8 MINGW64 /c/LearnGit
$ git config --global user.name varshini

Varshini karthik@LAPTOP-EU628CA8 MINGW64 /c/LearnGit
$ git config --global user.email varshini@gmail.com
```

Getting started with basic commands

- ✓ `cd`

To move from the current working directory to another directory

- ✓ `ls`

It is used to list the files in that particular directory

- ✓ `touch`

It is used to create new and empty files

- ✓ `mkdir directoryname`

It is used to make a new directory

- ✓ `rm`

It is used to remove a file from a directory

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the slide consisting of two horizontal lines. The top line is blue and the bottom line is purple. Both lines have small dots of the same color at regular intervals.

Getting started with basic commands

- ✓ `git --version`

To check the current version of the git

- ✓ `git init`

To initialize a new and empty repository

- ✓ `git status`

It lists all the files that have to be committed

- ✓ `git log`

It is used to list the commit history for the current branch

- ✓ `git branch`

It lists all the local branches in the current repository

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Creating a new repository

There are majorly two ways to create a repo:

- ✓ Using git bash terminal
- ✓ Using github directly

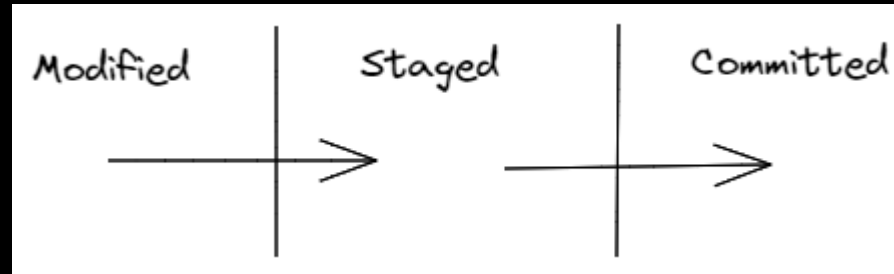
Let's see a demo using the command -> `git init`



Stages in git

There are three stages in git:

- ✓ Modified
- ✓ Staged
- ✓ Committed



Let's see a demo

Undoing the changes made

It can be done using three commands:

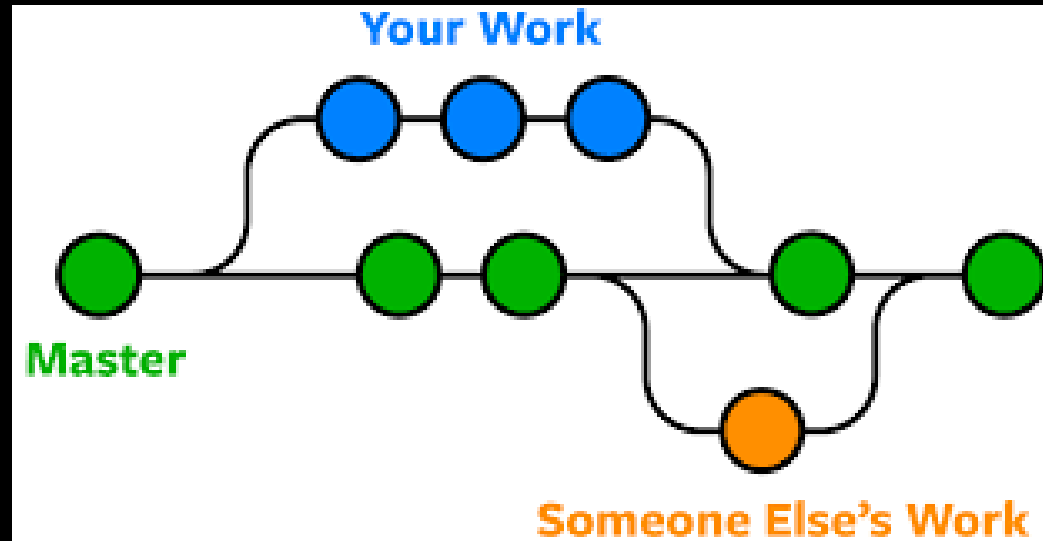
- ✓ checkout – takes the user to a particular commit
- ✓ revert – to undo a particular commit
- ✓ reset – destroys the history of commits

Let's see a demo

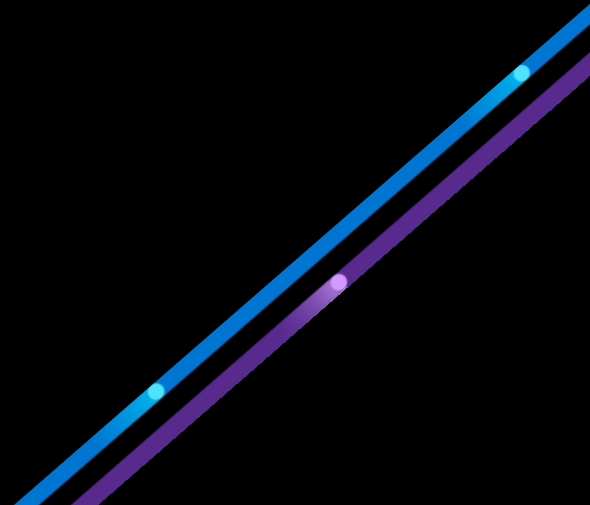


Branches in git

A branch in Git is simply a lightweight movable pointer to different set of commits. The default branch name in Git is master.



Commands for branch

- ✓ `git branch branchName`
To create a new branch
 - ✓ `git branch -a`
It is used to list all the existing branches
 - ✓ `git checkout branchName`
It switches to the newly created branch
 - ✓ `git branch -D branchName`
It is used to delete a particular branch
 - ✓ `git branch -d branchName`
It is used to delete a branch after merge
 - ✓ `git checkout -d branchName`
It is used to create and checkout a new branch
- 

Merging branches and handling conflicts

Command to be used:

```
git merge branchName
```

Let's see a demo



Thank You!

