



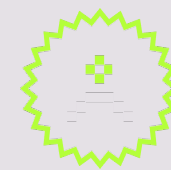
# KOLABORASI ASIK PAKE GIT





**STANISLAUS JIWANDANA P.**

Linux Enthusiasm, Former Professional Student



## PENDIDIKAN

S1 - Sistem Informasi UNEJ (2015)

S2 - Magister Ilmu Komputer UGM (2020)

## KOMUNITAS OPEN SOURCE

Linux and Open Source (LAOS) - 2016

Gimpscape - 2017

The Document Foundation - 2019

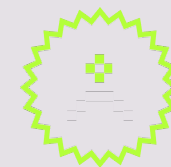
LibreOffice Indonesia - 2019

# APA ITU GIT?



# LINUS TORVALDS

Penemu GIT dan Bapak Kernel Linux



**“**This is a stupid (but extremely fast) directory content manager. It doesn't do a whole lot, but what it does do is track directory contents efficiently.**”**

*dalam README repo GIT di Github*

# GUNANYA GIT?

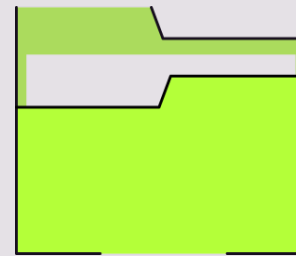
- ☑ Menyimpan ~~kenangan mantan~~ berkas
- ☑ Perangkat untuk *versioning*
- ☑ Perangkat manajemen proyek

# KONSEP GIT

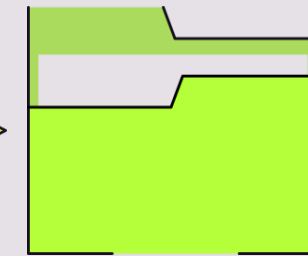
Upstream



Downstream



Local Repo



fork

clone

Melakukan perubahan

Pull / merge request

push



**TERIMA KASIH**  
**SEKIAN**



# GETTING STARTED

- ☐ Bikin akun Github / Gitlab
- ☐ Pasang git pada sistem
- ☐ Atur ssh
- ☐ Bikin repo



# BIKIN AKUN GIT



Daftar, verifikasi email, tinggal pakai :D

# PASANG GIT

- ☒ Pasang git pada sistem

```
$ sudo apt install git
```

- ☒ Atur username git

```
$ git config user.name "username-Anda"
```

Konfirmasi username

```
$ git config user.name
```

# ATUR SSH



Cek keberadaan SSH

```
$ ls -al ~/.ssh
```

Jenis ssh yang mendukung kunci publik Github :

- `id_rsa.pub`
- `id_ecdsa.pub`
- `id_ed25519.pub`

# ATUR SSH



Jika tidak ada, bikin ssh

```
$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "emailmu@example.com"
```

```
> Generating public/private ALGORITHM key pair
```

```
> Enter a file in which to save the key  
(/home/YOU/.ssh/ALGORITHM): [Press enter]
```

```
> Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase): [Type a  
passphrase]
```

```
> Enter same passphrase again: [Type passphrase again]
```

# ATUR SSH

- ☒ Aktifkan ssh-agent di background

```
$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
```

- ☒ Tambahkan kunci private ke ssh-agent

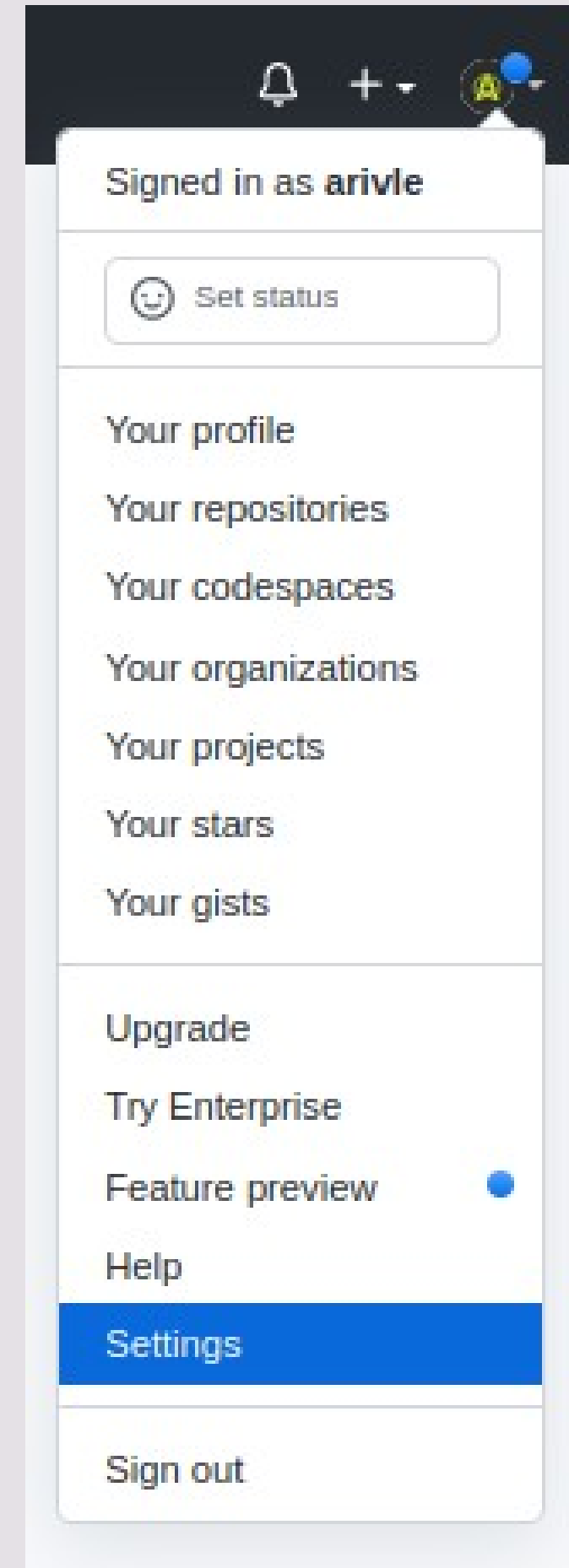
```
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
```

- ☒ Salin kunci publik ssh

```
$ cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

# ATUR SSH

- ☑ Buka github, klik icon kanan atas lalu pilih setting



# ATUR SSH



Pilih list “SSH dan GPG keys” lalu klik “New SSH Keys”

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'SSH and GPG keys' settings page for the user 'ArivleOne'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Public profile, Account, Appearance, Accessibility, Notifications, Access, Billing and plans, Emails, Password and authentication, SSH and GPG keys (highlighted), Organizations, and Moderation. The main content area is titled 'SSH keys' and includes a 'New SSH key' button. Below the title, it states: 'This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.' Under the 'Authentication Keys' section, there is one key named 'X550JX' with a redacted public key, added on Oct 1, 2022, and last used within the last week. A 'Delete' button is next to the key. At the bottom, there is a link to a guide on generating SSH keys. Below the SSH keys section, there is a 'GPG keys' section with a 'New GPG key' button and a message stating 'There are no GPG keys associated with your account.'

# ATUR SSH

- ☑ Isi judul dan masukkan kunci yang telah dicopy pada kolom "Key"

SSH keys / Add new

Title

Key type

Authentication Key

Key

Begins with 'ssh-rsa', 'ecdsa-sha2-nistp256', 'ecdsa-sha2-nistp384', 'ecdsa-sha2-nistp521', 'ssh-ed25519', 'sk-ecdsa-sha2-nistp256@openssh.com', or 'sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com'

Add SSH key

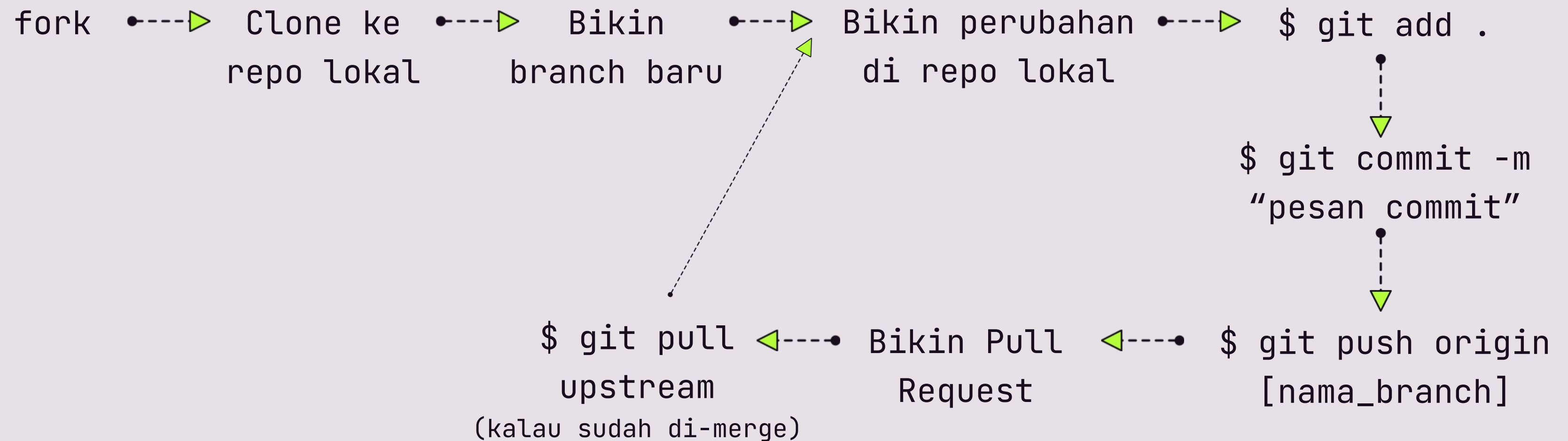
Jangan lupa tombol  
"Add SSH key" ini  
diklik ya :"))



# UNTUK KONTRIBUTOR

- ☐ Fork
- ☐ Clone
- ☐ Push
- ☐ ~~Turn~~ Pull Request

# UNTUK KONTRIBUTOR



# UNTUK MAINTAINER

☐ Review change

☐ Merge

# TIPS PENTING

- ☑ Selalu cek status repo

```
$ git status
```

- ☑ Sebelum melakukan perubahan, tarik dari repo upstream (fetch atau pull)

```
$ git fetch
```

```
$ git merge [cabang_target_pull / upstream]
```

```
$ git pull [cabang_target_pull / upstream]
```

# TIPS PENTING

- ☑ Bikin cabang baru setelah clone

```
$ git checkout -b "namacabang"
```

- ☑ Tambah remote URL repo upstream

```
$ git remote add upstream [URL_upstream]
```



# TERIMA KASIH SEKIAN



**KALO SEKARANG BENERAN SELESAI :D**