Git & Github

Workshop

Day 1 (28/01/2022)

For any comments/questions : contact

Day 1

- 1. Version control
- 2. Git
- 3. Github
- 4. Setting Up
- 5. Creating and using a new repo
 - a. Create on github
 - b. Clone, add, Commit
 - c. Traceback commits
- 6. Extra notes

GIT?



- Free and open source version control software.
- Created by Linus Trovalds in 2005 for the linux kernel development.

But what is version control?

Management of file changes in projects



GIT version control

What are the daily tasks in your day today work

You,

Create

Edit

Save

Let's talk about the Save.

When do we Save?

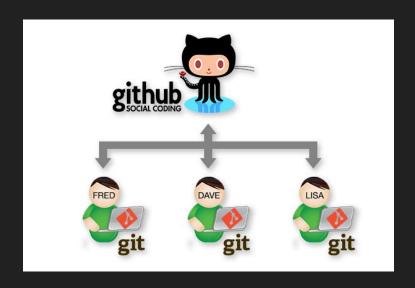
- Files Saves occur on changes to files.
- Usually we keep track of the changes.
 - Comments.
 - Different files.
- But gets messy in the long run.

Team collaboration

Need to keep track of file changes answering

When, Why, What, Who

Need to successfully merge



Why is GIT important?

- Git can run locally without a server setup.
- Fast (Written in C++) and modern
- History of content changes
- Collaborative changes
- Easy to use commands but powerful.

Note: Start with the minimum subset and learn as you go

GITHUB

GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration.

It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere.



Getting started

Create a GitHub account

Download git

Git - Downloads

Git commands references

https://git-scm.com/docs

>> man git

Cheatsheet

https://education.github.com/git-cheat-sheet-education.pdf

Git Setup

Generate ssh keygen
 cd ~
 ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "email"

- Copy and paste .pub contents on account SSH & GPG Keys cat .ssh/id_rsa.pub
- 3. Check if ssh agent is running

 eval "\$(ssh-agent -s)" ← Linux

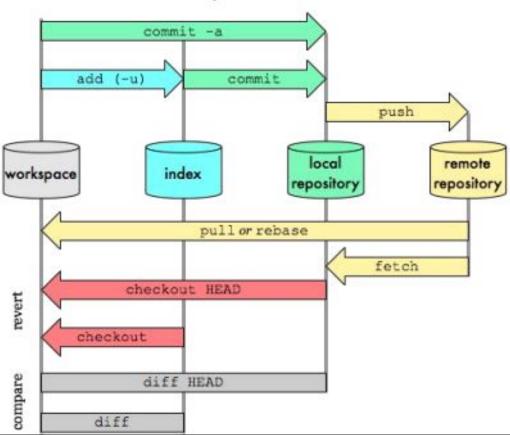
 eval `ssh-agent -s` ←WSL/Git bash
- 4. Add ssh key to your computer ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa
- 5. Configure username and email git config -global user.email "email" git config - global user.name "username"

Creating a repo

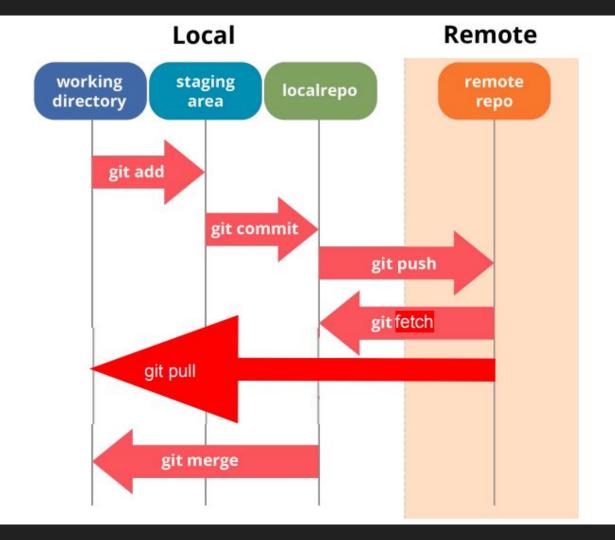
Demo time

- Create repo on github
- Clone to local computer (clone)
- Make changes
- Create first commit (add, commit, push)
- See logs (checkout)
- gitignore
- undo (reset)

Git Data Transport Commands



Git Data Transport Commands commit -a add (-u) commit push Staged area (Github copy) Work directory Unstaged edits local remote index workspace repository repository pull or rebase fetch checkout HEAD revert checkout compare diff HEAD diff



Extra Notes

- 1. .gitignore / .git
- 2. Website on git
 https://docs.github.com/en/pages/setting-up-a-github-pages-site-with-jekyll/cr
 eating-a-github-pages-site-with-jekyll
- 3. Using '.' in github
- 4. cepdnaclk

Links

Setting up ssh -

https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent

Git Bash setup -

https://gist.github.com/bsara/5c4d90db3016814a3d2fe38d314f9c23

Wsl Setup - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install