# **Session 4**

### 4. Git & GitHub

#### 4.1 How Git Works?

Imagine you and your friend are both working on the same project on two different computers.

- You change one file, your friend changes another file.
- Now the big question: "Whose changes should we keep? Or can we keep both?"

Without Git  $\rightarrow$  total mess. Files get overwritten, work gets lost.

With Git → every change is tracked safely.

You can always:

- Save your work (commit)
- Send it to GitHub (push)
- Get your friend's changes (clone or pull)
- And even go back in time if something breaks

#### The commands you'll actually use:

```
git add . # Tell Git "I want to add these changes"
git commit -m "message" # Save the changes as a checkpoint
git push # Upload your changes to GitHub
git clone <url> # Download someone else's project from GitHub
```

That's literally 90% of Git you'll use in real life.

This way, students don't need to think about *staging area* or *repository database* at the start.

Just  $\Rightarrow$  "Git helps multiple computers and people share changes without losing work."

#### 4.2 What is Git?

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Git is a tool that tracks your code changes. It's like **undo/redo** for your entire codebase. Instead of saving versions manually, Git does it for you.

Note: Git is local (on your machine). GitHub is a platform where you upload Git-tracked projects.

### 4.3 Why Git?

- Saves every version of your project
- · Lets teams collaborate on code
- Keeps backups
- Makes you look professional

## 4.4 Installing Git

Download Git from: git-scm.com

Once installed, you can use Git from your terminal:

```
git --version
```

#### **Output:**

git version 2.XX.0

### 4.5 Basic Git Commands You'll Actually Use

```
git add . # Stage all changes
git commit -m "message" # Save snapshot
git push # Upload snapshot to GitHub
git clone <url> # Download a repo from GitHub
```

### 4.6 Cloning a Repository (with Token Authentication)

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If you want to clone a private repo, you need a GitHub token.

#### Steps:

- 1. Go to GitHub → Settings → Developer Settings → Personal access tokens → Tokens (classic)
- 2. Click Generate new token (classic)
  - Select repo access
  - Generate token
- 3. Copy the token (you won't see it again!)
- 4. Use it while cloning:

git clone https://<TOKEN>@github.com/username/repo.git

## 4.7 Common Git Helpers

git status # See what's changed git log # View commit history

git diff # View changes before committing

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