

@parasg1999



Git and GitHub

By Paras Gupta

About the session

Introduction



GitHub

1. Hosts Git repositories
2. Allows sharing of codebase
3. Allows collaboration among developers, both on personal as well as open source projects

Version Control System

1. A way to manage files and directories
2. Track changes over time
3. Go back to previous version

Version Control System (VCS) is not exclusive to a codebase or coding project



Git

1. Created to keep track of the Linux kernel changes
2. A command line Version Control System
3. Pairs up with online tools like GitHub and Bitbucket to share the changes with others
4. A distributed VCS, so no single point of failure

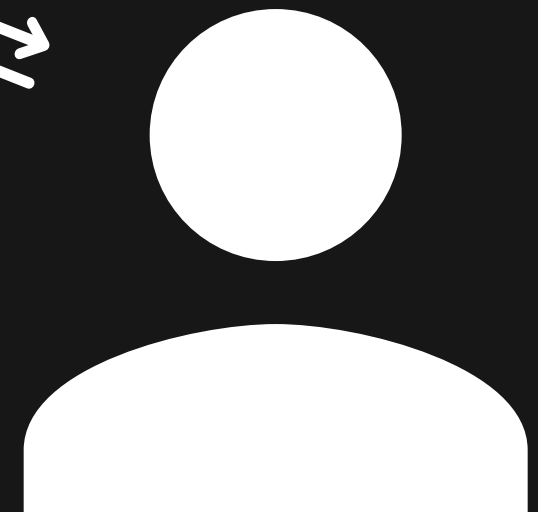
Git



Remote



User 1



User 2



How it works

1. Initialise the repository
2. Modify the source code
3. Track the changes (staging)
4. Create a snapshot (commit)
5. Make it available to the world (push)

Workflow

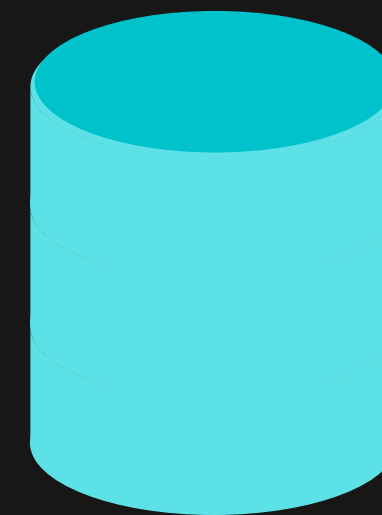


Project Folder

Workflow

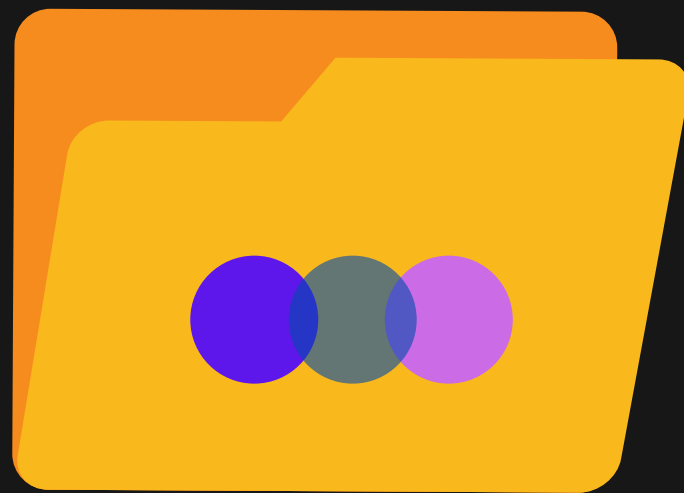


Project Folder



**Git Repository
(.git)**

Workflow

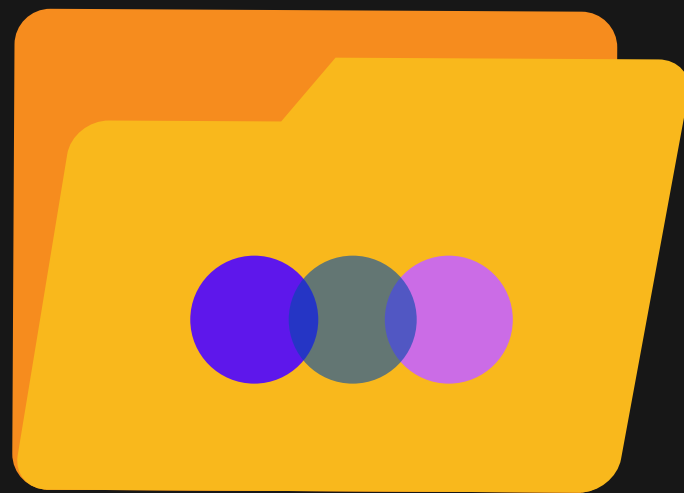


Project Folder



**Git Repository
(.git)**

Workflow

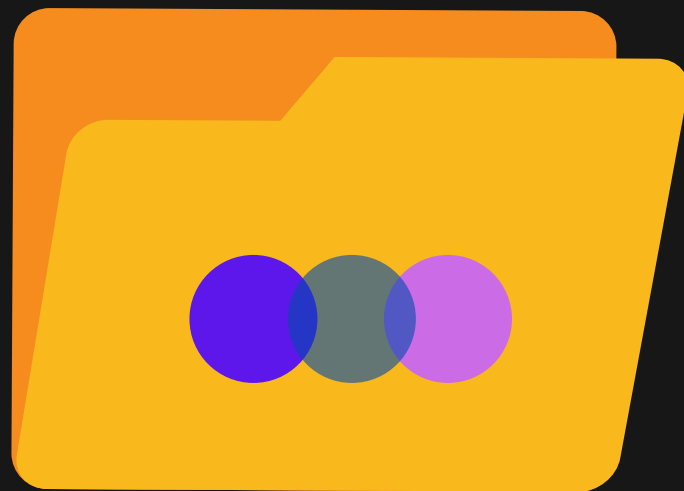


Project Folder

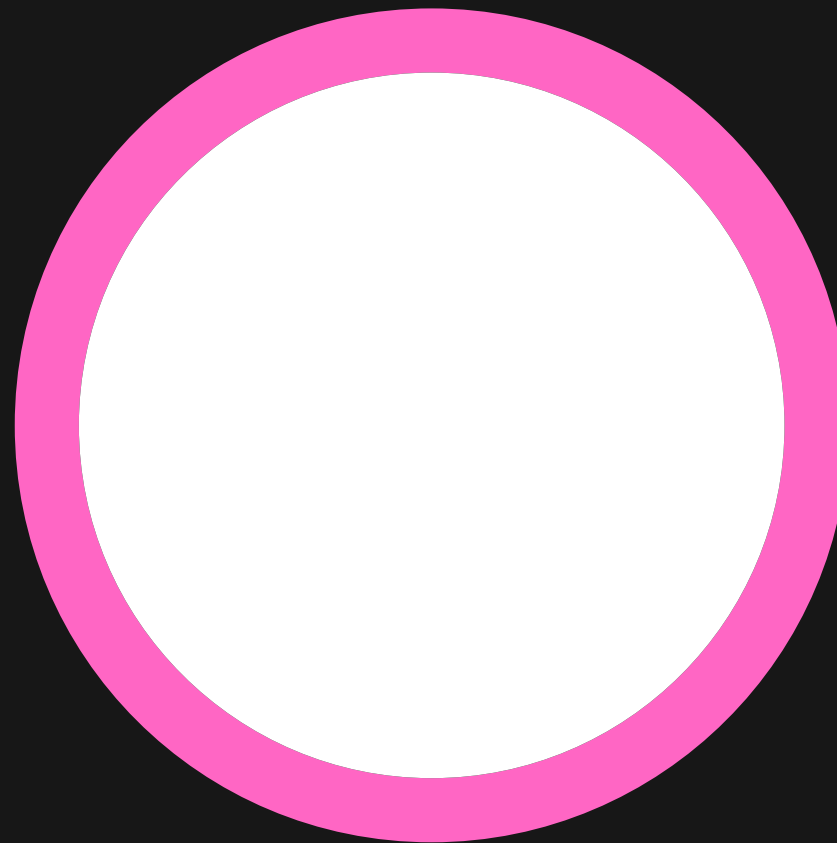


**Git Repository
(.git)**

Workflow



Project Folder



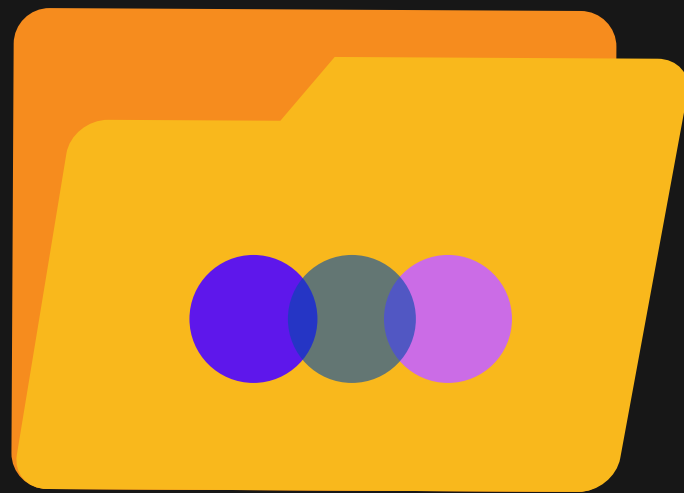
Staging Area



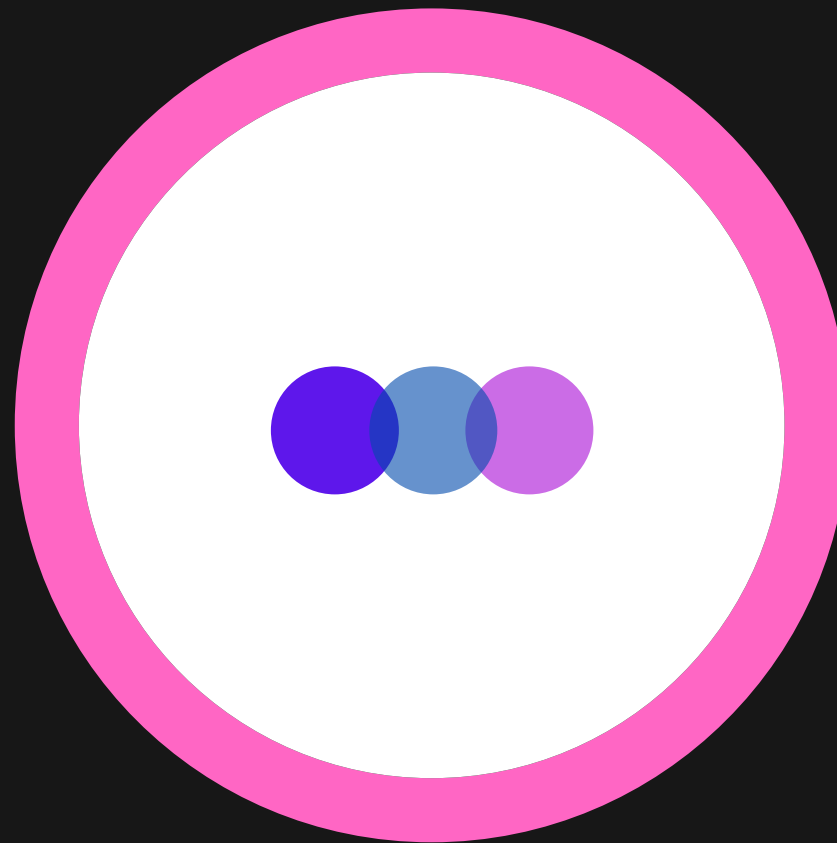
**Git Repository
(.git)**



Workflow



Project Folder



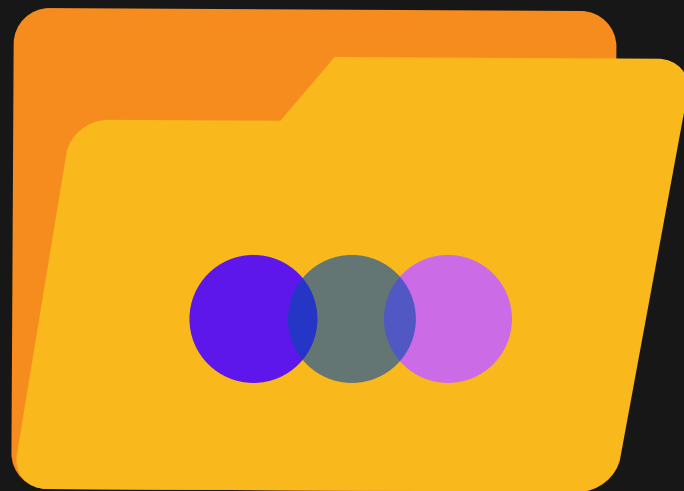
Staging Area



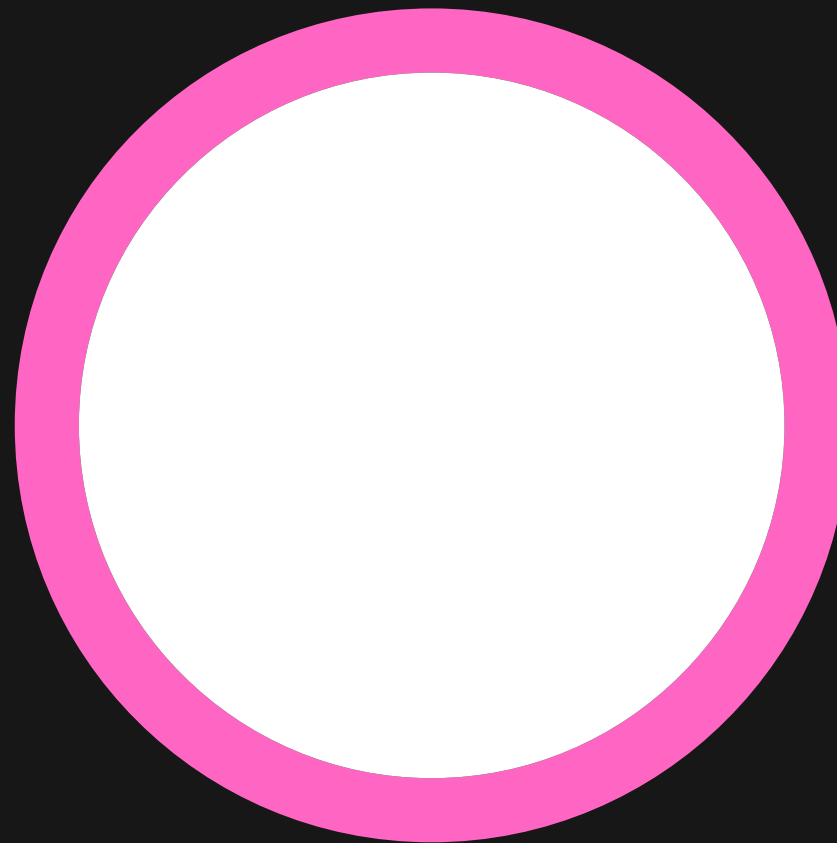
**Git Repository
(.git)**



Workflow



Project Folder



Staging Area



**Git Repository
(.git)**

Prerequisites

1. GitHub Account
2. Git installed on your PC
3. Configure Git

```
git config --global user.name "Paras Gupta"  
git config --global user.email "parasg1999@gmail.com"
```

4. Link to GitHub using Personal Access Token

Getting started!

1. Initialise a repository on your PC
2. Make changes
3. Review the changes
4. Commit the new version
5. Create a repository on GitHub
6. Push the current version

Getting started!

1. Initialise a repository on your PC

2. Make changes

3. Review the changes

4. Commit the new version

5. Create a repository on GitHub

6. Push the current version



```
git init
```

Getting started!

1. Initialise a repository on your PC

2. Make changes

3. Review the changes

4. Commit the new version

5. Create a repository on GitHub

6. Push the current version



```
git status  
git diff
```

Getting started!

1. Initialise a repository on your PC
2. Make changes
3. Review the changes
4. Commit the new version
5. Create a repository on GitHub
6. Push the current version



```
git add filename  
git commit -m "Created  
README.md"
```

Getting started!

1. Initialise a repository on your PC
2. Make changes
3. Review the changes
4. Commit the new version
5. Create a repository on GitHub
6. Push the current version

```
git push origin master
```



Collaboration using GitHub

1. Fork the repository
2. Clone it!
3. Make changes
4. Review the changes
5. Commit the new version
6. Push to your remote repository
7. Create a Pull Request

Collaboration using GitHub

1. Fork the repository
2. Clone it!
3. Make changes
4. Review the changes
5. Commit the new version
6. Push to your remote repository
7. Create a Pull Request



```
git clone <url>
```

Collaboration using GitHub

1. Fork the repository

2. Clone it!

3. Make changes

4. Review the changes

5. Commit the new version

```
git commit -m "message"
```



6. Push to your remote repository

7. Create a Pull Request

Collaboration using GitHub

1. Fork the repository

2. Clone it!

3. Make changes

4. Review the changes

5. Commit the new version

6. Push to your remote repository

7. Create a Pull Request

```
git remote add upstream <URL>
```

```
git push upstream master
```

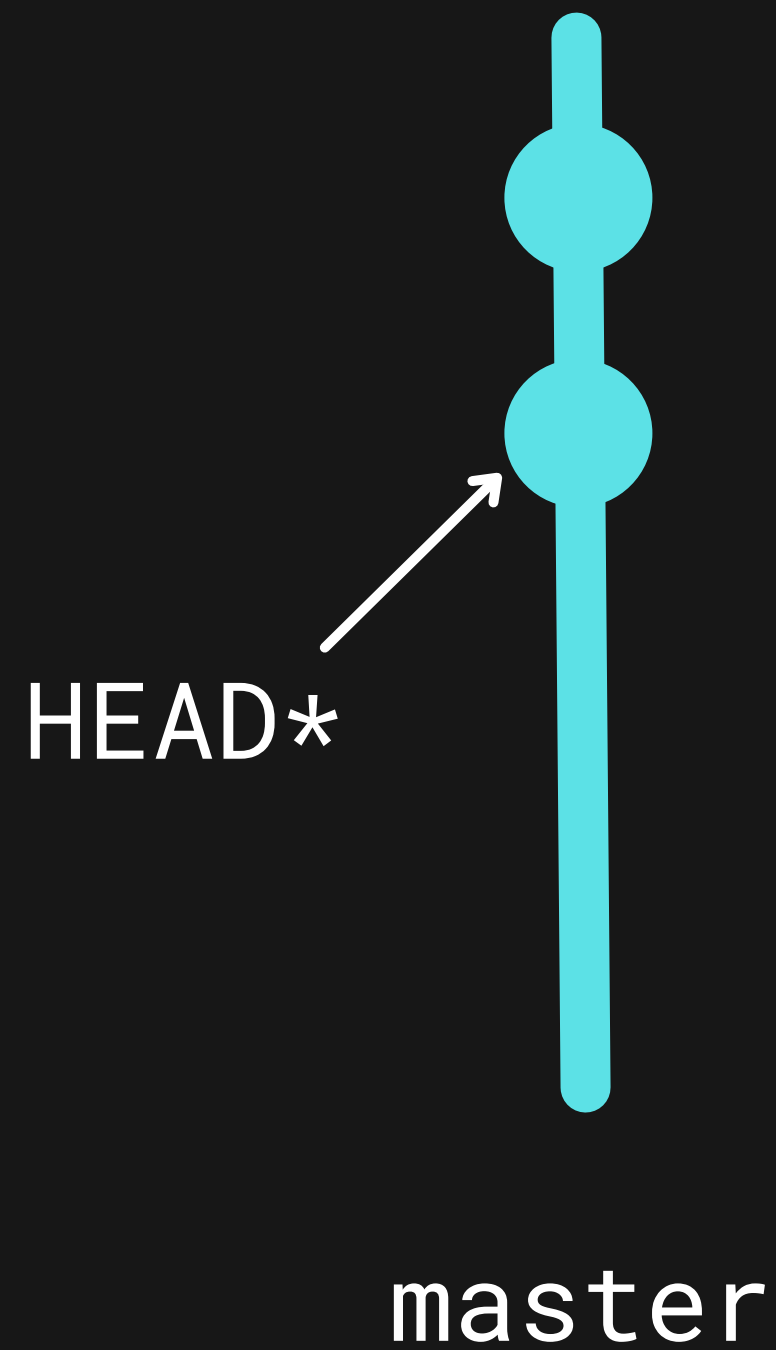


Collaboration using GitHub

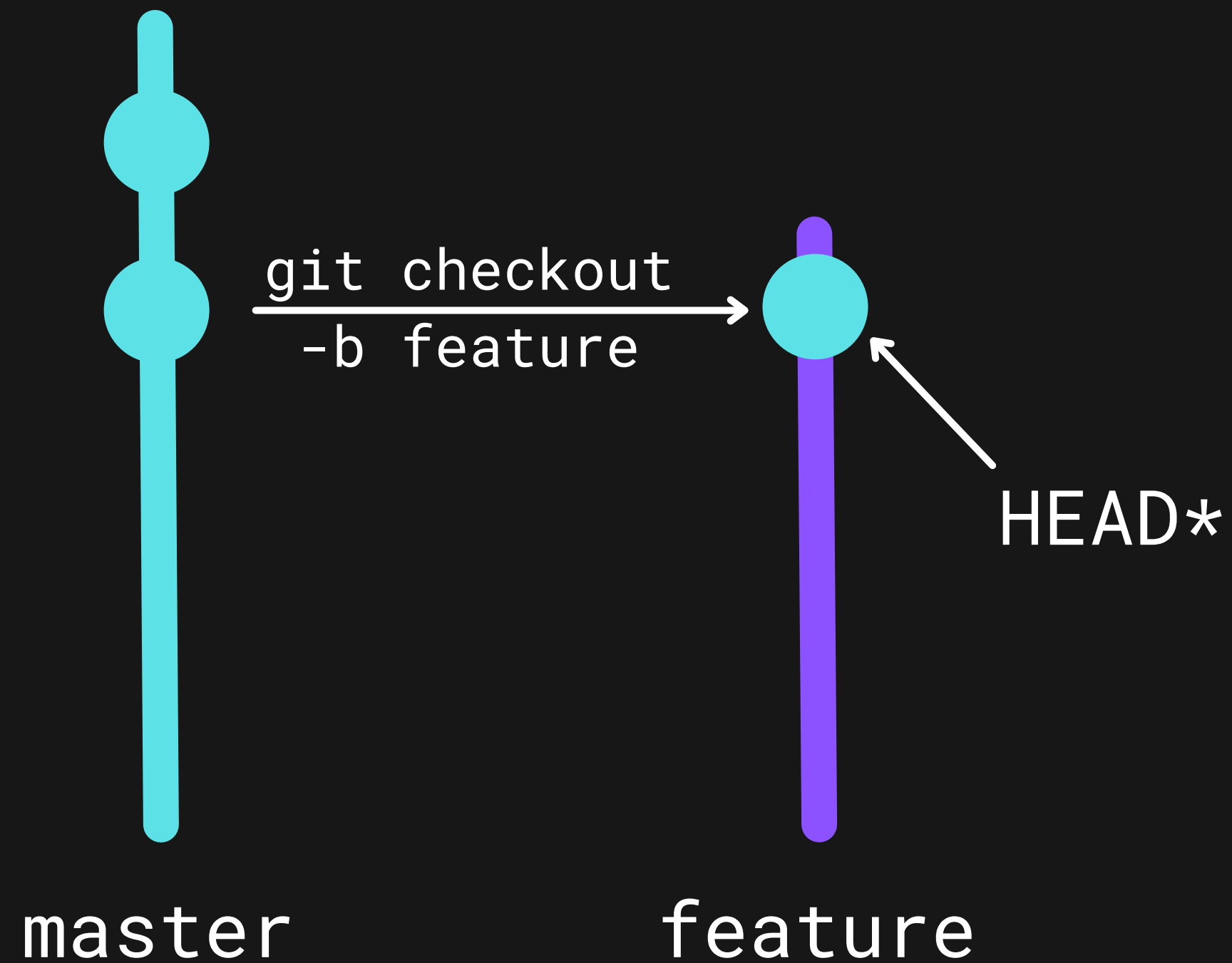
<https://bit.ly/git-svpcet>

(go to this link to see your changes)

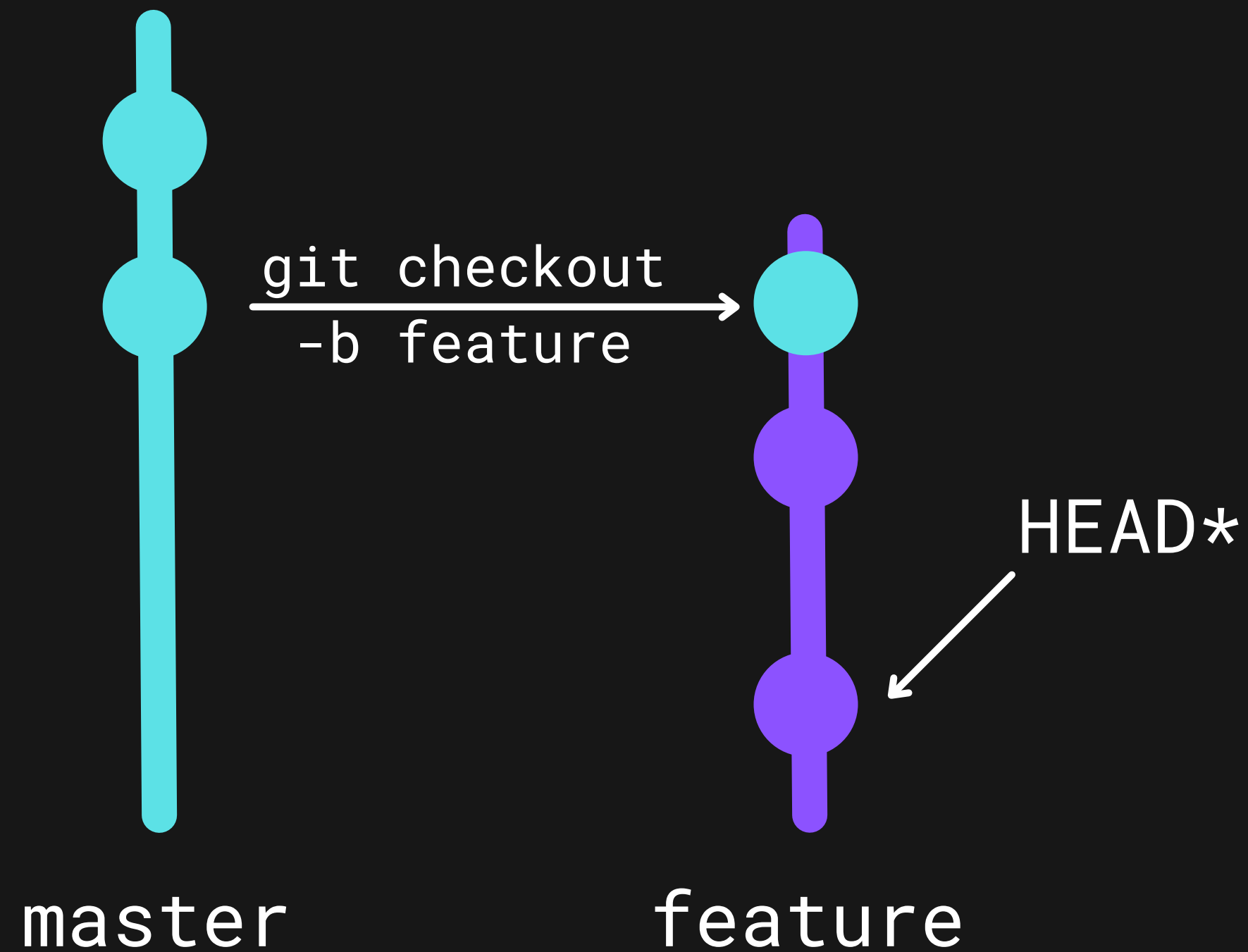
Branches



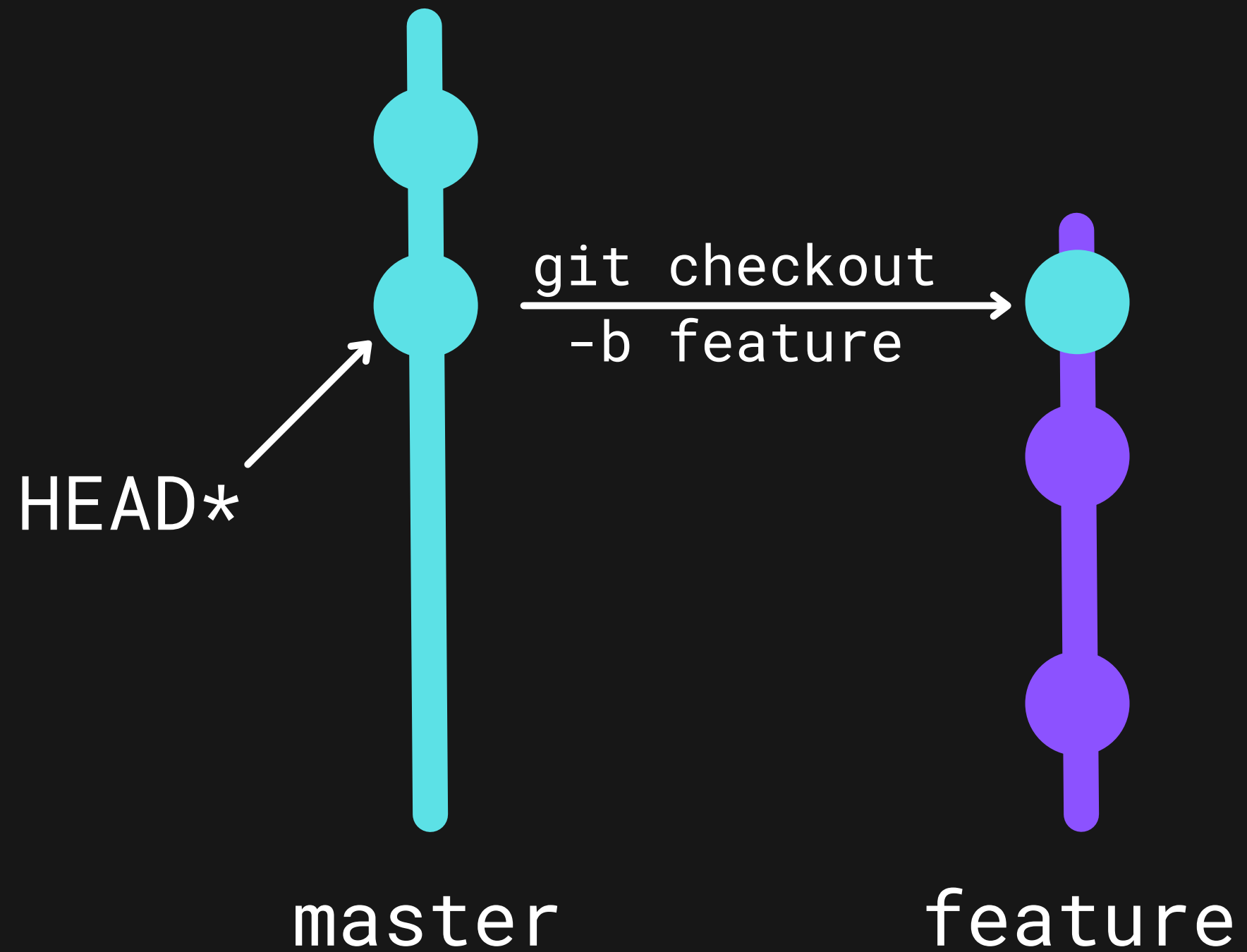
Branches



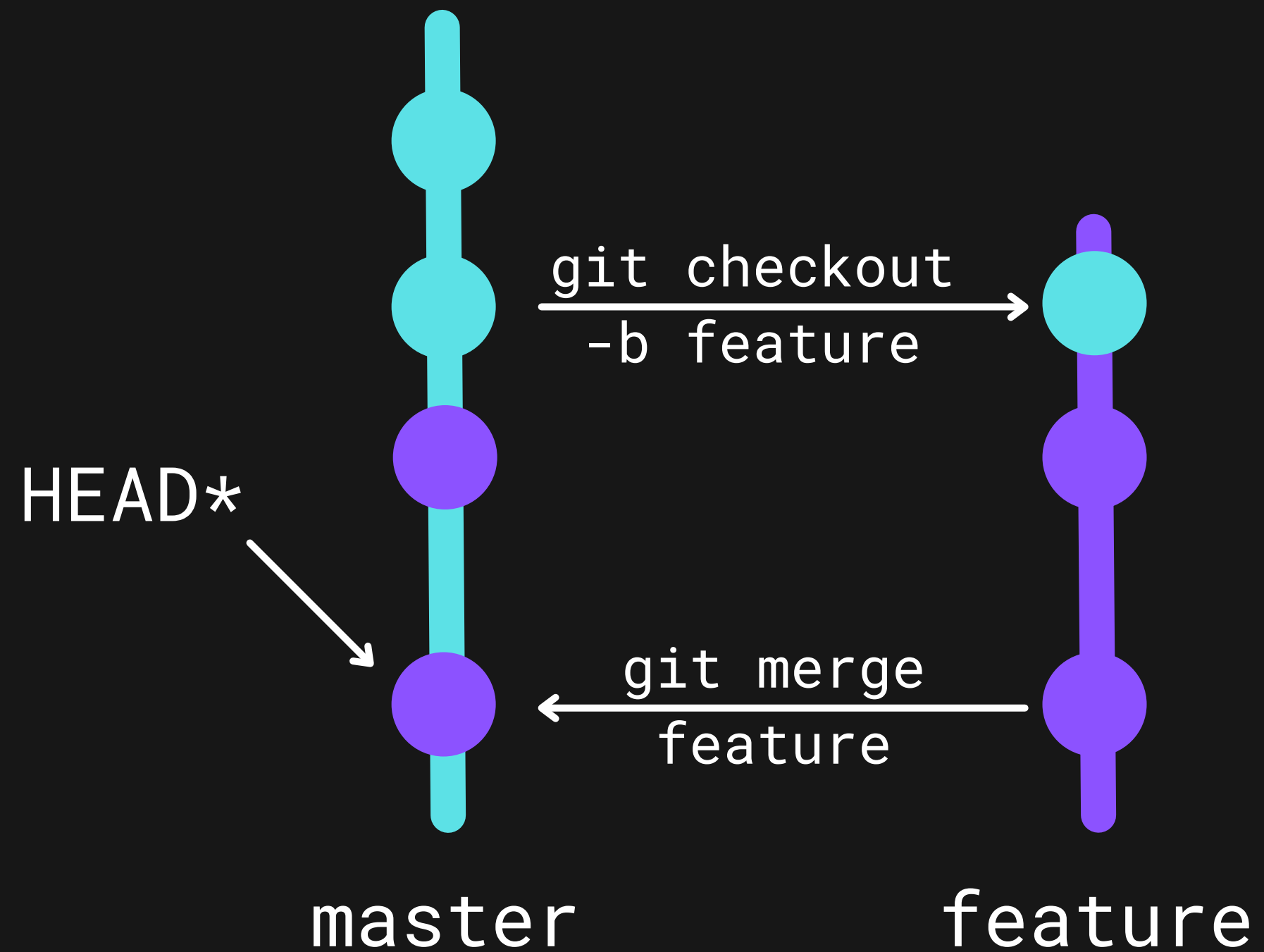
Branches



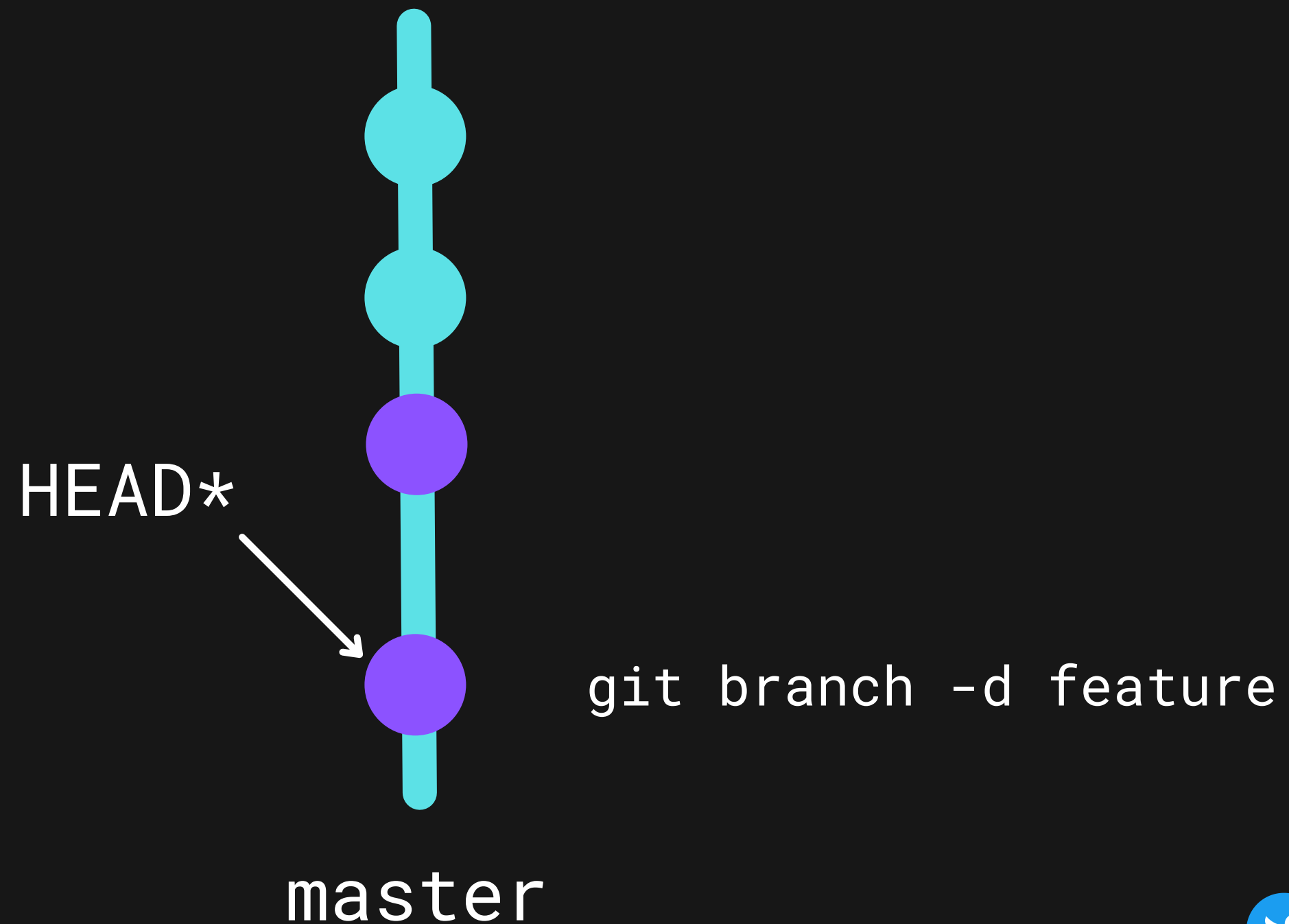
Branches



Branches



Branches





CONNECT WITH ME !



parasg1999



parasg1999



parasg1999@gmail.com

