

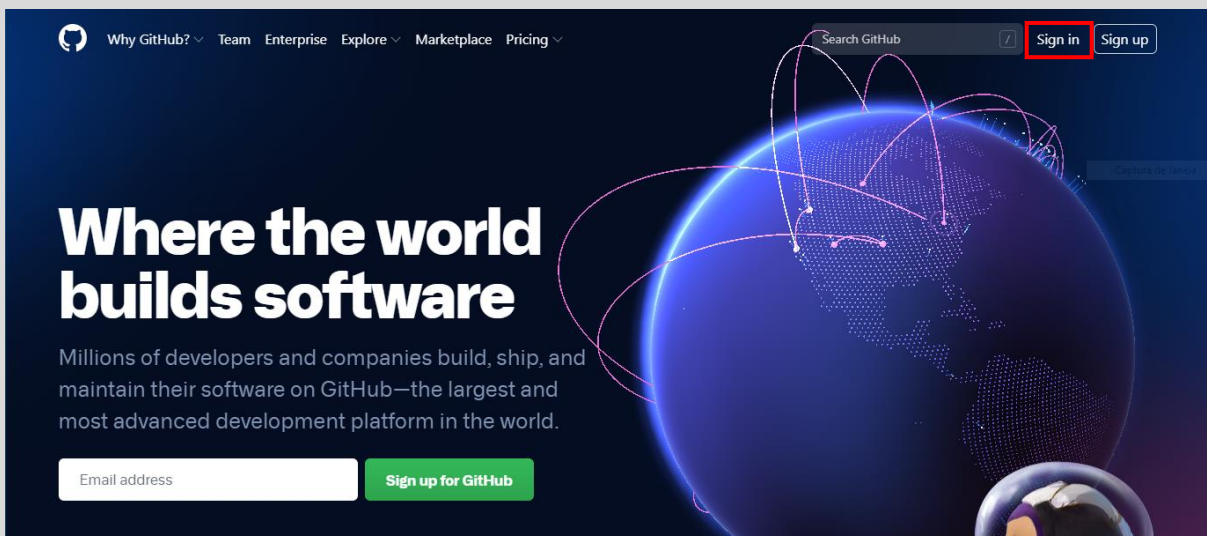
Resolução de conflitos

Atividade

Neste vídeo, você vai acompanhar como realizar a atividade: criação e unificação de um repositório remoto para controle de versionamento de códigos.

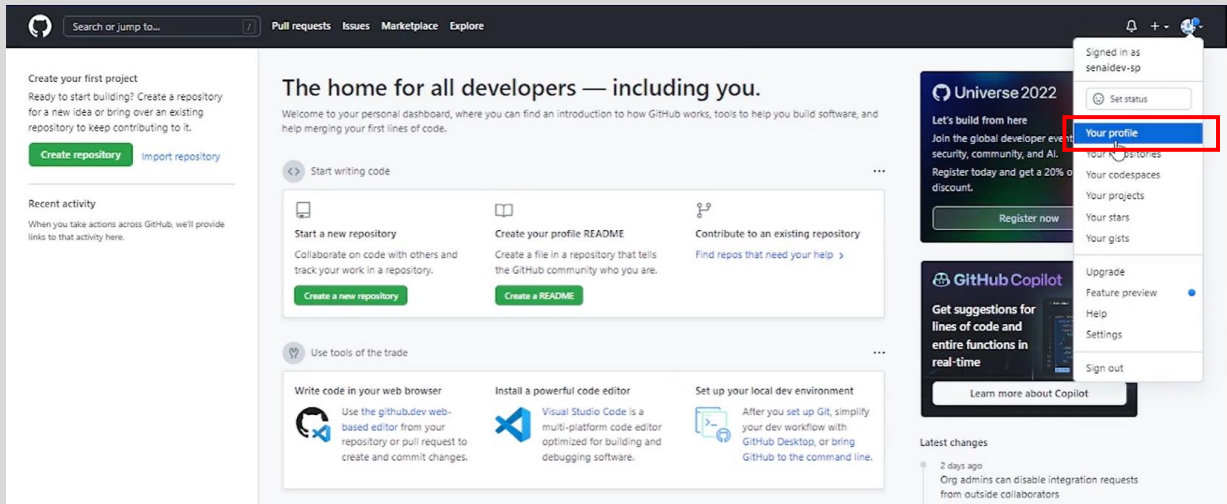
Como criar um repositório online?

1. Acesse o site do GitHub <https://github.com>. No canto superior à direita, clique em **Sign in** para efetuar o login.

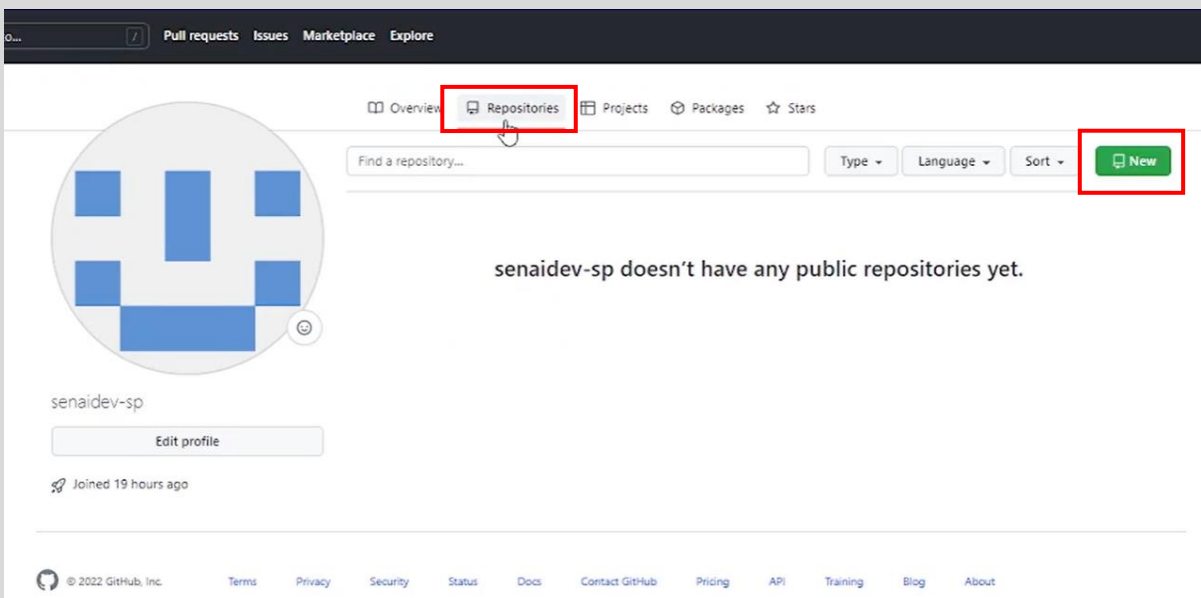


Versionamento

2. No canto superior direito, acesse o ícone de perfil e clique em **Your profile**.



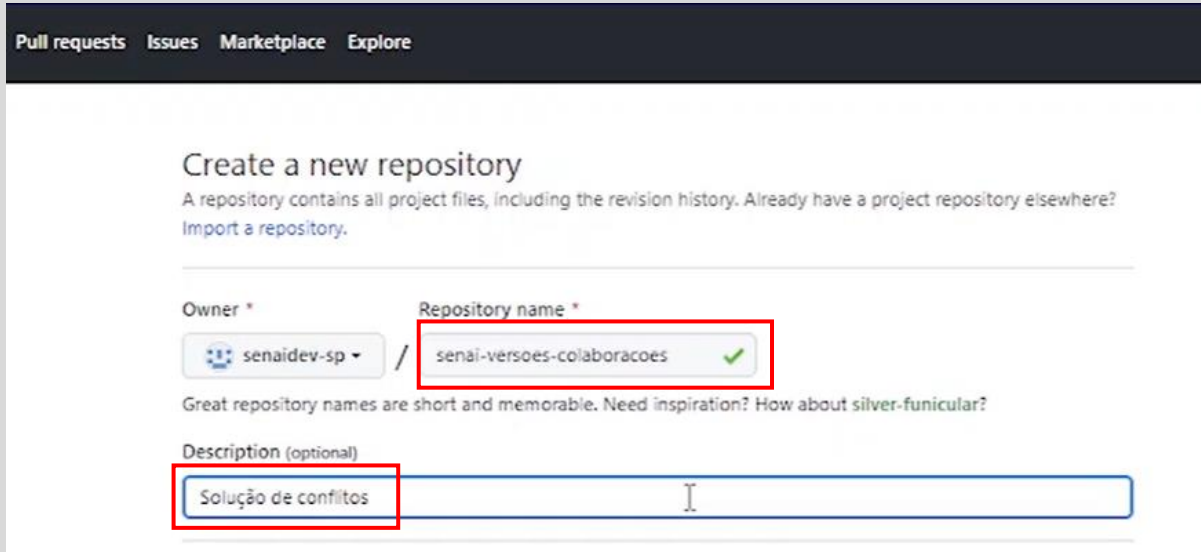
3. Dentro do seu perfil, localize a aba **Repositories** e depois clique em **New**.



4. Na tela **Create a new repository**, preencha os campos a seguir:

Repository name: senai-versoes-colaboracoes

Description: Solução de conflitos



Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner * / Repository name *

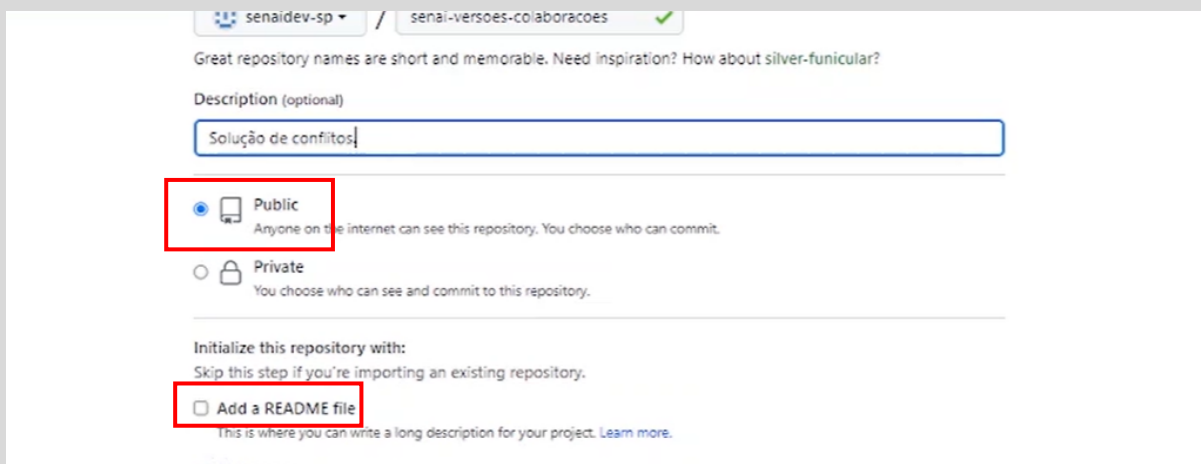
senaidev-sp / senai-versoes-colaboracoes ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about silver-funicular?

Description (optional)

Solução de conflitos

5. Deixe a opção **Public** selecionada. Mantenha a opção Add a README file **desabilitada**.



senaidev-sp / senai-versoes-colaboracoes ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about silver-funicular?

Description (optional)

Solução de conflitos

☒ Public
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

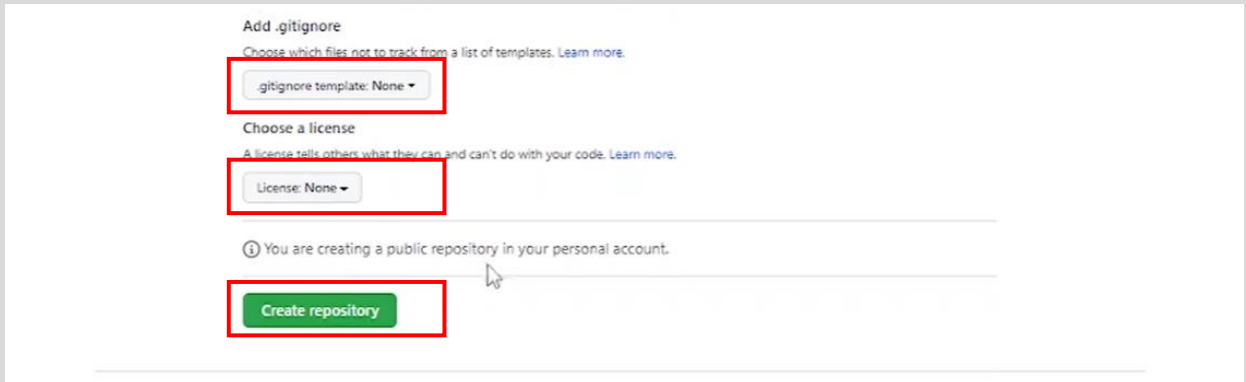
Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ Add a README file
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

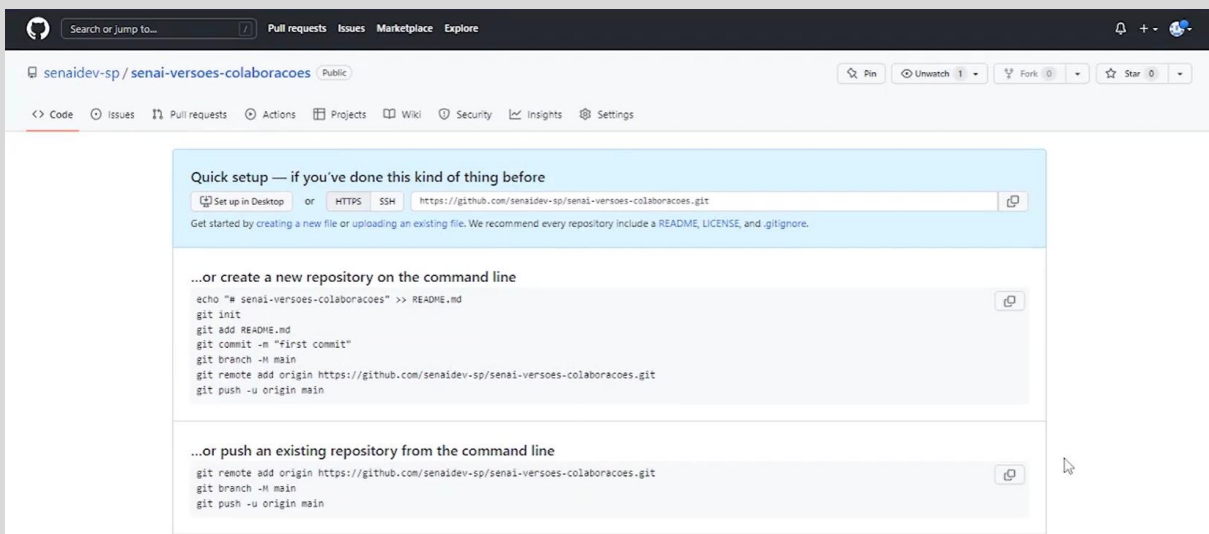
Add collaborators

6. Deixe marcadas as opções **gitignore template: None** e **License: None**. Finalize clicando em **Create repository**.



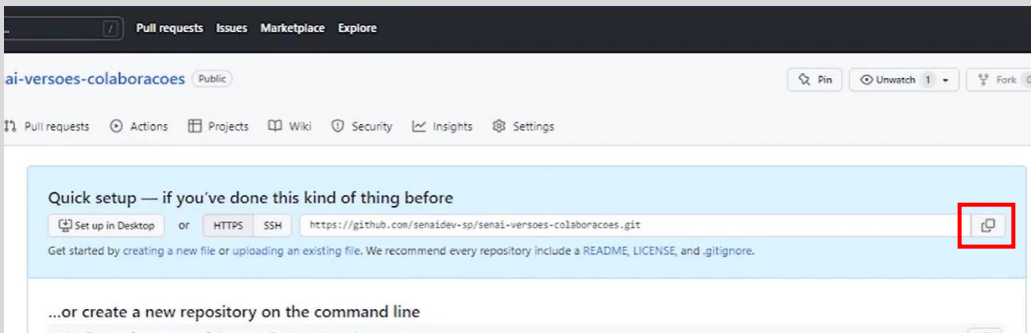
The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create repository' form. The 'Add .gitignore' section has a dropdown menu set to 'gitignore template: None'. The 'Choose a license' section has a dropdown menu set to 'License: None'. A note below states 'You are creating a public repository in your personal account.' The 'Create repository' button is highlighted with a red box.

7. Pronto! Seu repositório online foi criado.

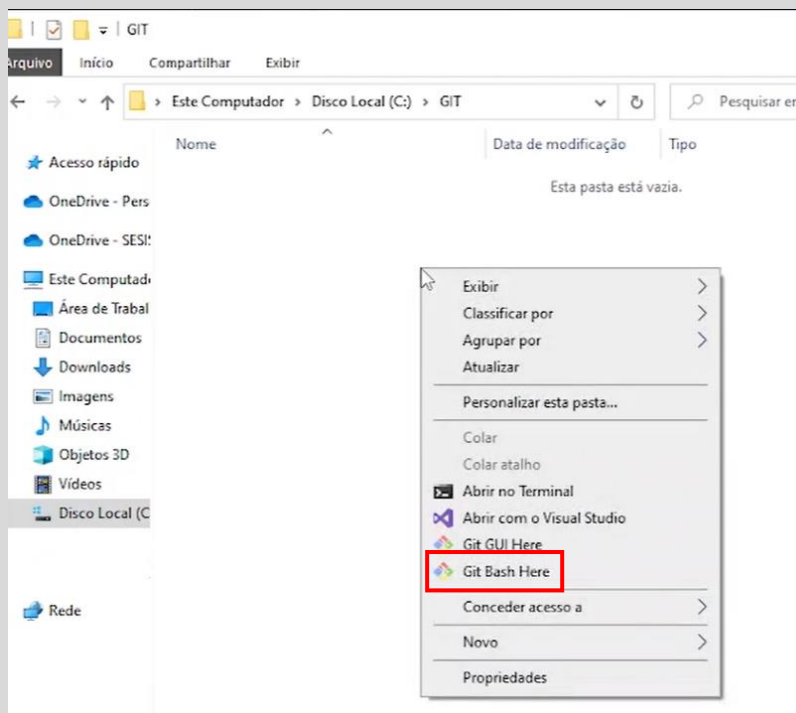


Como clonar repositórios?

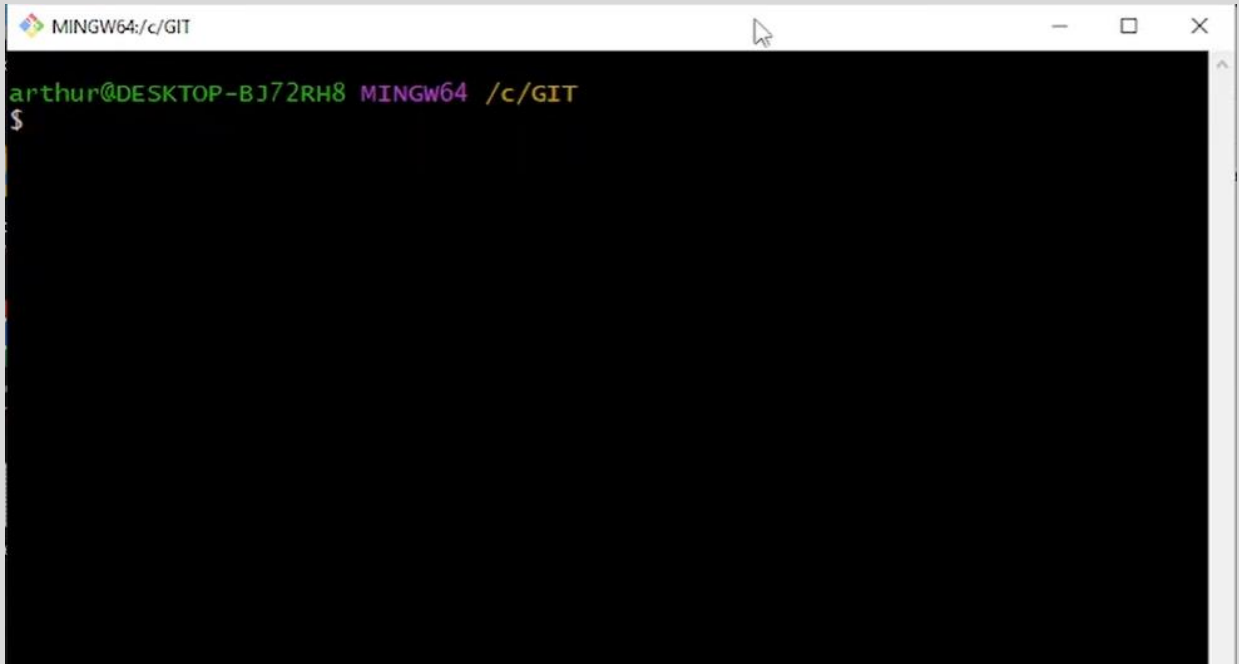
1. Na página do repositório recém-criado, clique no símbolo indicado após o campo de endereço do repositório para copiá-lo.



2. No computador, crie uma nova pasta e nomeie de **GIT**. Clique com o botão direito dentro dessa pasta e selecione a opção **Git Bash Here**.

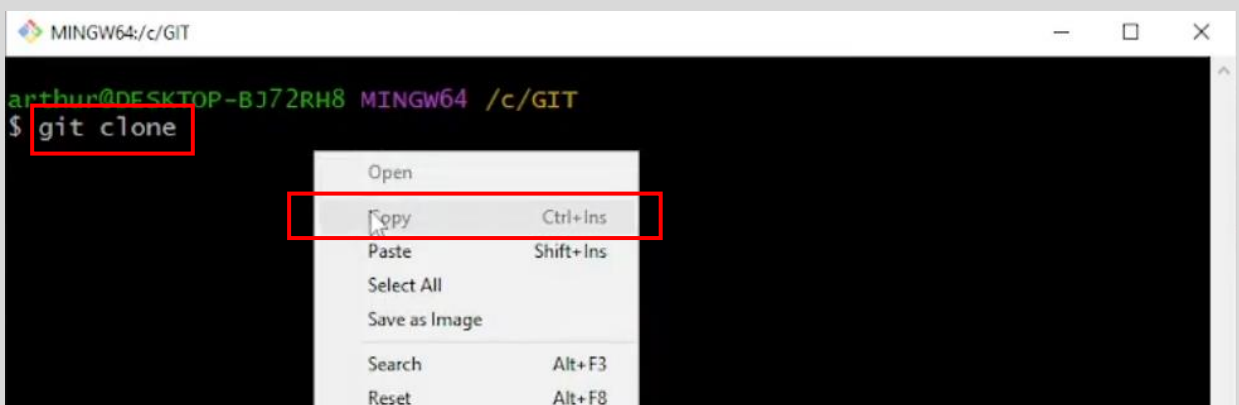


3. Esta é a tela do terminal que será utilizado para as operações.



```
MINGW64:/c/GIT
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$
```

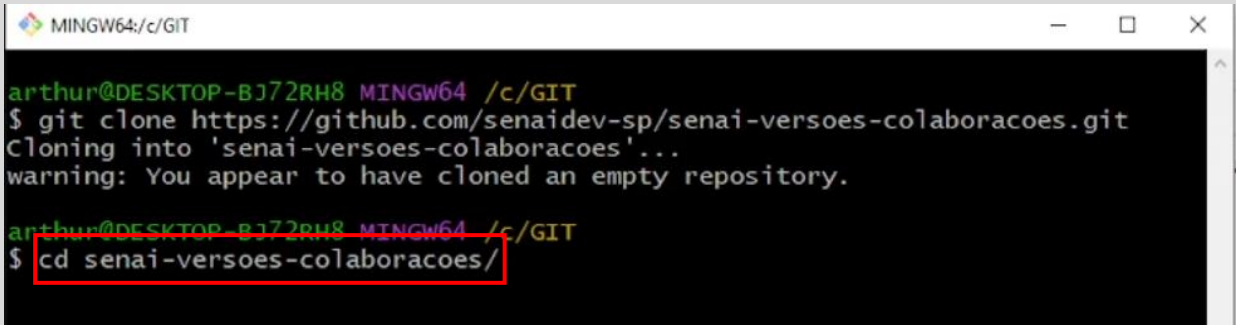
4. No terminal, digite o comando **git clone** e cole o endereço que você copiou do repositório. Pressione **Enter**.



```
MINGW64:/c/GIT
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ git clone
```

Open
Copy Ctrl+Ins
Paste Shift+Ins
Select All
Save as Image
Search Alt+F3
Reset Alt+F8

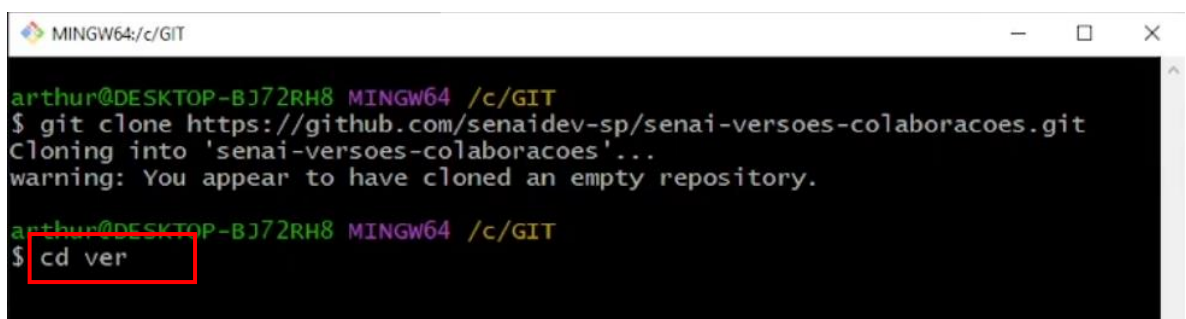
5. Para confirmar o clone, digite **cd senai-versoes-colaboracoes** e pressione **Enter**.



```
MINGW64:/c/GIT
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ git clone https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
Cloning into 'senai-versoes-colaboracoes'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ cd senai-versoes-colaboracoes/
```

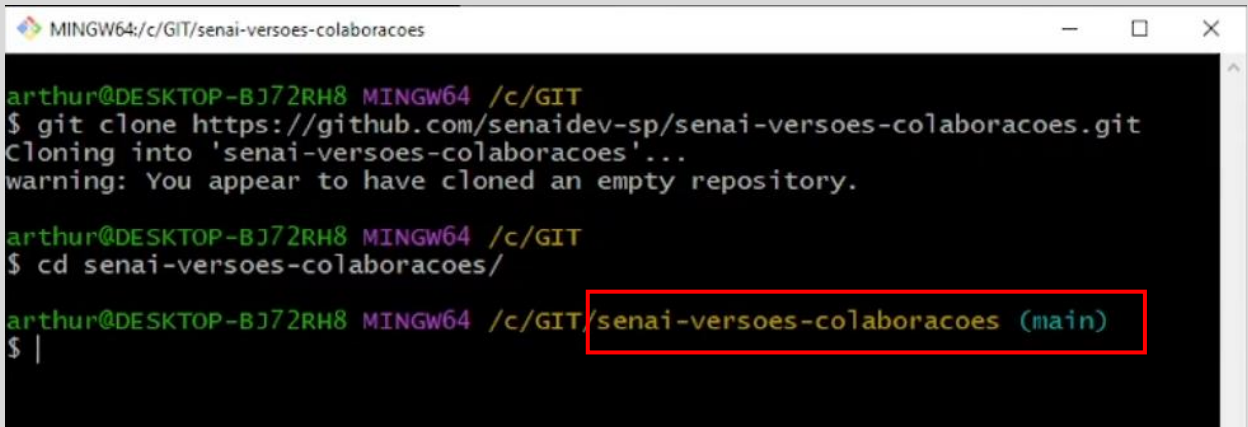
Dica!

Ao digitar o início do nome, o terminal pode autocompletar o texto. Para utilizar a função, pressione **Tab**.



```
MINGW64:/c/GIT
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ git clone https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
Cloning into 'senai-versoes-colaboracoes'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ cd ver
```

6. O terminal irá mostrar o nome da pasta:

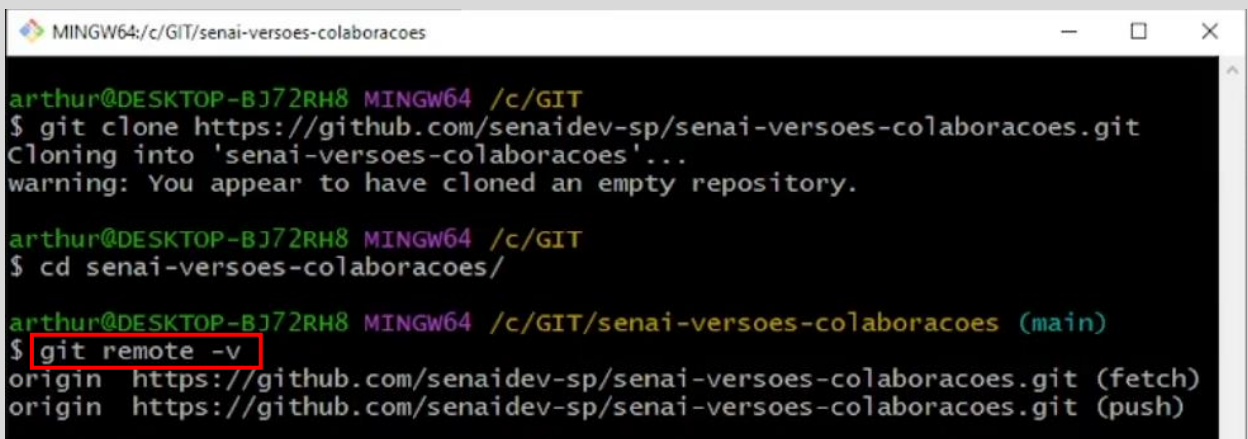


```
MINGW64:/c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ git clone https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
Cloning into 'senai-versoes-colaboracoes'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ cd senai-versoes-colaboracoes/

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ |
```

7. O git remote já vem configurado. Para confirmar, digite **git remote -v** e pressione **Enter**.



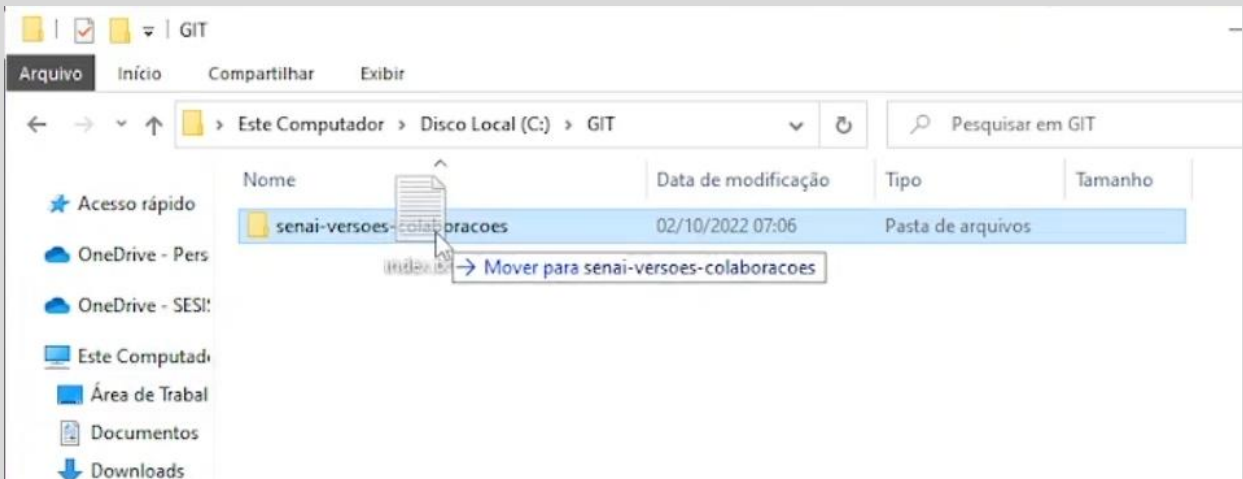
```
MINGW64:/c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ git clone https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
Cloning into 'senai-versoes-colaboracoes'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ cd senai-versoes-colaboracoes/

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git (push)
```


Como enviar um arquivo e modificá-lo na branch?

1. Baixe o arquivo disponibilizado para o exercício e arraste-o para a pasta **senai-versoes-colaboracoes** que você criou nos passos anteriores.



2. Voltando ao terminal, digite o comando **git status** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT
$ cd senai-versoes-colaboracoes/

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git (push)

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git status
```

3. Digite **git add index.txt** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git add index.txt
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ |
```

4. Agora digite **git status** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   index.txt

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ |
```

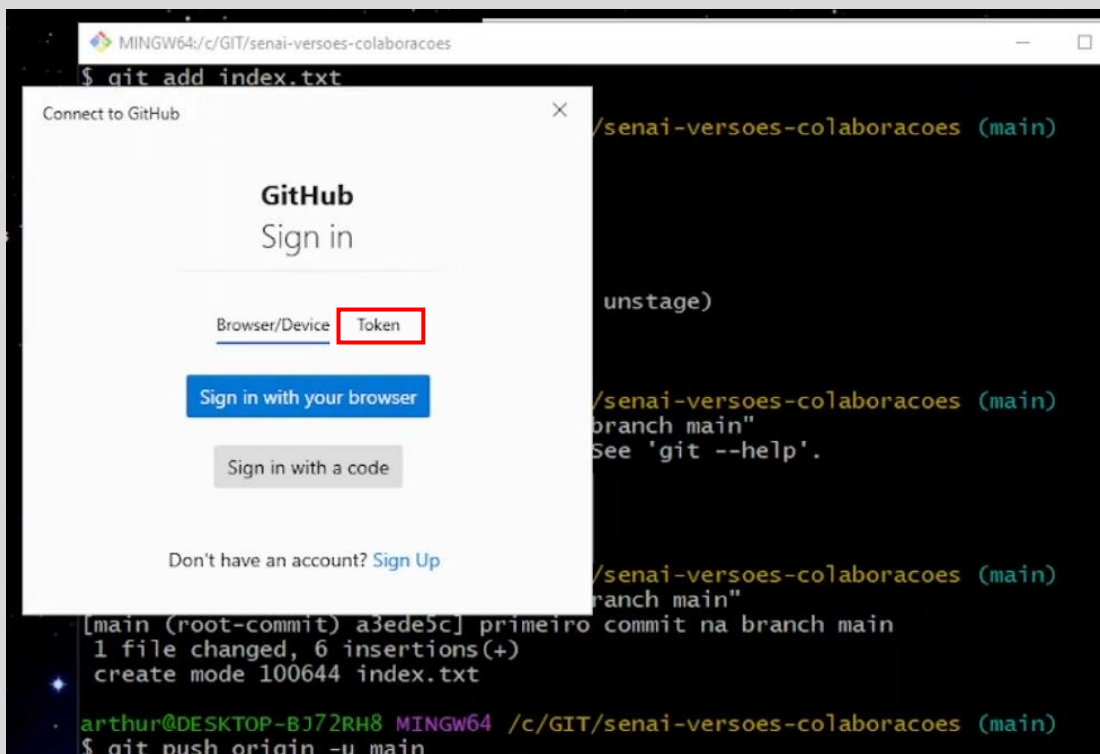
5. Digite o comando **git commit -m "primeiro commit na branch main"** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git commit -m "primeiro commit na branch main"
[main (root-commit) a3ede5c] primeiro commit na branch main
1 file changed, 6 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 index.txt
```

6. Digite o comando: **git push origin -u main** e pressione **Enter**.

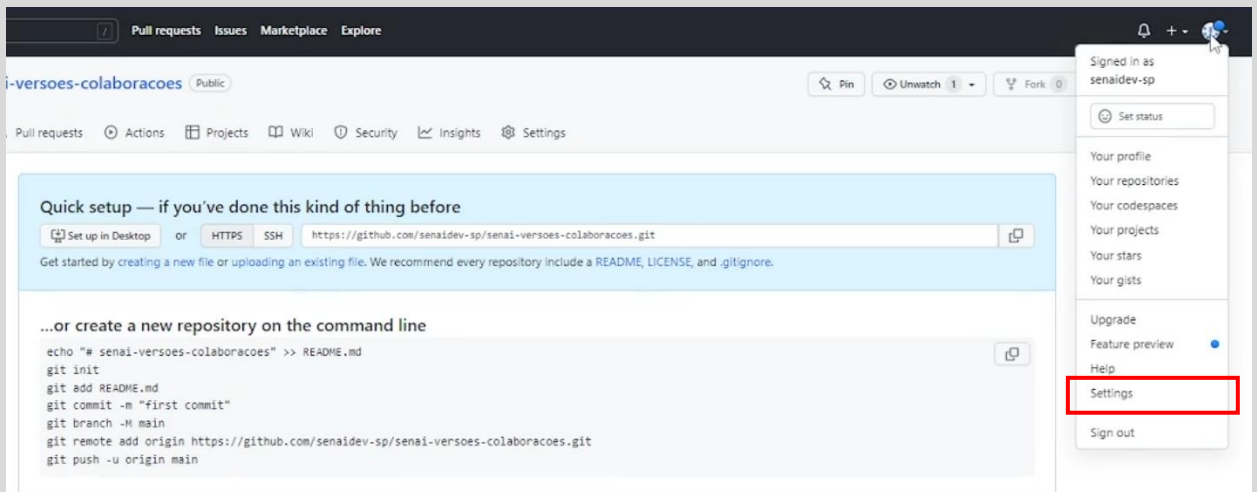
```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git push origin -u main
```

7. Surgirá uma janela de login no GitHub. Acesse a aba **Token**.

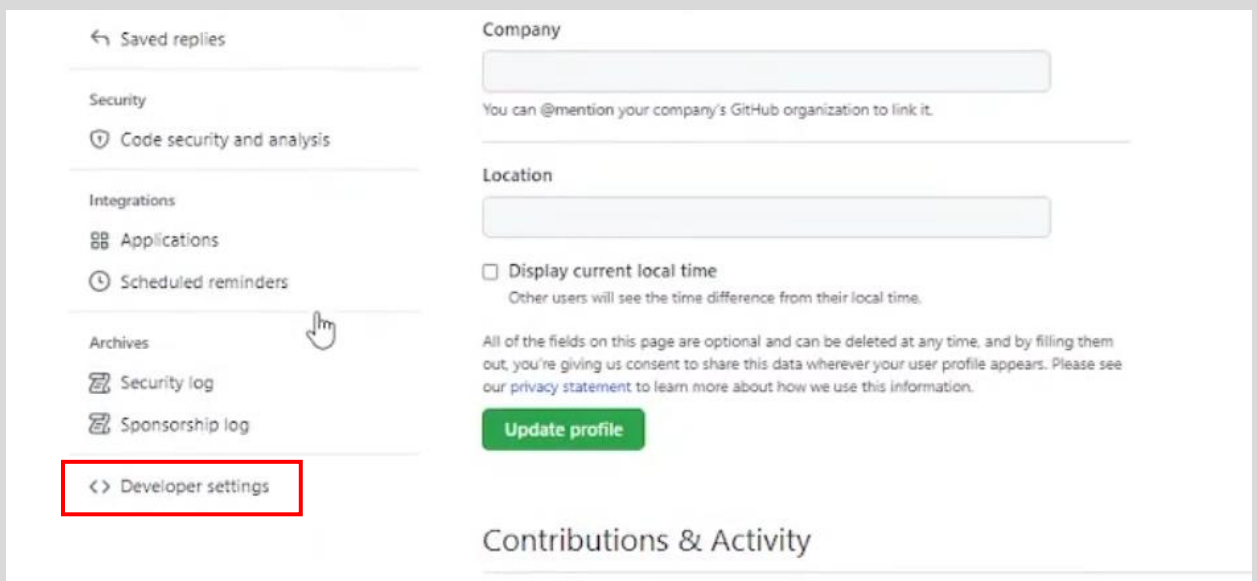


Para obter o Token, vamos voltar ao repositório criado anteriormente.

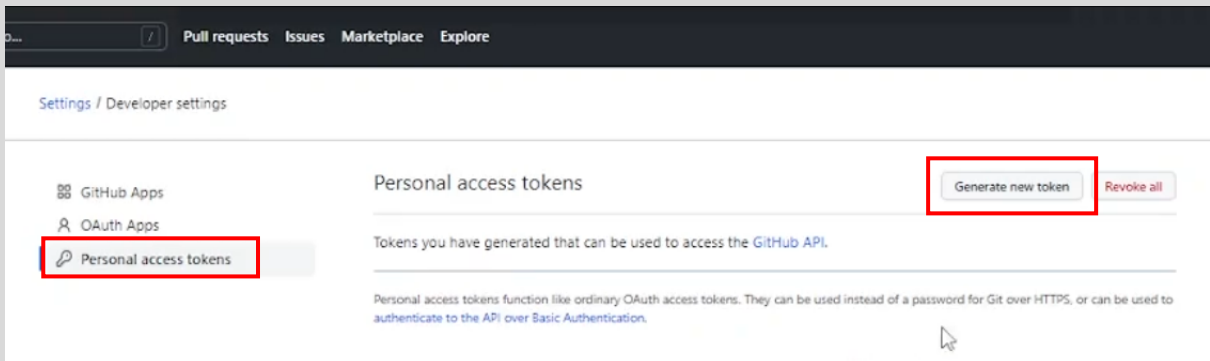
8. Abra o repositório novamente. Clique no ícone de perfil no canto superior direito e selecione a opção **Settings**.



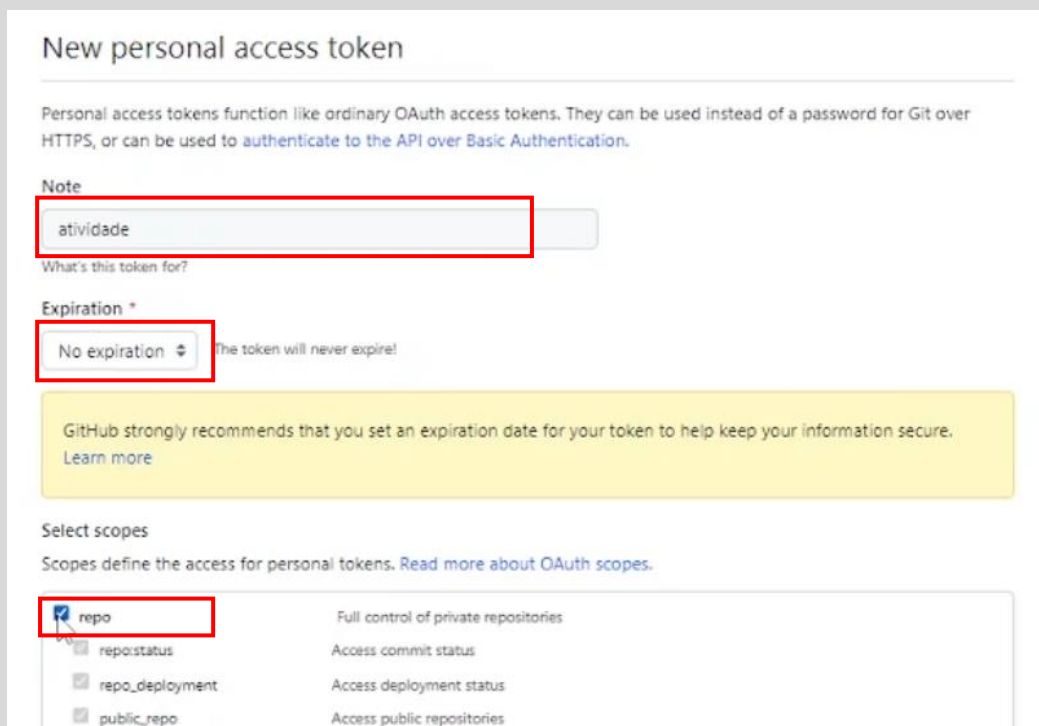
9. No menu à esquerda, procure a opção **Developer settings**.



10. No menu lateral, vá em **Personal access tokens**. Clique no botão **Generate new token**.



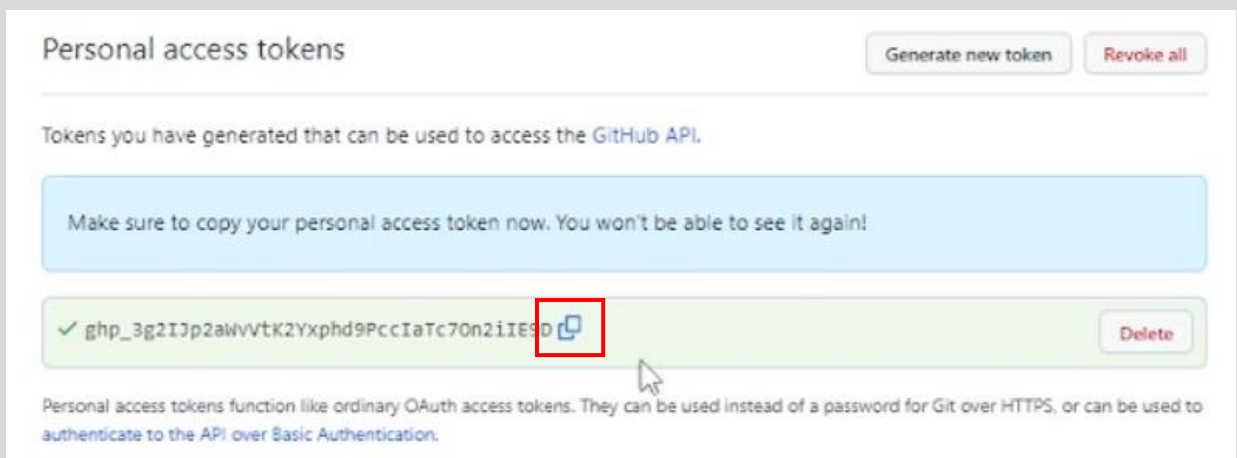
11. Preencha o campo Note com o nome **atividade** e configure **Expiration** para **No expiration**. Em **Selected scopes**, marque a opção **repo**.



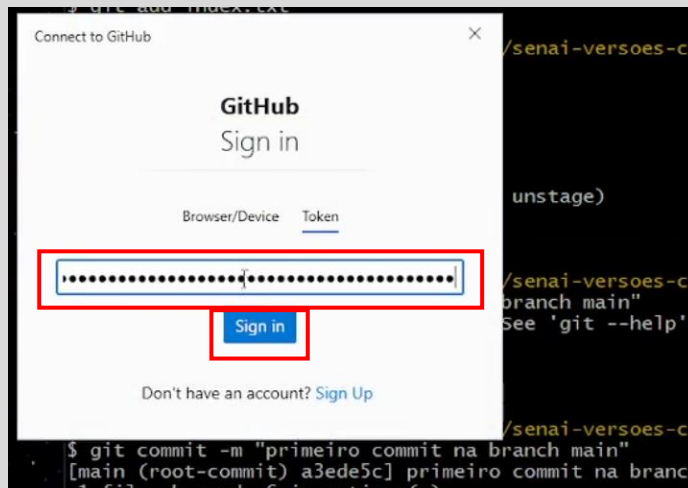
12. Finalize o token pressionando o botão **Generate token**.



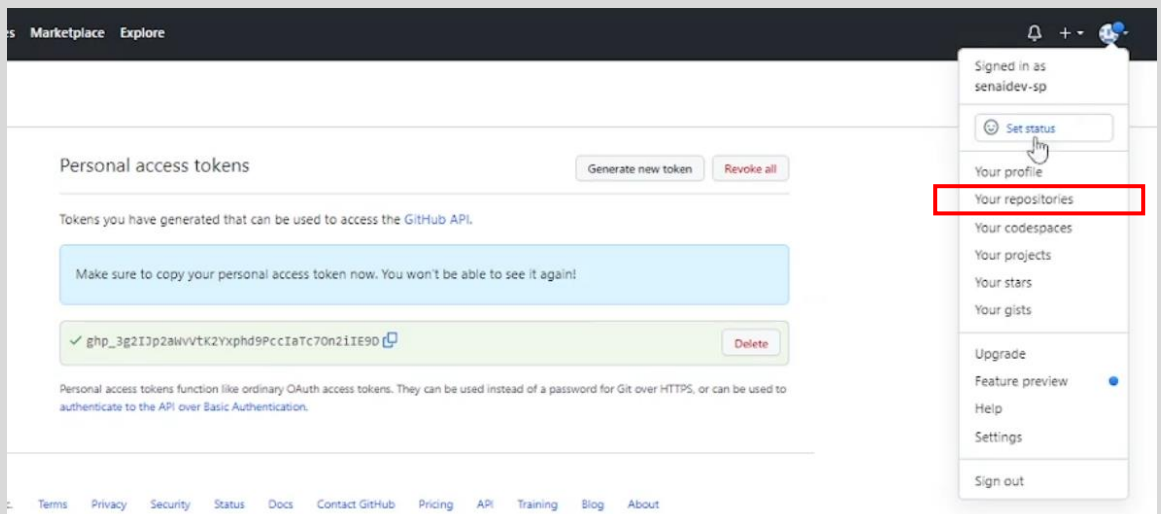
13. O token foi gerado. Para copiá-lo, clique no ícone para copiar o token.



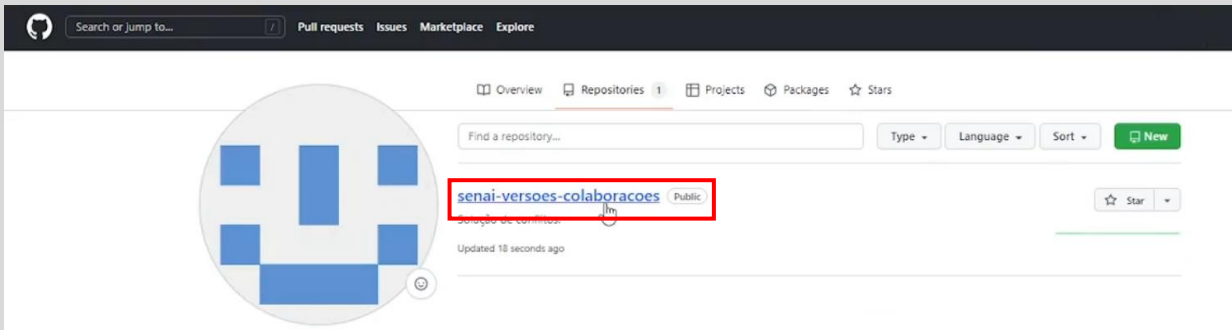
14. Retorne ao **Sign in** do GitHub e cole o código do **token**.



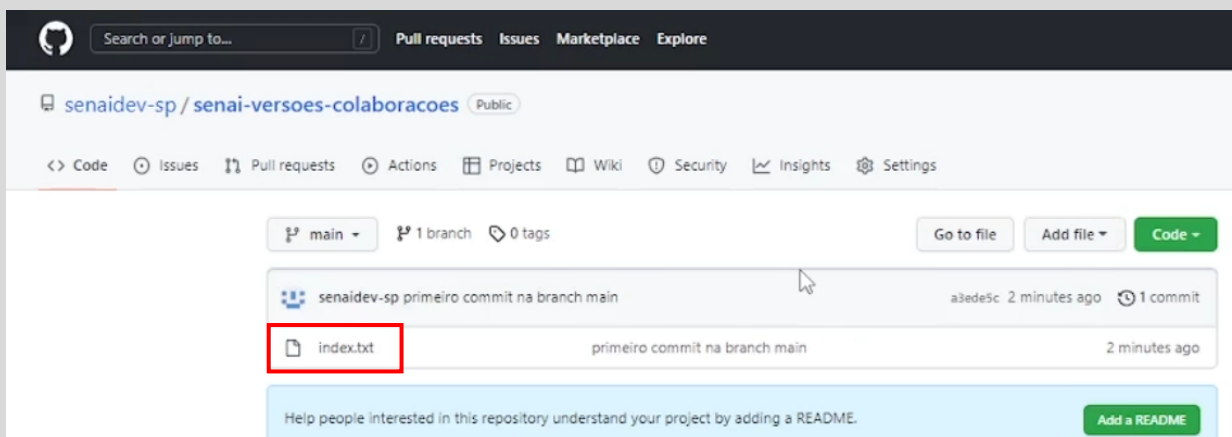
15. Abra o repositório novamente. Clique no ícone de perfil no canto superior direito e selecione a opção **Your repositories**.



16. Clique no repositório criado **senai-versoes-colaboracoes**.



17. Ao acessar o repositório, seu arquivo estará disponível na lista.



Dica!

Você pode digitar o comando **clear** para limpar a tela.

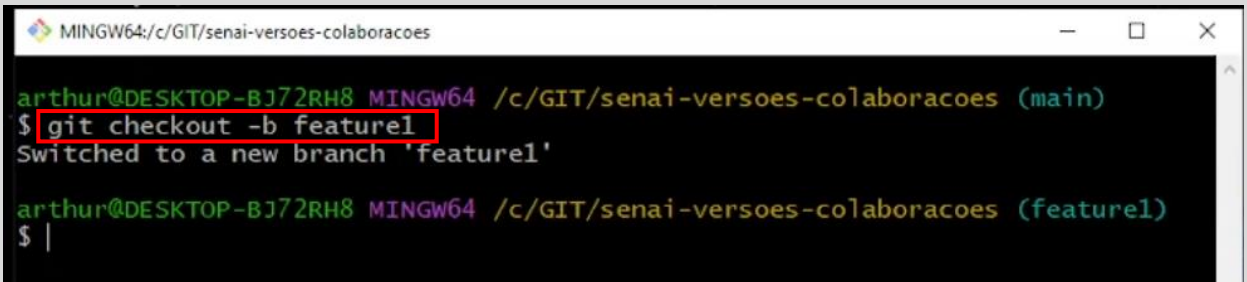


```
To https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
* [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes
$ clear
```


Efetuando merge e resolução de conflito

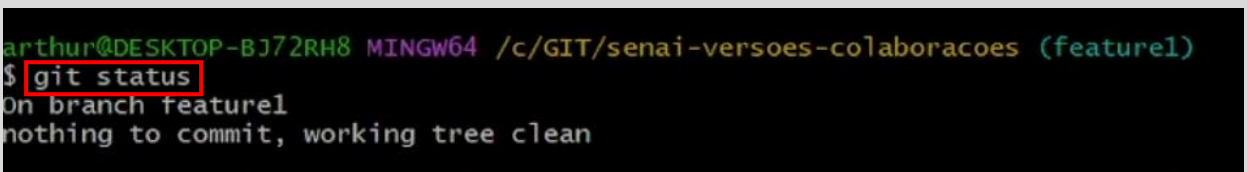
1. No Terminal, digite **git checkout -b feature1** e pressione **Enter**.

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes'. The prompt is 'arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)'. The command '\$ git checkout -b feature1' is entered and highlighted with a red box. The output is 'Switched to a new branch 'feature1''. The prompt changes to 'arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)' and a new line '\$ |' is shown.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git checkout -b feature1
Switched to a new branch 'feature1'

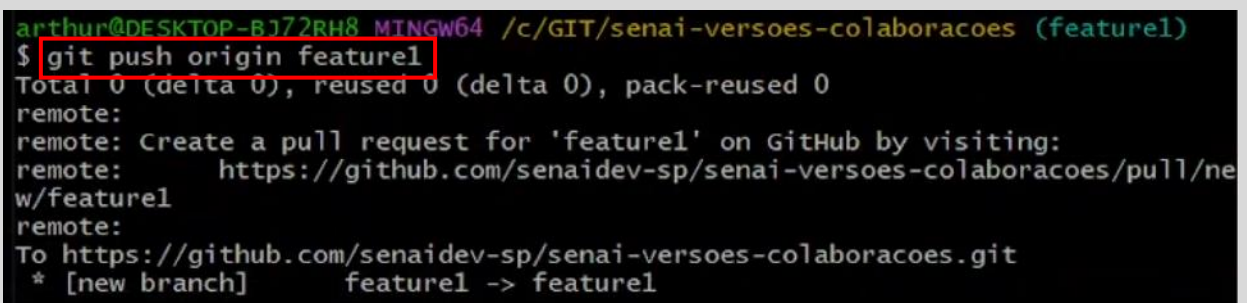
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ |
```

2. Digite **git status** e pressione **Enter**.

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the command '\$ git status' being executed and highlighted with a red box. The output is 'On branch feature1' and 'nothing to commit, working tree clean'.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git status
On branch feature1
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

3. Digite o comando **git push origin feature1** e pressione **Enter**.

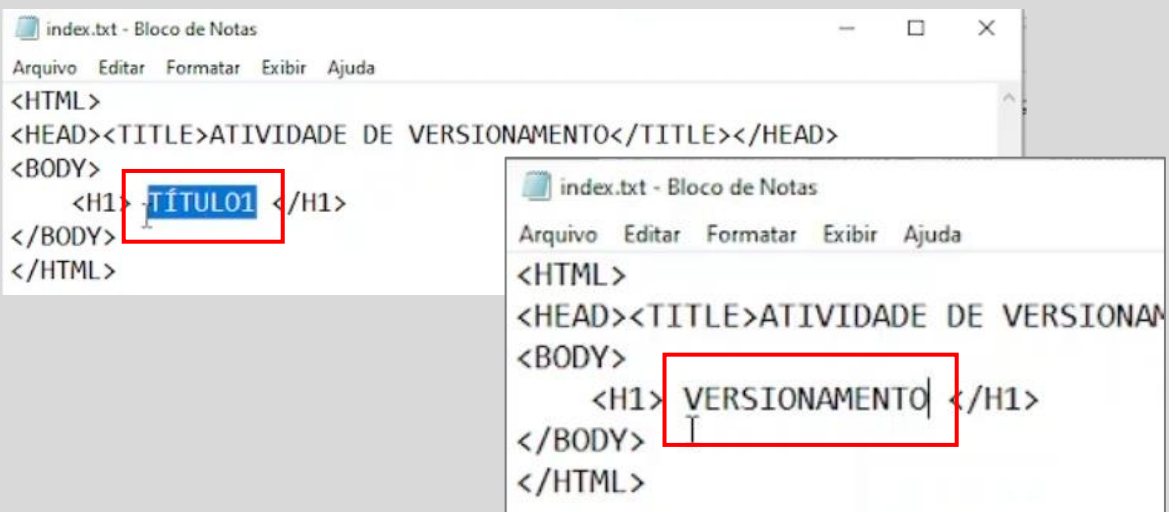
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the command '\$ git push origin feature1' being executed and highlighted with a red box. The output shows the push was successful and provides a link to create a pull request on GitHub.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git push origin feature1
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature1' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes/pull/new/feature1
remote:
To https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
 * [new branch]      feature1 -> feature1
```

4. Digite **git checkout main** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
```

5. Abra o arquivo da atividade (index.txt). No local escrito TÍTULO1, substitua por VERSIONAMENTO. Salve e feche o arquivo.



6. Digite **git status** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   index.txt

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

7. Digite **git commit -m "segundo commit na branch main"** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git commit -m "segundo commit na branch main"
[main dee0608] segundo commit na branch main
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ |
```

8. Digite **git push origin main** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 294 bytes | 294.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
a3ede5c..dee0608 main -> main
```

9. Digite **git checkout feature1** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (main)
$ git checkout feature1
Switched to branch 'feature1'
```

10. Abra o arquivo da atividade (index.txt). No local escrito TÍTULO1, substitua por GIT. Salve e feche o arquivo.



11. Digite **git status** e dê **Enter**. Depois, digite **git add index.txt** e pressione **Enter**.

```
anthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git status
On branch feature1
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   index.txt

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

anthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git add index.txt
```

12. Digite **git commit -m "segundo commit na branch feature1"** e dê **Enter**. Depois, use o comando **git push origin feature1** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git commit -m "segundo commit na branch feature1"
[feature1 9e2b788] segundo commit na branch feature1
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git push origin feature1
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 287 bytes | 287.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
a3ede5c..9e2b788 feature1 -> feature1
```

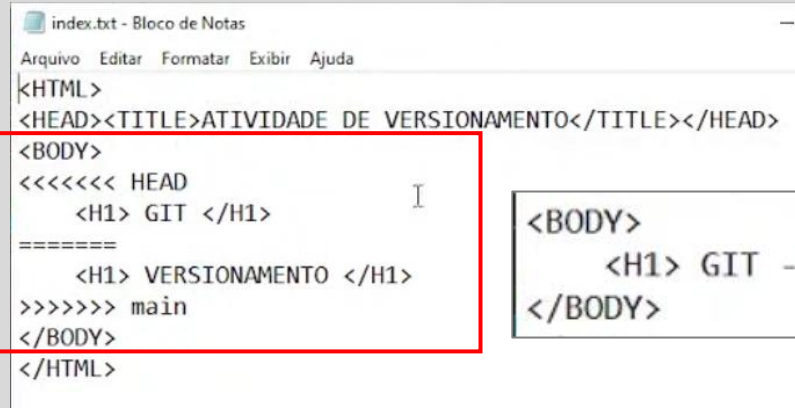
13. Na sequência, digite **git merge main** e pressione **Enter**.

```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git merge main
Auto-merging index.txt
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in index.txt
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1|MER
GING)
$ |
```


14. Para resolver esse conflito, entre no arquivo **index.txt** e realize as seguintes alterações no <BODY>:

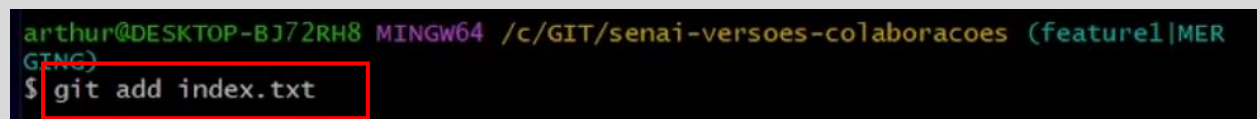
<H1> GIT – VERSIONAMENTO </H1>



```
index.txt - Bloco de Notas
Arquivo  Editar  Formatar  Exibir  Ajuda
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>ATIVIDADE DE VERSIONAMENTO</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY>
<<<<<< HEAD
    <H1> GIT </H1>
=====
    <H1> VERSIONAMENTO </H1>
>>>>>> main
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

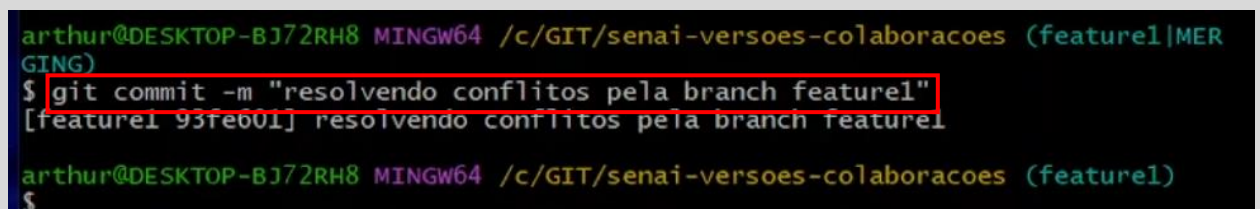
```
<BODY>
    <H1> GIT - VERSIONAMENTO </H1>
</BODY>
```

15. No Terminal, digite **git add index.txt** e depois dê **Enter**.



```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1|MERGING)
$ git add index.txt
```

16. Digite **git commit -m "resolvendo conflitos pela branch feature1"** e depois pressione **Enter**.



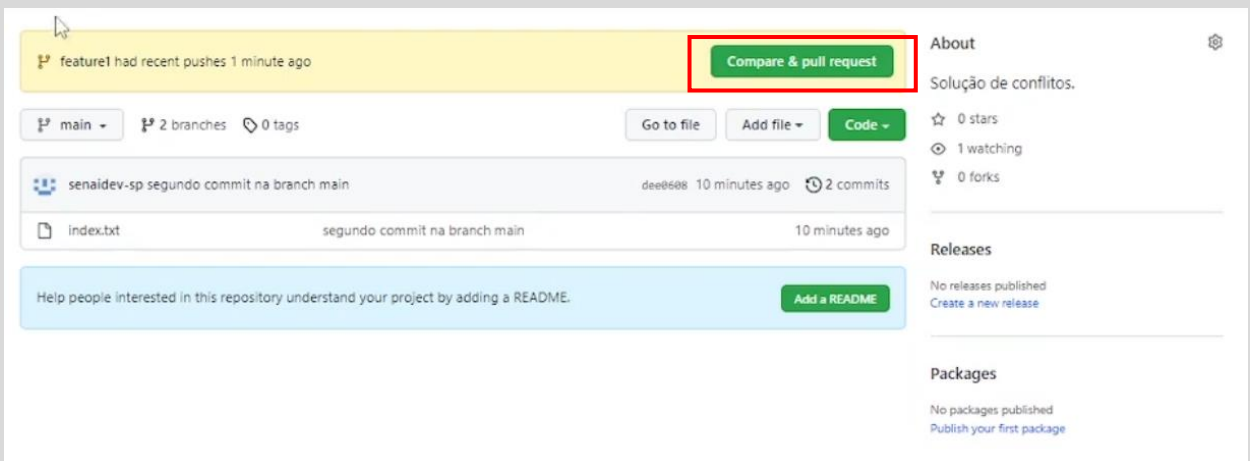
```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1|MERGING)
$ git commit -m "resolvendo conflitos pela branch feature1"
[feature1 93feb01] resolvendo conflitos pela branch feature1
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$
```

17. Digite **git push origin feature1** e depois dê **Enter**.

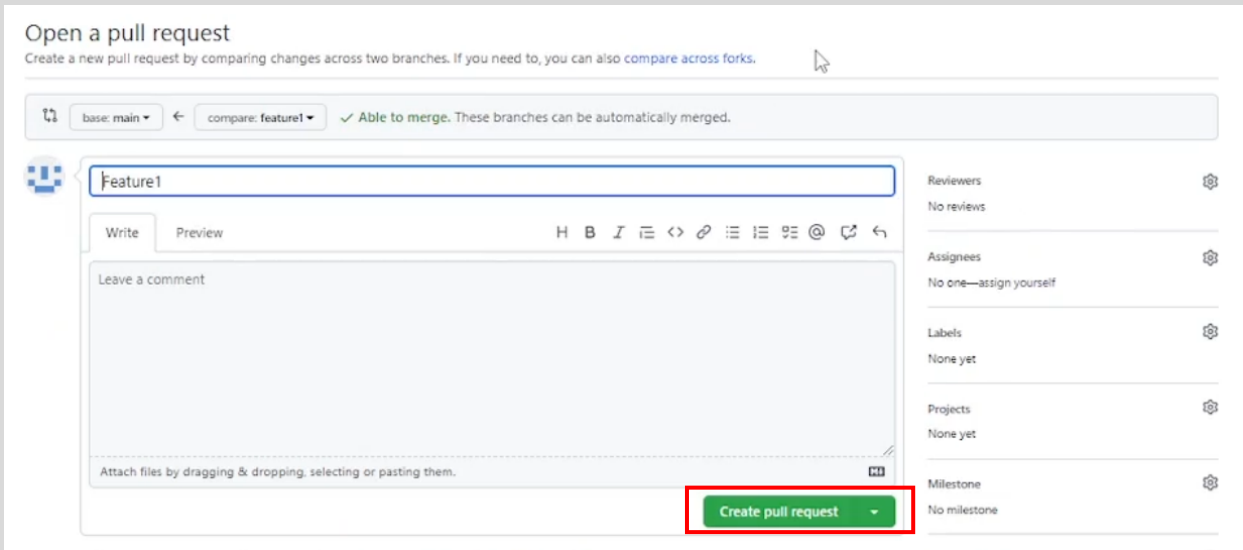
```
arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ git push origin feature1
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 334 bytes | 334.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/senaidev-sp/senai-versoes-colaboracoes.git
 9e2b788..93fe601 feature1 -> feature1

arthur@DESKTOP-BJ72RH8 MINGW64 /c/GIT/senai-versoes-colaboracoes (feature1)
$ |
```

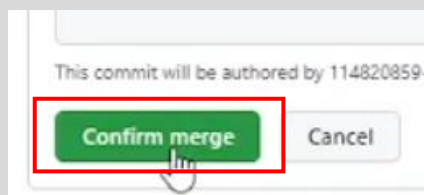
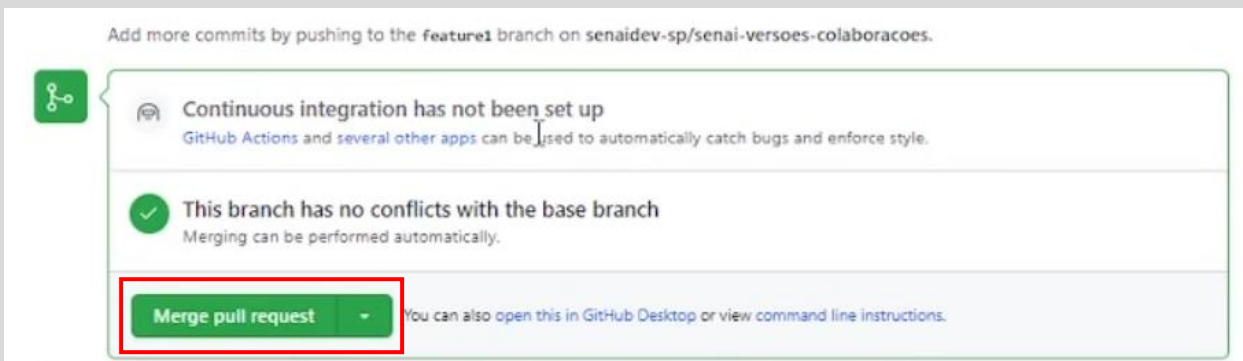
18. Outra forma de resolver o conflito é através do repositório, utilizando o botão **Compare & pull request**.



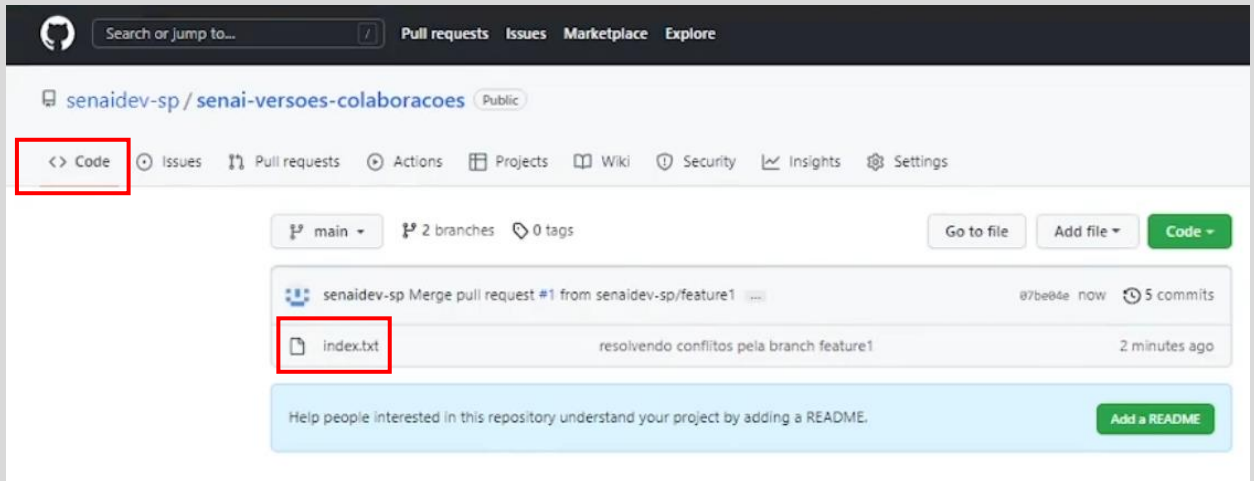
19. Na tela Open a pull request, pressione o botão **Create pull request** para confirmar.



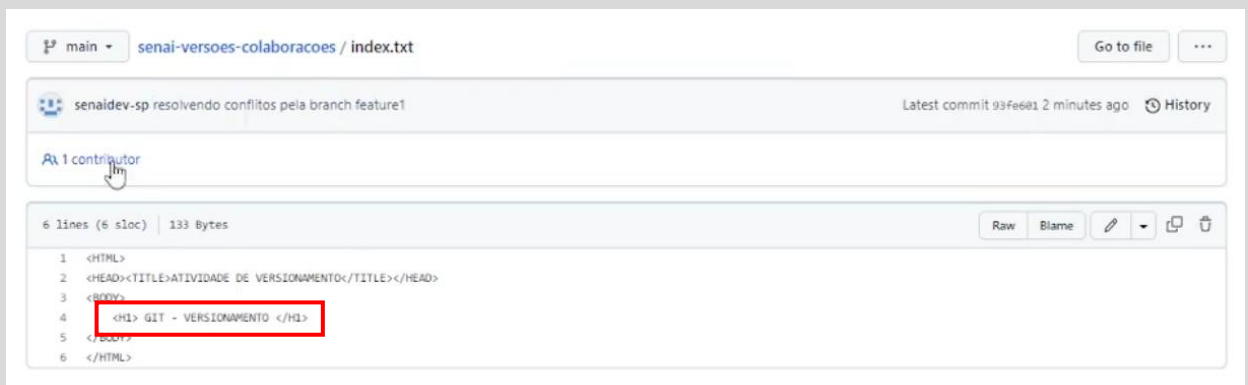
20. Na tela Feature1, será realizada a operação solicitada e quando finalizada, pressione o botão **Merge pull request** e, em seguida, **Confirm merge**.



21. Finalizado o processo, retorne à aba **Code** e clique no arquivo **index.txt**.



22. No código aberto na tela, constarão as alterações realizadas no **<BODY>**.



23. A alteração consta também na **branch feature1**, que pode ser acessada pelo menu **Switch branches/tags**, que está acima do código.

