

Git Setup





Git ...

- ☐ Do you git?
 - Open a Terminal / Command Prompt

 - If you see a response, then you are all set
 - If no response or error, download and install git.
- □ Why git?
 - Version control (text files only!!!)
 - Distribution, publishing, sharing.
 - Agile design paradigm
 - Spread to many different area: lean startup, etc...



GitHub ...

- ☐ How do you git?
 - Github (now owned by Microsoft)
 - Command-line-interface (CLI) or desktop app
 - Others such as BitBucket (by Atlassian) are compatible with GitHub Desktop as well
- ☐ Fork or no fork?
 - Read only, no sync/updates no fork
 - A copy of your own and continue to get newer pulls/updates fork it!



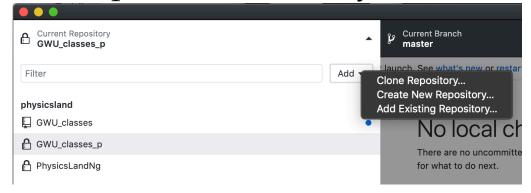
Fork none ...

☐ Let's try not to fork first? You have two options:

Option 1:

If you have the Github Destop installed already, click on

the dropdown from Current Repository, Select "Add", then "Clone Repository"



- Select the "URL" tab, url: https://github.com/physicsland/GWU_classes local path: /Users/username/path/a_new_folder_name
- All set. You can now pull/fetch from origin.



Fork none ...

☐ Continue...

Option 2:

- From Terminal / Command Prompt window,
 git clone https://github.com/physicsland/GWU_classes /Users/your/path/a_new_folder_name
- Done
- ✓ You can always control this new git folder with the Desktop app: click "Add" → "Add Existing Repository"
- ☐ Whichever option you choose, the HEAD of the repo is at https://github.com/physicsland/GWU_classes. That is the master branch. Since you are not a collaborator, you can only fetch/pull but not push or commit to the master.
- ☐ Without the fork, it's difficult to sync with upstream/master



Finally ...

- ☐ Fork it if you have a github a/c (recommended)
 - Click on the upper right to fork the repo.



- You will get a fork linked to your account
- ☑ Use either option as before to set it up on your local computer. When "Add" → "Clone Repository", you should see it under your github.com a/c
- Create a branch right away (say EL_190902)
- That way, your master branch can be kept in sync with the upstream/master (physicsland)
- Use git pull upstream/master (and git commit, vi, etc)



continue ...

- ☐ To sync with upstream/master, start from a terminal:
 - Make sure you are on your local master branch> git branch
 - Assuming you indeed have not made any/much changes to the master branch, conflicts should be minimal and straight forward.
 - > git pull upstream master -f
 - You will be asked to confirm a commit for merging the diffs. And to commit, it is also required to add a comment. As a result, you might be prompted with a simple text editor screen on the terminal to edit the comment.



The End of a Beginning

- On top of the terminal, you might see "vi ...". That's the good 'ol unix vi text-editor. It's light weight, but needs to get used to from today's standard. Find a cheatsheet online, and check with me if you want to know more.
- For here, you need to save the file and quit the editor to proceed. Press Shift-colon, then wq-enter for write the file and quit the editor in one step.
- Almost there. Commit the change. All synced.

