GitHub Workflow

Best Practices
Follow these guidelines to keep your files and the class repo in order.

- Save your work in a folder outside of the GitHub Repo.
- Follow the day-to-day workflow to turn in assignments when you are ready to submit an assignment.

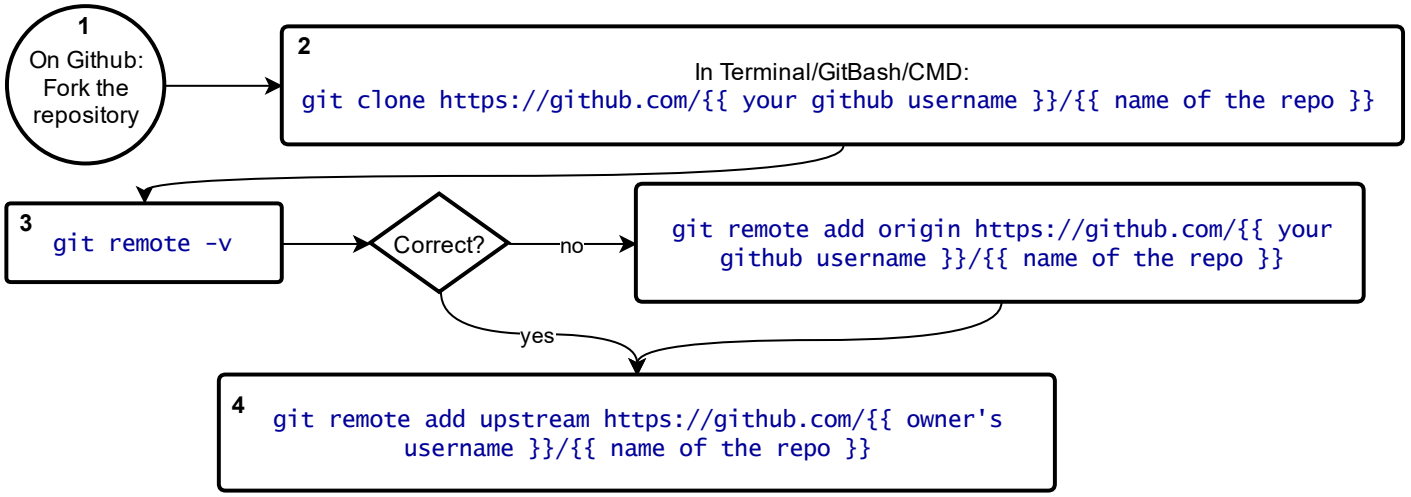
NOTE: double curly braces {{ }} are not part of any commands. They signify places where you'll need to fill in information.

Updating Your Master Branch:

Update your master branch to get your classmates' code and learn from the different ways your classmates accomplished the same goals.

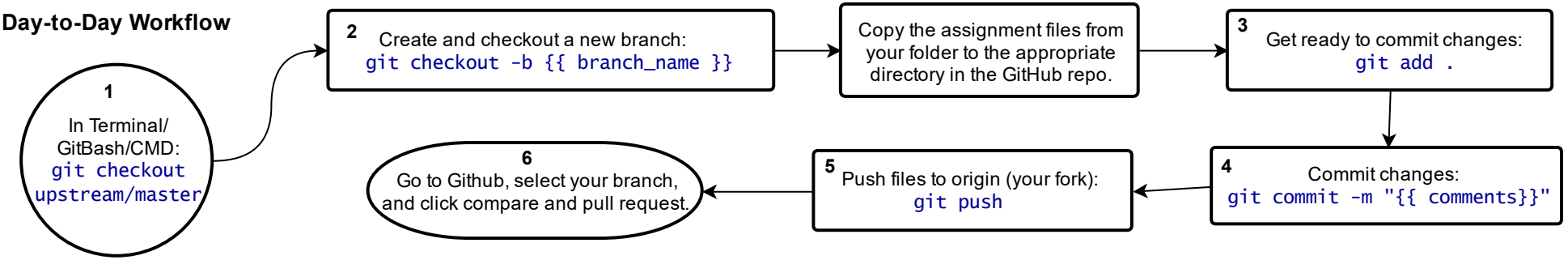
1. `git checkout master`
2. `git fetch upstream`
3. `git merge upstream/master`
4. `git push`

Initial Setup



1. Find the repo on github.com, then click the "Fork" button. This will create a copy of the repository in your github account.
2. Be sure that you're in the folder that you want to clone the repository into for this step. You can get the url by clicking the "clone" button on the github page for your fork.
3. This command will confirm that your remote branch origin is set up correctly. If you see the link to your github fork, then it is correct.
4. This step adds the upstream remote (the repo that you forked) that you'll be fetching from and making pull requests to.

Day-to-Day Workflow



1. By checking out the upstream master branch before creating a new local branch for your project, you make sure that your new branch is up to date with the upstream master branch.
2. Create a new branch for each assignment that you work on.
3. This command adds all new and changed files to version control system. Make sure you're in the right directory!
4. Creates a commit with all of your changes. The comment should be the name of the assignment or another descriptive name for the commit.
5. Sends your changes to your forked github repo.
6. Sends a pull request to the upstream repo. If there are no conflicts, then you're all set to send the pull request and the teachers can easily merge your changes.