

Complete Git & GitHub Guide - From Zero to Hero

What is Git & GitHub?

Git = Version control system (tracks changes in your code) **GitHub** = Online platform to store and share Git repositories

Think of Git as a save system for your code that remembers every change, and GitHub as Google Drive for developers.

Installation & Setup

Install Git

- **Windows:** Download from git-scm.com
- **Mac:** `brew install git` or download from website
- **Linux:** `sudo apt install git` or `sudo yum install git`

First-time Setup

```
bash
```

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"  
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"
```

Essential Git Commands

Starting a Repository

```
bash
```

```
git init                # Create new repository  
git clone <url>         # Copy existing repository
```

Basic Workflow

bash

```
git status          # Check what's changed
git add <file>      # Stage specific file
git add .           # Stage all changes
git commit -m "message" # Save changes with description
git push            # Upload to GitHub
git pull            # Download latest changes
```

Checking History

bash

```
git log              # See commit history
git log --oneline    # Compact history
git diff             # See current changes
```

Understanding Git Workflow

Working Directory → Staging Area → Repository → GitHub
(edit) (git add) (git commit) (git push)

1. **Working Directory:** Where you edit files
2. **Staging Area:** Files ready to be committed
3. **Repository:** Saved snapshots (commits)
4. **GitHub:** Cloud storage

Branching Made Simple

Branches let you work on features without breaking main code.

bash

```
git branch           # List branches
git branch <name>    # Create branch
git checkout <name>  # Switch to branch
git checkout -b <name> # Create and switch
git merge <branch>   # Merge branch into current
git branch -d <name> # Delete branch
```

Common Branch Names:

- `main` or `master` - Main production code
- `develop` - Development branch
- `feature/login` - New feature
- `bugfix/navbar` - Bug fixes

GitHub Basics

Creating Repository on GitHub

1. Go to GitHub.com → Sign up/Login
2. Click "New Repository"
3. Name it, choose public/private
4. Don't initialize if you have local code

Connecting Local to GitHub

bash

```
git remote add origin <github-url>
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

Collaboration Features

- **Issues:** Track bugs/features
- **Pull Requests:** Propose changes
- **Fork:** Copy someone's repository
- **Star:** Bookmark repositories

Essential GitHub Workflow

Contributing to Projects

1. **Fork** the repository
2. **Clone** your fork locally
3. Create a **branch** for your feature
4. Make changes and **commit**
5. **Push** to your fork
6. Create **Pull Request**

Common Git Problems & Solutions

Undo Changes

bash

```
git checkout -- <file>      # Undo changes in working directory
git reset HEAD <file>      # Unstage file
git revert <commit-hash>    # Undo a commit safely
git reset --hard HEAD~1     # Delete last commit (dangerous!)
```

Fix Mistakes

bash

```
git commit --amend          # Edit last commit message
git stash                   # Temporarily save changes
git stash pop               # Restore stashed changes
```

Merge Conflicts

When Git can't automatically merge:

1. Open conflicted files
2. Look for `<<<<<<`, `=====`, `>>>>>>` markers
3. Choose which code to keep
4. Remove conflict markers
5. `git add` and `git commit`

Best Practices

Commit Messages

- **Good:** "Add user login validation"
- **Bad:** "fixed stuff"

Format: `Type: Short description`

- `feat: Add new feature`
- `fix: Fix bug`
- `docs: Update documentation`

- `style: Code formatting`

Repository Structure

```
project/  
├── README.md  
├── .gitignore  
├── src/  
├── docs/  
└── tests/
```

Hands-On Project: Personal Portfolio Website

Let's build a simple portfolio website to practice everything!

Step 1: Setup

```
bash  
  
# Create project folder  
mkdir my-portfolio  
cd my-portfolio  
  
# Initialize Git  
git init  
  
# Create files  
touch index.html style.css script.js README.md
```

Step 2: Create Basic Files

index.html

html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>My Portfolio</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1>Your Name</h1>
    <nav>
      <a href="#about">About</a>
      <a href="#projects">Projects</a>
      <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
    </nav>
  </header>

  <main>
    <section id="about">
      <h2>About Me</h2>
      <p>I'm learning Git and GitHub!</p>
    </section>

    <section id="projects">
      <h2>My Projects</h2>
      <div class="project">
        <h3>Portfolio Website</h3>
        <p>Built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript</p>
      </div>
    </section>

    <section id="contact">
      <h2>Contact</h2>
      <p>Email: your.email@example.com</p>
    </section>
  </main>

  <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```


CSS

```
* {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}  
  
body {  
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
  line-height: 1.6;  
  color: #333;  
}  
  
header {  
  background: #2c3e50;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 1rem;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
  
nav a {  
  color: white;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  margin: 0 1rem;  
}  
  
main {  
  max-width: 800px;  
  margin: 2rem auto;  
  padding: 0 1rem;  
}  
  
section {  
  margin-bottom: 2rem;  
}  
  
.project {  
  background: #f4f4f4;  
  padding: 1rem;  
  margin: 1rem 0;  
  border-radius: 5px;  
}
```


script.js

javascript

```
// Simple scroll effect
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', function() {
  const links = document.querySelectorAll('nav a');

  links.forEach(link => {
    link.addEventListener('click', function(e) {
      e.preventDefault();
      const target = document.querySelector(this.getAttribute('href'));
      target.scrollIntoView({ behavior: 'smooth' });
    });
  });
});
```

README.md

markdown

My Portfolio Website

A simple portfolio website built while learning Git and GitHub.

Features

- Responsive design
- Smooth scrolling navigation
- Clean and modern layout

Technologies Used

- HTML5
- CSS3
- JavaScript

How to Run

1. Clone this repository
2. Open `index.html` in your browser

Learning Goals

- Practice Git commands
- Understand GitHub workflow
- Build a real project

Step 3: Git Workflow Practice

```
bash

# Check status
git status

# Stage files
git add .

# First commit
git commit -m "feat: Add initial portfolio structure"

# Create .gitignore
echo "*.log" > .gitignore
echo ".DS_Store" >> .gitignore

# Commit gitignore
git add .gitignore
git commit -m "chore: Add gitignore file"
```

Step 4: Create GitHub Repository

1. Go to GitHub.com
2. Click "New Repository"
3. Name: "my-portfolio"
4. Don't initialize with README (we have one)
5. Click "Create Repository"

Step 5: Connect and Push

```
bash

# Add remote origin
git remote add origin https://github.com/YOUR_USERNAME/my-portfolio.git

# Push to GitHub
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

Step 6: Practice Branching

bash

Create feature branch

```
git checkout -b feature/improve-styling
```

Make changes to style.css (add animations, colors, etc.)

```
git add style.css
```

```
git commit -m "feat: Improve website styling with animations"
```

Switch back to main

```
git checkout main
```

Merge feature

```
git merge feature/improve-styling
```

Push changes

```
git push origin main
```

Delete feature branch

```
git branch -d feature/improve-styling
```

Step 7: Enable GitHub Pages

1. Go to your repository on GitHub
2. Settings → Pages
3. Source: Deploy from branch
4. Branch: main
5. Your site will be live at: `https://YOUR_USERNAME.github.io/my-portfolio`

Project Extensions

Once comfortable, try these:

- Add more pages
- Create a blog section
- Add a contact form
- Use different branches for different features
- Collaborate with friends
- Add CSS animations
- Make it responsive

Quick Reference Card

bash

Daily Git Commands

<code>git status</code>	<i># Check status</i>
<code>git add .</code>	<i># Stage everything</i>
<code>git commit -m "msg"</code>	<i># Commit with message</i>
<code>git push</code>	<i># Upload to GitHub</i>
<code>git pull</code>	<i># Download updates</i>

Branch Commands

<code>git branch</code>	<i># List branches</i>
<code>git checkout -b new</code>	<i># Create & switch branch</i>
<code>git merge branch</code>	<i># Merge branch</i>
<code>git branch -d branch</code>	<i># Delete branch</i>

Undo Commands

<code>git checkout -- file</code>	<i># Undo file changes</i>
<code>git reset HEAD file</code>	<i># Unstage file</i>
<code>git commit --amend</code>	<i># Edit last commit</i>

Congratulations!

You've learned Git basics and built a real project! You now understand:

- Version control concepts
- Essential Git commands
- GitHub workflow
- Branching and merging
- Collaboration basics
- Real-world project structure

Keep practicing by contributing to open source projects or building more personal projects. The more you use Git, the more natural it becomes!