DATE : 12.12.2024

DT/NT : NT

LESSON : GIT & GITHUB

SUBJECT: Git & Github-2

BATCH : B 303

AWS-DEVOPS

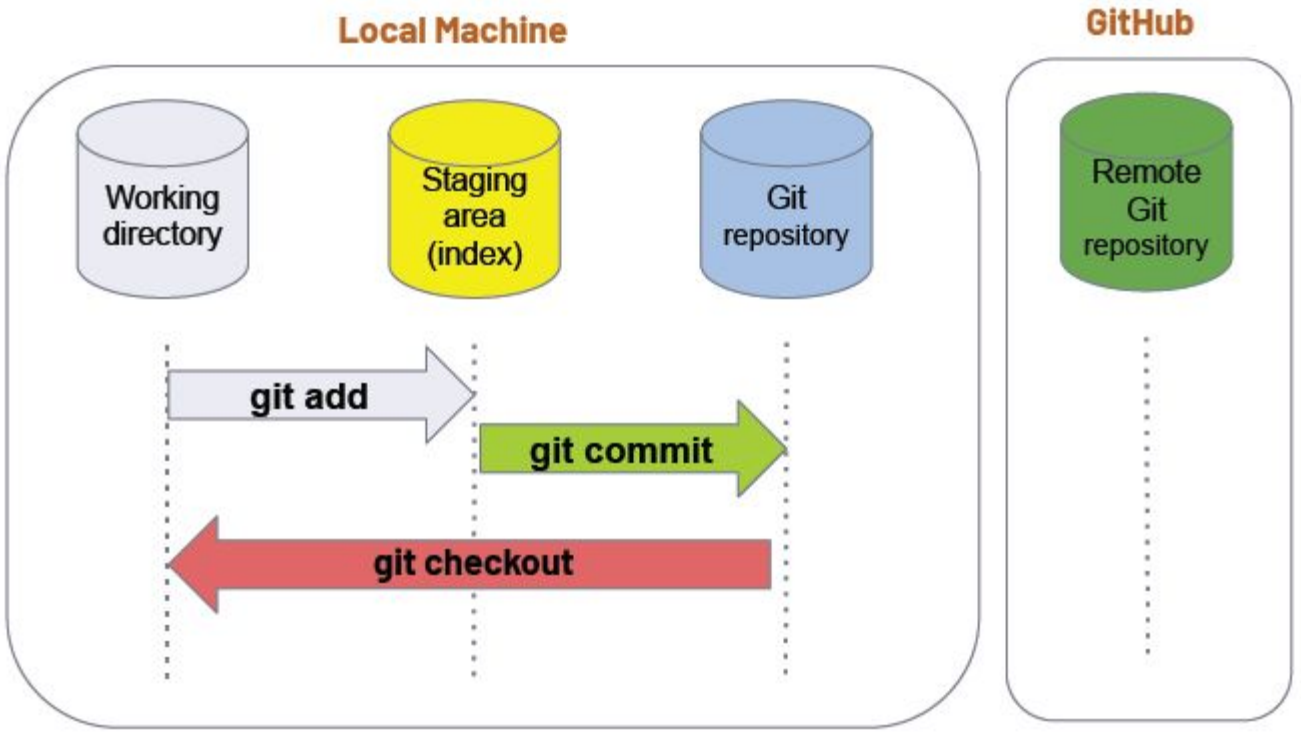
TECHPRO EDUCATION

What are we doing today??

- GitHub Watch | Star | Fork
- GitHub Issues
- GitHub Features
- Creating SSH Key & Token
- Creating a GitHub Project

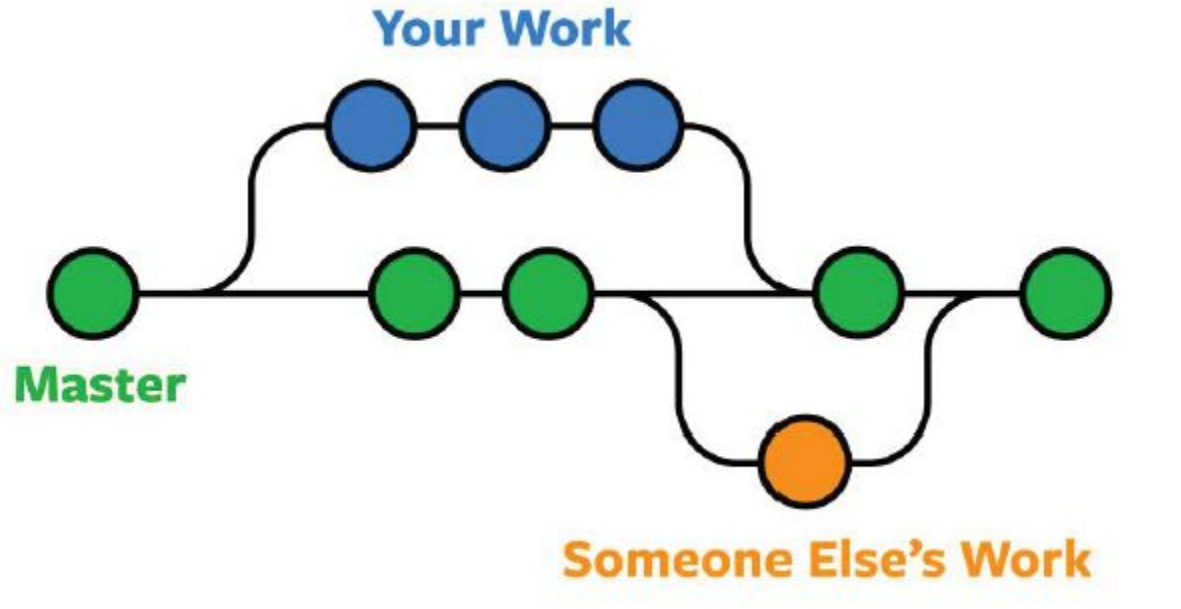
A brief summary of Git's basic commands

- git init
- git status
- git add .
- git rm --cached
- git commit -m “abc”
- git log
- git checkout commitID



A brief summary of Git's basic commands

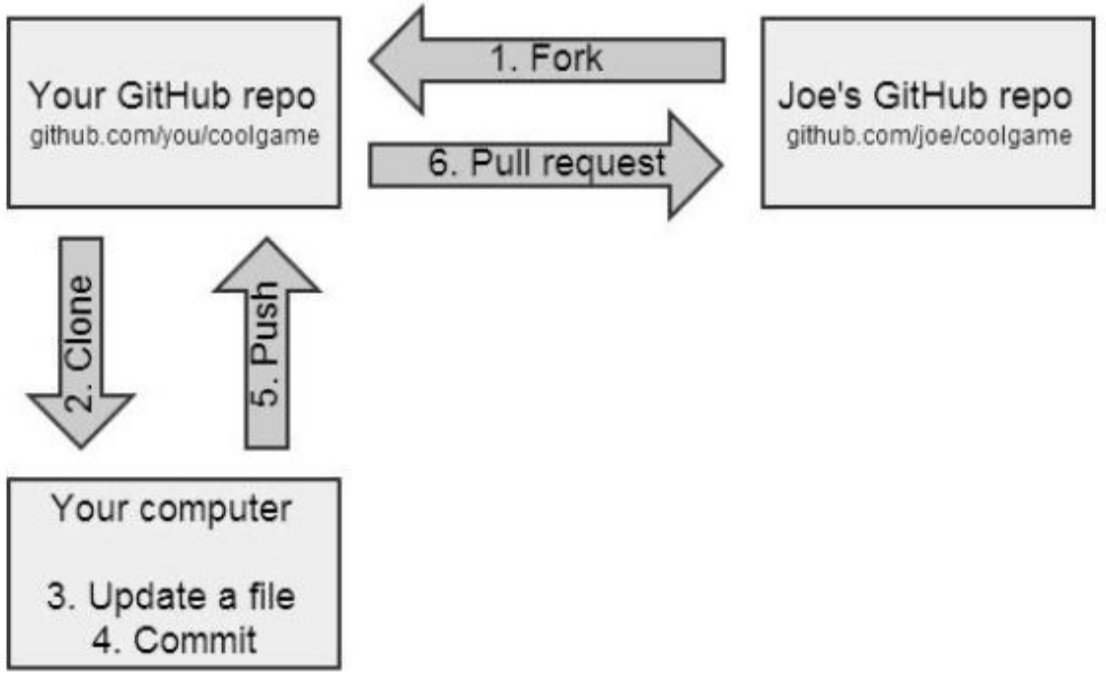
- git branch branch_name
- git branch
- git branch -r
- git branch -a
- git checkout branch_name
- git branch -d branch_name
- git branch -D branch_name
- git merge branch_name



Remote Repository (GitHub)

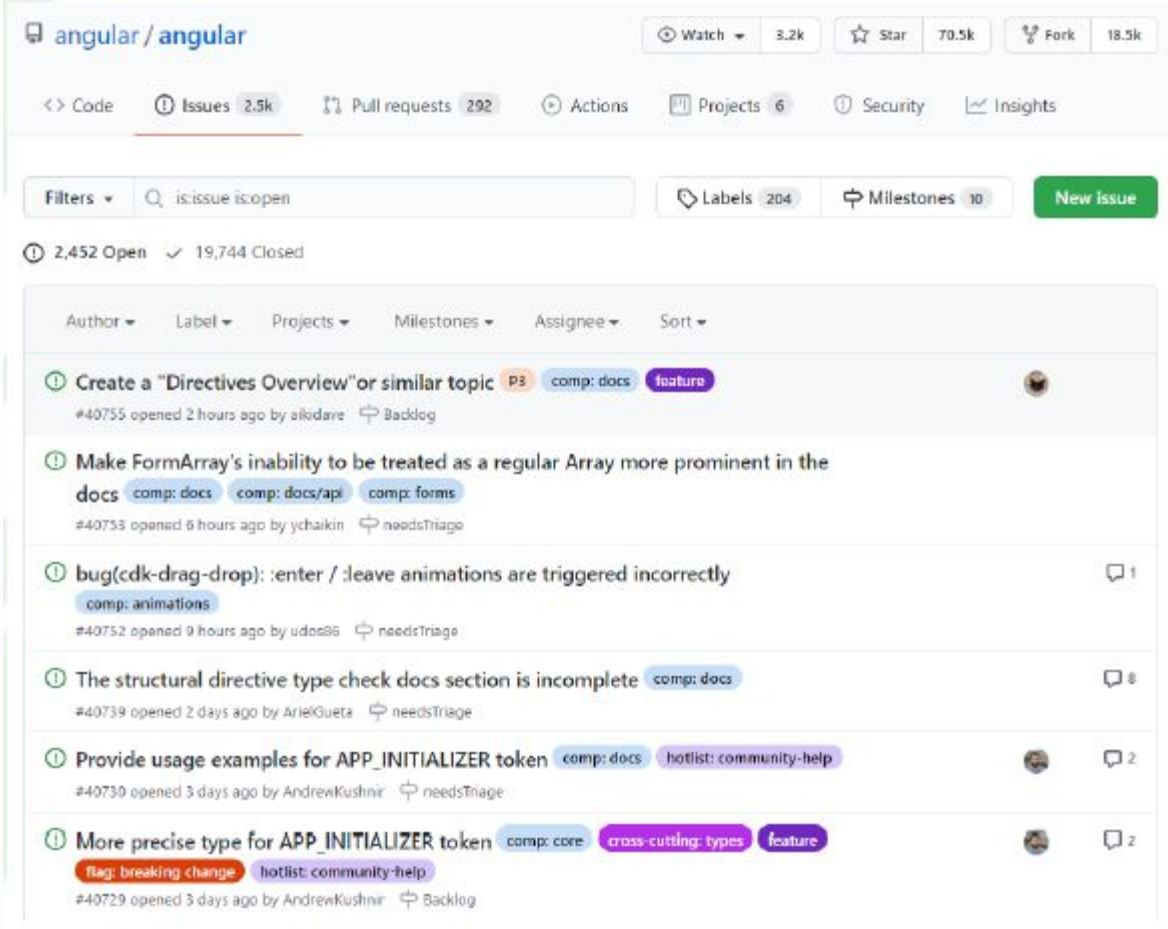
Github Watch | Star | Fork

- **Watch** : A feature used by the user to follow a specific repository or organization.
- **Star** : A feature used by the user to mark a repository they like or are interested in and add it to their favorites.
- **Fork :** A process used to copy another user's repository to one's own GitHub account and work independently on this copy.



Github Issues

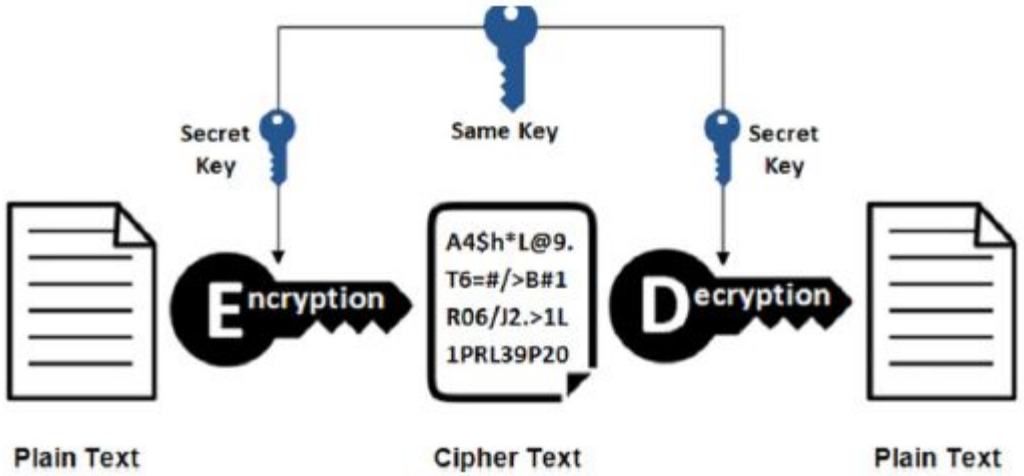
- A feature used to track and manage problems, bugs, or suggestions encountered in a project.
- Users can open a new issue, follow existing issues, add comments, and monitor the progress of issues until they are closed via the issues section on the project's GitHub page.
- This facilitates communication between the project team and contributors, contributing to the development of the project.



Creating SSH Key & Token on GitHub

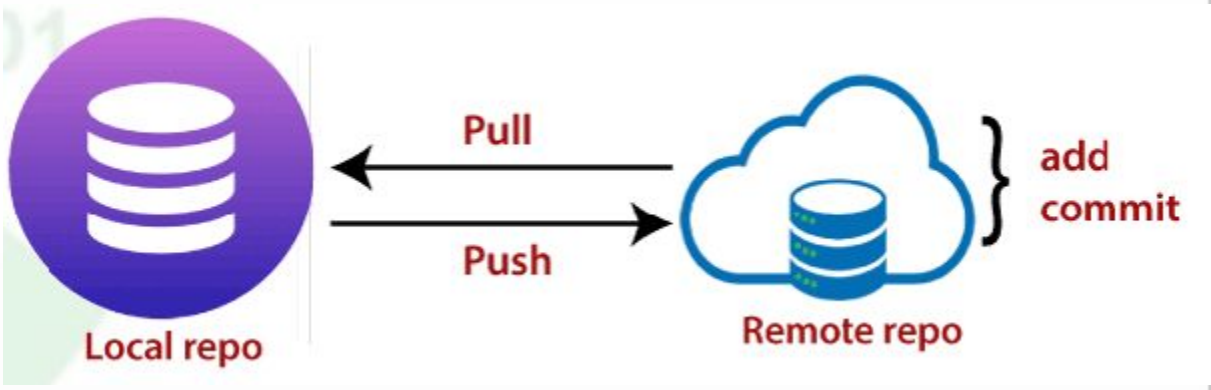
By creating an SSH key pair on GitHub, you can securely access GitHub using the SSH protocol.

- ssh-keygen
- Example Token Usage: To clone a repository from the command line, you would enter the following command: git clone. You will then be prompted to enter your username and password. When asked for a password, enter your personal access token instead.
- git clone https://github.com/USERNAME/REPO.git
- Username: YOUR_USERNAME
- Password: YOUR_PERSONAL_ACCESS_TOKEN



Github Push

- You can upload local changes to GitHub or another remote repository. This process allows you to share the commits you have made locally with the remote repository.
- git push

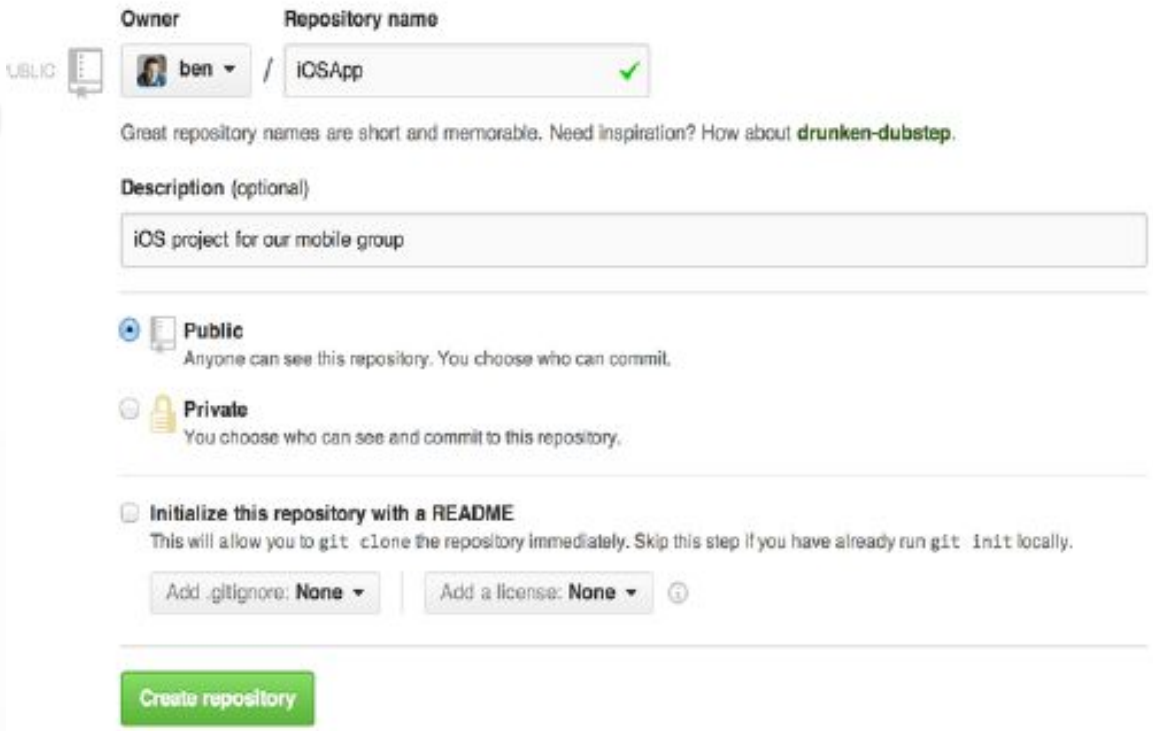


Creating a Github Project

After creating your account on the GitHub website, you can integrate it with your local session by creating your first repository.

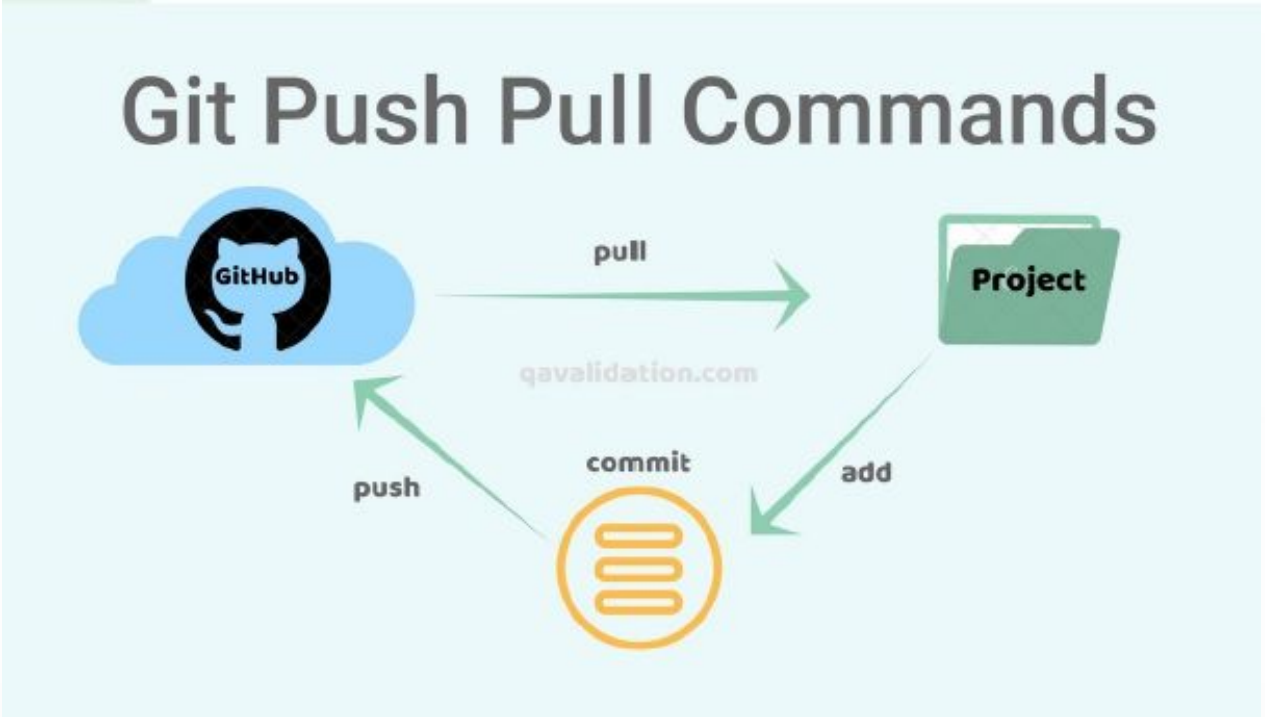
Linking Local with GitHub Repository

- echo "# a" >> README.md
- git init
- git add README.md
- git commit -m "first commit"
- git branch -M main
- git remote add origin https://github.com/<username>/<repo_name>.git
- git push -u origin main



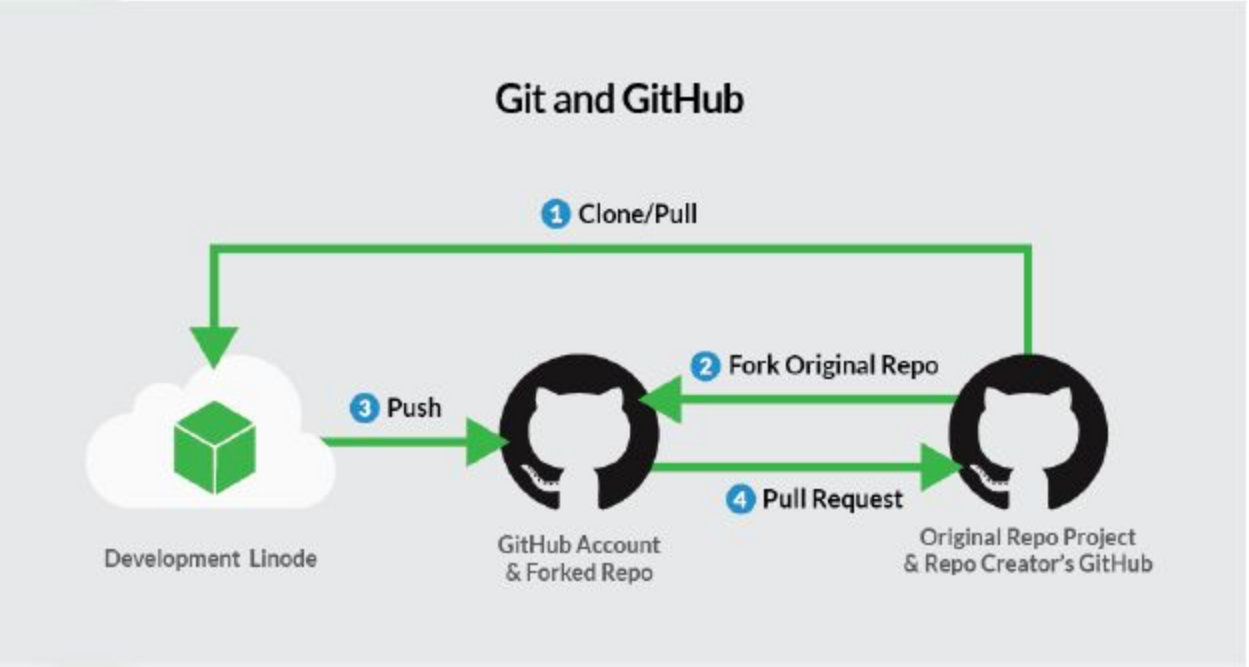
Github Pull

- On GitHub, you can use the “git pull” command to synchronize changes between a local repository and a remote repository on GitHub. This process integrates updates from GitHub into your local working copy..
- git pull
- This command synchronizes your local working copy with the remote repository on GitHub. If there are differences between the remote and local repositories, the “git pull” command merges or updates these differences.



Github Clone

- Using the “git clone” command from GitHub allows you to download a complete copy of a repository to your local computer.
- Open your browser on GitHub and go to the repository's page.
- You will see a green "Code" button in the top right corner of the page. Click on it.
- From the dropdown menu, select either the HTTPS or SSH option. For beginners, the HTTPS option might be more appropriate. Click the "Copy" button to copy the URL.
- Open Terminal or Git Bash and navigate to the folder where you want to go.
- git clone <git_url>



.gitignore

You can specify a particular file by name..

- new.txt

You can specify a particular file path.

- doc/*

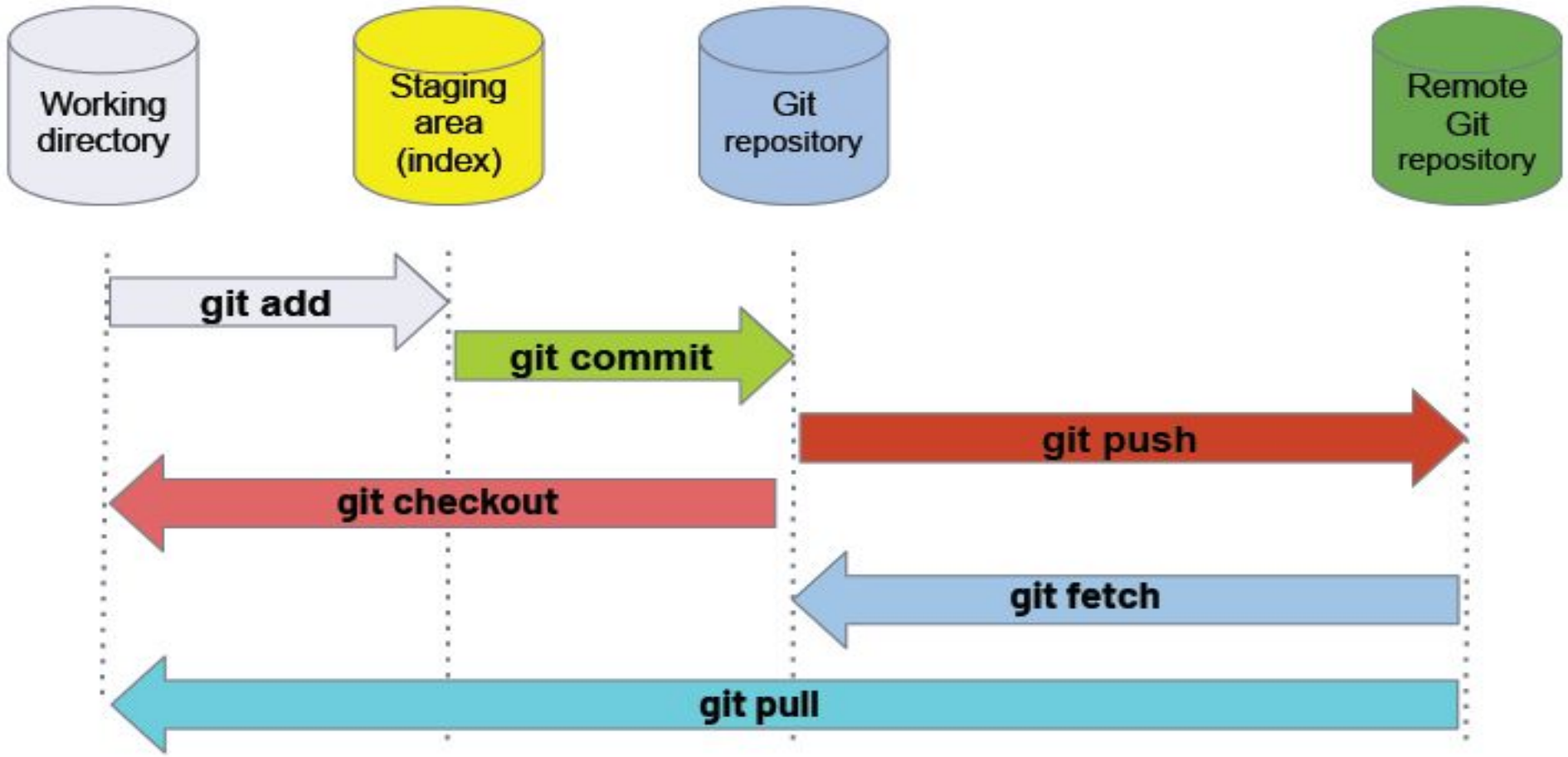
You can specify a particular file format (in the current directory).

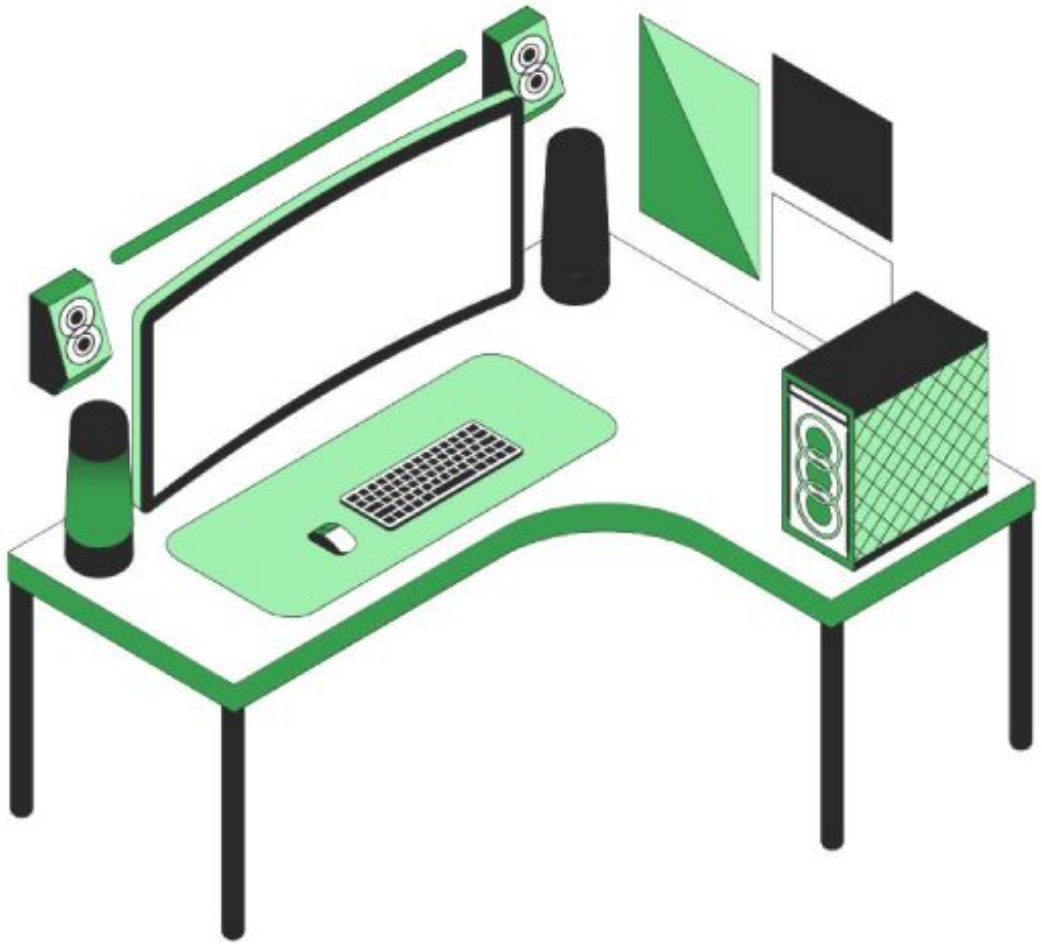
- *.txt

You can specify a particular file format (across all directories).

- **.txt

Github - Remote Repository





Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.