Git Going With Git

GitHub Overview

GitHub overview for Data Fridays

https://gitgoingwithgit.com/

- Data Friday
- October 15, 2021

What is GitHub?

Why is GitHub useful?

Terminology

A Short Demo

Git Remotes

Git remotes are basically "hosted git" external to one's own computer.
They facilitate collaborating with others.

Some popular ones include:

- GitHub

- GitLab

- BitBucket

Note: Using *markdown* together with git is common and encouraged.

GitHub Configuration

Your local git installation should be configured to authenticate to a remote such as GitHub to be able to `clone` or `pull` from a GitHub repository. In GitHub, go to *settings* and

1. choose *Developer settings*

2. choose *Personal access tokens*

3. *Generate new token* and choose name (ie *Laptop*)

4. choose an *expiration*

5. copy the generated token. It will **not** be available again.

Connect git to GitHub

The first time `clone` ing a project from GitHub, you will be prompted for a *username* and a *password*. This is misleading as GitHub now requires the personal access token to be used as the password.

Clone this presentation's repository with

```
git clone https://github.com/Git-Going-With-Git/Data-Fridays-Presentation
```

and enter your *personal access token* when prompted for password.

Integrations With 3rd Party Apps

GitHub is an example of a web application that works with git.

Other such applications include Overleaf.

Resources

Interactive Learning

- Learn Git Branching
- Git Kata
- GitHub Learning

Books

- Pro Git

Cheat Sheets

- Interactive Cheat Sheet
- GitHub Markdown Cheatsheet.
- GitHub Git Cheat Sheet

General

- GitLab Training
- Official Documentation
- Command list