

# Git!

Let's Git Started!

# ILOs

- Version Control Systems
- Git
- GitHub
- Use command-line tool
- Useful GitHub - VS Code integrations



# Version control systems

**Version control** (or revision control, or source control) is all about managing multiple versions of documents, programs, web sites, etc.

Some well-known version control systems are CVS, Subversion, Mercurial, and **Git**

## Why version control?

# Download and install Git

<http://git-scm.com/downloads>

(Debian / Ubuntu):

```
$ sudo apt-get install git
```

Don't memorize commands

# Verify installation

cmd:

```
git version
```

(Debian / Ubuntu):

```
$ git --version
```

# Introduce yourself to Git

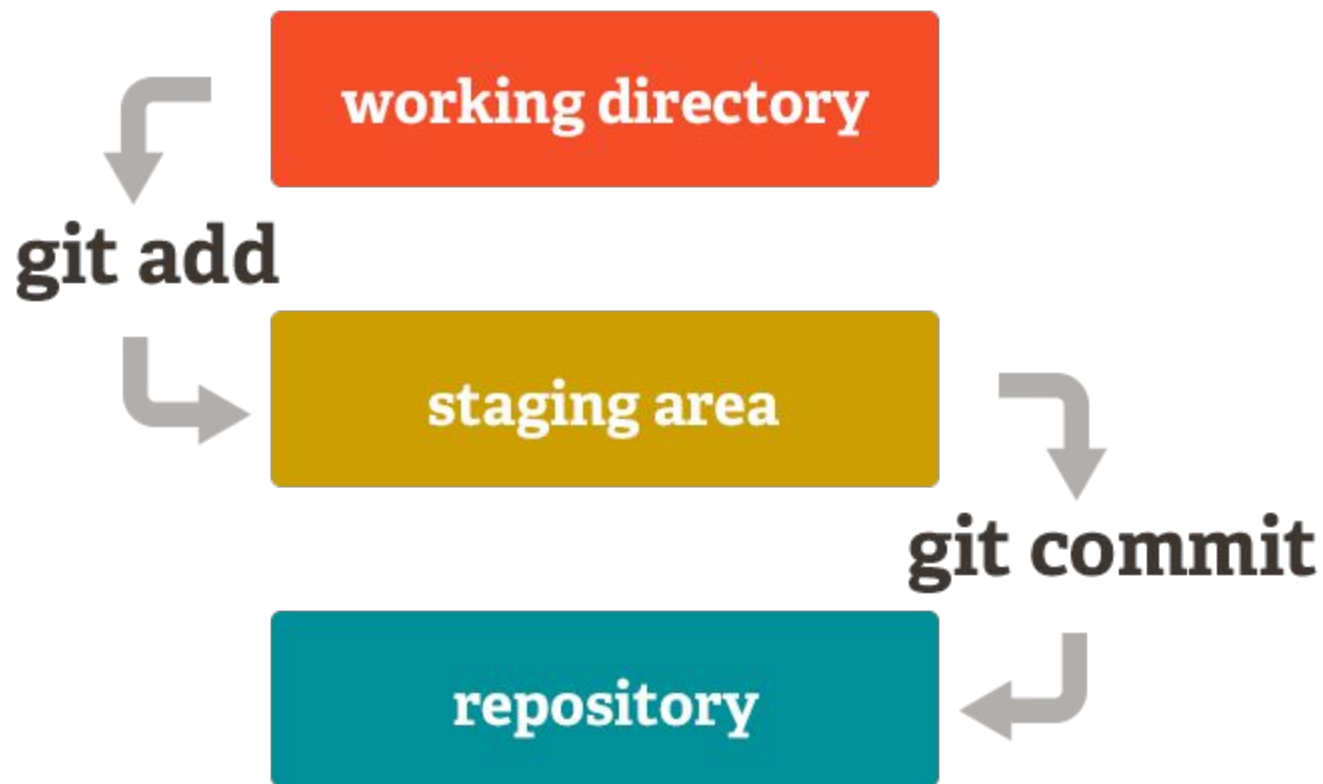
```
git config --global user.name "Your Name Here"
```

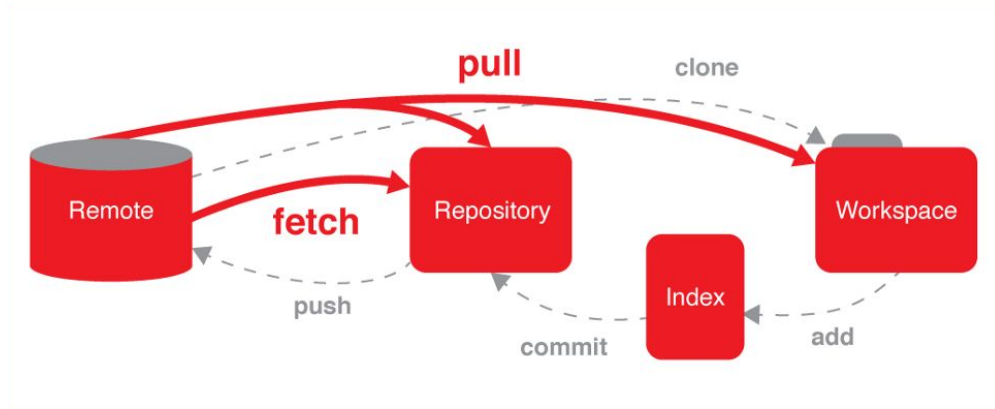
```
git config --global user.email youremail@email.com
```

You only need to do this once

Then use: “git init” to initialize the repository in your working directory

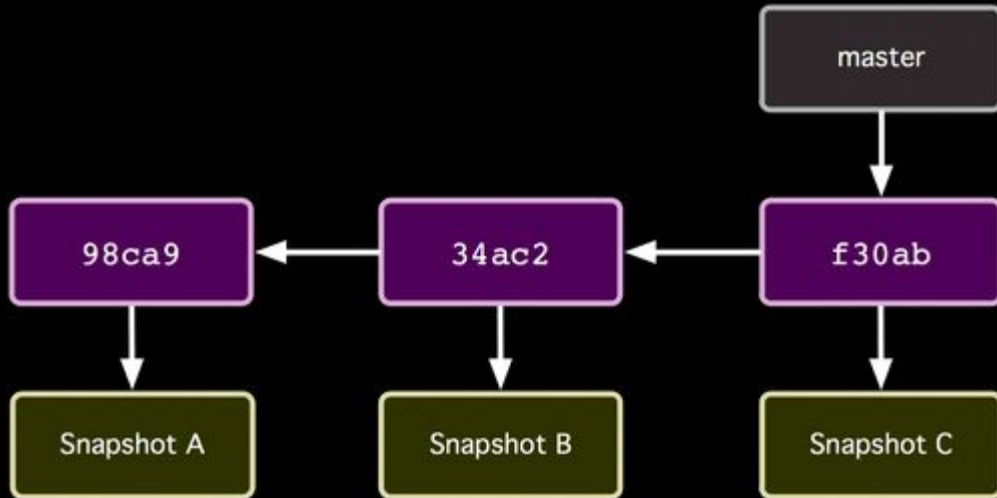






**Remote** repositories are versions of your project hosted on the internet or network. Used for **collaboration**.

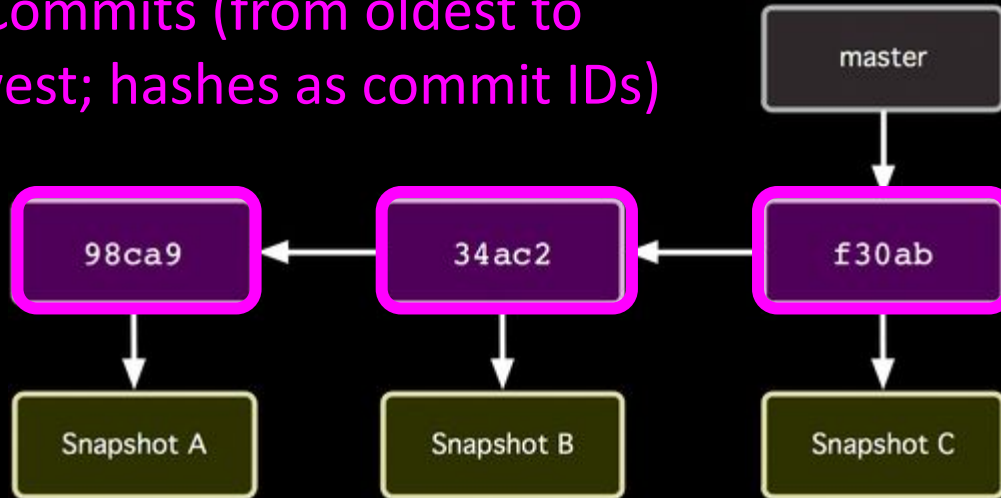
# How the repos is organized





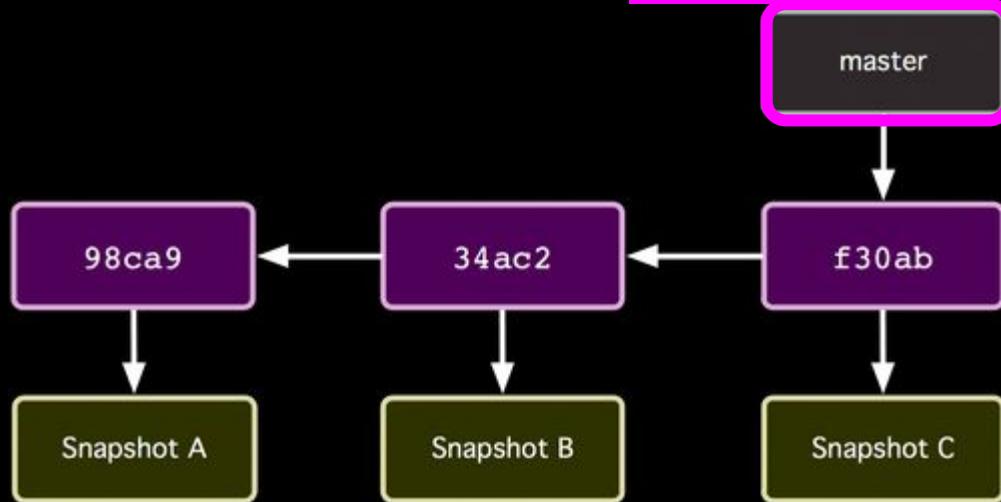
# How the repos is organized

Commits (from oldest to newest; hashes as commit IDs)

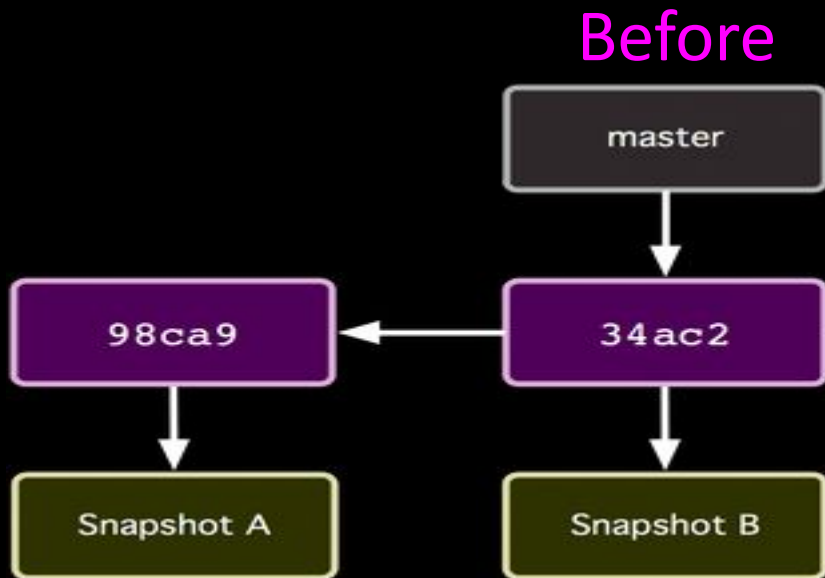


# How the repos is organized

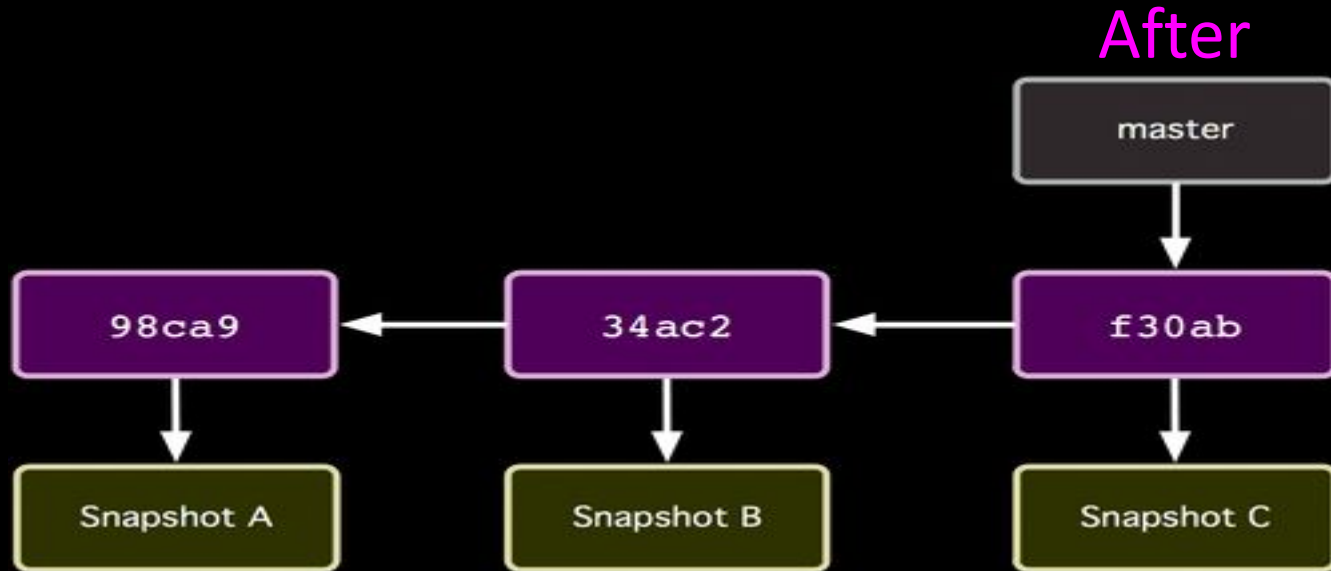
Branch (last commit)



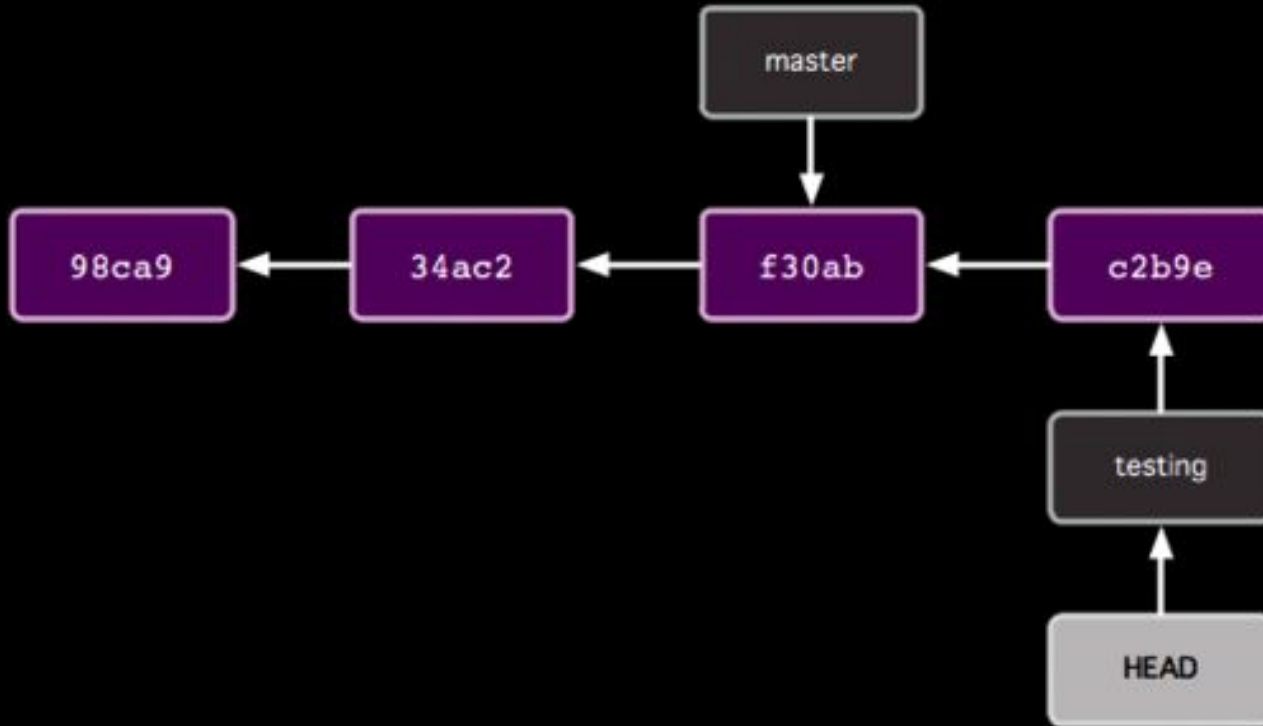
# How commit works



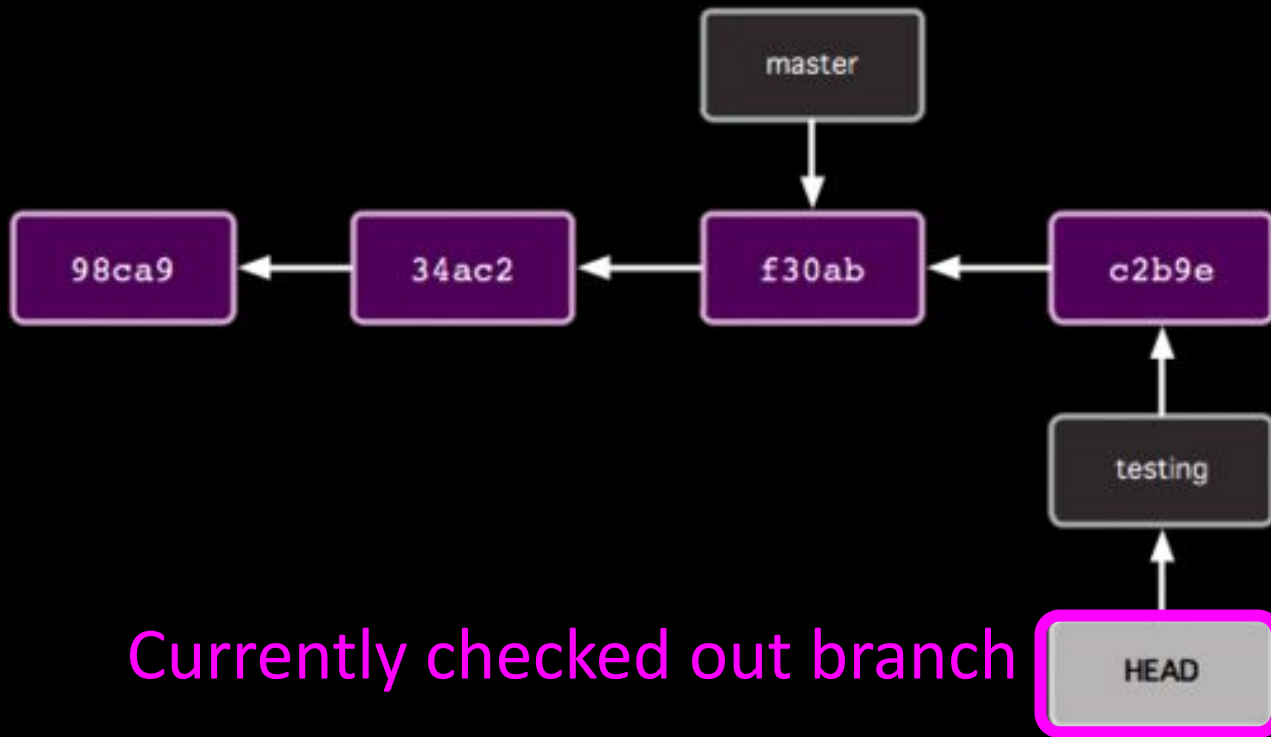
# How commit works



# Organization with two branches



# Organization with two branches



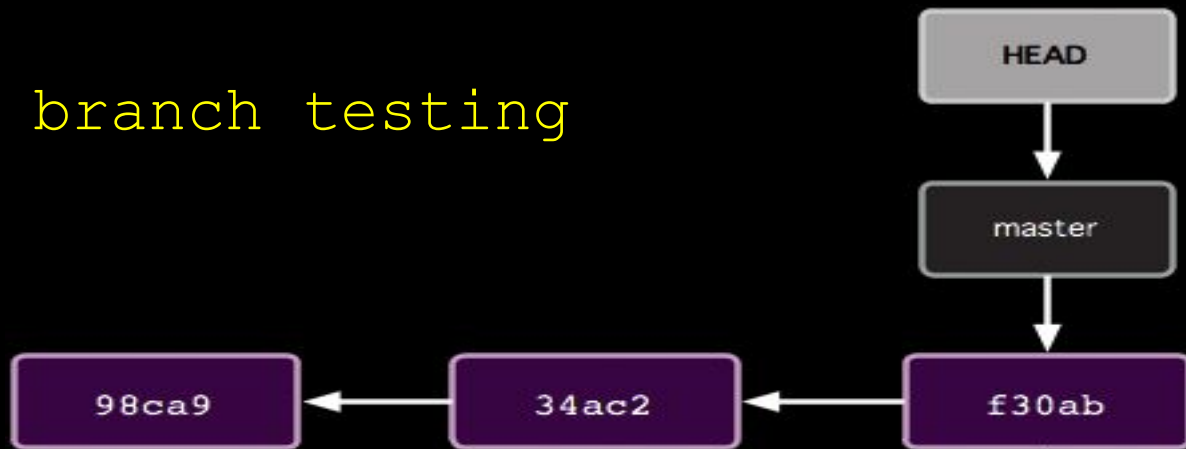
Currently checked out branch

# Common Workflow

1. Create temp local branch
2. Checkout temp branch
3. Edit/Add/Commit on temp branch
4. Checkout master branch
5. Pull to update master branch
6. Merge temp branch with updated master
7. Delete temp branch
8. Push to update server repos

# How git branch works

```
$ git branch testing
```

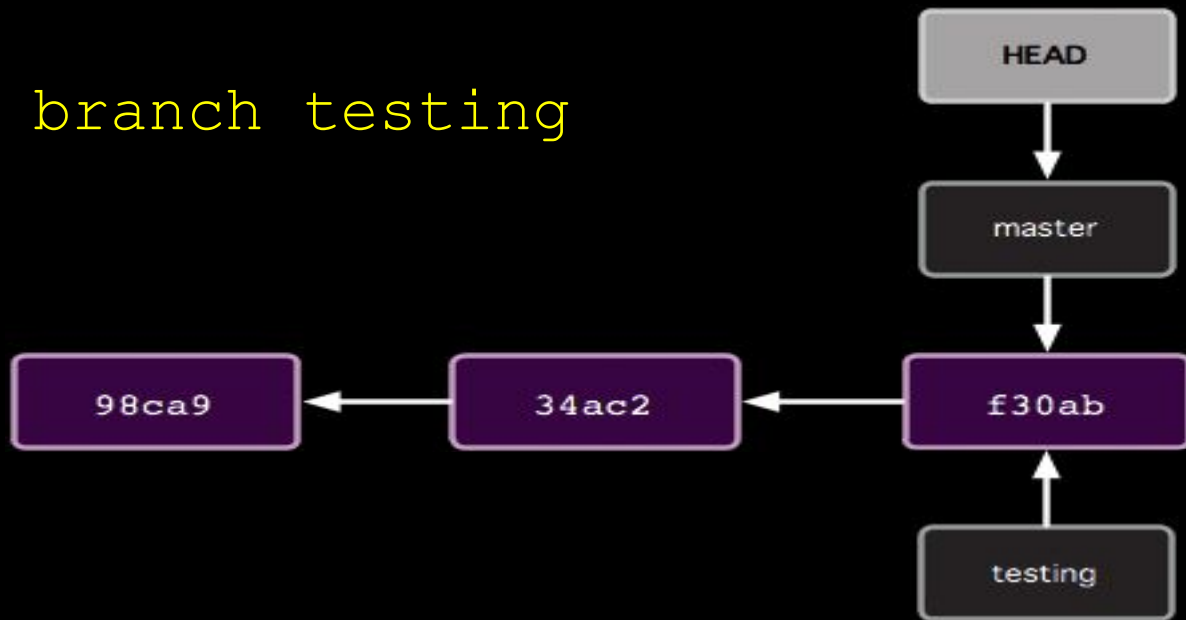


Before



# How git branch works

```
$ git branch testing
```



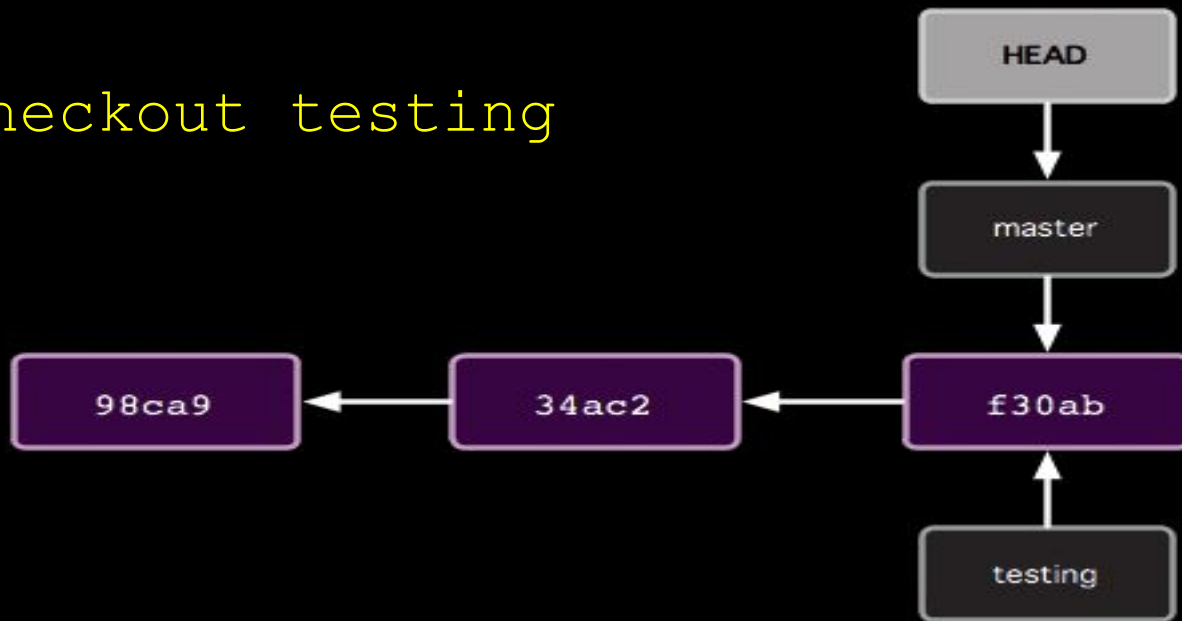
After

# Common Workflow

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# How git checkout works

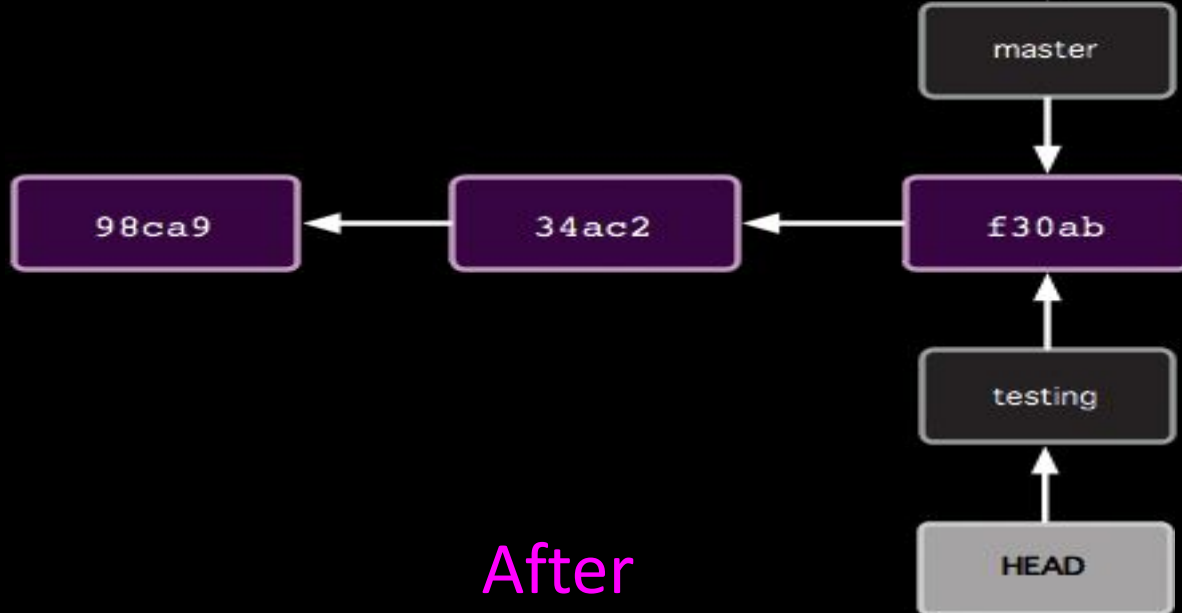
```
$ git checkout testing
```



Before

# How git checkout works

```
$ git checkout testing
```



# Common Workflow

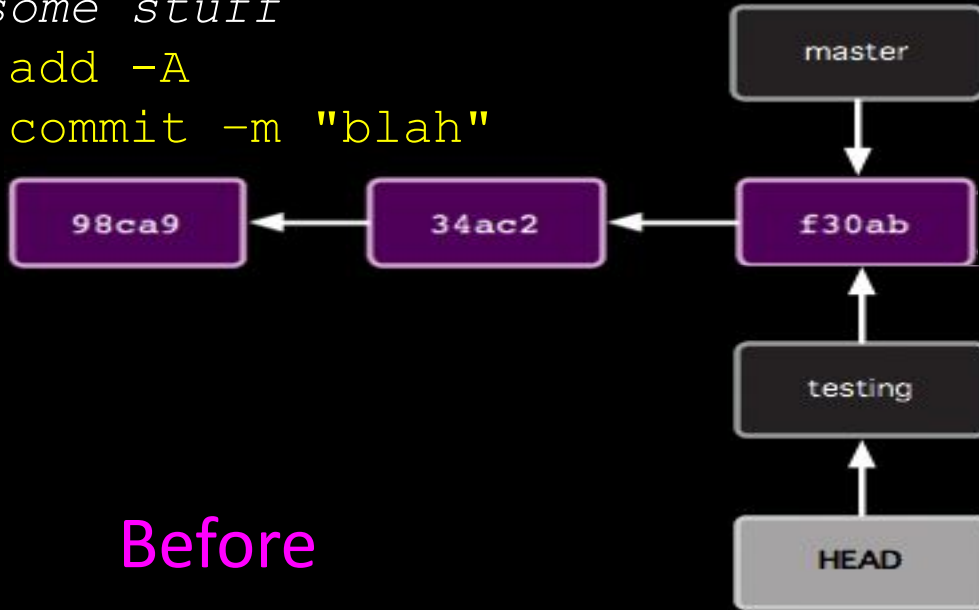
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7. Delete temp branch
8. Push to update server repos

# How git commit works with multiple branches

*Edit some stuff*

```
$ git add -A
```

```
$ git commit -m "blah"
```

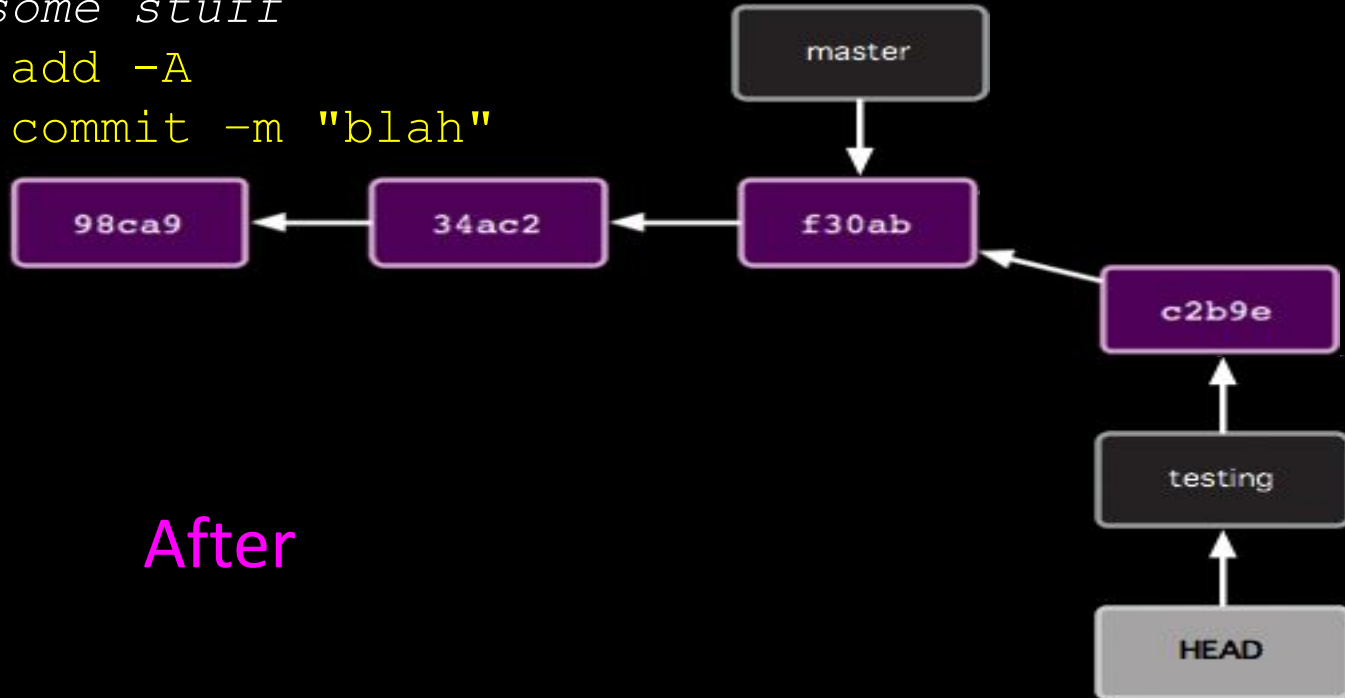


# How git commit works with multiple branches

*Edit some stuff*

```
$ git add -A
```

```
$ git commit -m "blah"
```



After

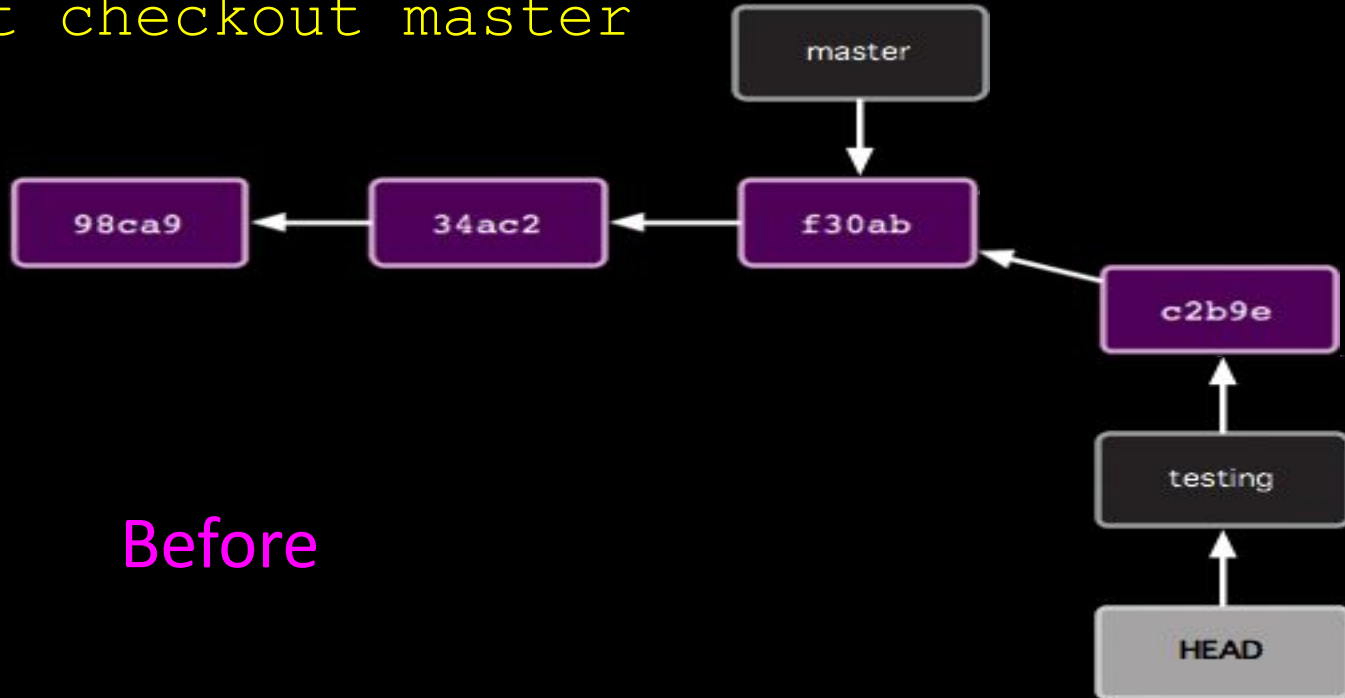
# Common Workflow

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8. Push to update server repos



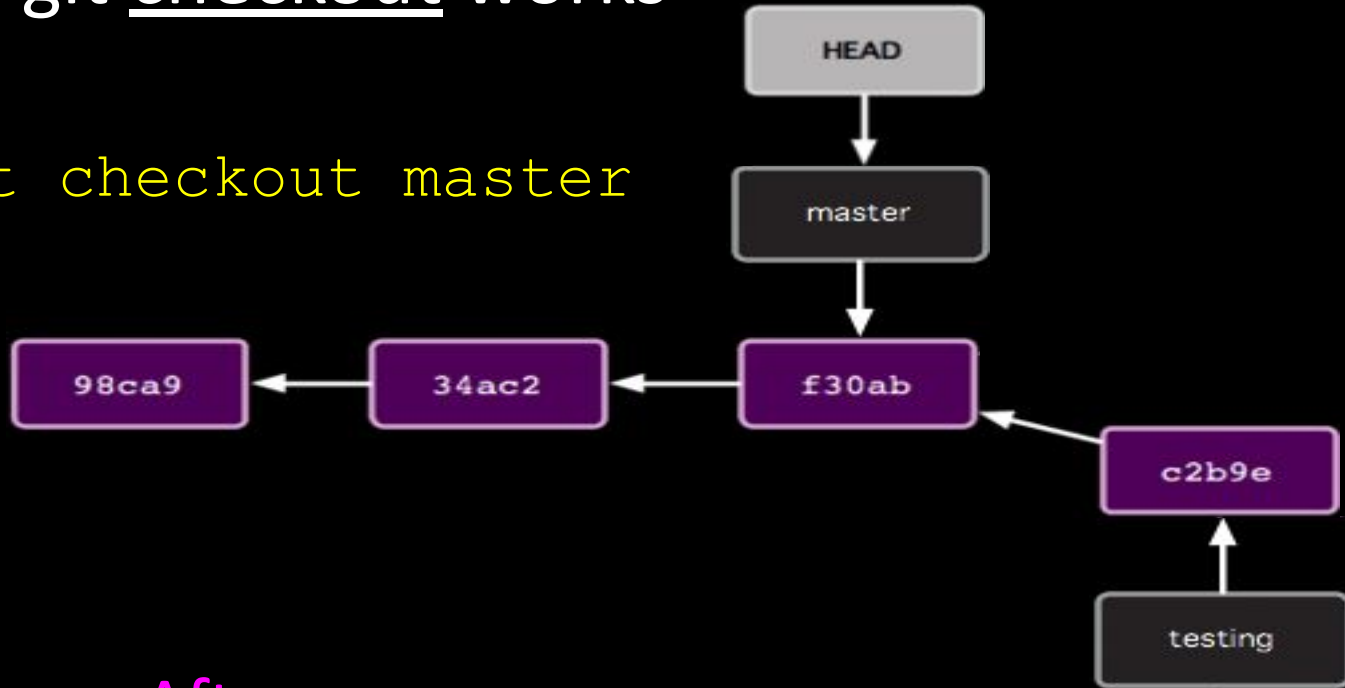
# How git checkout works

```
$ git checkout master
```



# How git checkout works

```
$ git checkout master
```



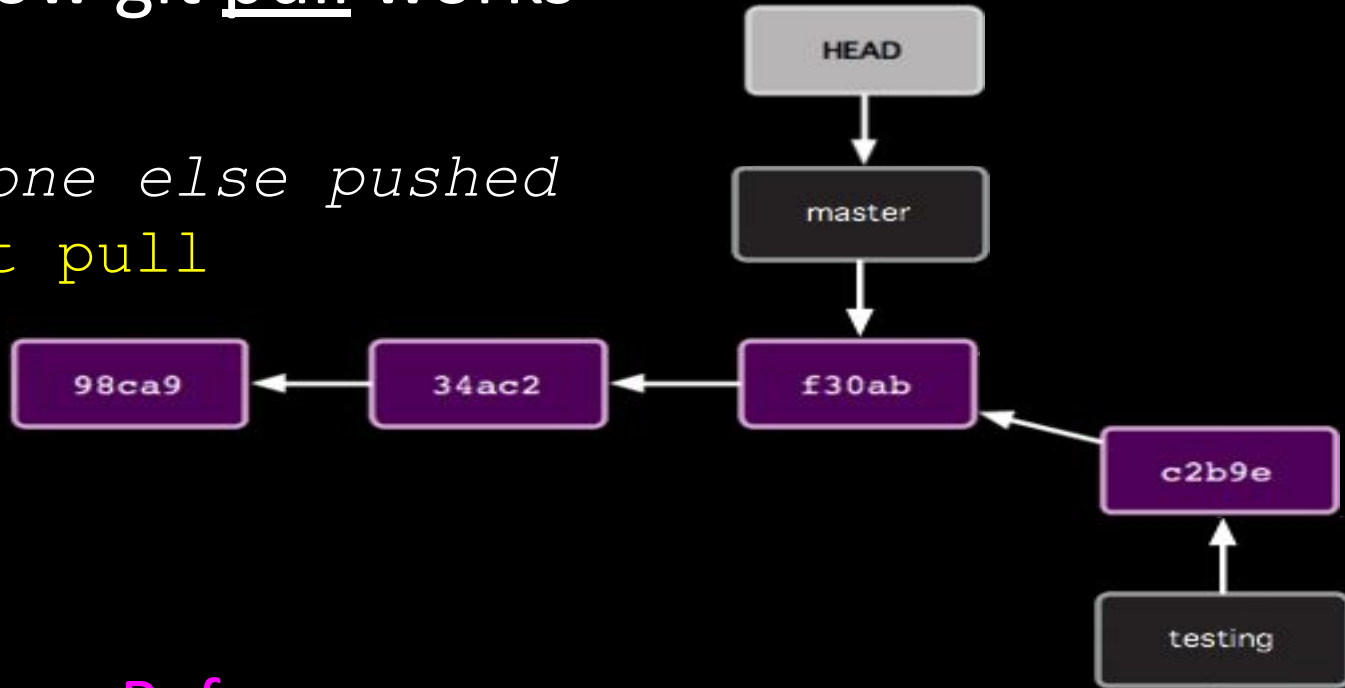
After

# Common Workflow

1. Create temp local branch
2. Checkout temp branch
3. Edit/Add/Commit on temp branch
4. Checkout master branch
5. Pull to update master branch
6. Merge temp branch with updated master
7. Delete temp branch
8. Push to update server repos

# How git pull works

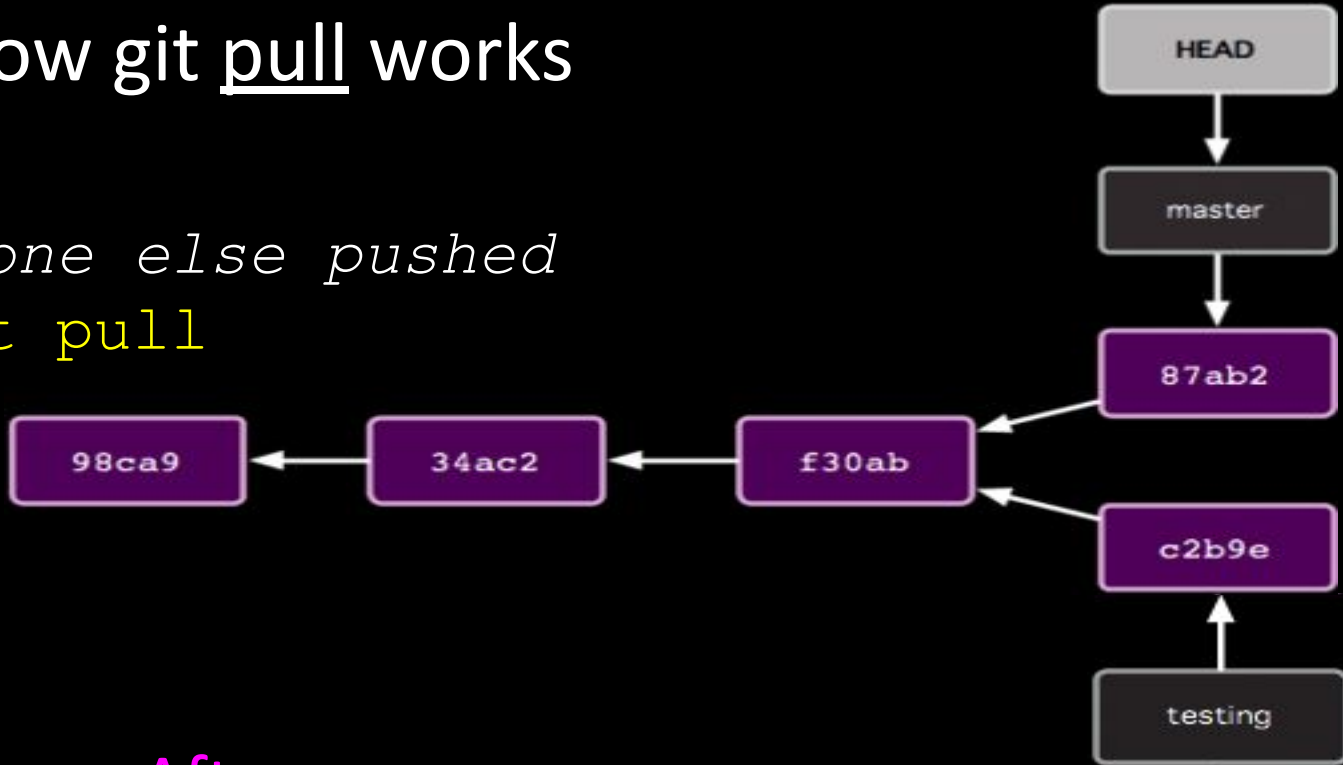
*Someone else pushed*  
\$ `git pull`



Before

# How git pull works

*Someone else pushed*  
\$ git pull



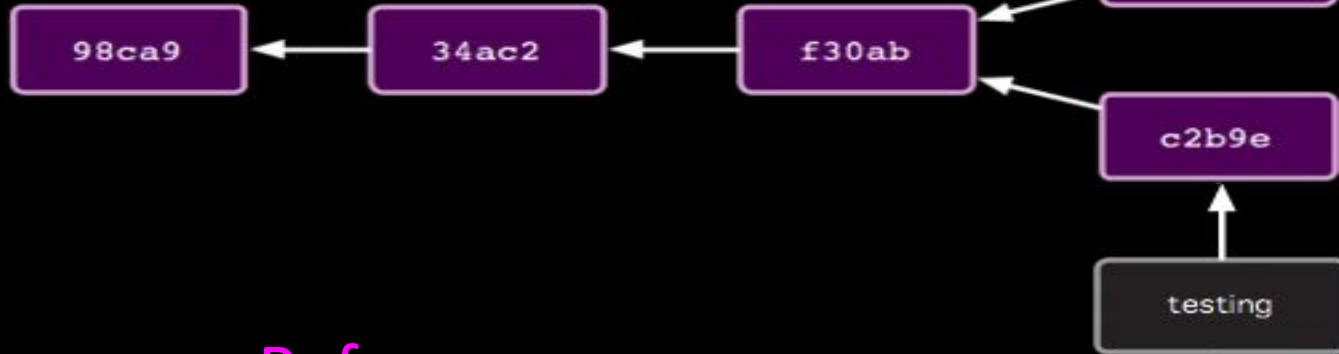
After

# Common Workflow

1. Create temp local branch
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5. Pull to update master branch
6. Merge temp branch with updated master
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8. Push to update server repos

# How git merge works

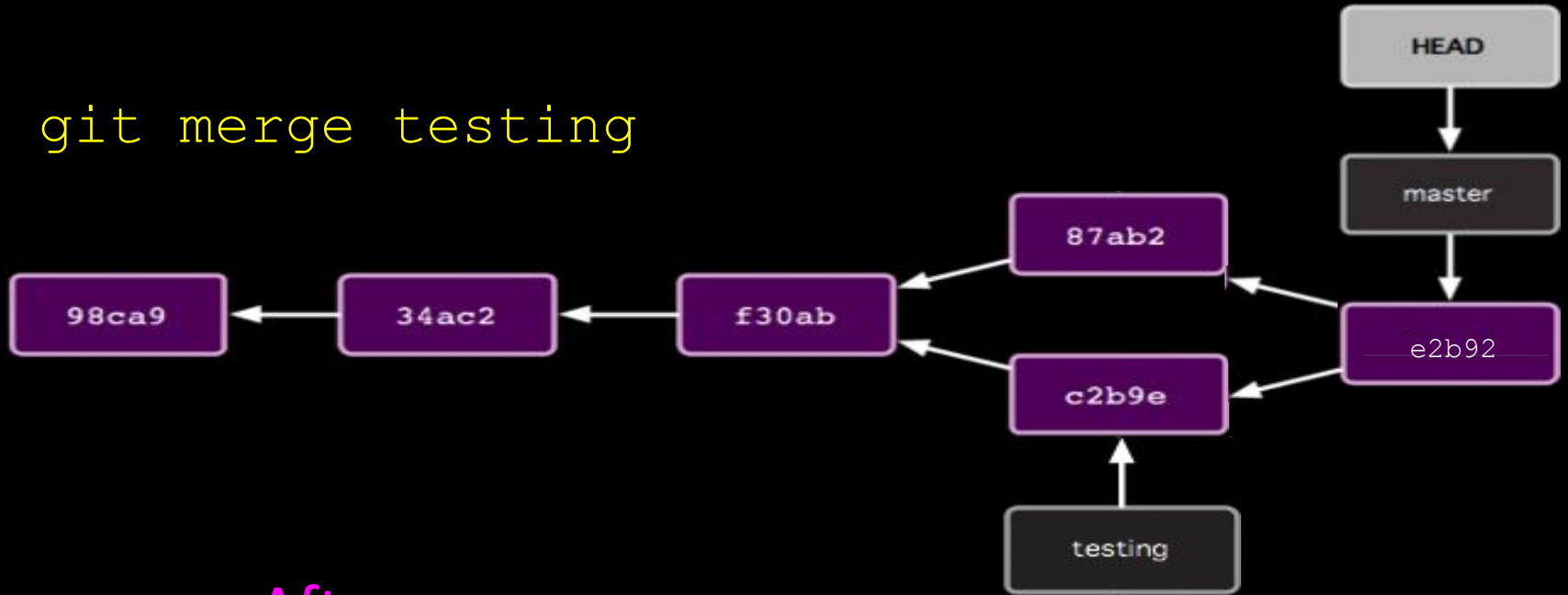
```
$ git merge testing
```



Before

# How git merge works

```
$ git merge testing
```



After

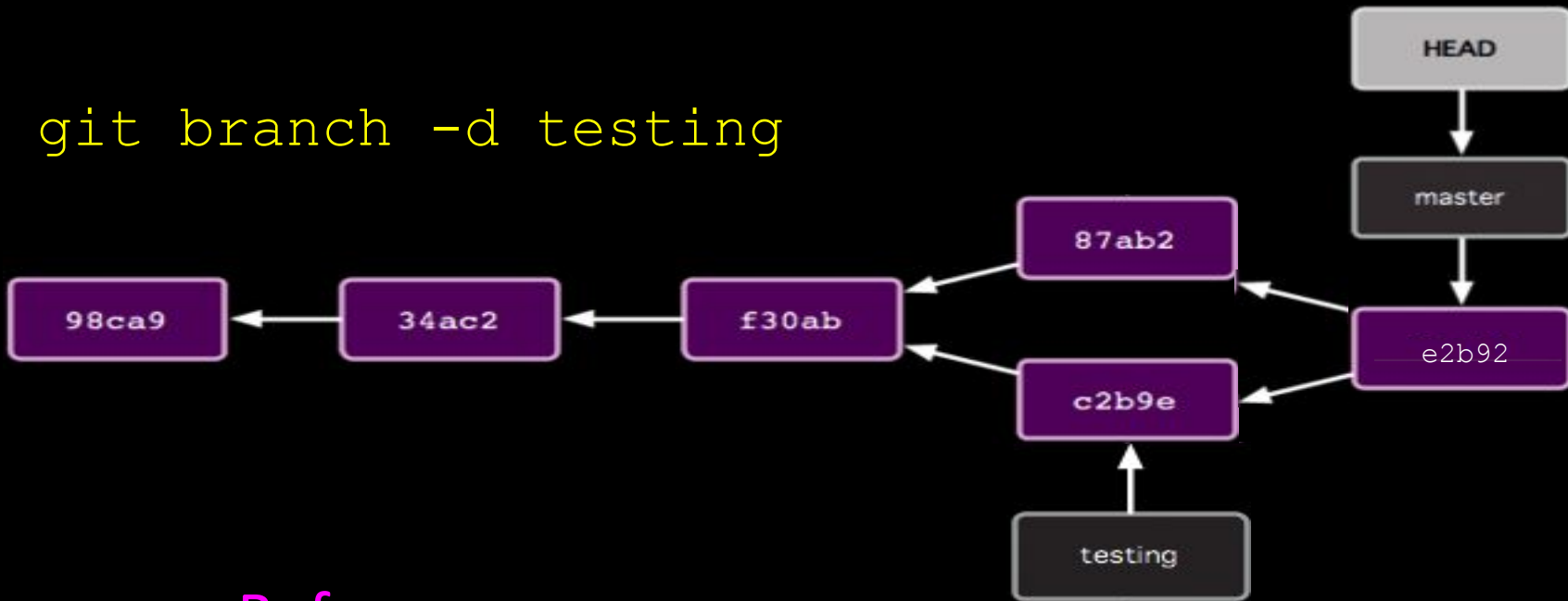


# Common Workflow

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# How to delete branches

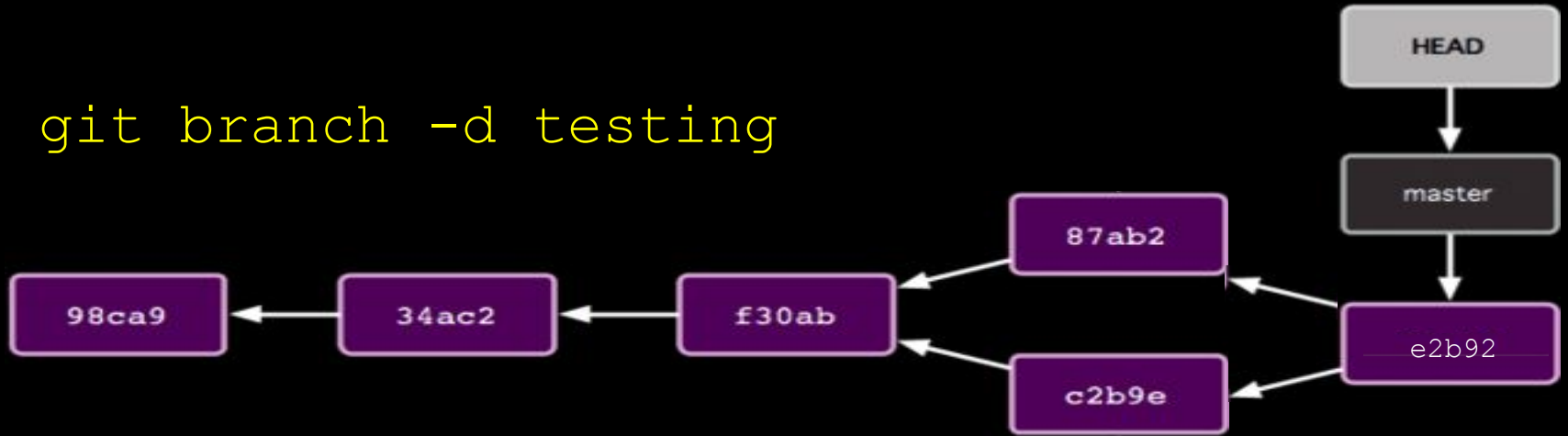
```
$ git branch -d testing
```



Before

# How to delete branches

```
$ git branch -d testing
```



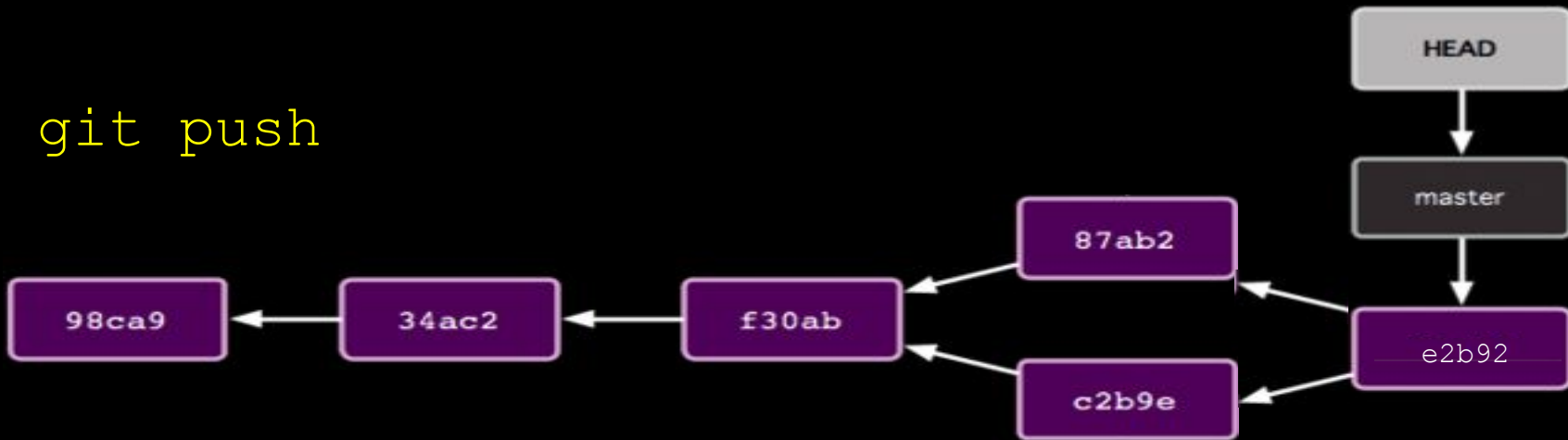
After

# Common Workflow

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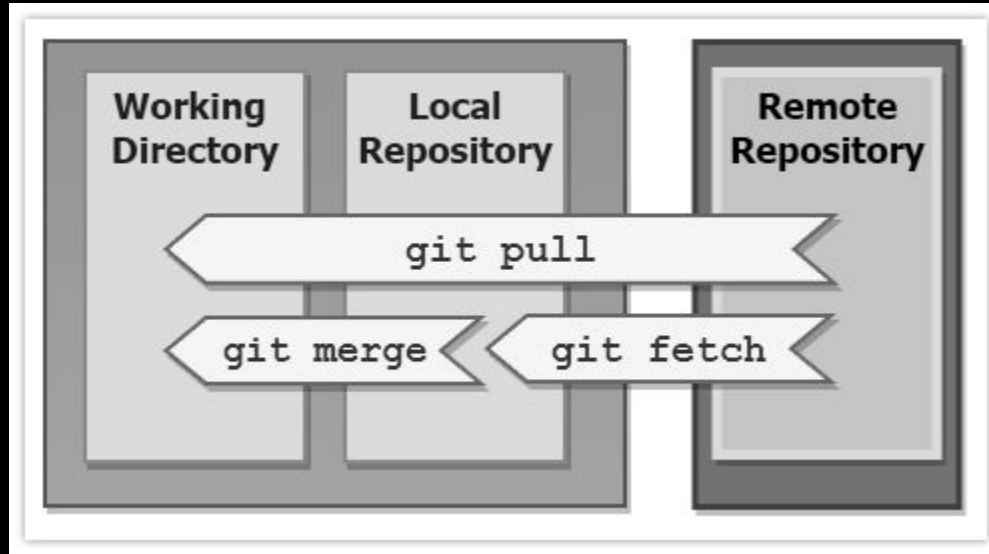
# How git push works

```
$ git push
```



Should update server repos  
(if no one else has pushed commits to  
master branch since last pull)

# Pull vs Fetch



# Tips

- git output contains lots of hints
  - git status is your friend!
- Merging may not be as easy as I showed
  - E.g.: Multiple collabs updated same parts of file
  - Resolve Conflicts then commit
- Pull before starting temp branch
- Team communication important!

# Origin vs Upstream

Fork around and find out!



# Meet Alex

Alex finds a cool open-source project on GitHub called "ITI App". She wants to improve it by adding a new feature.

But there's a catch...

She **can't push** directly to the project, she's not a collaborator.

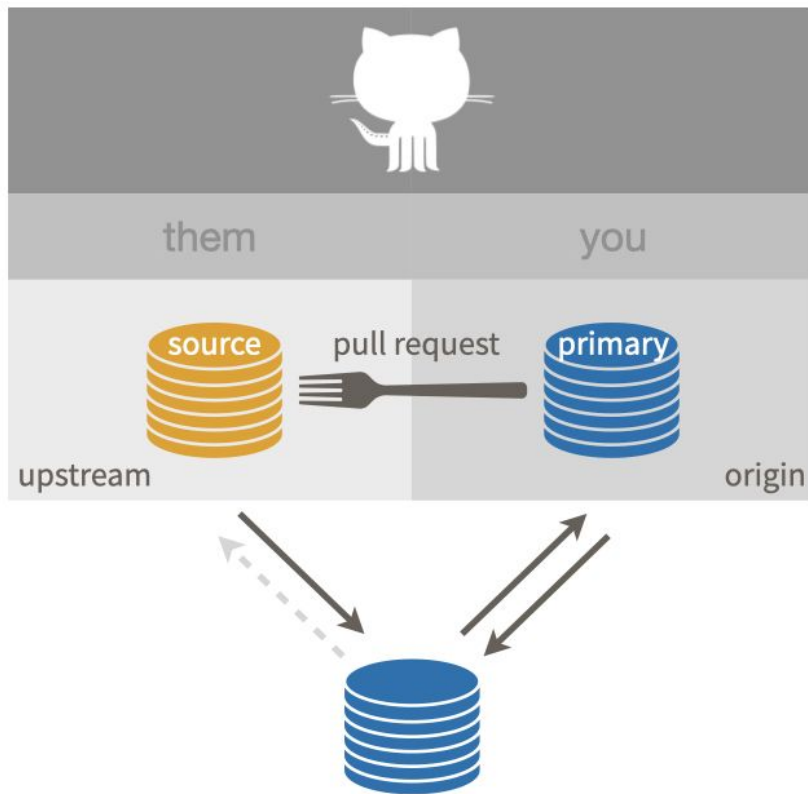
So, what does Alex do?

✅ She **forks** the project, now she has her own copy (on her GitHub).

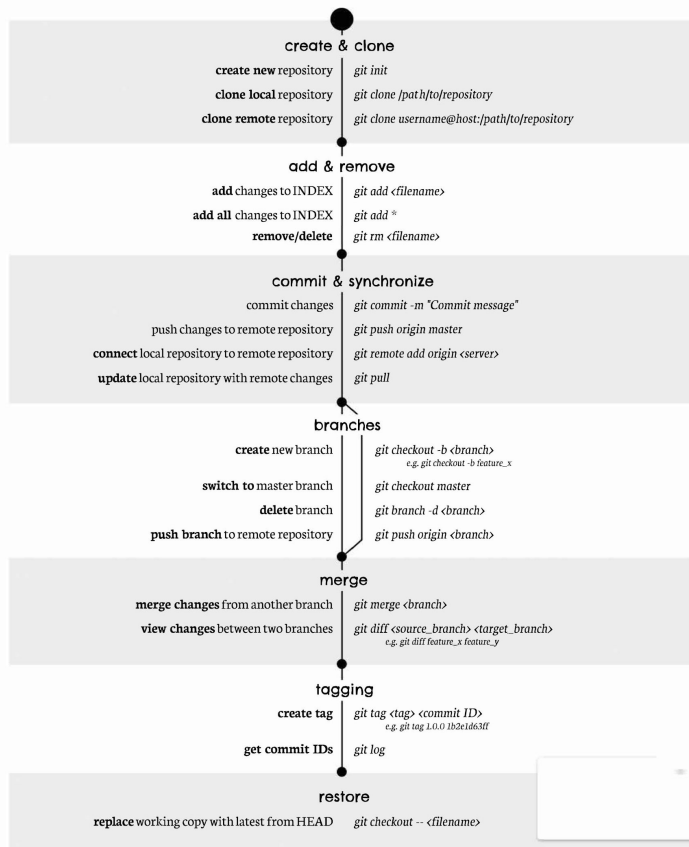
🔧 She works on her copy, pushes changes to her **origin**.

🔄 Later, she creates a **pull request** to the original project.

That original project? That's her **upstream**.



# git cheat sheet

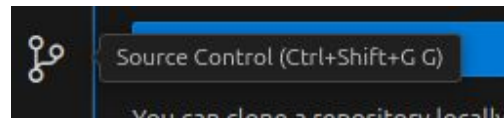
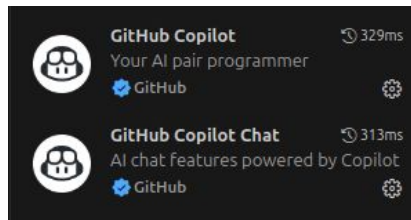
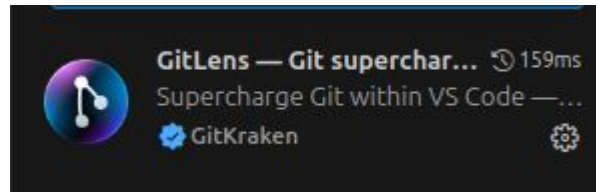
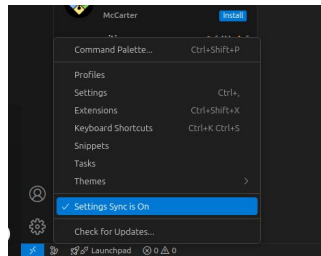


# git cheat sheet

[https://teacher.benpaddlejones.com/files/git\\_cheat\\_sheet.pdf](https://teacher.benpaddlejones.com/files/git_cheat_sheet.pdf)

# Git & VS Code

- VS Code Source Control tab (already there)
- GitHub Copilot (now free for all) [optional]
- To set-up & screenshot
  - Sync Editor Settings
  - GitLens (we also call it blame)
  - The following game levels



# GAME TIME!!!!

<https://ohmygit.org>

Do one level of each category.

Note: must do the merging  
conflict level though





Developer Student Clubs

Thank you.  
Very much!

