### **Submission**

For this assignment, you need to

- submit the screenshot for the final question to the Lab assignment 7 in Brightspace.
- submit the link to *your branch* to the Lab assignment 5b in Brightspace. (You will know what *your branch* is later in this lab assingment.)

### **Install Git**

Follow instructions from this <u>link (https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-</u>Git) to install Git.

**Important note**: (For Windows users), if asked during the installation, select the option that add git to the PATH environment so that you can use it from the command prompt.

In this lab assignment, you will be practicing fundamental git commands. For extensive usage of git, a graphical user interface (GUI) could be convenient. <u>Source (https://gitscm.com/downloads/guis/)</u> is here. Note that, we will not be using any GUI today.

Quick reference to git commands can be found from a cheatsheet. An example is from <u>this</u> <u>link (https://dev.to/doabledanny/git-cheat-sheet-50-commands-free-pdf-and-poster-4gcn)</u>

## Setup your Github account

You should by now have an account on Github. If not, please follow the instructions provided in brightspace.

## PART 1 - WORK AS A GROUP

## A Github repository for your group

For your group, pick an account (amongst yours), and create a repository named TIL6010-LabAssignments.

For the settings, use the following:

- · Set the repository as Public.
- · Select 'Add a README file'

#### Add collaborators

At your repository page, go to Settings. In the menu on the left, you will find Collaborators under Access. From there, invite your groupmates as collaborators for the repository



The other members need to accept invitations and should have access to the repository afterwards.

## Clone the repository

Now, go to the main page of your repository (which is the <> Code page). You can notice that the repository has a branch main, a README.md file.

Now let's clone this repository to your local computer. Navigate to the Code button (highlighted in green) and click on that.



You will be provided with 3 different ways to clone a repository. Copy the link under HTTPS. Now, open you terminal, change directory to location (in your computer) where you want to store the repository. (Use the cd command).

Clone the repository using the git clone command. Here is an example

```
git clone https://github.com/nguyenthientin/TIL6022-LabAssignments.git
```

If successful, you will have the folder TIL6022-LabAssignments created. Inside, there should be a README.md file.

### Your first commit

Now, pick one member of the group,

- Open the README.md file, add some text (whatever you like), save and close the file.
- Create a folder named Lab5. Then create a file lab5.txt under this folder.

# Question 1: What is the current status of the repository? A screenshot is sufficient enough.

Use git status

# Question 2: Commit the changes you have made to the README.md file. For this, you need 2 steps.

First, stage the file using git add . Observe the status of the repository afterwards.

For example, to stage the file README.md:  $\operatorname{git}$  add  $\operatorname{README.md}$ .

If you want to add all files, use git add.

Second, commit the changes using git commit. Observe the status of the repository afterwards.

Usage as git commit -m "message" . A good message should describe the changes well.

An example: git commit -m "updated README.md"

# Question 3: Show the commit tree of the repository. Take a screenshot of the output

Use git log

If you have not commit lab5.txt, please do so with similar steps.

```
oseph MINGW64 ~/desktop/til6022/git/JosephantCY-TIL6022-LabAssignments/Lab5 (main)
$ git status
 On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
(use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)

modified: ../README.md
Untracked files:
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
yusuf@Joseph MINGW64 ~/desktop/til6022/git/JosephantCY-TIL6022-LabAssignments/Lab5 (main)
$ git commit -m "updated Readme and lab file"
 On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes not staged for commit:

(use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)

(use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
 usuf@Joseph MINGW64 ~/desktop/til6022/git/JosephantCY-TIL6022-LabAssignments/Lab5 <mark>(main)</mark>
$ git log
     mit ade9fd02faa70458a8cb05707ecc9ae5d6af888a (HEAD -> main, origin/main, origin/HEAD)
Author: JosephantCY <146169358+JosephantCY@users.noreply.github.com>
Date: Thu Sep 28 15:30:36 2023 +0200
Date:
```

## Update local changes to remote repository

# Question 4: At the moment, do the local repository and the remote repository have the same content? (i.e. are the two README.md files the same?)

Before syncing any local changes, it's good practice to check if there are changes made to the remote repository. (We know that there has not been any for our case).

Run git pull to pull changes from the remote repository.

Then run git push to push local changes to the remote repository.

### **Authentication error**

When running git push for the first time, you might be asked to enter username and password of your Github account.

In the newest policy of Github, account password cannot be used here. One alternative option is to create a Personal Access Token.

You can follow the <u>instruction (https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/keeping-your-account-and-data-secure/creating-a-personal-access-token)</u> from Github official document to generate one token.

Afterwards, you should be able to push your code.

Now, other member of your groups can pull the update from the remote repository.

## **PART 2 - WORK INDIVIDUALLY**

### **Branch**

For each member, create a new branch yourname\_lab5. Change yourname according to your name.

Usage git checkout -b branchname.

Option -b will create a branch if it does not exist.

Example: git checkout -b Peter\_lab5

Run git status to see if you are in the new branch

# Question 5: Add and commit your work on Lab assignment 5 to the repository

- Create a folder under the Lab5 folder. Name it as your student id.
- Put your Lab5 solutions (including all .ipynb, .html files) under the folder.
- · Commit the changes

Run git log and observe the git tree

### Question 6: Push your branch to the remote repository

### **Question 7: Merge your branch with the main branch.**

- Checkout to the main branch
- Merge your lab5 branch with the main branch
- · Run git log to observe changes in the git tree

### Question 8: Push your Lab 5 to the remote repository.

# Final question: Run git log, take a screenshot, and put it below this cell

```
yusuf@Joseph MINGW64 ~/desktop/til6022/git/JosephantCY-TIL6022-LabAssignments/la
b5 (Yusuf_lab5)
$ git log
commit 6ba2a9251b30e578c9a590c23906c0c9672fbfb6 (HEAD -> Yusuf_lab5, origin/Yusu
f_lab5)
Author: JosephantCY <yusuf-dalli@hotmail.com>
Date: Thu Sep 28 16:03:16 2023 +0200

final commit try2

commit ade9fd02faa70458a8cb05707ecc9ae5d6af888a
Author: JosephantCY <146169358+JosephantCY@users.noreply.github.com>
Date: Thu Sep 28 15:30:36 2023 +0200

Initial commit
```

# Try to recreate similar repository for your project