Collaborating with Git & Github

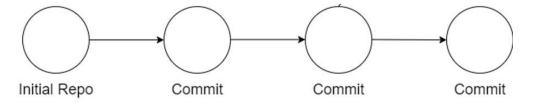
Justin Post

Recap

- **Git** is a version control software
 - Associated with a folder (repo)
 - Tracks changes to files
- Github is an online hosting service for Git-based projects
- Workflow:
 - Pull down most recent files (git pull) or do initial download (git clone)
 - Add files you want to keep changes to (git add)
 - Commit to the changes (git commit)
 - Push the changes to the remote repo (git push)

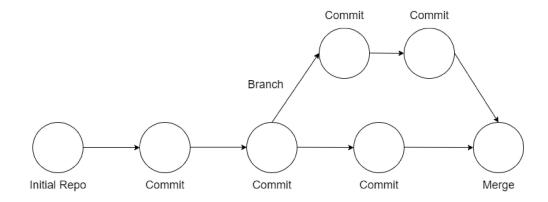
Collaboration Idea

• Everyone can work on the same branch and just take turns working



Working on Branches

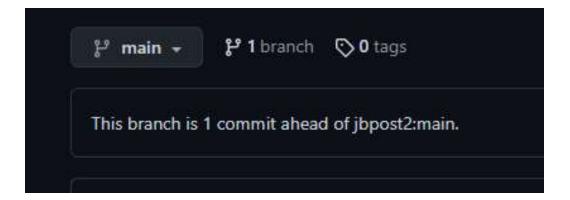
• Alternatively, you can have separate **branches** of the repo



- Work on a branch is similar to working on the main branch
- Can merge when happy!

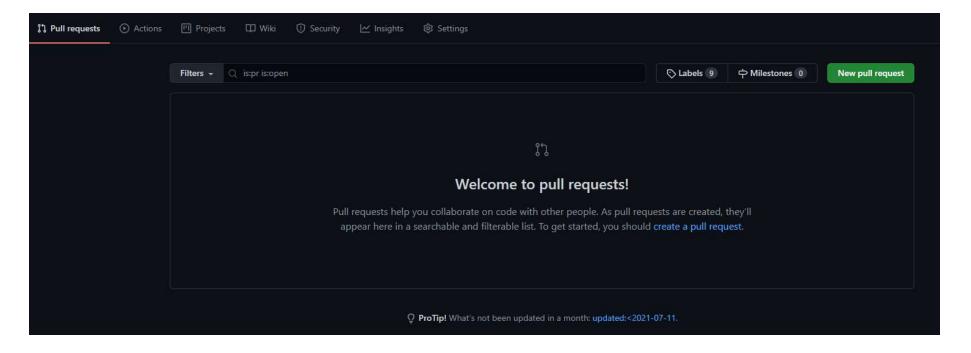
Forking

- People often fork the repo
- This creates a copy of the repo on your account
- You can then work as normal
- If you do a commit on your branch, you may notice something like this



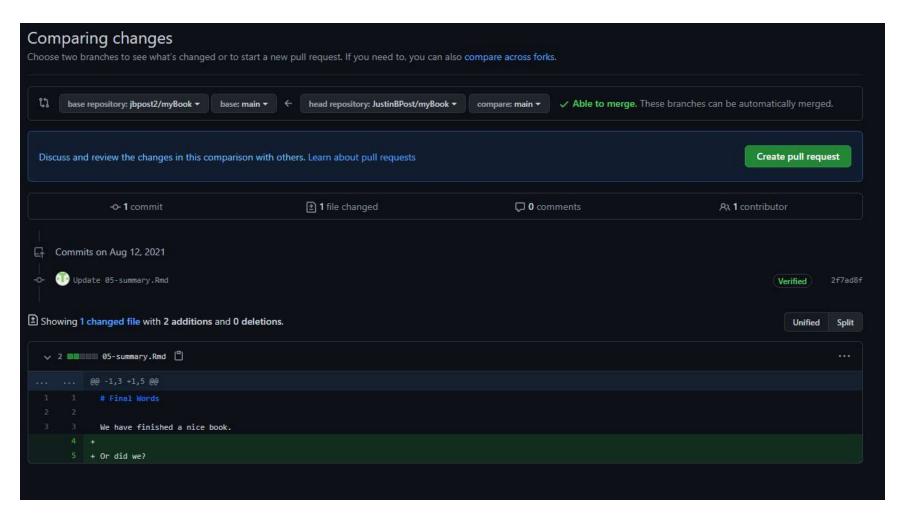
Suppose you like your commit and you think the original owner will too!

• You can do a pull request



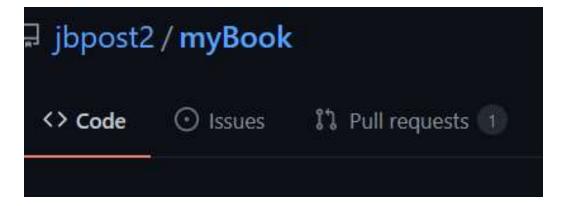
Suppose you like your commit and you think the original owner will too!

• You can do a pull request



If you are lucky, there won't be any merge conflicts.

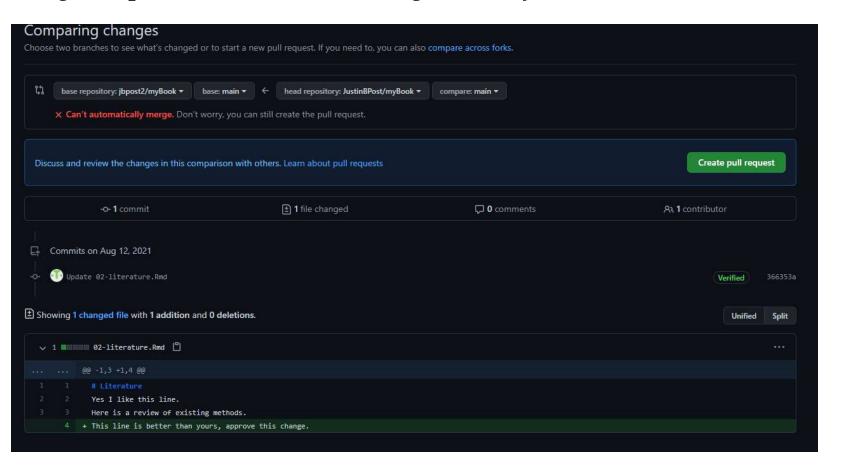
- Allows the owner of the original repo to accept the pull request without needing to modify things
- The owner will get a notification that a pull request has been made



Owner can then investigate the request and choose whether or not to accept it or they can ask for more details

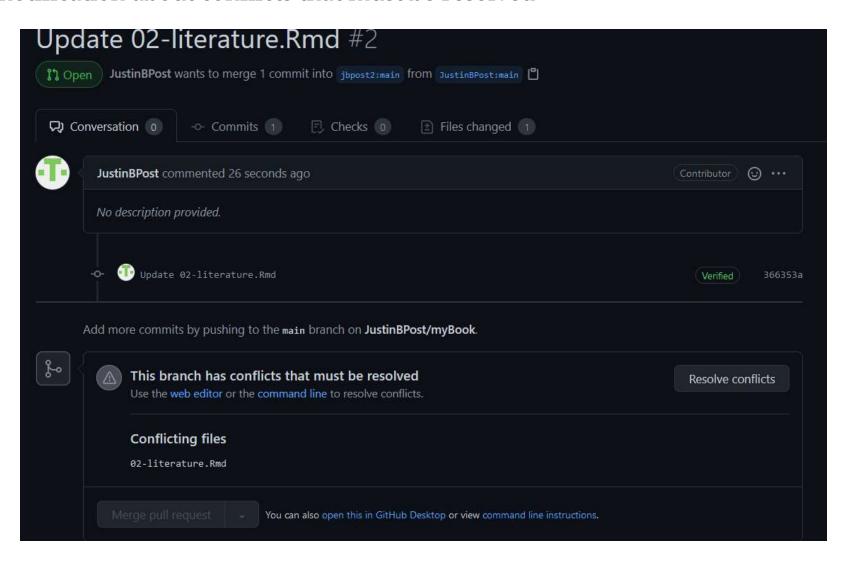
Dealing with conflicts

• Sometimes changes requested conflict with changes already made



Dealing with conflicts

Owner sees a notification about conflicts that must be resolved



Dealing with conflicts

They can view the issues and pick which to include or to include both with a modification

<><< i is a conflict marker



• Figure out what to do and delete the <<< === >>> lines