

Round 4

PRESS START





New Assignment







Let's Go





Git?



- 분산형 버전 관리 시스템
- 소스 코드 관리에 주로 사용



- 여러 사람이 동일한 코드에 대해 동시에 작업을 할 때
 - 상대방의 작업을 방해하지 않으면서
 - 변경 이력을 남기면서
 - 효율적으로

프로그래밍이 가능해진다.





```
# 쇼핑몰 웹 사이트 제작

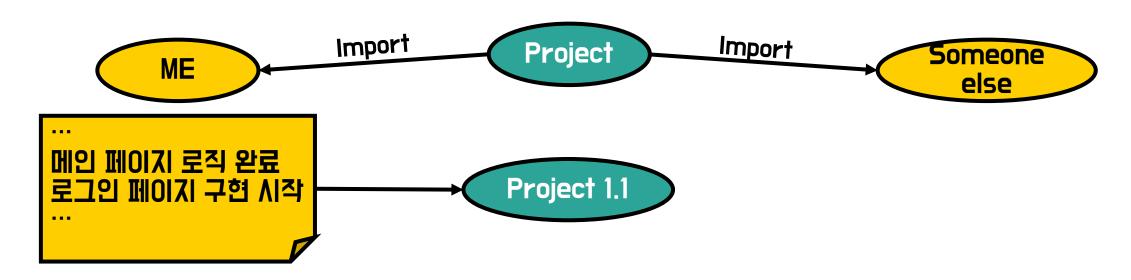
# 각자 할 일
나 + 팀원1 : 로그인, 메인페이지 로직
팀원2 + 팀원3 : 로그인 관련 DB
팀원1 + 팀원3 : 로그인, 메인페이지 프론트엔드
…

# 중간 검토 기간 : 이틀 뒤…
```

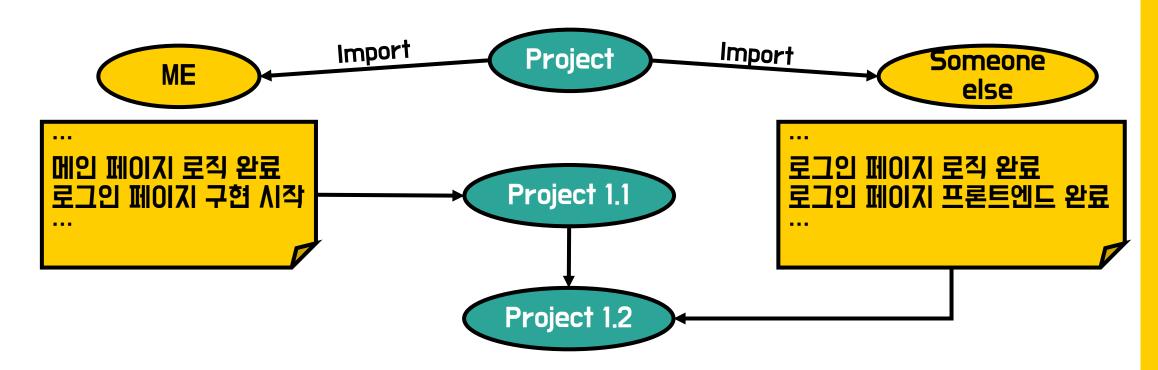




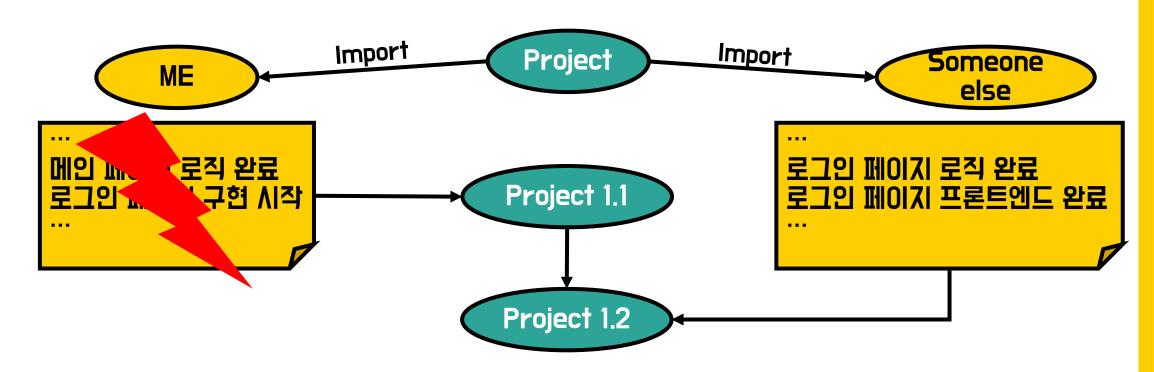




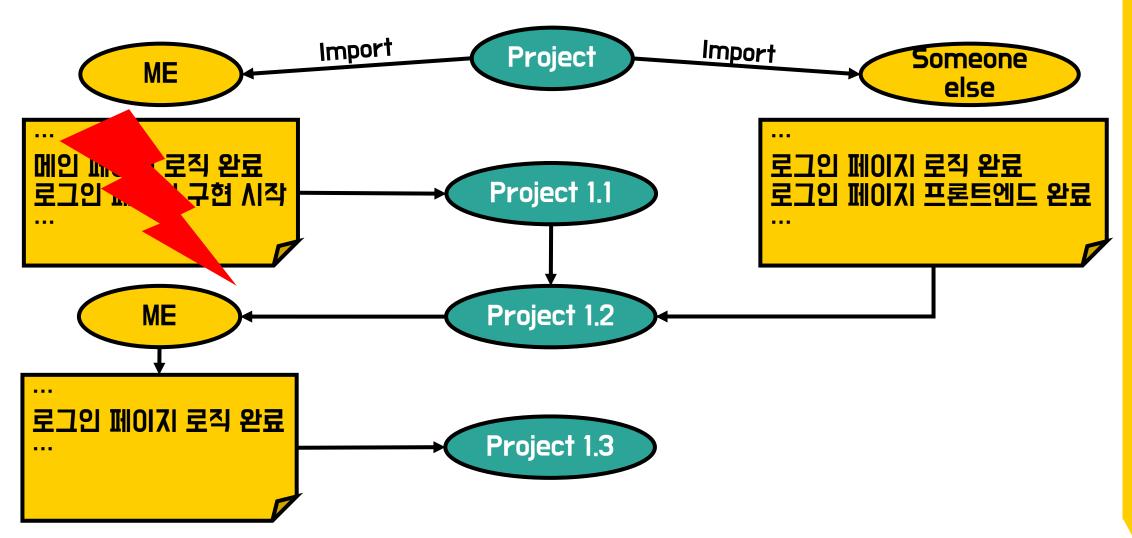




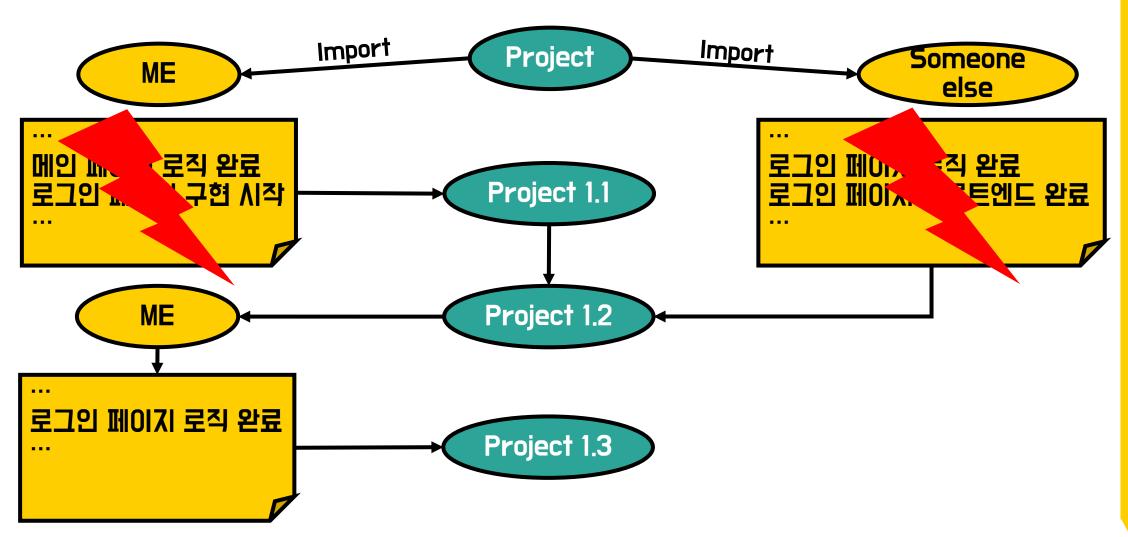




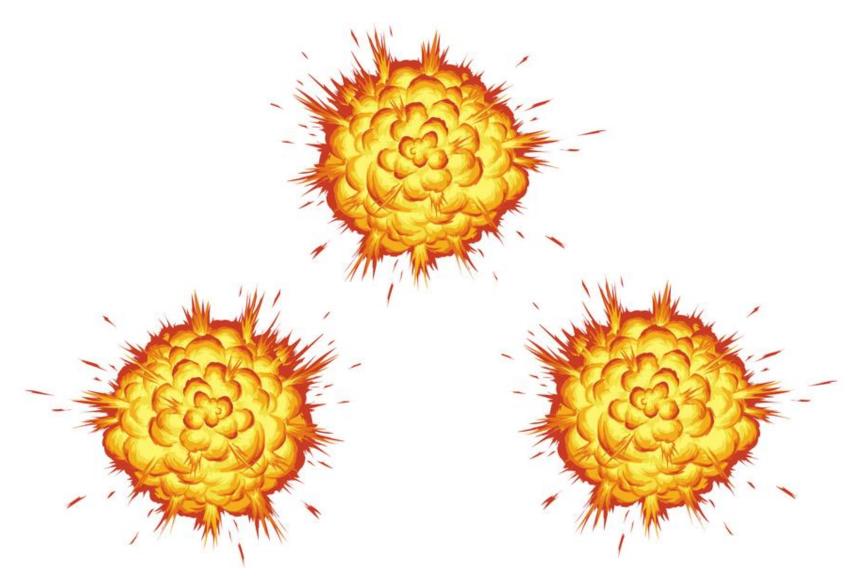




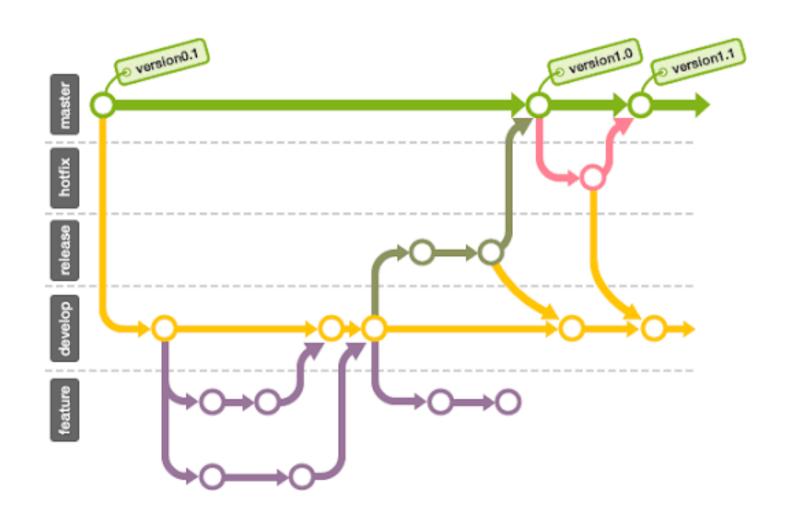






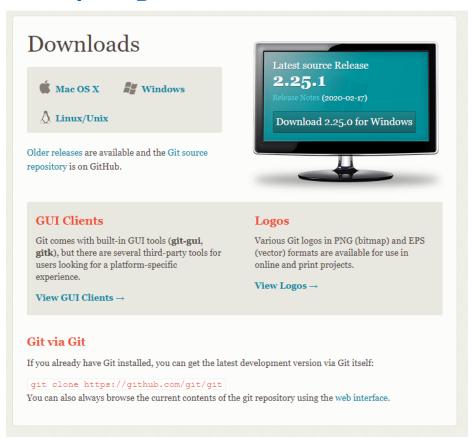




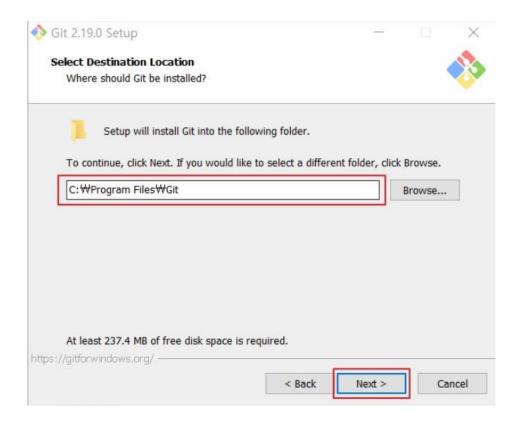


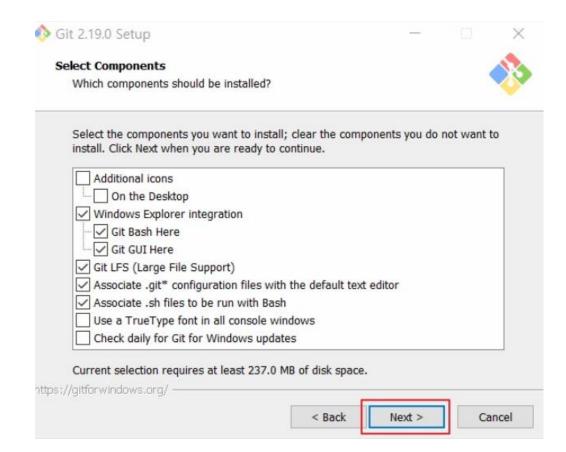


https://git-scm.com/downloads

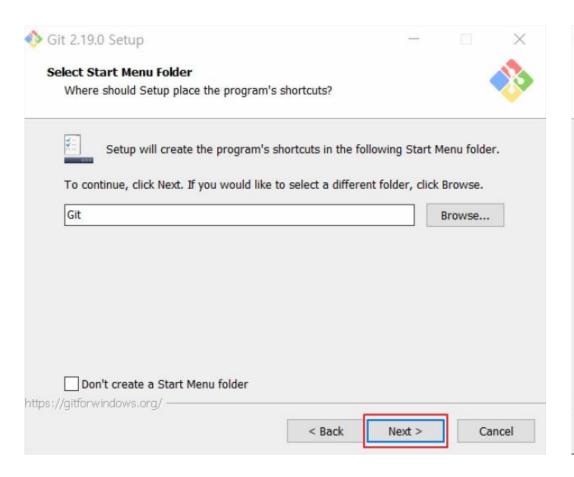


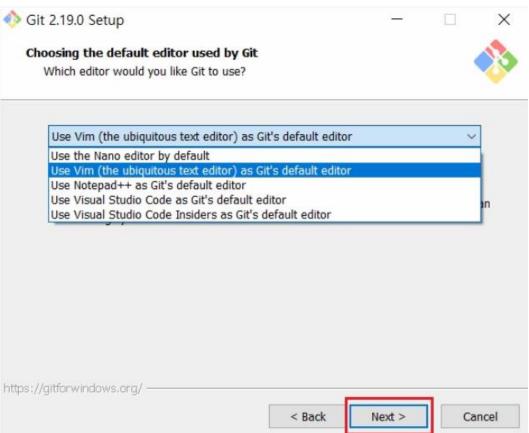




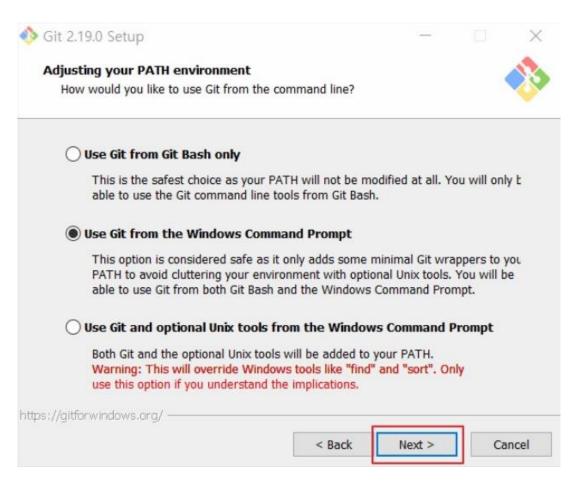


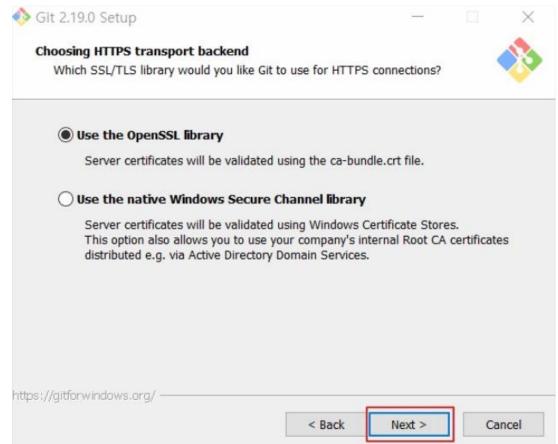




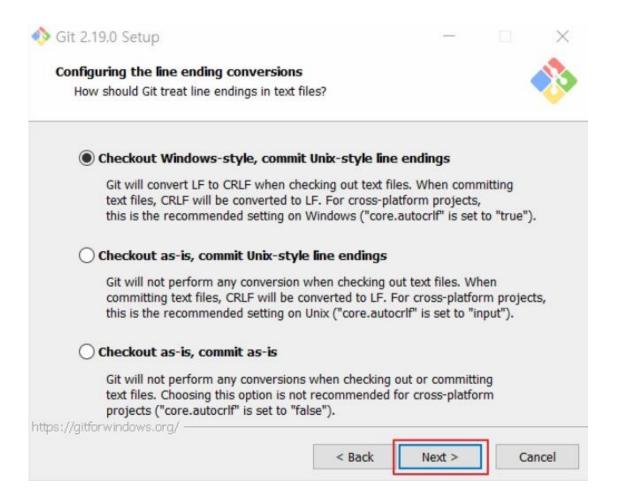


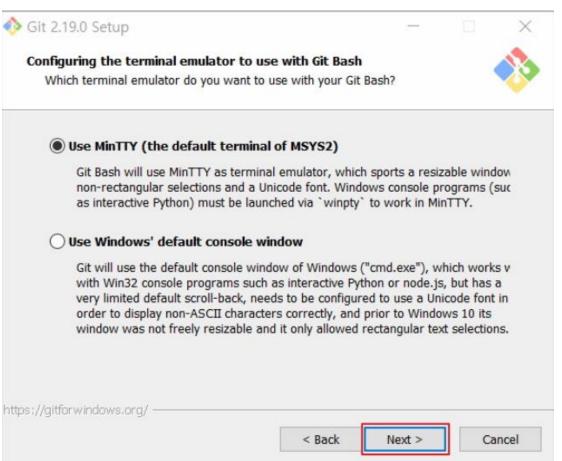




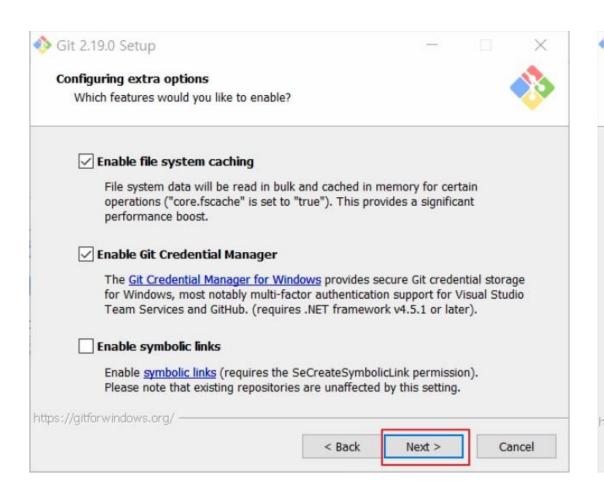


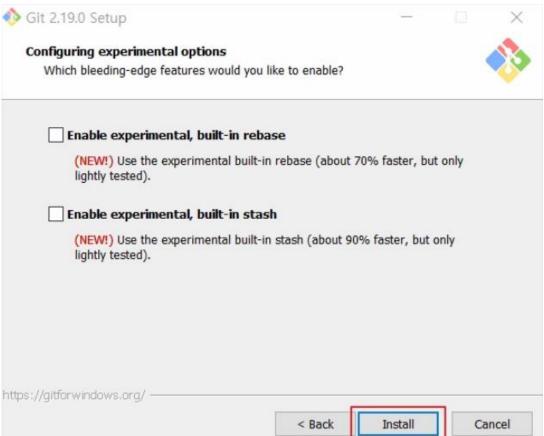














Git status

Working Directory

편집된 파일이 저장되어 있음

Staging Area

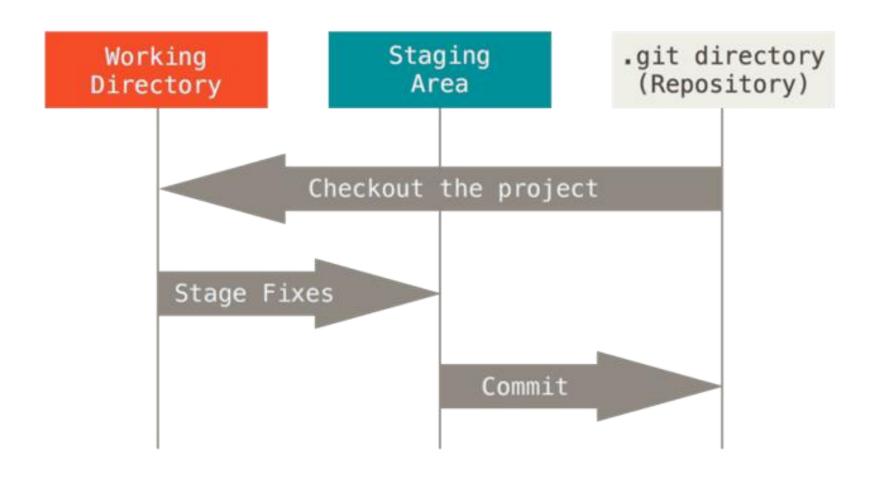
Repository 로 변경내역을 저장하기 위한 파일들의 목록

.git directory
(Repository)

변경 LH역이 저장되는 곳 (HEAD라고도 부름)

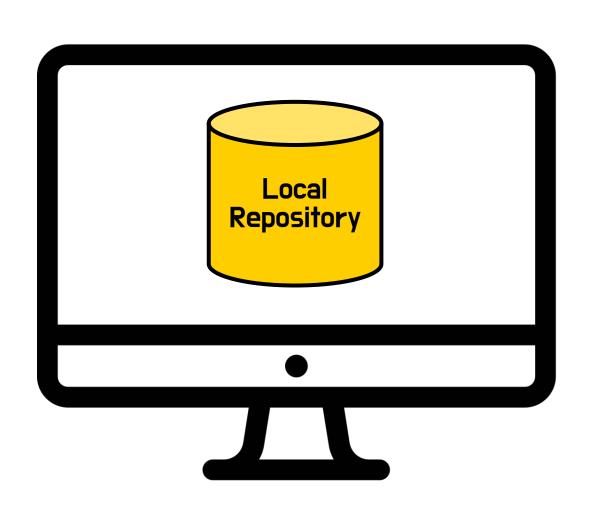


Git status





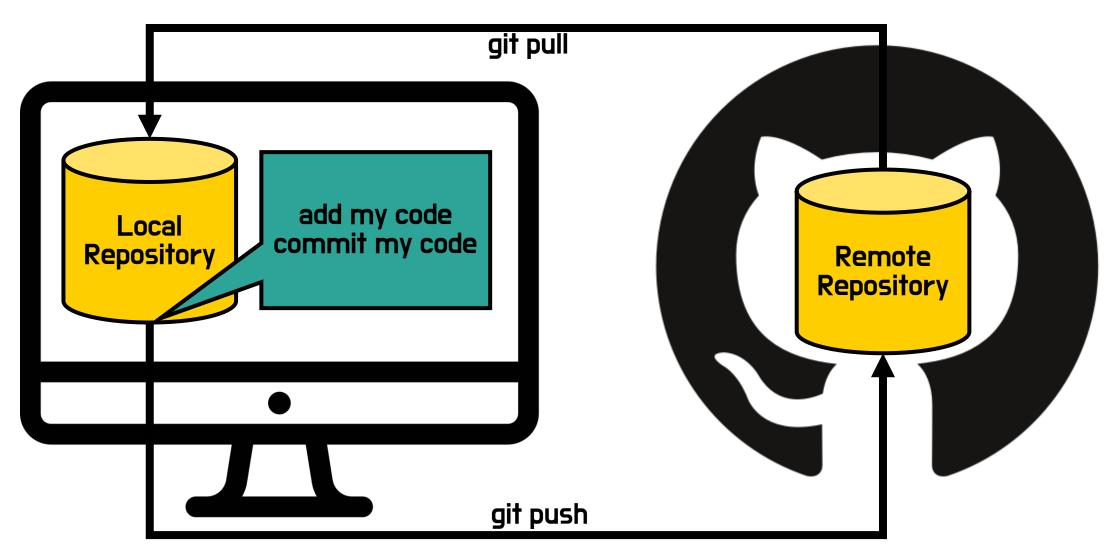
Local & Remote Repository







Workflow





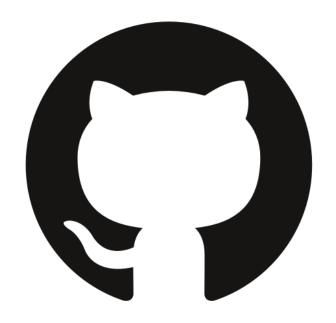


Let's Go





Github??



Open Sourse Software를 위한 Remote Repository 사이트

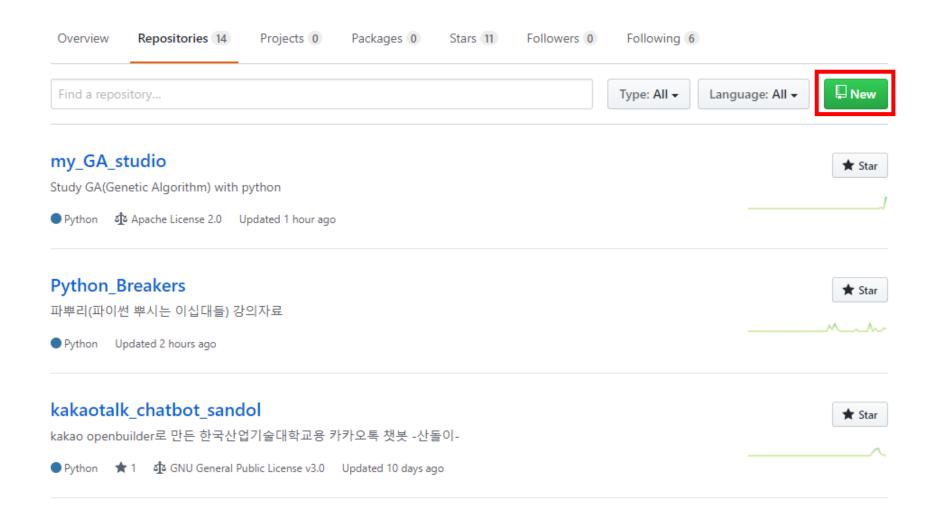


Github??

- 무료!
- 모든 소스코드 공개!! (돈 LII면 Extended Private Repository 생성 가능)
 - Github Pages라는 자체 웹 호스팅 서비스 제공 (무료로 프로젝트 홈페이지 제작 가능)
 - Open Sourse Software의 성제!!!



Make a Github repository

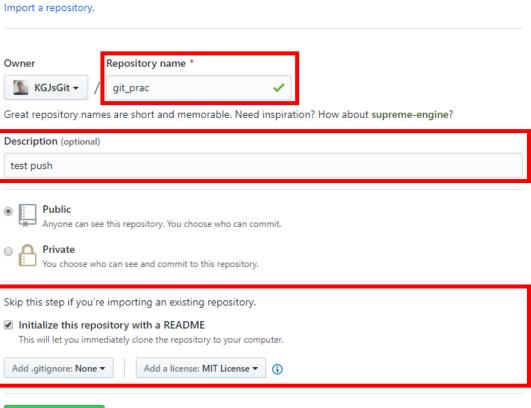




Make a Github repository

Create a new repository

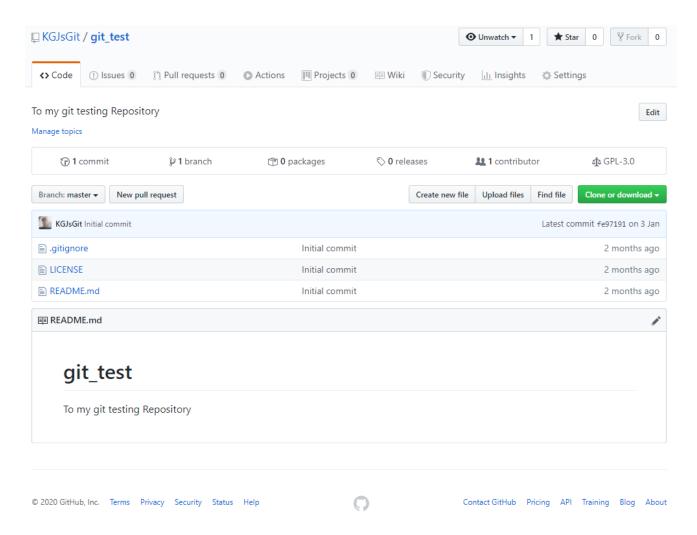
A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.



Create repository



Make a Github repository





Git settings

- git config --global user.name [スト7| 0|름]
- git config --global user.email [자기 이메일]

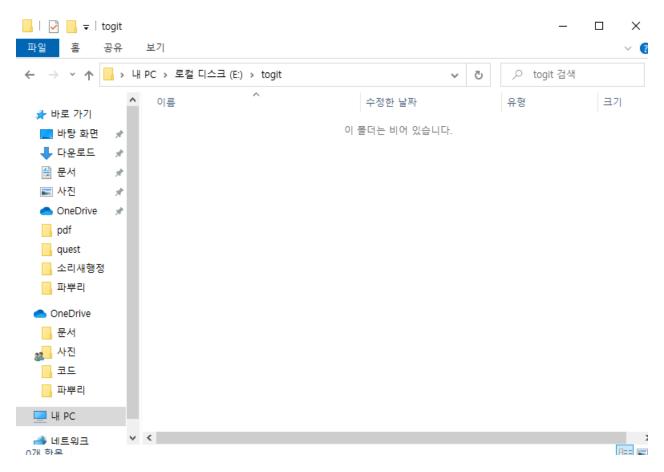


Git keyword

- git init : git repository 생성
- git add "file name" : 해당 II일 stage
- git commit -m "comment" : staged II일들 commit(repository에 반영)
- git pull "remote repository address" : 해당 remote repositor를 받아와서 LH local repository에 합병하기
 - git push origin master
 - git push origin main

: local repository를 remote repository로 밀어넣기





make a directory (anywhere)



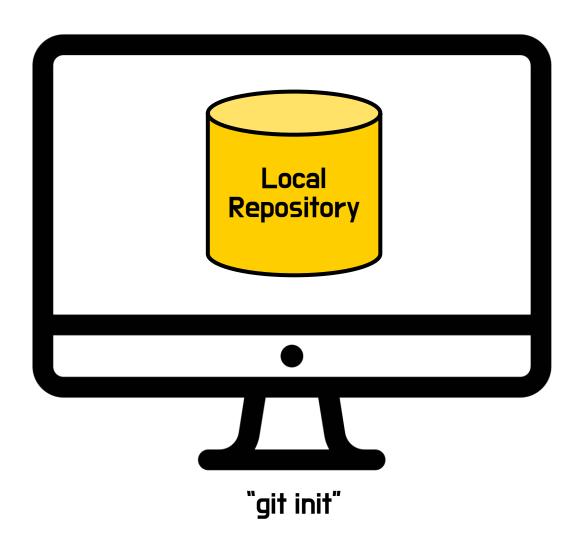
```
 명령프롬프트
E:₩togit>git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in E:/togit/.git/
E:₩togit>
```

Go to directory & "git init"

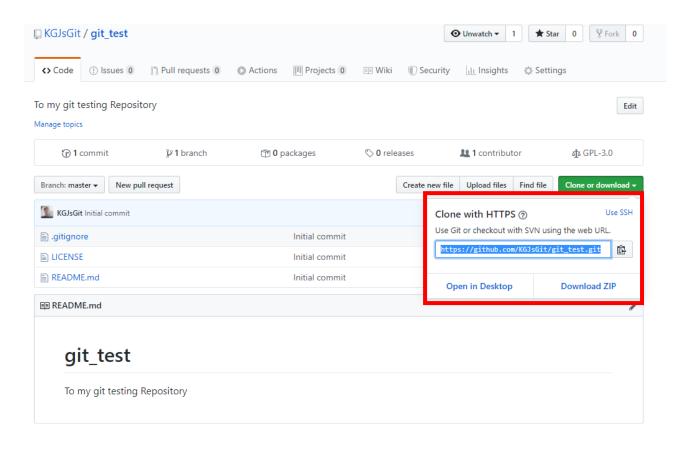


Check your local repository









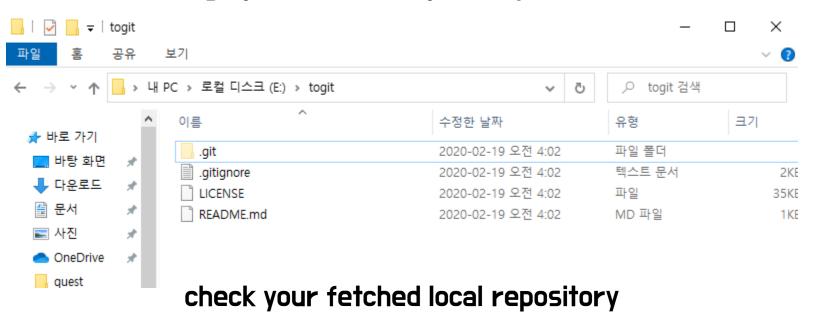
Copy the remote repository URL



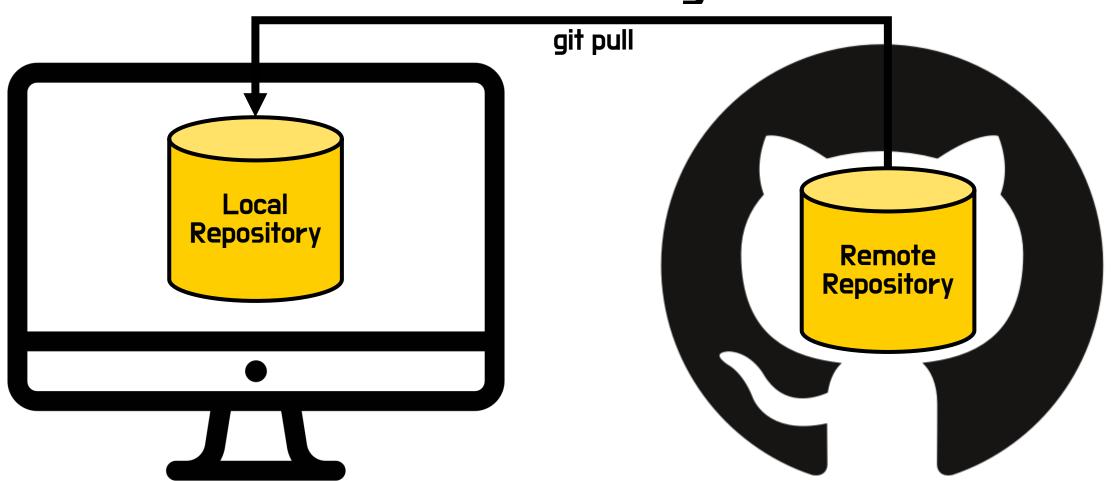
```
E:\togit>git pull https://github.com/KGJsGit/git_test.git
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (5/5), 13.45 KiB | 57.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/KGJsGit/git_test
* branch HEAD -> FETCH_HEAD

E:\togit>
```

"git pull 'remote repository URL' "

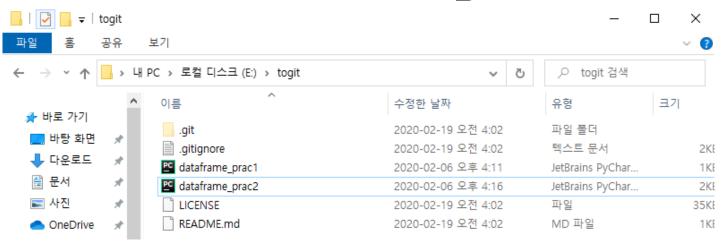






"git pull 'remote repository URL' "

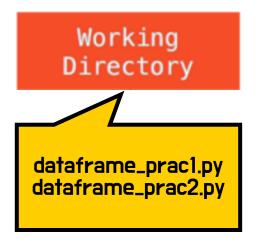




make files on the directory

check the git status, "git status"





Staging Area



check the git status, "git status" (2 files are untracked)



```
E:\togit>git add dataframe_prac1.py
E:\togit>git add dataframe_prac2.py
```

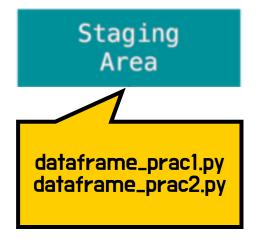
"git add 'file name' "

```
E:\togit>git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
   (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: dataframe_prac1.py
        new file: dataframe_prac2.py
```

check the git status, "git status"



Working Directory





```
E:\togit>git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
   (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: dataframe_prac1.py
        new file: dataframe_prac2.py

E:\togit>
```

check the git status, "git status" (2 files are staged)



```
E:\togit>git commit -m "add new files"
[master e7c7219] add new files
2 files changed, 56 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 dataframe_prac1.py
create mode 100644 dataframe_prac2.py
```

"git commit -m "Add new files" (commit message는 명료하고 보기 좋게 쓸 것)

```
E:\togit>git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
E:\togit>
```

check the git status. "git status"



Working Directory Staging Area .git directory
(Repository)

readme.md
dataframe_prac1.py
dataframe_prac2.py
...

E:\togit>git status On branch master nothing to commit, working tree clean E:\togit>

check the git status, "git status"



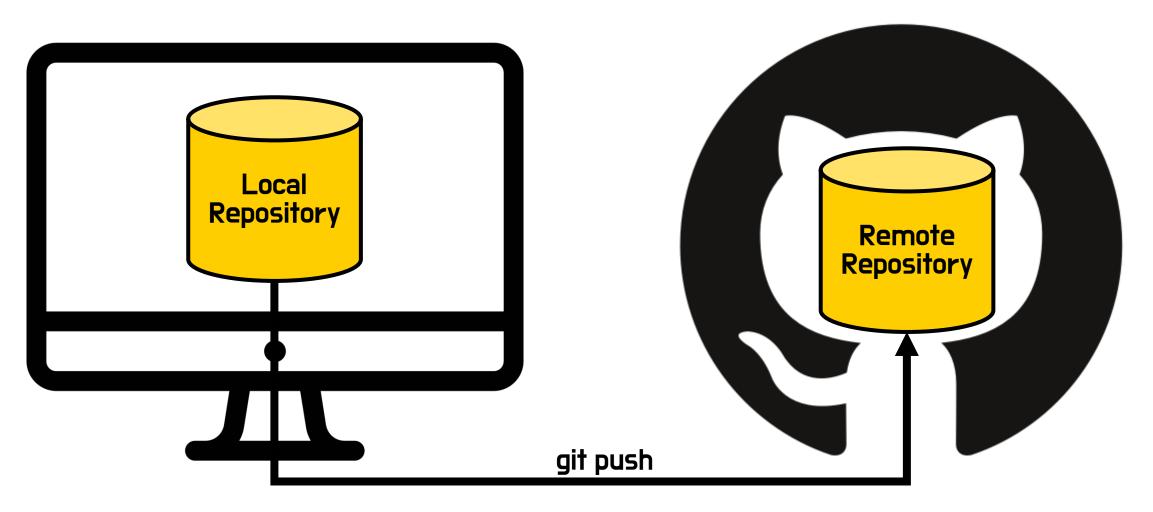
E:\togit>git remote add origin https://github.com/KGJsGit/git_test.git

"git remote add origin 'remote repository URL'" (push해줄 remote repository의 URL 명시)

```
E:\togit>git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 1.31 KiB | 1.31 MiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/KGJsGit/git_test.git
fe97191..9c4acc0 master -> master
```

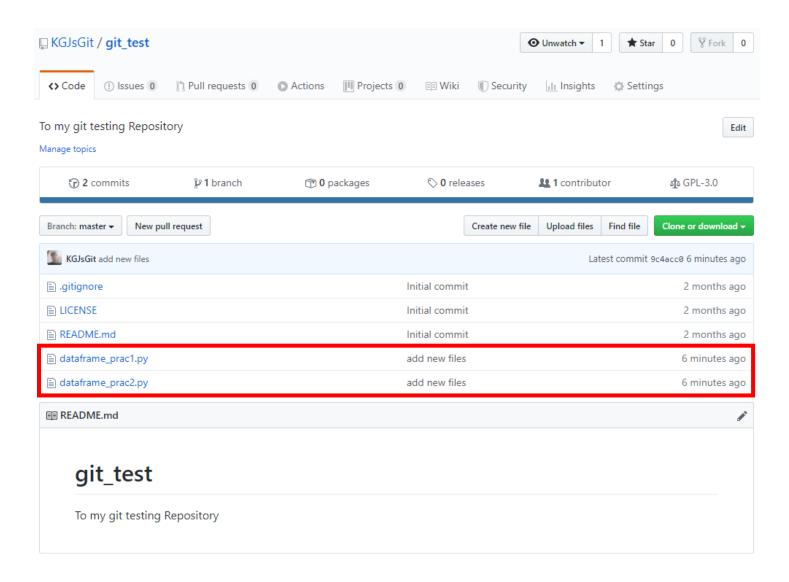
"git push origin master" of "git push origin main"





"git push origin master"







Additional Git keyword

- git clone : remote repository의 모든 데이터를 복사, push시 원격저장소 자동 지정

- git rm 'file name' : 깃의 파일을 삭제, working directory에서도 삭제됩니다. commit필요.

- git push -u origin master : push의 -u 옵션은 remote repositor로부터 업데이트 받은 후 push하겠다는 의미

- git commit --amend -m 'comment' : 최근 실수한 commit을 덮어 쓸 수 있음. 다만 되돌린 commit을 다시 되돌릴 수는 없음.

> - git reset HEAD 'file name' : 실수로 staging area에 올린 파일을 unstaged로 바꿔 줌

- git reset hard 'commit num' : 해당 commit으로 git을 되돌리고 그 이후 모든 이력을 삭제합니다. hard대신 다양한 옵션 사용 가능





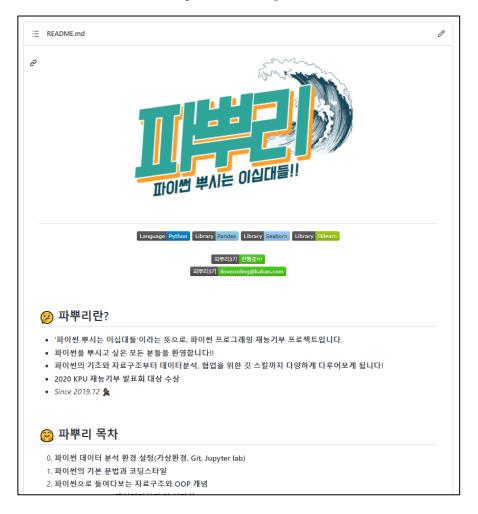
Let's Go

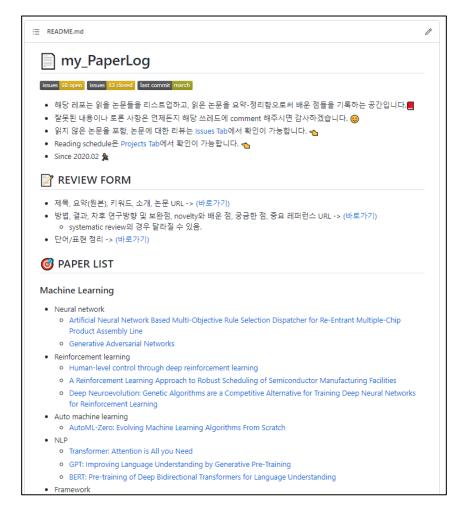




Markdown?

- Github repository는 README.md라는 markdown 파일이 얼굴의 역할을 함







Markdown?

- 잘 쓰인 README는 이목을 잘 끌 수 있고, 효과적으로 프로젝트의 Abstract를 전달할 수 있음
- 또한 깃헙 내 여러 문서에 마크다운이 사용되며, 이를 활용해 개인 홈페이지나 todo list를 개설할 수 있음

