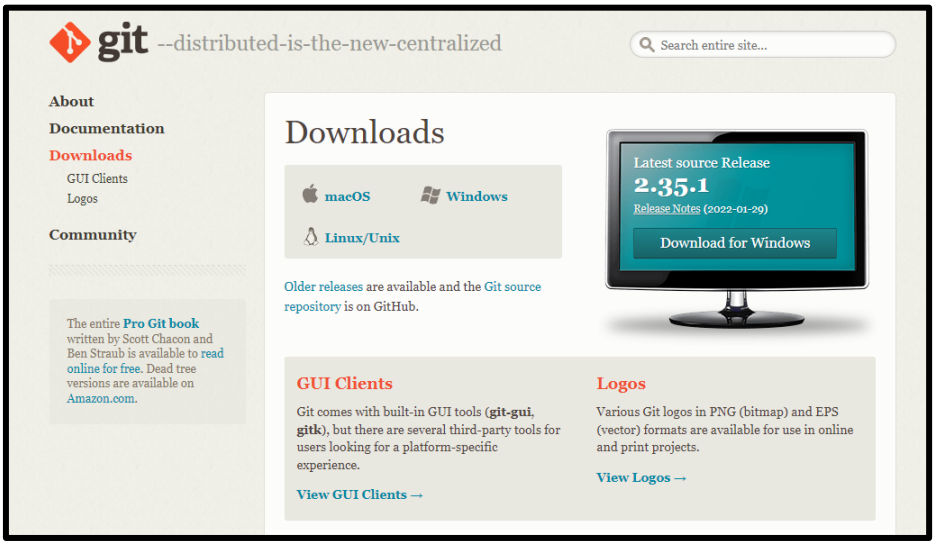
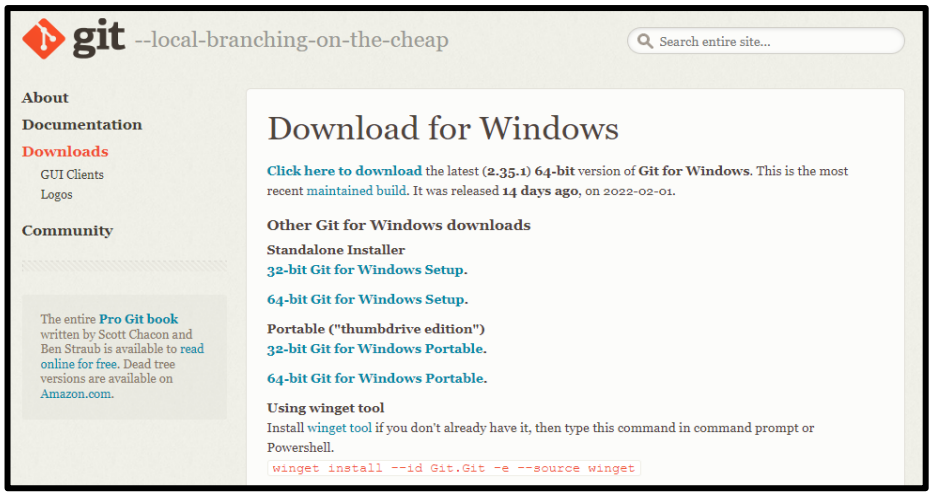
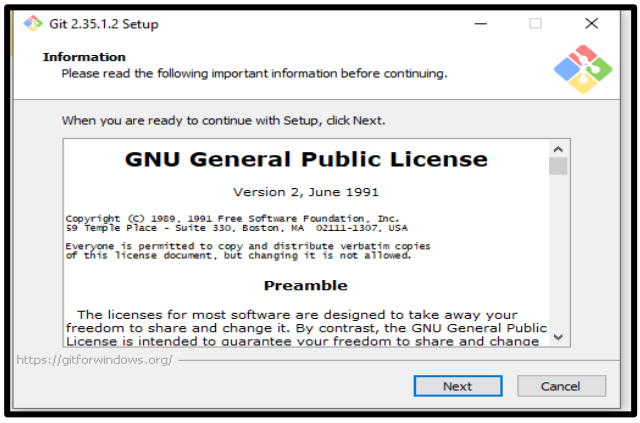
TUTORIAL DE INSTALAÇÃO GIT E GIT HUB

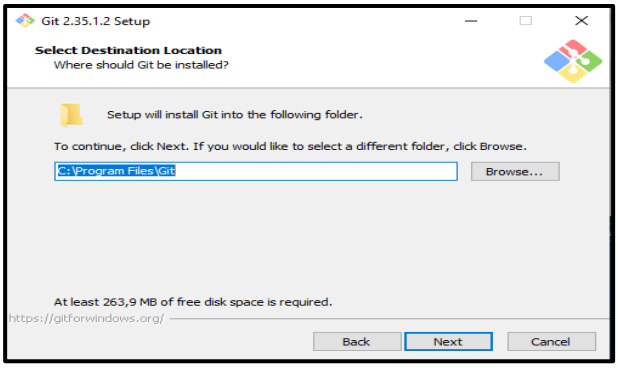
01- Baixar o instalador do Git (Acesse o seguinte link: https://git-scm.com/downloads)

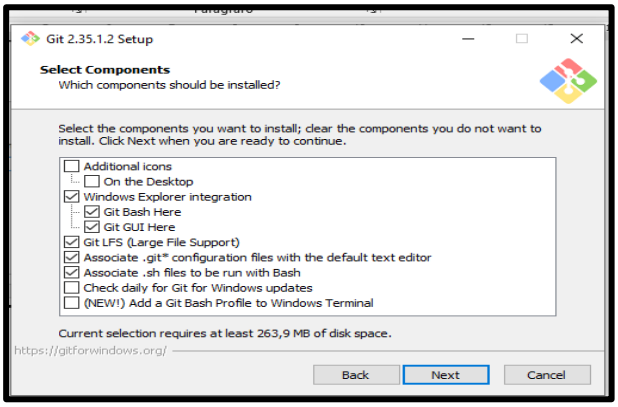


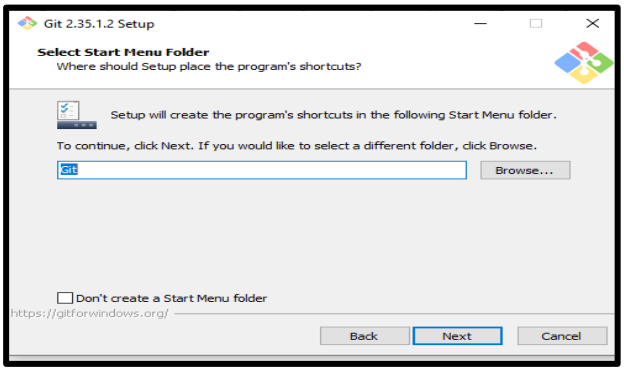


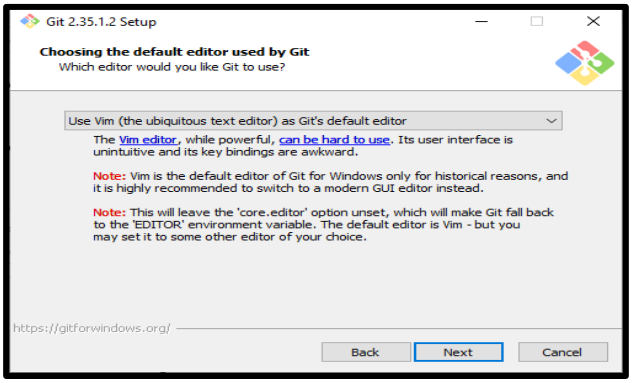
02- Instalando o Git no seu sistema

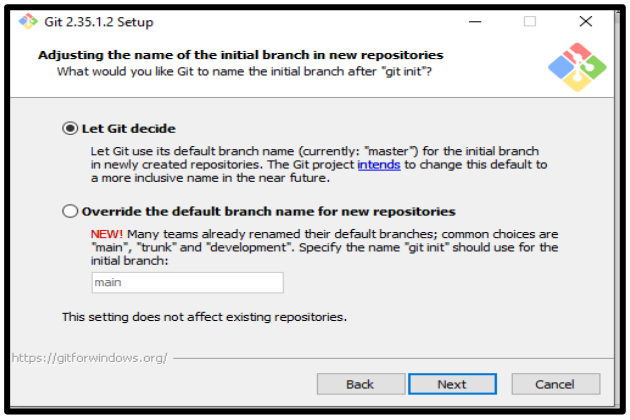


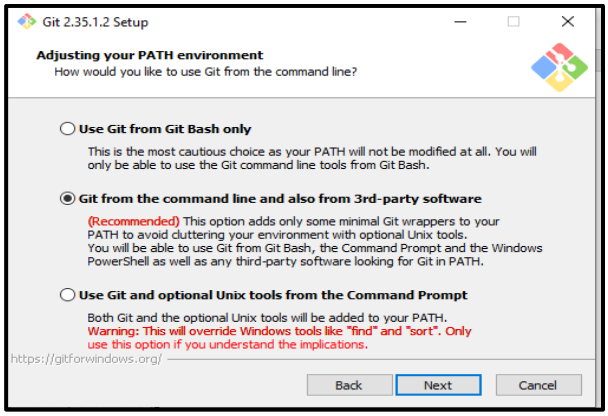

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Select Destination Location
Where should Git be installed?
Setup will install Git into the following folder.
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.
C:\Program Files\Git
Browse...
At least 263,9 MB of free disk space is required.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

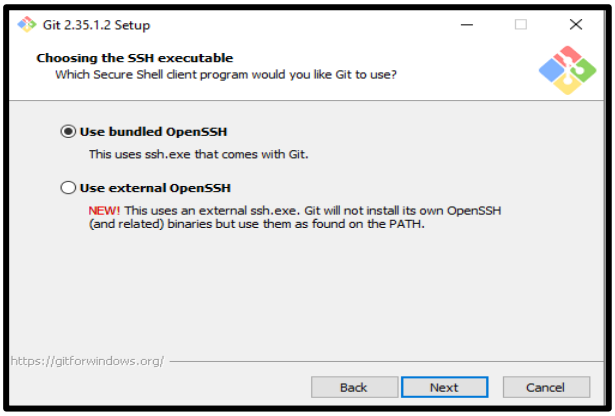

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Select Components
Which components should be installed?
Select the components you want to install; clear the components you do not want to install. Click Next when you are ready to continue.
Additional icons
On the Desktop
Windows Explorer integration
Git Bash Here
Git GUI Here
Git LFS (Large File Support)
Associate .git* configuration files with the default text editor
Associate .sh files to be run with Bash
Check daily for Git for Windows updates
(NEW!) Add a Git Bash Profile to Windows Terminal
Current selection requires at least 263,9 MB of disk space.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

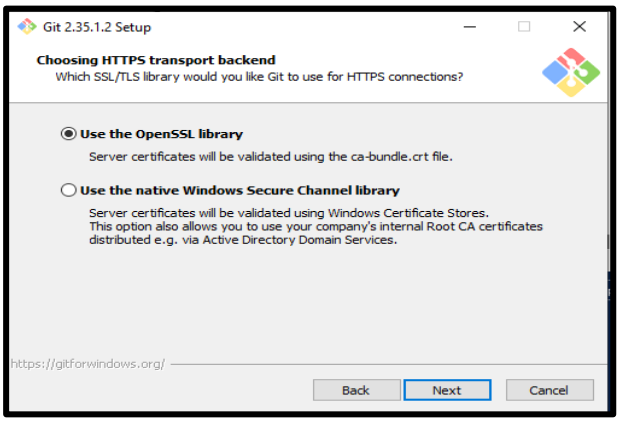

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Select Start Menu Folder
Where should Setup place the program's shortcuts?
Setup will create the program's shortcuts in the following Start Menu folder.
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.
Git
Browse...
Don't create a Start Menu folder
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

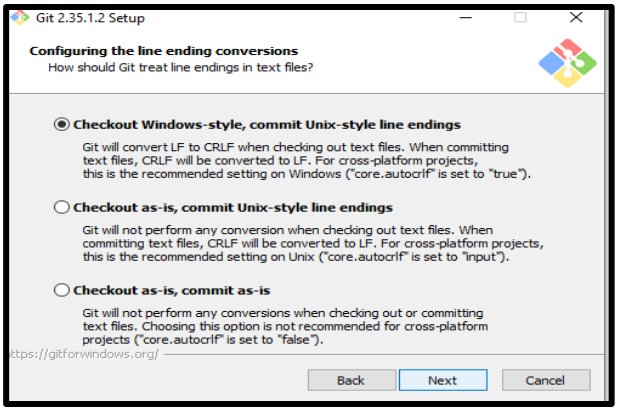

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Choosing the default editor used by Git
Which editor would you like Git to use?
Use Vim (the ubiquitous text editor) as Git's default editor
The Vim editor, while powerful, can be hard to use. Its user interface is unintuitive and its key bindings are awkward.
Note: Vim is the default editor of Git for Windows only for historical reasons, and it is highly recommended to switch to a modern GUI editor instead.
Note: This will leave the 'core.editor' option unset, which will make Git fall back to the 'EDITOR' environment variable. The default editor is Vim - but you may set it to some other editor of your choice.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

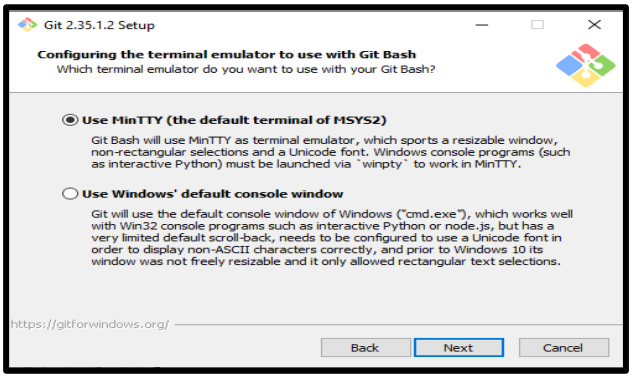

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Adjusting the name of the initial branch in new repositories
What would you like Git to name the initial branch after "git init"?
Let Git decide
Let Git use its default branch name (currently: "master") for the initial branch in newly created repositories. The Git project intends to change this default to a more inclusive name in the near future.
Override the default branch name for new repositories
NEW! Many teams already renamed their default branches; common choices are "main", "trunk" and "development". Specify the name "git init" should use for the initial branch:
main
This setting does not affect existing repositories.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

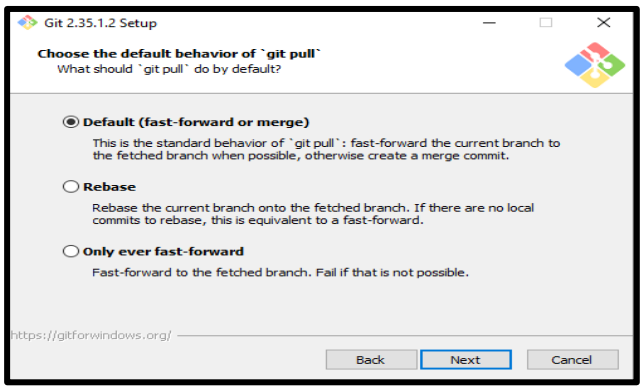

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Adjusting your PATH environment
How would you like to use Git from the command line?
Use Git from Git Bash only
This is the most cautious choice as your PATH will not be modified at all. You will only be able to use the Git command line tools from Git Bash.
Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software
(Recommended) This option adds only some minimal Git wrappers to your PATH to avoid cluttering your environment with optional Unix tools.
You will be able to use Git from Git Bash, the Command Prompt and the Windows PowerShell as well as any third-party software looking for Git in PATH.
Use Git and optional Unix tools from the Command Prompt
Both Git and the optional Unix tools will be added to your PATH.
Warning: This will override Windows tools like "find" and "sort". Only use this option if you understand the implications.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

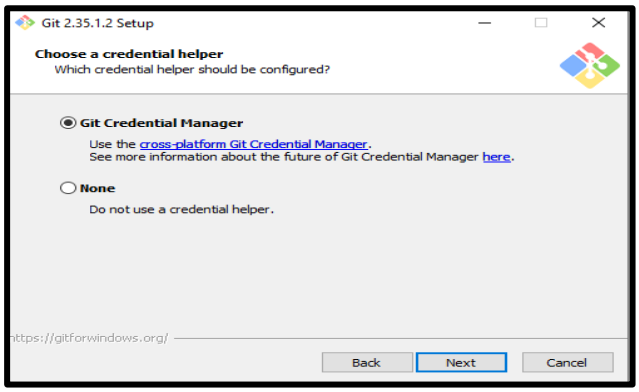

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Choosing the SSH executable
Which Secure Shell client program would you like Git to use?
Use bundled OpenSSH
This uses ssh.exe that comes with Git.
Use external OpenSSH
NEW! This uses an external ssh.exe. Git will not install its own OpenSSH (and related) binaries but use them as found on the PATH.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

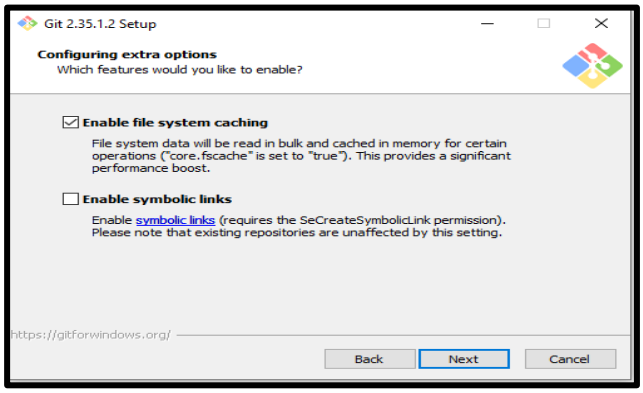

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Choosing HTTPS transport backend
Which SSL/TLS library would you like Git to use for HTTPS connections?
Use the OpenSSL library
Server certificates will be validated using the ca-bundle.crt file.
Use the native Windows Secure Channel library
Server certificates will be validated using Windows Certificate Stores.
This option also allows you to use your company's internal Root CA certificates distributed e.g. via Active Directory Domain Services.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

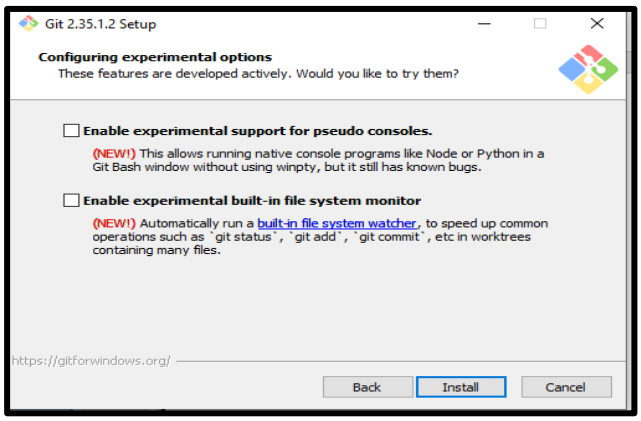

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Configuring the line ending conversions
How should Git treat line endings in text files?
Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings
Git will convert LF to CRLF when checking out text files. When committing text files, CRLF will be converted to LF. For cross-platform projects, this is the recommended setting on Windows ("core.autocrlf" is set to "true").
Checkout as-is, commit Unix-style line endings
Git will not perform any conversion when checking out text files. When committing text files, CRLF will be converted to LF. For cross-platform projects, this is the recommended setting on Unix ("core.autocrlf" is set to "input").
Checkout as-is, commit as-is
Git will not perform any conversions when checking out or committing text files. Choosing this option is not recommended for cross-platform projects ("core.autocrlf" is set to "false").
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

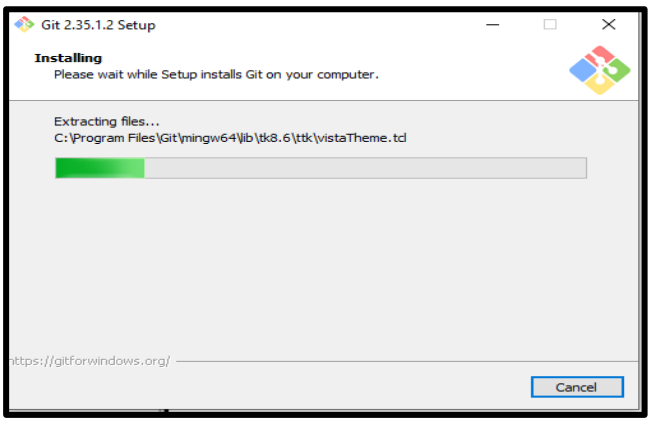

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Configuring the terminal emulator to use with Git Bash
Which terminal emulator do you want to use with your Git Bash?
Use MinTTY (the default terminal of MSYS2)
Git Bash will use MinTTY as terminal emulator, which sports a resizable window, non-rectangular selections and a Unicode font. Windows console programs (such as interactive Python) must be launched via `winpty` to work in MinTTY.
Use Windows' default console window
Git will use the default console window of Windows ("cmd.exe"), which works well with Win32 console programs such as interactive Python or node.js, but has a very limited default scroll-back, needs to be configured to use a Unicode font in order to display non-ASCII characters correctly, and prior to Windows 10 its window was not freely resizable and it only allowed rectangular text selections.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel


Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Choose the default behavior of `git pull`
What should `git pull` do by default?
Default (fast-forward or merge)
This is the standard behavior of `git pull`: fast-forward the current branch to the fetched branch when possible, otherwise create a merge commit.
Rebase
Rebase the current branch onto the fetched branch. If there are no local commits to rebase, this is equivalent to a fast-forward.
Only ever fast-forward
Fast-forward to the fetched branch. Fail if that is not possible.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

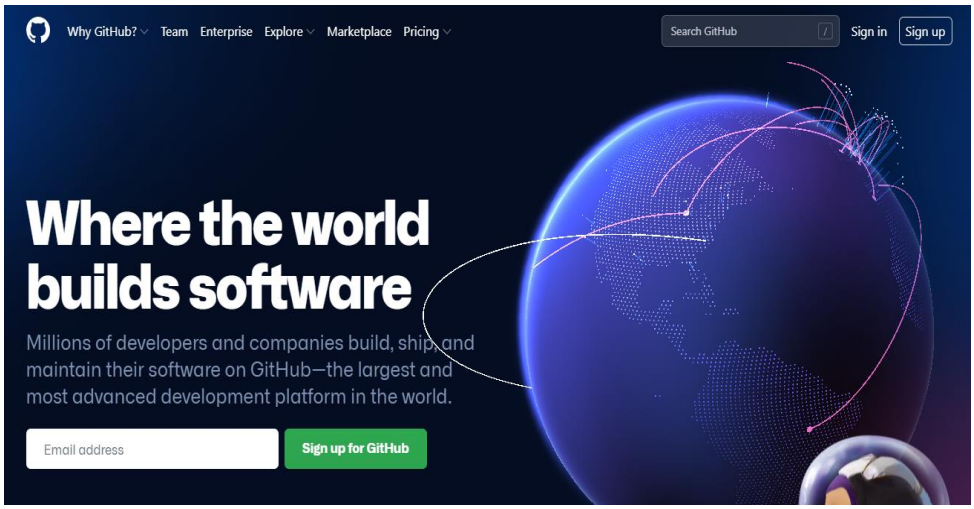

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Choose a credential helper
Which credential helper should be configured?
Git Credential Manager
Use the cross-platform Git Credential Manager.
See more information about the future of Git Credential Manager here.
None
Do not use a credential helper.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

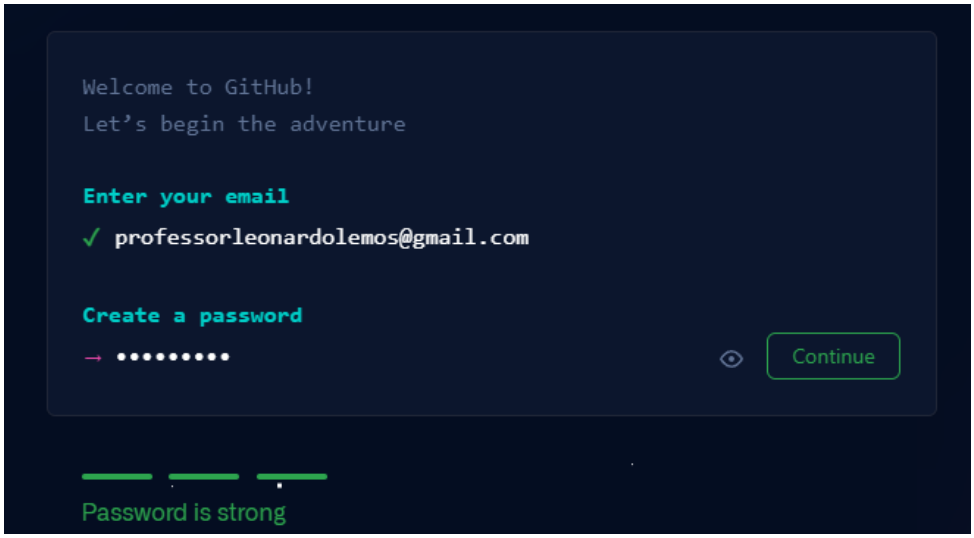

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Configuring extra options
Which features would you like to enable?
Enable file system caching
File system data will be read in bulk and cached in memory for certain operations ("core.fscache" is set to "true"). This provides a significant performance boost.
Enable symbolic links
Enable symbolic links (requires the SeCreateSymbolicLink permission).
Please note that existing repositories are unaffected by this setting.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

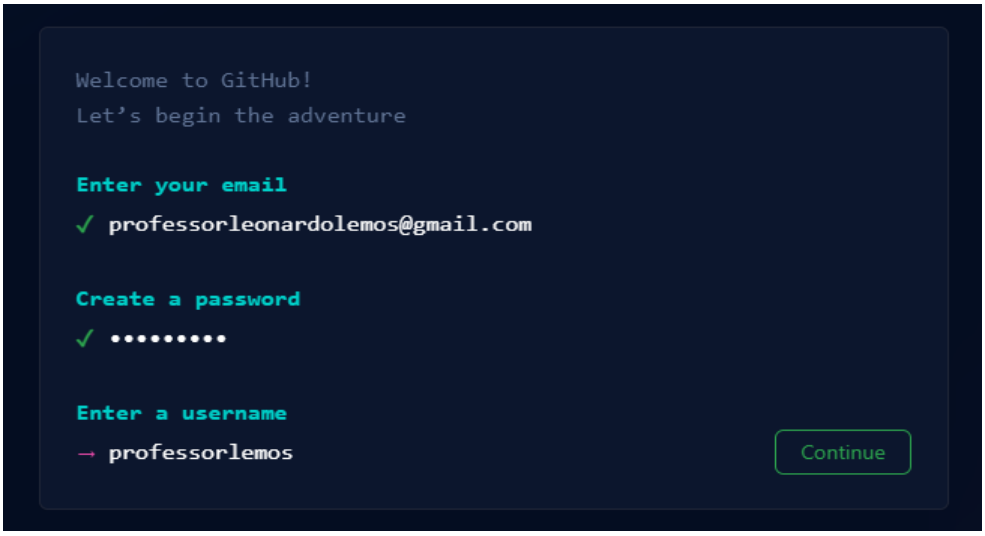

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Configuring experimental options
These features are developed actively. Would you like to try them?
Enable experimental support for pseudo consoles.
(NEW!) This allows running native console programs like Node or Python in a Git Bash window without using winpty, but it still has known bugs.
Enable experimental built-in file system monitor
(NEW!) Automatically run a built-in file system watcher, to speed up common operations such as `git status`, `git add`, `git commit`, etc in worktrees containing many files.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Install
Cancel

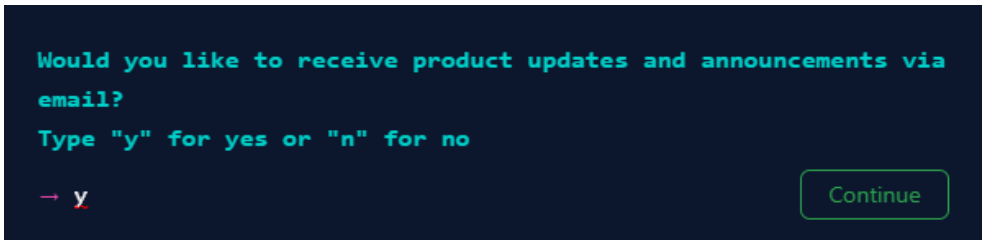

Git 2.35.1.2 Setup
Installing
Please wait while Setup installs Git on your computer.
Extracting files...
C:\Program Files\Git\mingw64\lib\tk8.6\ttk\vistaTheme.tcl
https://gitforwindows.org/
Cancel

03- Criando uma conta no Git Hub (Local onde vamos está enviando nossos códigos link: https://github.com/)

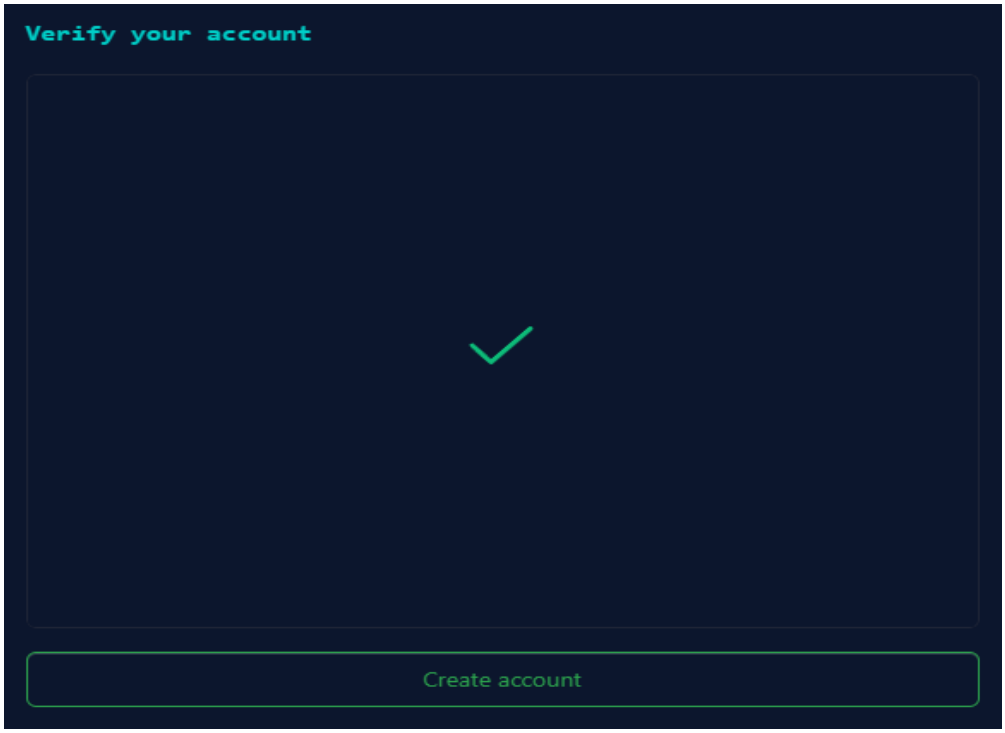


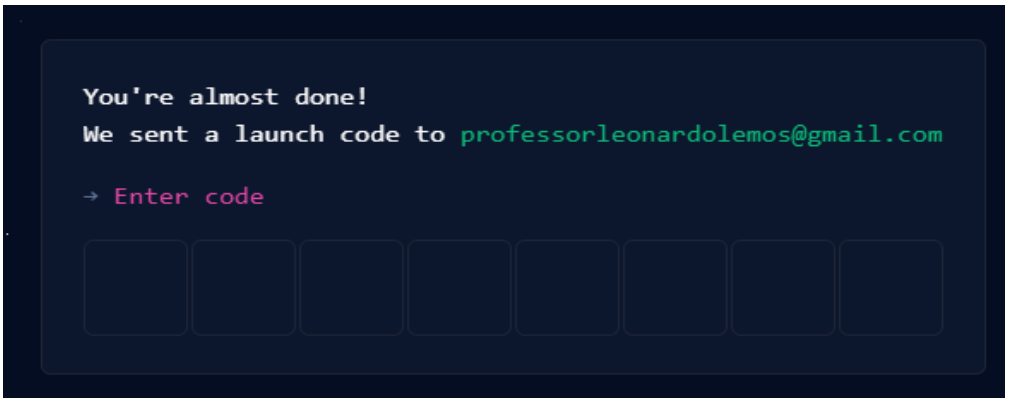


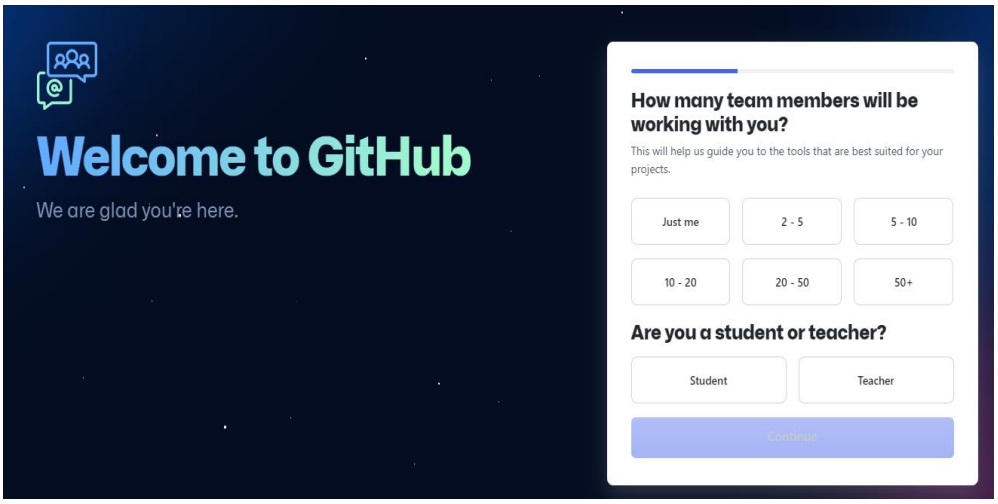


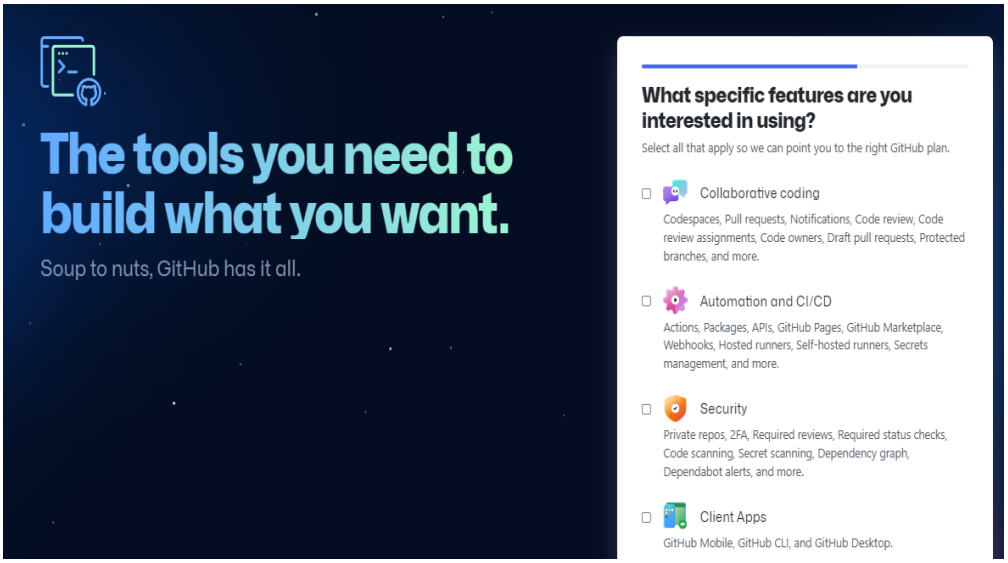

Would you like to receive product updates and announcements via email?
Type "y" for yes or "n" for no
→ y
Continue

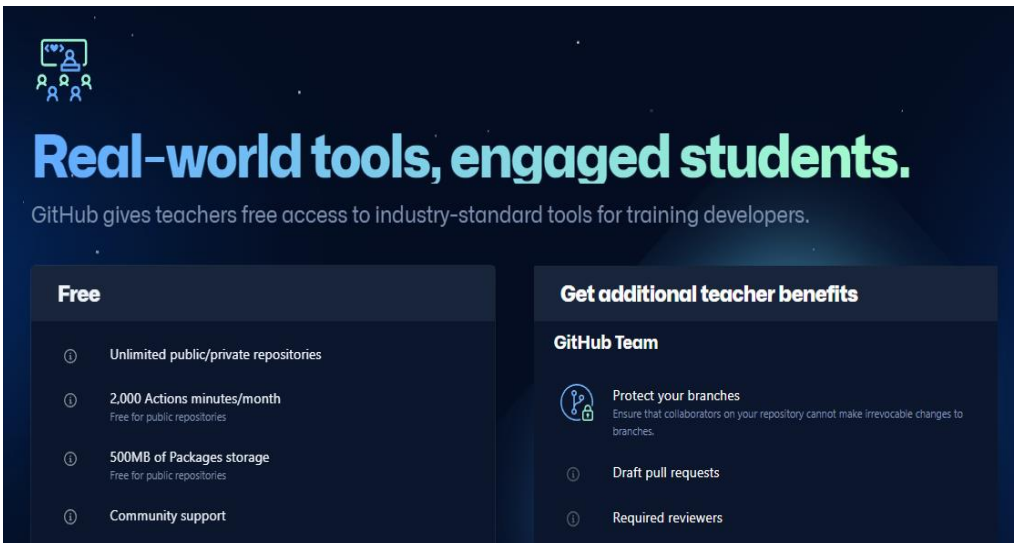

Verify your account
Verificação
Resolva este desafio para sabermos que é uma pessoa
Verificar

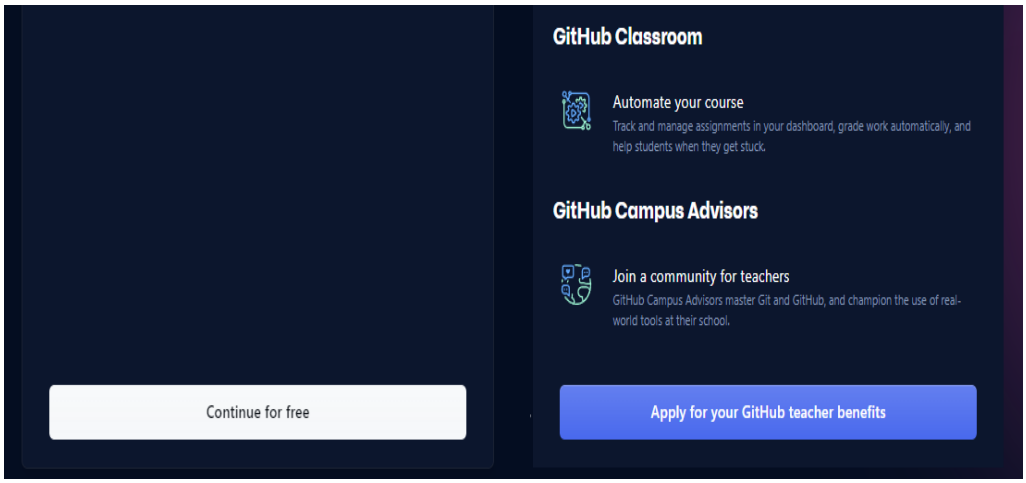

Verify your account
Create account

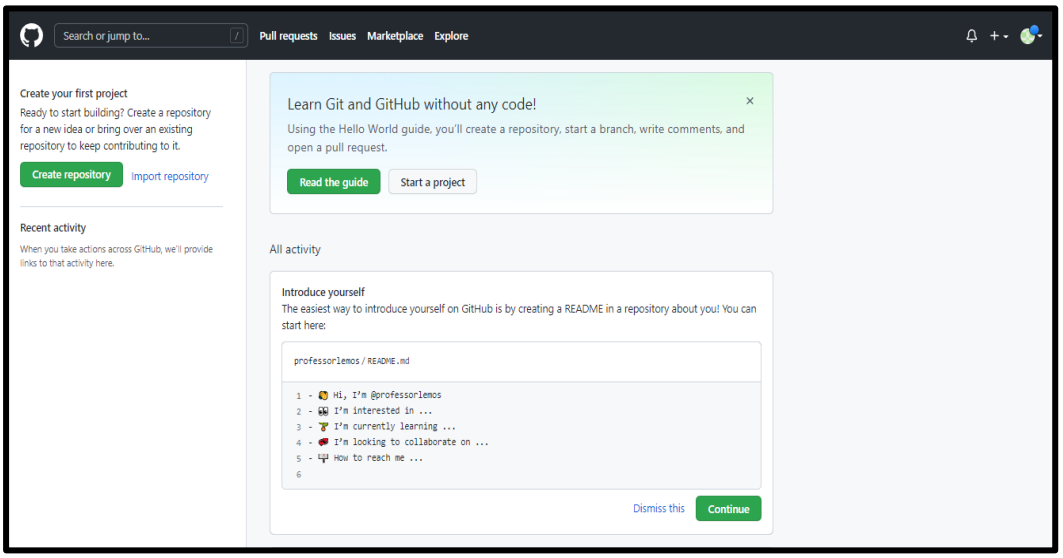

You're almost done!
We sent a launch code to professorleonardolemos@gmail.com
→ Enter code


Welcome to GitHub
We are glad you're here.
How many team members will be working with you?
This will help us guide you to the tools that are best suited for your projects.
Just me
2 - 5
5 - 10
10 - 20
20 - 50
50+
Are you a student or teacher?
Student
Teacher
Continue


The tools you need to build what you want.
Soup to nuts, GitHub has it all.
What specific features are you interested in using?
Select all that apply so we can point you to the right GitHub plan.
Collaborative coding
Codespaces, Pull requests, Notifications, Code review, Code review assignments, Code owners, Draft pull requests, Protected branches, and more.
Automation and CI/CD
Actions, Packages, APIs, GitHub Pages, GitHub Marketplace, Webhooks, Hosted runners, Self-hosted runners, Secrets management, and more.
Security
Private repos, 2FA, Required reviews, Required status checks, Code scanning, Secret scanning, Dependency graph, Dependabot alerts, and more.
Client Apps
GitHub Mobile, GitHub CLI, and GitHub Desktop.

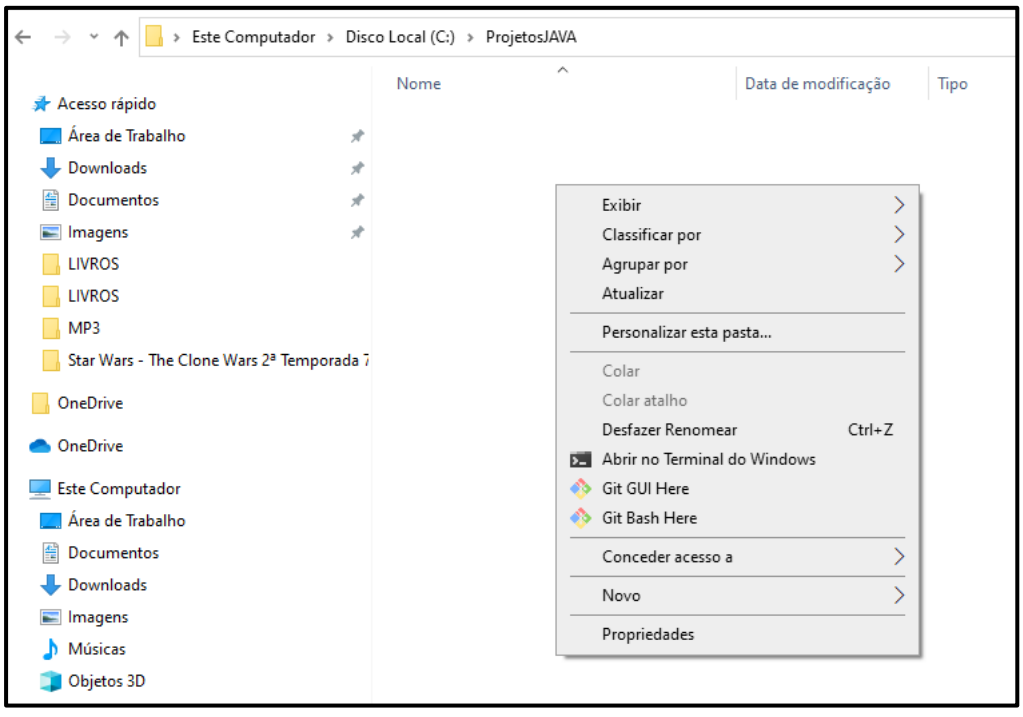

Real-world tools, engaged students.
GitHub gives teachers free access to industry-standard tools for training developers.
Free
Unlimited public/private repositories
2,000 Actions minutes/month
Free for public repositories
500MB of Packages storage
Free for public repositories
Community support
Get additional teacher benefits
GitHub Team
Protect your branches
Ensure that collaborators on your repository cannot make irrevocable changes to branches.
Draft pull requests
Required reviewers



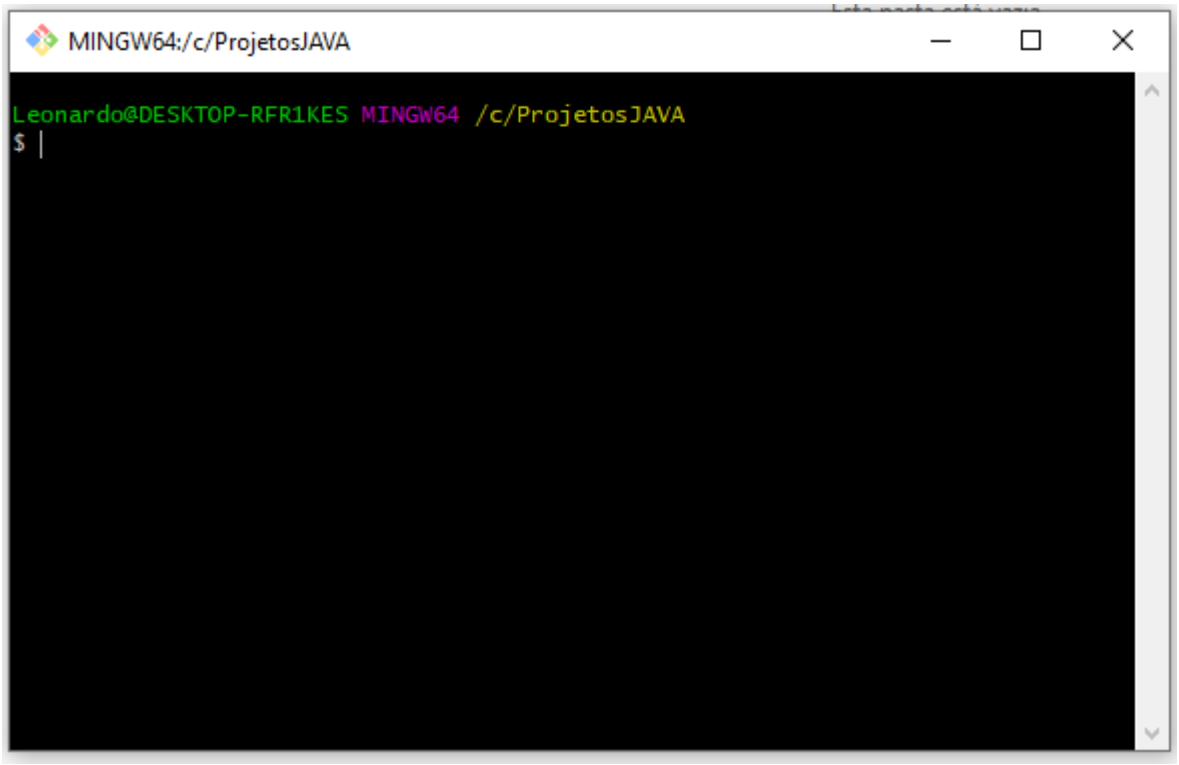


04- Criando um diretório de projetos

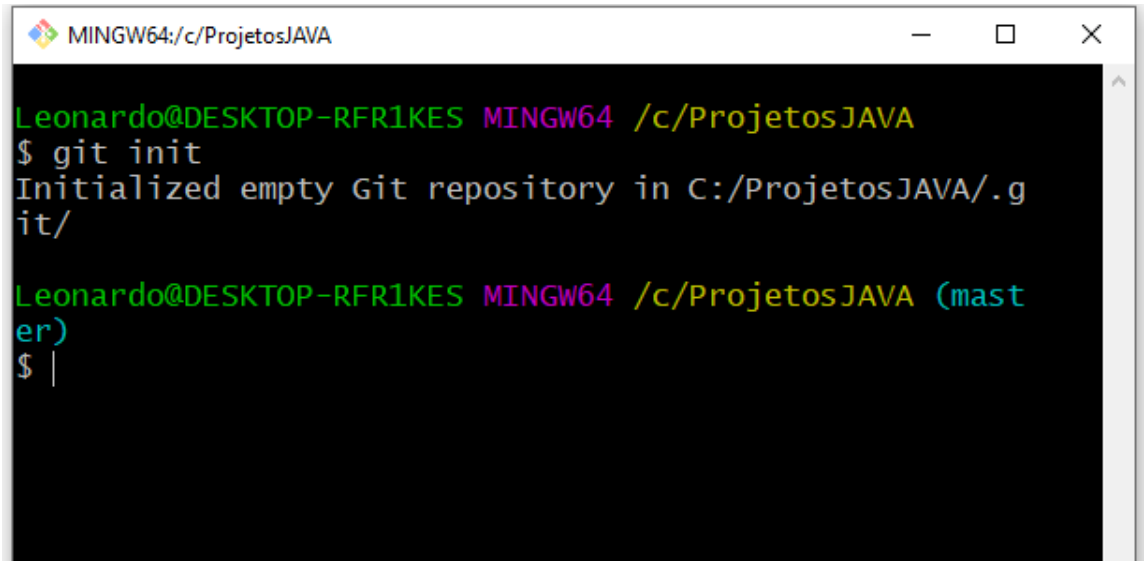
05- Abrindo uma linha de comando dentro da pasta



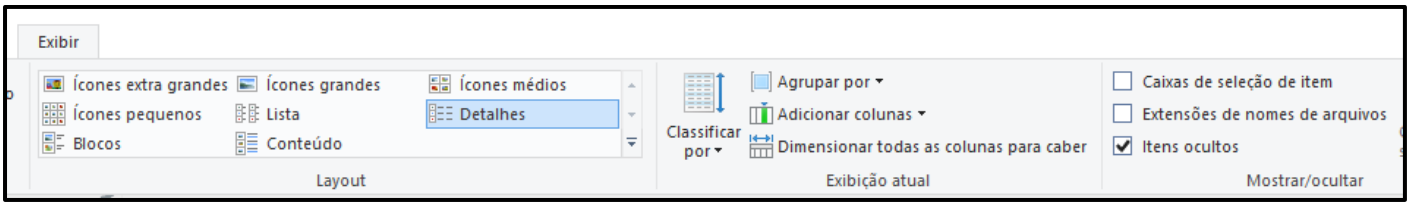
06- Terminal do Git

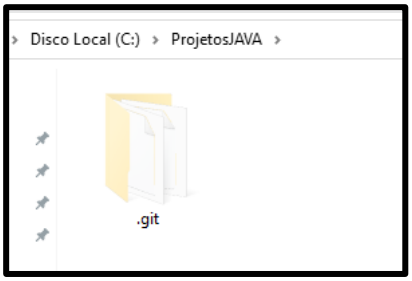


07- Comando para iniciar : git init

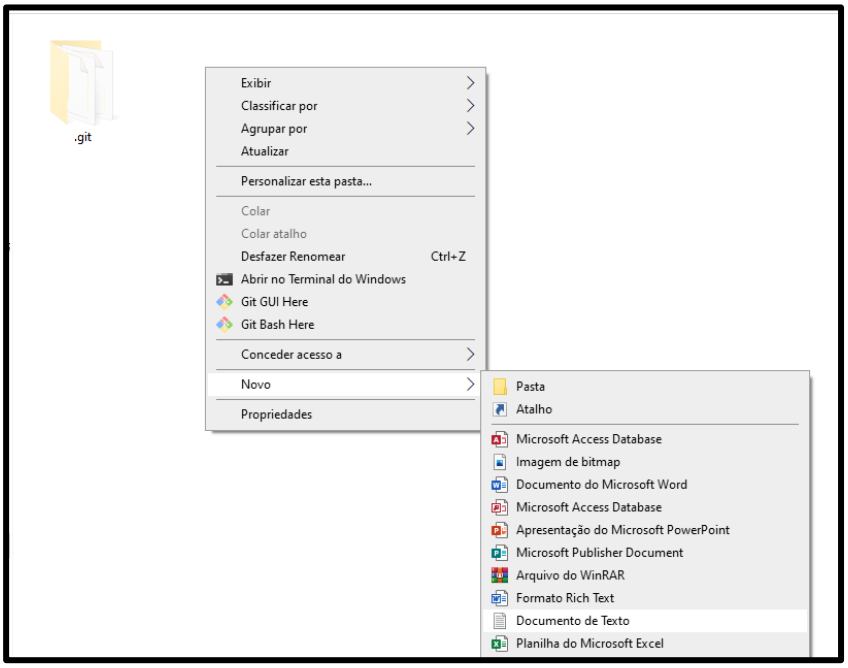


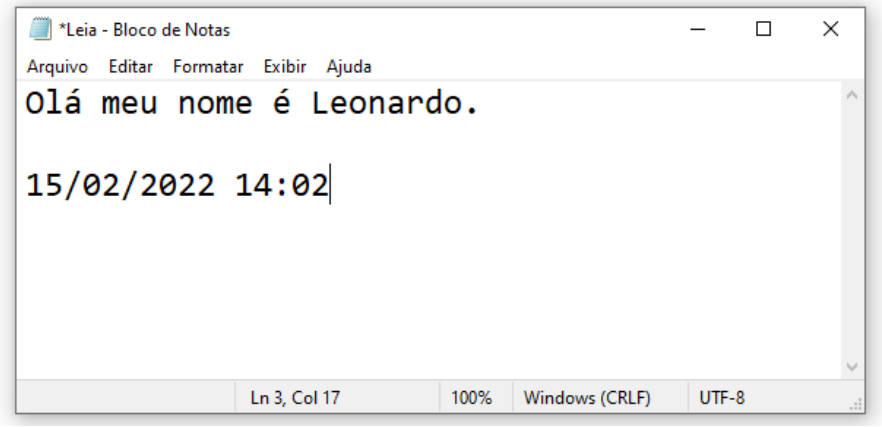
08- Para visualizar os arquivo git criado é habilitar a visualização no Windows





09- Criando um arquivo





10- Como saber sobre os status do meu diretório. Ou seja saber quais arquivos do meu diretório estão atualizados. (Comando: **git status**)

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git status
```

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be comm
itted)
        Leia.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "
git add" to track)

Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$
```

No commits yet (Significa que não existem commits na versão do código)

Untraked file (Significa que o arquivo em vermelho não foi incluído no controle de versão.)

11- Adicionar arquivos no controle de versão (Comando: git add “nome_do_arquivo.txt”)

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git add Leia.txt
```

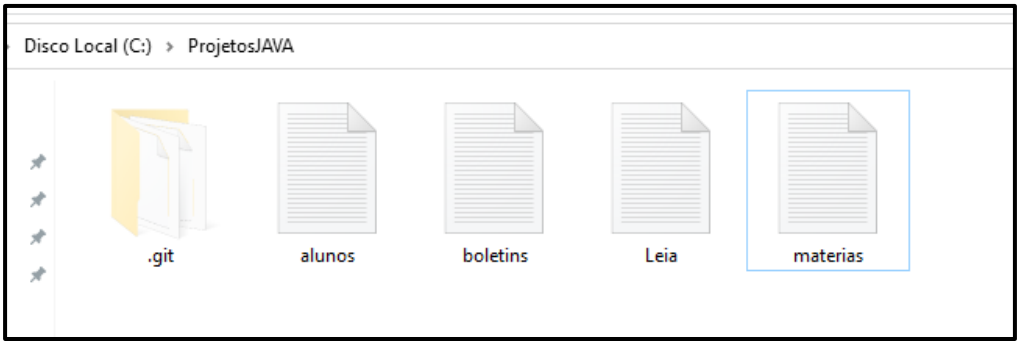
12- Verificando se o arquivo foi adicionado(Comando: git status)

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   Leia.txt
```

13- Adicionando mais de um arquivo



14- Verificação dos status

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   Leia.txt

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committe
d)
        alunos.txt
        boletins.txt
        materias.txt
```

15- Para adicionar todos os arquivos ao mesmo tempo (Comando: git add .)

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git add .
```

16- Verificando status

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   Leia.txt
        new file:   alunos.txt
        new file:   boletins.txt
        new file:   materias.txt
```

17- Com os arquivos prontos para enviar para salvar uma versão, agora temos que adicionar um comentário* usando o comando commit.

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git commit -m "commit inicial"
```

18- Rotando o comando commit pela primeira vez, será necessário fazer algumas configurações para seu email.

```
*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

  git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
  git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

19- Configurando o E-mail

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git config --global user.email "professorleo@gmail.com"
```

20- Configurando o usuário

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git config --global user.name "Leonardo"
```

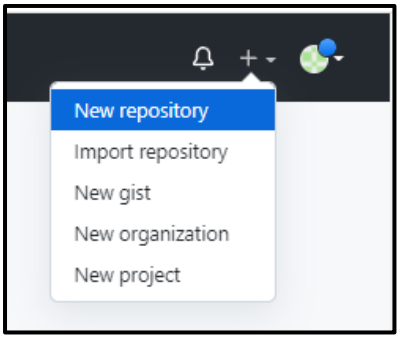
21- Pronto agora podemos usar o commit

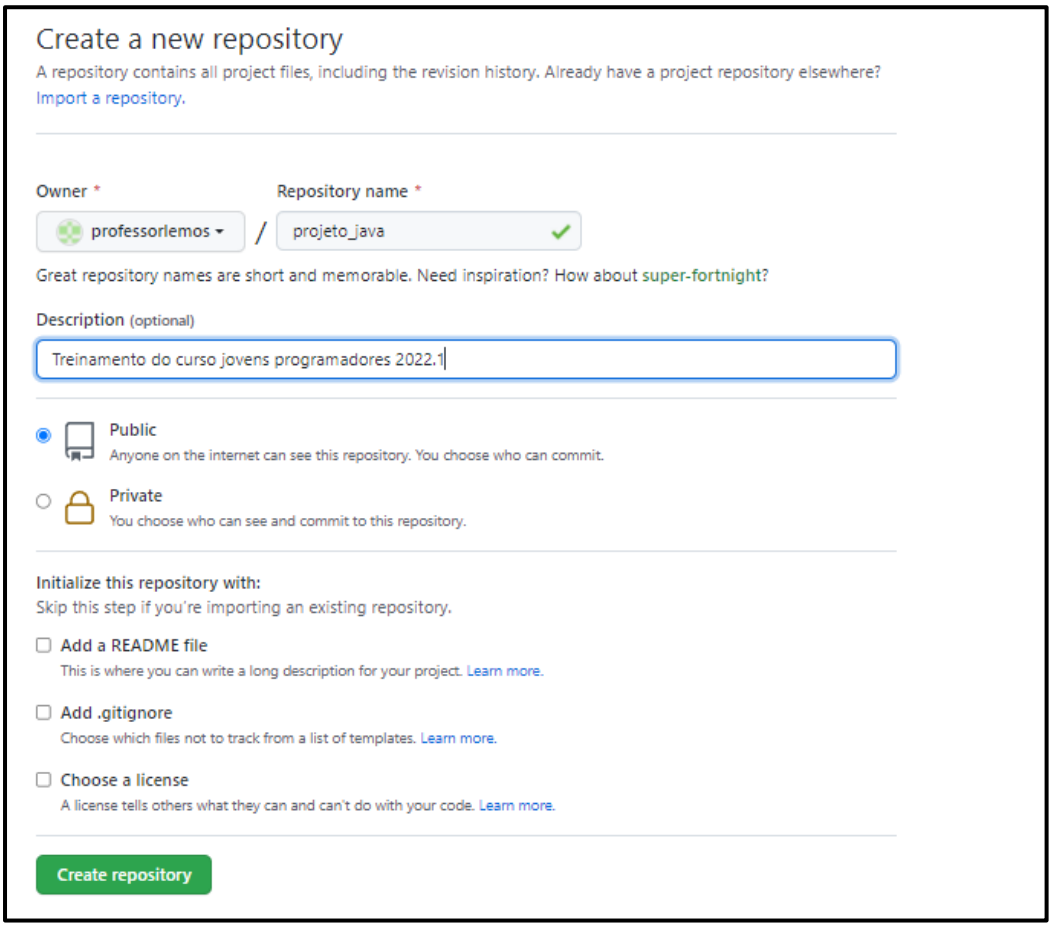
```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git commit -m "commit inicial"
```

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git commit -m "commit inicial"
[master (root-commit) 7e7f086] commit inicial
 4 files changed, 18 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 Leia.txt
 create mode 100644 alunos.txt
 create mode 100644 boletins.txt
 create mode 100644 materias.txt
```

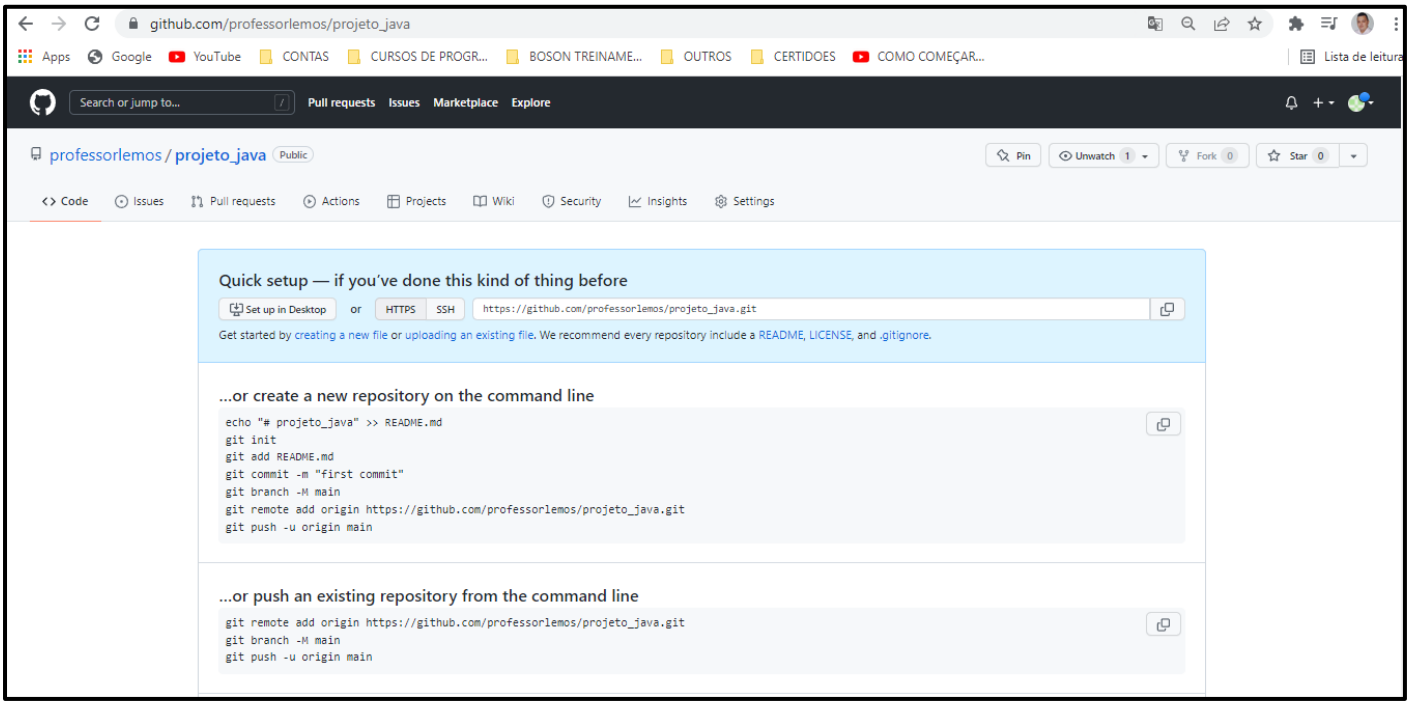
22- Neste momento seus arquivos estão prontos para serem enviados o Git Hub, vamos utilizar um comando para enviar para nuvem. (Comando: git push)

23- Mais para enviar precisamos do link do repositório





24- Repositório criado



25- Copie o link do repositório

26- Inserindo comando para enviar os arquivos para o repositório desejado.(Comando: `git remote add origin )`

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git remote add origin ^[[200~https://github.com/professorlemos/projeto_java~
```

27- Enviado pelo Push

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git push
```

```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git push
fatal: The current branch master has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use

    git push --set-upstream origin master
```

Aplique o comando: `git push --set-upstream origin master`

OBSERVAÇÃO: `git remote`

`git remote get-url origin (Saber o endereço do link)`

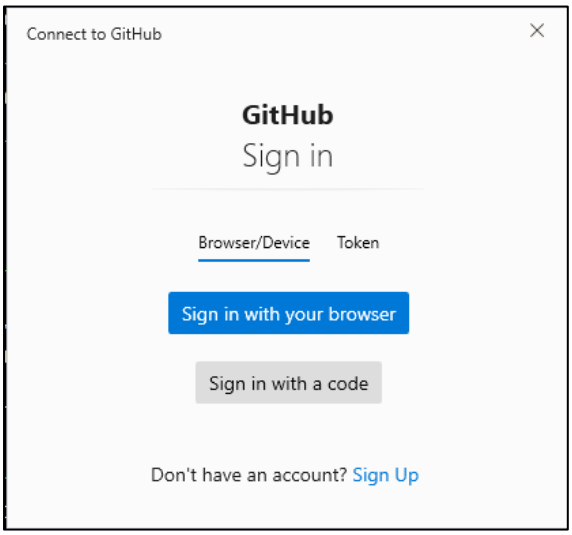
28- Salvando no repositório remoto

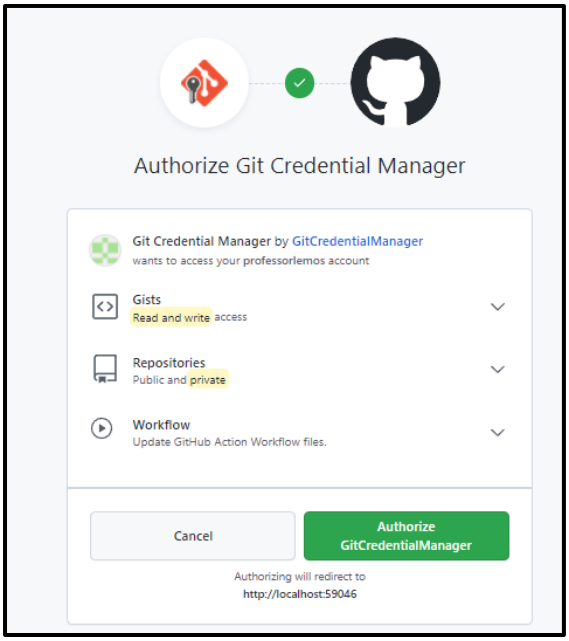
```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git remote add github https://github.com/professorlemos/projeto_java.git
```

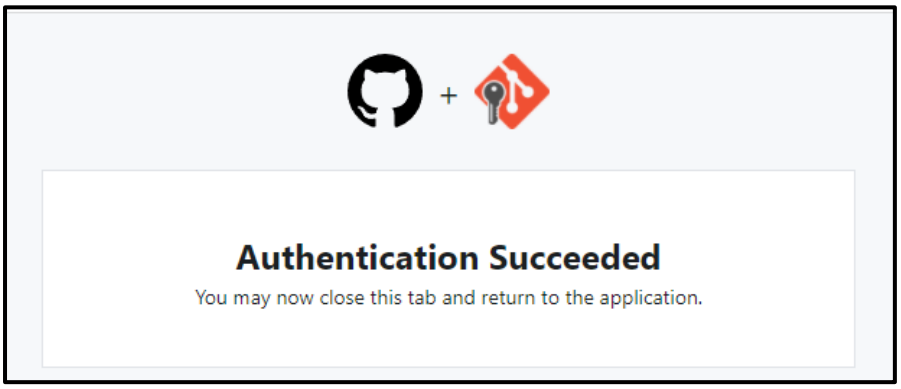
29- Usando o git push

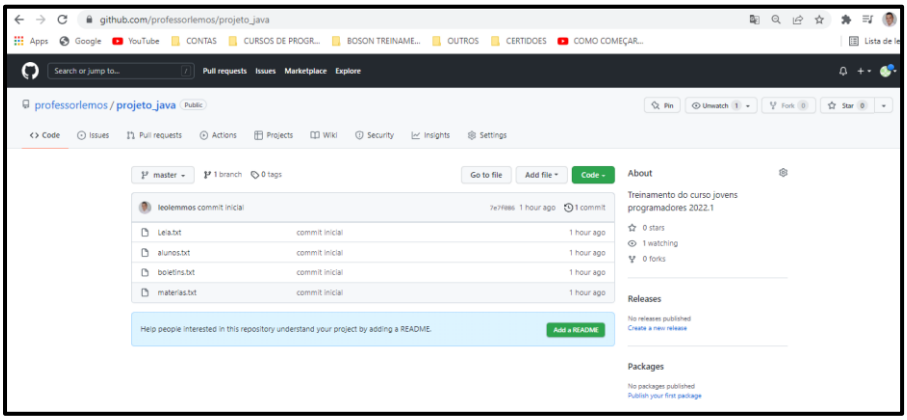
```
Leonardo@DESKTOP-RFR1KES MINGW64 /c/ProjetosJAVA (master)
$ git push github master
```

30- Liberando o acesso




Authorize Git Credential Manager
Git Credential Manager by GitCredentialManager
wants to access your professorlemos account
Gists
Read and write access
Repositories
Public and private
Workflow
Update GitHub Action Workflow files.
Cancel
Authorize GitCredentialManager
Authorizing will redirect to
http://localhost:59046


Authentication Succeeded
You may now close this tab and return to the application.


github.com/professorlemos/projeto_java
professorlemos / projeto_java
Public
Code
Issues
Pull requests
Actions
Projects
Wiki
Security
Insights
Settings
master
Go to file
Add file
Code
About
Treinamento do curso jovens programadores 2022.1
0 stars
1 watching
0 forks
Releases
Packages
Lela.txt
alunos.txt
boletins.txt
materias.txt
commit inicial
Add a README