

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM LTIK

PRAKTIKUM GIT

Dosen Pengampu:

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Disusun oleh:

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NIM: 2511446

PROGRAM STUDI REKAYASA PERANGKAT LUNAK

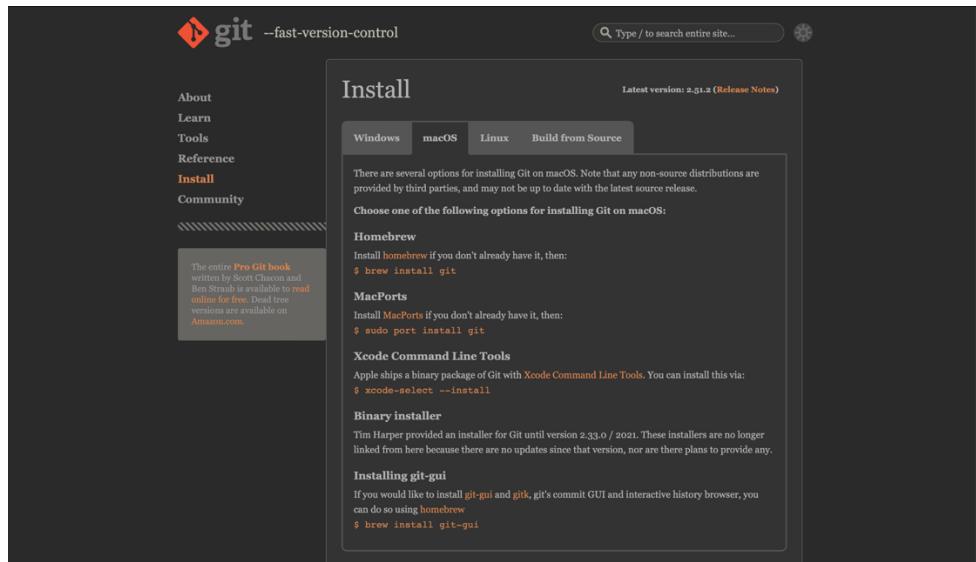
KAMPUS UPI DI CIBIRU

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

2025

1. Instalasi Git di MacOS (Apple Silicon)

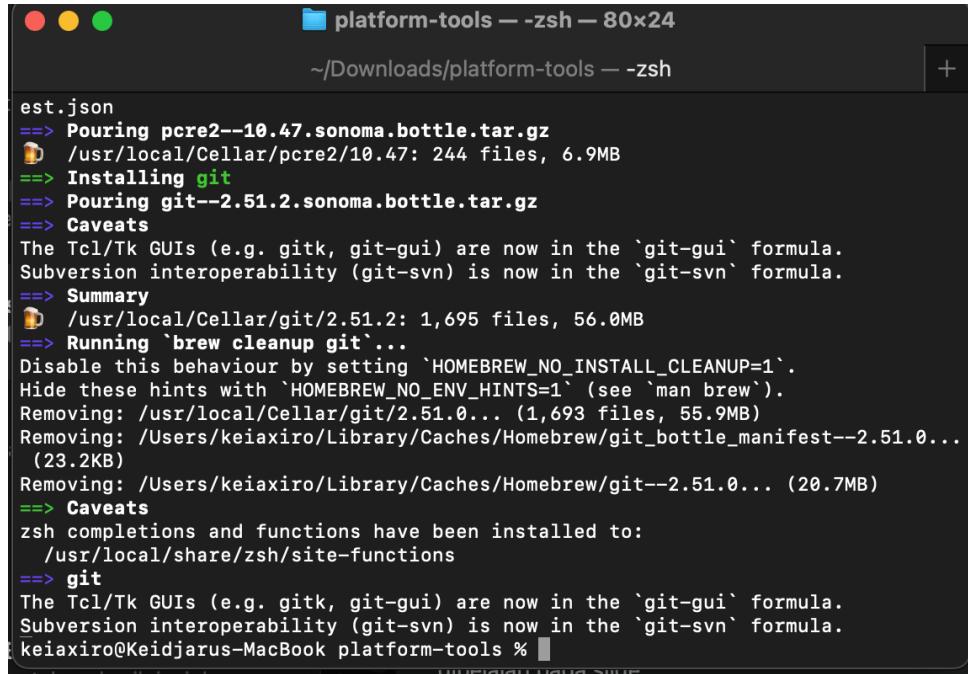
- Ikuti Instruksi instalasi Git sesuai instruksi di web ini <https://git-scm.com/install/mac>



- Buka Terminal dengan shortcut **Command + Spasi** lalu ketik **brew install git** setelah itu pencet **Enter/Return**

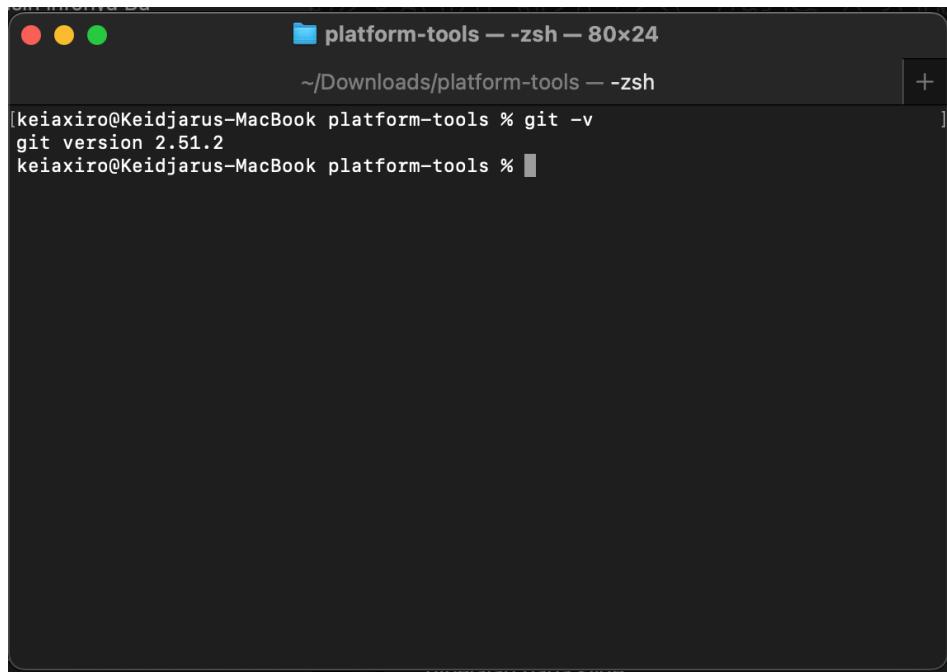
A screenshot of a macOS terminal window. The title bar says 'platform-tools — ruby -W1 --disable=gems,rubyopt /usr/local/Homebrew...'. The command '...le=gems,rubyopt /usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Homebrew/brew.rb install git > curl' is typed in. The terminal output shows the process of upgrading Git from version 2.51.0 to 2.51.2, including fetching dependencies like libunistring and pcre2. The progress bar indicates the download is at 100.0% completion.

- c. Tunggu sampai unduhan-nya selesai. Setelah selesai maka tampilannya akan seperti ini jika berhasil terinstall



```
est.json
==> Pouring pcre2--10.47.sonoma.bottle.tar.gz
🍺 /usr/local/Cellar/pcre2/10.47: 244 files, 6.9MB
==> Installing git
==> Pouring git--2.51.2.sonoma.bottle.tar.gz
==> Caveats
The Tcl/Tk GUIs (e.g. gitk, git-gui) are now in the `git-gui` formula.
Subversion interoperability (git-svn) is now in the `git-svn` formula.
==> Summary
🍺 /usr/local/Cellar/git/2.51.2: 1,695 files, 56.0MB
==> Running `brew cleanup git`...
Disable this behaviour by setting `HOMEBREW_NO_INSTALL_CLEANUP=1`.
Hide these hints with `HOMEBREW_NO_ENV_HINTS=1` (see `man brew`).
Removing: /usr/local/Cellar/git/2.51.0... (1,693 files, 55.9MB)
Removing: /Users/keiavaxiro/Library/Caches/Homebrew/git_bottle_manifest--2.51.0...
(23.2KB)
Removing: /Users/keiavaxiro/Library/Caches/Homebrew/git--2.51.0... (20.7MB)
==> Caveats
zsh completions and functions have been installed to:
/usr/local/share/zsh/site-functions
==> git
The Tcl/Tk GUIs (e.g. gitk, git-gui) are now in the `git-gui` formula.
Subversion interoperability (git-svn) is now in the `git-svn` formula.
keiavaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools %
```

- d. Lalu lakukan pengecekan pada Git dengan cara memanggil perintah **git** atau bisa juga dengan caera mengecek versinya yaitu dengan perintah **git -v**

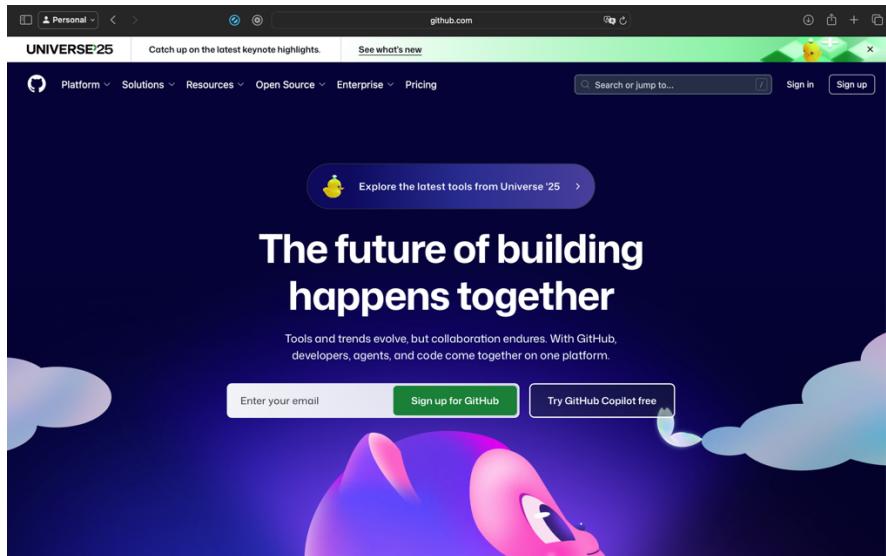


```
[keiavaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools % git -v
git version 2.51.2
keiavaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools %
```

2. Cara Membuat Akun GitHub

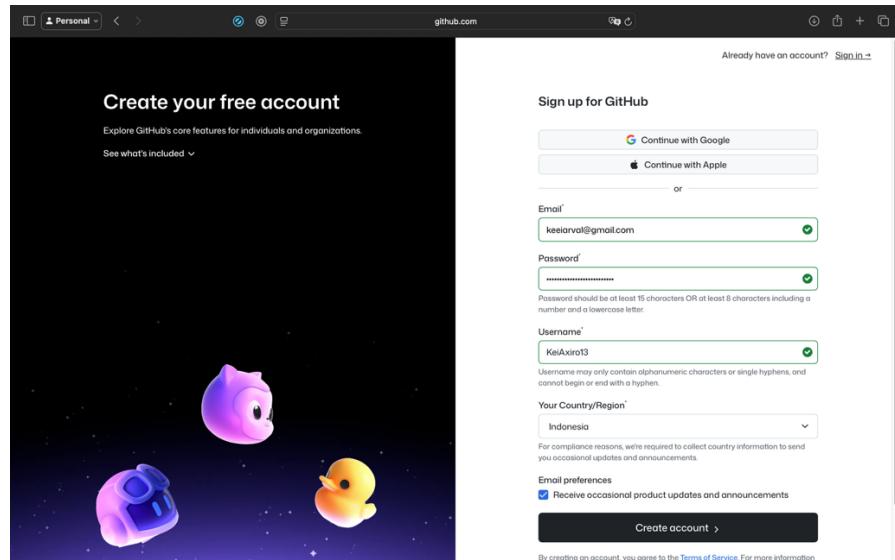
a. Buka Halaman GitHub

- Kunjungi: <https://github.com>
- Klik tombol **Sign up**



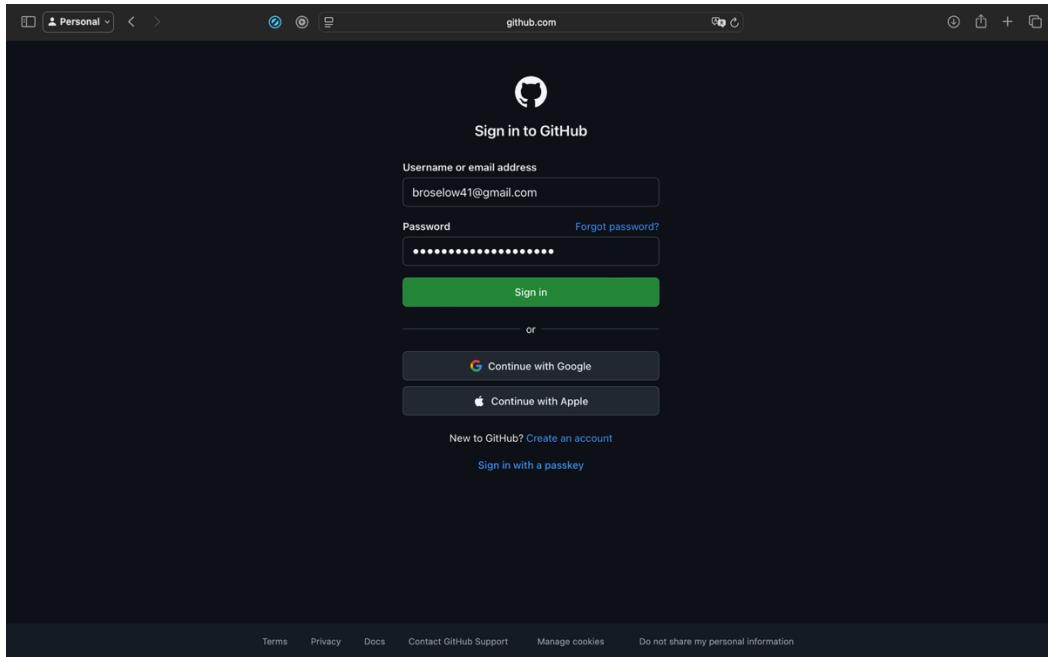
b. Masukkan Data Akun

- Isi form:
 - **Username** yang bebas pilih, serta unik
 - **Email** yang aktif
 - **Password** yang kuat, kombinasi huruf, angka, simbol
- Klik **Create account**



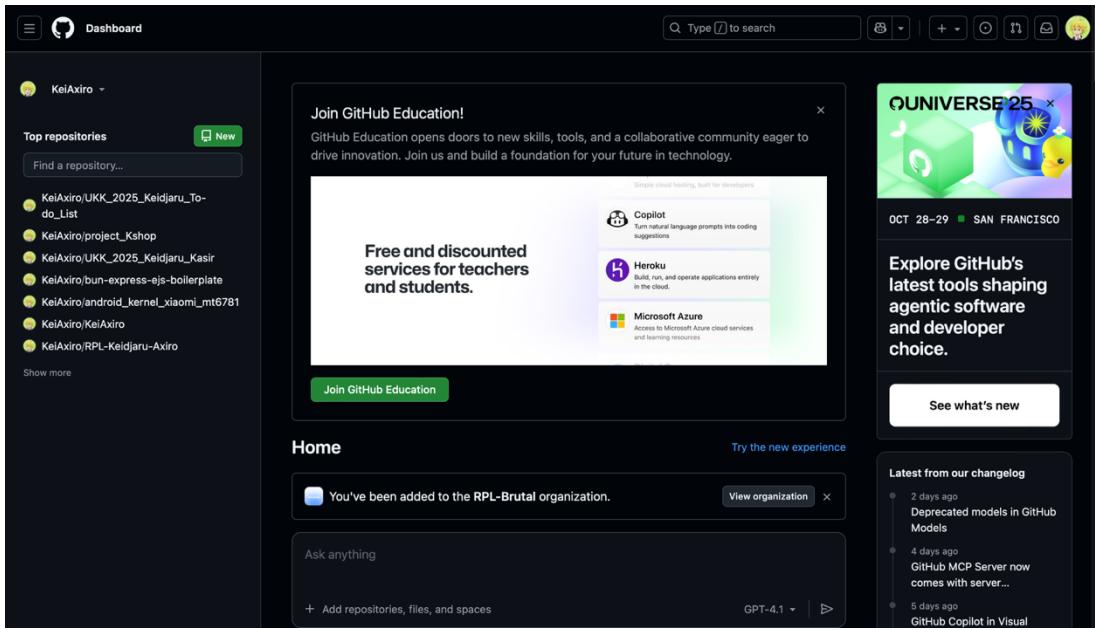
c. Login

- Masukan **Email** dan **Password** yang tadi dibuat



- Lalu Klik **Sign In**

d. Otomatis Masuk ke Dalam Halaman Home GitHub



3. Koneksikan Git dengan Akun GitHub

- Masuk Kedalam Terminal Kembali, lalu panggil perintah **git config --global user.name {username yang tadi dibuat}** lalu tekan Enter\Return
- Lalu Panggil Perintah **git config --global user.email '{email}'** lalu tekan Enter/Return

```
platform-tools — zsh — 85x24
~/Downloads/platform-tools — zsh
[keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools % clear
~/Downloads/platform-tools — zsh
[keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools % git config --global user.name KeiAxiro13
[keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools % git config --global user.email broselow41@gmail.com
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook platform-tools % ]
```

4. Dasar Dasar Git

Git itu seperti Time Machine di MacOS, bisa menyimpan perubahan dan kembali ke perubahan sebelumnya, Git itu sangat berguna untuk programmer karena bisa menyimpan informasi, kode, siapa, yang coding code tersebut.

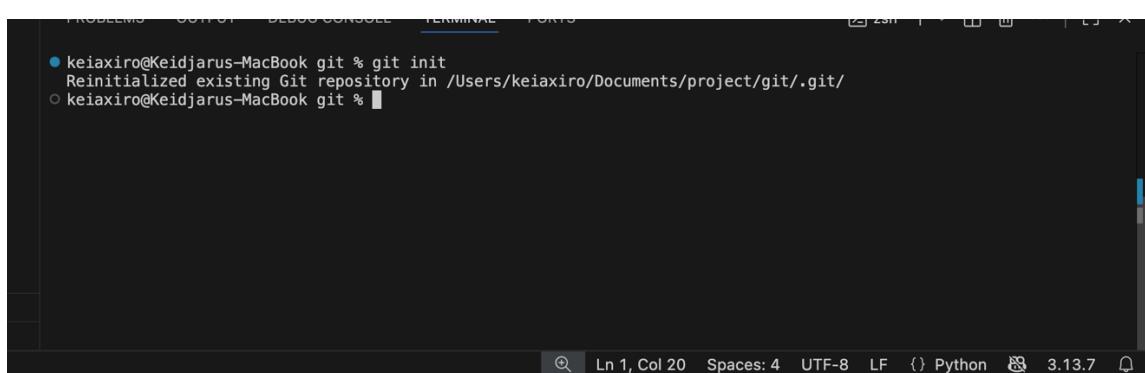
Usage	Penjelasan	Perintah utama
Working Directory	Tempat ngedit file	git add buat siapin perubahan
Staging Area	Area “tunggu” sebelum disimpan permanen	git commit buat nyimpan ke database Git
Repository (Local Repo)	Tempat perubahan disimpan versi permanennya	git push buat kirim ke GitHub

5. Perintah Perintah Git Yang Wajib Diketahui

Perintah	Fungsi	Contoh
git init	Bikin repo baru di folder proyek	git init
git clone <url>	Salin repo dari GitHub	git clone https://github.com/user/repo.git
git status	Lihat perubahan yang belum disimpan	git status
git add <file>	Tambah file ke staging area	git add index.html
git commit -m “pesan”	Simpan perubahan (snapshot)	git commit -m “Tambah halaman utama”
git push	Upload commit ke GitHub	git push origin main
git pull	Ambil update terbaru dari GitHub	git pull

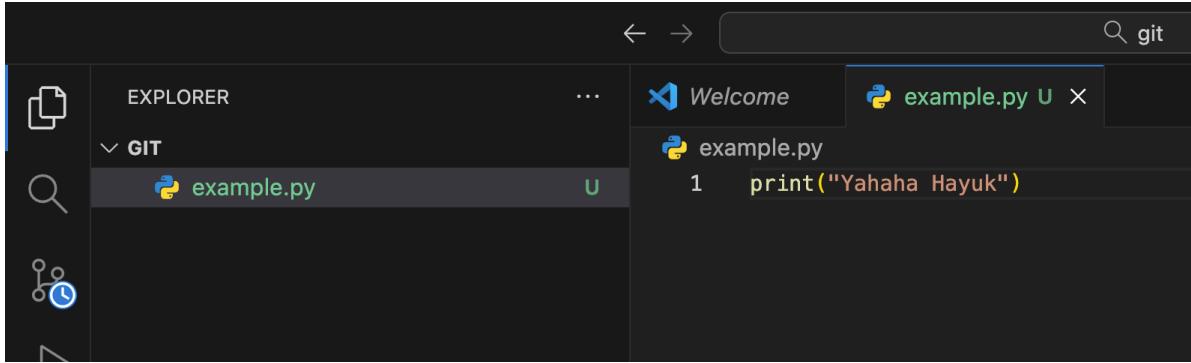
6. Alur Kerja Git

1) Mulai proyek: **git init** atau **git clone**



```
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in /Users/keiaxiro/Documents/project/git/.git/
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git %
```

2) **Edit file** → ubah kode



3) Cek status: *git status*

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS zsh + ⌂ ⌂ … | [ ] x

● keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in /Users/keiaxiro/Documents/project/git/.git/
● keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    example.py

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
○ keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git %
```

Terlihat belum tersimpan dalam commit

4) Stage perubahan: `git add .`. Lalu cek lagi dengan `git status`

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  zsh + ⌂ ⌂ ... | ⌂ x

keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git status
example.py

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
● keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git add example.py
● keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git add .
● keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git status
On branch master

No commits yet

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

○ keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git %
```

5) Commit: ***git commit -m “{pesan singkat}”***

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following session:

```
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git add example.py
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git add .
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git status
On branch master

No commits yet

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

keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git % git commit -m "commit inisialisasi pertama"
[master (root-commit) 3917d9c] commit inisialisasi pertama
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
  create mode 100644 example.py
keiaxiro@Keidjarus-MacBook git %
```

The terminal is running on a Mac OS X system (zsh shell). The status bar at the bottom indicates the current user (KeiAxiro13), the time (now), and the file type (Python).

6) Push ke GitHub: ***git push origin main***