git, command line week 2

what is git

- version control and tracking changes
- work with others remotely
- interact with terminal/command line and GitHub
 - need to know shell/unix commands to do this

example - shell commands

• i want to make a folder (repository) of notes for my classes

command	pwd	cd	ls	mkdir	rm	mv
meaning	print working directory	change directory	list	make directory	remove	move
what it does	tells you which directory you're in	change to a different or home directory	list all items in current directory	create a new directory	delete files or directories	move or rename files and directories
common flags	-L: logical path -P: physical path	-: previous directory ~: home directory • : go up one directory level	-a: lists all files -1: long format	I directories as	-r: recursive (for directories) -f: force	-i: prompt before overwrite -f: force

live demo - shell commands

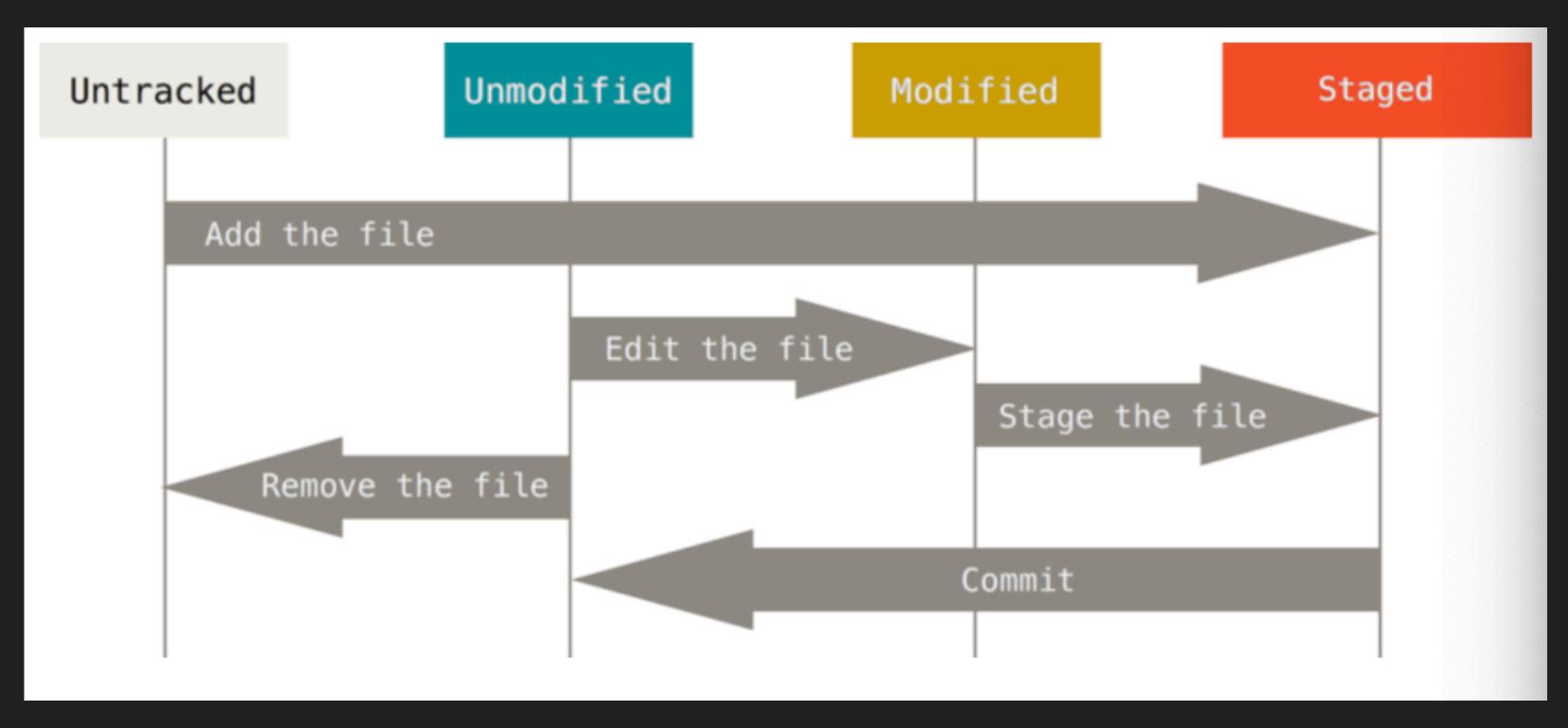
not able to view this live? code is in the GitHub under week2 -> live-shell-demo

now what?

- we have our first version of our lecture notes done
- we want to save it somewhere and be able to track changes in the future and maybe even collaborate with others.....sounds like git!!

git intro

- files are stored in repositories
- to stage a file for commit, use git add
- commit your changes with git commit
- push your commits to the cloud with git push



git setup

- open a command line
- set the name and email for git (create an account on GitHub if you don't have one):
 - git config ——global user name "<your name here>"
 - git config ——global user.email "<your email here>"
- set default branch name and merge strategy
 - git config ——global init.defaultBranch main
 - git config ——global pull.rebase false
- set default text editor (i will support and use Vim but feel free to use others)
 - git config --global core.editor "vim --nofork"

git setup cont

- authenticate, SSH keys
 - create SSH key to allow your computer to push and pull
 - ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your email here"
 - enter a password if you'll remember it, otherwise hit enter
 - check if it worked with ls -al ~/.ssh
 - eval "\$(ssh-agent -s)"
 - ssh-add ~/_ssh/id_rsa
 - cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa
 - copy the public part of the key
 - add key to GitHub
 - go to settings -> SSH and GPG keys -> new SSH key

rate my commit messages

message	good or bad
done	
?	
it doesn't work	
add [REDACTED] file	
hold on	

message	good or bad
implement [REDACTED] feature	
attempt to [REDACTED] again	
plspls	
update [REDACTED].java for [REDACTED]	
add lab notebook	

rate my commit messages

message	good or bad	
done	bad: done with what??	
?	bad: ? ??	
it doesn't work	bad: what doesn't work?	
add [REDACTED] file	good	
hold on	bad: what??	

message	good or bad	
implement [REDACTED] feature	good: detailed, specific	
attempt to [REDACTED] again	good: specific goal	
plspls	bad	
update [REDACTED].java for [REDACTED]	good: specific goal	
add lab notebook	good	

practice

- clone the python bootcamp repo so you can have the files on hand
- let's discuss how to do the following:
 - make a folder for this bootcamp in a location you want
 - clone the course repo from github (use git clone [insert link])

git commands to know

- git init: create a repo
- git add: stage current version to be saved
- git commit: saves staged files
- git push: push committed changes to cloud
- git pull: pull current form of repo from cloud
- git log: list all commits
- git show: look at the specifics of a commit
- git restore: revert back to the versions of files in a commit but does not affect repo

references

- https://fa24.datastructur.es/resources/guides/git/#b-local-repositories-narrative-introduction
- https://www.w3schools.com/git/
- https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-What-is-Git?