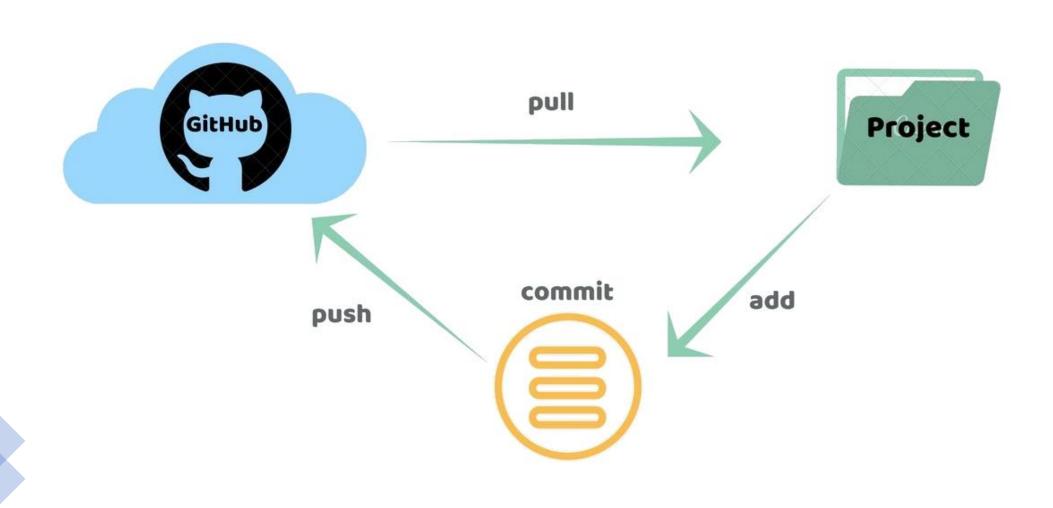
Basic tools : Introduction to GitHub

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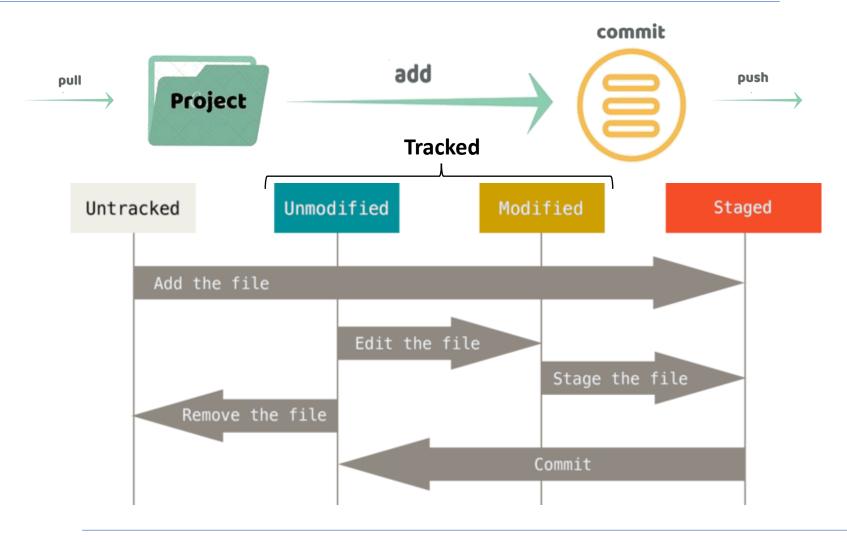
GitHub working flow (personal repository)



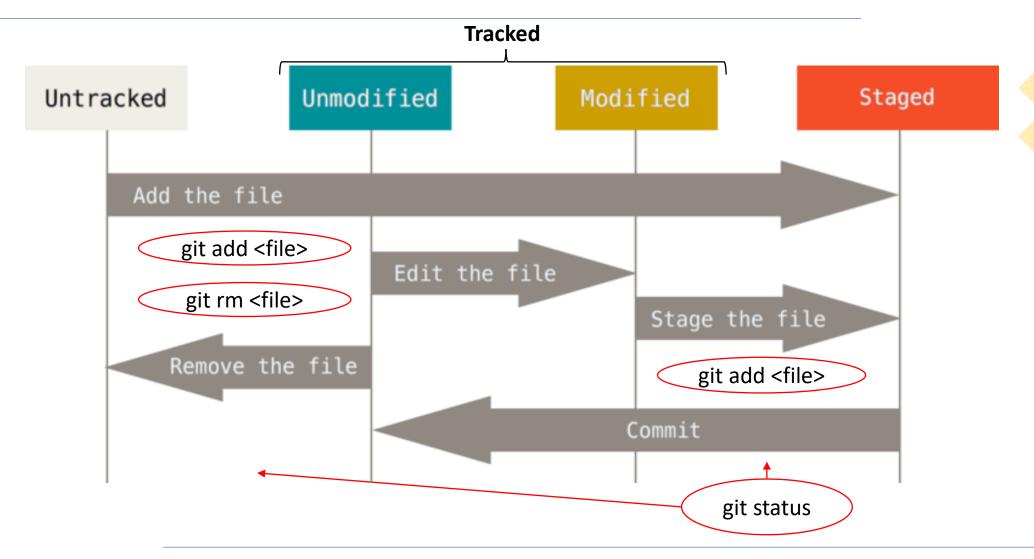
Local directory working flow



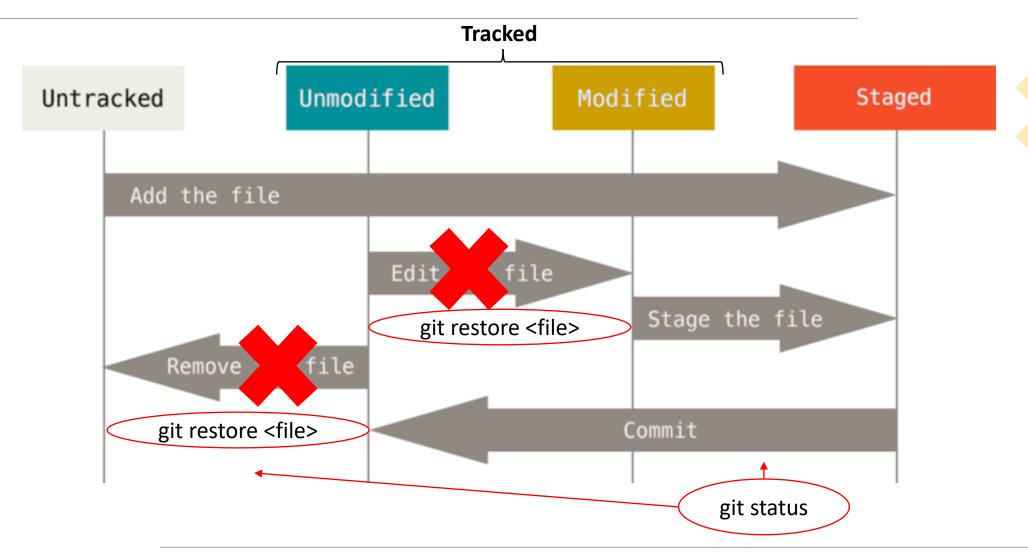
Local directory working flow



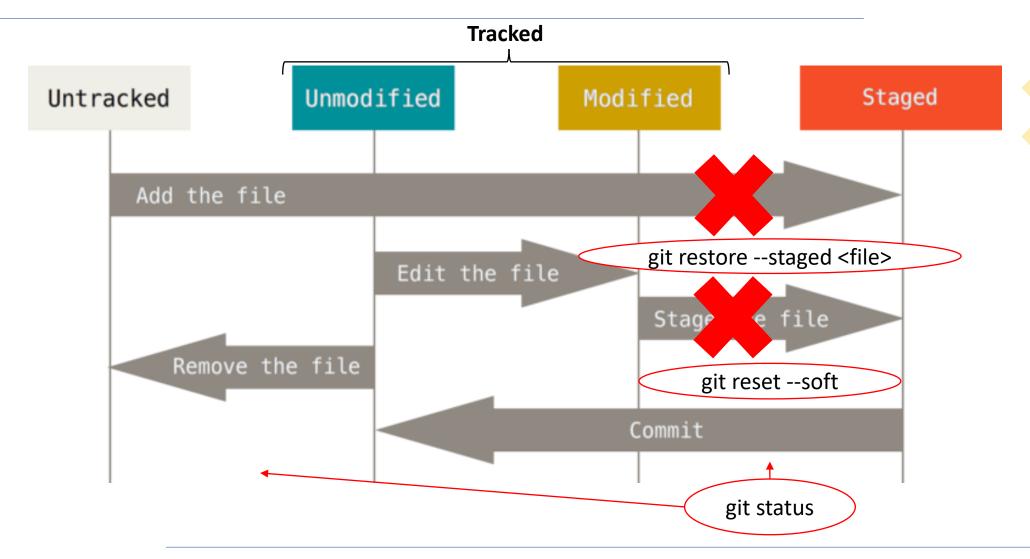
Local directory working flow (making changes)



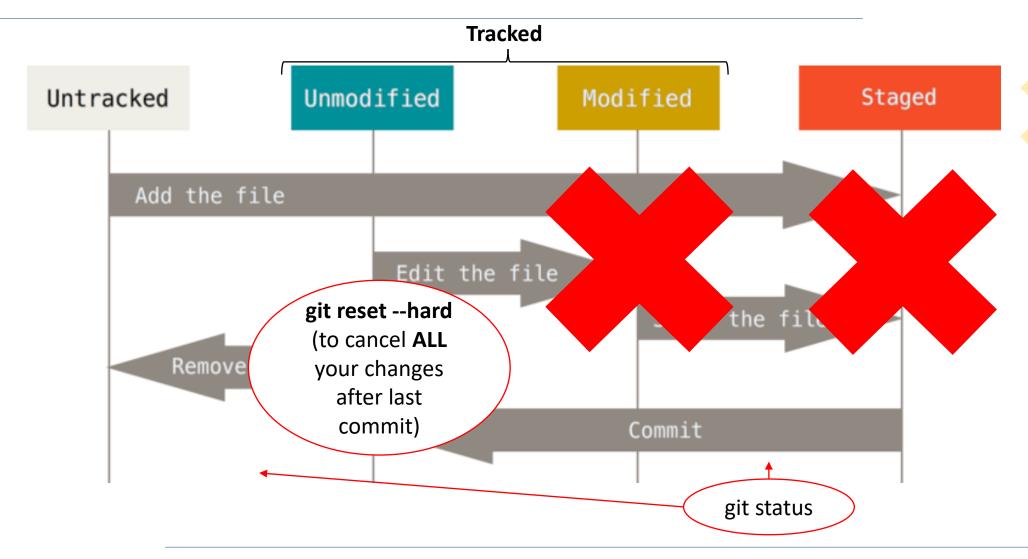
Local directory working flow (canceling changes before saving)



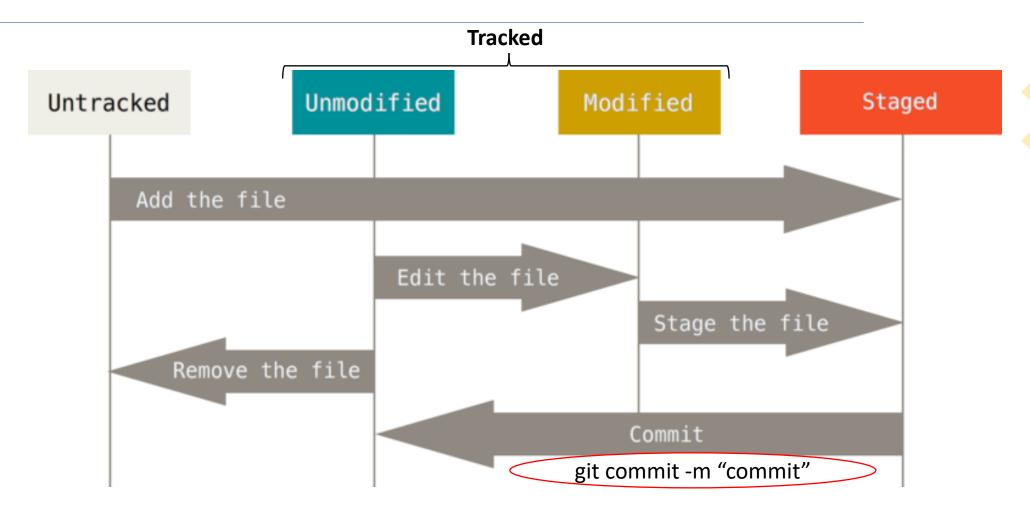
Local directory working flow (canceling changes before saving)



Local directory working flow (canceling changes before saving)



Local directory working flow (saving changes)

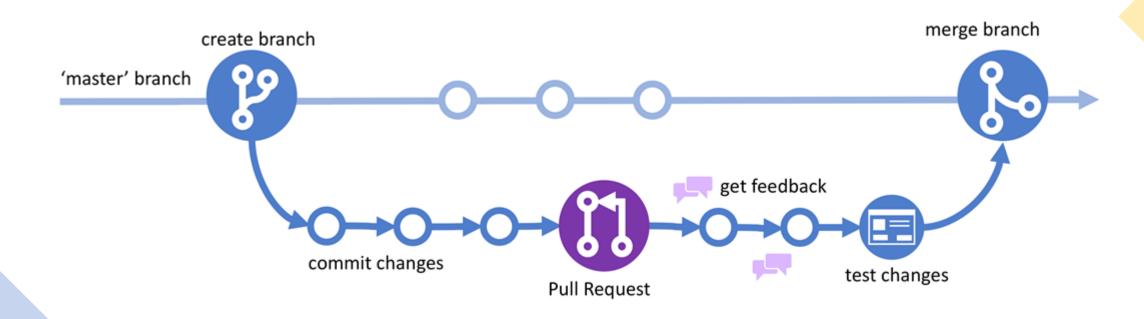


Local directory working flow (canceling changes after saving)



- git commit --amend "new commit" (to correct last commit's message)
- git revert HEAD or <commit hash>
 (to revert the changes of last commit or of one particular commit)
- git reset --hard <commit hash>
 (to reset ALL changes after this particular commit and change the history of commits)
- git checkout <commit hash> + git branch
 <bra>branch name>
 (to restore old version of repository as a new branch)

Global GitHub working flow (branching)



Global GitHub working flow (branching)

- git branch to get list of all existing branches (* is on working branch)
- git branch

 branch name> to create a new branch with indicated name
- **git checkout <branch name>** to change working branch
- git push --set-upstream origin
 to push changes to remote
- git pull origin
branch name> to pull changes from remote
- git merge <branch name> to merge your working branch with indicated
- **git branch -d <branch name>** to delete indicated branch

If you have some **conflicts** during the branch merging, you need to correct all "conflict" files with text editor and commit these changes

Aliases

What is a shell alias?

A shell alias is a shortcut to reference a command. It can be used to avoid typing long commands or as a means to correct incorrect input. For common patterns it can reduce keystrokes and improve efficiency. A simple example is setting default options on commands to avoid having to type them each time a command is run.

alias rm='rm -i'

It is also possible to create an alias for git:
 git config (--global) alias.SHORT_NAME COMMAND

git config --global alias.last 'log -1 HEAD'

Useful sources

- **Cheat sheets** for GitHub https://education.github.com/git-cheat-sheet-education.pdf
- Take a look at https://githowto.com/create a project for more examples