

Git Documentation

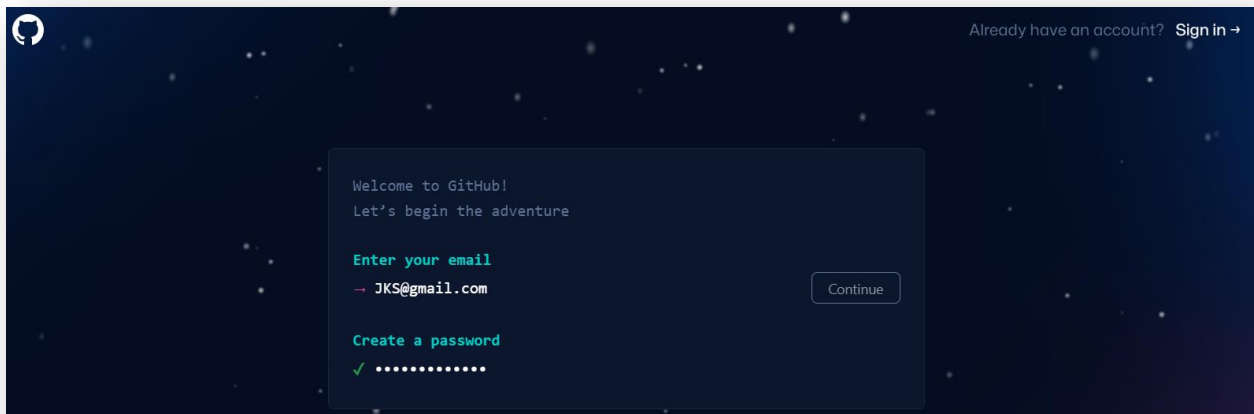
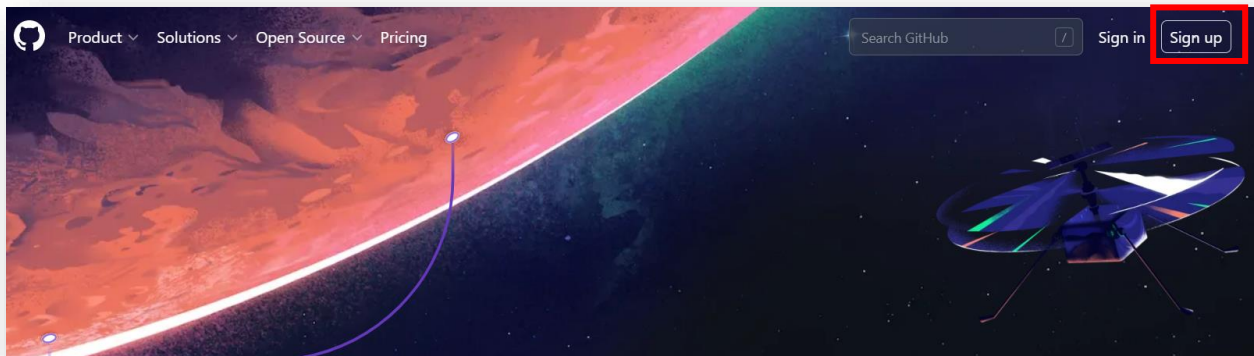
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Git Setup

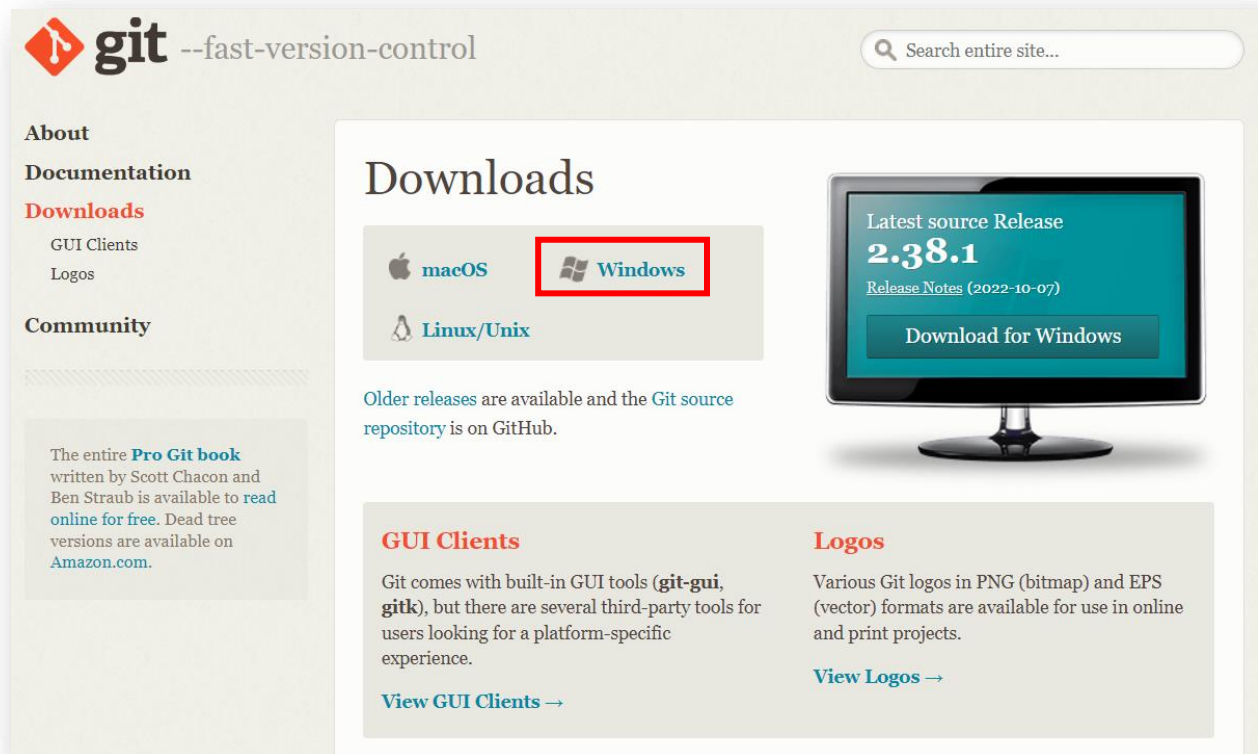
GitHub Registration

Go to (<https://github.com/>) to register an account for GitHub. If already own an account, just simply click Sign In beside the red box.



Git Installation

Download Git latest version at (<https://git-scm.com/downloads>) based on device's OS.



The screenshot shows the Git website's 'Downloads' page. The header features the Git logo and the tagline '--fast-version-control'. A search bar is located in the top right. The left sidebar contains links for 'About', 'Documentation', 'Downloads' (highlighted), 'GUI Clients', 'Logos', and 'Community'. Below these links is a text box mentioning the 'Pro Git book' by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub, available online for free on Amazon.com. The main content area is titled 'Downloads' and features three platform-specific download buttons: 'macOS', 'Windows' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Linux/Unix'. To the right of these buttons is a monitor graphic displaying the 'Latest source Release 2.38.1' and a 'Download for Windows' button. Below the platform buttons, a note states that older releases are available and the source repository is on GitHub. At the bottom, there are two sections: 'GUI Clients' with a link to 'View GUI Clients →' and 'Logos' with a link to 'View Logos →'.

git --fast-version-control

Search entire site...

About
Documentation
Downloads
GUI Clients
Logos
Community

The entire **Pro Git book** written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to [read online for free](#). Dead tree versions are available on [Amazon.com](#).

Downloads

macOS **Windows** Linux/Unix

Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.

GUI Clients
Git comes with built-in GUI tools (**git-gui**, **gitk**), but there are several third-party tools for users looking for a platform-specific experience.
[View GUI Clients →](#)

Logos
Various Git logos in PNG (bitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online and print projects.
[View Logos →](#)

Latest source Release
2.38.1
[Release Notes \(2022-10-07\)](#)
[Download for Windows](#)

About

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The entire **Pro Git book** written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to [read online for free](#). Dead tree versions are available on [Amazon.com](#).

Download for Windows

[Click here to download](#) the latest (**2.38.1**) **64-bit** version of **Git for Windows**. This is the most recent **maintained build**. It was released **26 days ago**, on 2022-10-18.

Other Git for Windows downloads

Standalone Installer

[32-bit Git for Windows Setup.](#)

[64-bit Git for Windows Setup.](#)

Portable ("thumbdrive edition")

[32-bit Git for Windows Portable.](#)

[64-bit Git for Windows Portable.](#)

Using winget tool

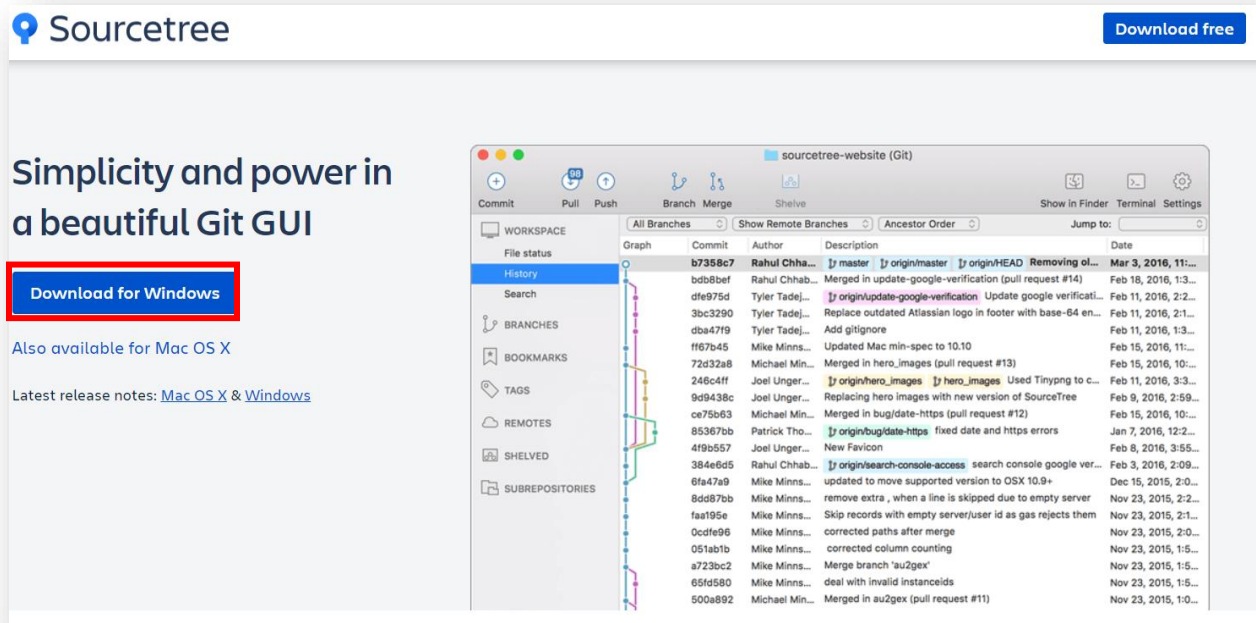
Install [winget tool](#) if you don't already have it, then type this command in command prompt or Powershell.

```
winget install --id Git.Git -e --source winget
```

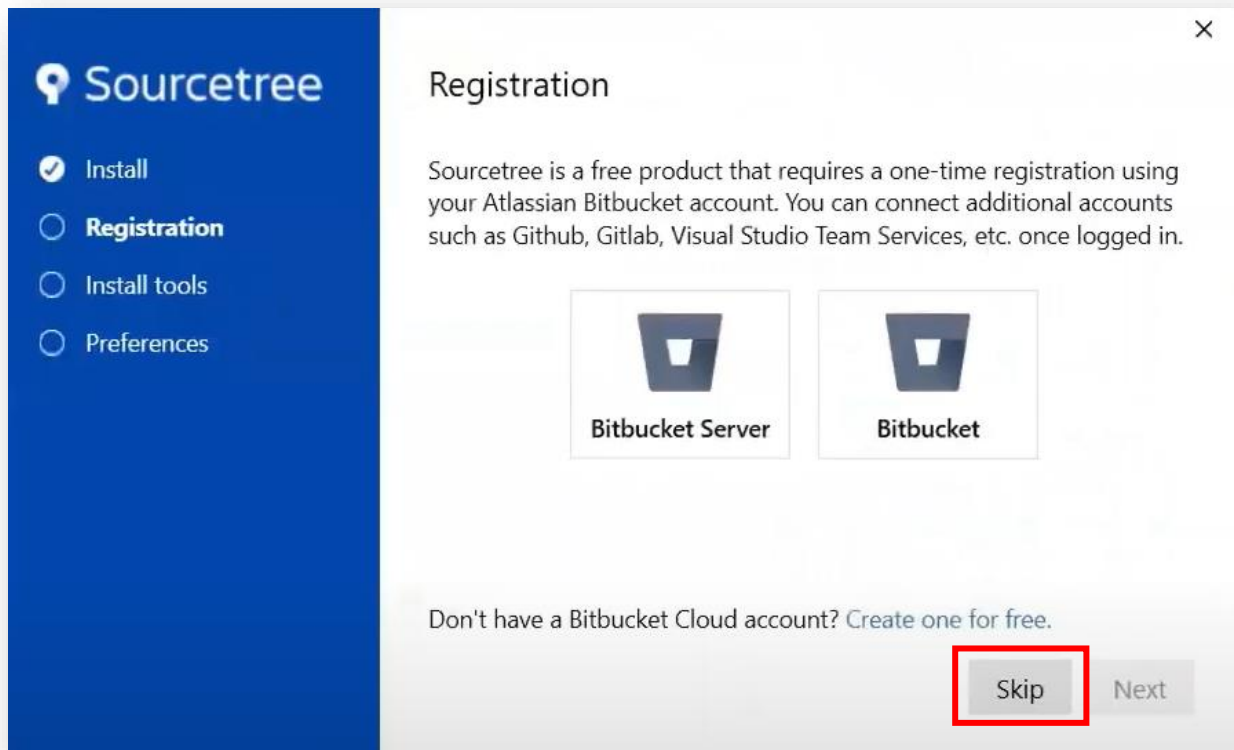
*After complete, start install the Git software by its **default** setting. (No step here)

SourceTree Installation

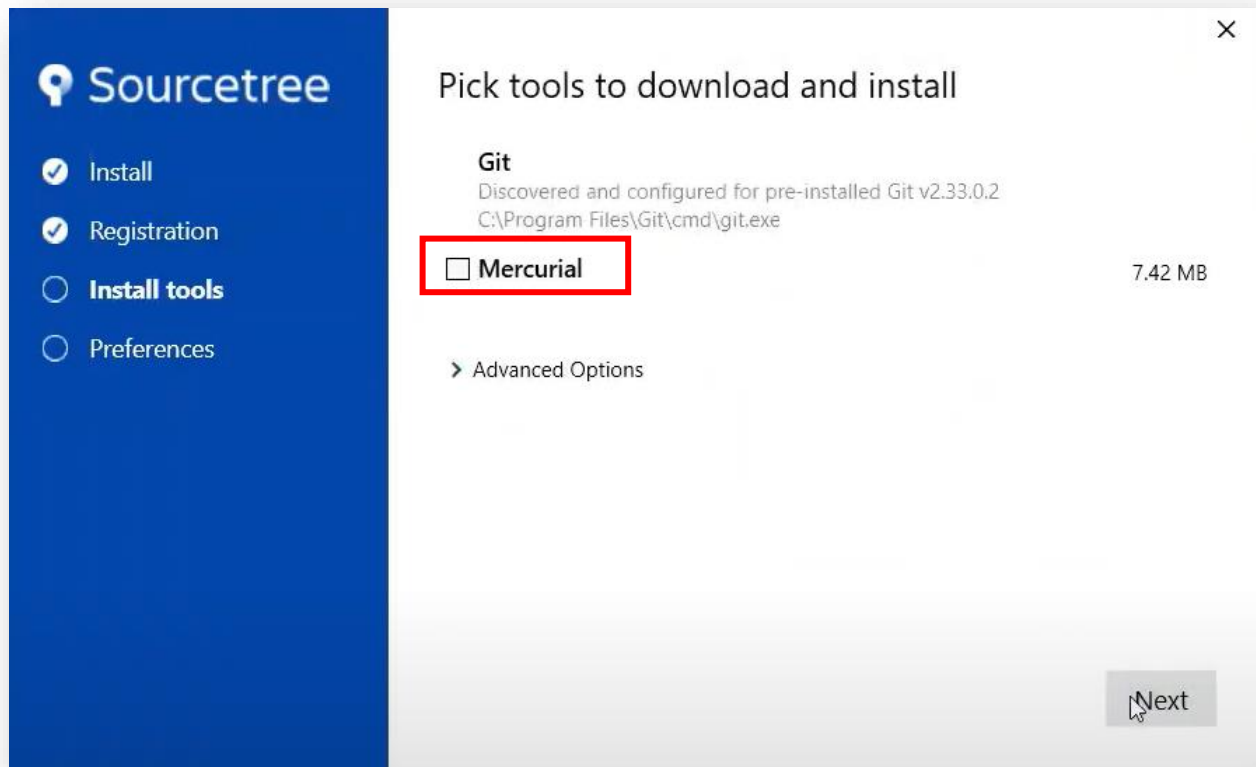
Download SourceTree latest version at (<https://www.sourcetreeapp.com/>) based on device's OS.



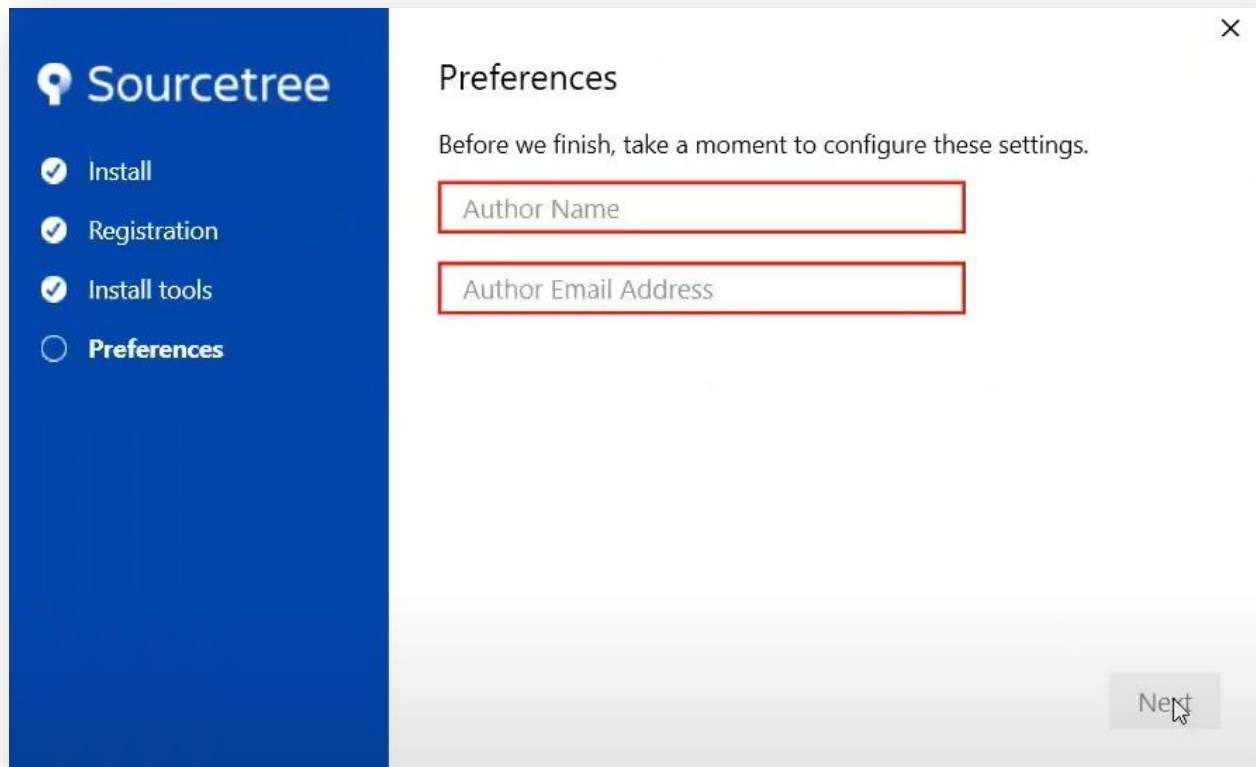
After complete, start install and setup for the SourceTree software.



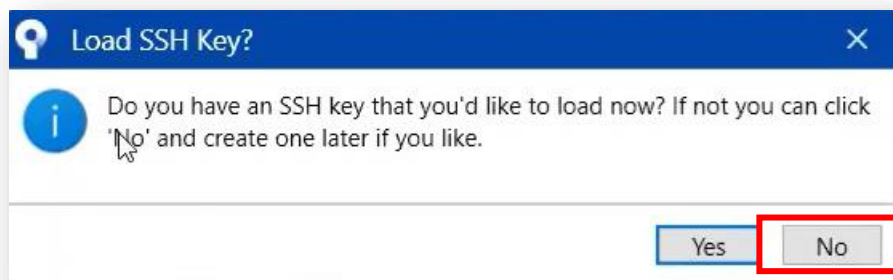
Click **skip** button for skipping registration for Bitbucket Services.



Make sure to **uncheck** the **Mercurial** checkbox before going to next.



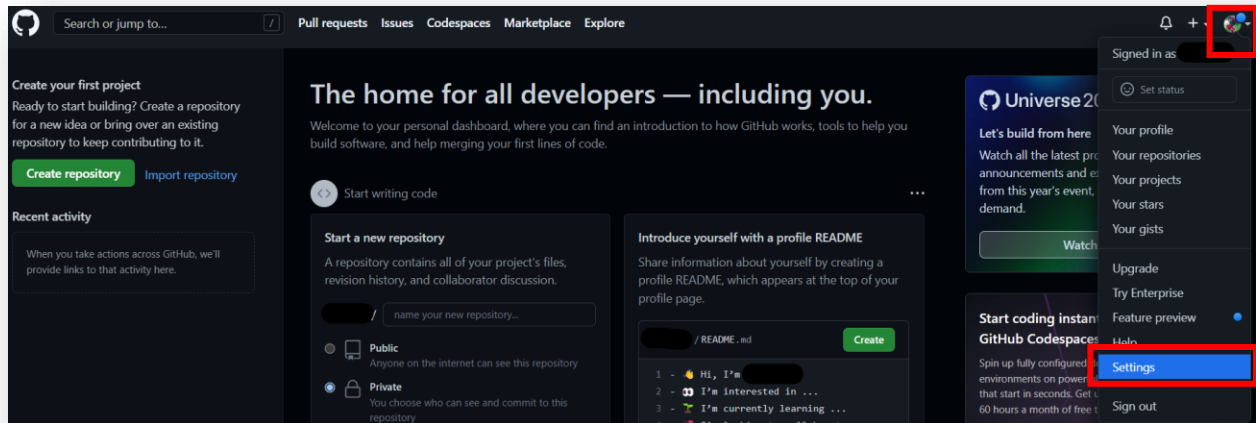
Key in name and email address to complete the setup for SourceTree.



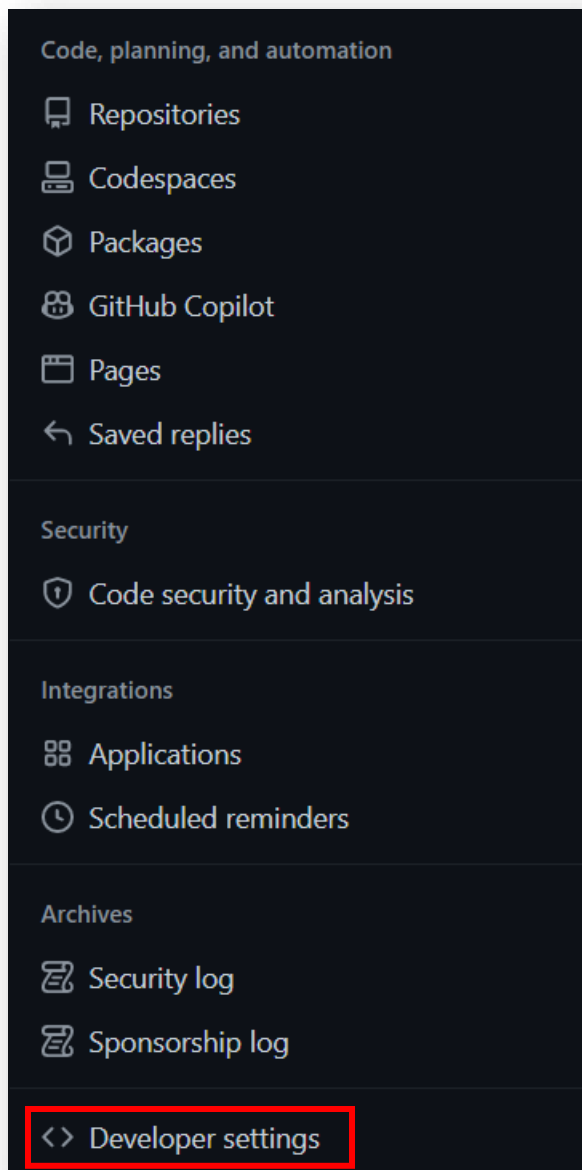
Click **No** for this prompt out message

Connect SourceTree to GitHub

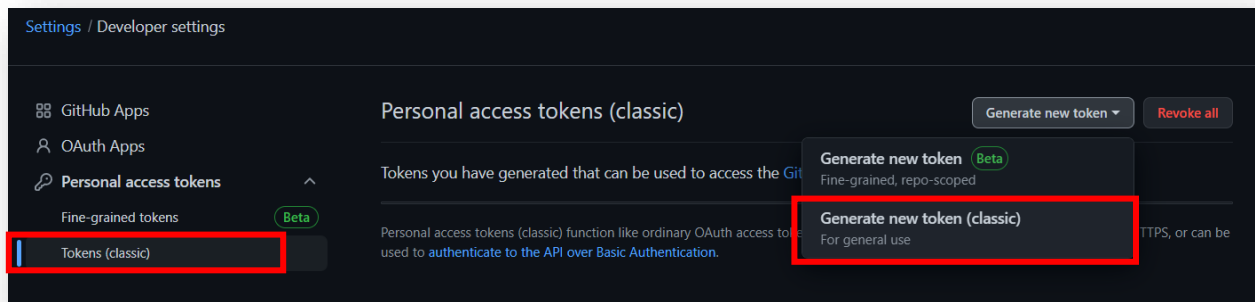
Create Personal Access Token on GitHub



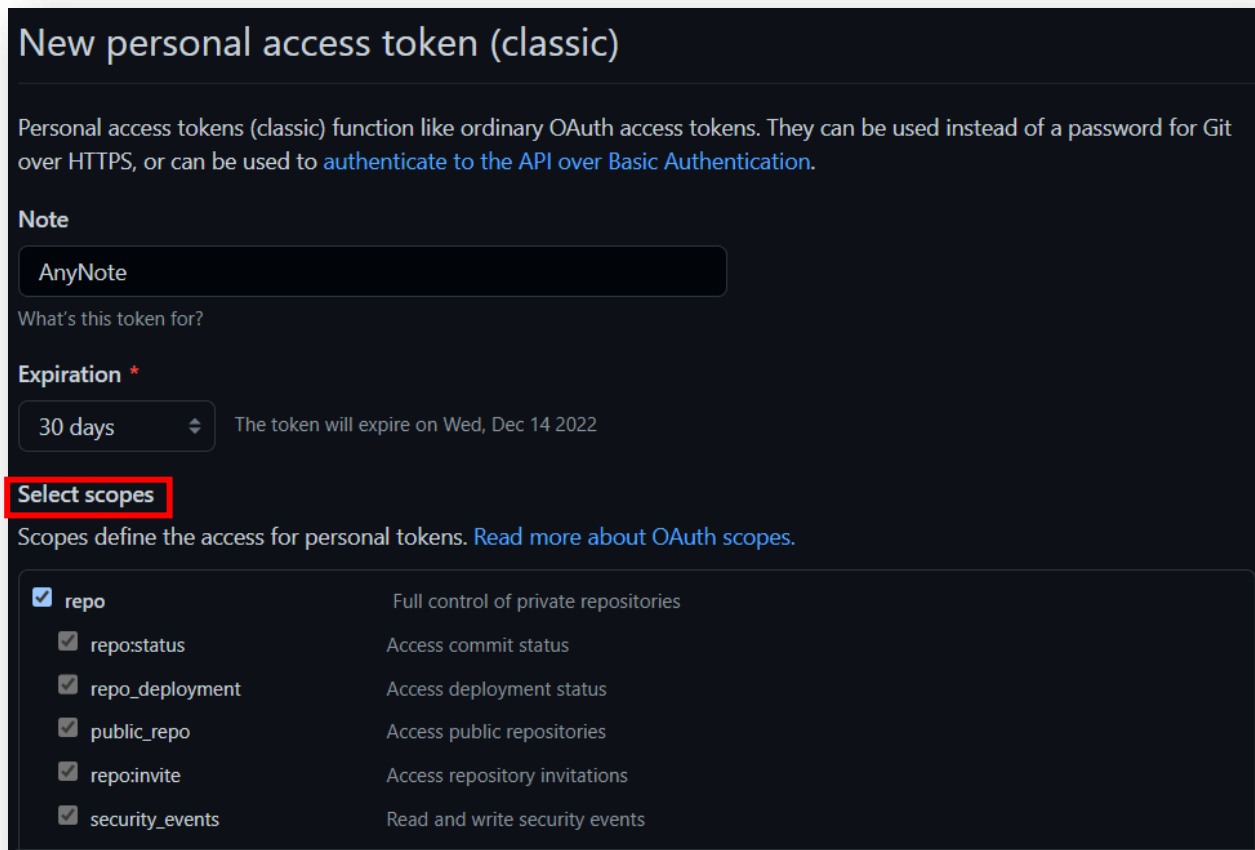
Find own **profile** at the top right corner and find the **setting** panel.



Scroll the left panel down until the **Developer Settings** show up.



Go to **Token (Classic)** under Personal Access Tokens, click on the Generate New Token and click **the Generate New Token (Classic)**



Insert any information it needed and **tick all** the checkbox under select scopes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	admin:ssh_signing_key	Full control of public user SSH signing keys
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	write:ssh_signing_key	Write public user SSH signing keys
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	read:ssh_signing_key	Read public user SSH signing keys

Generate token

Cancel

After done the setting, click **Generate Token** at the most bottom of the page.

Personal access tokens (classic)

Generate new token ▾Revoke all

Tokens you have generated that can be used to access the [GitHub API](#).

Make sure to copy your personal access token now. You won't be able to see it again!

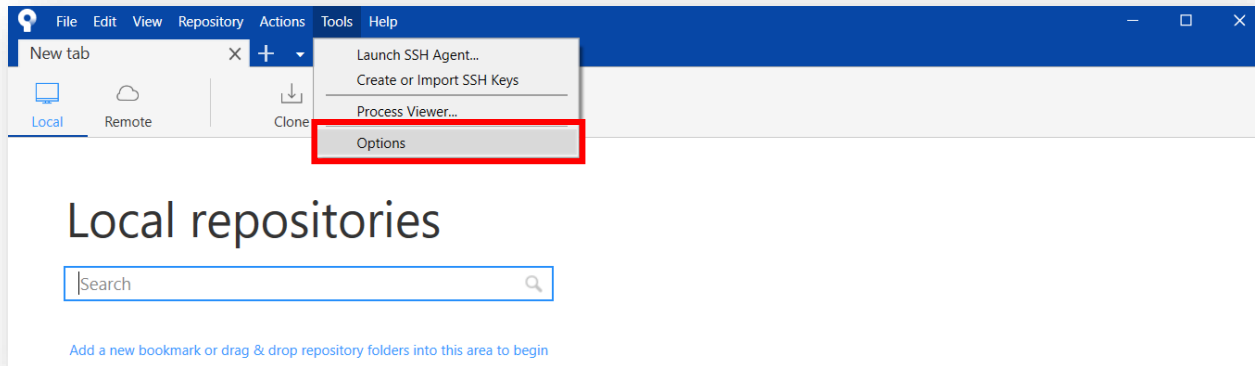
✓ ghp_n1Fnbsbhn13Gz2Tko9hC04M0gYCyG843Rt61

Delete

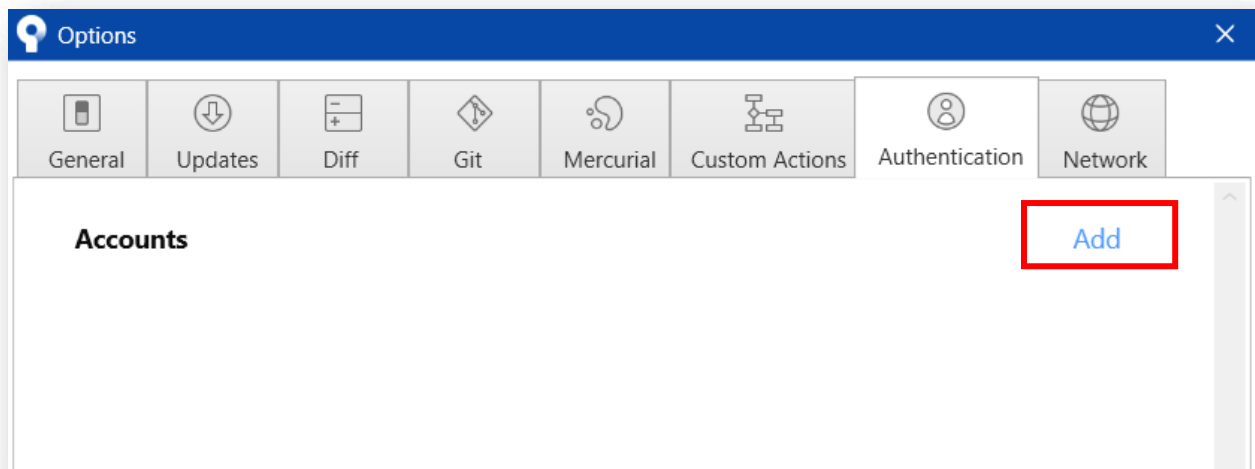
Personal access tokens (classic) function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#).

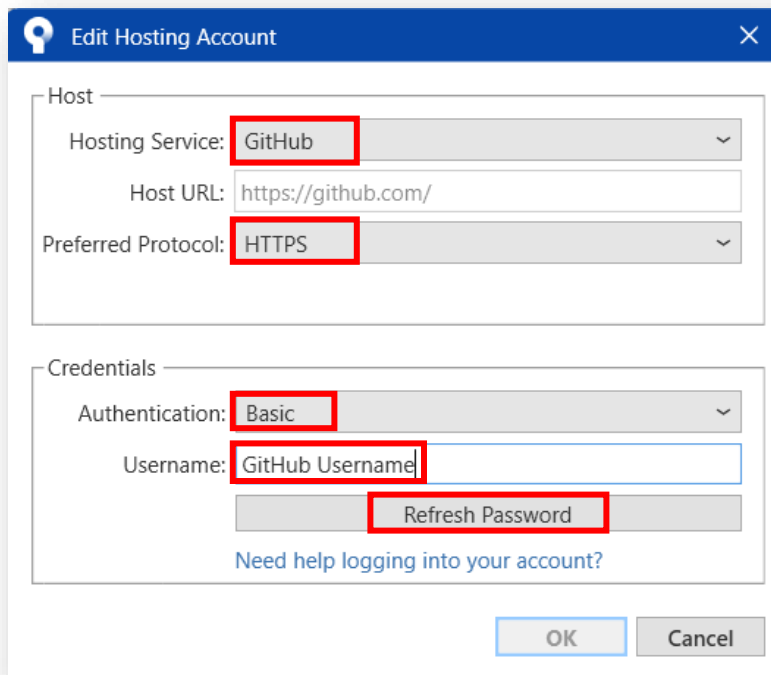
Make sure to **copy and save the token** because it won't show again next time.

Connect SourceTree by GitHub's Personal Access Token



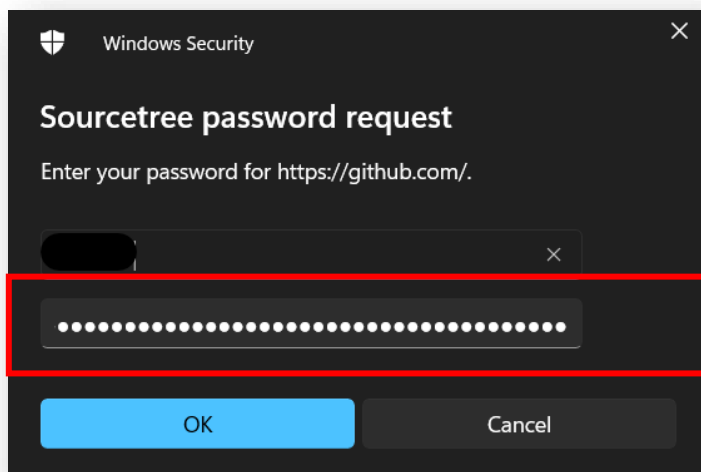
Go to SourceTree >> Tools >> Options for setup an authenticated account.





Make sure follow all the setting as shown at the above image. The GitHub **Username** can be found at registered GitHub account.

After finish, click the **Refresh Password** for next step.



It will prompt a window to insert password, paste the **Personal Access Token** created recently in GitHub.

Edit Hosting Account

Host

Hosting Service: GitHub

Host URL: https://github.com/

Preferred Protocol: HTTPS

Credentials

Authentication: Basic

Username: [Redacted]

Refresh Password

[Need help logging into your account?](#)

☒ Authentication OK

OK Cancel

After success, the window should show **Authentication OK** at the bottom of the setting.

Options

General Updates Diff Git Mercurial Custom Actions **Authentication** Network

Accounts [Add](#)

[Profile Picture] [Redacted]@github.com

Git Saved Passwords

[Profile Picture] github.com

In the account list should show the account added recently.

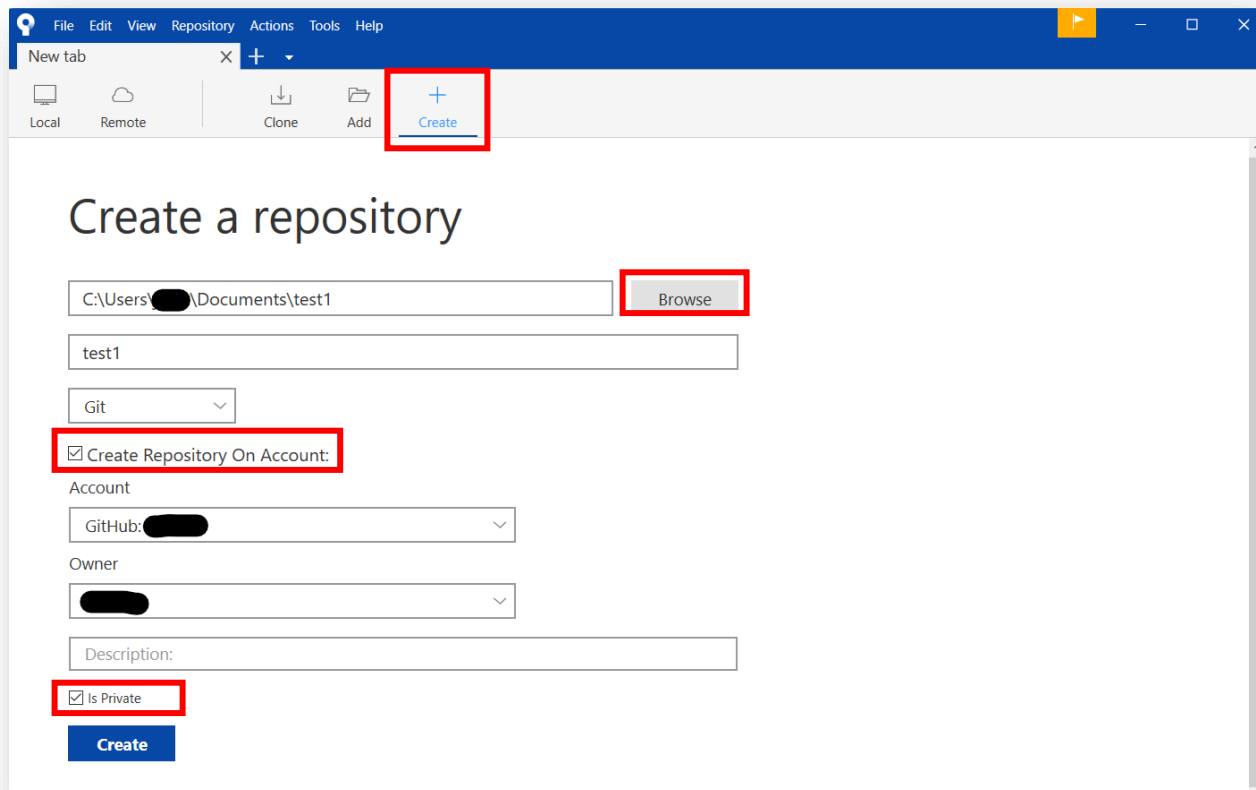
Creating Repository

There are 2 ways of creating repository,

1. Create through GitHub
2. Create through SourceTree

Choose either one to avoid duplicated folder creation.

SourceTree (Recommended)

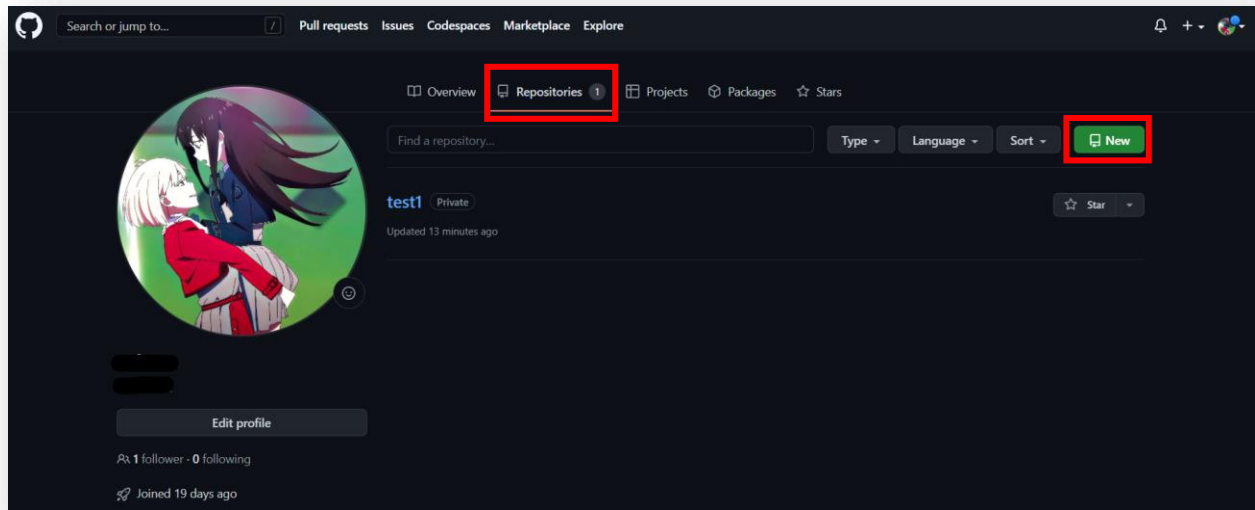


Click **Create** for creating a repository, browse or paste the path for the folder to become local repository.

Tick the Create Repository on Account so that it will automatically create on GitHub, the account information will be able to choose based on the authenticated account registered in SourceTree.

Tick the is Private for making the repository on GitHub become private.

GitHub

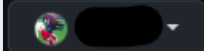


Go to **GitHub** >> **Repository** >> **New** to create new repository.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner *



Repository name *

test2



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [didactic-octo-tribble?](#)

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.



Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

Add .gitignore

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

.gitignore template: None ▾

Choose a license

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

License: None ▾

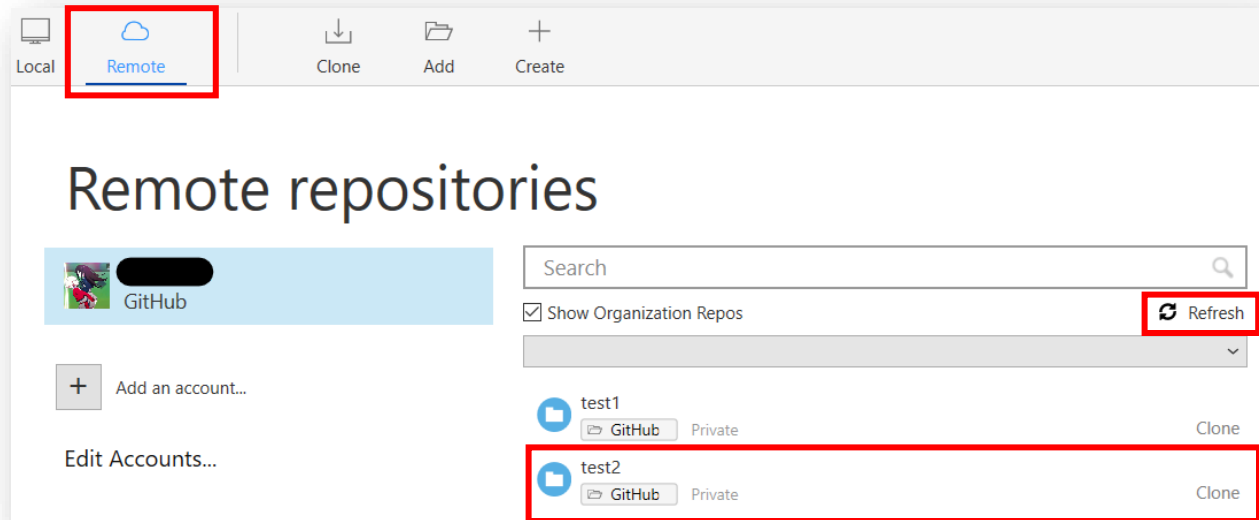


You are creating a private repository in your personal account.

Create repository

Key in the **Repository Name** and choose either **Private** or **Public**.

After done editing, click **Create repository**.




Go to **SourceTree's Remote** and choose the repository to be clone. Click the **Clone** at the bottom right side of the file to clone it into device's local repository.

If the repository didn't show. Click the **refresh** and check again.

Clone

Cloning is even easier if you set up a remote account

Repository Type:  This is a Git repository

Local Folder:

> Advanced Options

The box will automatically fill, and the default path also will be set. User can choose to change the directory by key in the directory path.

Flow of Version Control

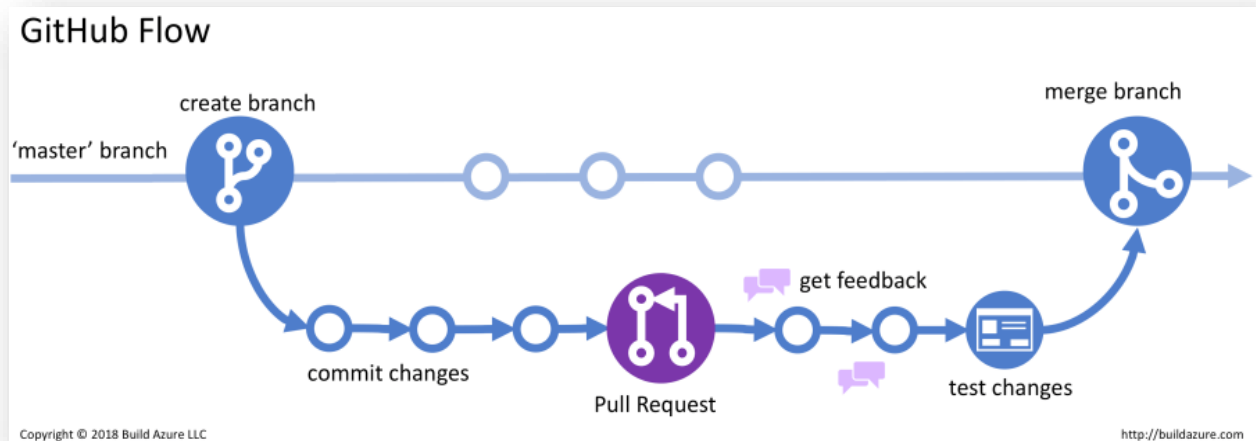
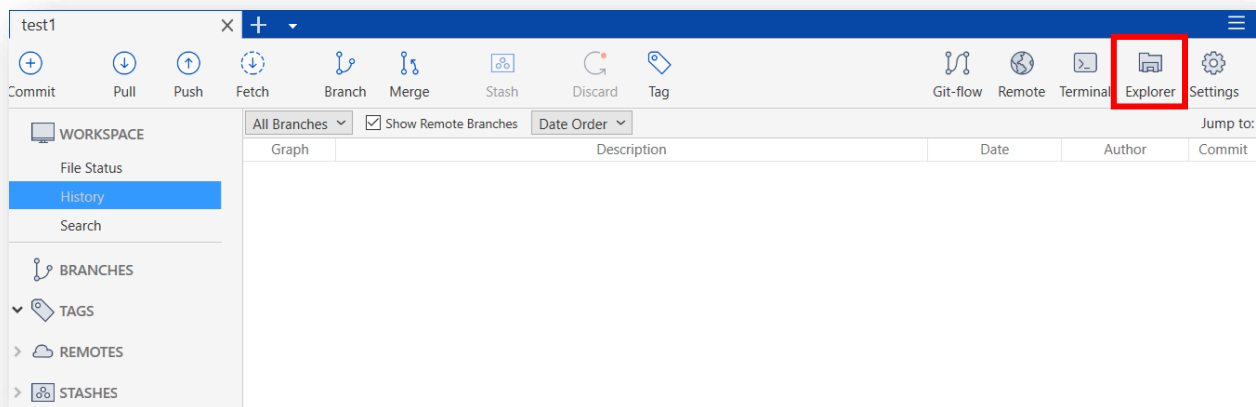
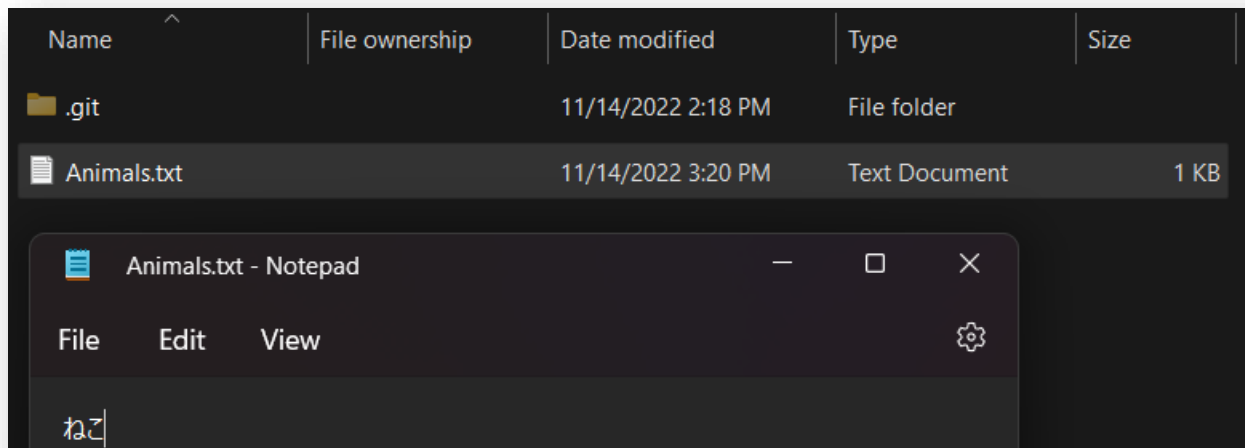


Figure above show the overall flow of version controlling.

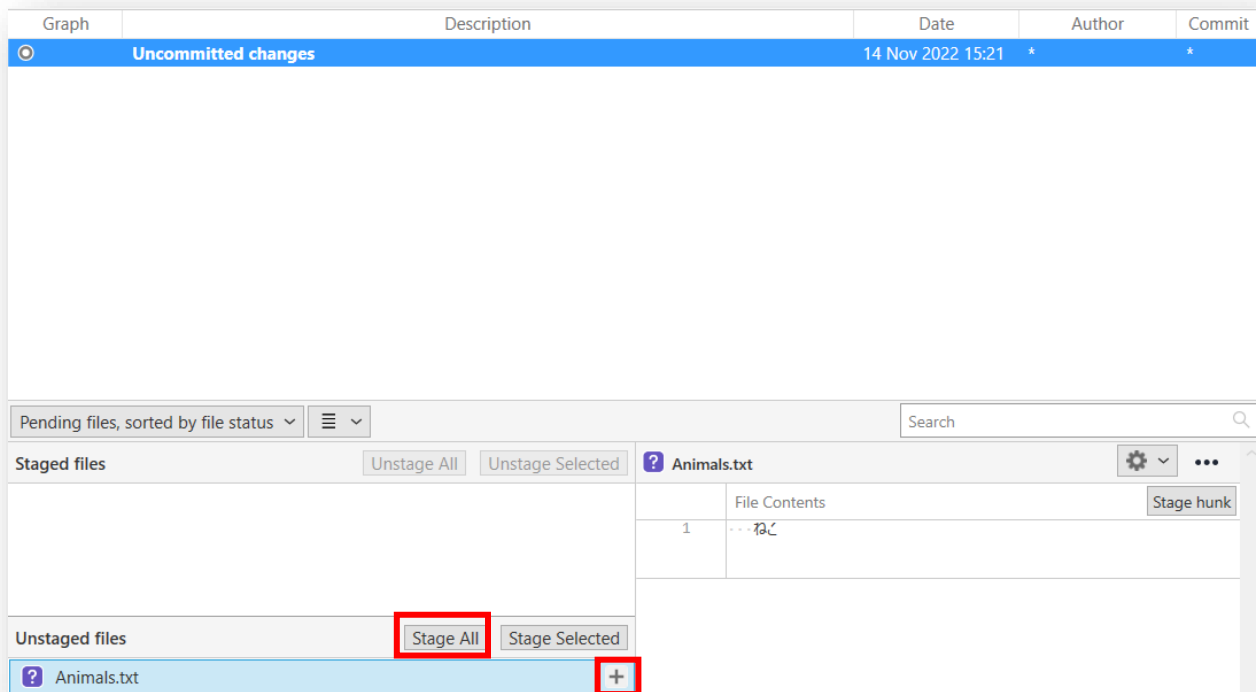
Commit



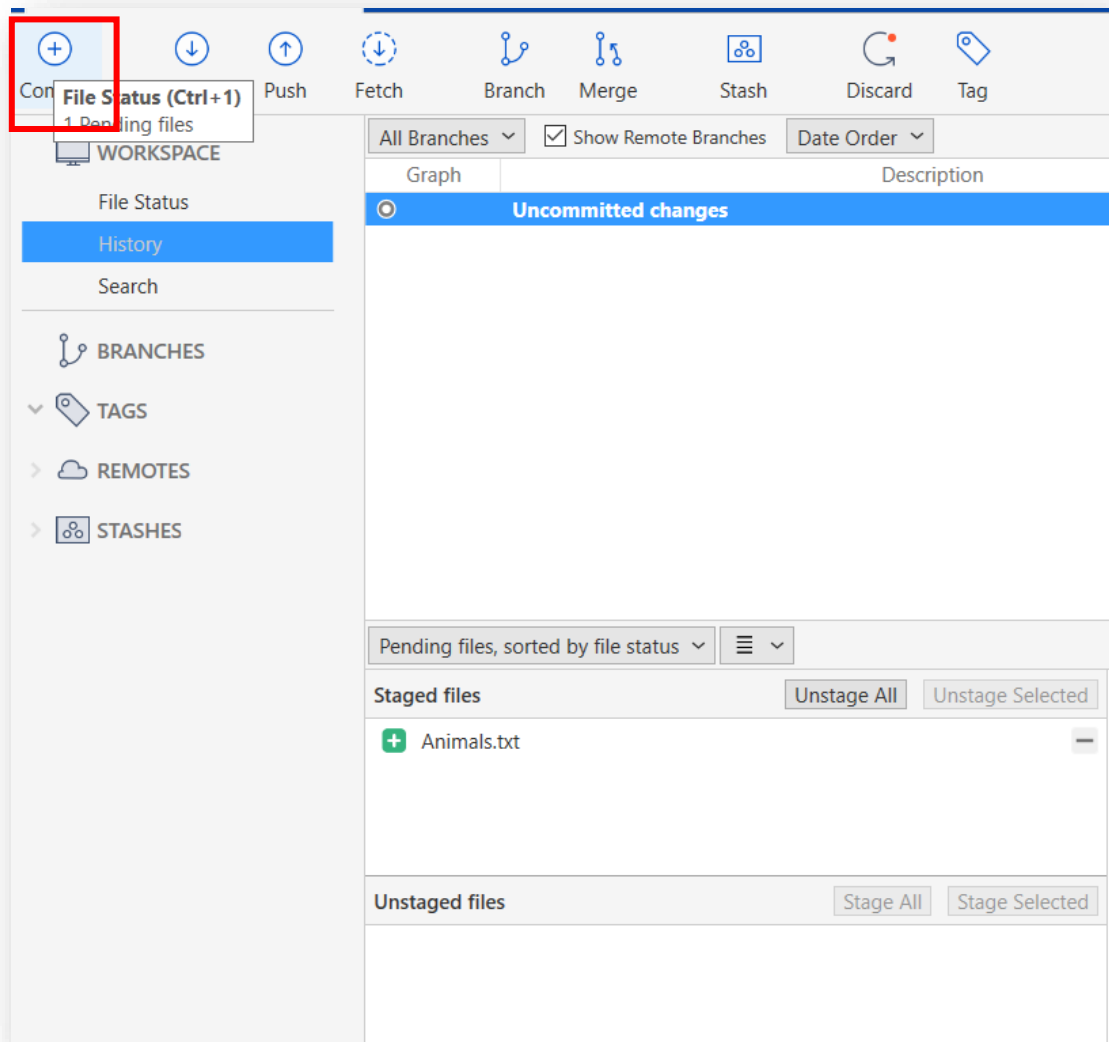
Open explorer and add some content inside the local repository.



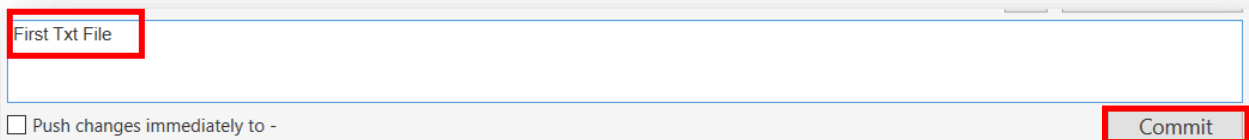
Create a new file named Animals.txt and add 'cat' inside it.



Go back to SourceTree and click Stage All or click the '+' symbol to stage specific files.

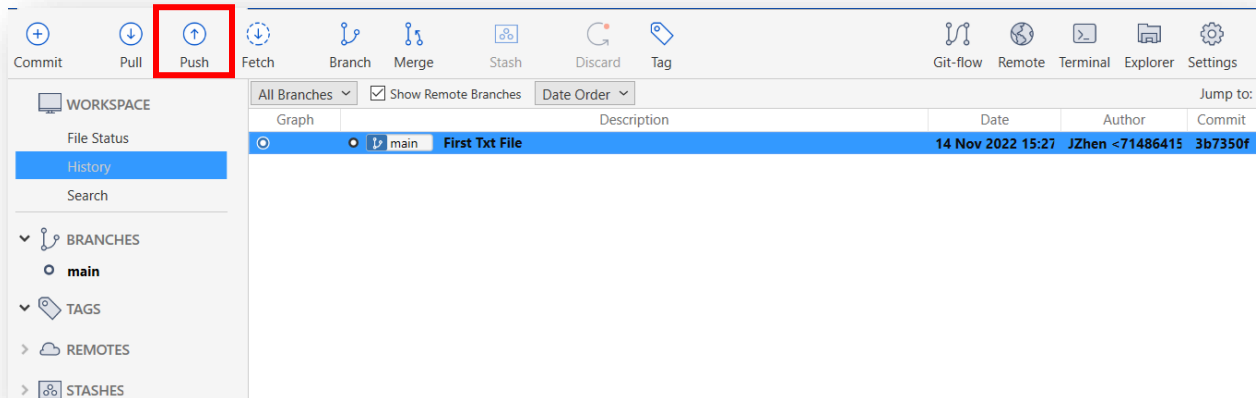


Click commit button to commit staged files.

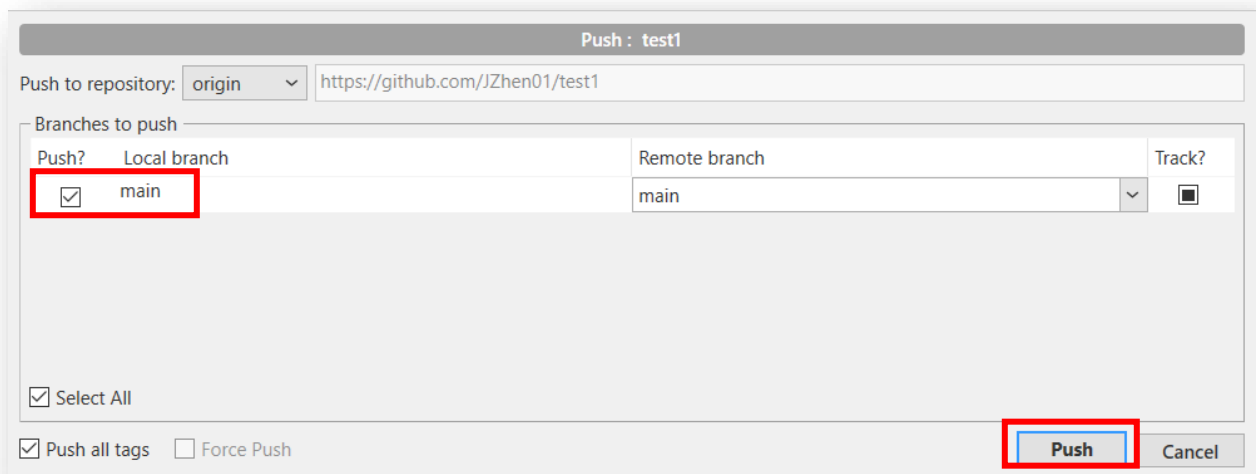


Add a note for the commit change.

Push

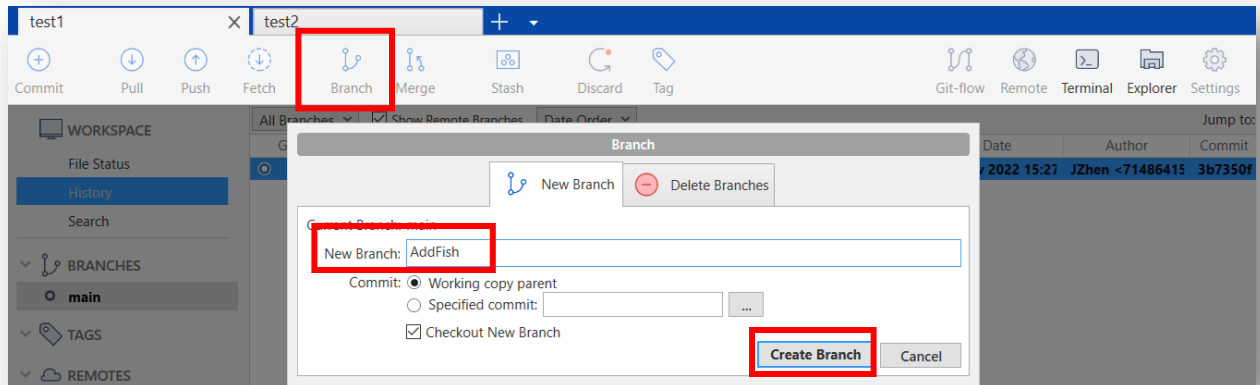


Click the Push button to push the local repository changes to remote repository.



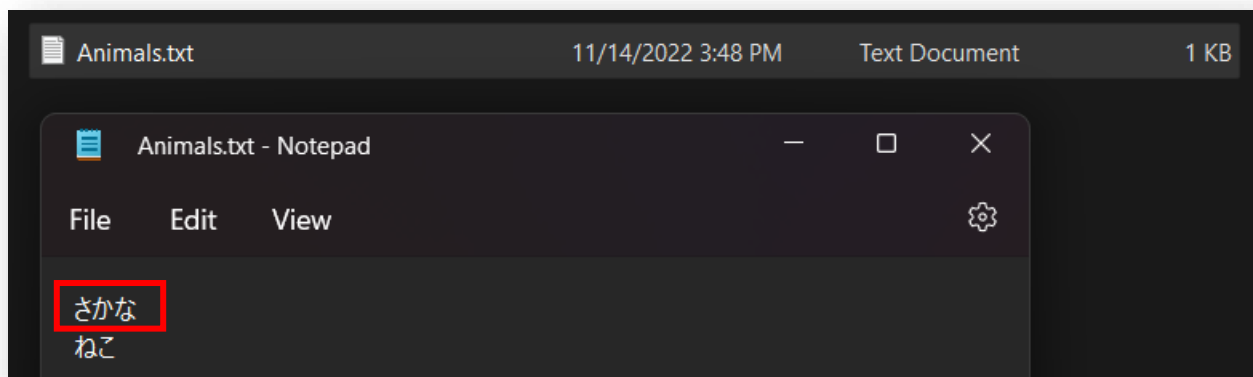
Choose which local branch to be pushed to remote repository.

Branch

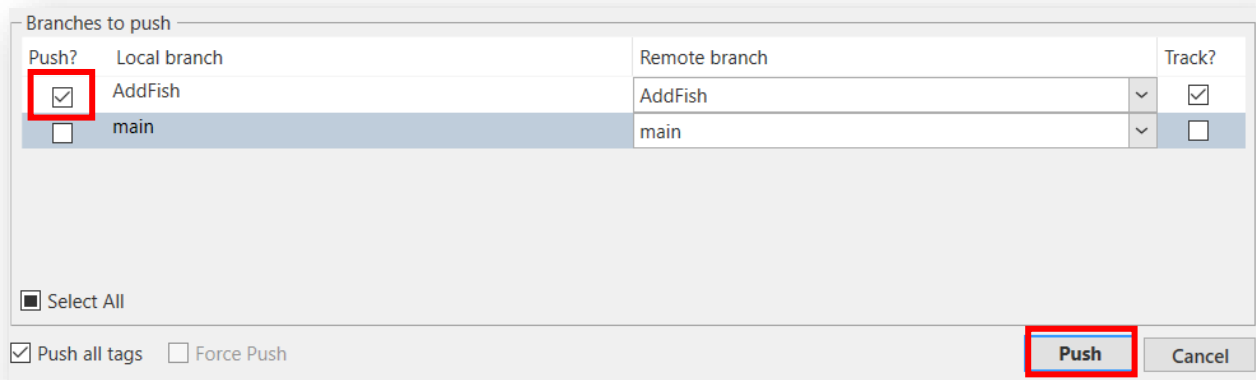
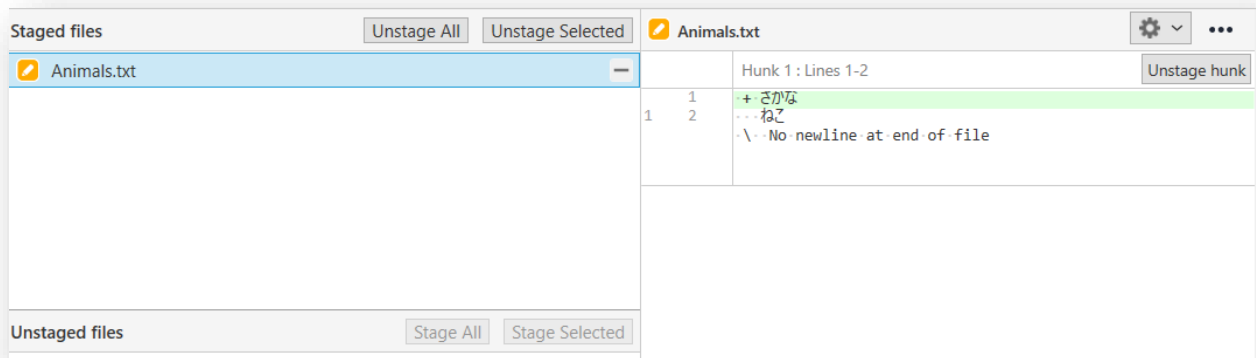


Click at the branch button and a window will popup.

Add a name to the branch and click create branch. It will automatically checkout to AddFish branch because the checkout new branch has been ticked.

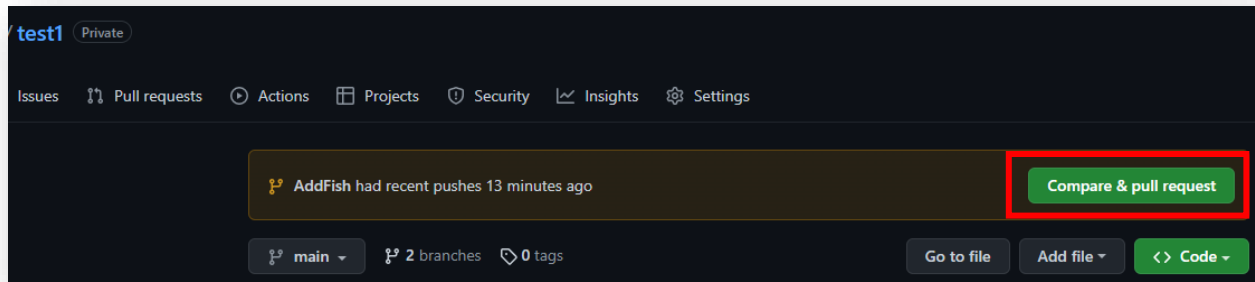


Add 'fish' at the first line of the Animals.txt file and commit it.

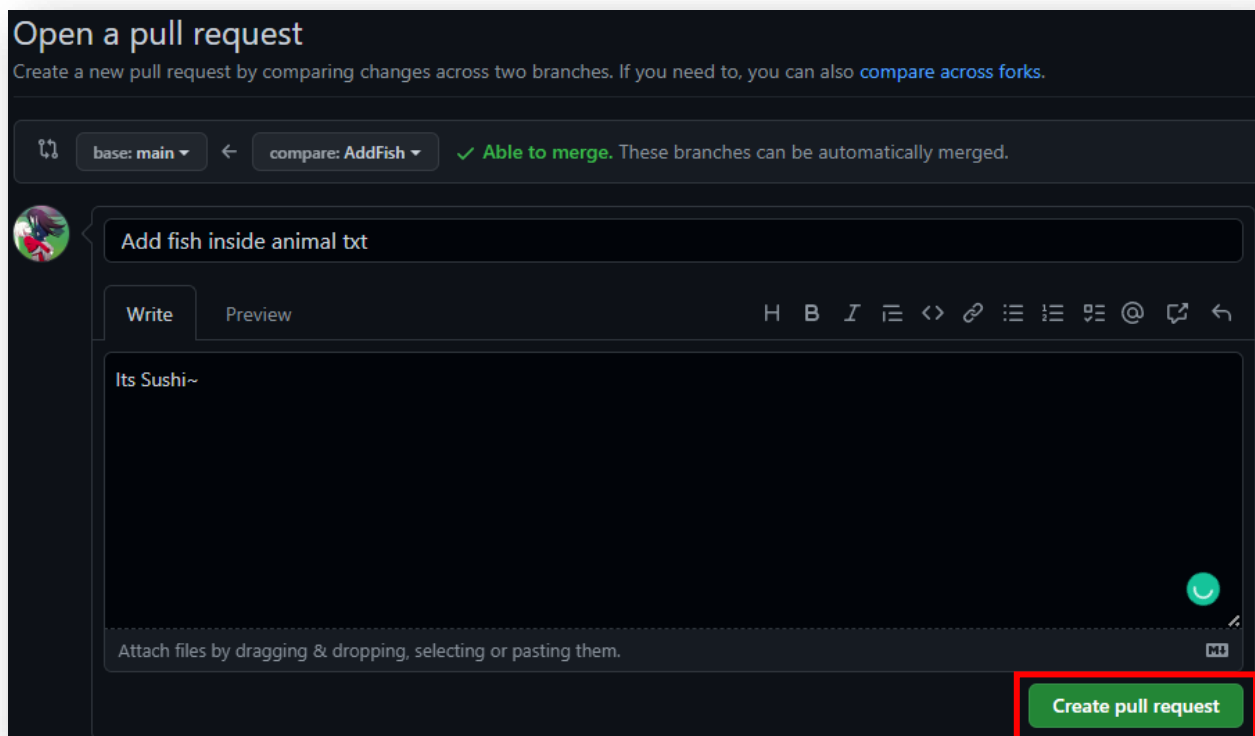


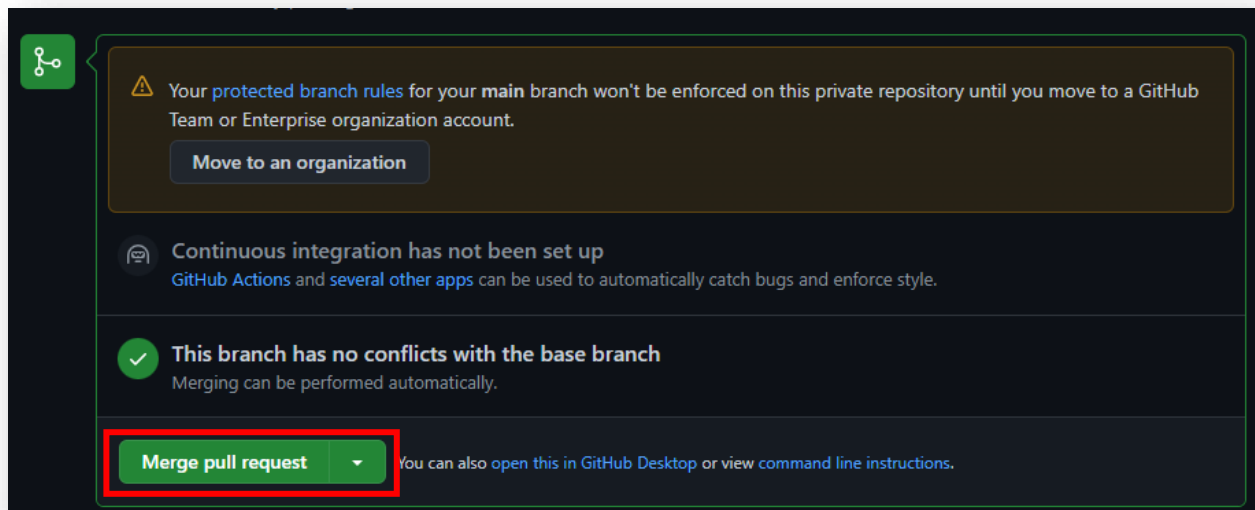
Push the AddFish branch to the remote repository and wait for approval. (Pull Request)

Merge



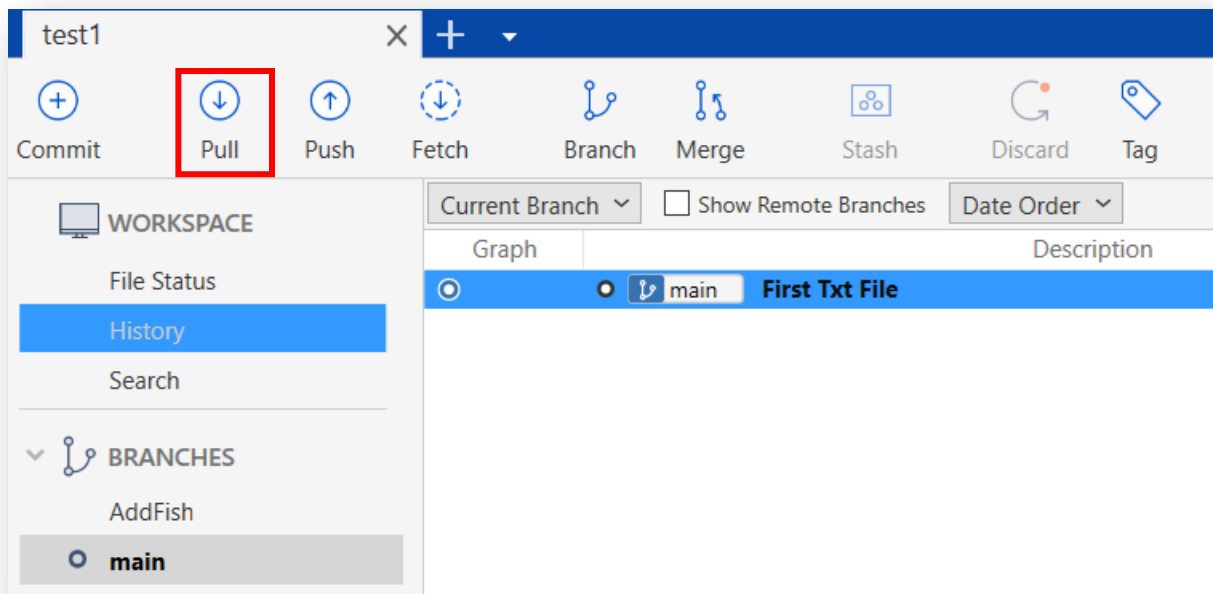
At GitHub repository, click Compare & pull request to check the merging possibility of merging together the recently pushed branch.



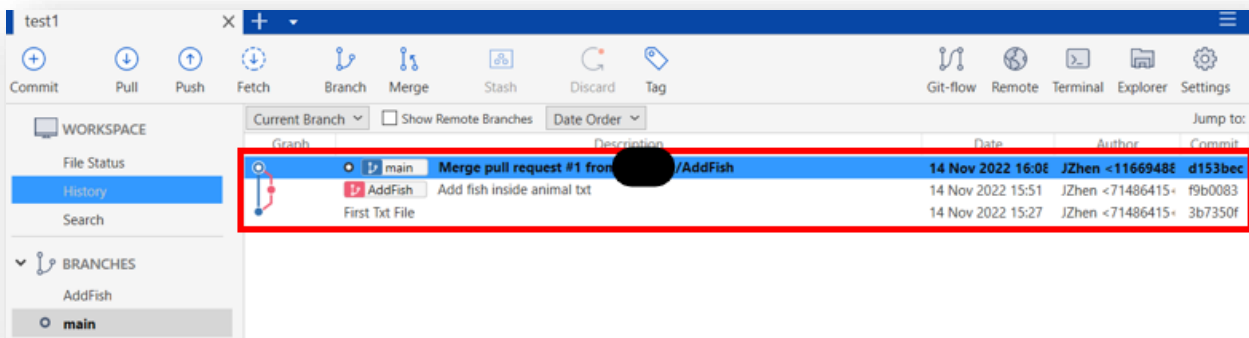
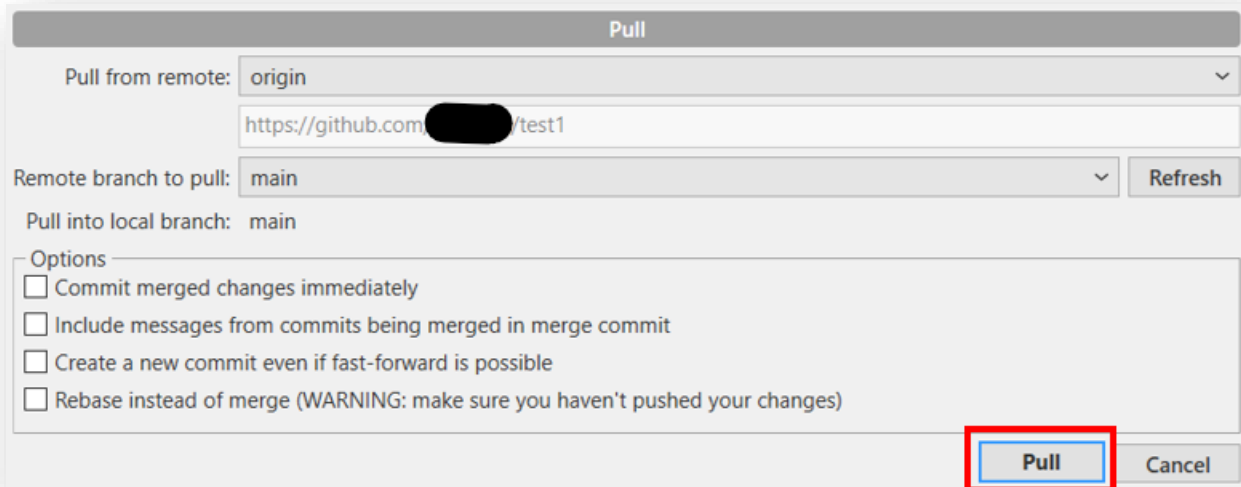


If there's no conflicts, proceed to click the Merge pull request and it will merge automatically to the main branch at the remote repository.

Pull

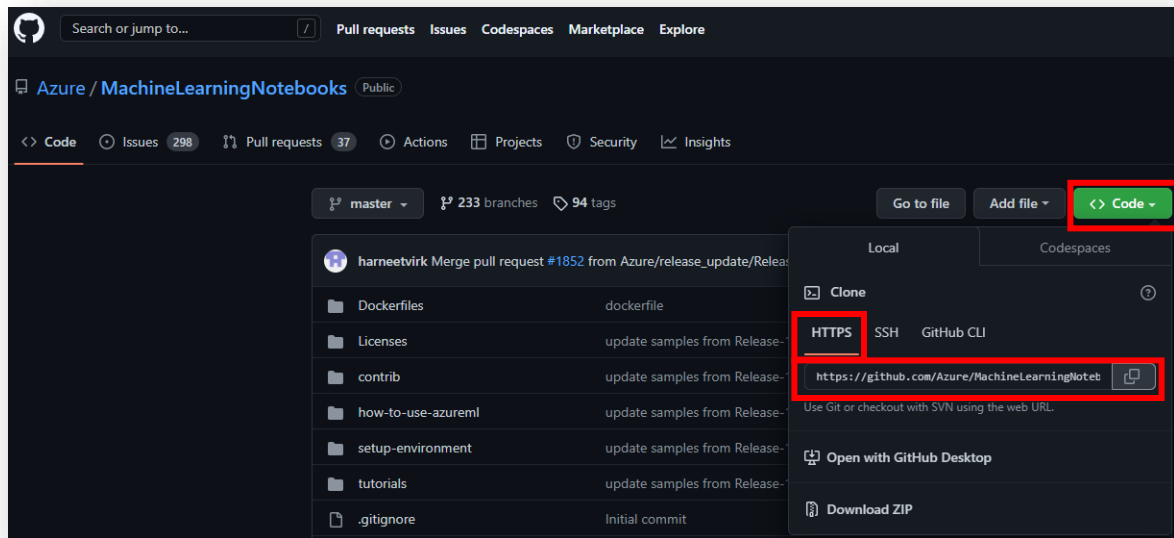


Click Pull button from SourceTree main branch.

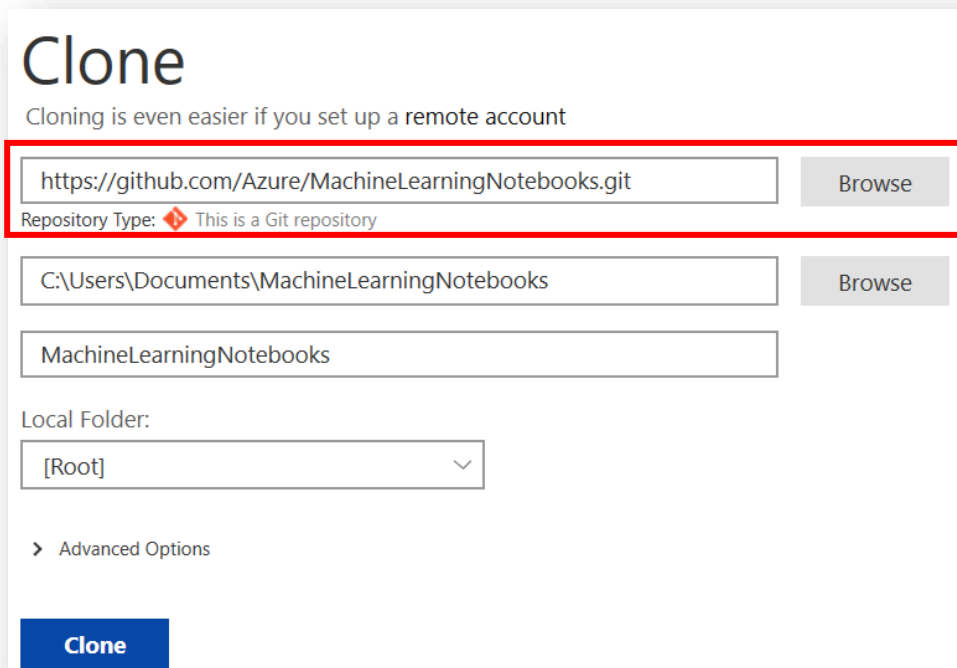


And the main branch at local repository will be update.

Clone Others Repository

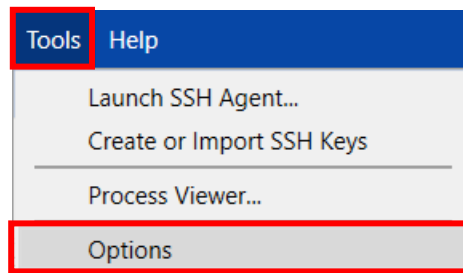


Go to the repository that wanted to clone. Click the Code, select HTTPS and copy the URL.

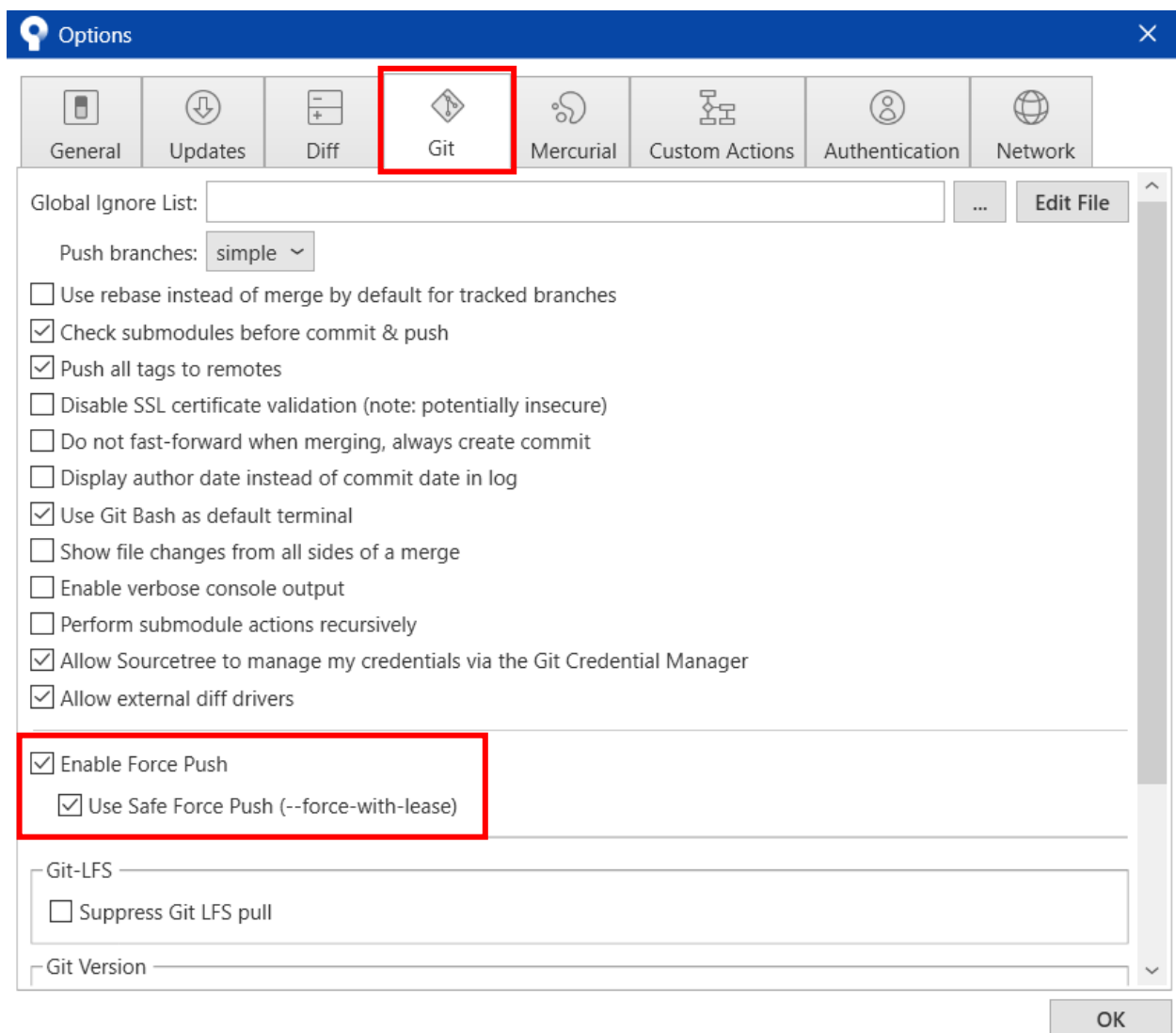


Paste the URL at the first box and click Clone to clone the repository.

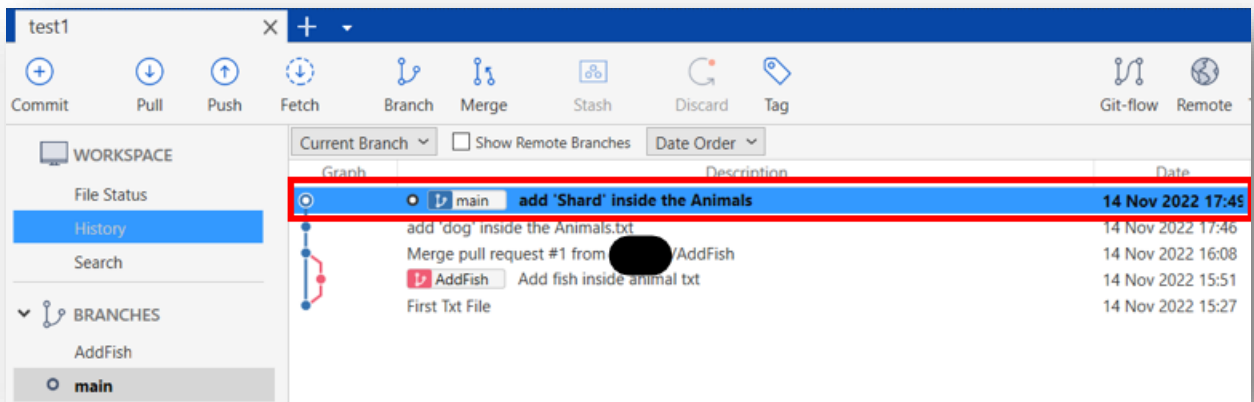
Reset



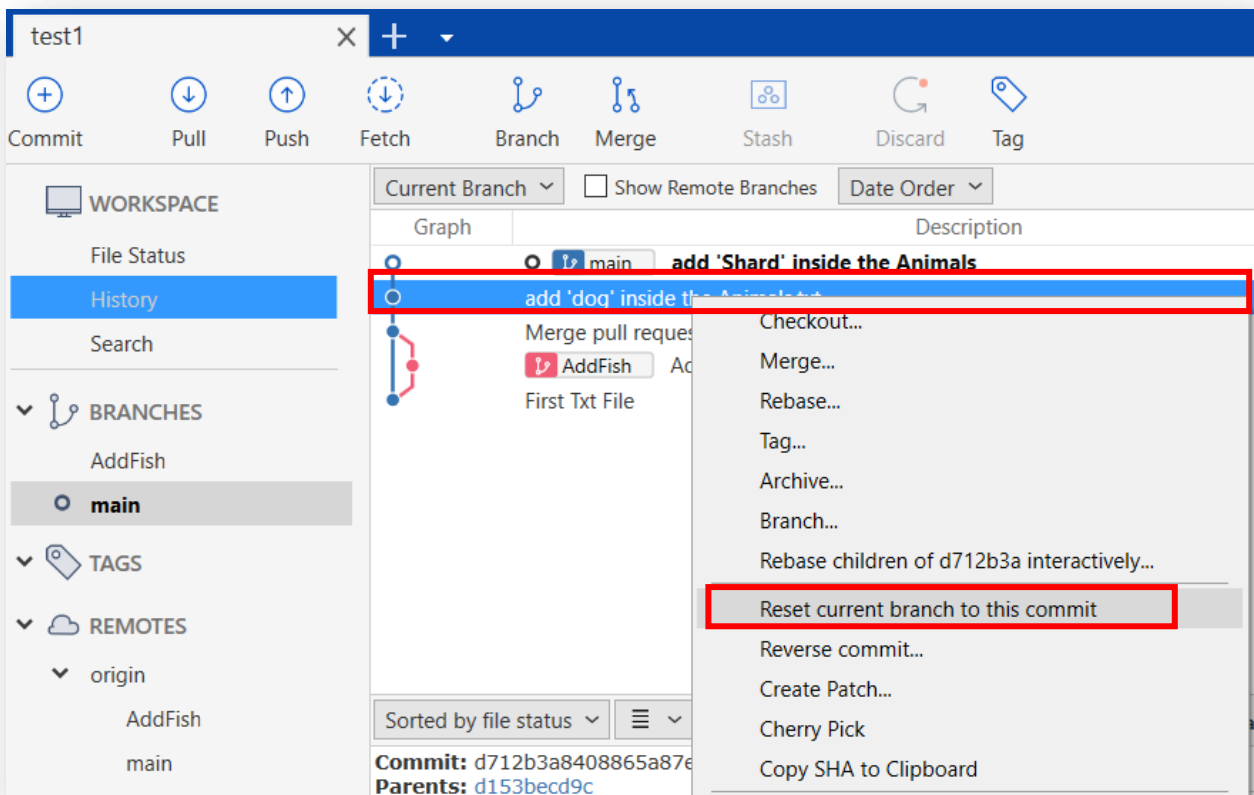
Before start reset the commit, we need to enable some setting. Go to Tools >> Options.



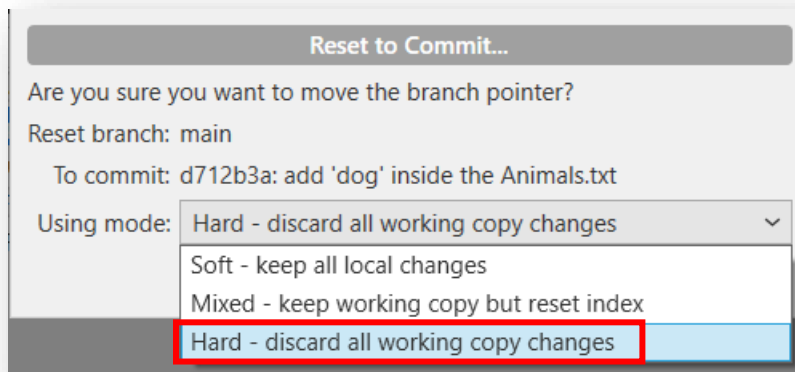
Go to **Git** and enable the **Force Push** option.



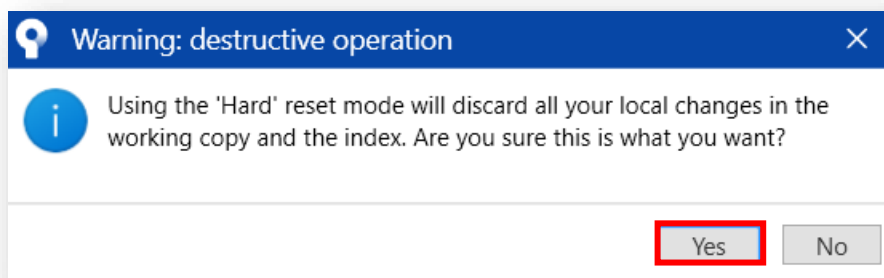
When we found shard was too dangerous and wanted to reset back to previous version.



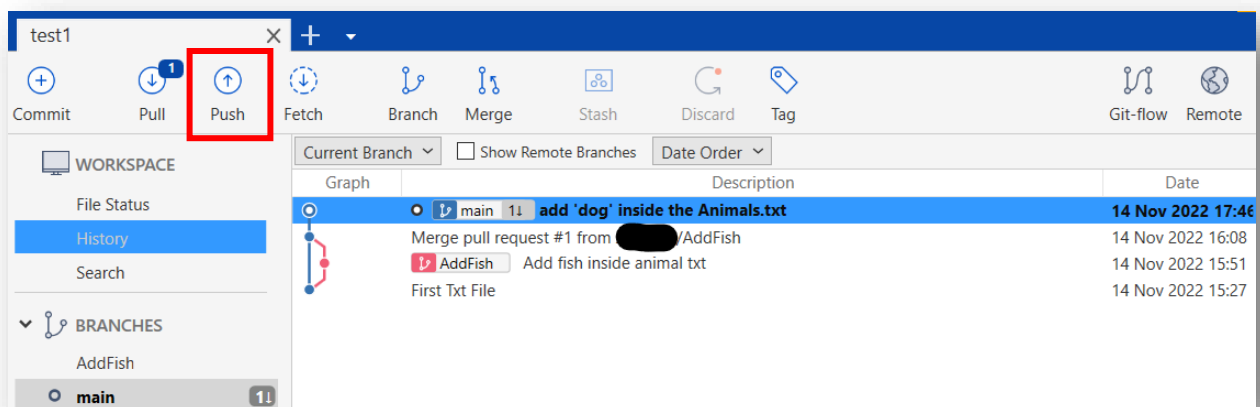
Right click the commits wanted and click on the reset current branch to this commit.



Choose the **Hard – Reset**



Click **Yes** to proceed.



Click **Push** for pushing the local repository to remote repository.

Branches to push

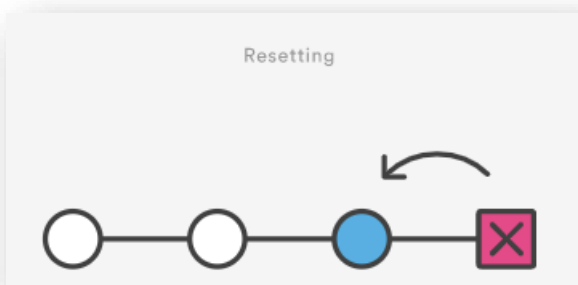
Push?	Local branch	Remote branch	Track?
<input type="checkbox"/>	AddFish	AddFish	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	main	main	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Select All

☒ Push all tags ☒ Force Push

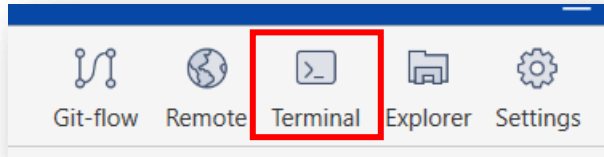
Push Cancel

Remember to tick the **Force Push** before pushing.



Reflog (Reference Log)

When we found that Shark was actually cute and want it back.



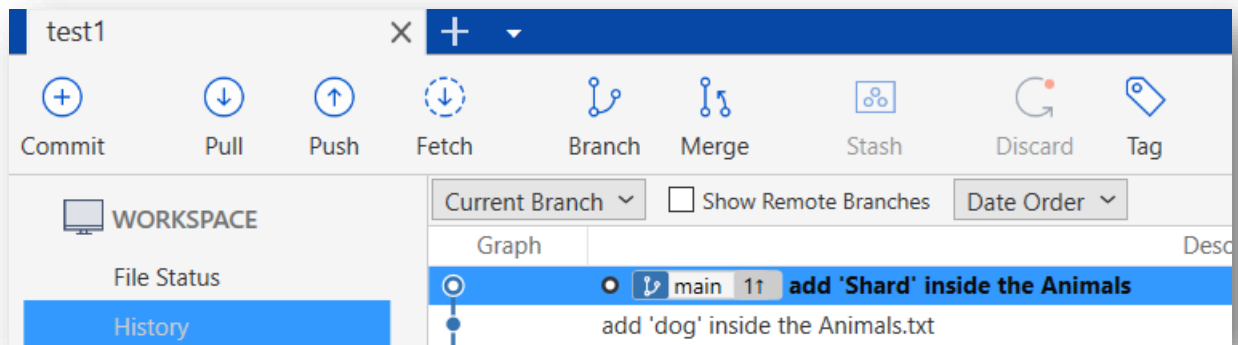
Go to Terminal at the top right side.

```
$ git reflog
d712b3a (HEAD -> main, origin/main) HEAD@{0}: reset: moving to d712b3a8408865a87
e8239e42460ecf634e6ce57
d77c94f HEAD@{1}: reset: moving to d77c94f8452c0bba5644819981aab0c8936f68d7
a7e1e39 HEAD@{2}: pull --no-commit origin main: Fast-forward
d712b3a (HEAD -> main, origin/main) HEAD@{3}: reset: moving to d712b3a8408865a87
e8239e42460ecf634e6ce57
d77c94f HEAD@{4}: reset: moving to d77c94f8452c0bba5644819981aab0c8936f68d7
a7e1e39 HEAD@{5}: pull --no-commit origin main: Fast-forward
d77c94f HEAD@{6}: reset: moving to d77c94f8452c0bba5644819981aab0c8936f68d7
a7e1e39 HEAD@{7}: commit: reverse back before 'shark'
d77c94f HEAD@{8}: commit: add 'Shard' inside the Animals
d712b3a (HEAD -> main, origin/main) HEAD@{9}: commit: add 'dog' inside the Anima
ls.txt
d153bec HEAD@{10}: checkout: moving from AddFish to main
f9b0083 (origin/AddFish, AddFish) HEAD@{11}: checkout: moving from main to AddFi
```

Use command 'git reflog' to view the history, search for the commit that we want.

```
$ git reset --hard d77c94f
```

Use the command 'git reset --hard <<the index of the commit>>' to point back to the commit.



It update show at SourceTree (Local repository), remember to push for update it to remote repository (GitHub).