

Git 101

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Git is currently the most popular tool for collaboration in software development projects. It allows developers to work in an integrated and consistent way even remotely, maintaining a history of all updates made by the team. GitHub (<https://github.com/>) is a company (owned by Microsoft, as of 2018) that provides hosting for software development projects using git.

Basic Commands

To copy a repository to your computer, open a shell terminal, move to the folder where you want to save the repository, and then type the following command:

```
git clone https://github.com/folderName/fileName
```

Maintain this local copy updated with the central repository by issuing: `git pull`

Note: Need to be inside the root folder of the repository in order for the pull command to work.

Collaboration

This section now describes a typical `git` workflow for collaborative software development. The steps described here use the placeholders `<PRJ>` and `<REPO_URL>` to refer to the project's name and its GitHub repository (repo for short) URL, respectively. Terminal commands are prefixed with a `$` symbol just so you know where to type them.

Also, this [link](#) has some naming conventions that you can use as a guide when choosing names for your git projects. As far as naming conventions, some people separate words with dashes and some use underscores. I personally prefer naming my repositories using underscore. The repository should use the same name as the package.

Step 1: Fork

Fork (copy) the target repo to your own account. On GitHub there is a specific Fork button as shown below.

Step 2: Clone

Clone the repo to your local machine:

- Open a terminal window.
- Change current directory to where you normally save your projects.
- Clone the repo locally.

```
$ git clone <REPO_URL>
```

```
$ cd <PRJ>
```

Step 3: Branch

Check out a new "topic branch" and make changes. For example, let's say you will be working on a new class called Snake. Perhaps you want to create a new branch called "snake". Branches should not have spaces in their name.

```
$ git branch snake
```

```
$ git checkout snake
```

Step 4: Push

Push your "topic branch" to your Fork.

```
$ git add .
```

```
$ git commit -m "write a meaningful comment about your work"
```

```
$ git push origin snake
```

Step 5: Pull

Create a pull request (a request to merge your changes with the original project code). Use GitHub interface as shown below.