

Practical Git & GitHub Course

Getting to Know Core Concepts,
Best Practices and Project Collaboration

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April 3, 2025



1.

Introduction to Git

Stuff you (probably) already know

What is Git?

- Distributed **Version Control System** (VCS)
- Intended **for text files**
- Created in 2005 by Linus Torvalds as an alternative to BitKeeper
- Currently, Linux has 36M+ lines of code



<https://www.bitkeeper.org/>

https://openhub.net/p/linux/analyses/latest/languages_summary



Filesystem



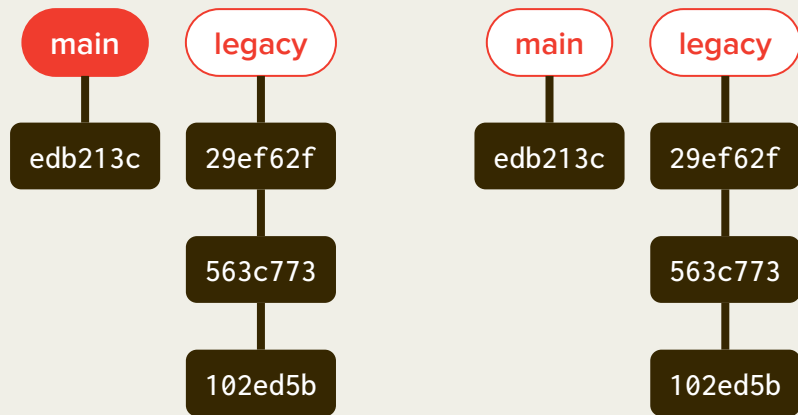
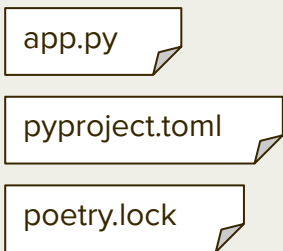
Stage

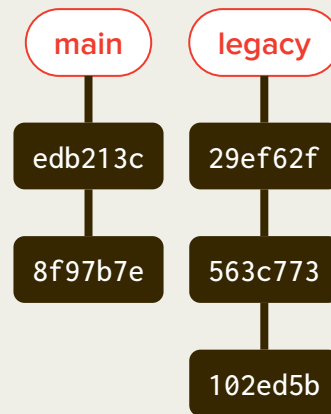
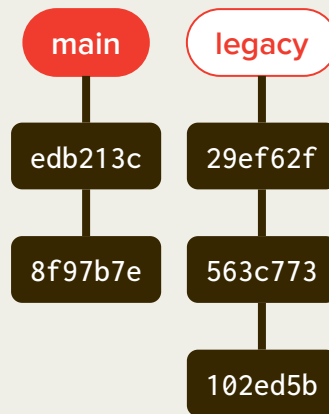
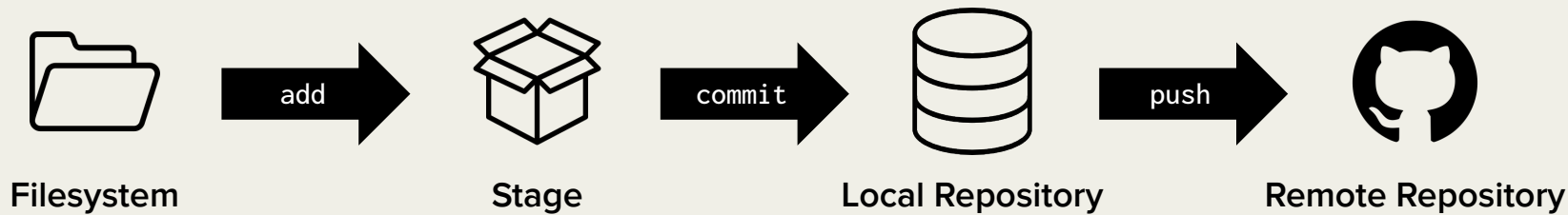


Local Repository



Remote Repository





Pick any GUI, it's Free



desktop.github.com



www.gitkraken.com



sourcetreeapp.com



code.visualstudio.com

>_ Command Line Interface

Sh*t Happens, but You Can Fix It

- **Don't be afraid** to try new stuff
- Almost all operations in Git are **reversible**
- You can always backup & restore the `.git` directory
- In case of an emergency
 1. Remain chill
 2. DON'T push to upstream
 3. Backup the `.git` directory



2.

Using Git when Working Alone

Just you and no one else to blame

Setting Up the Environment

.gitconfig

.gitattributes

.gitignore

.editorconfig



```
git config --list --show-origin
```



```
git config --global core.autocrlf "false"
```

You can find this file at:

- Windows: %USERPROFILE%\ .gitconfig
- Linux and macOS: ~/.gitconfig

Setting Up the Environment

.gitconfig

.gitattributes

.gitignore

.editorconfig

```
* text=auto eol=lf
```

Setting Up the Environment

`.gitconfig`

`.gitattributes`

`.gitignore`

`.editorconfig`

`/.env`

`__pycache__`

`/dist`

`!/dist/index.html`

Setting Up the Environment

.gitconfig

.gitattributes

.gitignore

.editorconfig

```
root = true

[*]
charset = utf-8
end_of_line = lf
indent_style = space
indent_size = 4
trim_trailing_whitespace = true
insert_final_newline = true

[*.{tex,bib,yml}]
indent_size = 2
```



<https://editorconfig.org/>

Commit Message Etiquette

- Start titles **with a verb**: Added, Fixed, Removed
- Use **bullet points** to summarize changes
- When in a multi-component repo, indicate **scope**
- Reference **related issues** or commits

NOTE: This is not a sacred dogma, be rational in your choice of when to follow or ignore it!



Fixed double spending bug

- Modified PaymentGateway#getPayment() method
- Created Locks util class
- Updated unit tests

> Closes issue #103

So You Screwed Up a Commit

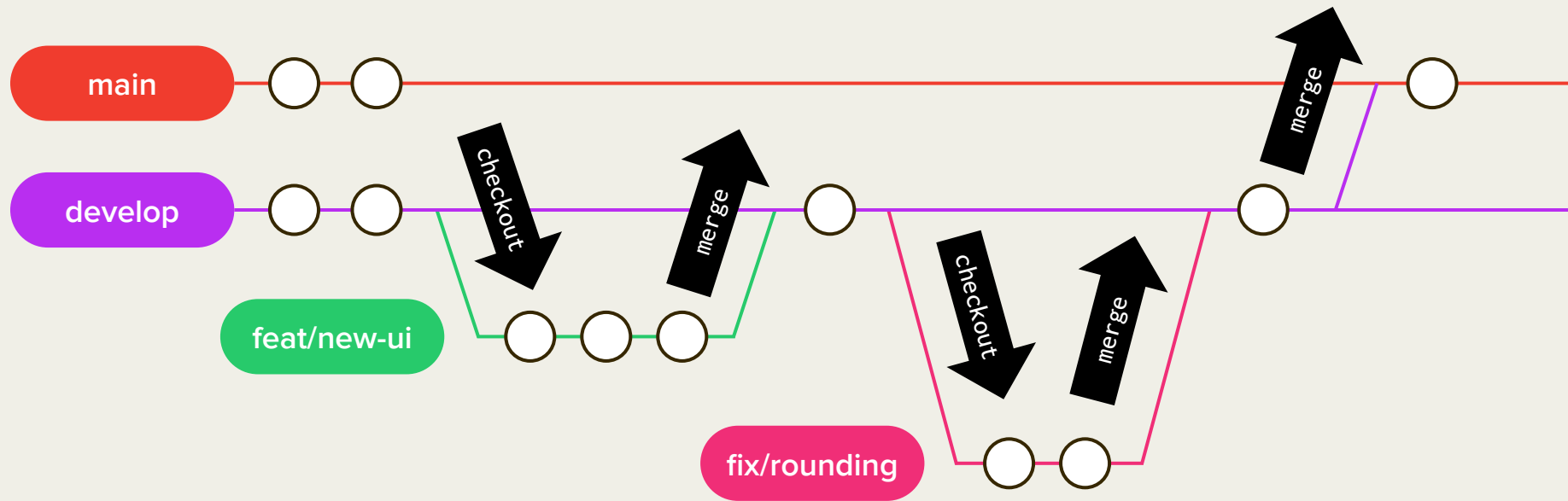
Amend

- **Modifies last commit** directly
- For when you haven't pushed to remote yet
- Use carefully, it's **destructive**
- Ideal for last second changes

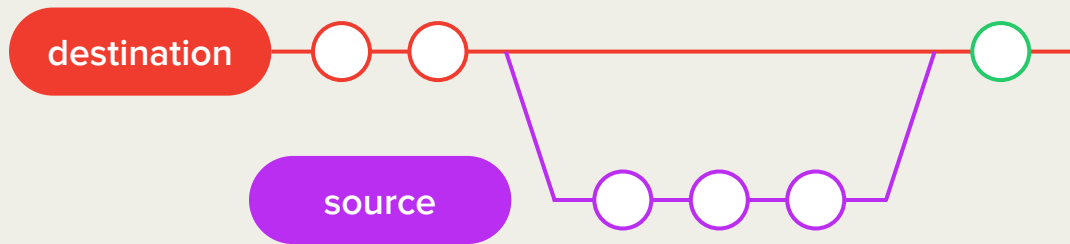
Revert

- Creates a **new commit**
- Works even after having pushed to remote
- Preserves history of changes
- Ideal for fixing regression bugs

Gitflow Workflow

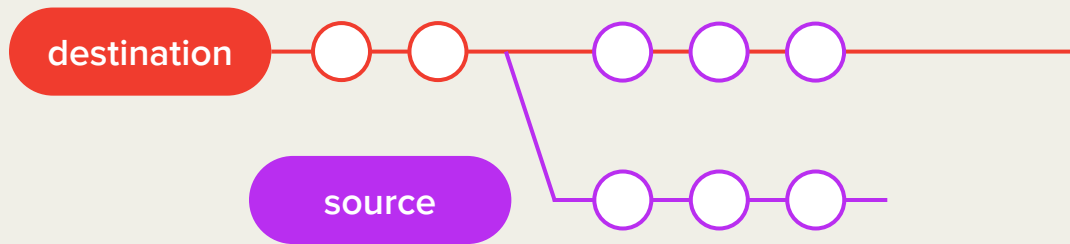


Merge Strategies: **Merge**

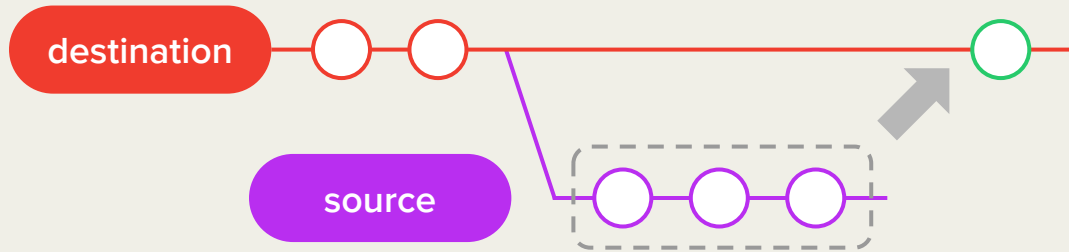


Merge Strategies:

Rebase



Merge Strategies: **Squash**



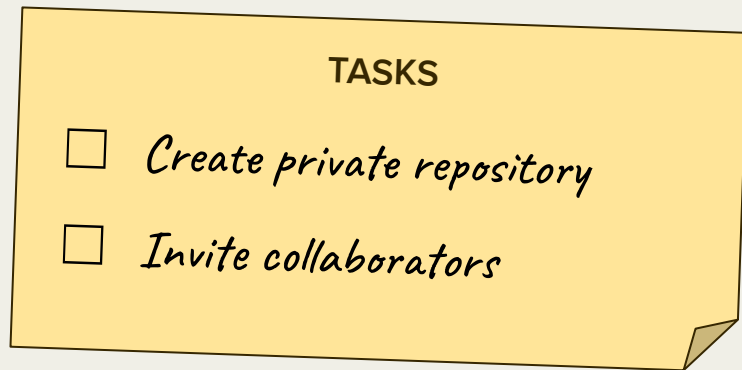
3.

Git for Team Collaboration

Sharing both code and headaches

Private Collaboration

- For closed source projects (e.g., LaTeX manuscript)
- For open source projects (reduced set of people have more privileges)
- Only **granted collaborators** can contribute directly



Forks and Pull Requests

- For letting **external contributors** propose changes
- Requires *forking* the upstream repository before *requesting a pull*
- PR needs to be **approved** by a collaborator

TASKS

- ☐ Fork upstream repository
- ☐ Create a feature branch
- ☐ Make changes
- ☐ Create Pull Request
- ☐ Make more changes!

Protecting Branches

- People can mess up and end up breaking critical stuff
- It's good practice to **restrict changes** to important branches
- These rules are applied to *upstream* repositories, not forks

TASKS

- ☐ *Disallow pushing directly to the main branch*
- ☐ *Prevent deleting the develop branch*
- ☐ *Restrict creating new branches*

Solving Conflicts

- When several people push commits **at the same time**, we get a merge conflict
- Easy conflicts are solved automatically by Git

TASKS

- ☐ Commit stuff
- ☐ Modify a different file from web UI
- ☐ Push to remote repository without pulling first

Solving Conflicts

- When several people push commits **at the same time**, we get a merge conflict
- Easy conflicts are solved automatically by Git
- More complex ones require **manual intervention**

TASKS

- ☐ *Commit stuff*
- ☐ *Modify same file from web UI*
- ☐ *Push to remote repository*
- ☐ *Fix conflict*

That's It, But There's More

- GitHub CODEOWNERS
- GitHub Workflows
- GitHub Pages
- GitHub Code Search
- Tags and Releases
- Signed Commits
- CITATION.cff
- Dependabot