Git & Github

Git: is a file system used to store all readjustments you do on your project's directors and files .

Git is a decentralized system allow you to make a lot of versions from your project .

>> git stored data as objects

Github: is a server allow you to store version from your project on internet.

Benefits of Git:

- Allow you to make versions from your project
- Facilitate team work collaboration

Structure:

The main director is called repository

The repository consists of:

- The hidden git folder
- Your project folders and files
- >> the repository in your computer is called **local repository**
- >> the repository in the github is called **remote repository**

How it work?

Git is work by command lines you can install git to write git command lines

Or install git commands in your terminal

>> to know information about any command : git command -h

Or git command --help or git help command

How to initiate repo?

Local:

git init

Remote:

By create a new repo as site instructions

The git workflow:

Working directory > staging area > local repo > remote repo

The Git commands:

Firstly you need to define who you are:

git config --global user.name "name"

git config --global user.email "email"

git config --list > to show saved data

From working directory to staging area:

```
git status > to show folders and files unstaged (red color)
git add folder or file > to add something
git add . > to add all (green color)
git rm --cached file.txt > to unstage file
git reset file.text > to unstage file
git reset . > to unstage all
```

From staging area to local repo:

git commit -m "message"

From local repo to remote repo:

Create repo on github without README.md file and copy the link

Go to project director in terminal

Steps are:

git init

echo "#test" > README.md

git add.

git commit -m "message"

git remote add origin https://repo_link

git pull

git push origin master

>> you can do the last 2 step in 1 step

git push -u origin master

From remote repo to local repo:

Create repo on github with README.md file

Copy link from clone or download button

Go to project director in terminal

Steps are:

git clone https://repo_link

git add.

git commit -m "message"

git push origin master

- > git pull : used to pull and merge last changes on remote repo before push
- > git fetch : used to just pull remote repo without merge
- > git push origin master -f (or --force) : to force push but make sure that remote repo is empty because force push make overwrite

Branches:

> branch is created after commit
git branch -l > to know local branches
git branch -r > to know remote branches
git branch new > to create new branch
git checkout branch_name > to transfer work to specific branch
git checkout -b new > to create branch and work it in one step

To merge branches:

> go to the branch you want to merge other branches with it

As: git checkout master

To merge:

git merge new > merge new with master
git merge new new2 > merge new and new2 with master

To delete branch:

git branch -d branch_name > to delete merged branch
git branch -D branch_name > to force delete branch even unmerged

on github:

> you can create branch as explained on site
git push origin branch_name > to push to specific branch on github
git remote -v > to show remote repo you push to it

Branch on github:

Your account:

- > make branch
- > to merge make pull request and merge it to master
- >> the same way if you are a contributer in the team
- >> you can invite anyone to be a contributer in the project

Not your account:

- > make a fork
- > after end make pull request and wait until the project owner sea your changes and merge it or refuse it
- >> after making a fork you can make a branch from the fork and then merge it with the fork and then make pull request to the main project

- end -

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