#### **Open Source SW Development CSE22300**

Part1.

To be familiar

# Git and Github

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#### Contents

- Motivation
- Git
- Github
- Hack it

#### WHO AM I?

Likes Embedded System and Comp Architecture

Likes Big Data Engineering

Likes Web Services

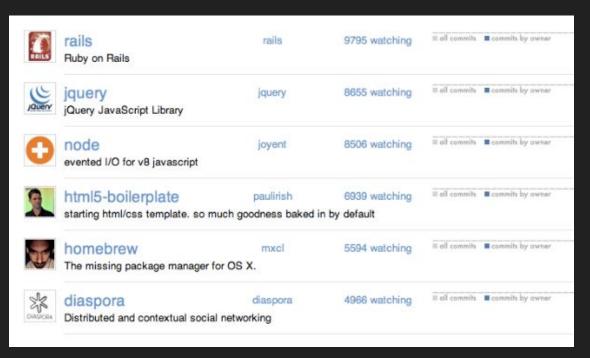
Now try to like Data Analysis for ?

# Motivation

Open Source ?

**Version Control?** 

#### Open Source?



Bootstrap, Hadoop, Spark, Flink, Rails, jQuery ...

### Go to Open Source Repository

Your preference?

Web Server ? - Node JS, jQuery, Rails...

Distributed System or Big Data - Hadoop, Zeppelin, Spark

**Image Processing - GPUImage** 

.. Search for everything

## Open Source?

Most popular projects

Belong to Github!





rails	rails	9795 watching	III all commits	commits by own
Ruby on Rails				
iguery	jquery	8655 watching	≡ all commits	commits by own
jQuery JavaScript Library				
node	joyent	8506 watching	II all commits	commits by own
evented I/O for v8 javascript				
html5-boilerplate	paulirish	6939 watching	≡ all commits	cemmits by own
starting html/css template. so mu	uch goodness baked	in by default		
homebrew	mxcl	5594 watching	≡ all commits	commits by own
The missing package manager for	or OS X.			
diaspora	diaspora	4966 watching	≡ all commits	commits by awa
Distributed and contextual social	networking			

#### What is Version Control?

5 minutes Talks ...

Have you ever handled version control for your project before ?!

#### **Version Control?**

Probably, you used to share your projects files via emails or cloud system, e.g., dropbox, google

drive



#### **Version Control?**

#### What about these cases?

- Your team modified a few of files while you are coding the files.
- You want to make a snapshot of changed files just in case.
- You crashed important codes without noticing.
- You want to look at the changed codes your team made.

```
etc ... ?
```

#### Version Control in the situations?

- Version control systems keep revisions straight, and store the modifications in a central repository.
- This allows developers to easily collaborate, as downloading a new version of the software, make changes, and upload the newest revision.

# Now, Understand Version Control ?

#### Saying ...

If you want to make successful projects with your team, you must handle **Github and Git** 



### Saying ...

If you already use **Subversion**?

read this article - http://www.slideshare.net/einsub/svn-git-17386752



VS



# Git? Github?

#### Git?



#### History

- Git is an open-source version control system that was started by Linus Trovalds – the same person who created "?".
- Changed files can be stored in **local** file system.

#### Github?



**Git** is a command-line tool.

<u>GitHub</u> is a web-based **Git repository** hosting service, where you can store projects and network with likeminded people.

#### Github?



#### Github isn't just for developers!

- GitHub can be used for any types of files

if you have a team that is constantly making changes to a word document.

E.g., project proposal

# BTW

#### Install & Play zshell within 10 minutes

>> curl -L https://raw.github.com/robbyrussell/oh-my-zsh/master/tools/install.sh | sh

>> zsh

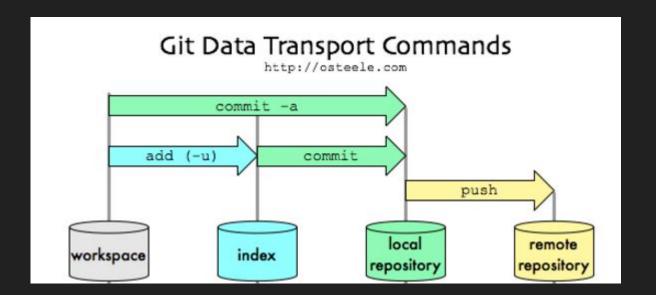
>> vim ~/.zshrc

ZSH\_THEME="pygmalion" | You can choose your theme up to your favor

https://github.com/robbyrussell/oh-my-zsh/wiki/themes

Reference: https://github.com/robbyrussell/oh-my-zsh

#### 3 STEPS

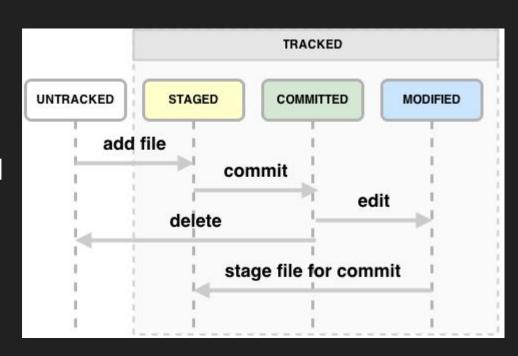


Tracked Files

**Staged** - modified file has been marked to go into next commit

**Committed** - file's safely stored in your local database

**Modified** - file's been changed, but not committed



Sudo apt-get update

Sudo apt-get install build-essential git

>> git init

Initializes a new Git repository. You run this command inside a repository or directory. Only after you input this does it accept further Git commands

>> git clone https://github.com/philjjoon/KyungHeeHadoopLecture

Cloning some repository to your local system

#### >> git pull

If you're working on your local computer and want the most up-to-date version of your repository to work with, you "pull" the changes down from GitHub with this command.

#### >> git add

This does not add new files to your repository. Instead, it brings new files to Git's attention. After you add files, they're included in Git's "snapshots" of the repository.

#### >> git commit

Git's most important command. After you make any sort of change, you input this in order to take a "snapshot" of the repository.

#### >> git push

If you're working on your local computer, and want your commits to be visible online on GitHub as well, you "push" the changes up to GitHub with this command.

#### >> git checkout

This is a navigational command that lets you move to the repository you want to check. You can use this command as 'git checkout master' to look at the master branch.

#### >> git branch

This command will let you build a new branch, or timeline of commits, of changes and file additions that are completely your own. Your title goes after the command.

#### >> git merge

When you're done working on a branch, you can merge your changes back to the master branch, which is visible to all collaborators.

>> git log

Browse your commit files which are snapshots stored in your local repository

Goto > www.github.com

Sign up!!

#### Try Forking!

is when you create a new project based off of another project that already exists. This is an amazing feature that vastly encourages the further development of programs and other projects.

https://github.com/philjjoon/KyungHeeHadoopLecture

#### Pull Request!

After **forking** a repository, make a **great revision** to the project, and want it to be **recognized** by the original developers, included in the official repository.

By creating a pull request, the original authors can see your work, and then can accept it into the official project.

#### Make Issue!

https://github.com/philjjoon/KyungHeeHadoopLecture

#### Make Label!

https://github.com/philjjoon/KyungHeeHadoopLecture

## Done

Find the interesting open source project in github

Leave the repository URL and your github name

https://goo.gl/IRc4ae

# References

- <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/ianychoi/git-github-46020592">http://www.slideshare.net/ianychoi/git-github-46020592</a>
- http://www.howtogeek.com/180167/htg-explains-what-is-github-and-what-do-geeks-use-it-for/
- <a href="http://readwrite.com/2013/09/30/understanding-github-a-journey-for-beginners-part-1/">http://readwrite.com/2013/09/30/understanding-github-a-journey-for-beginners-part-1/</a>
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- http://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/index.ko.html
- <a href="http://blog.tzolov.net/2014/07/file-lifecycle-under-git-control.html">http://blog.tzolov.net/2014/07/file-lifecycle-under-git-control.html</a>