

INTRO TO GIT

What is Git ?

version control system tracking
change of a project folder



tracked project = git repository (repo)

Git vs GitHub

Feature



Type

Version control system

Hosting platform for Git repos

Runs on

Local machine

Remote machine (Cloud)

Used for

Tracking code changes

Storing and sharing repos

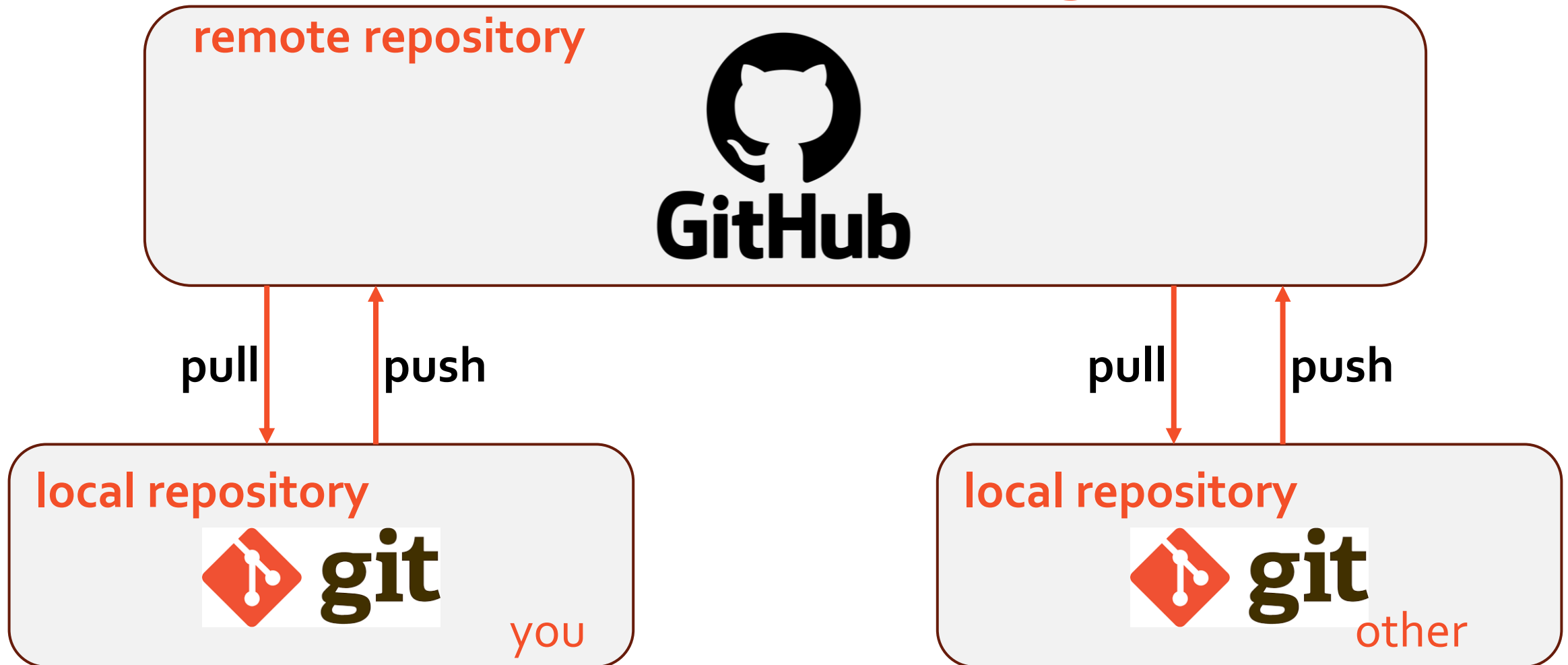


GitLab



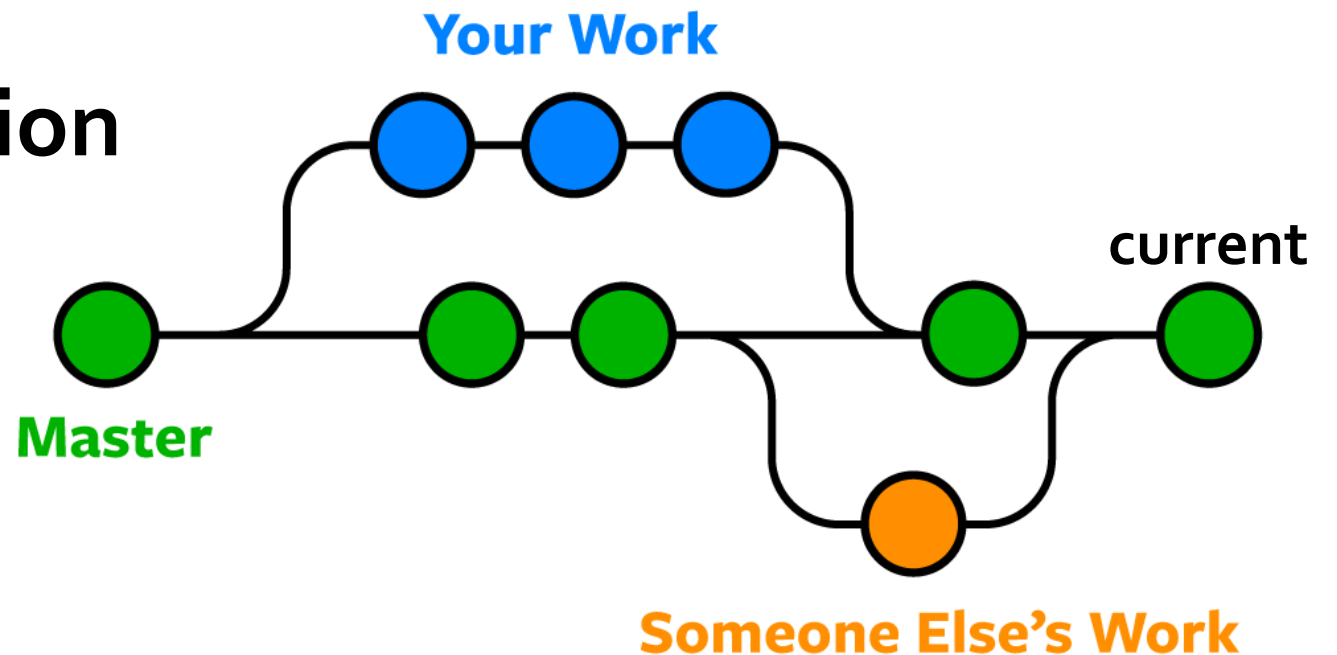
Bitbucket

How Git and GitHub work together



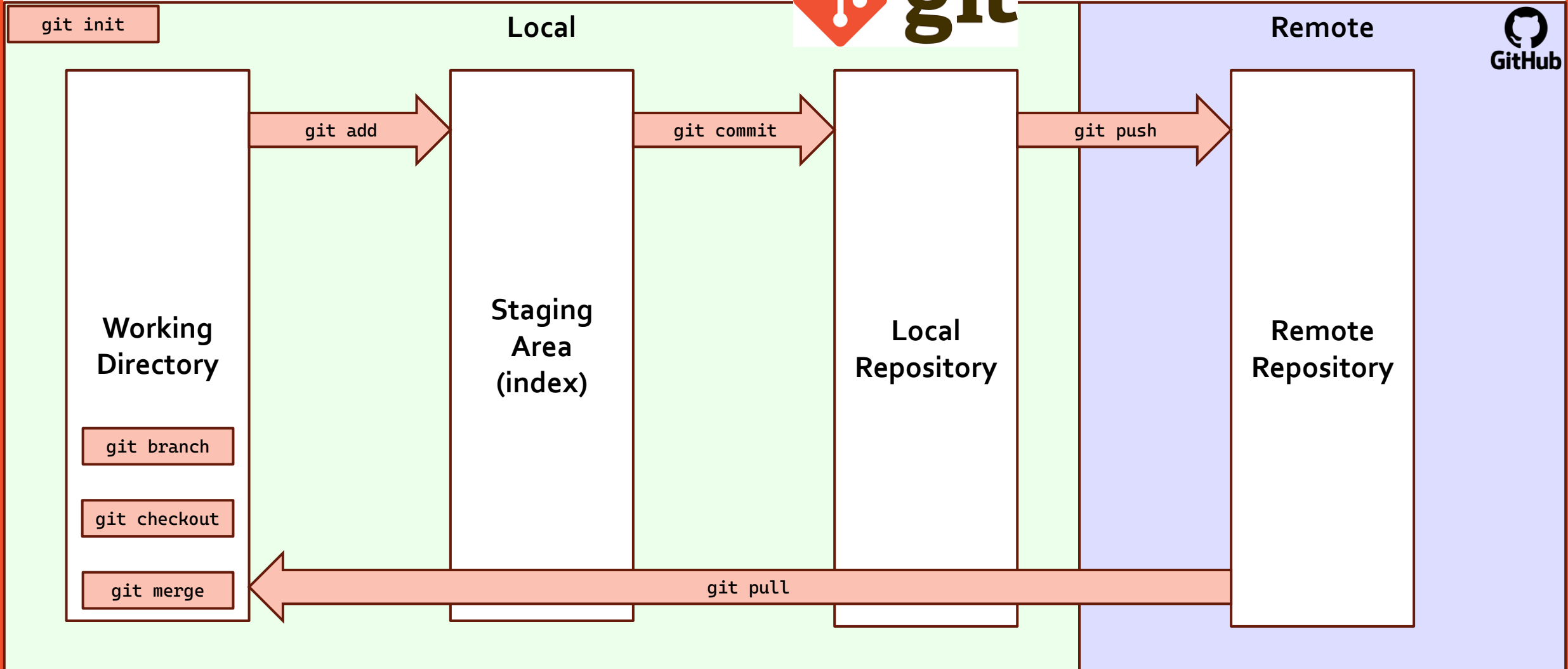
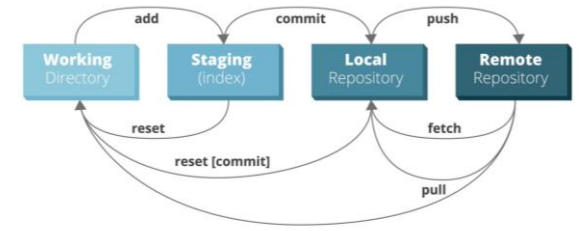
Why Git ?

- Tracks changes
- Supports branching and merging
- Allows collaboration

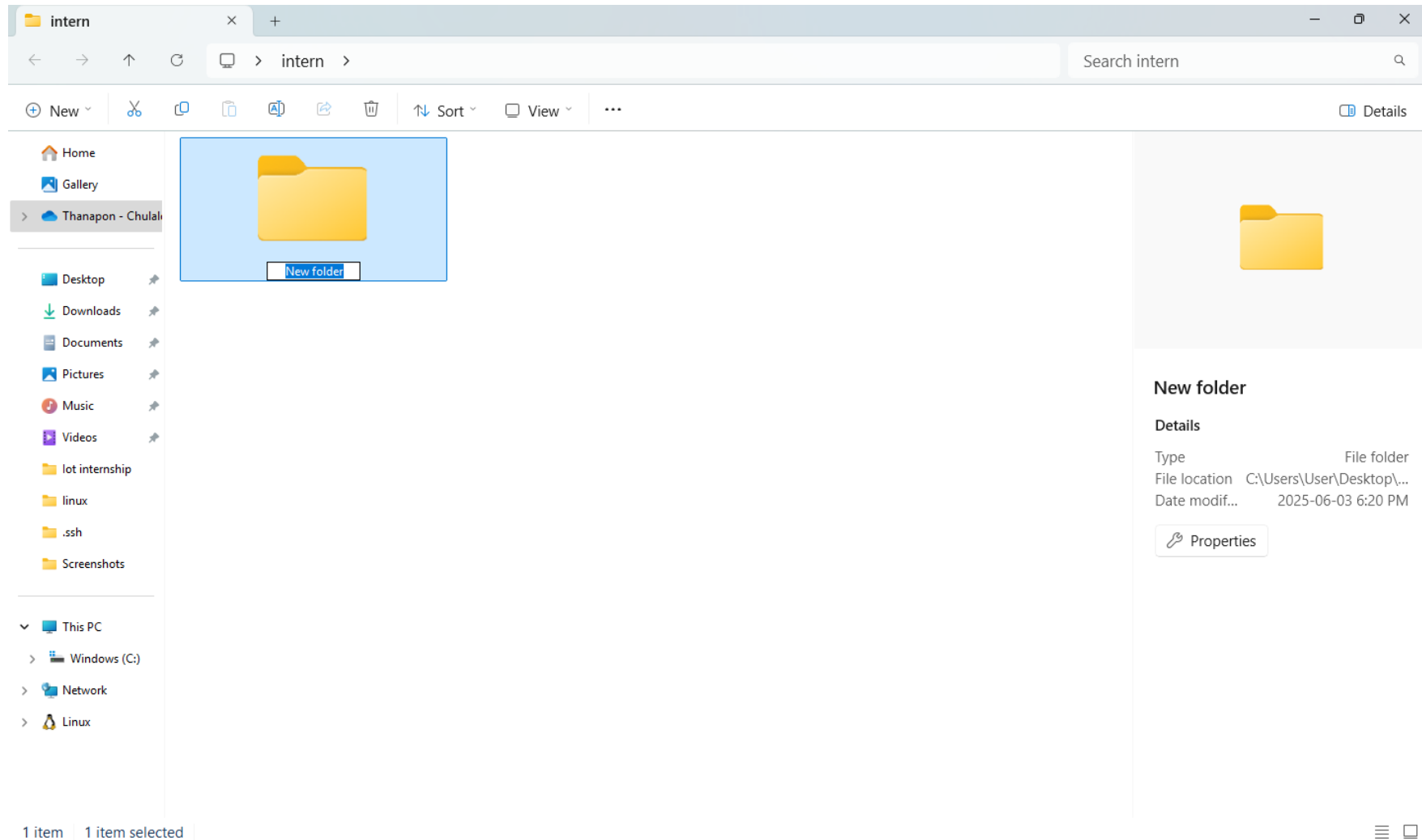


GIT WORKFLOW

Git Workflow



Create new project folder



Git Workflow



git init

Local



Working
Directory

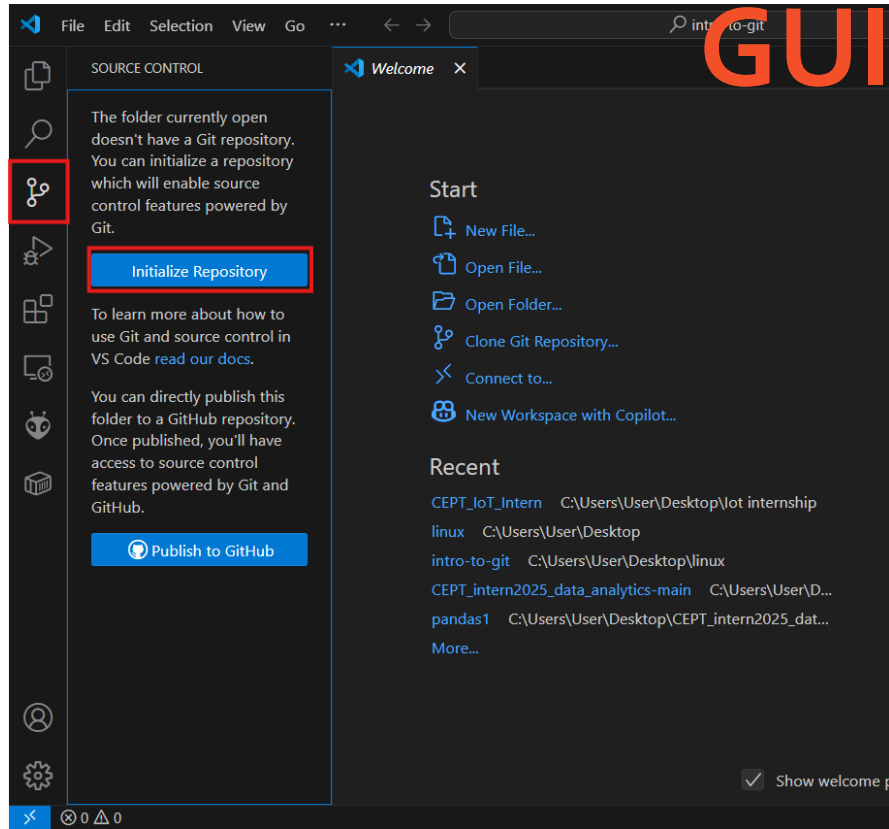
Staging
Area
(index)

Local
Repository

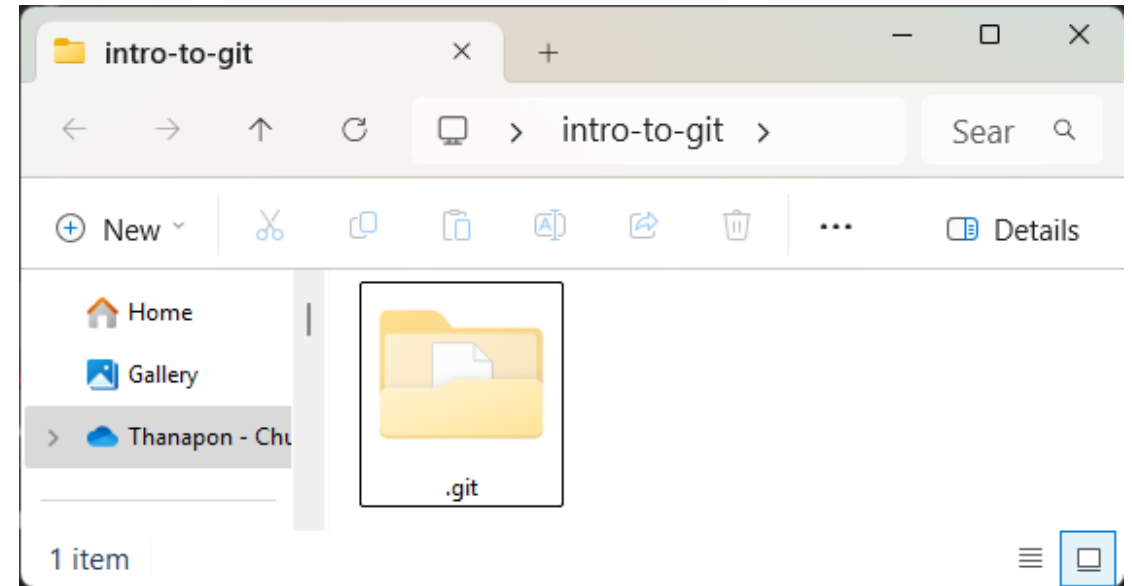
git init

- Creates a new, empty Git repository or reinitializes an existing one

Open your project folder in VScode >> OR Open your project folder in Git Bash >>

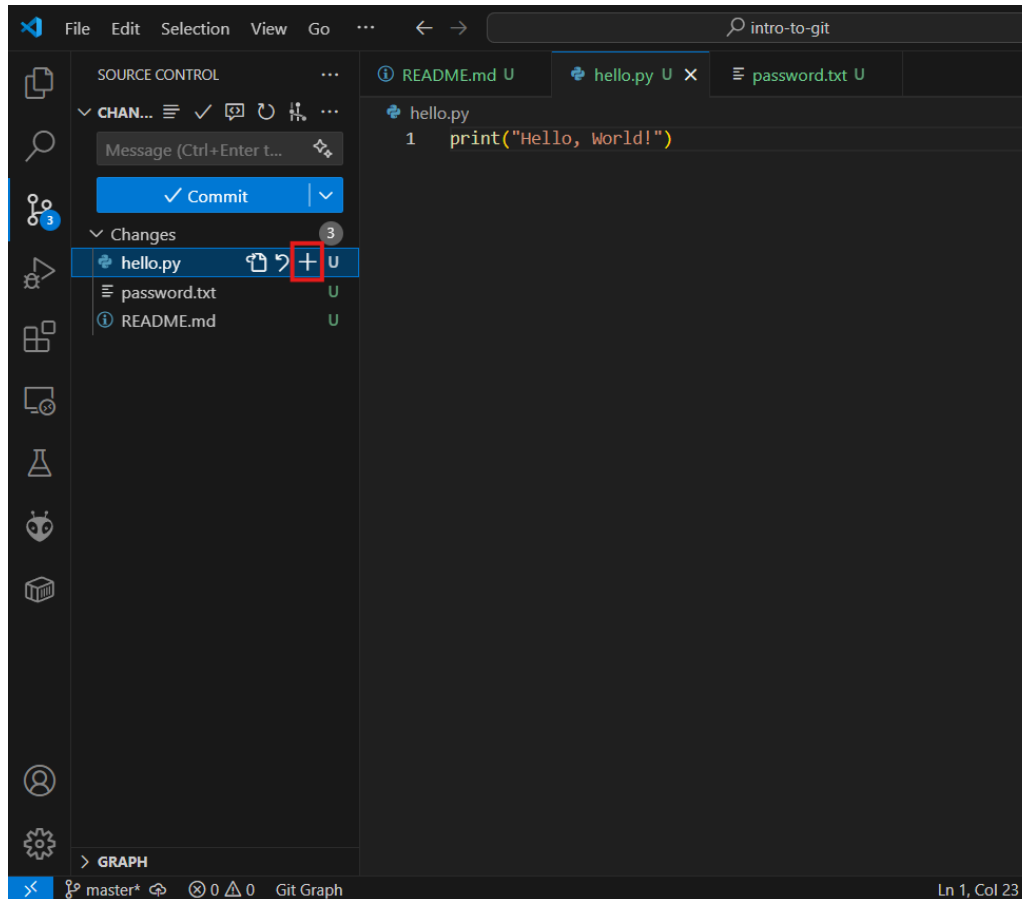


CLI `git init`



git add

- Add files in the working directory to the staging area



Adds all files

```
git add .
```

Adds some files

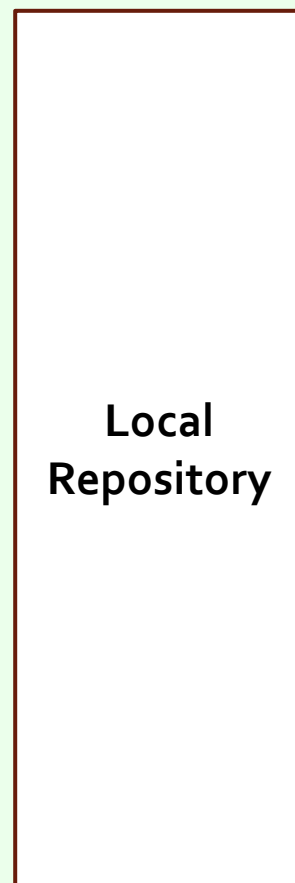
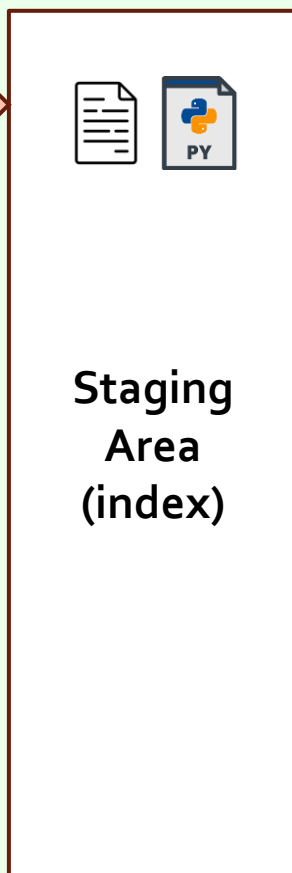
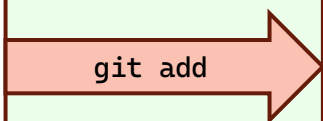
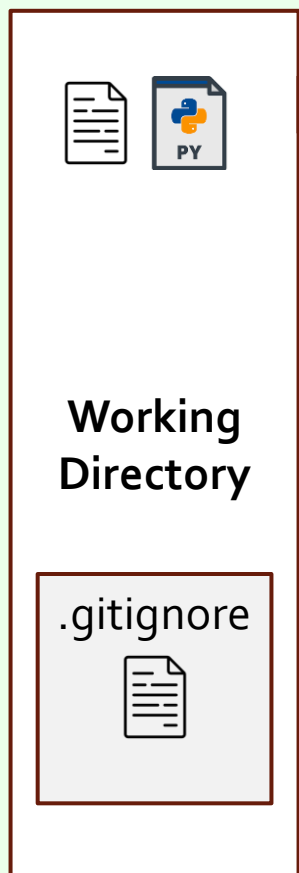
```
git add <file1> <file2>
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
$ git add hello.py README.md
```

Git Workflow

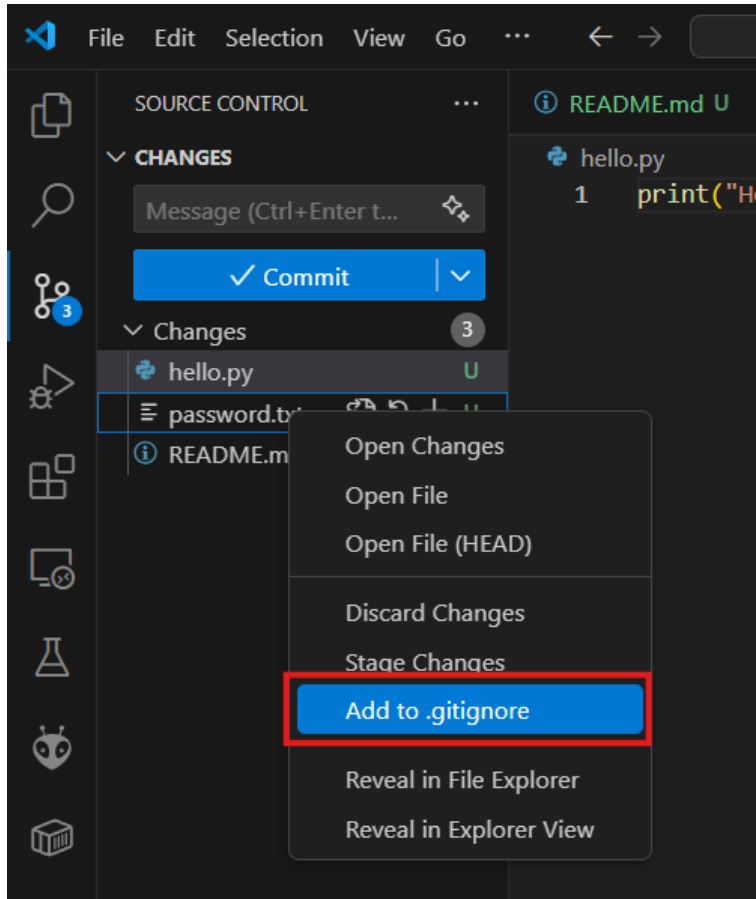


Local



.gitignore

- Special file in a Git repository that tells Git which files or folders to ignore



Create .gitignore file

```
touch .gitignore
```

Write <file> into .gitignore

```
echo "<file1>" >> .gitignore
```

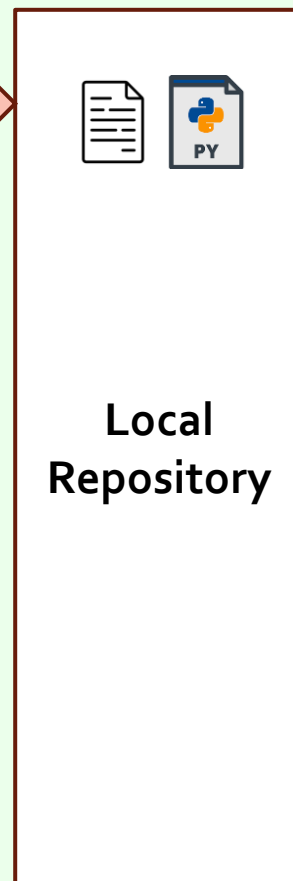
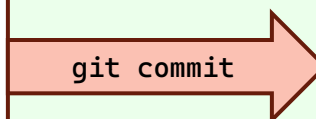
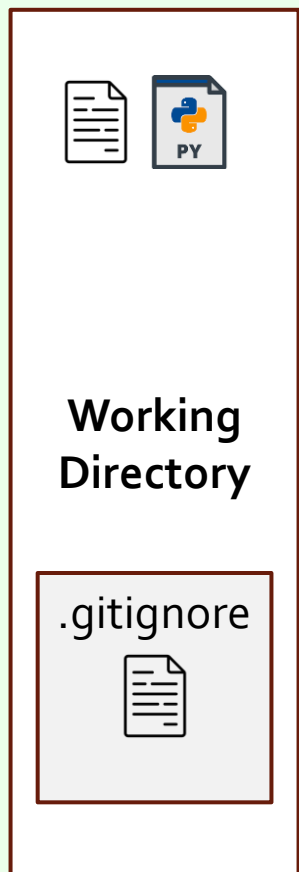
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ touch .gitignore

User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ echo "password.txt" >> .gitignore
```

Git Workflow

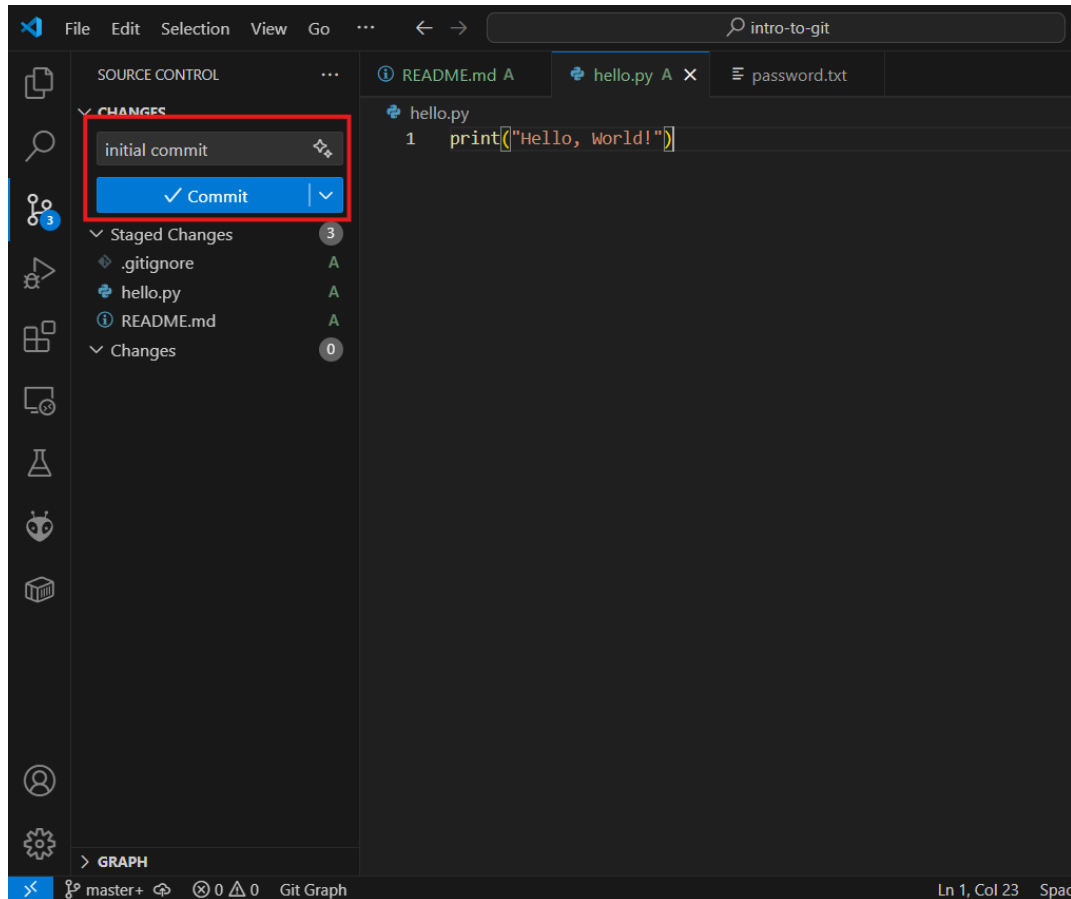


Local



git commit

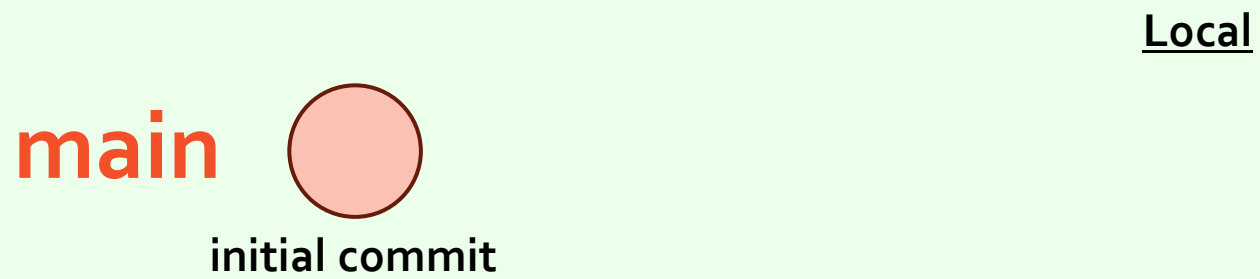
- Creates a snapshot of the changes and saves it to the local repository



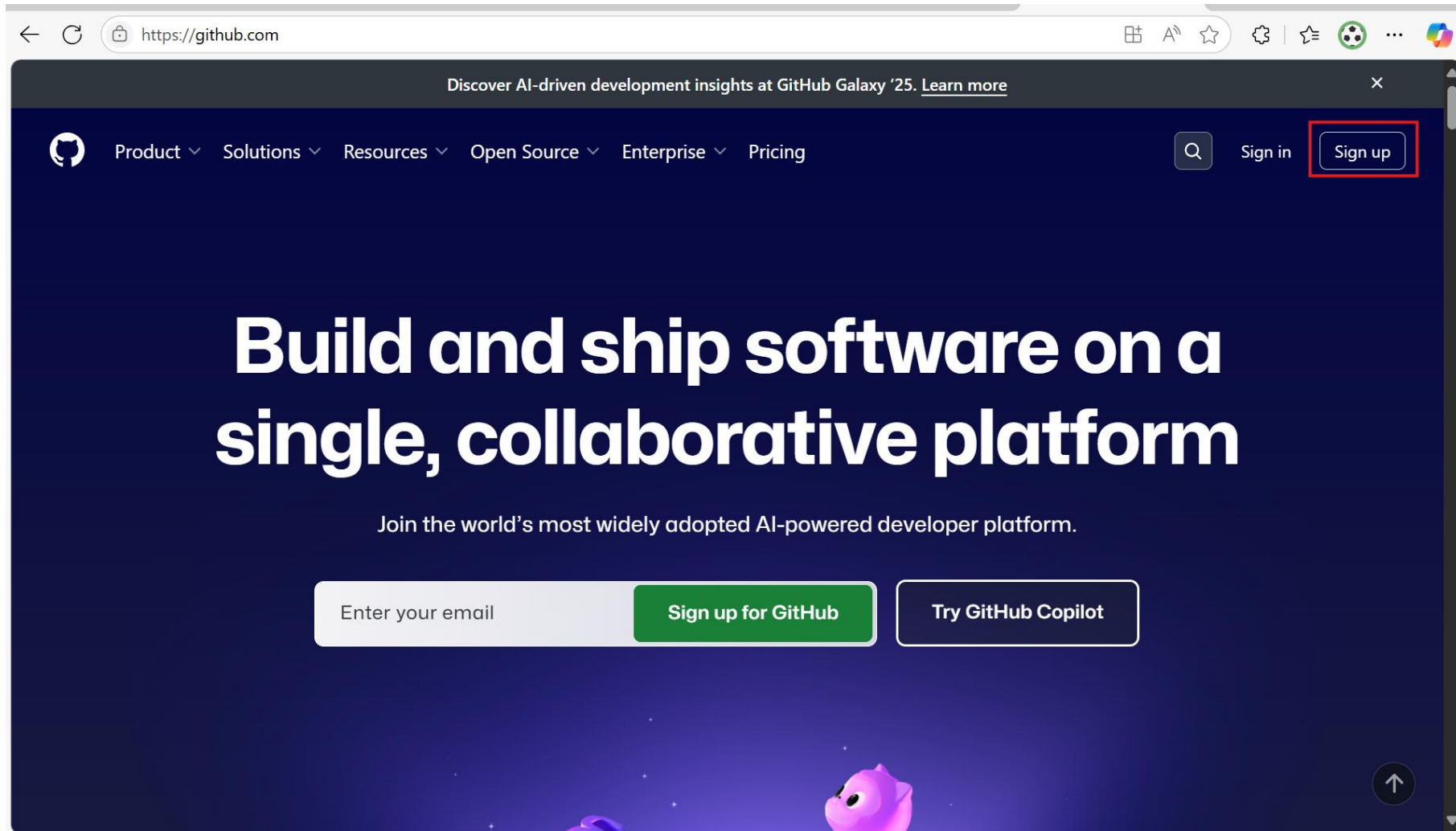
```
git commit -m "Your commit message"
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ git commit -m "initial commit"
[master (root-commit) 9abeefe] initial commit
3 files changed, 3 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 .gitignore
create mode 100644 README.md
create mode 100644 hello.py
```

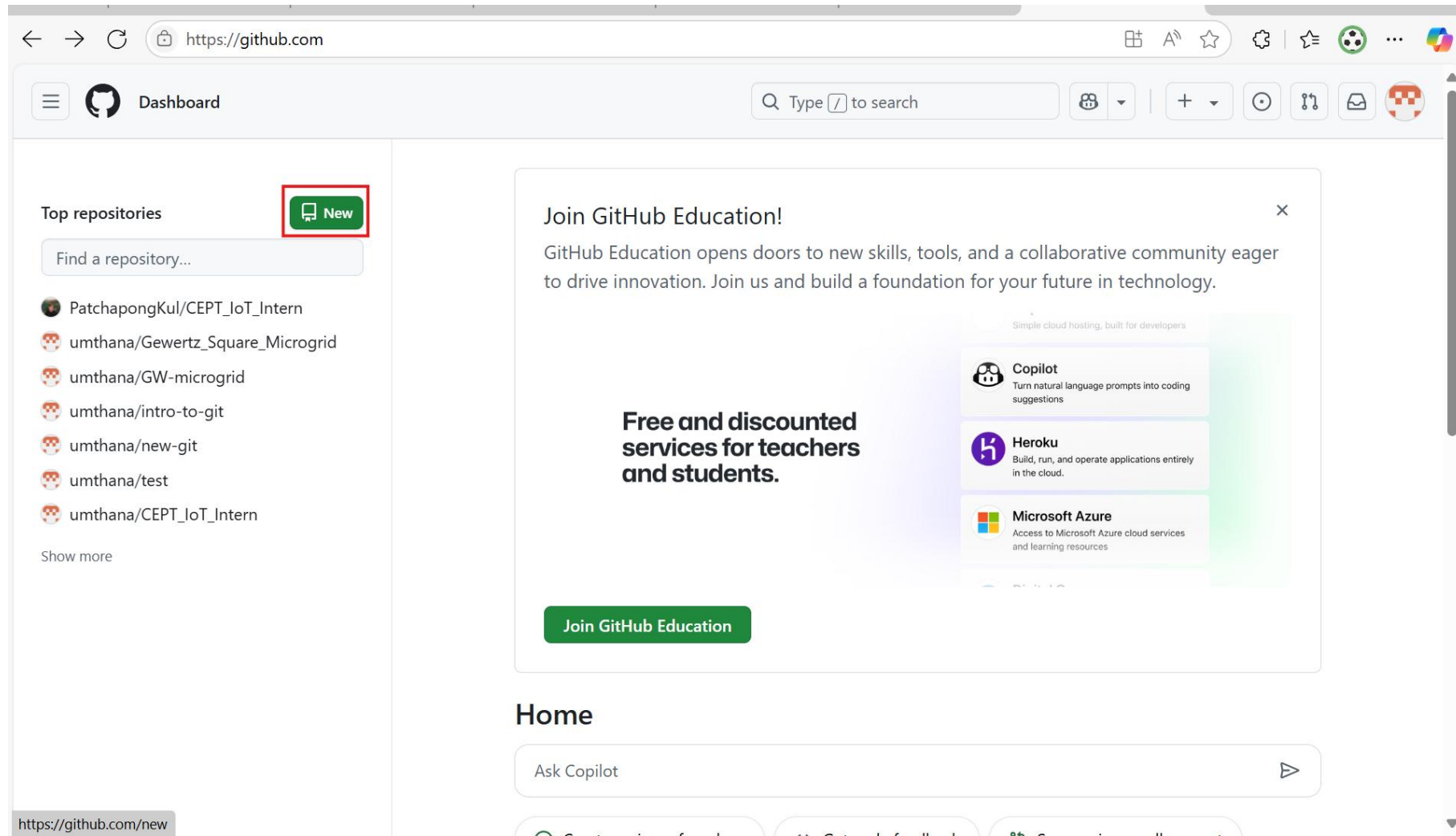
Git Graph



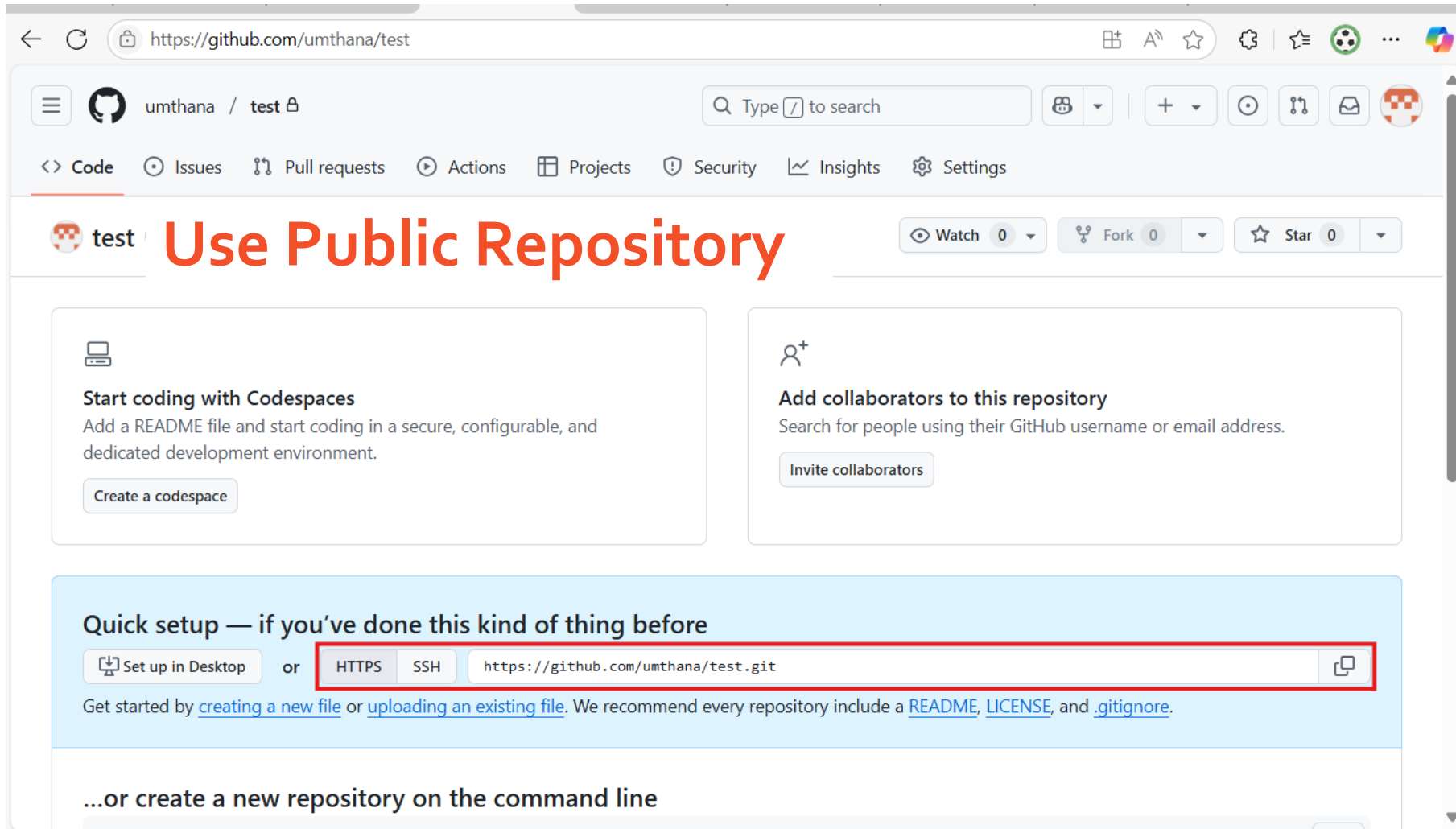
Create Remote Repository



Create Remote Repository



Add Remote Repository



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository named 'test' by user 'umthana'. The URL in the browser is `https://github.com/umthana/test`. The repository is public and has 0 watches, 0 forks, and 0 stars. The main content area has two cards: 'Start coding with Codespaces' and 'Add collaborators to this repository'. Below these is a 'Quick setup' section with a red border around the 'HTTPS' option and the repository URL `https://github.com/umthana/test.git`. The bottom section is partially visible, showing the heading '...or create a new repository on the command line'.

umthana / test

Search Type to search

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights Settings

test Use Public Repository Watch 0 Fork 0 Star 0

Start coding with Codespaces
Add a README file and start coding in a secure, configurable, and dedicated development environment.
[Create a codespace](#)

Add collaborators to this repository
Search for people using their GitHub username or email address.
[Invite collaborators](#)

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

[Set up in Desktop](#) or **HTTPS** **SSH** `https://github.com/umthana/test.git`

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

Git Workflow



Local

Remote



Working
Directory

.gitignore



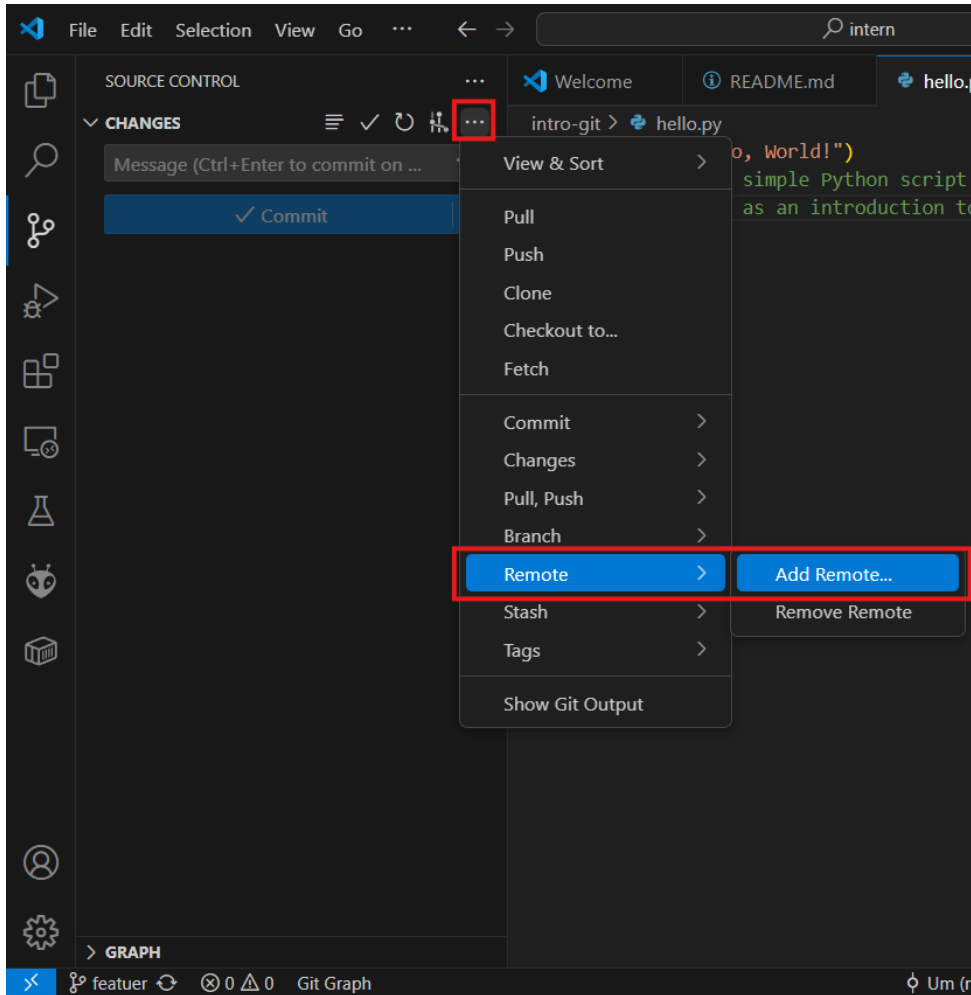
Staging
Area
(index)



Local
Repository

Remote
Repository

Add Remote Repository



add remote repositories

```
git remote add origin  
<your_repository_URL>
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)  
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/umthana/test.git
```

view the remote repositories

```
git remote -v
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)  
$ git remote -v  
origin https://github.com/umthana/test.git (fetch)  
origin https://github.com/umthana/test.git (push)
```

Git Workflow



Local

Remote



Working
Directory

.gitignore



Staging
Area
(index)



Local
Repository

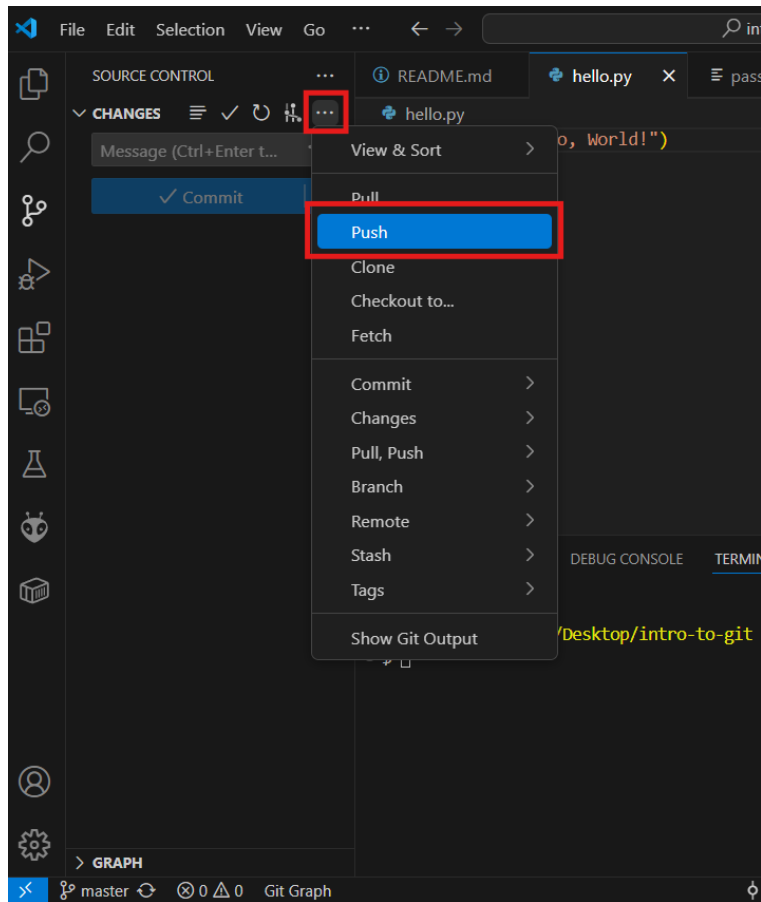
git push



Remote
Repository

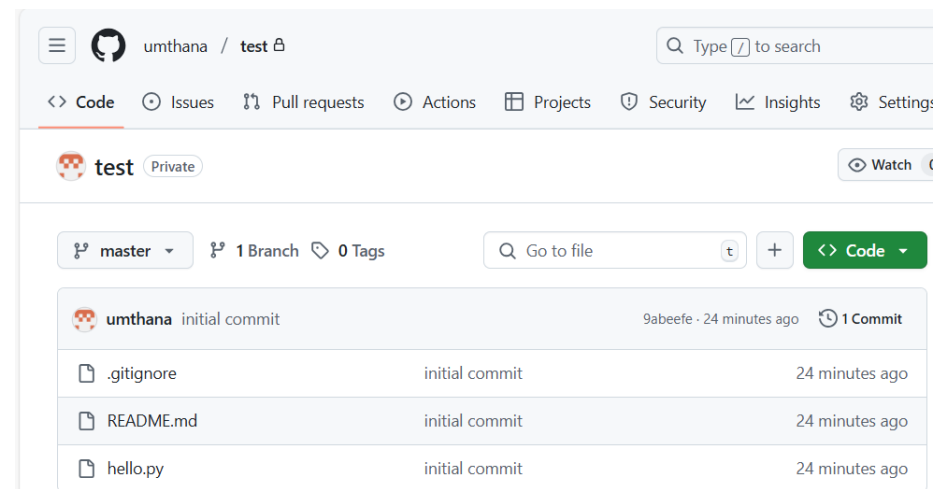
git push

- Uploads your changes from local to the remote repository on GitHub

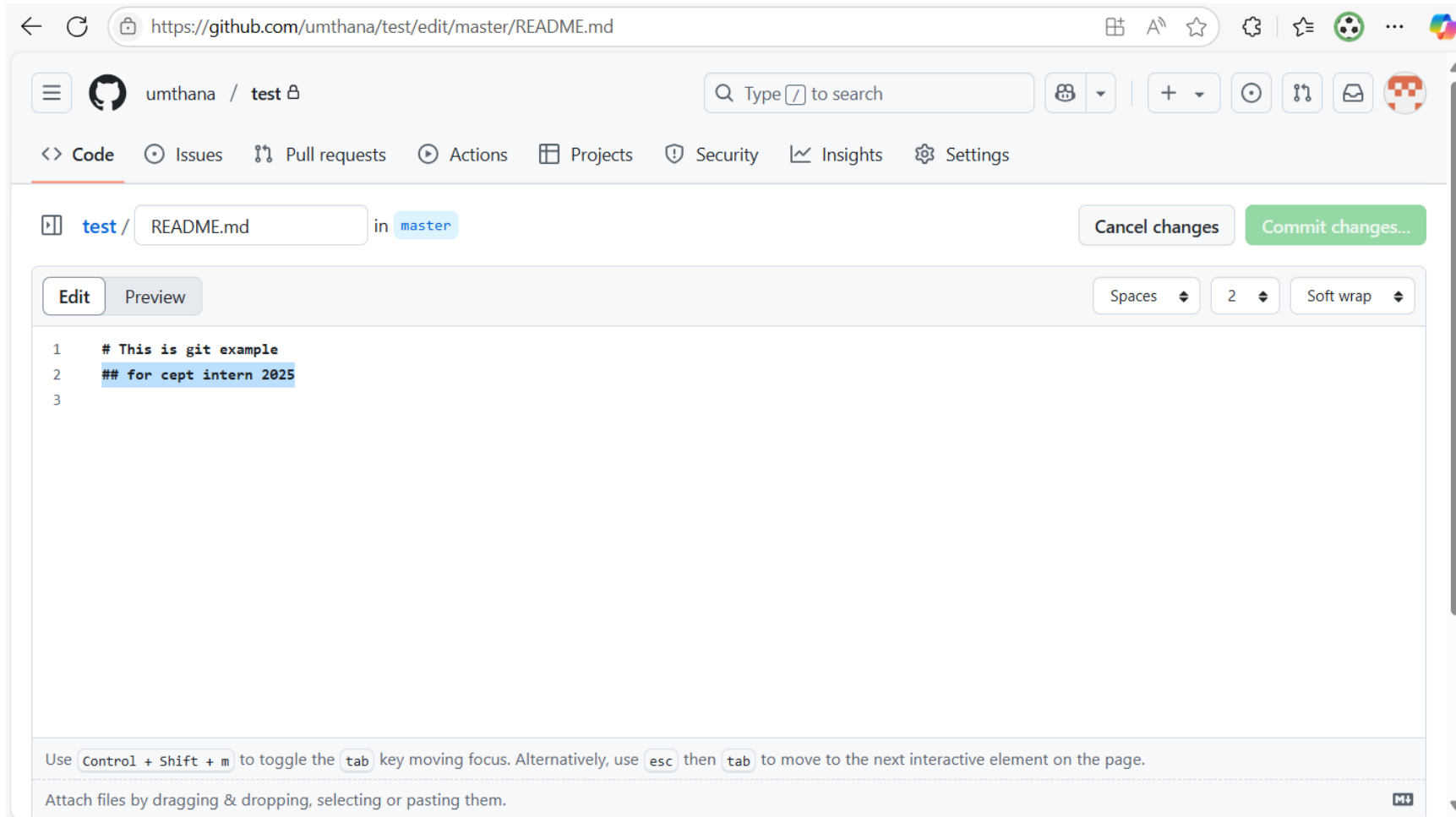


git push

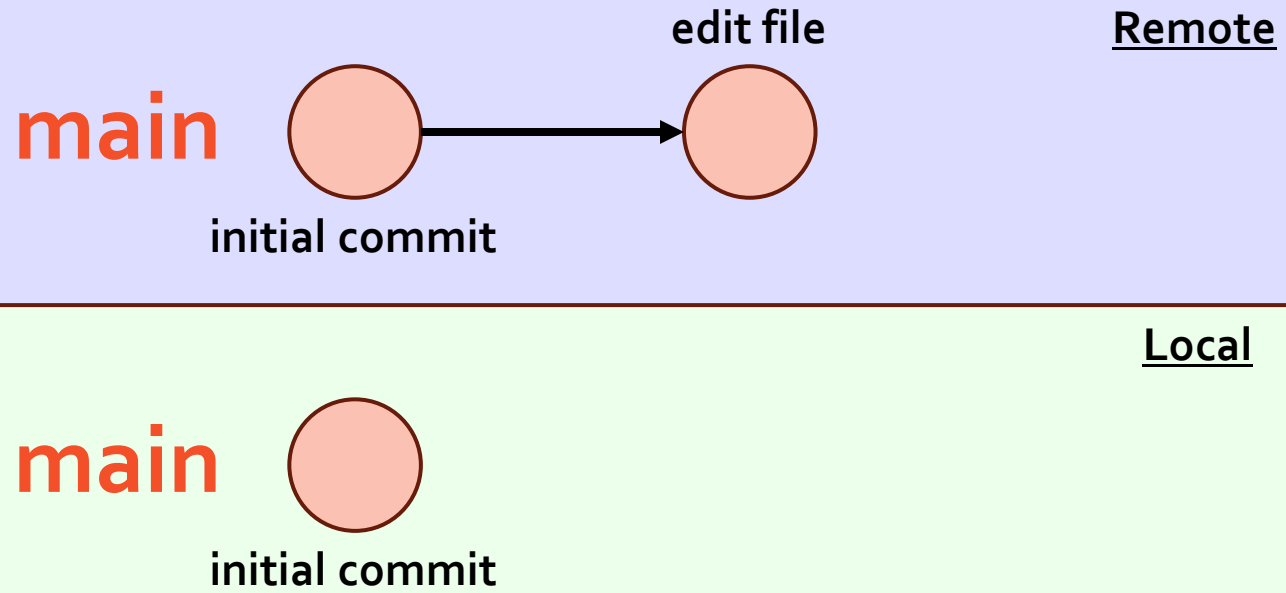
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 351 bytes | 351.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/umthana/test.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
```



Try edit something in remote repository



Git Graph



Git Workflow



Local

Remote



Working
Directory

.gitignore



Staging
Area
(index)



Local
Repository



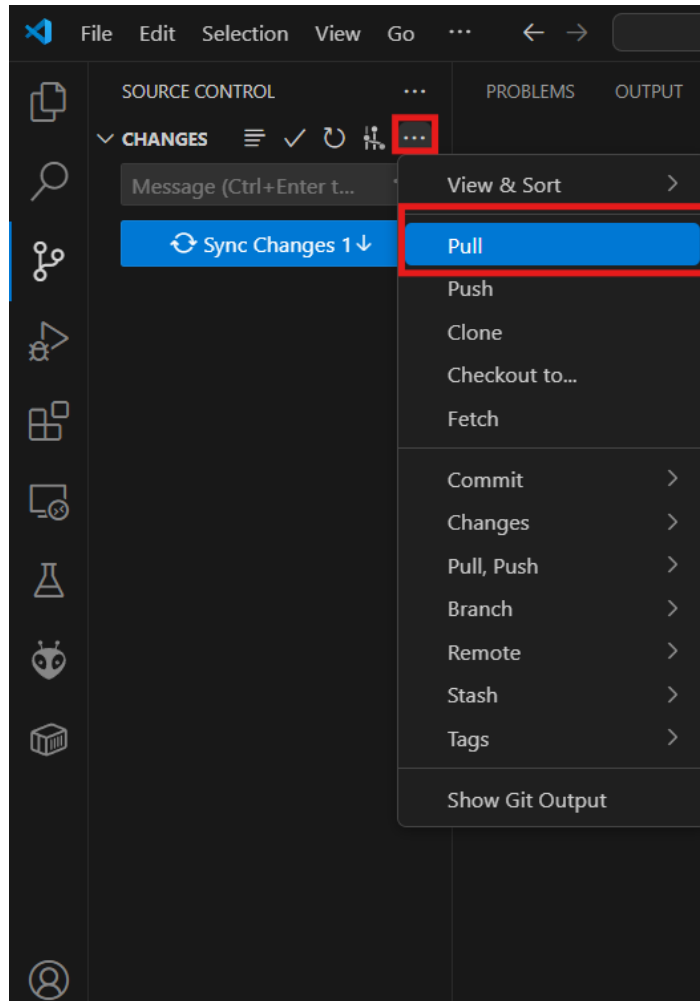
Remote
Repository

git pull



git pull

- updating your local with the latest changes from the remote repository

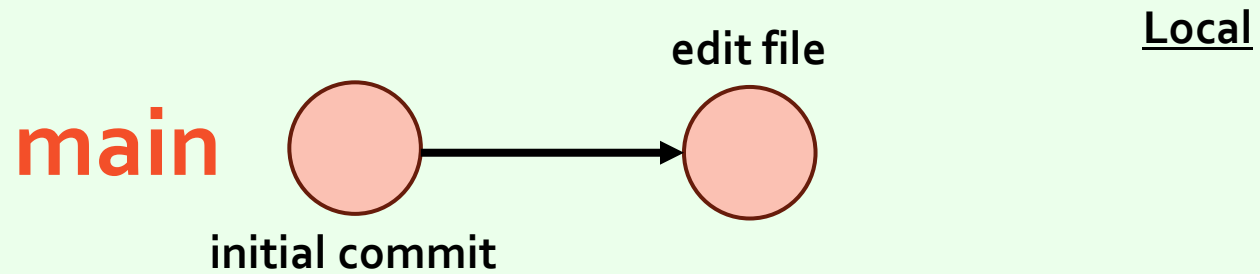
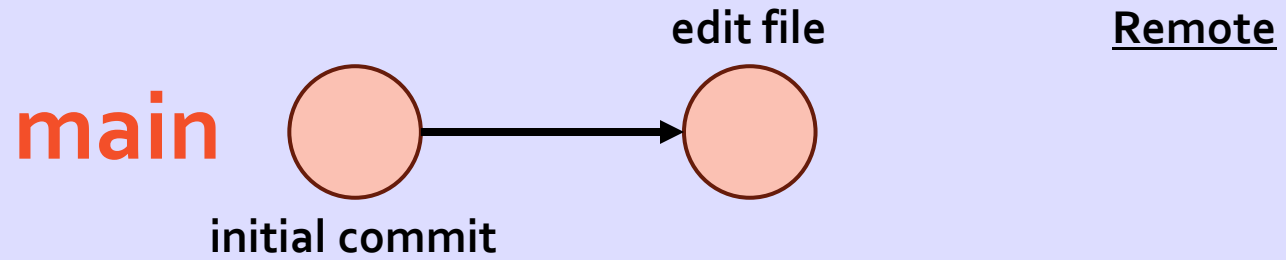


```
git pull
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ git pull
Updating 9abeefe..3edffb0
Fast-forward
 README.md | 3 ++-
 1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

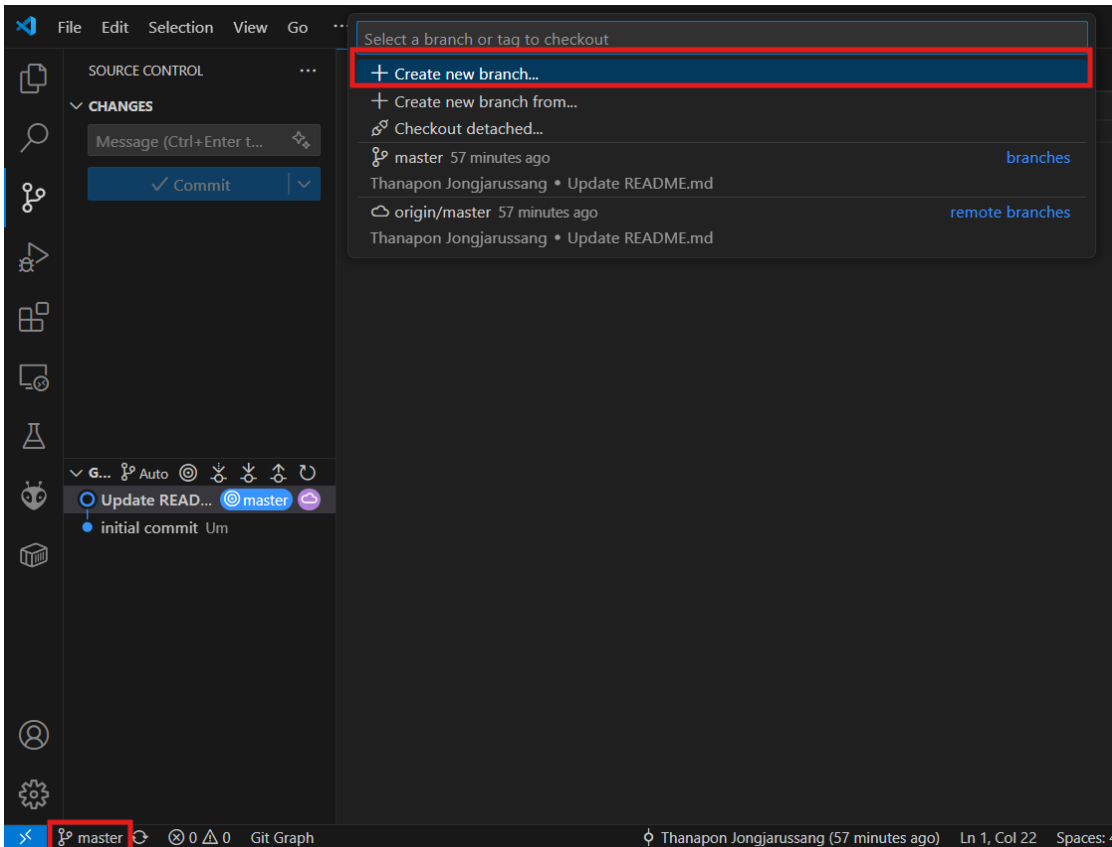
```
README.md x hello.py password.txt
README.md > # This is git example
1 # This is git example
2 ## for cept intern 2025
3
```

Git Graph



git branch

- Create a new branch to work without affecting the main project



List branch

```
git branch
```

Create branch

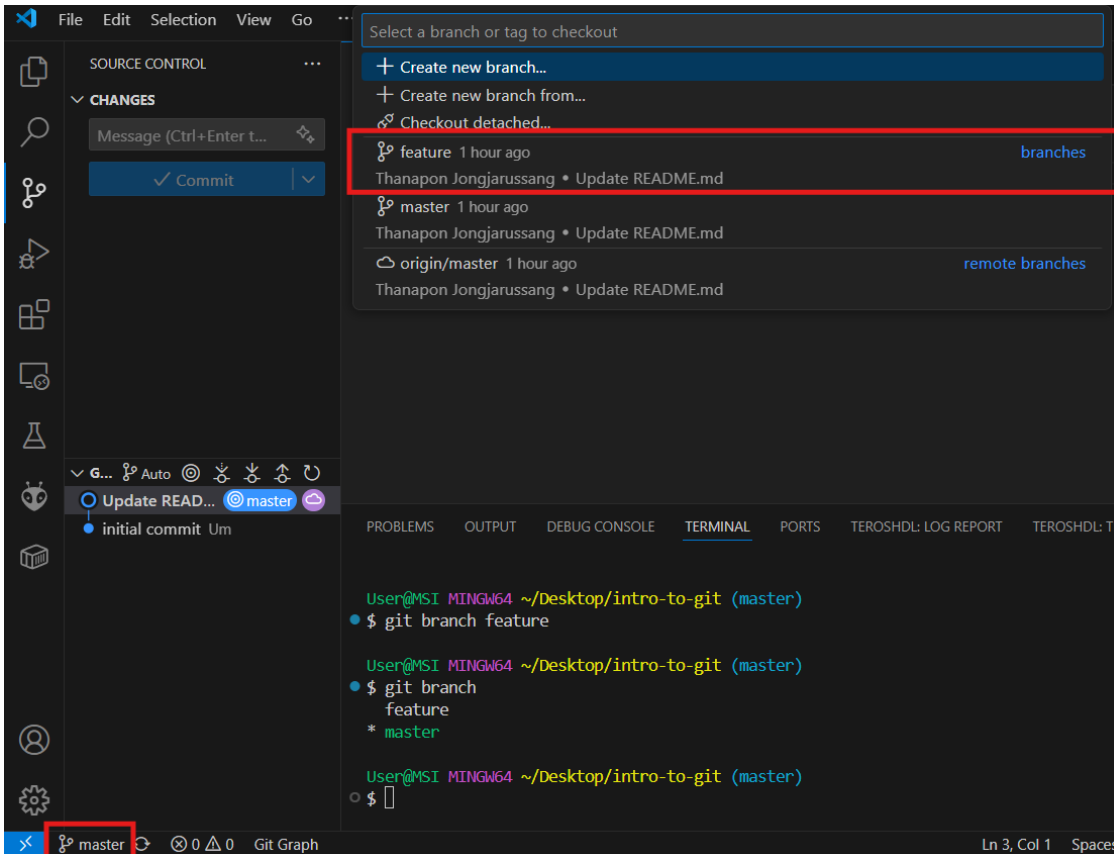
```
git branch <branch_name>
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ git branch feature

User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ git branch
  feature
* master
```

git checkout

- Switch branch

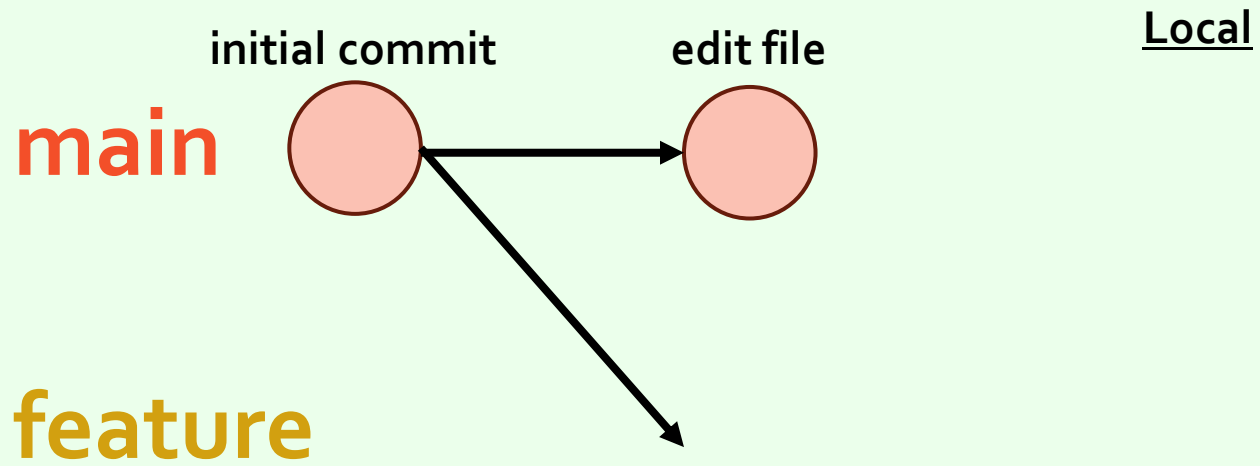
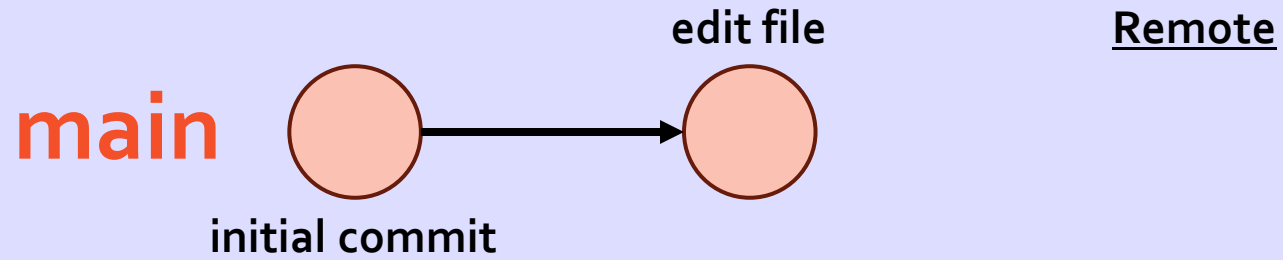


git checkout feature

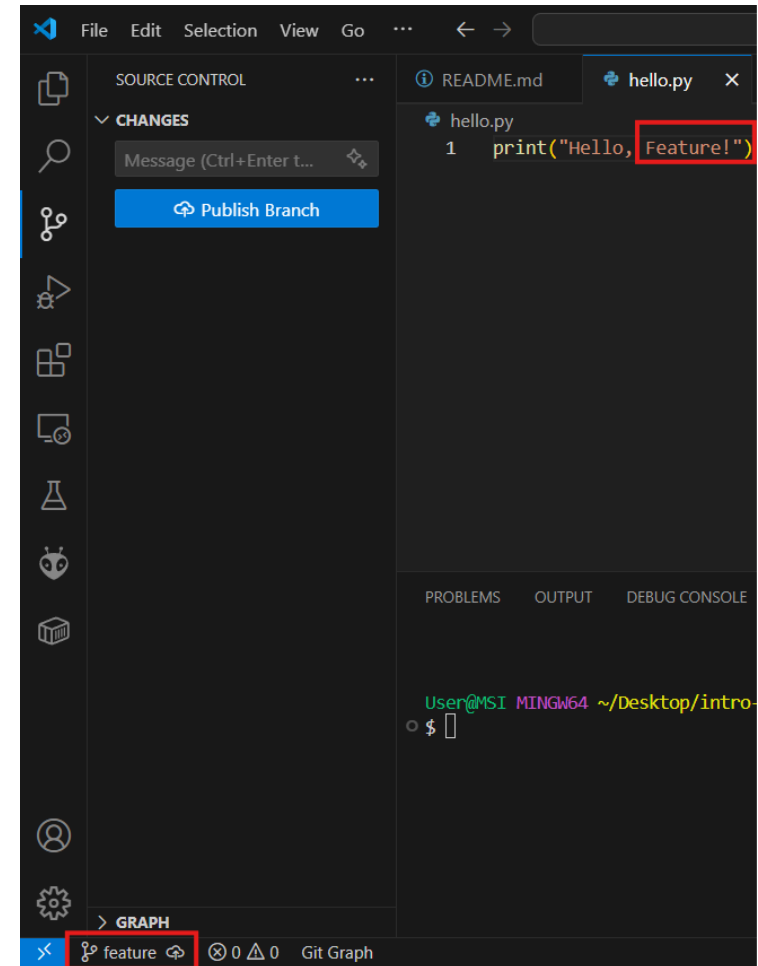
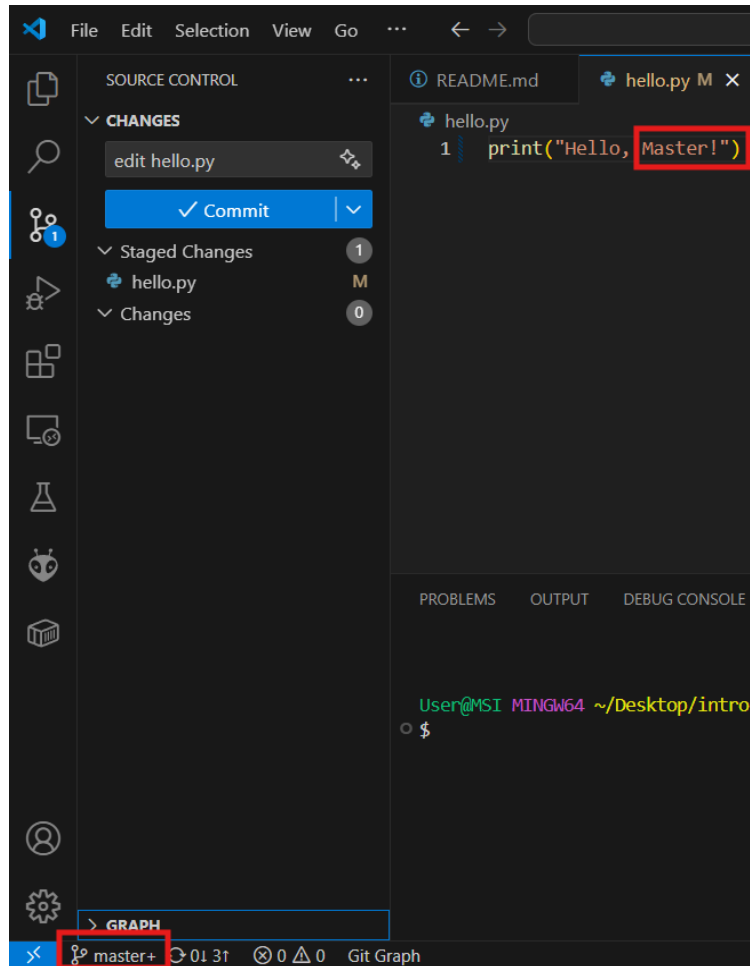
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ git checkout feature
  Switched to branch 'feature'

User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (feature)
• $ git branch
* feature
  master
```

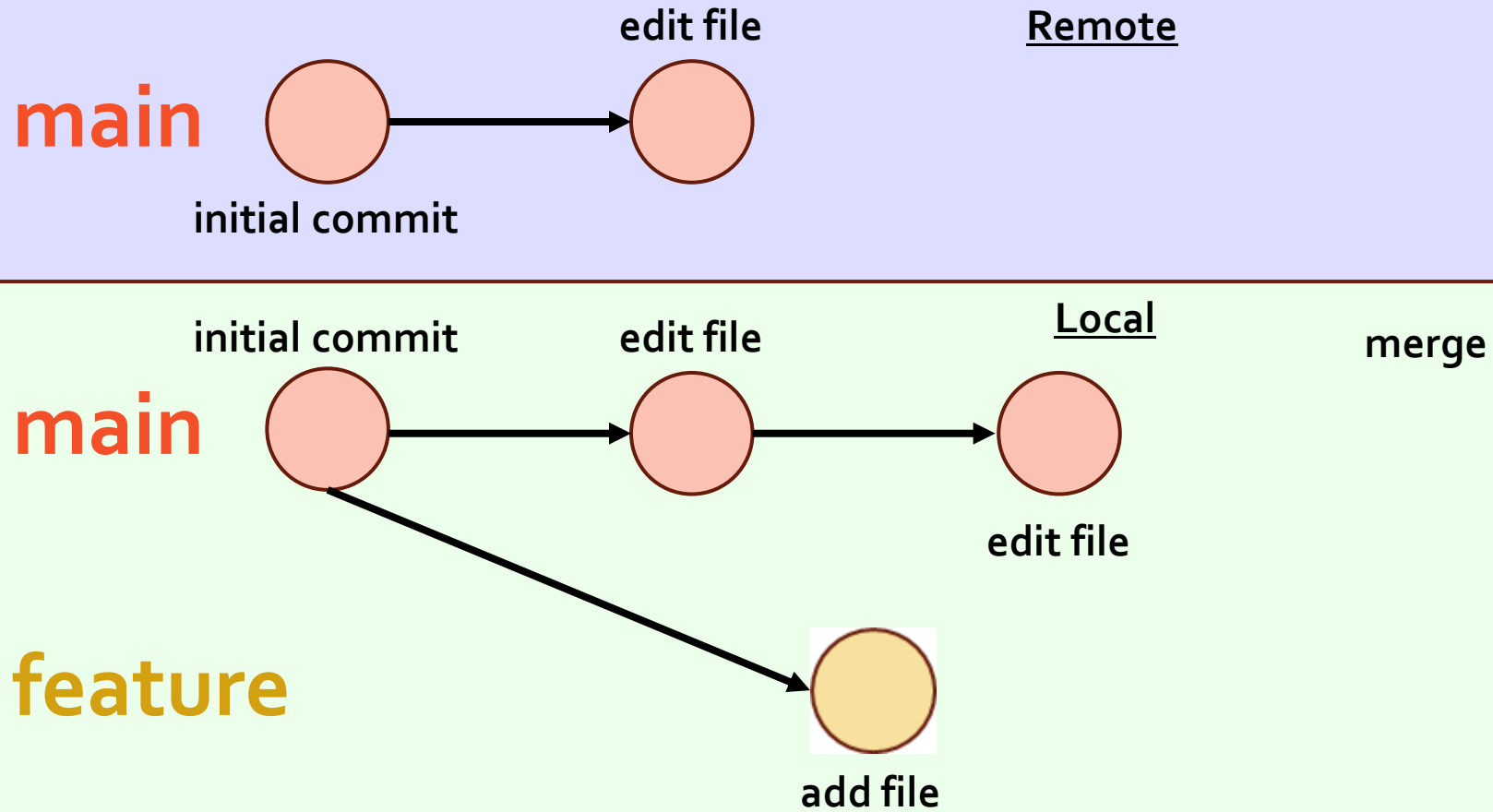
Git Graph



Try edit something in master branch and feature branch then commit



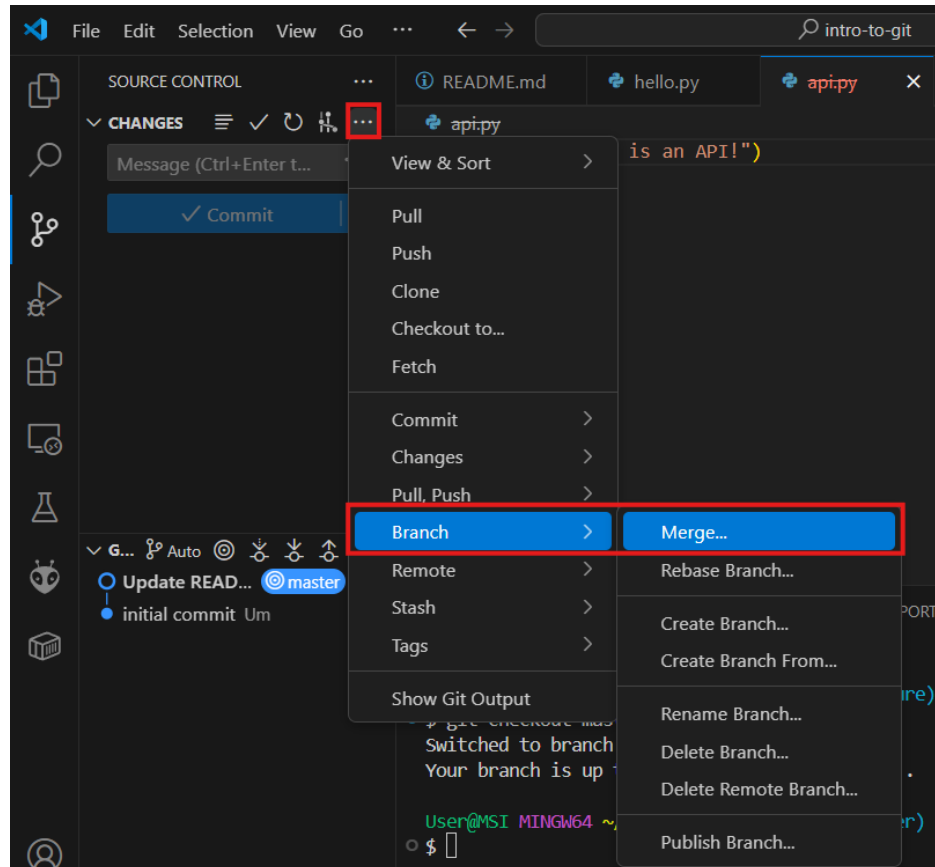
Git Graph



git merge

- Combine changes from one branch into another

WARNING: must check out to main branch before merge



```
git checkout <main_branch>
```

```
git merge <merged_branch>
```

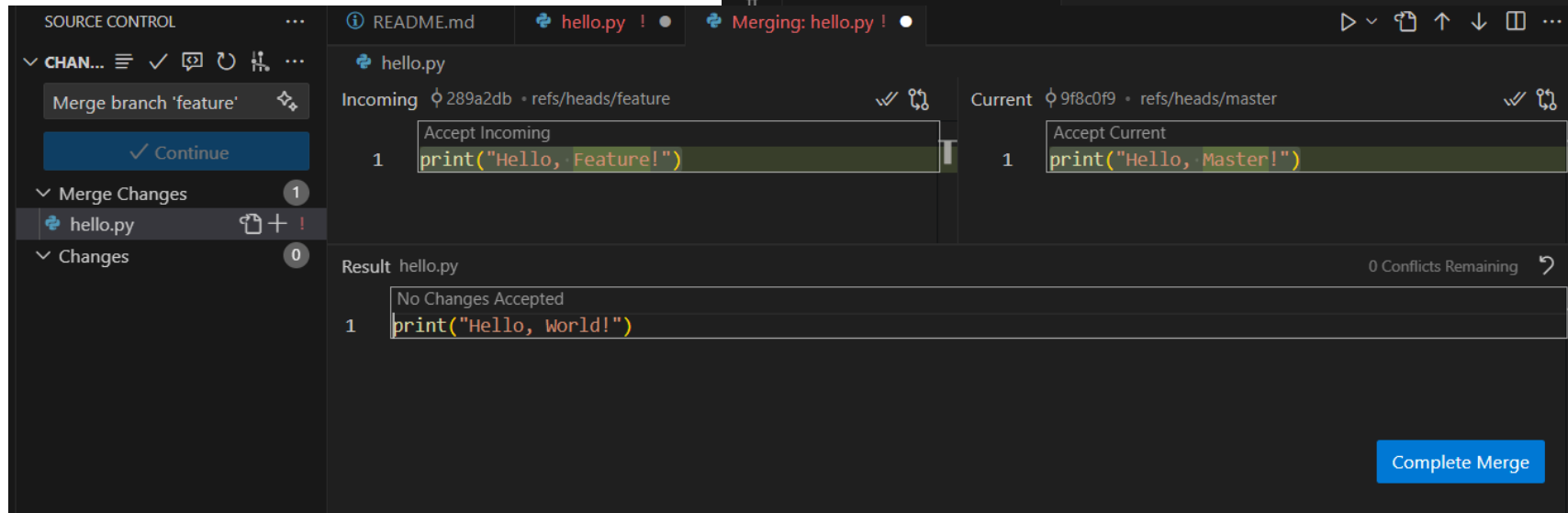
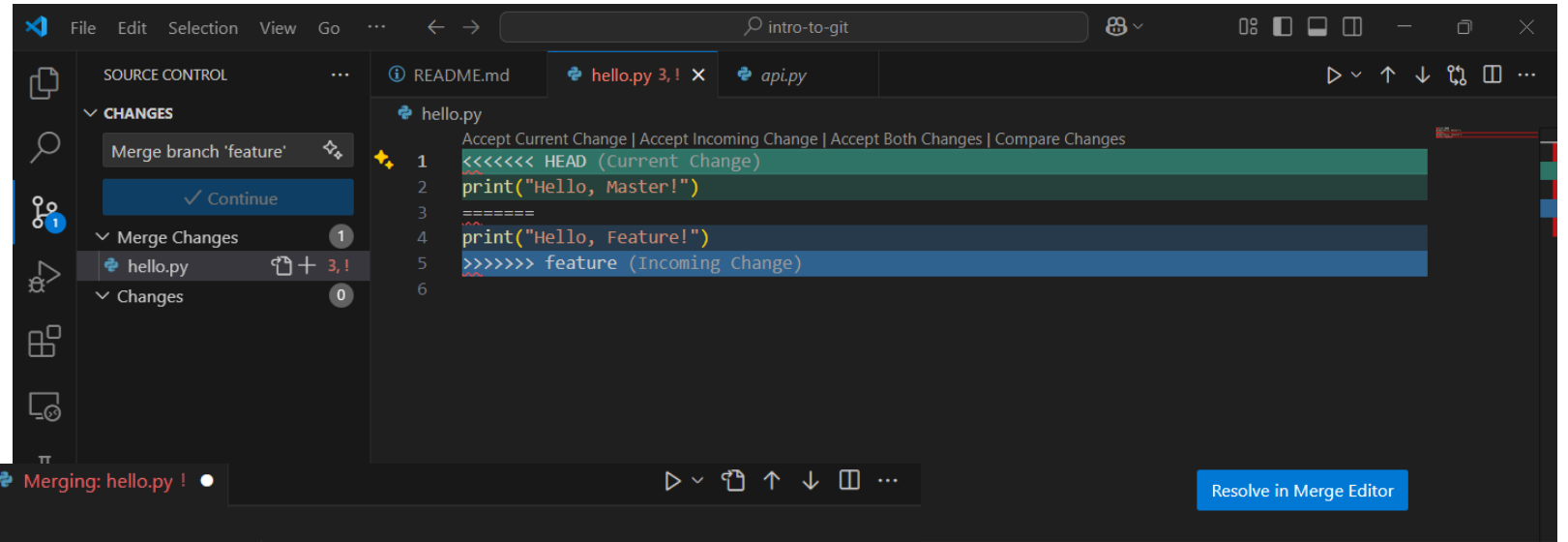
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (feature)
• $ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 4 commits.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)

User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
⊗ $ git merge feature
Auto-merging hello.py
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in hello.py
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

Merging is most likely run into a problem

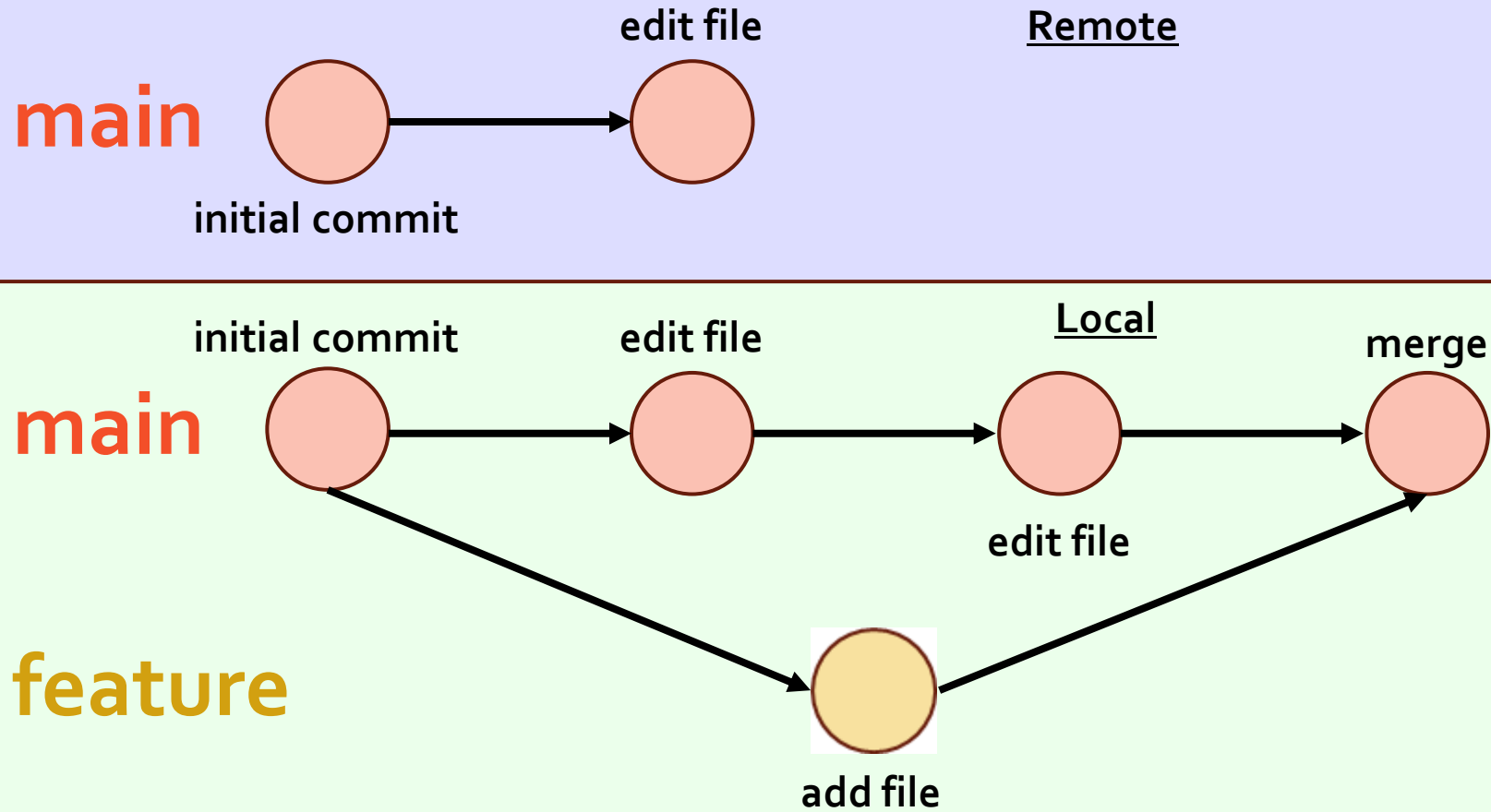
Merge Conflict

Resolve merge conflict



Select which changes to use

Git Graph

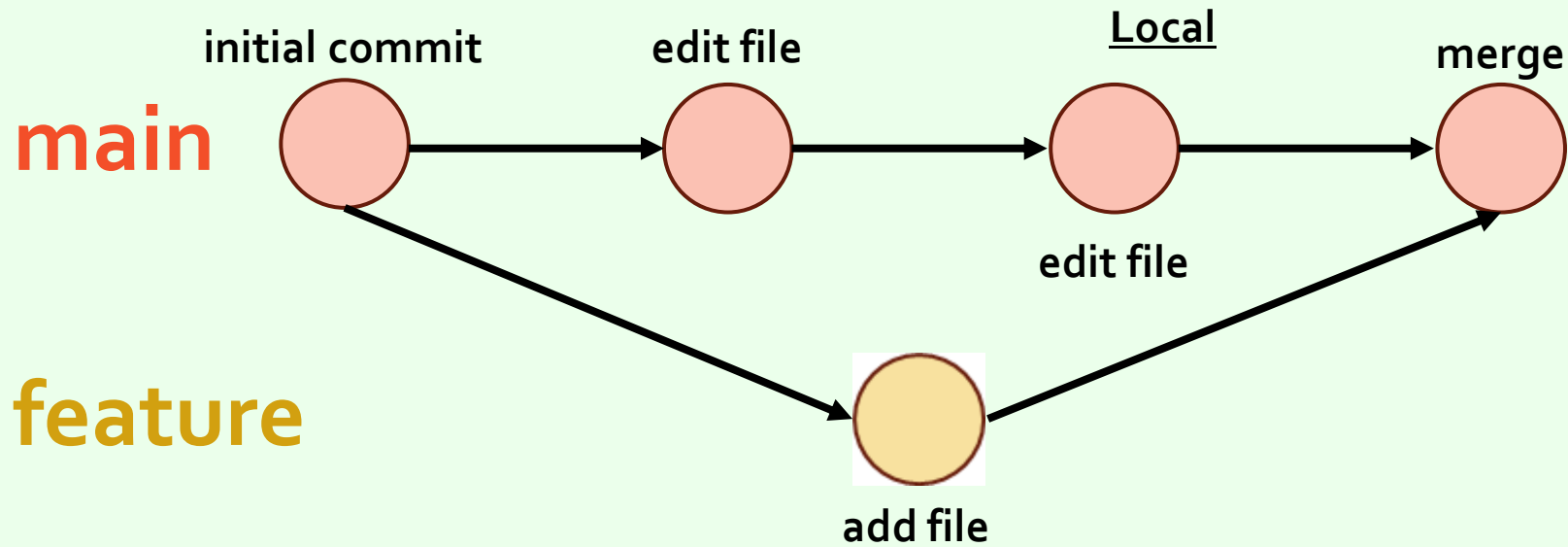
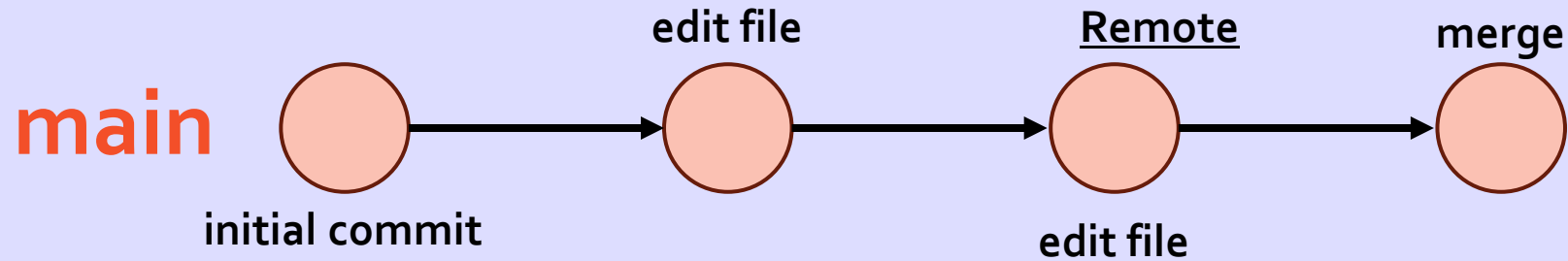


Push to remote repo

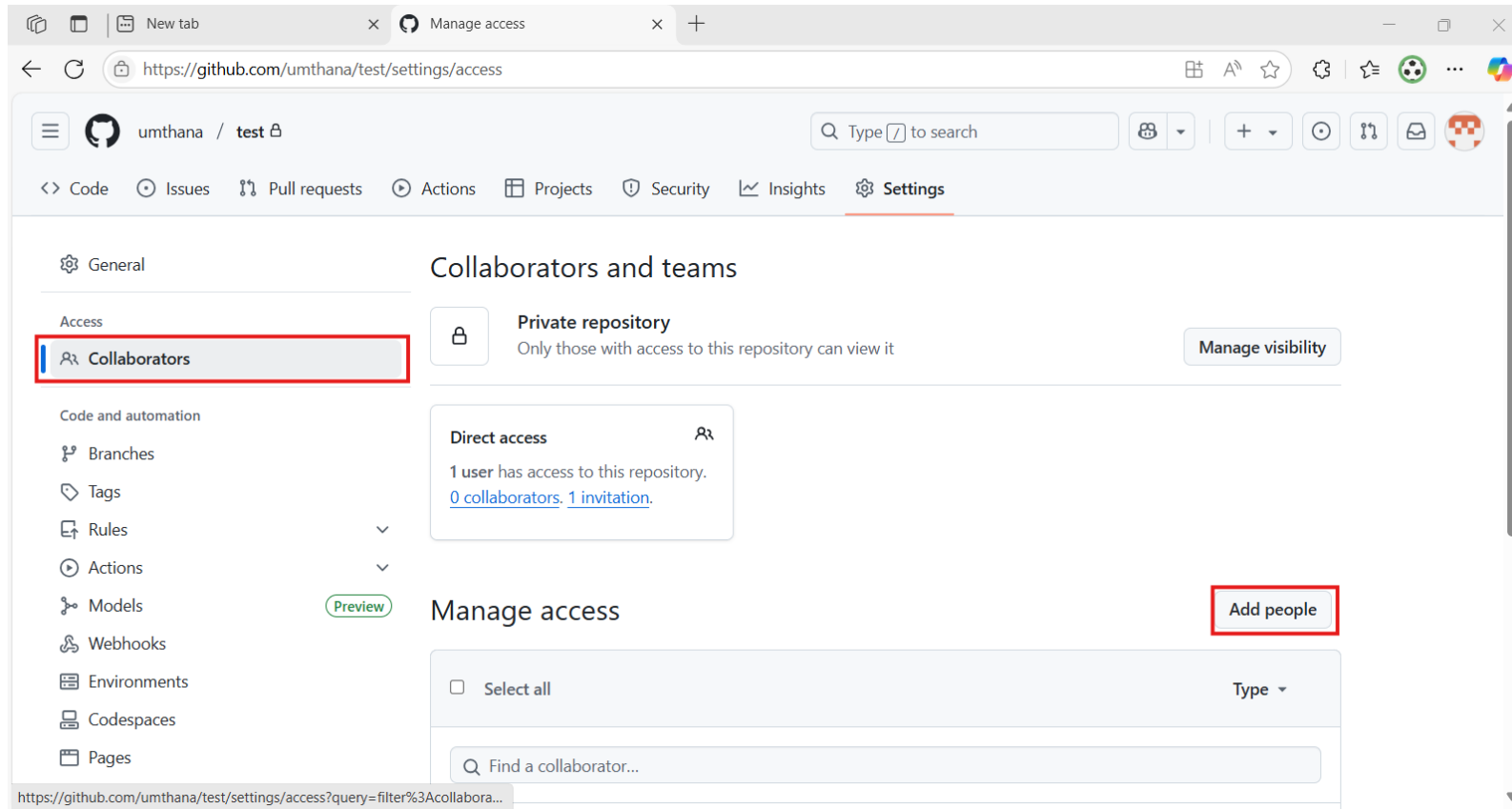
```
git push
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)
• $ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 351 bytes | 351.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/umthana/test.git
* [new branch]      master -> master
```

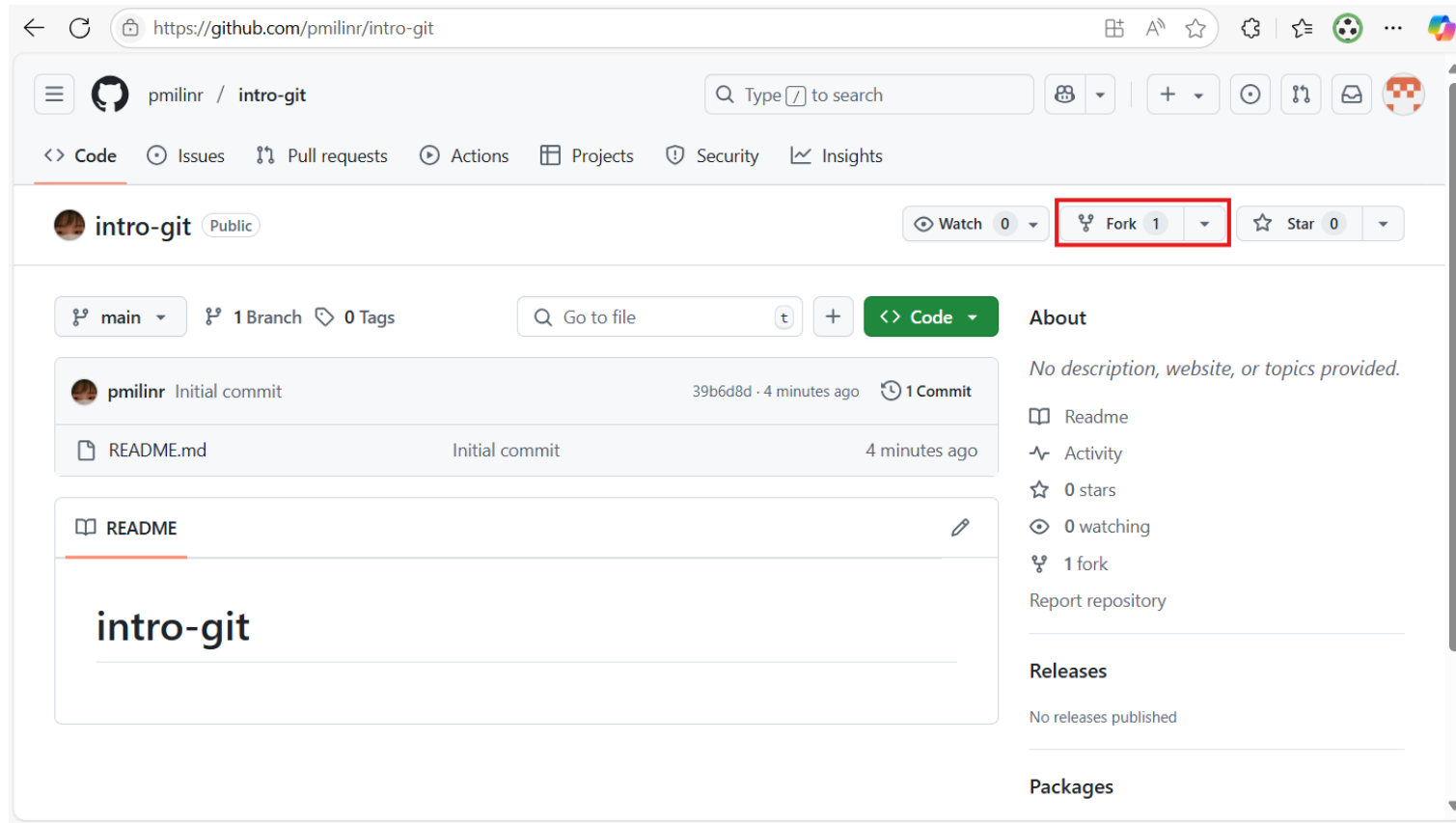
Git Graph



Add your friend as collaborator



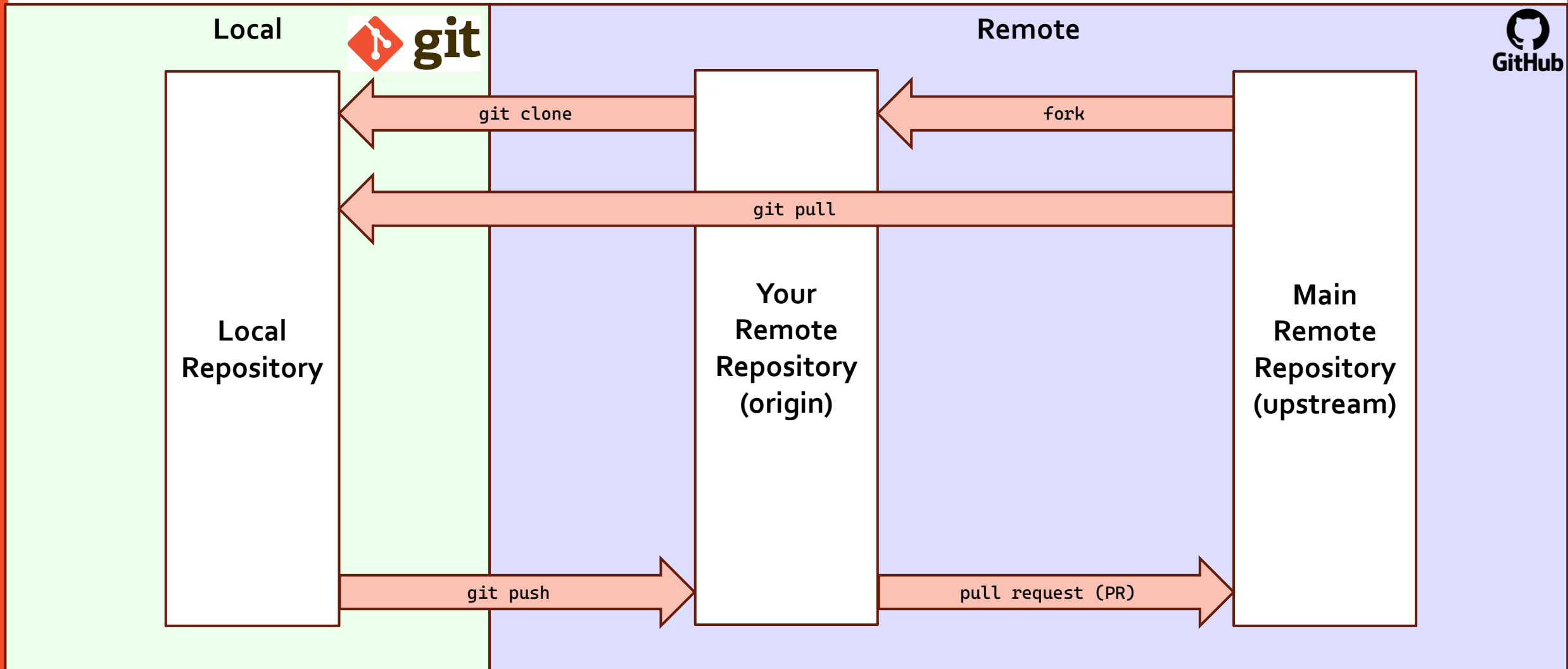
Try pull and edit and push in your friend repo



GIT UNOPERATED REPOSITORY

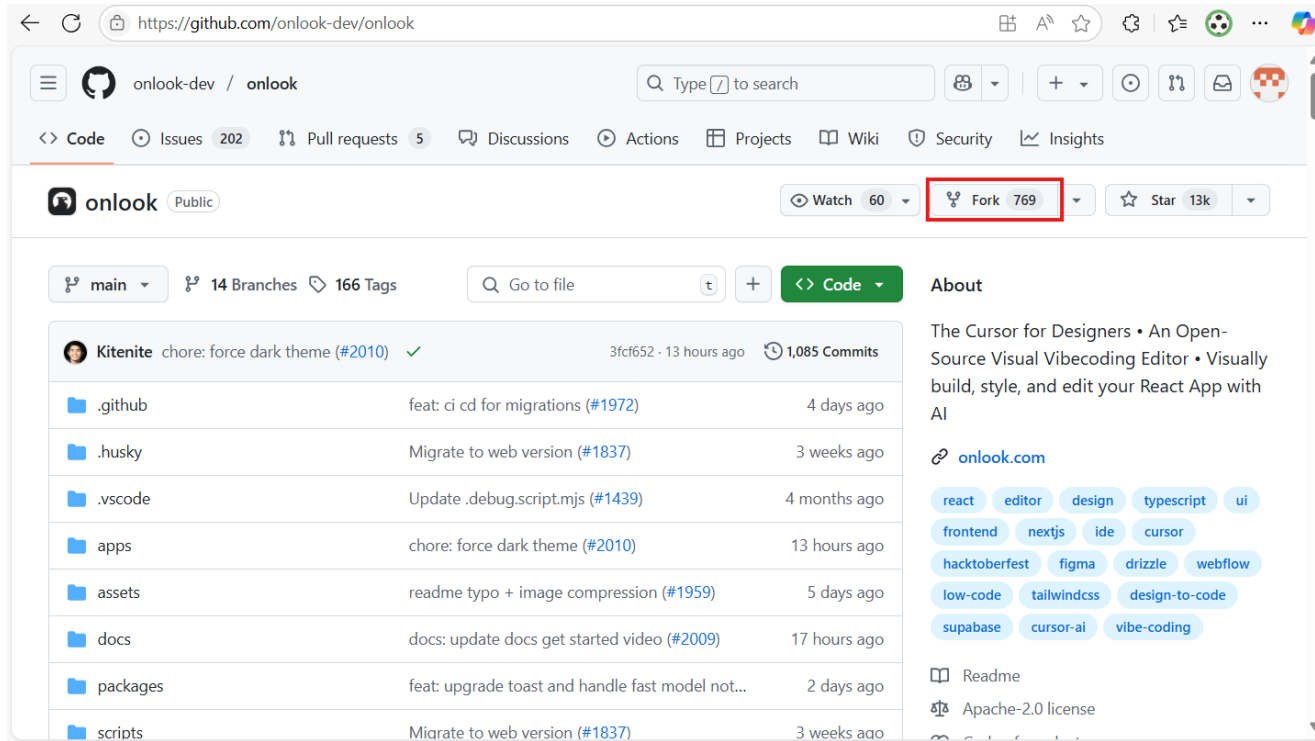
WORKFLOW

Git Unoperated Repository Workflow



fork

- Copy someone else remote repository under your own remote repository



Create a new fork

A *fork* is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project. [View existing forks.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner * / Repository name *

onlook is available.

By default, forks are named the same as their upstream repository. You can customize the name to distinguish it further.

Description (optional)

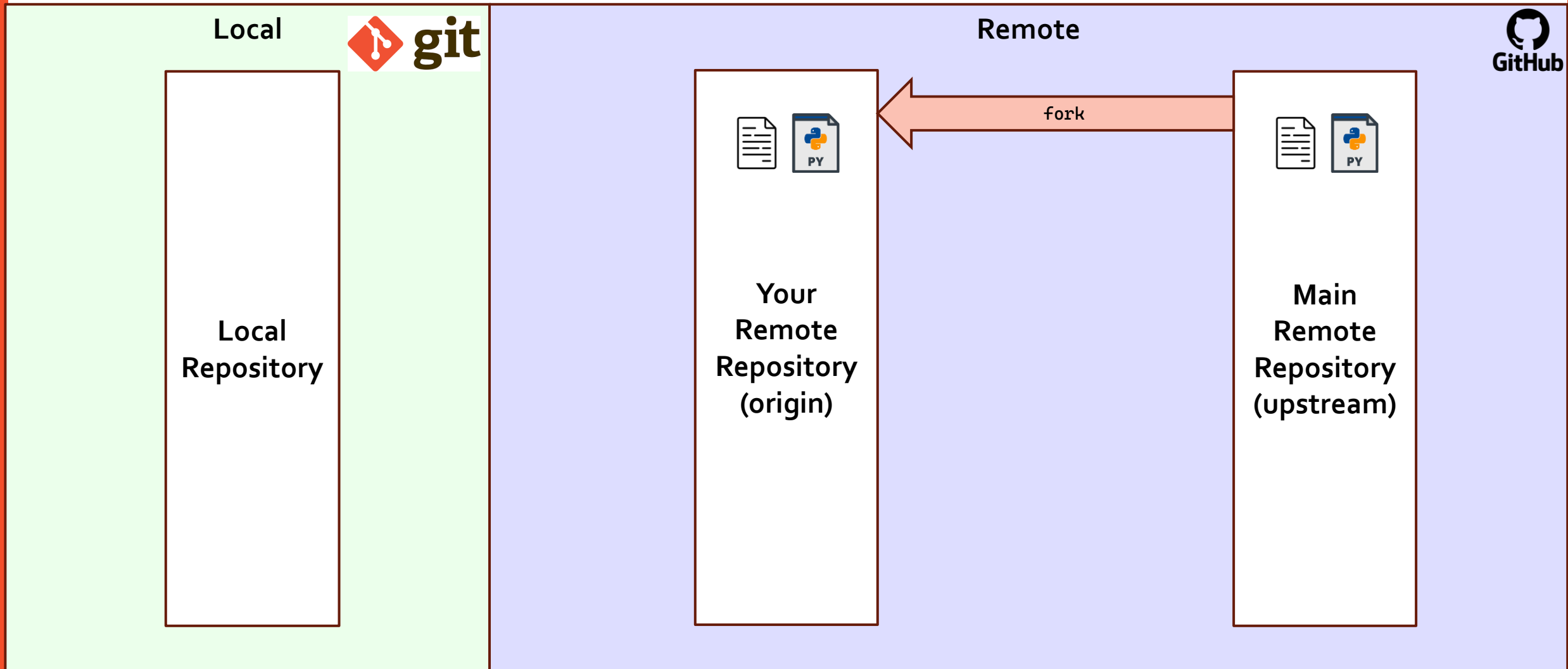
☒ Copy the `main` branch only

Contribute back to onlook-dev/onlook by adding your own branch. [Learn more.](#)

☐ You are creating a fork in your personal account.

Create fork

Git Unoperated Repository Workflow



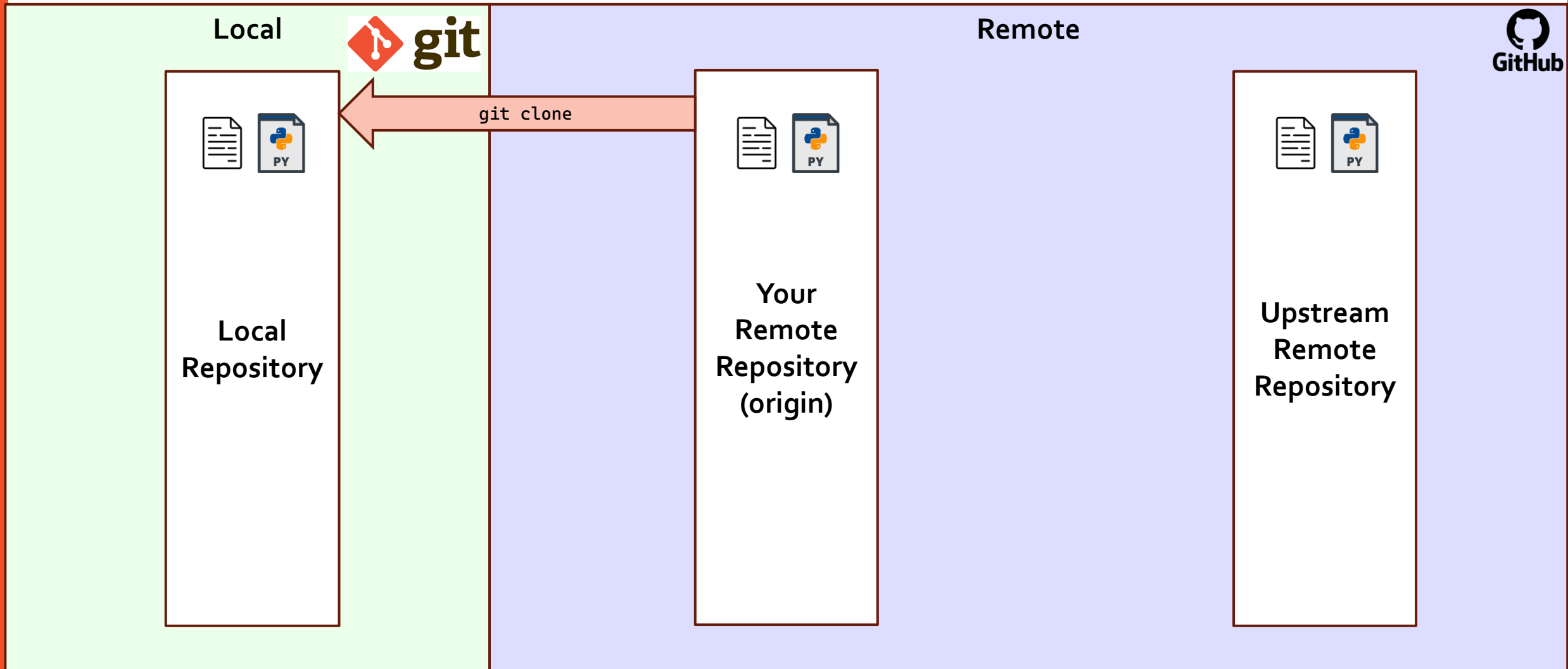
Fork your friend repository

The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface for the repository `pmilnr / intro-git`. The repository is public and has 1 branch (main) and 0 tags. The `main` branch is selected, showing the initial commit by `pmilnr` 4 minutes ago. The README file is visible, titled `intro-git`.

On the right side, the 'Create a new fork' dialog is open. It explains that a fork is a copy of a repository and allows for experimentation without affecting the original. The dialog includes fields for 'Owner' (set to `umthana`) and 'Repository name' (set to `intro-git`). A green checkmark indicates that `intro-git` is available. Below these fields, there is a checkbox for 'Copy the main branch only', which is checked. A note states: 'You are creating a fork in your personal account.' At the bottom right of the dialog is a green 'Create fork' button.

The 'Fork' button on the repository page is highlighted with a red box, showing a count of 1 fork.

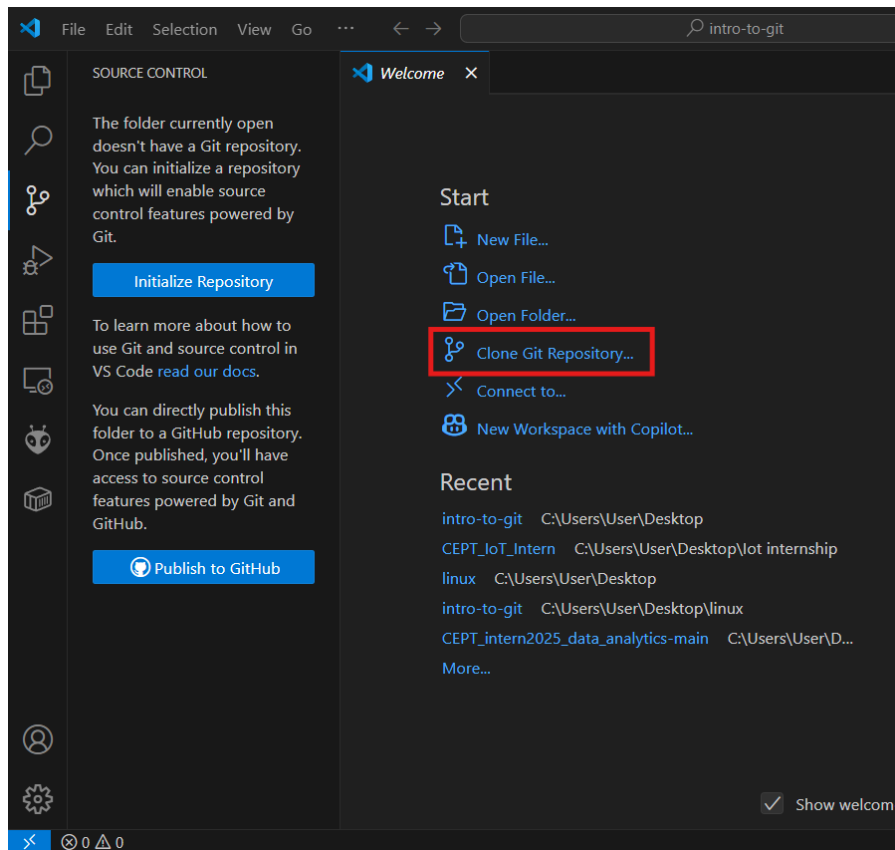
Git Unoperated Repository Workflow



git clone

- Download a remote repository to your local machine.

Open your project folder in VScode >> OR Open your project folder in Git Bash >>



```
git clone <repository_URL>
```

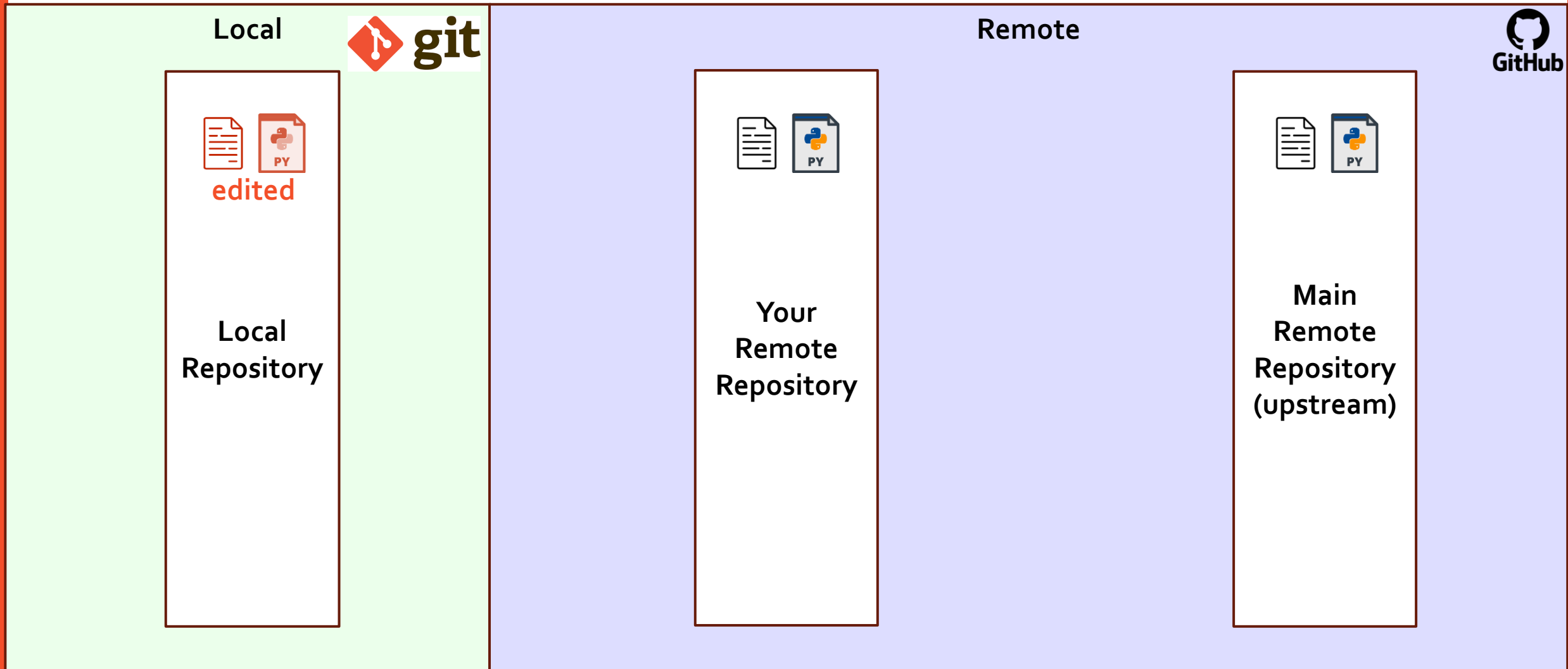
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intern
• $ git clone https://github.com/umthana/intro-to-git.git
Cloning into 'intro-to-git'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 13, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 13 (delta 0), reused 12 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (13/13), done.
```

Already add remote repositories

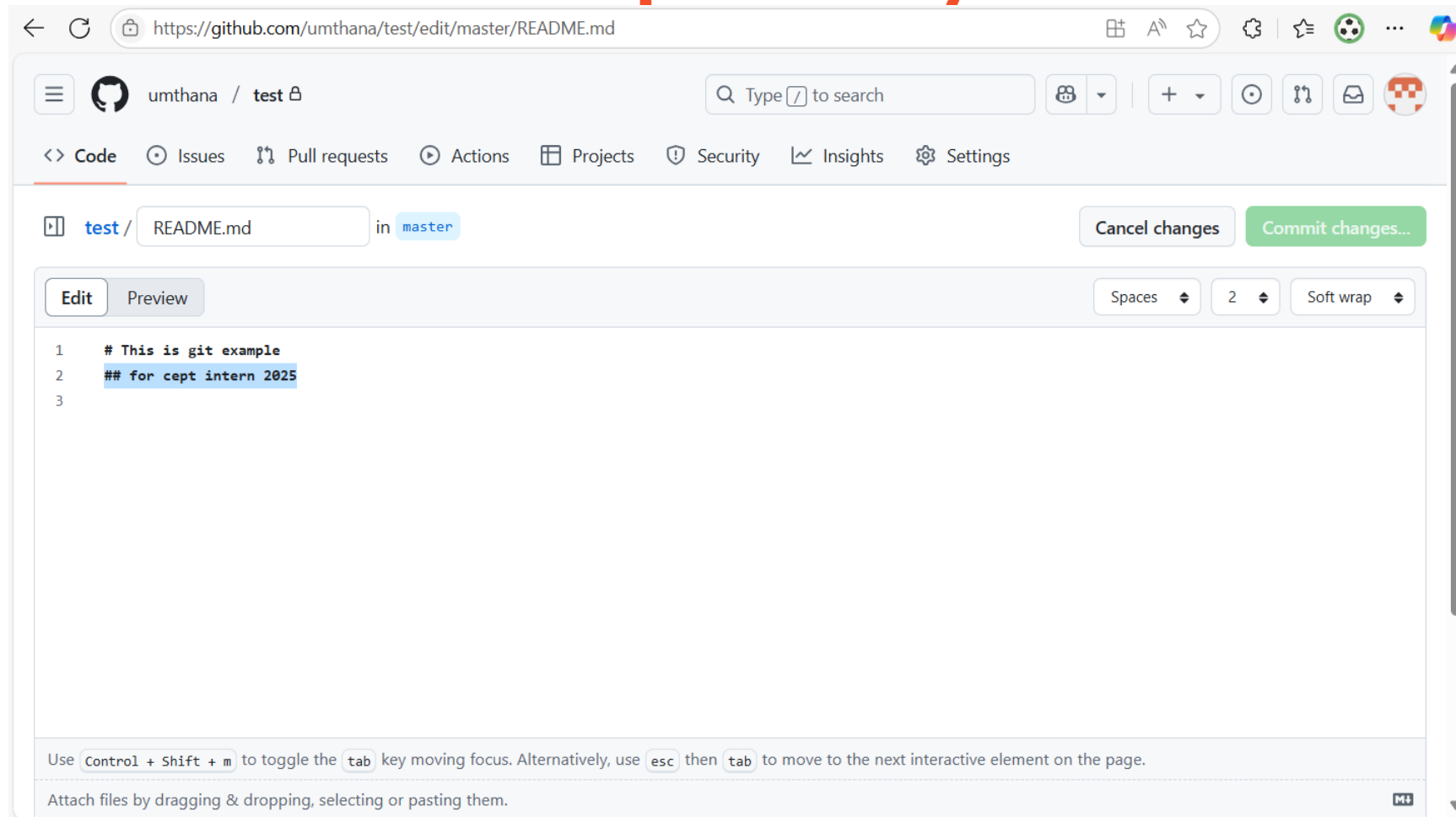
```
git remote -v
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intern/intro-git (main)
• $ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/umthana/intro-git.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/umthana/intro-git.git (push)
```

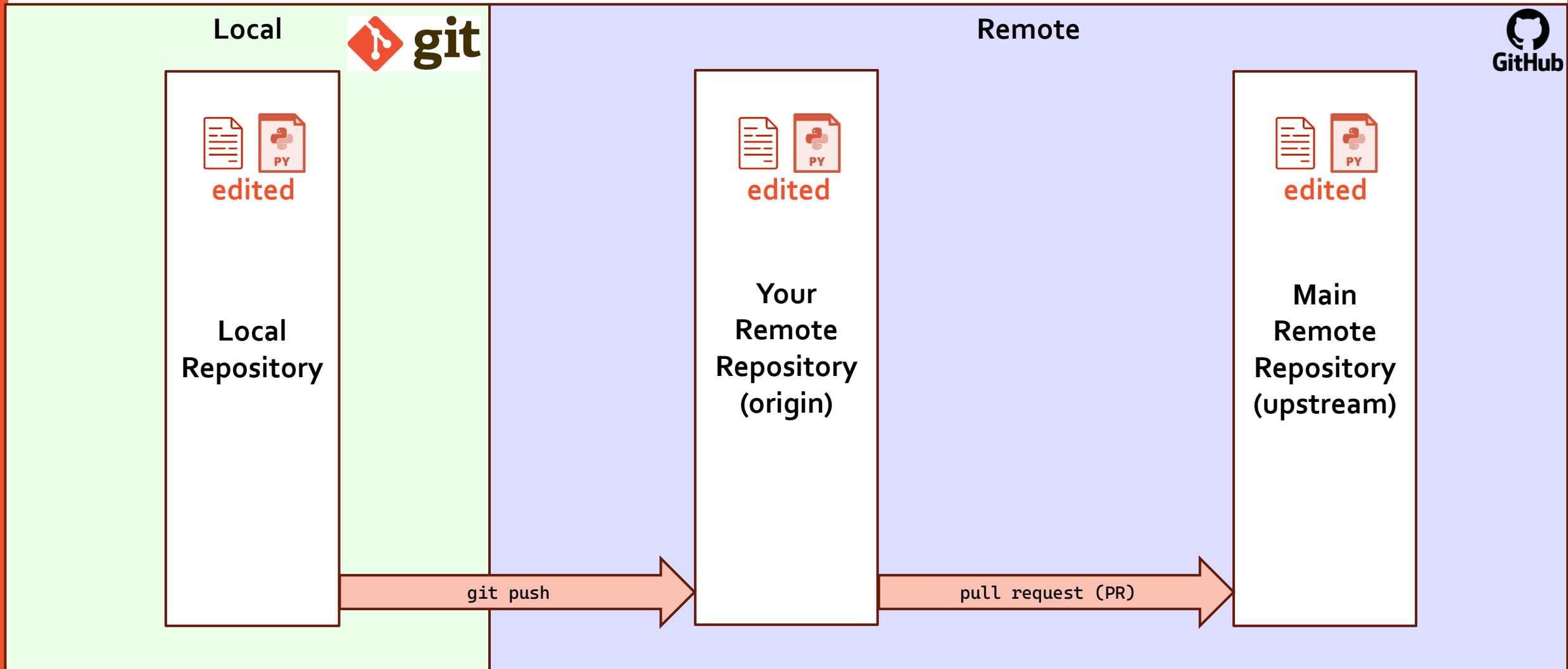
Git Unoperated Repository Workflow



Try edit file, create branch then add and commit in local repository



Git Unoperated Repository Workflow

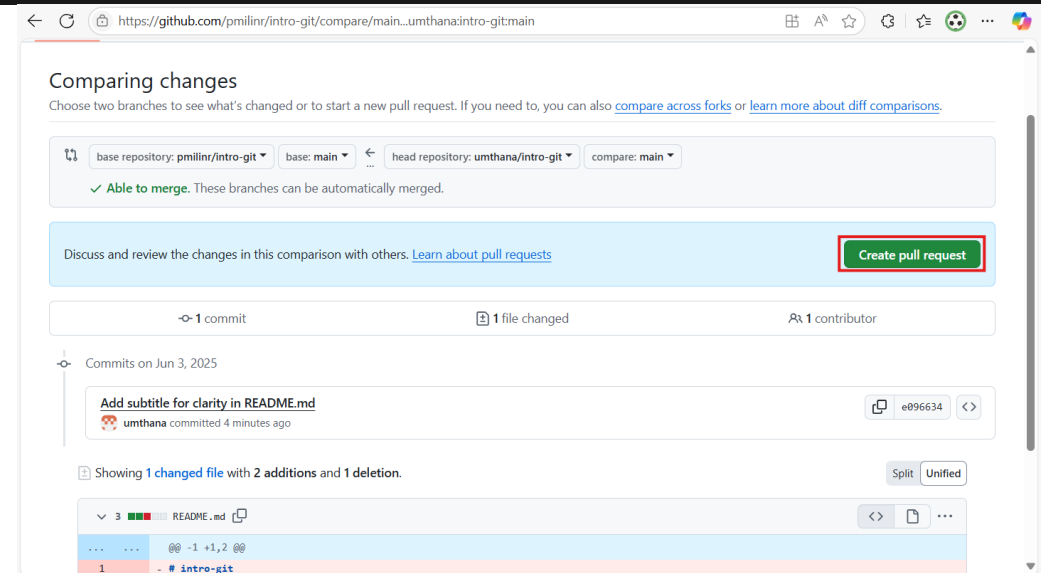
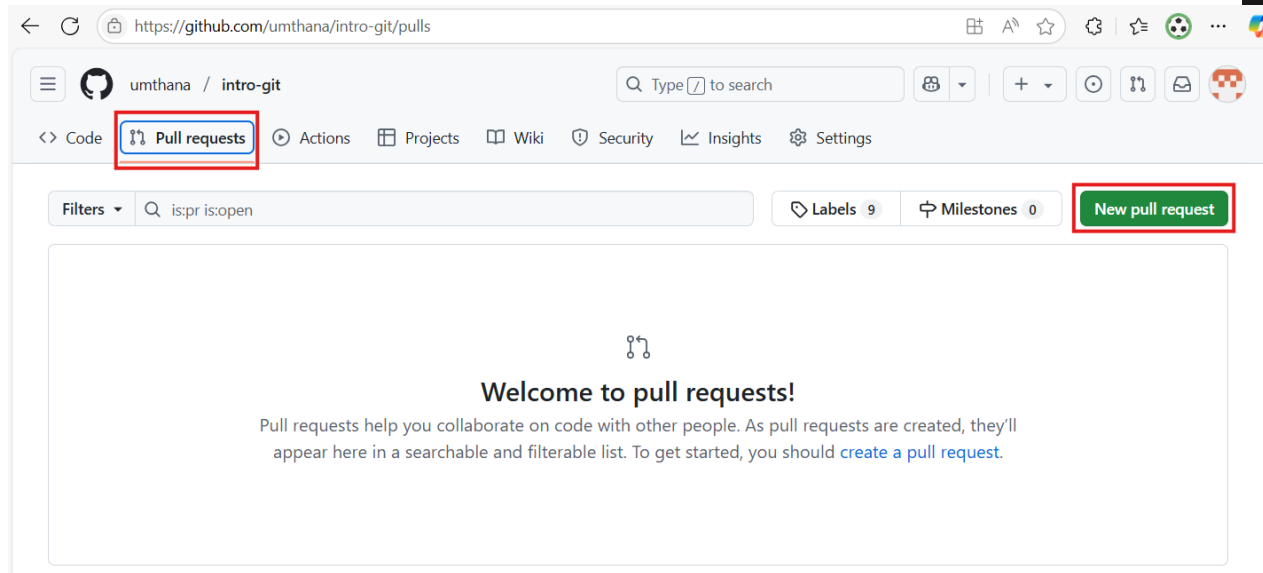


pull request (PR)

- Request to merge your changes into upstream branch

Your remote repository need to
update using **git push** before PR

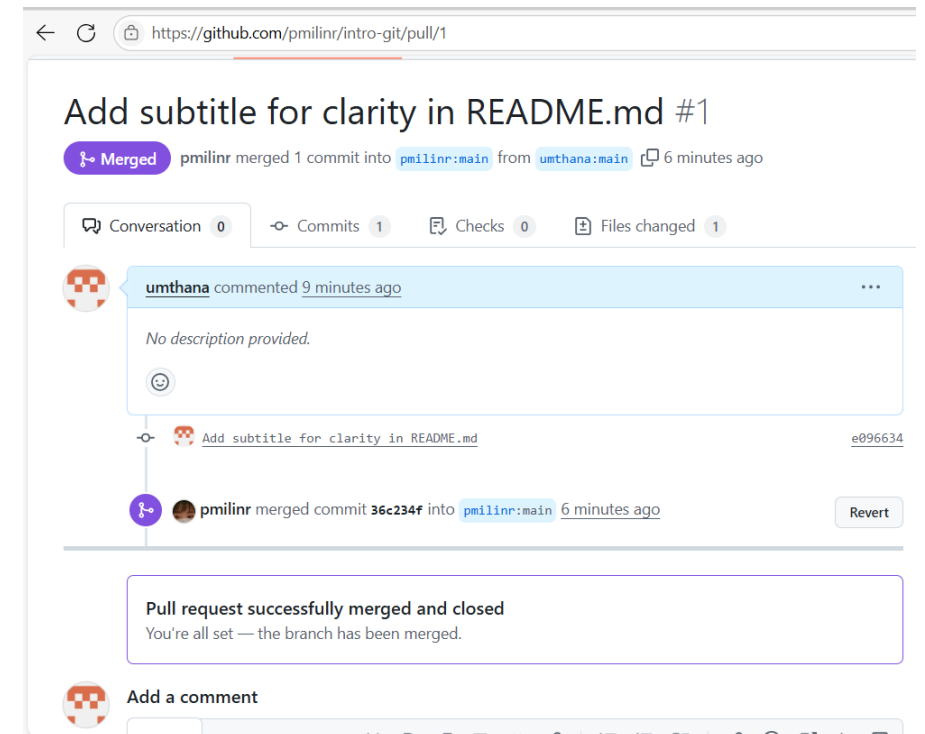
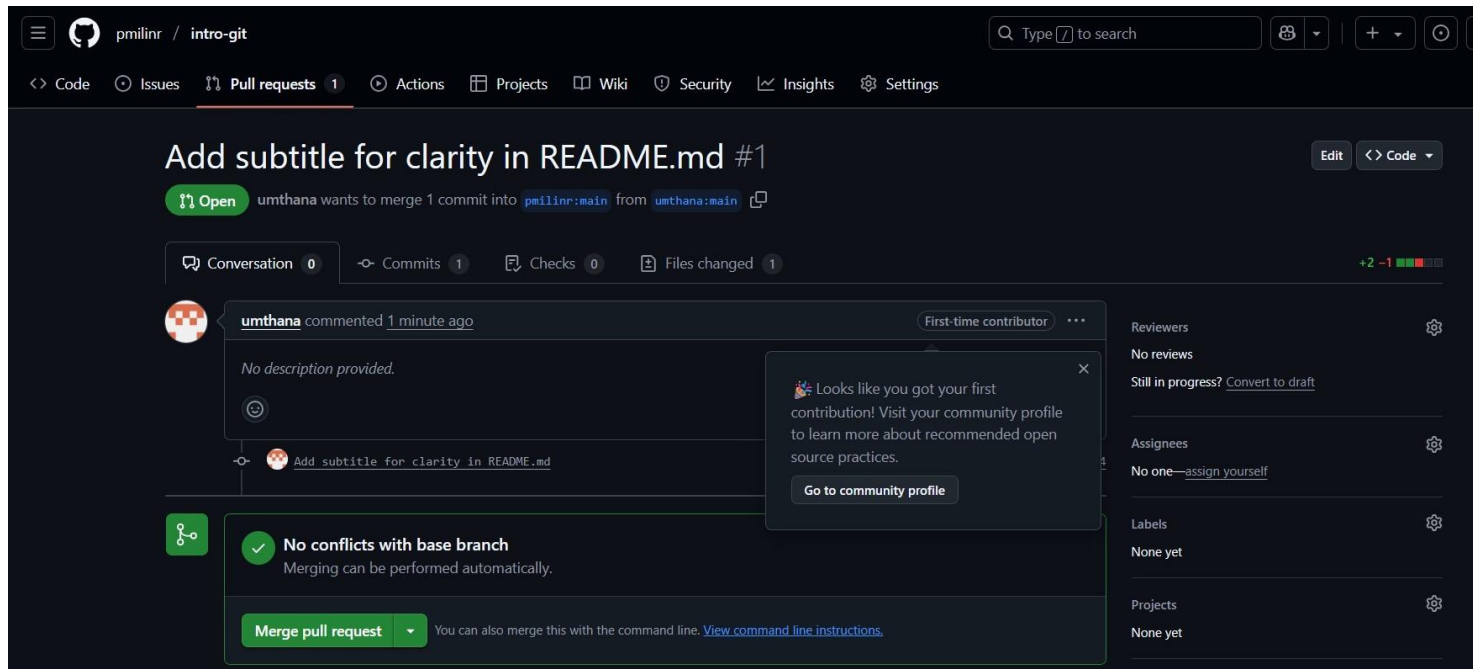
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intern/intro-git (main)
• $ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 294 bytes | 294.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/umthana/intro-git.git
39b6d8d..e096634  main -> main
```



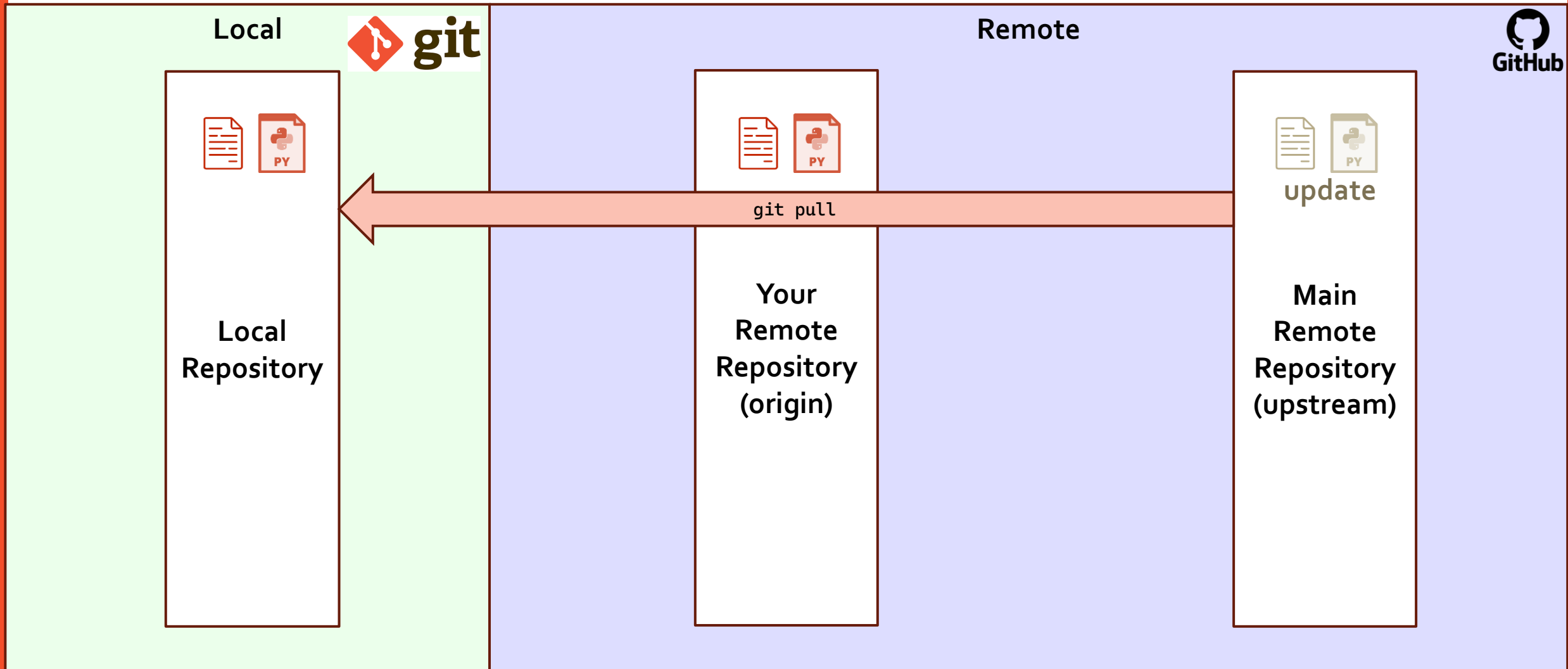
pull request (PR)

- Request to merge your changes into upstream branch

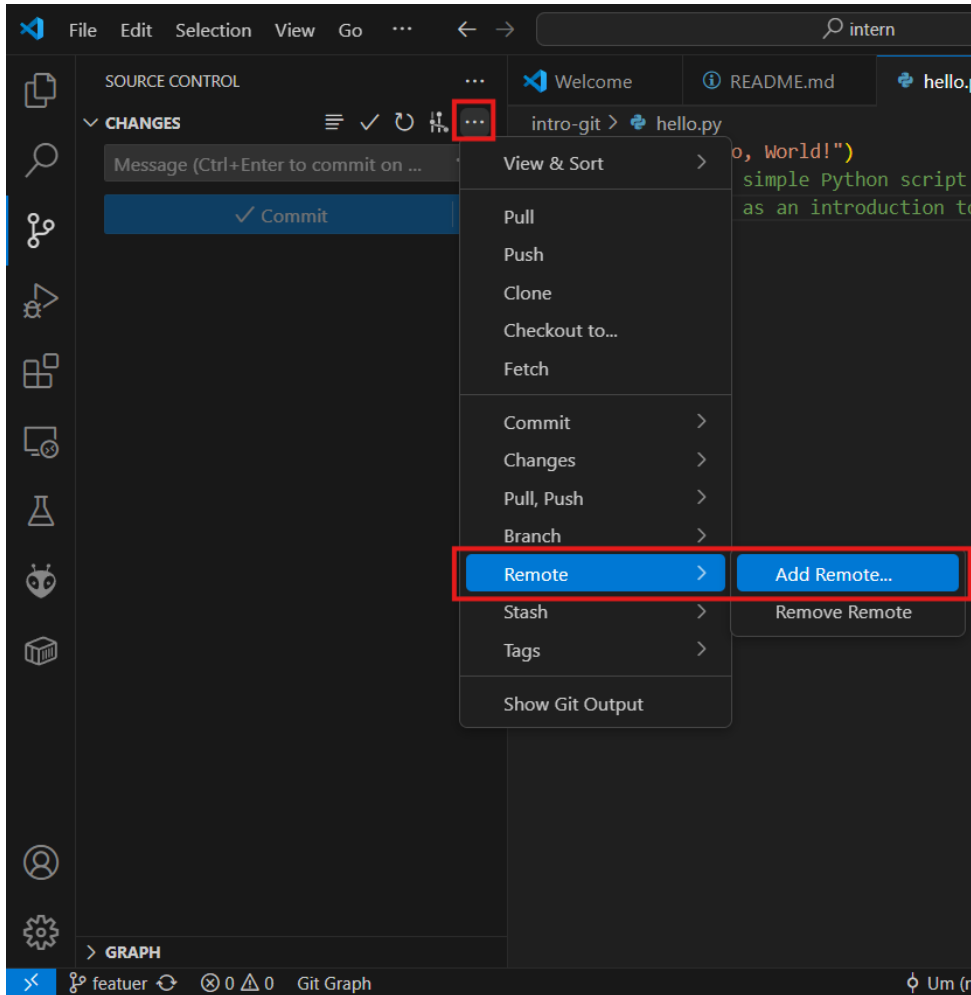
Your remote repository have been merged to main remote repository



Git Unoperated Repository Workflow



Add Remote Main Repository (upstream)



add remote repositories

```
git remote add upstream  
<main_repository_URL>
```

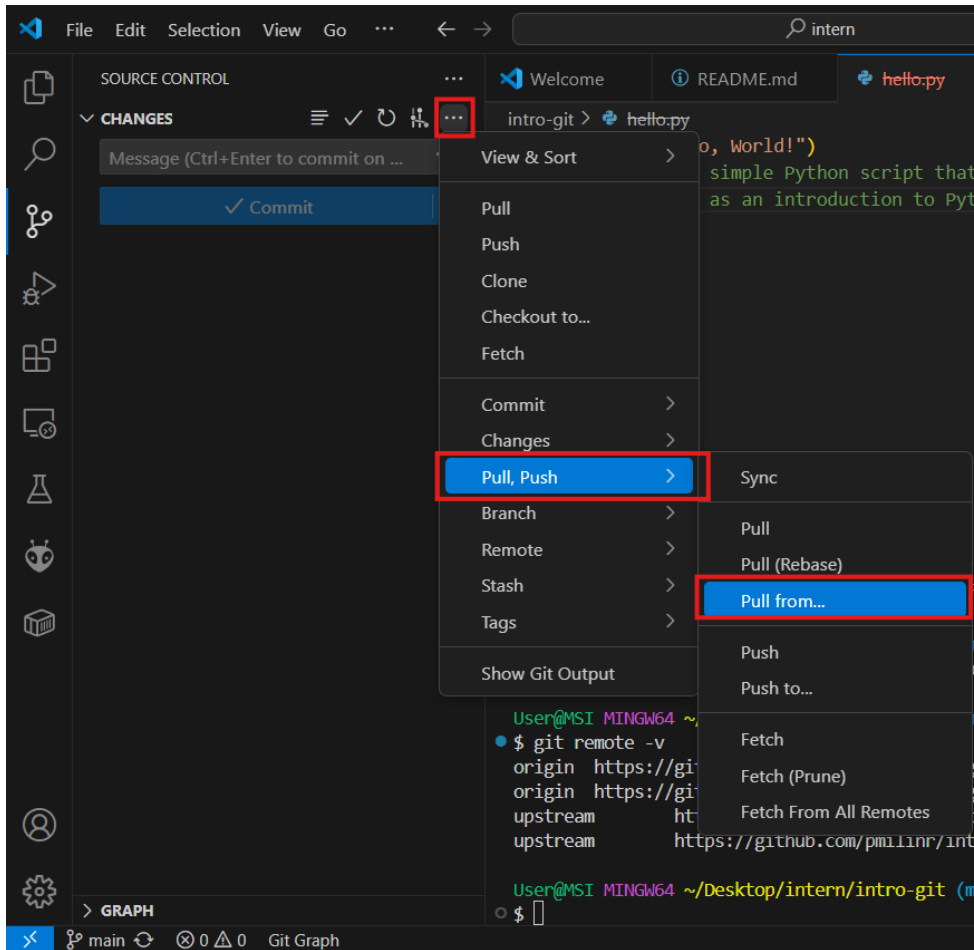
```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intro-to-git (master)  
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/umthana/test.git
```

view the remote repositories

```
git remote -v
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intern/intro-git (main)  
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/pmilinr/intro-git.git  
  
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intern/intro-git (main)  
$ git remote -v  
origin  https://github.com/umthana/intro-git.git (fetch)  
origin  https://github.com/umthana/intro-git.git (push)  
upstream https://github.com/pmilinr/intro-git.git (fetch)  
upstream https://github.com/pmilinr/intro-git.git (push)
```

Pull Remote Main Repository (upstream)



pull remote main repositories

```
git pull upstream  
<main_repository_URL>
```

```
User@MSI MINGW64 ~/Desktop/intern/intro-git (main)  
• $ git pull upstream main  
From https://github.com/pmilinr/intro-git  
* branch          main          -> FETCH_HEAD  
Updating e096634..36c234f  
Fast-forward
```