

Git Part -2



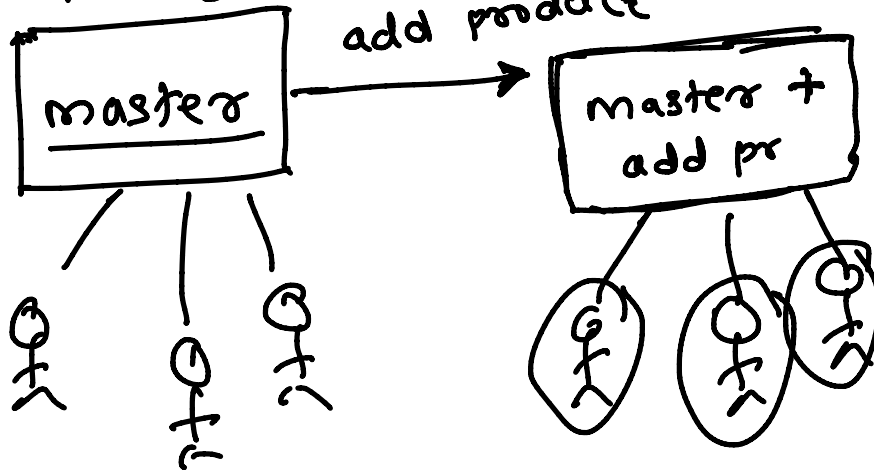
Introduction

- GitHub is a web-based hosting service for version control using Git
- It provides access control and several collaboration features
 - bug tracking
 - feature requests
 - task management
 - wikis for every project
- Developer uses github for sharing repositories with other developers

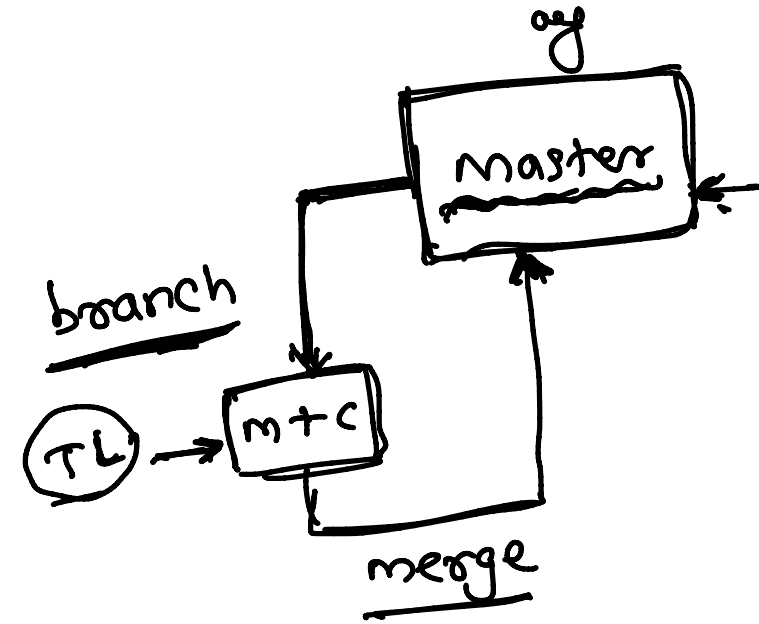
Workflow

- Create a project on GitHub
- Clone repository on the local machine
- Add/modify code locally
- Commit the code locally
- Push the code to the GitHub repository
- Allow other developers to get the code by using git pull operations

(compiling state)



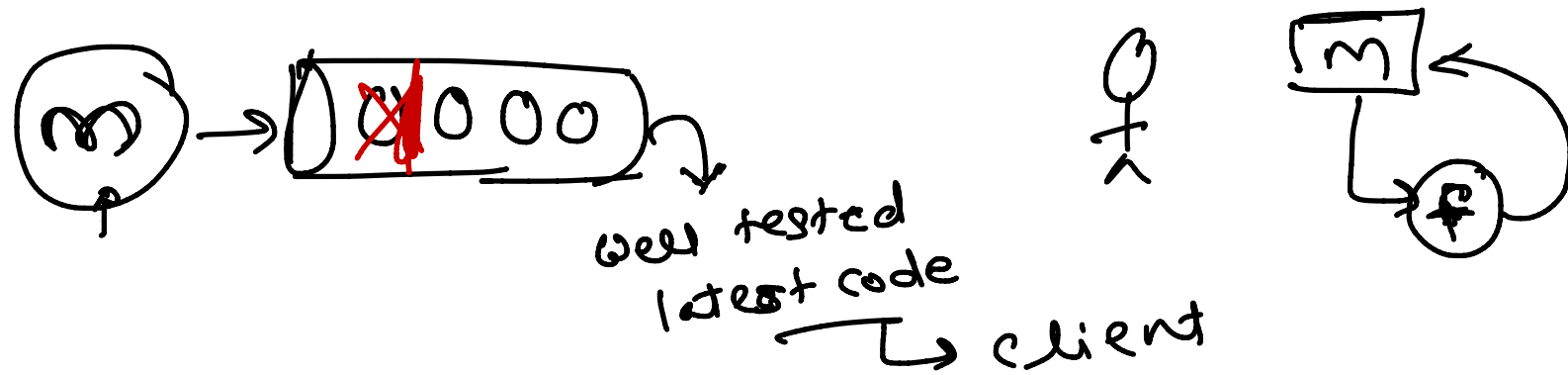
"master, alw s clean & latest
compiling"



Branches



Branch

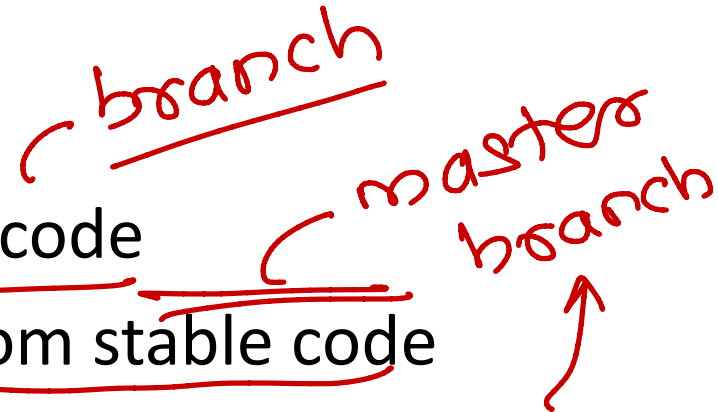


- Allows another line of development
- A way to write code without affecting the rest of your team
- Generally used for feature development
- Once confirmed the feature is working you can merge the branch in the master branch and release the build to customers

Why it is required ?

- So that you can work independently
- There will not be any conflicts with main code
- You can keep unstable code separated from stable code
- You can manage different features keeping away the main line code and there wont be any impact of the features on the main code

branch
master branch



The handwritten red text includes the words 'branch' and 'master branch', each underlined. An arrow points from 'branch' to the first list item 'independently'. Another arrow points from 'master branch' to the third list item 'unstable code separated from stable code'. A third arrow points from 'master branch' to the fourth list item 'the main line code'.

Workflow

- Create/clone a repository
- Create a branch before starting new feature
- Add/modify the code in the new branch
- Test and commit the code locally
- Push the code to the remote repository
- Create a pull request
- Let the collaborator check the code and merge the branch

