

GIT TUTORIAL

1) saving and sharing program listings are common programmer problems. One should find git repository as great solution for publication.

2) sign up to GitHub or Bitbucket

3) install git program:

```
#sudo apt-get install git
```

4) configure github account:

```
#git config --global user.email „githubAccount@email”
```

```
#git config --global user.name „githubUser”
```

5) add local repository for creating new project

```
#git init
```

6) create new repository on your Github account (via internet explorer) and add locally:

```
#git remote add origin https://fromGitHubAccountRepositoryAddress
```

```
#####git locally-stored remote origin in separate directory (git files)
```

```
#mkdir pathToLocalOriginDirectory && cd pathToLocalOriginDirectory
```

```
#git init
```

```
#cd repositoryPath
```

```
#git remote add origin pathToLocalOriginDirectory
```

```
#git checkout -b main #create new branch "main"
```

```
#####provide changes to new repository for first commit
```

```
#git add .
```

```
#git commit -m "first commit"
```

```
#git push --set-upstream origin main #only first push must point to remote, and repo branch
```

7) write / add some code and add to repository:

```
#git status
```

```
#git add .
```

8) local repo save:

```
#git commit -m „comments on your code publically available”
```

9) first remote repo save:

```
#git push --set-upstream origin master
```

10) standard remote repo save (P.S. for basic usage above mentioned steps are sufficient!):

```
#git push
```

11) add new/delete branch (f. e. there are more than one programmer) to repo:

```
#git branch branchName
```

```
#git branch -d branchDeleted
```

12) branch programs view:

```
#git checkout branchName
```

13) first save remotely branch:

```
#git push --set-upstream origin branchName
```

14) standard remote repo save:

```
#git push origin branchName
```

15) join (merge) few branches in one:

```
#git merge origin/branchName
```

```
#git push
```

16) joining conflicts – meld package:

```
#sudo apt-get install meld
```

```
#git mergetool
```

```
#git commit -m „comments on branches joining”
```

```
#git push
```

17) commits and local changes management:

```

#sudo apt-get install -y gitk git-gui
#gitk          #commits
#git gui       #local changes
18) add new files as single lines or pieces:
#git add -N .
19) pull remote changes as information only:
#git fetch --all
20) make patches to official code:
#git clone https://www.github.com/uset/repo.git
#git branch #list all branches in repository
      *main
#git checkout -b SPECIALIZED_DEVELOPMENT #create new branch
#git checkout SPECIALIZED_DEVELOPMENT
#git branch
      *SPECIALIZED_DEVELOPMENT
      main
####apply changes to code
#git status
#git add .
#git commit -m "approved changes"
#git format-patch main #point comparison branch with all commit's patches, or:
#git format-patch main -o patches #all patches will be put into directory "patches", or:
#git log #list all commits with fingerprints
#git format patch -1 selected_single_fingerprint_from_git_log main
#git checkout main
21) apply patches from SPECIALIZED_DEVELOPMENT branch to main branch
#git checkout main
#for p in `ls -1 patchesPath/*.patch`; do git am $p; done #apply all changes to main code
#git am 00010-approved-changes.patch
#git log

1) downloading some repository from Internet - firstly install git program:
#sudo apt-get install git
2) configure github account:
#git config --global user.email „githubAccount@email”
#git config --global user.name „githubUser”
3) download ( clone ) repo:
git clone https://repositoryAddress

```