Introduction to Git and Github

-Pulkit Mahajan

Version Control Systems?

Installing Git on your system:

- Windows
 - Download git installer from git-scm.com/downloads
- Linux
 - sudo apt-get update
 - o sudo apt-get install git
- Mac OS X

Initialize your Repo

• git init

.git directory stores all your internal metadata useful for tracking your project.

Identify yourself...

- git config --global user.name "LongClaw"
- git config --global user.email "yourEmail@xyz.com"

Checking Status

Staging files

Committing changes

git status

- git add file1
- git add file1 file2 file3 ...
- git add.

• git commit -m "Commit Message"

Going Back!

git log

- Scroll down to your desired version and copy its *hash*.

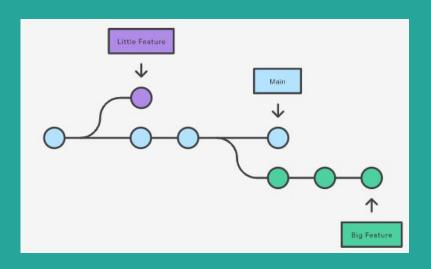
git checkout *commit-hash*

- use git log again
- notice that you are now in a detached head state
- any commit made to this detached head goes to a separate branch.
- If you need that branch: name it!
 - git switch -c branch name

To go back to latest version:

• git checkout master

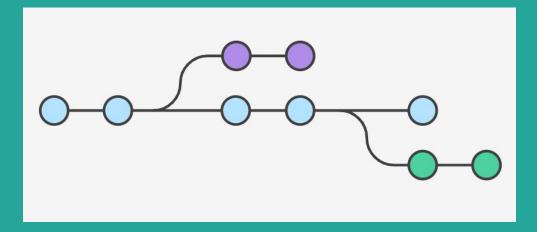
Creating Branches



- git branch
 - Shows the list of all branches.
- git branch new_branch_name
 - Creates a new branch; branching from your present location on git log
- git checkout desired_brach
 - Switches your workspace to the desired branch

Deleting branches: git branch -d branch_to_be_deleted

Merging Branches



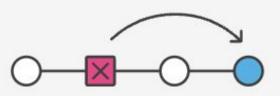
• git merge branch_name



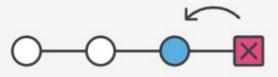
git revert

git reset

Reverting



Resetting



GitHub

Social Networking for developers

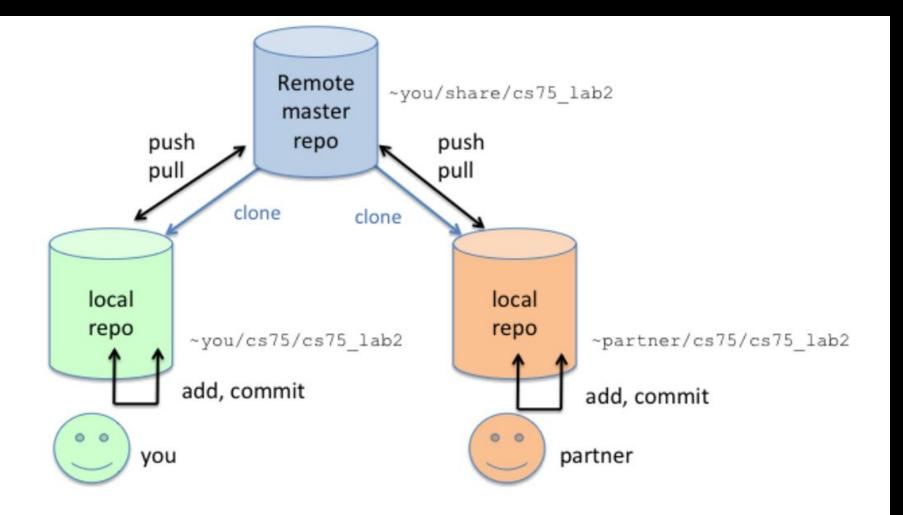
- Follow
- Rate
- Collaborate
- Communicate

Git vs GitHub

GitHub is a hosting platform for Git repositories. You can use Git on its own without Github (and other similar platforms), but it's difficult to collaborate or share your code with. others.

- Git is the version control system, the tool that tracks changes to our files over time
- Github is a hosting service for projects that use Git.

Make sure to first familiarize yourself with Git before proceeding. Git is used to store projects inside *repositories* and track the complete history of all changes to the project code. Using GitHub, we can upload a local project repository to a remote cloud-based GitHub repository. We can also interact with public repositories published by other developers.



Register

https://github.com/join

- Set up your account
- Choose your subscription: Free

Using GitHub

Common Workflow

- Add/commit your code locally
- Go to Github and make a new repository
- Connect your local repo to the github repo (add a remote)
- Push your code up to github using the new remote

Step 1: A local Git Repository -done

You will either have a local repository that you need to put on GitHub Or

You may have to clone some repository owned by you or some other developer

Step 2: Make a Repository

Creating a Personal Access Token



To push another branch to GitHub:

git push origin branch_name

To pull a particular branch from GitHub:

git pull origin branch_name

Cloning an Existing GitHub Repository

Until now you've been tinkering with your own repository... When working with someone else's repository... you need to follow certain protocols.

Creating a Pull Request.

