Markdown

RHS Hackathon Club

why?

- Markdown makes notes really easy
- Compiles into a bunch of other forms
  - pdf
  - html
  - TeX
- Discord uses it for fancy text
- Github uses it for its README files


HOW

Just know the basic Syntax!

```
# Big Header
## Smaller Header
### Even smaller header

- Bullet point
- Bullet point

1. Ordered
2. List

- [ x ] checkbox on
- [ ] checkbox off

*Italics*
**Bold**
```

```
> this is a blockquote

```python
print(“hello”)
```

```sh
echo $TERM
```

> note: use the key above TAB

![This is alt text.](https://i.arxius.io/1c26273b.png)
```

```
# Big Header
## Smaller Header
### Even Smaller Header

- bullet point
- other bullet point

1. ordered
2. list

- [x] checkbox on
- [ ] checkbox off

*Italics*
**Bold**

> this is a blockquote

   python
print("hello")


   sh
echo $TERM


> note: use the key above TAB

![This is alt text.](https://i.arxius.io/1c26273b.png)
```

Big Header

Smaller Header

Even Smaller Header

- bullet point
- other bullet point

1. ordered
2. list

- [x] checkbox on
- [ ] checkbox off

Italics **Bold**

> this is a blockquote

```
print("hello")
```

```
echo $TERM
```

> note: use the key above TAB

This is alt text.

Git and GitHub

RHS Hackathon Club

What is Git?

- Created by linus torvalds
- Version control

From atlassian: “Having a distributed architecture, Git is an example of a DVCS (hence Distributed Version Control System). Rather than have only one single place for the full version history of the software as is common in once-popular version control systems like CVS or Subversion (also known as SVN), in Git, every developer's working copy of the code is also a repository that can contain the full history of all changes.”

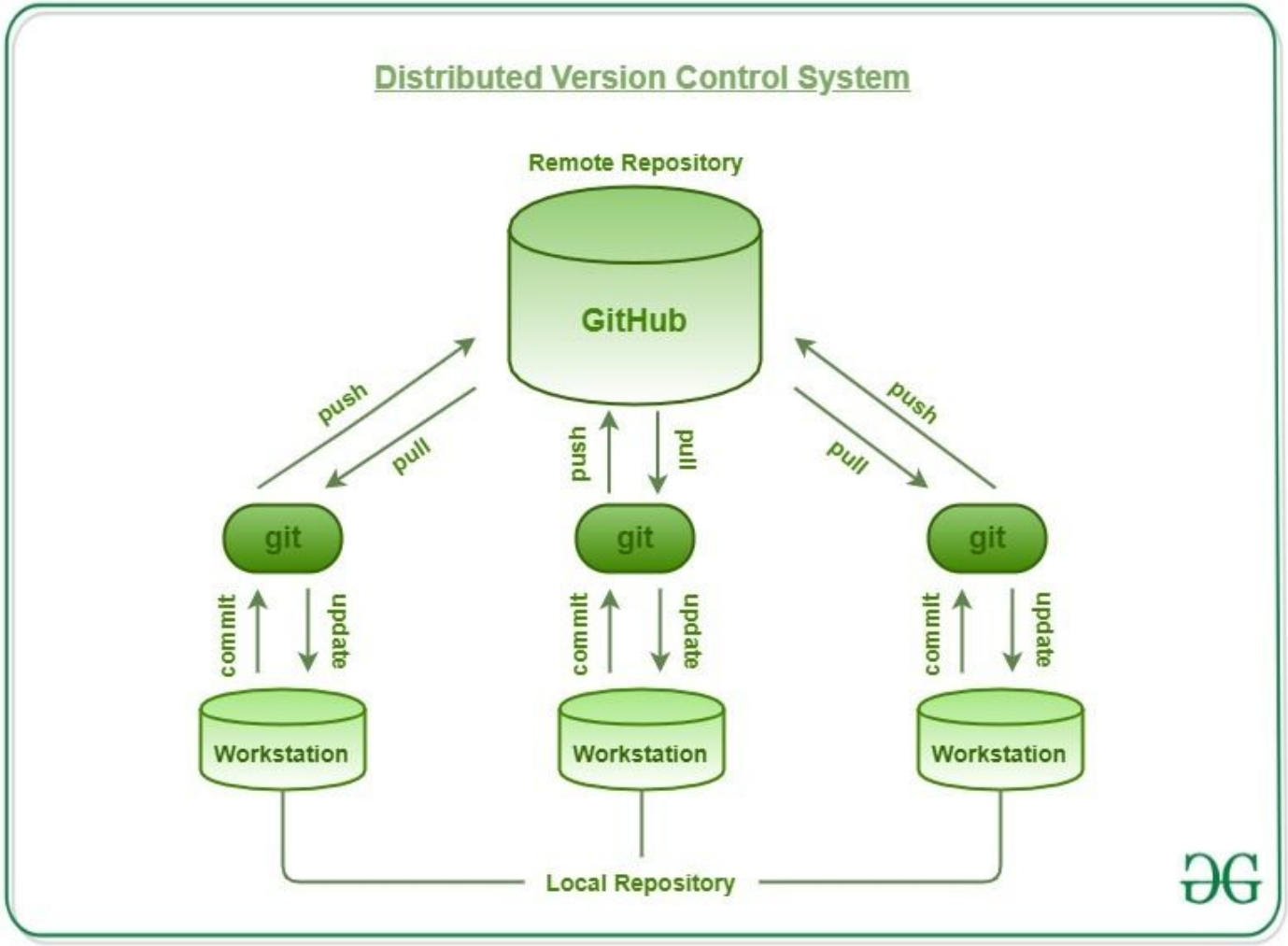
Why?

- Local code backups
- Local version control
- Easily revert back to old changes
- Different branches
- The ability to push to remote repositories

What is GitHub?

- A remote repository website owned by microsoft
- You can upload your existing local repositories to the “cloud”
- Easy code review
- Get code discovered by others
- Contribute to open source projects
- Offsite backups

Make an account:
https://github.com


Distributed Version Control System
Remote Repository
GitHub
push
pull
push
pull
push
pull
git
git
git
commit
update
commit
update
commit
update
Workstation
Workstation
Workstation
Local Repository

Let’s get Started!

Download

https://git-scm.org

https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/install-git

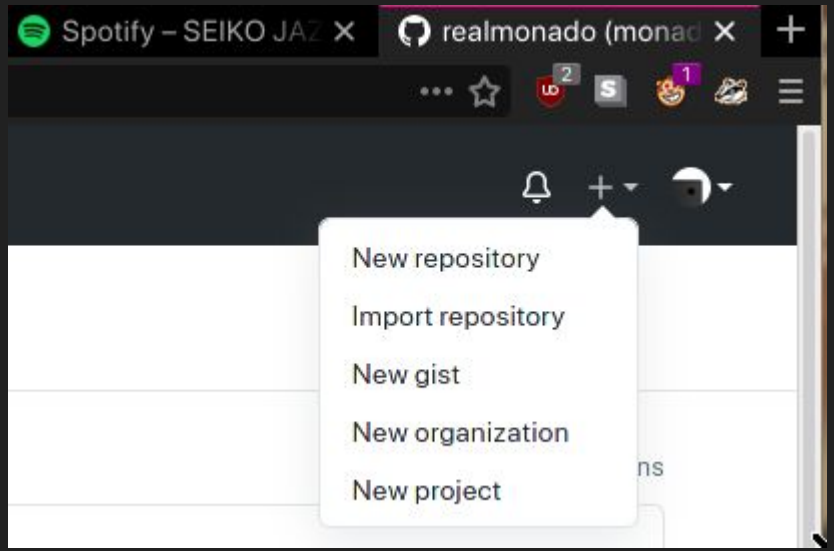
git config --global user.name "Lee Becker"

git config --global user.email "beckercirelli@snopyta.org"

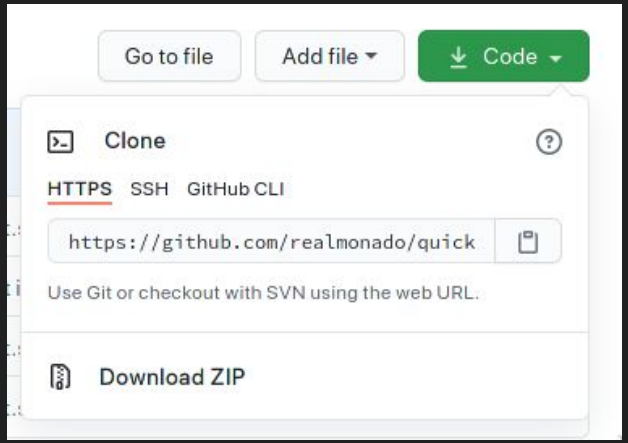
git config --global core.editor emacs

Using Git

- Open github.com and sign in
- Click new repository



- Open github.com and sign in
- Click new repository and name it, then add a readme file
- Clone this to your local machine:



Using Git

- `cd` into the new cloned directory
- Add a new file into the directory
  - Go into the file explorer and try to find the folder and create a new file
  - `touch file.md` for command line
- Some commands
  - `git add <file>`
    - will make git track the file
    - If you want git to ignore a file, create a .gitignore file and just add the filenames you want to ignore
  - `git commit <file> -m “commit message”
    - will make a new version, or a commit, with a message to help distinguish
  - `git push`
    - Will push all commits and new files to github
  - `git pull`
    - Will pull all new commits and changes from the github repo
  - `git status`
    - will print new untracked changes to the user

Next Steps

- We just learned the basics
- We will do more interesting things like pull requests and branches another day
- Make a github account and give your username to the admins, we will add you to our github organization