

git and GitHub tutorial

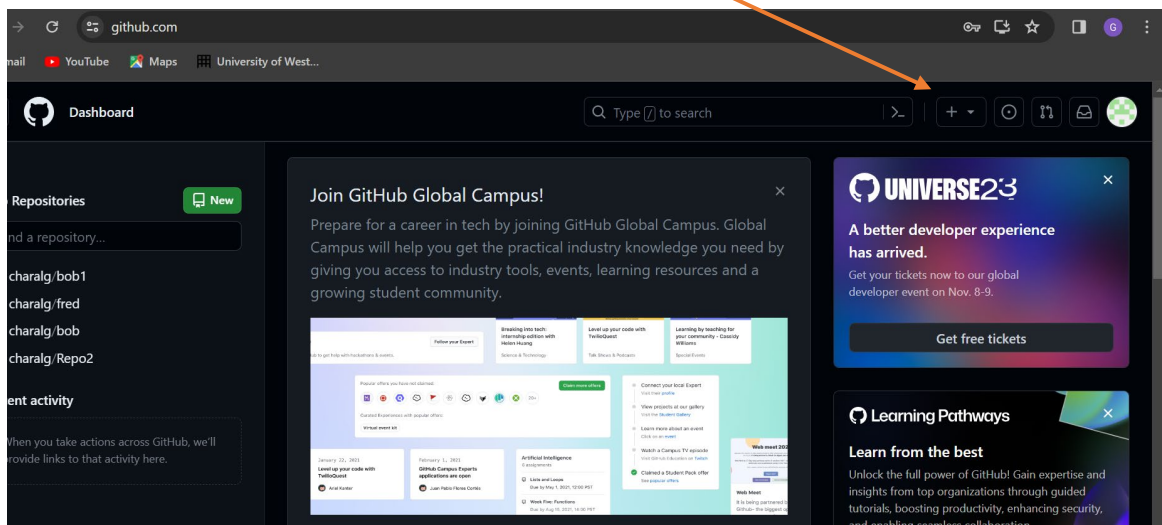
step 1 go to <https://github.com/>

and register as a student for a free account

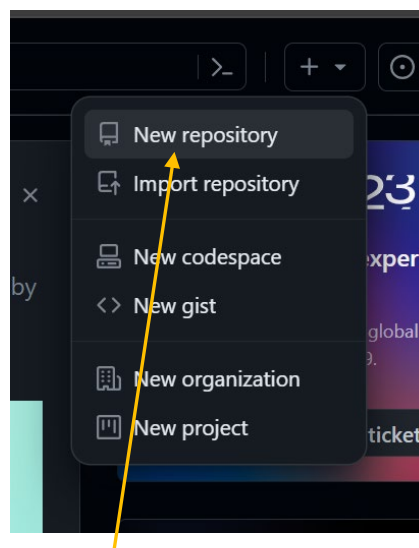
step 2 to create a repository

A repository is where github will store all the changes you make in your project

To do this click the + icon on the top right once you login



Once you click the + button it will give the following options:



To create a new repository, click New repository

This will open a new page

Add the name of the Repository

Give a short description of project

Make your project private
Not visible to everyone
You can add later the team members

You can choose files that you wish github to ignore, so these won't be part of the repository
e.g. say binary files, log files etc.
this offers a drop down menu of the type of files you wish to choose
you can choose none and add file types later on but for now just add a README file by checking box

Create a new repository
A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner: charalg
Repository name *: fred1
fred1 is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [symmetrical-chainsaw](#) ?

Description (optional)

☐ Public
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☒ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

☒ Add a README file
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore
.gitignore template: None

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license
License: None

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

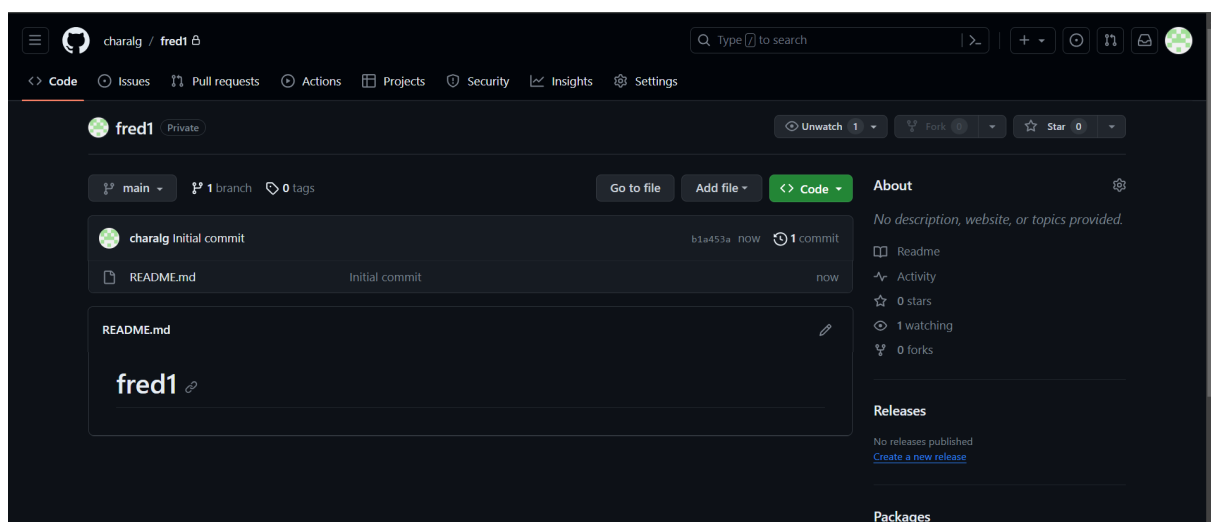
This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

ⓘ You are creating a private repository in your personal account.

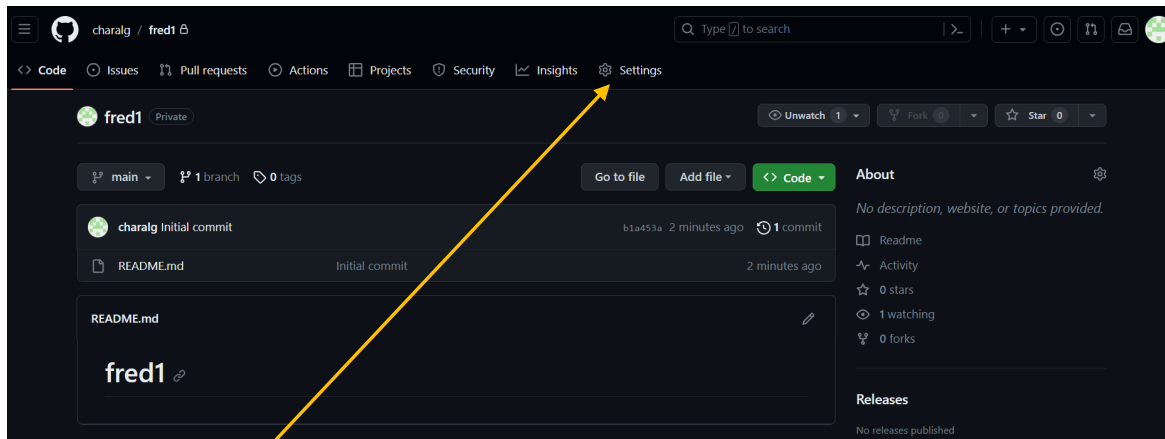
Create repository

After adding a README file
Press button Create Repository to create the repository

This opens your project window

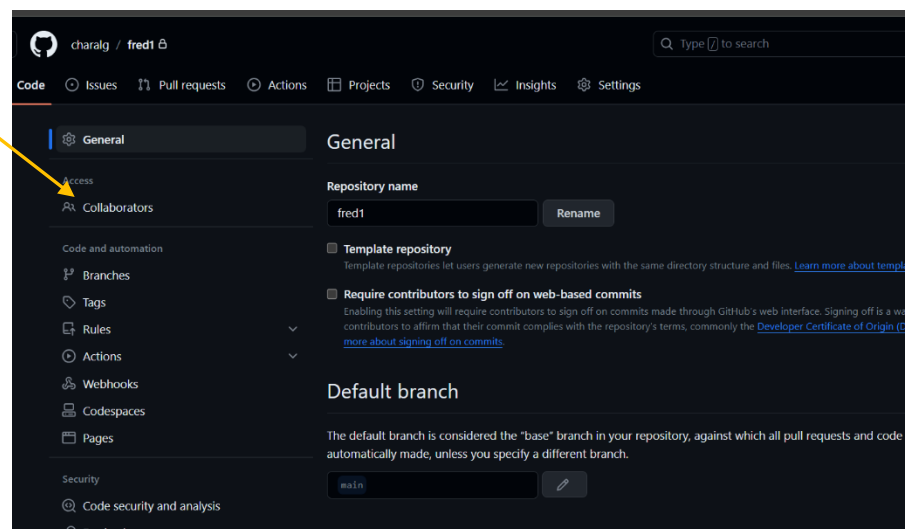


To add collaborators

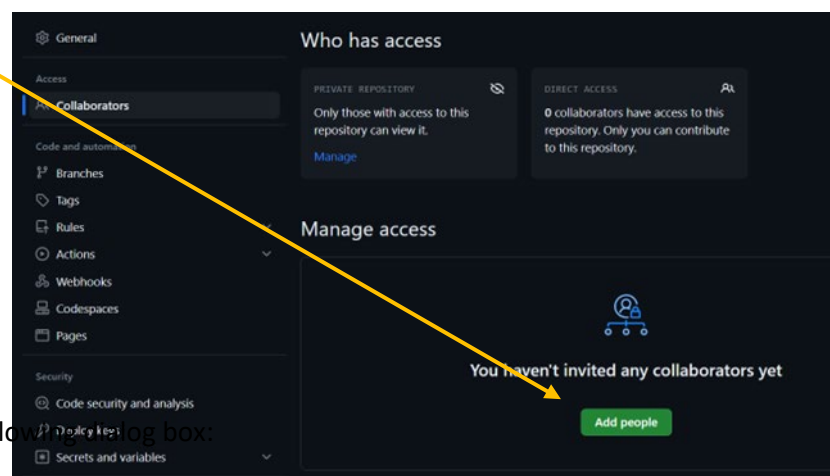


Click on settings

Then click on collaborators



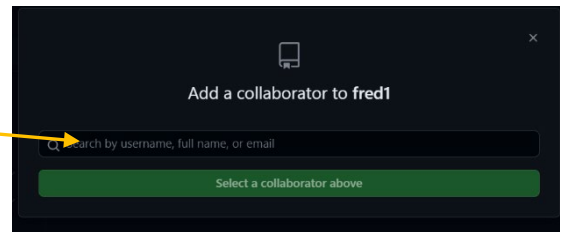
Click Add people to invite a collaborator



This will open the following dialog box:

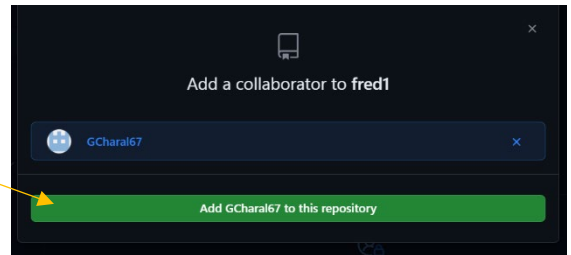
Type in e-mail of username of collaborator

Click to invite collaborator



Then Add user to repository.

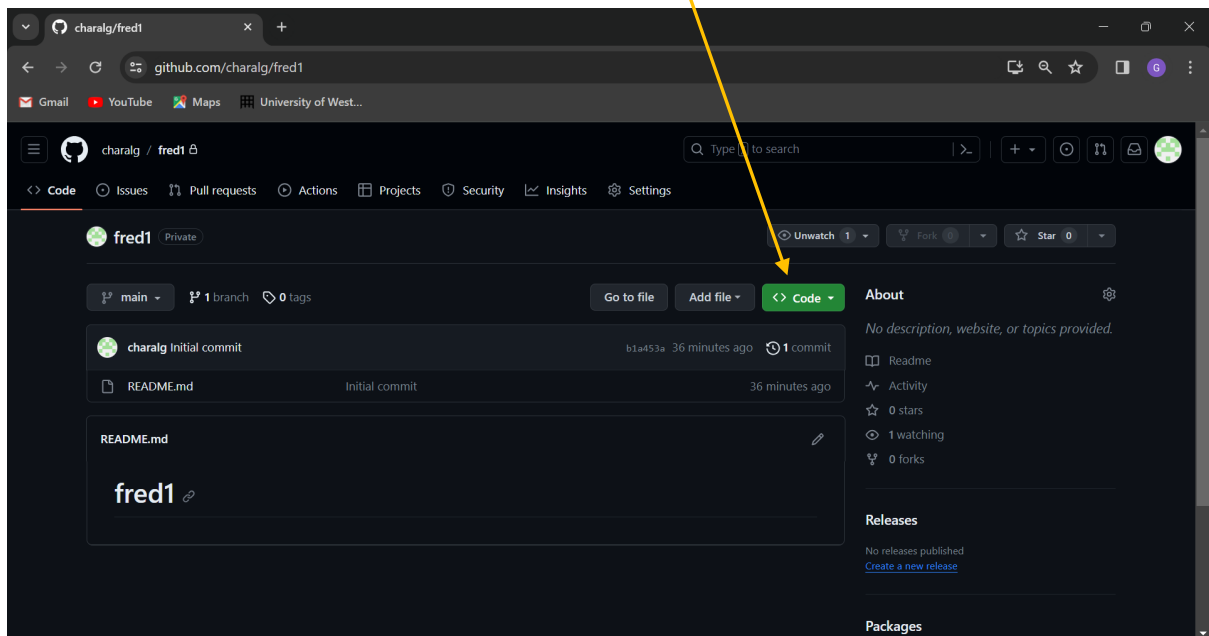
They will be e-mailed and will have to accept,
login and click accept invitation



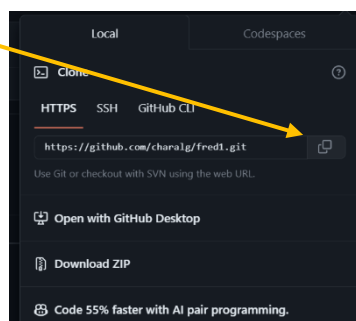
Using git to clone (make a copy of a github repository)

1. click code tab; copy the URL of the repository you wish to copy locally on your machine i.e. clone

On GitHub's repositories code page click green code button:



Copy URL



Click on Git Bash on Windows/ or on linux/ Mac open a terminal;

Type: `$ cd folder to where you wish to copy repository`

EXAMPLE

`$ cd Desktop/L7SDE23`

Then: `$ git clone <URL> <localdest>`

e.g. `git clone https://github.com/charalg/fred1.git FRED`

Where <localdest> is the local repository name e.g. FRED

You will be prompted for your username and **personal access token** (see pdf separate doc on how to create)

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23$ git clone https://github.com/charalg/fred1.git FRED
Cloning into 'FRED'...
Username for 'https://github.com': GChara167
Password for 'https://GChara167@github.com':
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 585 bytes | 21.00 KiB/s, done.
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23$
```

Move into the repository folder

```
$ cd FRED
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

type ls to list the files in the repository

```
README.md
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

To create a file use your editor and create these in the repository folder

e.g. `nano test1.c`

etc..

create 2 files created test1.c and test2.c

To add files to the repository use add command

First add to these go into staging/ index area

```
git add filename
```

```
git add *.c etc..
```

```
git add -A --- this is for all the files to be added
```

to see the status type

```
git status (full detailed version)
```

```
git status -s (short version)
```

EXAMPLE

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ echo test1 > test1.c
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ echo test2 > test2.c
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git add *.c
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git status
```

On branch main

Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/main'.

Changes to be committed:

(use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)

new file: test1.c

new file: test2.c

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git status -s
```

A test1.c

A test2.c

To commit the files to the Repository

```
git commit file(s) -m "add notes"git
```

then we move them into the repository by using the commit command

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git commit test1.c -m "test 1 added"
[main d6957d6] test 1 added
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 test1.c
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git commit test2.c -m "test 2 added"
[main 5ae5c66] test 2 added
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 test2.c
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

These will be local additions

To upload local files to the GitHub repository

1st need to download any changes made by other collaborators using the pull command

```
git pull
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git pull
```

Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk

Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>

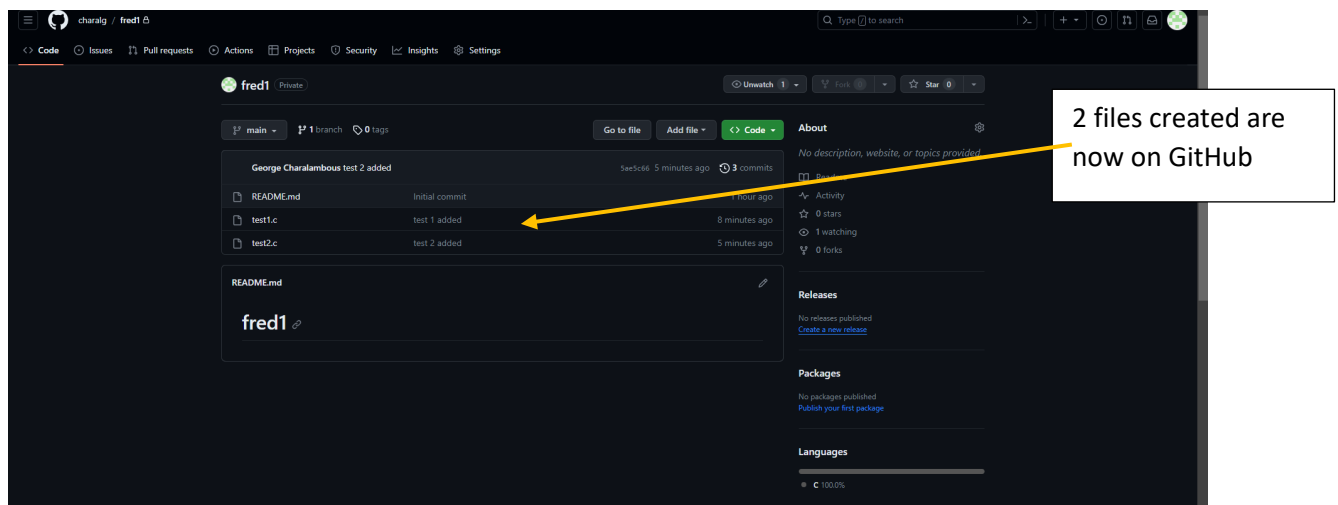
Already up-to-date.

Then if there are no changes that need editing, we can the push these onto the repository

EXAMPLE

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git push
Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk
Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
writing objects: 100% (6/6), 513 bytes | 102.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/charalg/fred1.git
    b1a453a..5ae5c66  main -> main$
```

The files should appear on GitHub



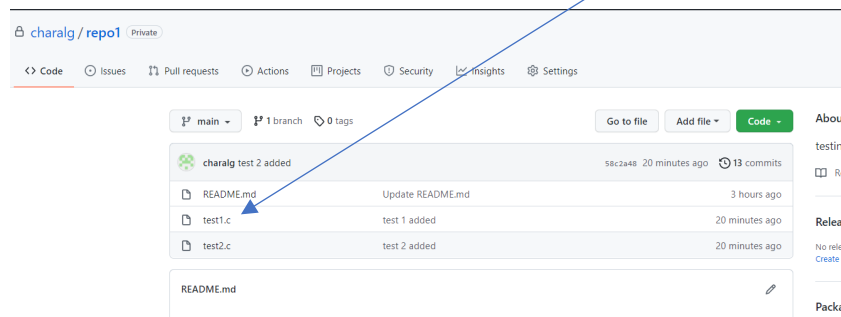
If we have multiple modules that the team is working on or even in the same file

We can create a branch that can be separate from main, this will be a copy of the files but kept separate until they are merged

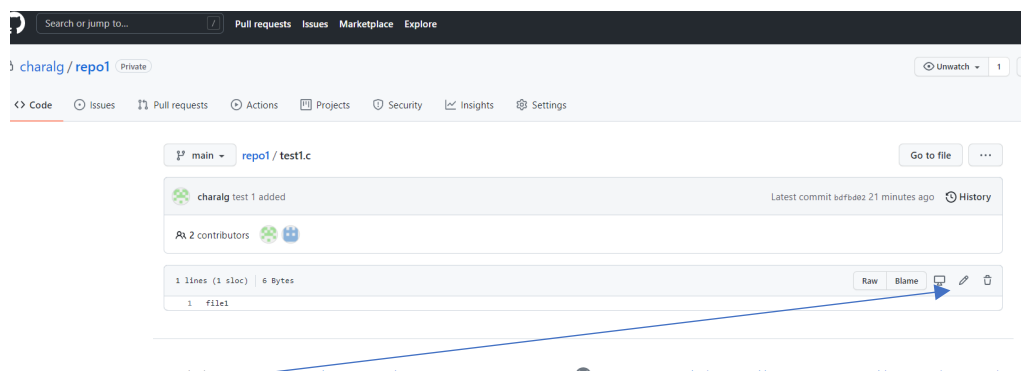
These can be worked on independently and only when the component is complete, we can merge the branch

Before branch always pull the latest files

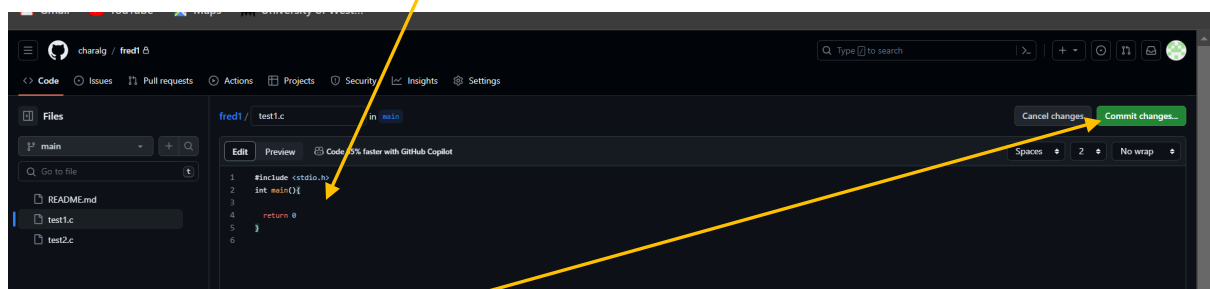
I made a change on GitHub to file test1.c by clicking the name of file



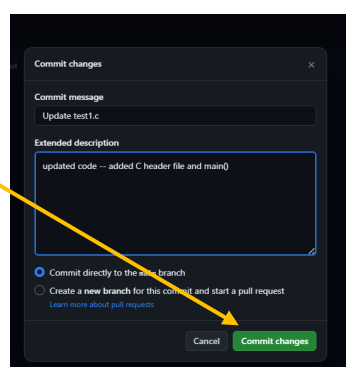
This opens GitHub's edit mode



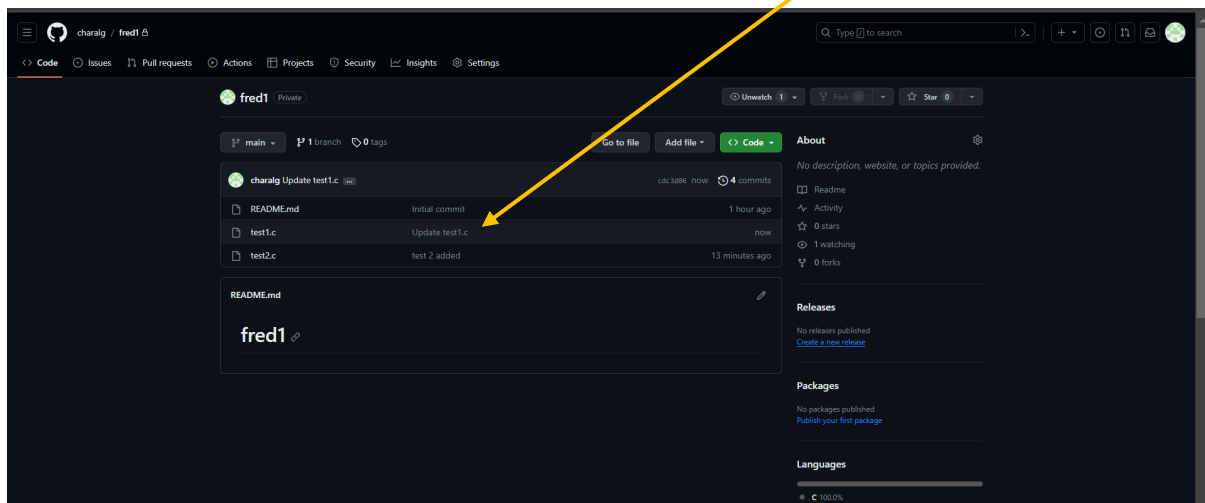
Click pen and type in text changes



You can add further comments if needed the click commit changes and this will only update GitHub's repository



Go back to your repository we can see that test1.c has been updated



From your Linux terminal

Now use git pull to obtain the latest files from GitHub

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git pull
Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk
Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 755 bytes | 27.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/charalg/fred1
   5ae5c66..cdc3d06  main       -> origin/main
Updating 5ae5c66..cdc3d06
Fast-forward
 test1.c | 6 +++++-
 1 file changed, 5 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

we are given info of the changes made and have the latest files

we can now safely branch

git branch <branch name>

EXAMPLE

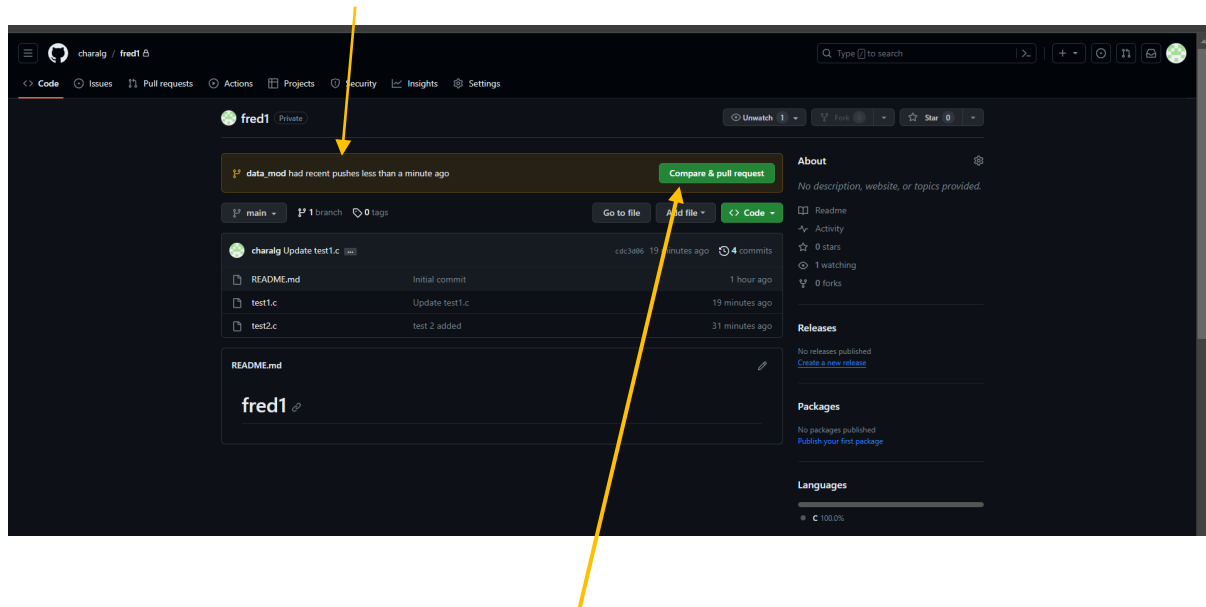
```
$ git branch data_mod
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git branch data_mod
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```


To update need to push branch to GitHub use `git push --set-upstream origin <branch name>`

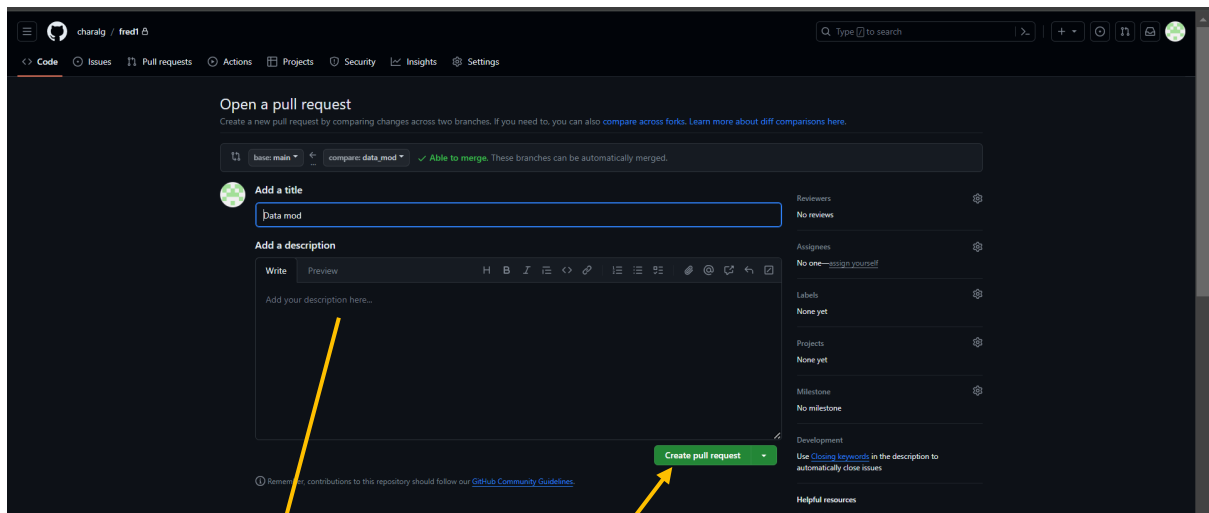
EXAMPLE

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git push --set-upstream origin data_mod
Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk
Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 577 bytes | 96.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'data_mod' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:      https://github.com/charalg/fred1/pull/new/data_mod
remote:
To https://github.com/charalg/fred1.git
 * [new branch]      data_mod -> data_mod
Branch 'data_mod' set up to track remote branch 'data_mod' from 'origin'.
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

On GitHub we have a notification



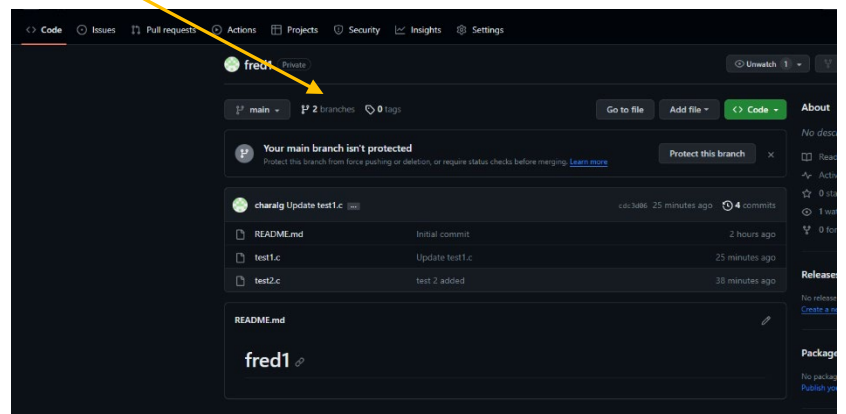
On the GitHub site we can compare and pull request clicking gives:



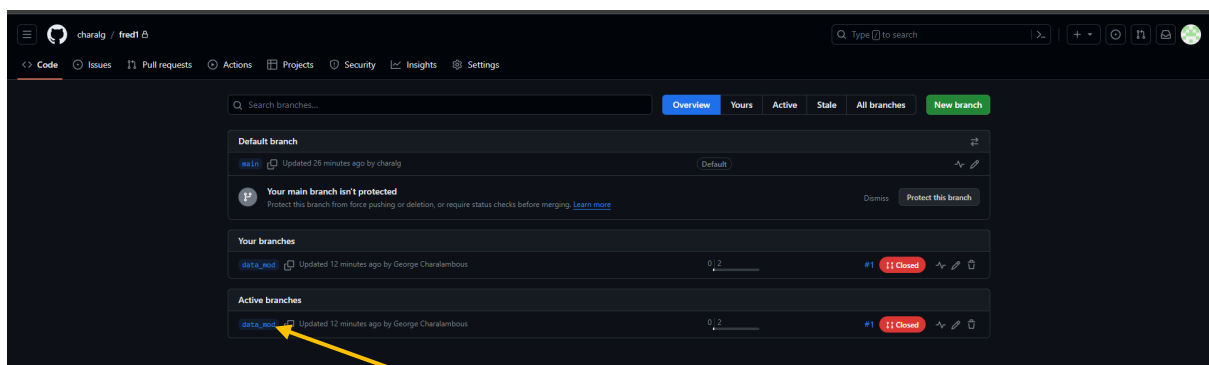
We can add a description then create a pull request to merge

Go back to code by clicking code tab

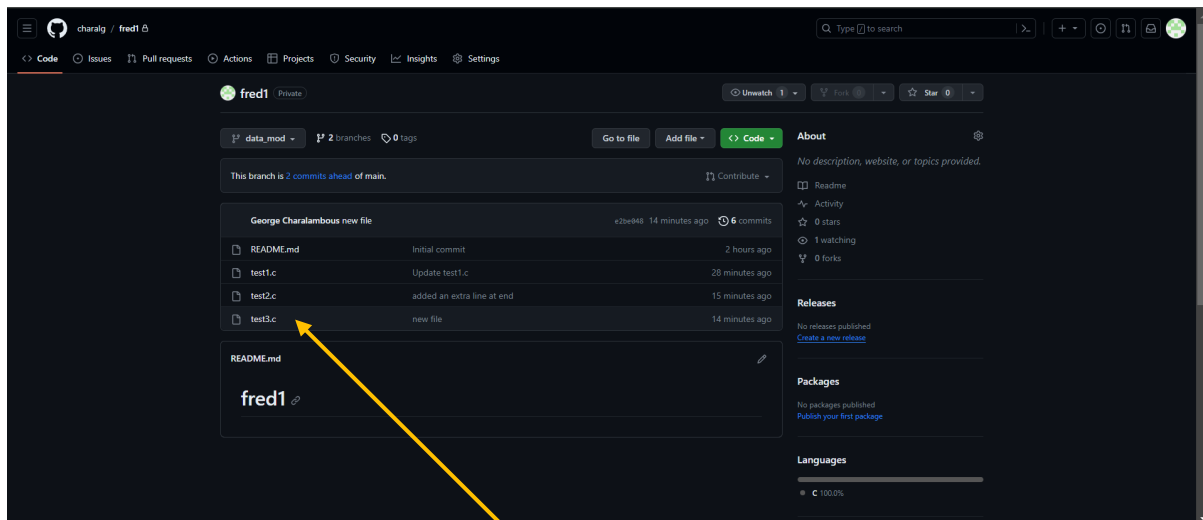
We can click on the branches to check the files



This lists the branches:

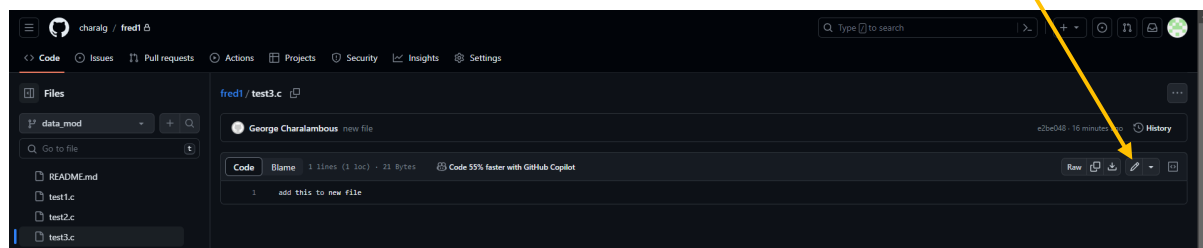


If we click the name of branch it will show the files

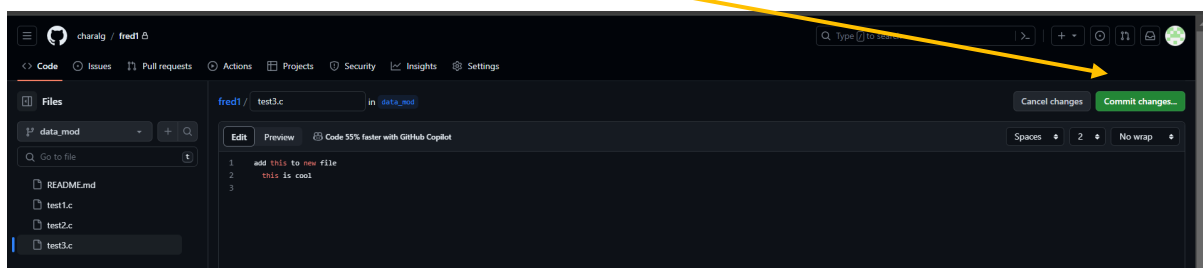


And we can click and edit files as before by clicking and editing and then committing

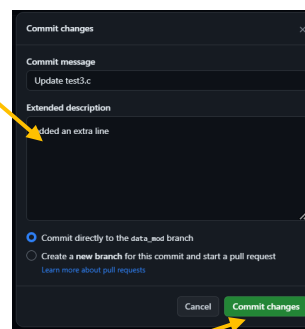
Make changes to test3.c on GitHub click on the filename then click the edit symbol (pen) on the RHS



Once you finish typing text commit changes

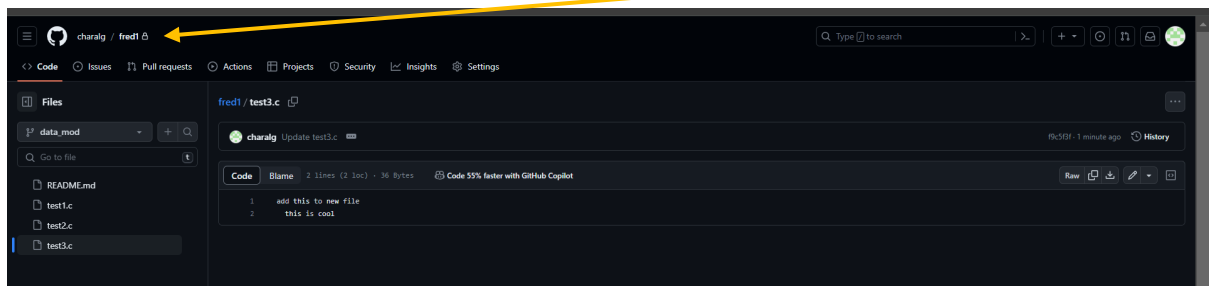


You can then add comment.

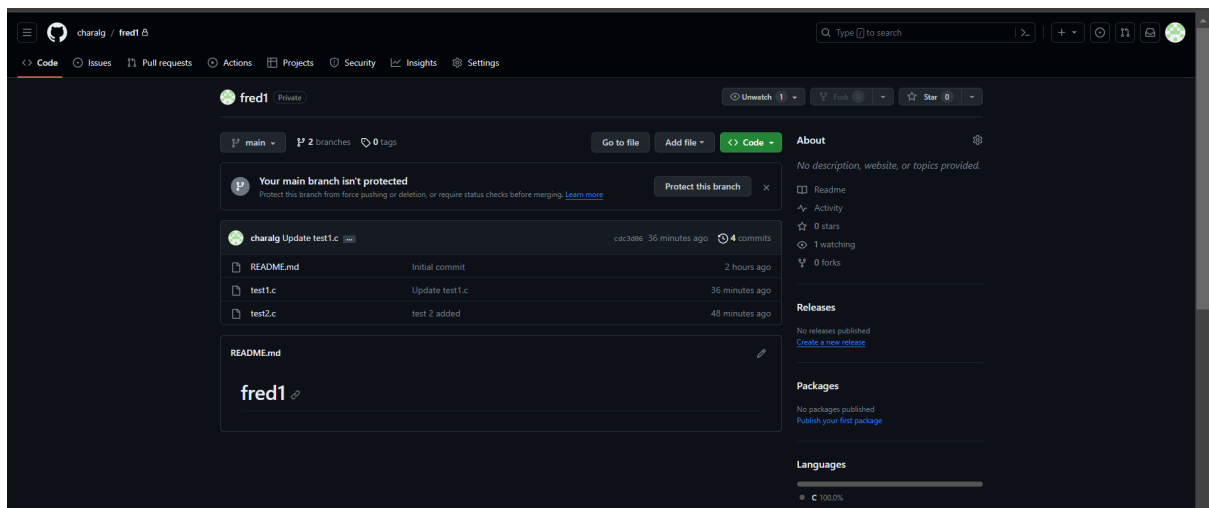


Then commit, by clicking Commit changes

Go back to your repository window by clicking main repository name (in example its fred1)



This shows



To locally update the files in the branch, use the pull command on your terminal

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git pull
Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk
Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>
remote: Enumerating objects: 5, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 666 bytes | 22.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/charalg/fred1
   e2be048..f9c5f3f  data_mod  -> origin/data_mod
Updating e2be048..f9c5f3f
Fast-forward
 test3.c | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

we can update as many times as needed, by adding files locally and then using commit command then use push command

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ echo "append to test3.c" >> test3.c
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git commit test3.c -m "added further lines"
```

```
[data_mod 86af8de] added further lines
```

```
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+)
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git push
```

```
Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk
```

```
Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>
```

```
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
```

```
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
```

```
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
```

```
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

```
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 316 bytes | 105.00 KiB/s, done.
```

```
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
```

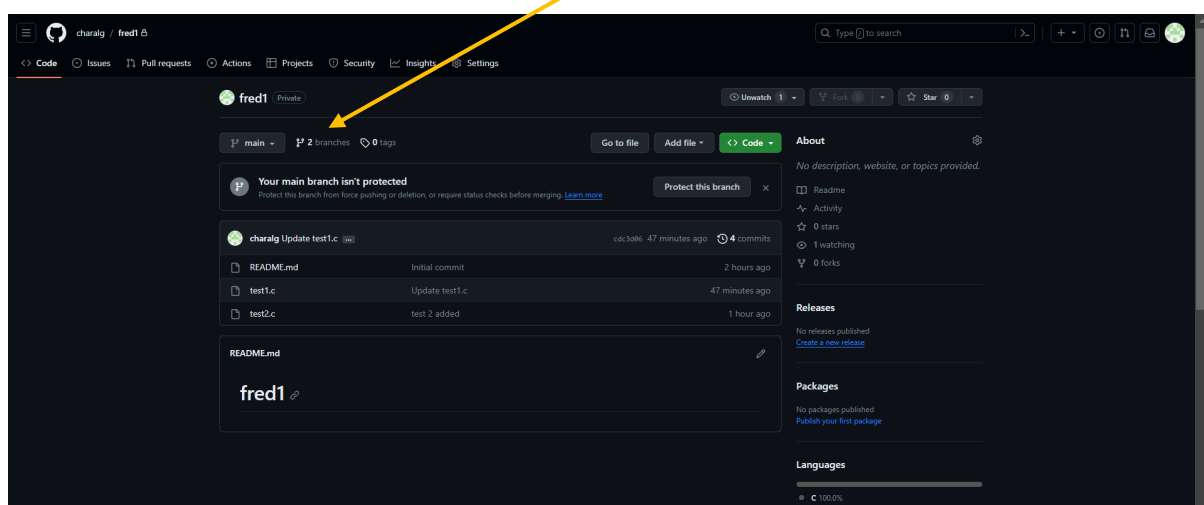
```
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
```

```
To https://github.com/charalg/fred1.git
```

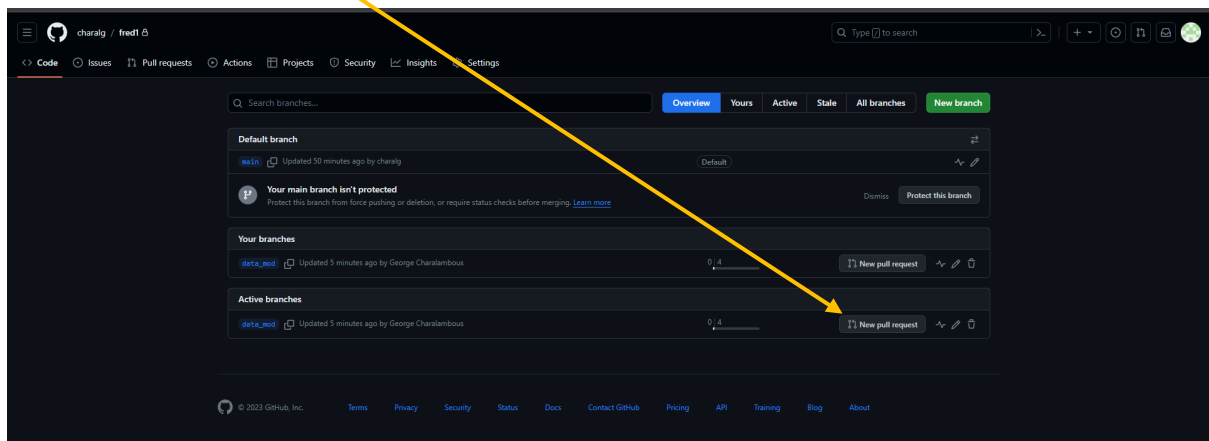
```
f9c5f3f..86af8de data_mod -> data_mod
```

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

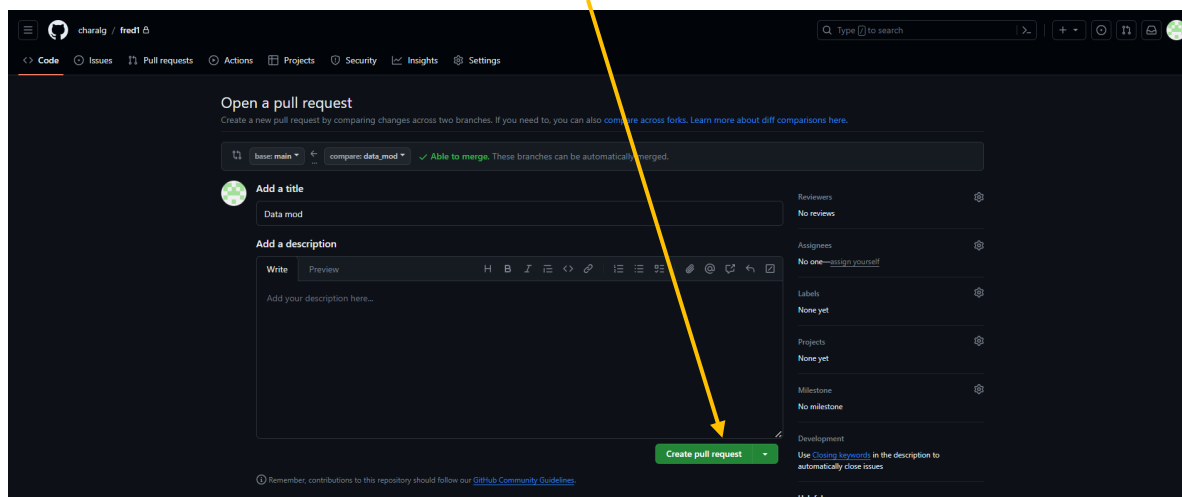
on GitHub we can make a pull request by clicking branches



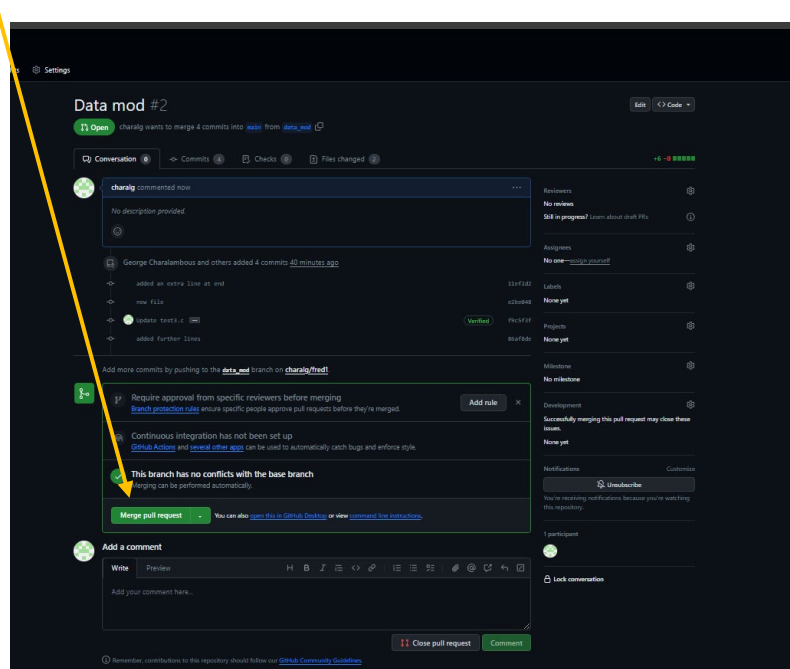
Then click new pull request



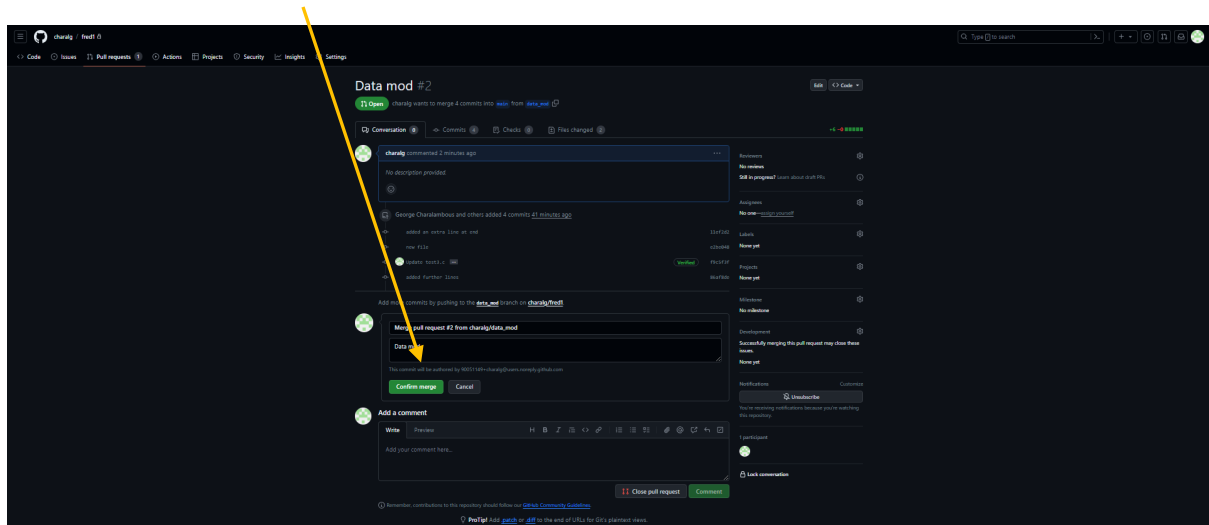
This will compare and gives us the option to merge with main



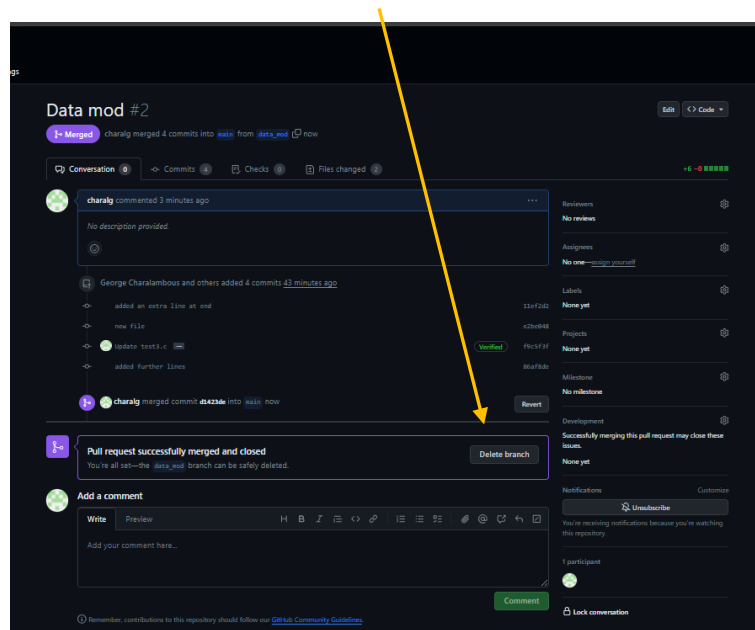
We can then click merge pull request



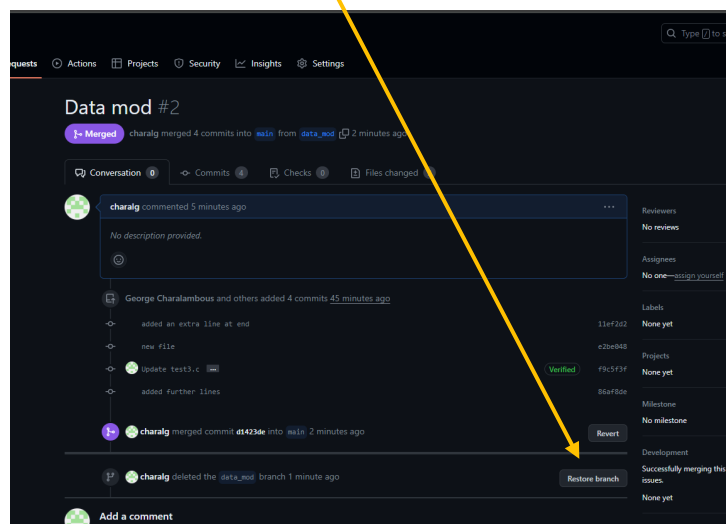
Then we need to confirm merge



We have now merged, and we can now delete branch

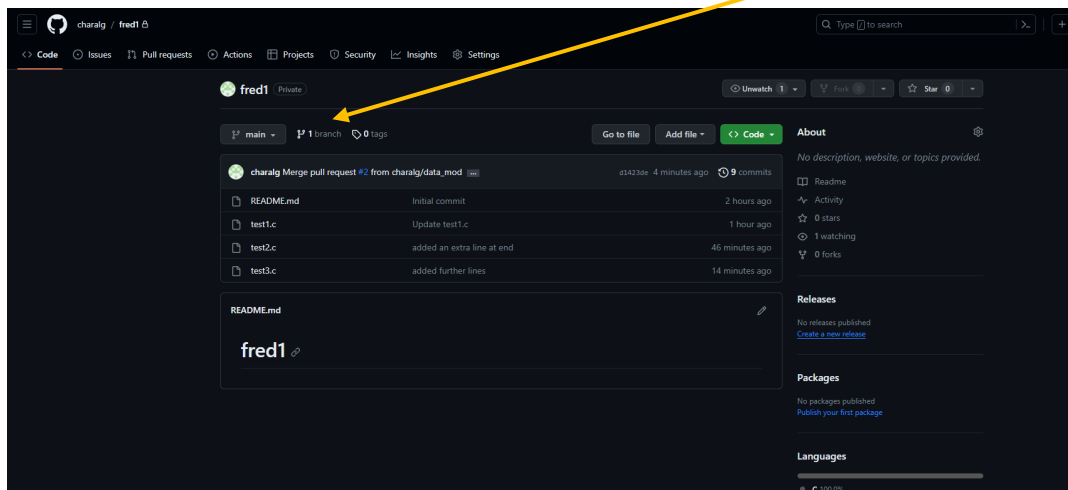


Branch deleted but can be restored if needed



Go back to you main repository (click on its name e.g. fred1)

In the code tab of GitHub we now only have 1 branch with the merged files



Locally move back to main and update

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/main'.
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git pull
Username for 'https://github.com': charalg@wmin.ac.uk
Password for 'https://charalg@wmin.ac.uk@github.com': <paste pass code here>
remote: Enumerating objects: 1, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1/1), done.
remote: Total 1 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (1/1), 617 bytes | 44.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/charalg/fred1
   cdc3d06..d1423de main      -> origin/main
Updating cdc3d06..d1423de
Fast-forward
 test2.c | 1 +
 test3.c | 5 +++++
 2 files changed, 6 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 test3.c
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

finally, to delete a local branch use `git branch -d <branch name>`

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ git branch -d data_mod
Deleted branch data_mod (was 86af8de).
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```

list the files locally using ls

```
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$ ls  
README.md  test1.c  test2.c  test3.c  
charalg@compute0:~/L7SDE23/FRED$
```