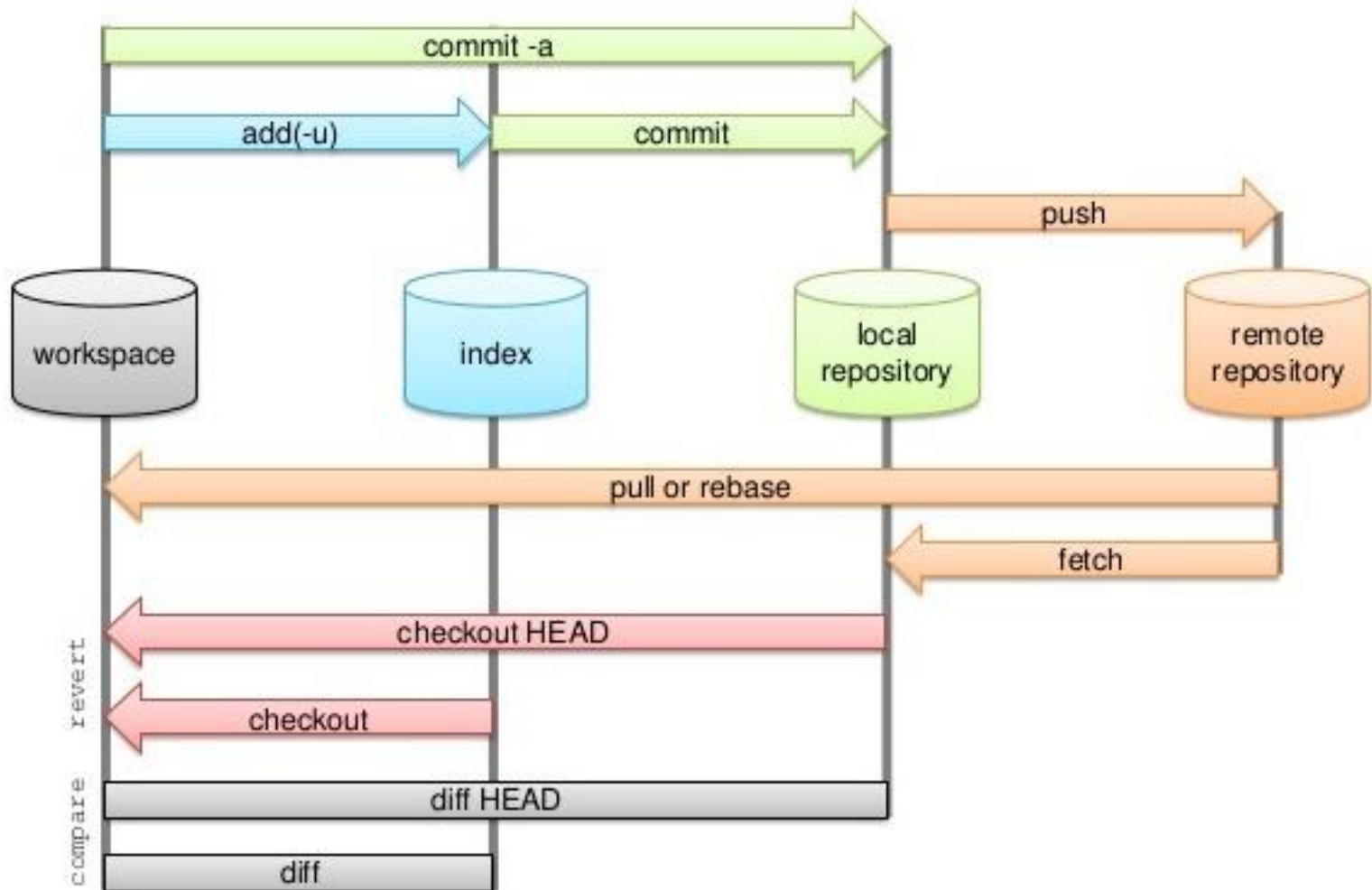# Github 101

How to use github for TPT1201 assignment

What is github?

- A home for git repositories
- Interface for exploring git repositories
- Real open source
  - immediate, easy access to the code
- It is the social network for programmers
  - Other alternative is Bitbucket.org
  - free private repositories

Git and Github

Typical workflow

Person A

- Setup project & repo
- push code onto github

- edit/commit
- edit/commit
- pull/push

Person B

- clone code from github
- edit/commit/push
- edit…
- edit… commit
- pull/push

It's also possible to create your project first on github, then clone (i.e., no git init)

How to setup git and github on Windows?

- First of all – create a Github account at www.github.com

How to setup git and github on Windows?

- There is a great github guide on how to setup git on your windows

  https://help.github.com/articles/set-up-git/

- Download and install the latest version of GitHub for Windows. This will automatically install Git *and* keep it up-to-date for you.

- On your computer, open the **Git Shell** application.

How to setup git and github on Windows?

- Tell Git your *name* so your commits will be properly labeled. Type everything after the $ here:

```
$ git config --global user.name "YOUR NAME"
```

- Tell Git the *email address* that will be associated with your Git commits. The email you specify should be the same one found in your [email settings](). To keep your email address hidden, see "[Keeping your email address private]()".

```
$ git config --global user.email "YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS"
```

TPT1201 Assignment Page

- Go to www.github.com/kuanhoong/TPT1201
- Fork the GitHub repository containing the stub tex files create a copy under your own account.
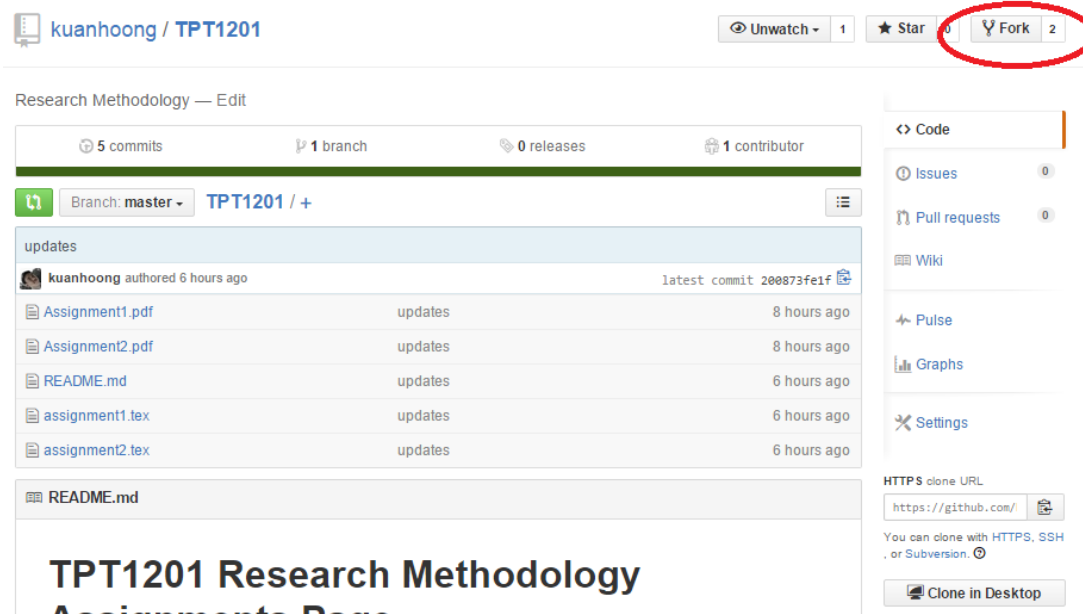
Git clone to your PC

- Once you have forked the repo, git clone it to your desktop PC
- Get the clone URL by pressing the button next to HTTPS Clone URL
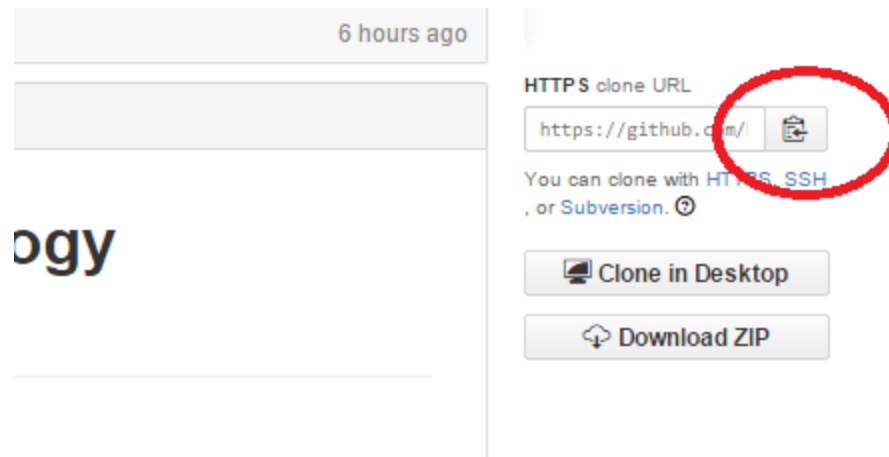
Commands

git init

Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

git clone

Clone a repository into a new directory

git status

Displays paths that have differences between the index file and the current HEAD commit,

git add

Updates the index using the current content found in the working tree, to prepare the content staged for the next commit

git commit

Stores the current contents of the index in a new commit along with a log message from the user describing the changes.

git push

Update remote refs along with associated objects