

## Git hub cours 1

Les SCM / VCS / RCS = logiciel qui permettent de suivre les modifications sur un projet

GitHub = outils permet de partager un dossier avec des fichiers qui contiennent différent langage, mettre à jour des applis et de travailler à plusieurs dessus

SCM sert à tout sur le dev + stock le code, les diff version, qui, quand, créer des workflow, dev simultané,

Logiciel : git ; azure devops server ; subversion ; mercurial ; cvs ; aws codecommit

Peer to peer : lien, envoyer, information décentralisée, il faut internet, système protégé, copié collé chez les utilisateurs, comme la chaîne,

Git hub : juste une passerelle qui ne change rien à la façon de programmer, wamp / vscode / phpMyAdmin

Commande github.com :

1° New -> repository name (.....) -> ☐ Public -> create repository

2°

echo "# GithubCours1" >> [README.md] => écrit #.... dans README.md (ça ne marche pas)

git init => initialisé un dépôt local

git status => l'état du dépôt local

git add [README.md] => créer le fichier [README.md]

git commit -m "first commit" => enregistre les modifications

git branch -M main => change le nom sur la branche par main

git remote add [origin] <https://github.com/ptipiouboune/GithubCours1.git> => ajoute un alias

git push -u origin main (synchronise la branche main sur le dépôt origine)

Note :

Surveillé le stockage du dossier

svn enregistre des différences entre les modifications et le document de base

git à chaque version il enregistre tout « snapshot »

checkout = récupère le projet

working directory =

stage fixes =

commit = envoie la modification sur GitHub avec un commentaire

add = ajoute

origin = alias

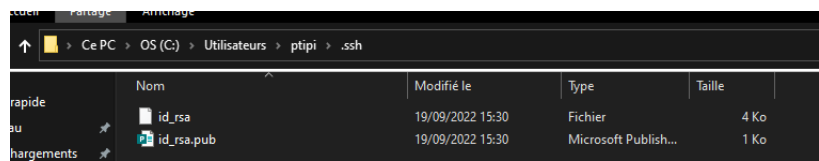
remote = adresse distante

push = envoie

-u = --set upstun

Soit https soit ssh pour le lien

Travaille : générer une clef rsa =>

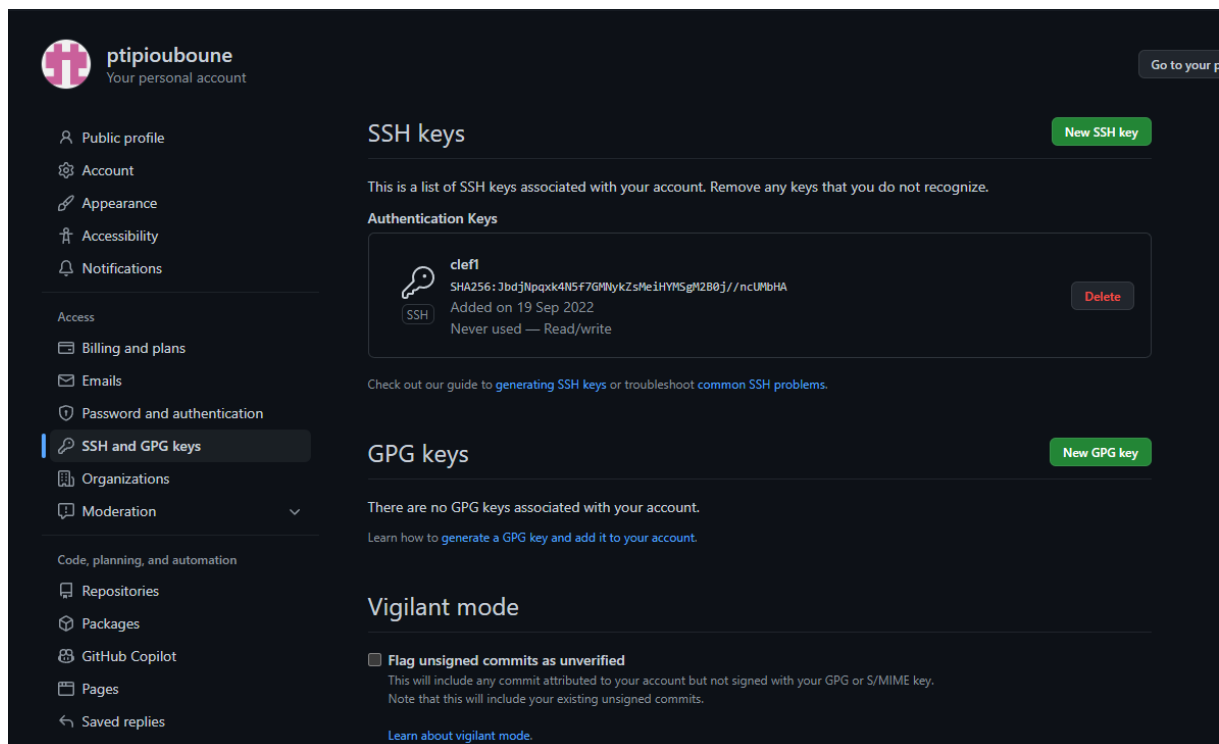


## Git cours 2

Site : Stackoverflow

Plateforme : malt

Def : git = PowerShell / github = site d'hébergement



LF et CRLF sont des caractères

Origin = alias

Changer de clef ssh =

Sortir du dossier = cd ..

Indexé = ajouté au suivie

Clone = copie et colle le projet de GitHub à notre pc

Ls = liste

```
ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~ (main)
$ cd ..

ptipi@COURSI-2019 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ ls
30 Objects/
anaconda3/
AppData/
'Application Data'@
'b1 - ESG1 - 21-22 - COURS- ALGO-TDs (2).ipynb'
'b1 - ESG1 - 21-22 - COURS- ALGO-TDs.ipynb'

Contacts/
Cookies@
Documents/
Downloads/
'Favorites/
git/

Links/
'Local Settings'@
'Menu Démarrer'@
'Mes documents'@
Modeles@
Music/

NTUSER.DAT
ntuser.dat.LOG1
ntuser.dat.LOG2
NTUSER.DAT{a5fca983-5d4a-11ec-b4f5-141333807c4e}.TM.bif
NTUSER.DAT{a5fca983-5d4a-11ec-b4f5-141333807c4e}.TMContainer000000000000000001.regtrans-ms
NTUSER.DAT{a5fca983-5d4a-11ec-b4f5-141333807c4e}.TMContainer000000000000000002.regtrans-ms

ntuser.ini
OneDrive/
README.md
Recent@
'Saved Games' /
Searches/

SendTo@
Videos/
'Voisinage d'impression'@
'Voisinage réseau'@

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git clone https://github.com/ptipiboune/GithubCours1.git
Cloning into 'GithubCours1'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 0), reused 6 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (6/6), done.

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$
```

```
ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ touch test.txt

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    test.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    test.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git add test.txt

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ 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:   test.txt

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git commit -m "CommitTest"
[main 2b34728] CommitTest
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 test.txt
```

Créer un fichier

Vérifie l'état

Ajoute les modifications

Envoie les modifications

```
ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git log
commit 2b3472852d25a490d53b359d315dc016a8db19f (HEAD -> main)
Author: antoninB <ptipiouboune@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Sep 22 11:49:01 2022 +0200

    CommitTest

commit 4927d0bf56d99981f8ac12baea415a48400db1df (origin/main)
Author: antoninB <ptipiouboune@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Sep 22 10:53:09 2022 +0200

    first commit

commit 9fb95c94527226980723598b33592ddf46854bcf
Author: antoninB <ptipiouboune@gmail.com>
Date: Mon Sep 19 14:51:16 2022 +0200

    first commit

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$
```

Liste ce qui à été fait

```

MINGW64/c/Users/ptipi/git
$ git add README.md

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ echo "#git" >> README.md

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   README.md

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git commit -m "first commit"
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   README.md

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git add README.md

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git commit -m "first commit"
[main 4927d0b] first commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git branch -M main

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git remote add origin git@github.com:ptipiouboune/GithubCours1.git
error: remote origin already exists.

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git push -u origine main
fatal: 'origine' does not appear to be a git repository
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.

Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 281 bytes | 281.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com:ptipiouboune/GithubCours1.git
 9fb95c9..4927d0b  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ |

```

Le code source est toujours le même, créer un fichier à la base permet de ne pas avoir de suivi git

Retirer un fichier de l'index = git restore --staged <nom fichier> /ou\ git reset HEAD <nom fichier> (le commit le plus récent)

Git log => liste tout les commit

Git mv <ancien nom> <nv nom> = déplace et renomme le fichier

```

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git mv TestDeux.txt NVTest.txt
fatal: not under version control, source=TestDeux.txt, destination=NVTest.txt

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git add .

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git mv TestDeux.txt NVTest.txt

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 4 commits.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   NVTest.txt

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ |

```

--pretty = -p

```

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git log --pretty=oneline
768ec928dafd4cc6d96bc4929084ab92f504632c (HEAD -> main) added gitignore
fbb188866a6e2f853194cebd46a83c0edf6060 added test file
7c41b3bbd43523470ec16b7fe377054fe680898c test file deleted
2b3472852d25a490d53b359d315dc016a8dbe19f CommitTest
4927d0bf56d99981f8ac12baea415a48400db1df (origin/main) first commit
9fb95c94527226980723598b33592ddf46854bcf first commit

```

```
git log --graph --abbrev-commit --decorate --format=format:'%C(bold blue)%h%C(reset) - %C(bold green)(%ar)%C(reset) %C(white)%s%C(reset) %C(dim white)- %an%C(reset)%C(bold yellow)%d%C(reset)' --all
```

pour créer une nvl branche on va faire une copie du projet et ça n'impacteras pas le projet(commit de base)

Branche => pointeur vers un commit (copie du projet)

Nouvelle branche :

```
ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git branch feature-1

ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git branch
feature-1
* main
```

```
ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git log --pretty=oneline
768ec928dafd4cc6d96bc4929084ab92f504632c (HEAD -> main, feature-1) added gitignore
fbb188866ae2f853194cebd4dd6a83c0edf6060 added test file
7c41b3bbd43523470ec16b7fe377054fe680898c test file deleted
2b3472852d25a490d53b359d315dc016a8dbe19f CommitTest
4927d0bf56d99981f8ac12baea415a48400db1df (origin/main) first commit
9fb95c94527226980723598b33592ddf46854bcf first commit
```

```
ptipi@LAPTOP-FF72RNE9 MINGW64 ~/git (main)
$ git checkout feature-1
Switched to branch 'feature-1'
A      NvTest.txt
```

(git checkout -b <nom branche>)

Git merge = fusion de deux branches

Git diff = permet de voir les modification

Git add => le fichier est indexé ; git commit => le fichier est validé

Commit / pull / push