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WADL

Assignment 2a

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Problem Statement : Crete version control account on Github and using Git commands to create a repository to push your code to GitHub.

Theory :

Github :

1.) It is a service provider of internet hosting for software development and version control using Git.
2.) Offers the distributed version control and source code management functionality of Git. It has its own features to add as well.
3.) Helps developers store, manage, track changes to the project or code.

Version control :

1.) Helps developers track and manage changes to a software project's code.
2.) If the core developer wants to work on one specific part of the codebase, it wouldn't be safe to have them directly edit the 'official' code.
3.) Version control lets developers safely work through branching and merging.

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4.) With branching, developer duplicates part of source code (repository).
5.) If it works properly, he or she can merge that code back to main source to make it official.

Git:

1.) Open-source version control system.
2.) Distributed system, so entire codebase and history is available on every developers computer.
3.) Easy branching and merging.
4.) 87% developers use Git.

Github account:

1.) Sign up for a free Github account.
2.) Follow the welcome guide.

Creating repository:

1.) Click on '+' drop down after signing in on the upper-right corner and select new repository.
2.) Mention name and select repo visibility.

OR

1.) gh repo create [<name>] [flags]

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Pushing code into repository:

git push 'remote_name' 'branch_name'.

1.) Open git bash.
2.) Create your local project in desktop.
3.) Use cd 'path' to go to the project the folder.
4.) git init
Will initialize the repo.
5.) git add .
This command will add all the files to the given folder.
6.) git status
View all the files which are going to be staged to the first commit.
7.) git commit -m 'your message'
This adds change to your local repository alongwith your message.
8.) git remote add origin 'your_url'
Get the URL to your repo from GitHub login.
'origin' is the remote name.
9.) git push -u origin master
origin is the default repo.
-u flag is upstream.
master is branch
name. upstream is the repo that we have cloned the project.
10.) Fill your username and password.
11.) View the files on GitHub!