#### **Git Tutorial**

with GitKraken and GitHub

#### Setup

- If you haven't already, you need to:
  - Create a GitHub account (github.com)
  - Install GitKraken (gitkraken.com)

You have ~5 minutes before we need it

### Agenda

- Why version control?
- Using git locally
- Using GitHub
- Working collaboratively

#### Why Version Control?

- To save previous versions of your code (so you can go back if you make a mistake)
  - How many of you wish you could undo back to several days ago?
- To allow multiple people to collaborate on code
  - How many of you have been emailing projects/labs back and forth, or copying and pasting from a Google Doc, etc?

#### **Version Control**

- Projects with 10s of millions of lines code and 1000s programmers
- Not just for code!
  - I wrote a paper with 3 co-authors using a VCS (version control system)
  - A math textbook was written using a VCS

#### **VCSs**

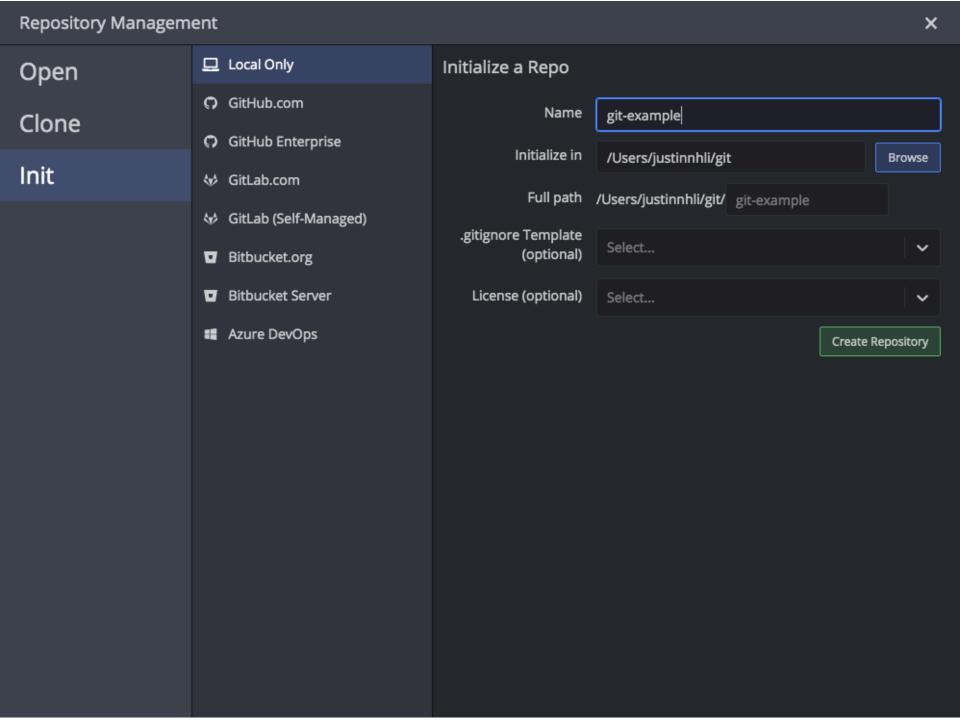
- Many systems out there:
  - cvs
  - svn (subversion)
  - git
  - mercurial

The basic idea is roughly the same

#### Getting Started with GitKraken

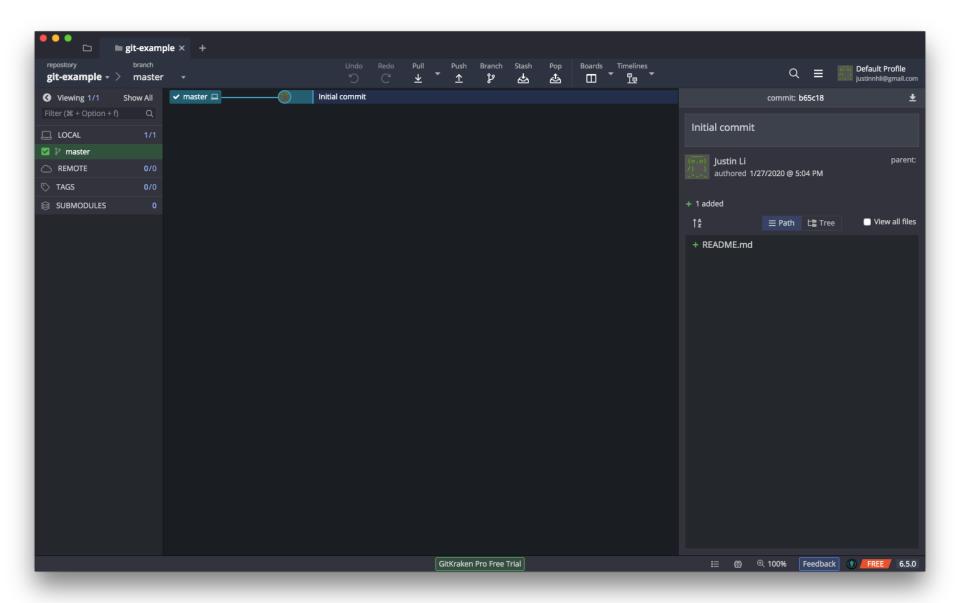
Use our GitHub account to authenticate yourself to GitKraken

- In GitKraken, click Start a Local Repo
  - A repository or repo is a place where code is stored
  - Local here means it exists on your computer
- Make sure you know where the repo is recreated



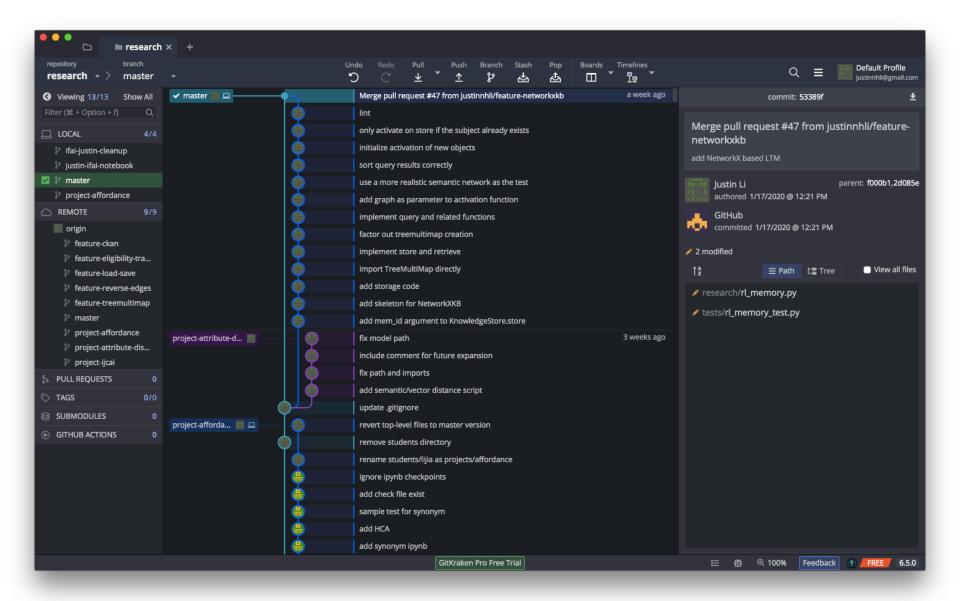
#### Getting Started with GitKraken

 When you create the repo, GitKraken should show something like this:



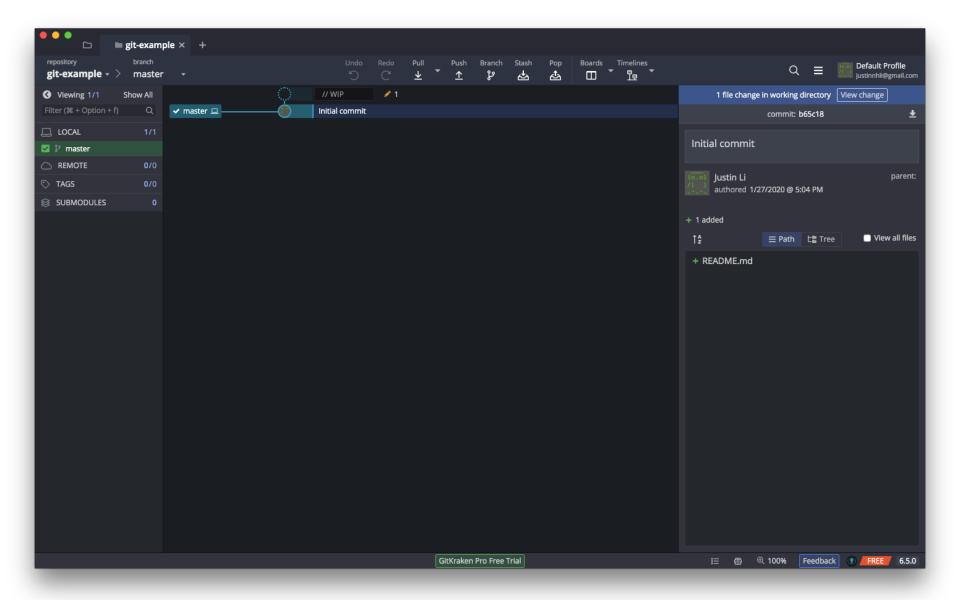
- The main window contains three panels
  - We will ignore the left panel for now
  - The center panel shows the history of your project
  - The right panel shows information about a specific part of that history

Here is GitKraken on a more complicated project:



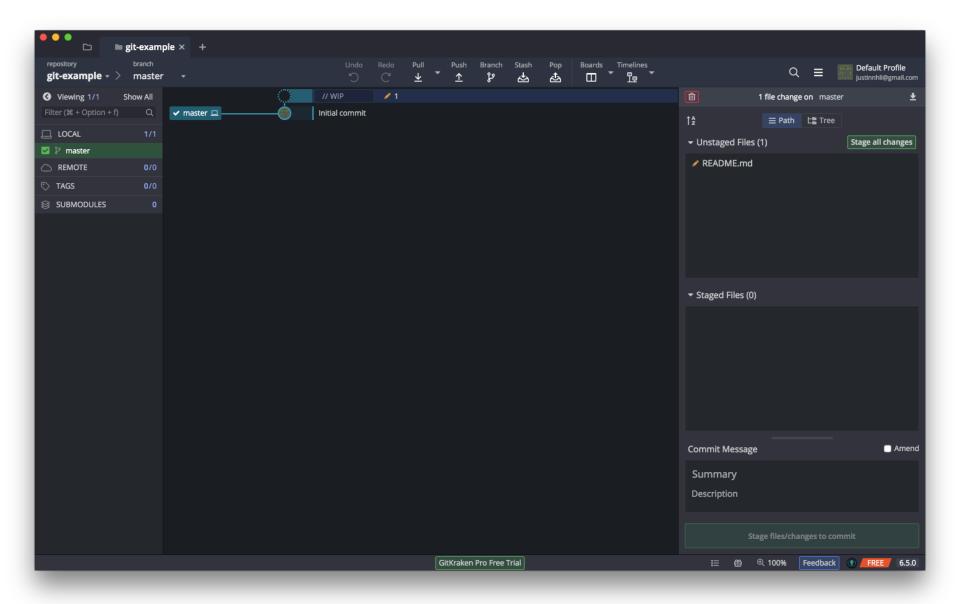
- GitKraken automatically created a file called README.md for you
  - This file is used by GitHub as the front page of your repo

- Open this file with a text editor and add some text to it
- GitKraken should now look like this:



 Notice that there's a new row at the top of the middle panel

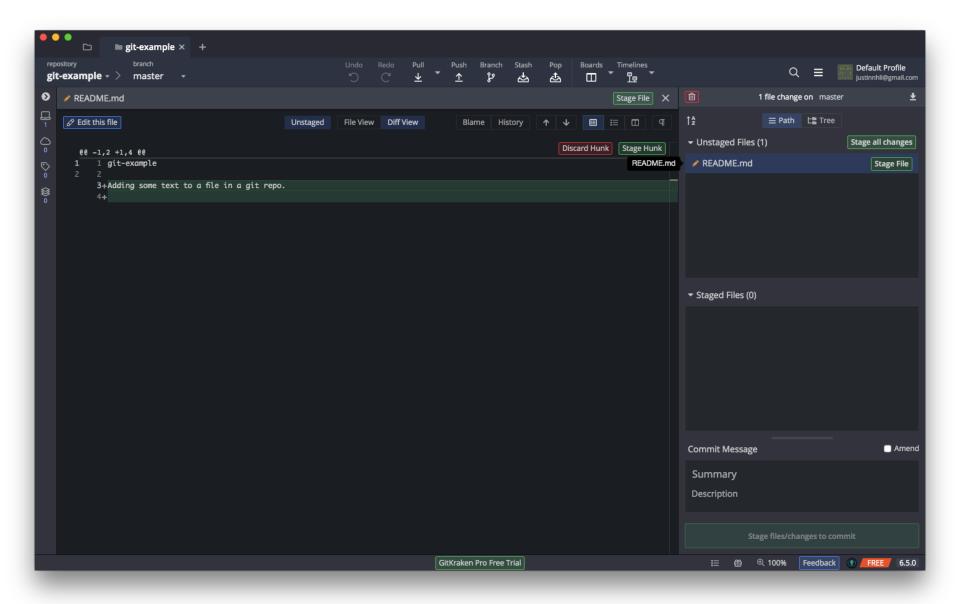
Clicking on it shows what files have changed



 Notice that there's a new row at the top of the middle panel

Clicking on it shows what files have changed

 You can further click on each file in the right panel to see the changes

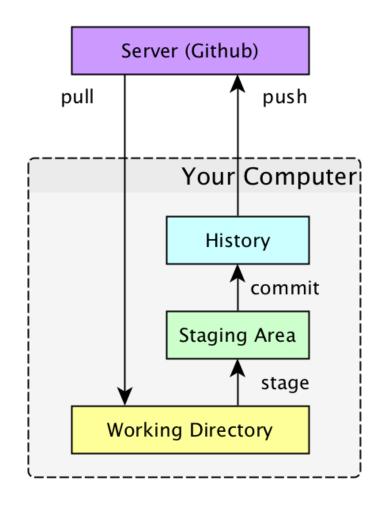


- The green highlights are the lines you have added
- The red highlights (now shown) are the lines you have deleted

 Click the x at the top right of the middle panel to go back to the home screen

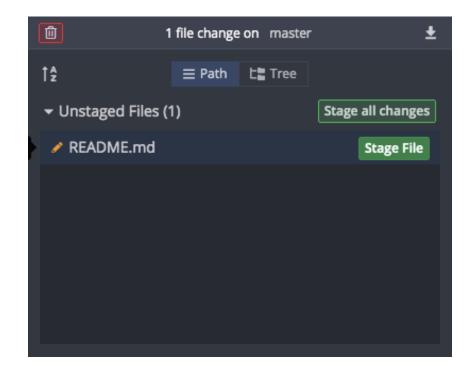
#### **General Workflow**

- 1. Init/Clone repo
  - You can initialize a new repo on Github
- 2. Write code
- 3. Prepare your work ("stage")
- 4. Save your work ("commit")
- 5. Share your work ("push")



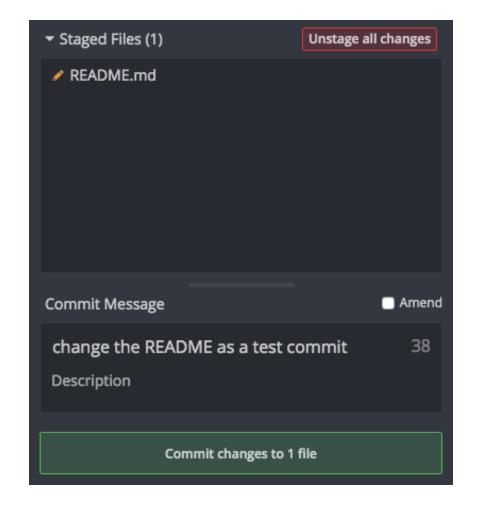
#### Staging

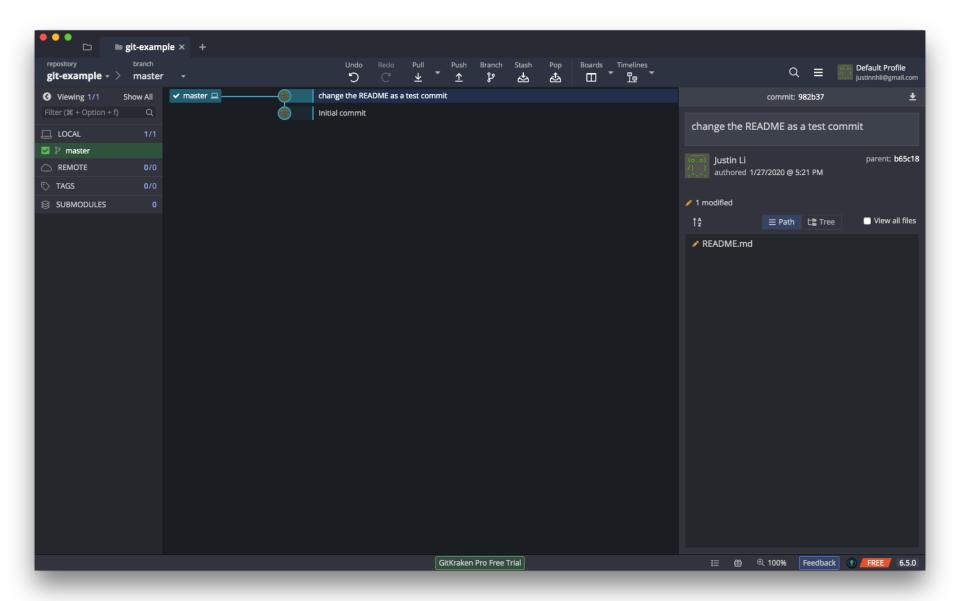
- For now, we will prepare the entire file to be saved
  - (Git lets you only save some of the work you have done)
- On the right panel, hover over README.md and click Stage File
- The file should move down to the Staged Files area



#### Committing

- To save your work into the history of the project, you need to "commit" your changes
- In the bottom right box, type a descriptive summary of what you have just done
  - This is really important
  - This message is the main way to show what changed





#### First Commit

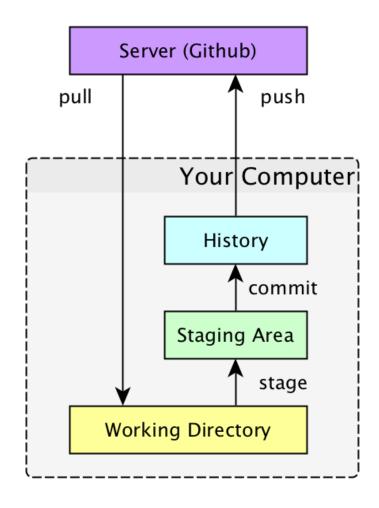
 Congratulations! You just made your first commit – you can now refer back to this version of the code while you keep working

 What you know is enough for you to start using git for personal projects

But what about collaborating?

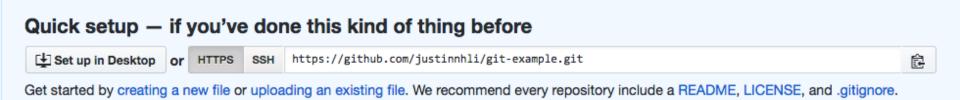
 You can share your code by pushing the repo to GitHub

- Other people can then download/clone it from GitHub
- This is also a good way to backup your code!

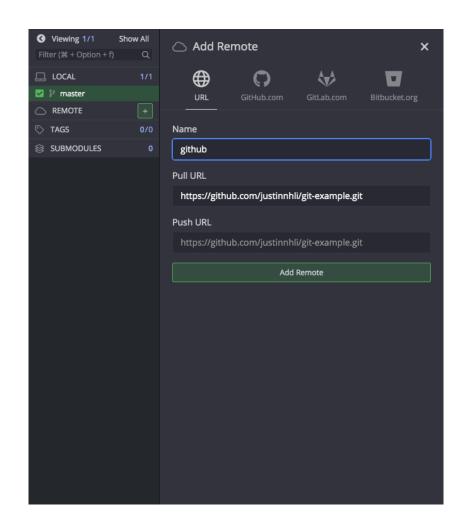


First, create a repo on GitHub

- Then copy the URL at the top
  - You should use the HTTPS URL unless you know what you are doing



- In GitKraken, on the left panel, click the + next to Remotes
  - A remote, as opposed to local, is a different computer that also has your code
- Paste the GitHub URL as the Pull URL
- Name the remote then click Add Remote



Now click Push at the top of GitKraken



 Go back to GitHub and refresh the page – your code should be available!

### Making Changes on GitHub

# Pulling

#### Collaborating in the Same Repo

 On GitHub, you can invite people to collaborate on your repo – they will get to push code to it

## Merge Conflicts

#### **Pull Requests**

 But what if you don't want people to directly access your repository?

 GitHub allows you to fork (copy) a repo and to submit pull requests (suggested changes)

In GitKraken, click on File > Clone Repo

### Forking

Go to my git tutorial repo:

https://github.com/justinnhli/git-tutorial

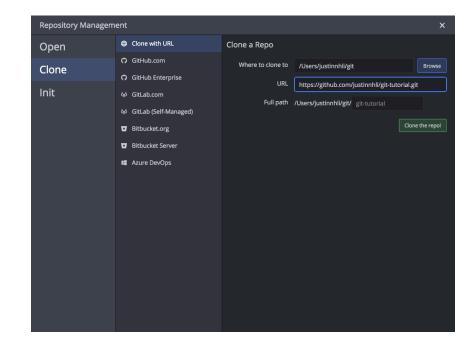
Click on Fork on the upper right



 This will create a copy of my repo in your GitHub account

### Cloning

- In GitKraken, click on File > Clone Repo
- Copy the HTTPS URL of your fork repo
- For the sake of this tutorial, go into the completed folder, and create a text file named



### Creating a Pull Request

- For the sake of this tutorial, go into the completed folder, and create a text file named after your GitHub username
  - Eg. I would create a file called justinnhli
  - Add some content just for flavor

Stage, commit, and push that file

### Creating a Pull Request

Go back to my git tutorial repo:

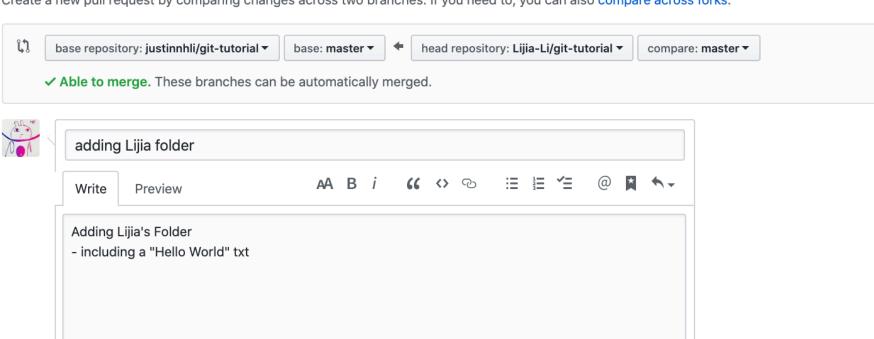
https://github.com/justinnhli/git-tutorial

Click on the Create a Pull Request notification



#### Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them.

Allow edits from maintainers. Learn more

Create pull request

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### Creating a Pull Request

- A pull request (PR) is how you can contribute code to other projects
- Often there will be discussion of the code you added, and requests for changes

 But, if your code is good, at some point the PR will be merged into the main repo

#### Questions?

