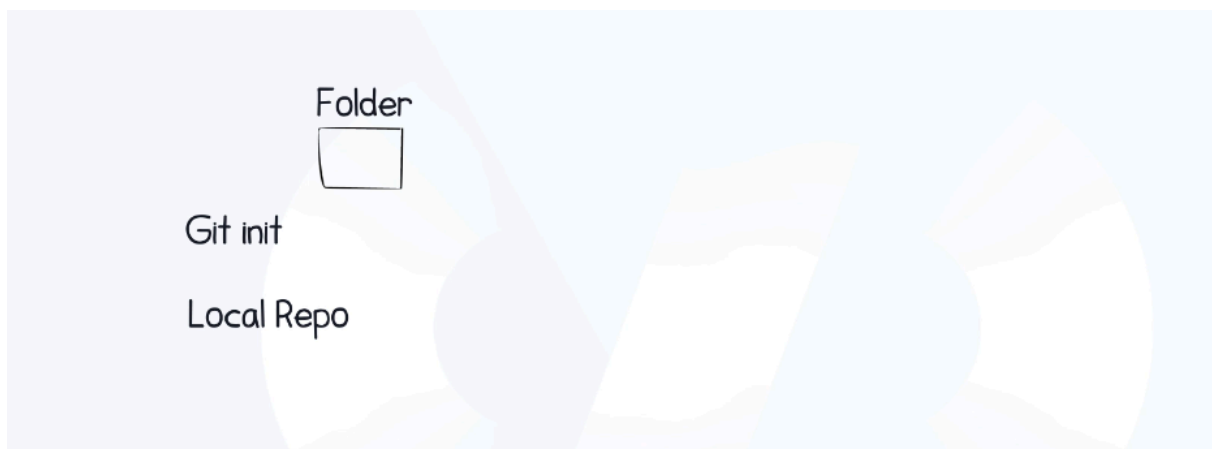




# Git & GitHub Sprints Notes

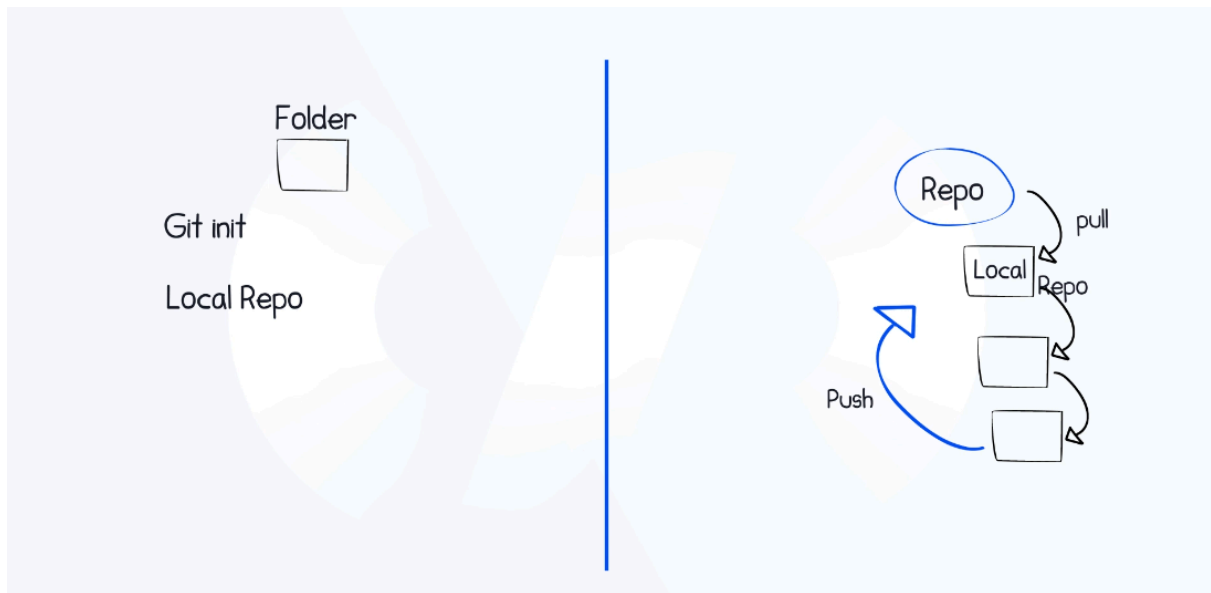
## Intro to Git & GitHub

⇒ **Git** : is a distributed version-control system for tracking changes in source code during software development



⇒ for example if i have a local folder on my machine if you used git tool ( `git init` ) is a command in git if you use this command inside the folder the folder changed to **local Repo**

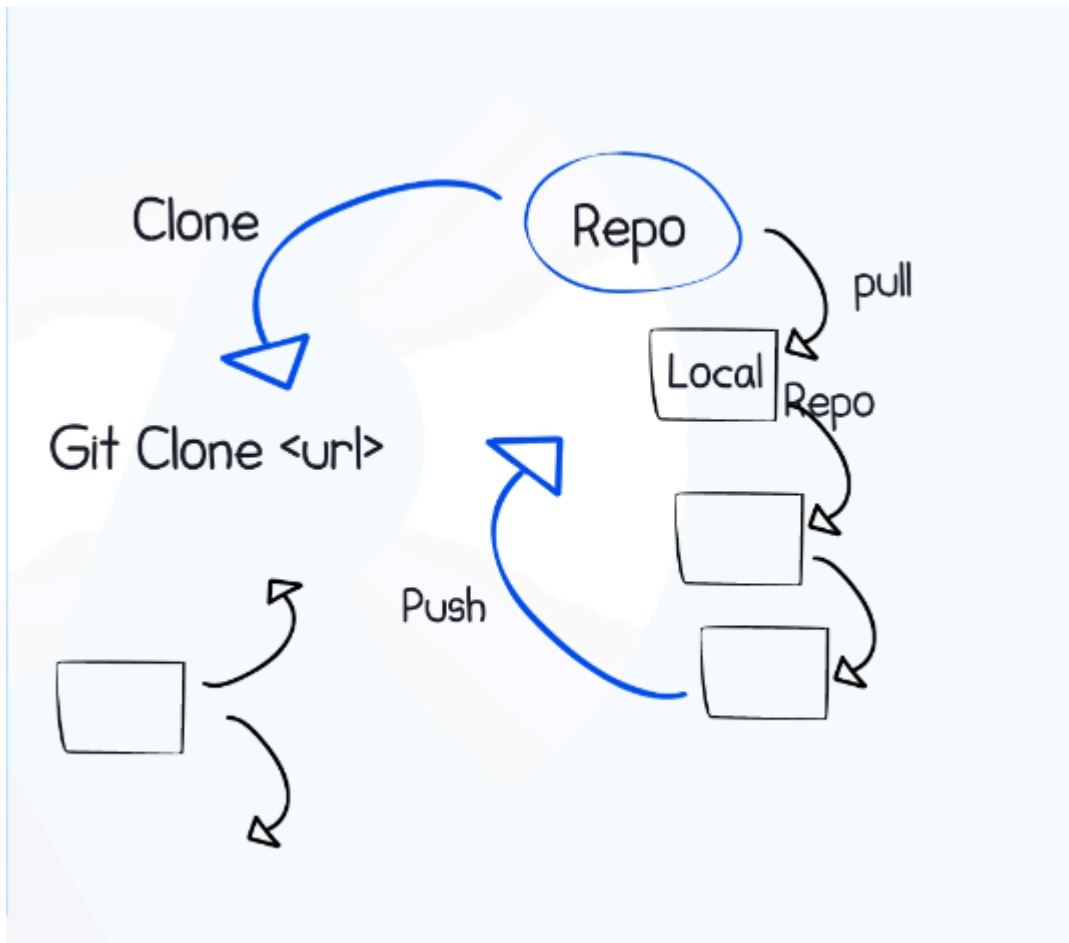
⇒ now this folder will be support git and can use it as a repo can i write the code in it and can tracking my changes in code and can i share this repo with another one to show my history of edits in code



⇒ it useful if you have a repo on cloud you can take a local copy ( **Pull** ) from it  
ad edit after finishing you can upload it in cloud

Notes :

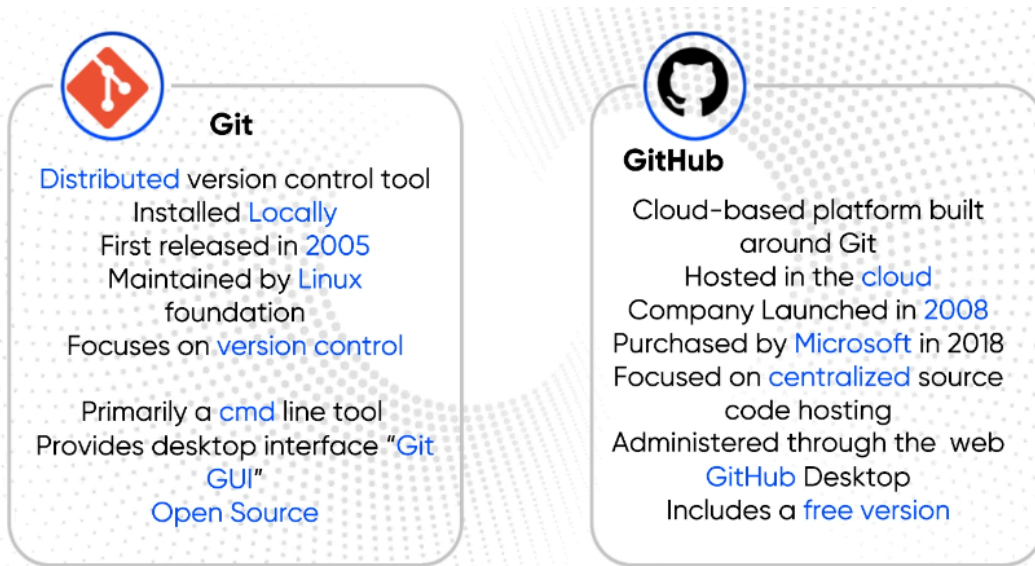
- pull ⇒ meaning to get a copy of repo local to make your edits
- Push ⇒ to upload the repo after editing ⇒



⇒ First time of Pull it called (**cloning**) to download the repo as a local in my machine by >> `git clone <URL>`

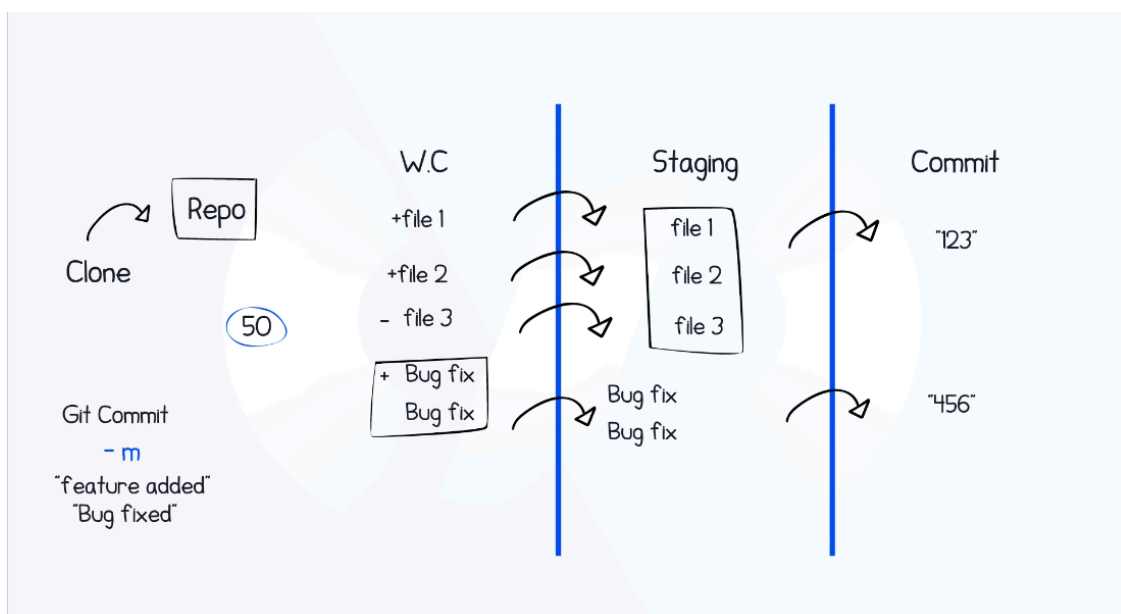
⇒ after finishing we push and merged the changes with the original Repo

⇒ **GitHub** : web-based platform used for version control and collaborative software development. It is built around Git, a distributed version control system created by Linus Torvalds.



## Working Copy, Staging & Commit

- ⇒ working copy : is the my edits in my local repo (my copy of repo)
- ⇒ staging : is the level before commit or before add edits in the original repo
- ⇒ commit : is the make a new version from the main repo (Feature Added) and it have commit number and it happened by using >> `git commit` also you can add a message by >> `git commit -m <your message>`
- Note : you Return to any level if you in working copy >> `git restore`

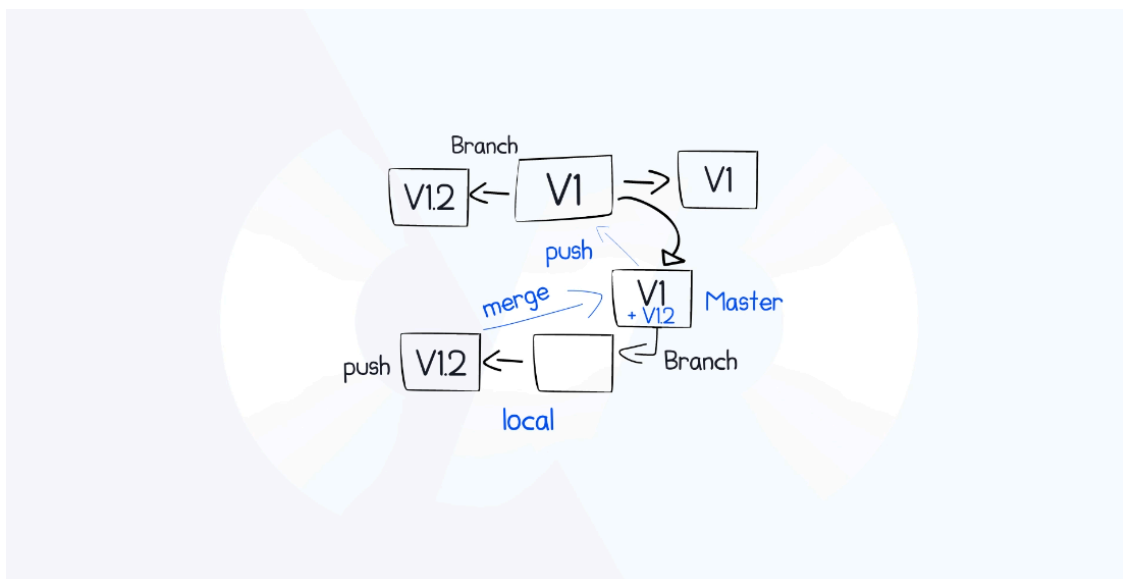


---

## Branching and Merge

⇒ **branch** in Git is simply a pointer to a commit. Branches allow you to work on **features, fixes, or experiments** independently from the main codebase

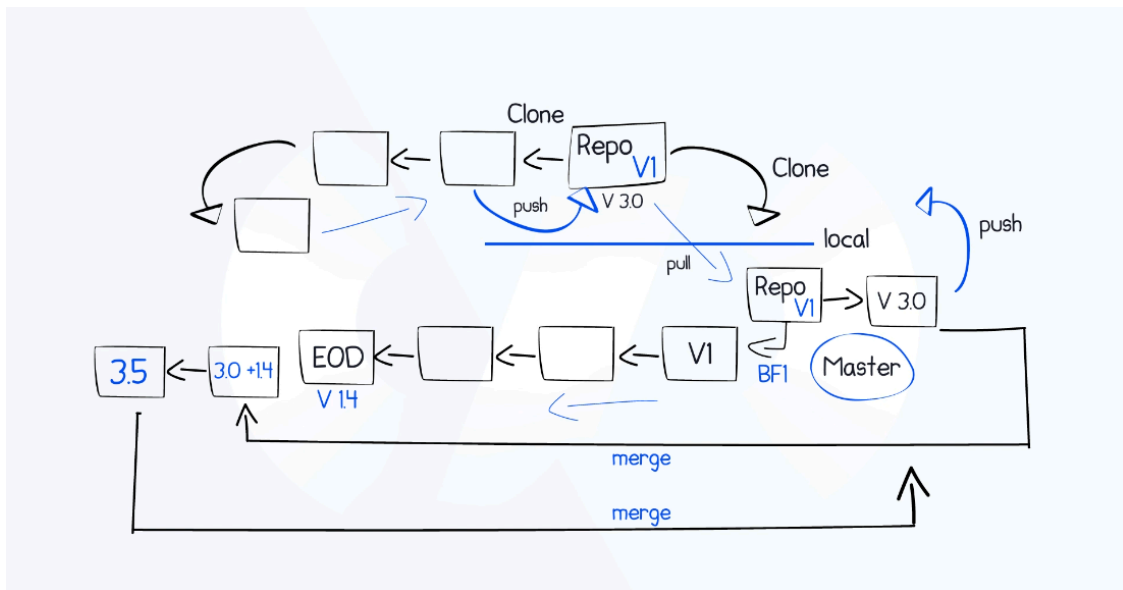
⇒ Once you're done working on a branch, you typically **merge** it back into the main branch



---

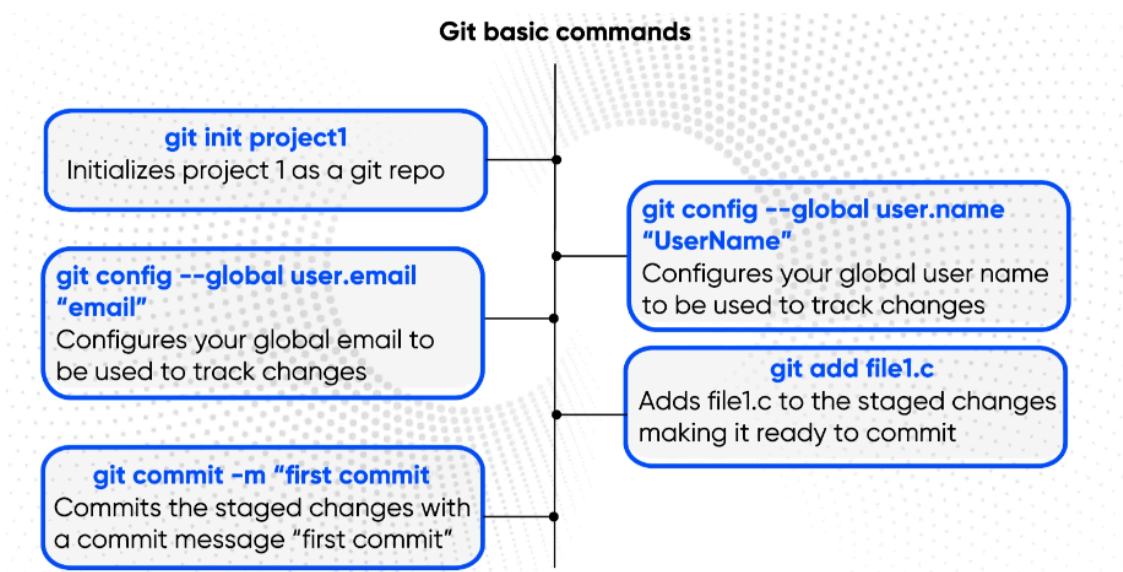
## Git workflow

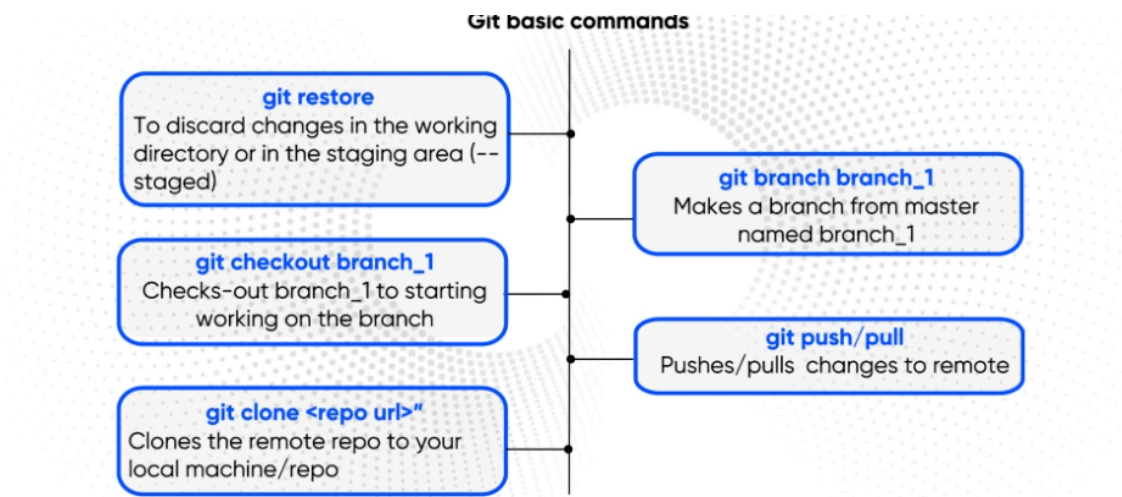
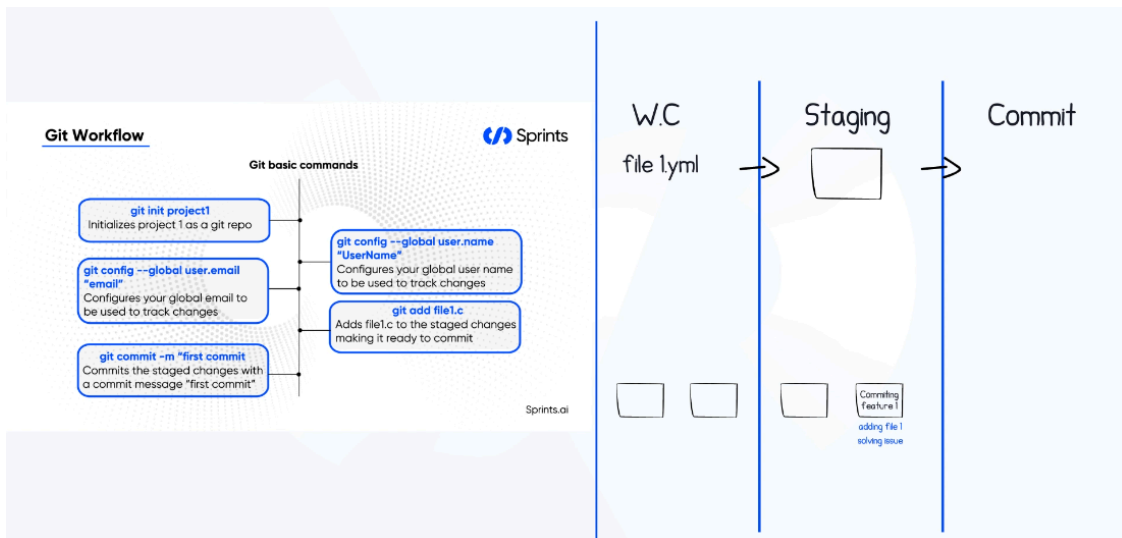
1. clone repo
2. branch for each feature
3. Development (EOD)
4. update local master
5. merge local master feature branch (Rebase)
6. Test
7. merge feature branch to local master
8. Push to cloud



## Git Basic commands

<https://git-scm.com/downloads> ⇒ to download git





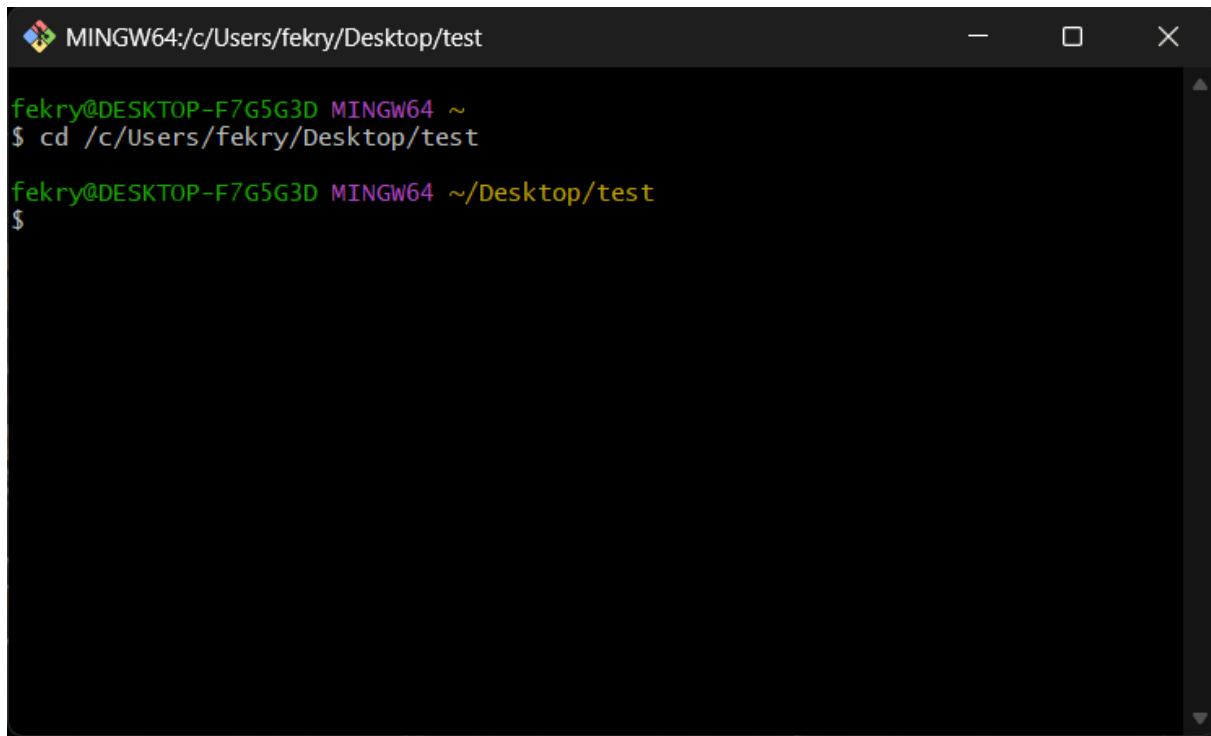
## Git in action

- ⇒ make a folder to any place and going to the path of folder by `cd`
- ⇒ for example my folder called test and his path is `C:\Users\fekry\Desktop\test`
- ⇒ the terminal of git is built in Linux so we change the path to this format >> `/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test`

```
cd /c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test
```

or

```
cd ~/Desktop/test
```



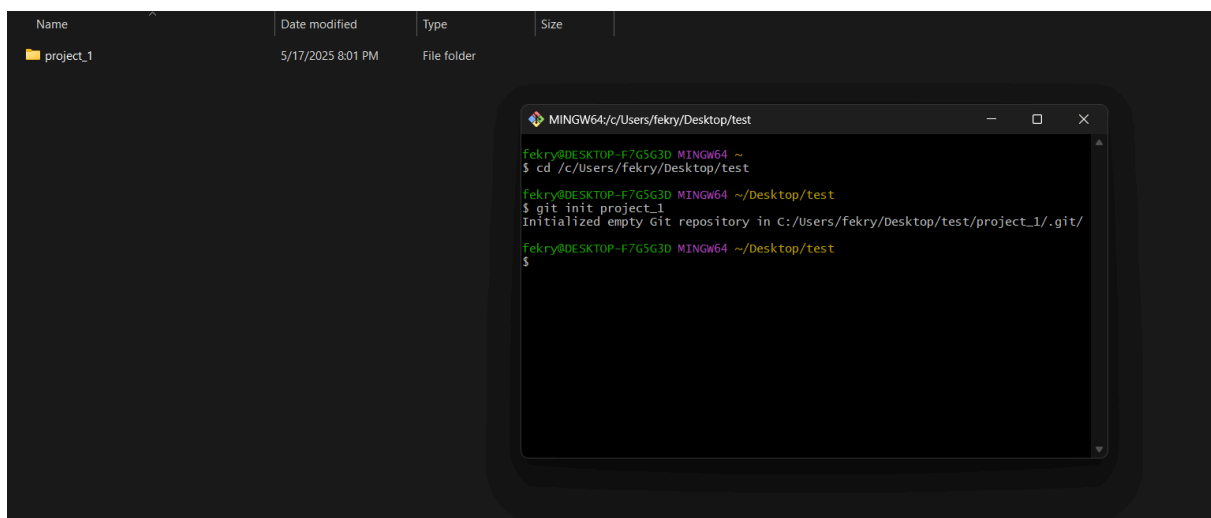
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~
$ cd /c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test
$
```

⇒ create a local Repo

```
git init project_1
```



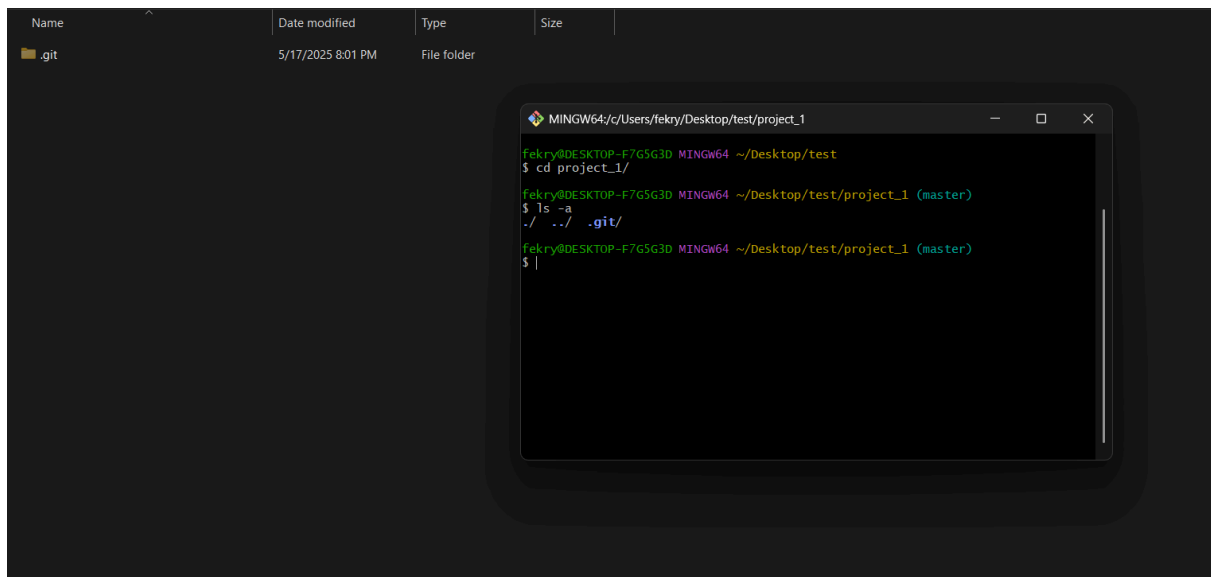
⇒ to show the all files or folders >> `ls` if you used Linux before it the same thing

```
ls
```

⇒ to go inside the project



```
cd project_1
```



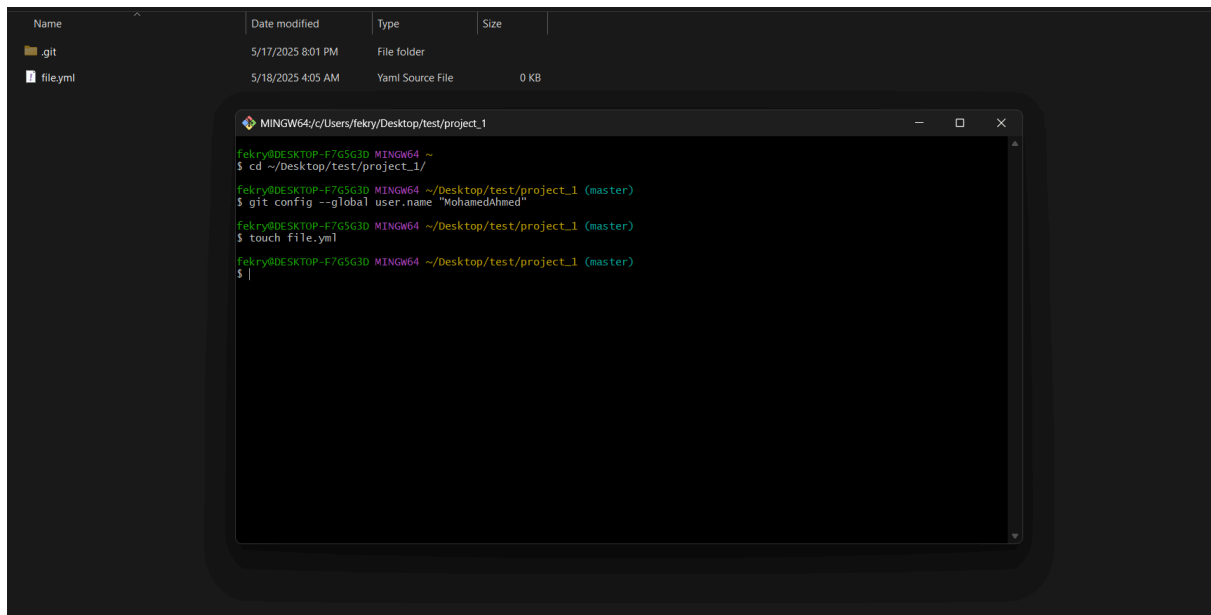
⇒ to add username to track the changes of this username and history of commits

```
git config --global user.name "MohamedAhmed"
```

⇒ now we will create file for example

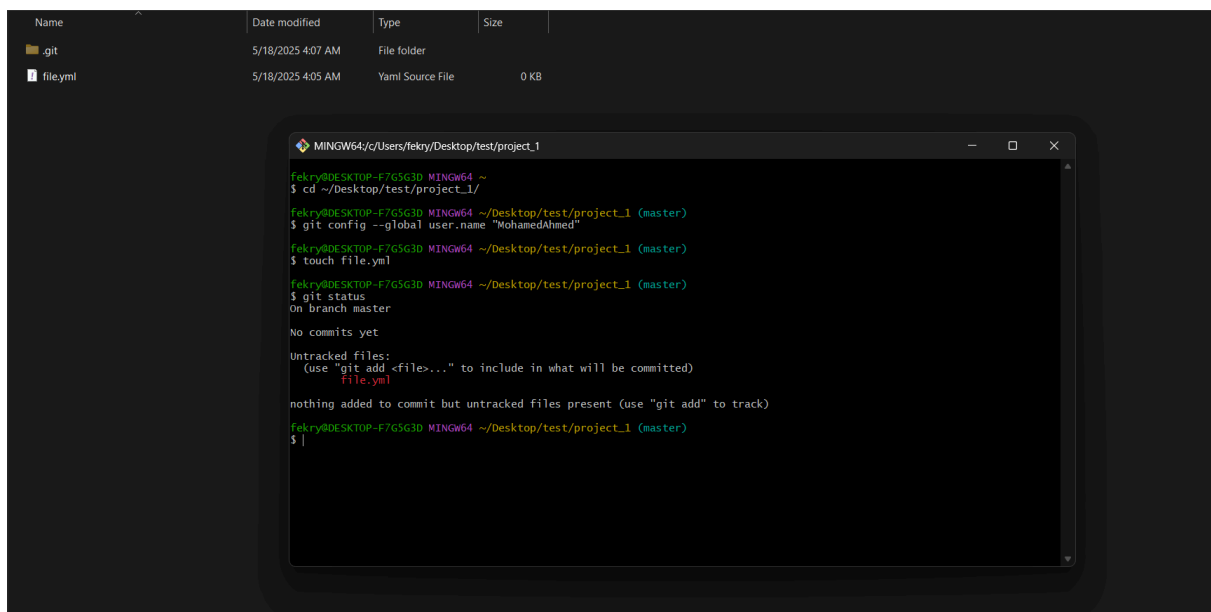
```
touch file.yml
```

```
ls
```



⇒ to show you the current state of your working directory and staging area

git status



⇒ to move the file from working copy to staging area >> `git add <name of file>`

git add file.yml

⇒ now the file.yml is in staging area

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
.git	5/18/2025 4:14 AM	File folder	
file.yml	5/18/2025 4:05 AM	Yaml Source File	0 KB

```
MINGW64~/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git config --global user.name "MohamedAhmed"

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ touch file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

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

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

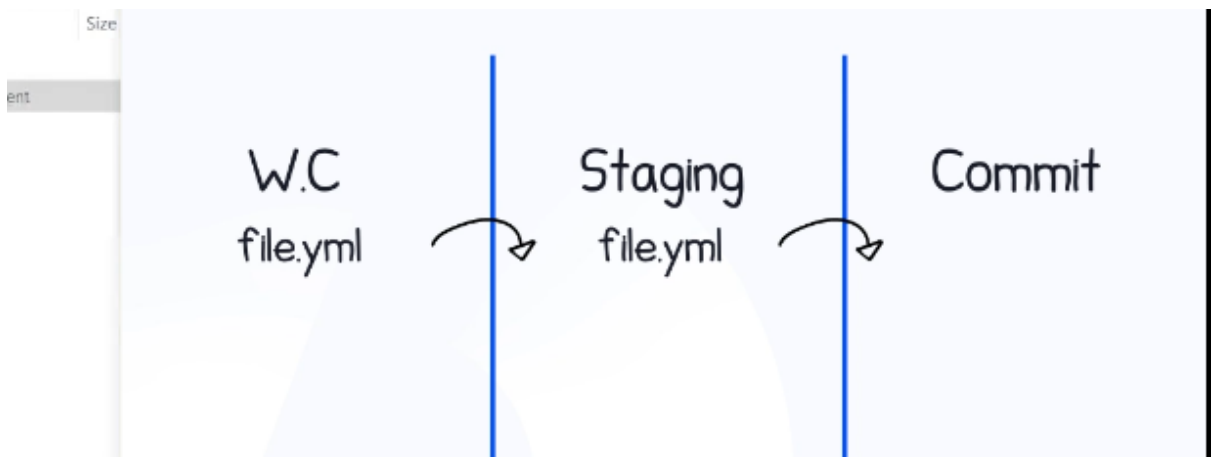
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git add file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ |
```



⇒ let's make a first commit >> `git commit -m <"your message">`

```
git commit -m "First commit - added file1"
```

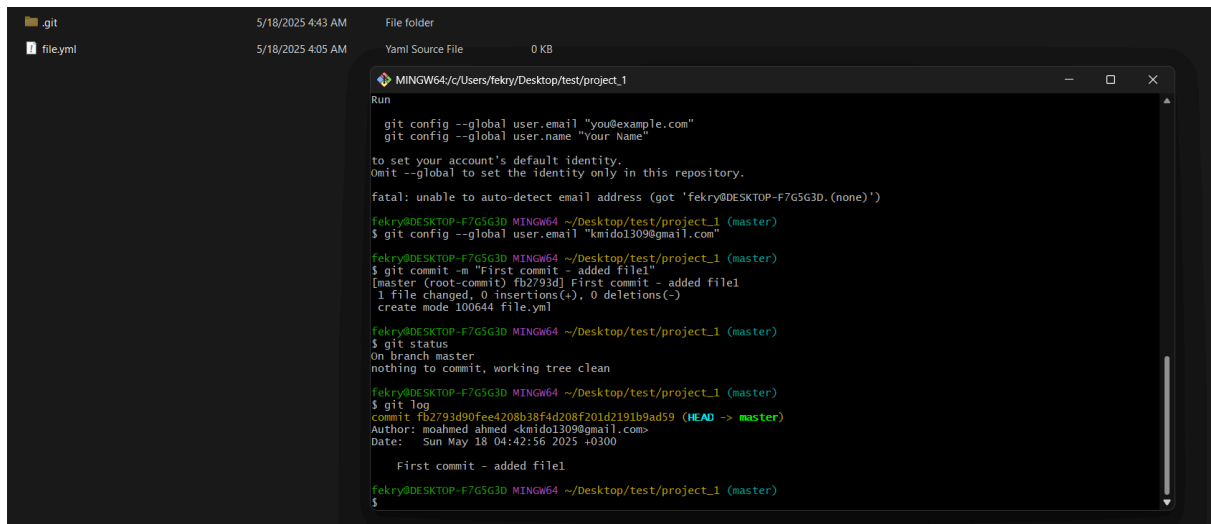
```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git commit -m "First commit - added file1"
[master (root-commit) fb2793d] First commit - added file1
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ |
```

⇒ to show the history of commits

```
git log
```



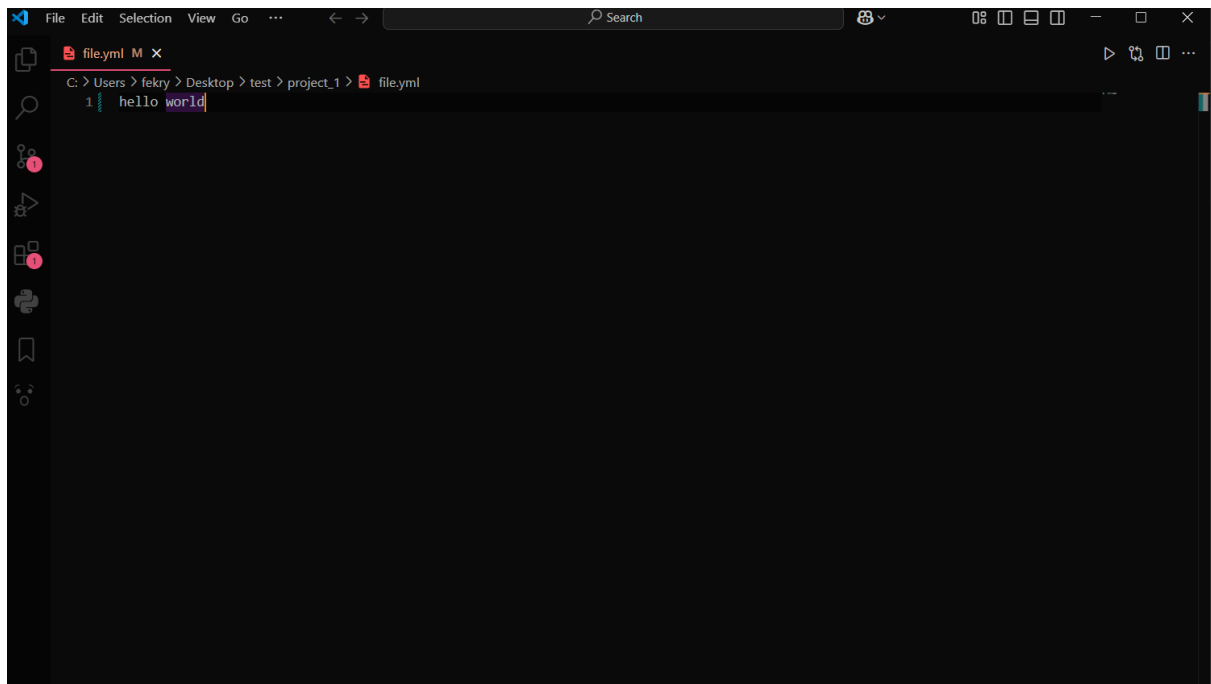
```
git
file.yml

5/18/2025 4:43 AM File folder
5/18/2025 4:05 AM Yaml Source File 0 KB

MINGW64/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
Run
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D.(none)')
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git config --global user.email "kmiido1309@gmail.com"
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git commit -m "First commit - added file1"
[master (root-commit) fb2793d] First commit - added file1
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 file.yml
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git log
commit fb2793d90fee4208b38f4d208f201d2191b9ad59 (HEAD -> master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmiido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

    First commit - added file1
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

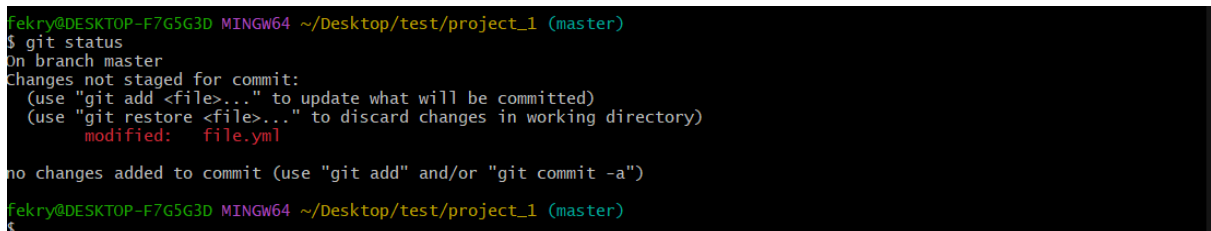
⇒ open the file and type any thing



```
file.yml M x
C: > Users > fekry > Desktop > test > project_1 > file.yml
1 | hello world
```

⇒ now we will show the status

git status



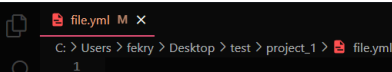
```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   file.yml

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

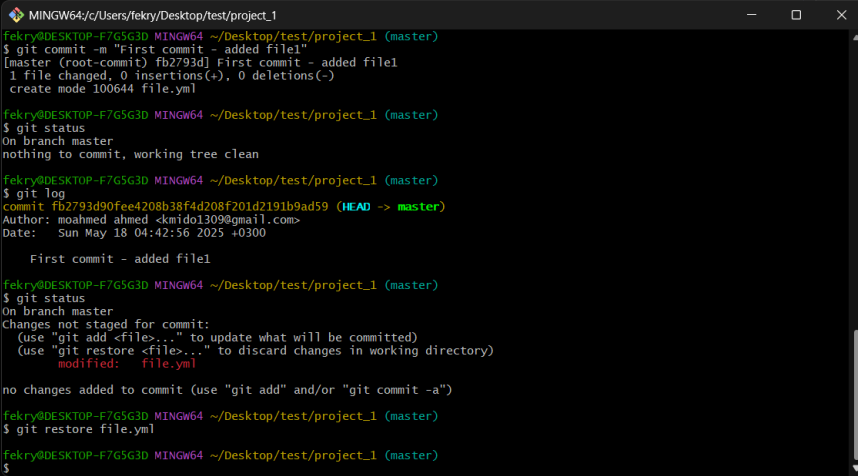
⇒ if we need to discard changes

```
git restore file.yml
```

⇒ hello world will be deleted



```
file.yml M x
C: > Users > fekr > Desktop > test > project_1 > file.yml
1
```



```
MINGW64/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git commit -m "First commit - added file1"
[master (root-commit) fb2793d] First commit - added file1
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git log
commit fb2793d90Fee4208b38F4d208f201d2191b9ad59 (HEAD -> master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

    First commit - added file1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
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:   file.yml

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

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git add file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git restore file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

⇒ now we will make another change

The image shows a Windows file explorer window at the top and a terminal window below it. The file explorer shows a file named 'file.yml' in the directory 'C:\Users> fekry > Desktop > test > project\_1'. The terminal window is titled 'MINGW64~1/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project\_1' and shows the following commands and output:

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git log
commit fb2793d90fee4208b38f4d208f201d2191b9ad59 (HEAD -> master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

    First commit - added file1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
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:   file.yml

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

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git restore file.yml

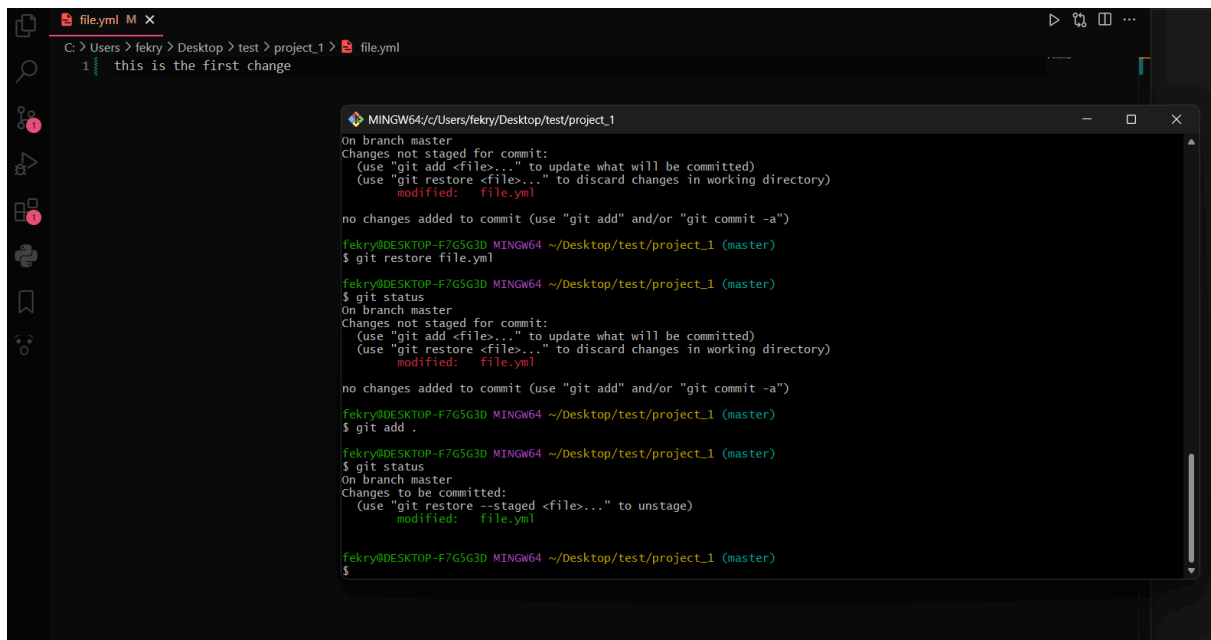
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   file.yml

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

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

⇒ now we need to add this changes to the staging area

git add .



```
file.yml M X
C:\Users> fekry > Desktop > test > project_1 > file.yml
1 | this is the first change

MINGW64~/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
On branch master
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:   file.yml

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git restore file.yml

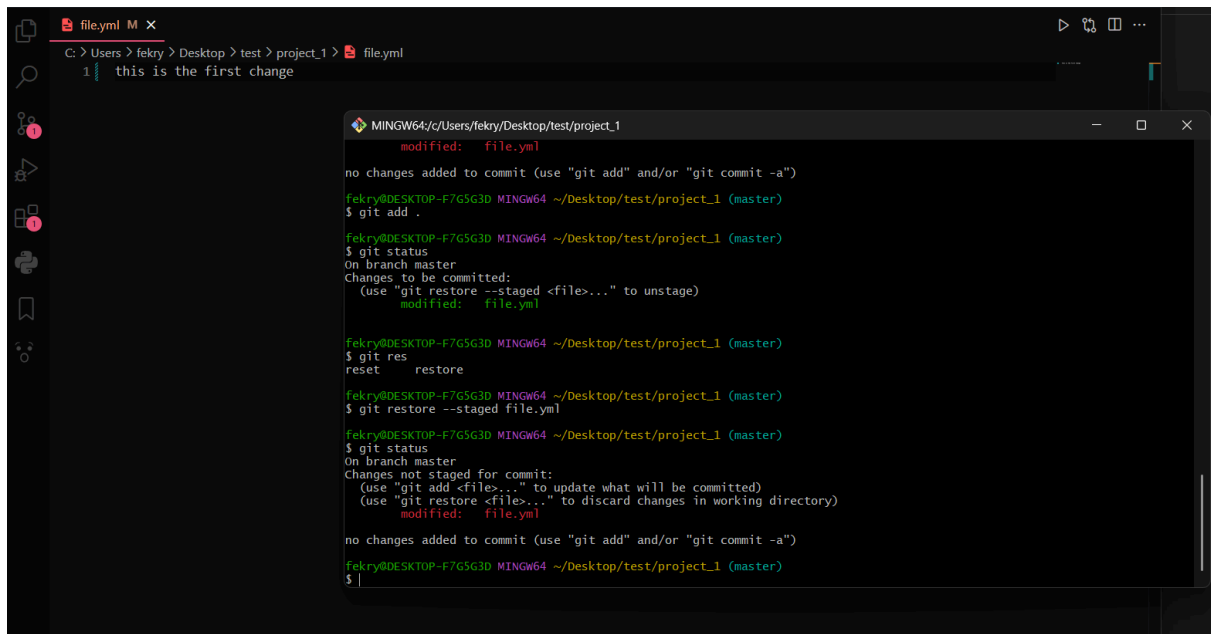
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   file.yml

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git add .
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

⇒ if we need to return it to the working copy

git restore --staged file.yml



```
file.yml M X
C:\Users> fekry > Desktop > test > project_1 > file.yml
1 | this is the first change

MINGW64~/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
modified:   file.yml

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git add .
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   file.yml

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git res
reset      restore
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git restore --staged file.yml
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
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:   file.yml

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

⇒ to show the all options of restore command

## git restore -h

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git restore -h
usage: git restore [<options>] [--source=<branch>] <file>...

  -s, --[no-]source <tree-ish>      which tree-ish to checkout from
  -S, --[no-]staged                  restore the index
  -W, --[no-]worktree                restore the working tree (default)
  --[no-]ignore-unmerged             ignore unmerged entries
  --[no-]overlay                     use overlay mode
  -q, --[no-]quiet                   suppress progress reporting
  --[no-]recurse-submodules[=<checkout>] control recursive updating of submodules
  --[no-]progress                    force progress reporting
  -m, --[no-]merge                   perform a 3-way merge with the new branch
  --[no-]conflict <style>            conflict style (merge, diff3, or zdiff3)
  -2, --ours                         checkout our version for unmerged files
  -3, --theirs                       checkout their version for unmerged files
  -p, --[no-]patch                   select hunks interactively
  --[no-]ignore-skip-worktree-bits   do not limit pathspecs to sparse entries only
  --[no-]pathspec-from-file <file>   read pathspec from file
  --[no-]pathspec-file-nul           with --pathspec-from-file, pathspec elements are separated with NUL character

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ |
```

⇒ let's add our second commit

## git commit -m "second commit"

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git commit -m "second commit"
[master a210568] second commit
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git logs
git: 'logs' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.

The most similar command is
  log

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git log
commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75 (HEAD -> master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date:   Sun May 18 05:07:23 2025 +0300

    second commit

commit fb2793d90fee4208b38f4d208f201d2191b9ad59
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date:   Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

    First commit - added file1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

⇒ if we need to remove the commit >> `git revert <commit ID>`

```
git revert a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75
```

[illegible]

⇒ enter in the Esc button in your keyboard and write `:wq` and enter

```
~  
~  
_git/COMMIT_EDITMSG[+] [unix] (05:11 18/05/2025) 1,1 All  
:wq
```

```
git status
git log
```



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1

[master bbeeb1e] evert "second commit"
1 file changed, 1 deletion(-)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git log
commit bbeeb1eaa2213c5da101c19b9703b9ff765f3f86 (HEAD -> master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:11:22 2025 +0300

    evert "second commit"

    This reverts commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75.

commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:07:23 2025 +0300

    second commit

commit fb2793d90fee4208b38f4d208f201d2191b9ad59
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

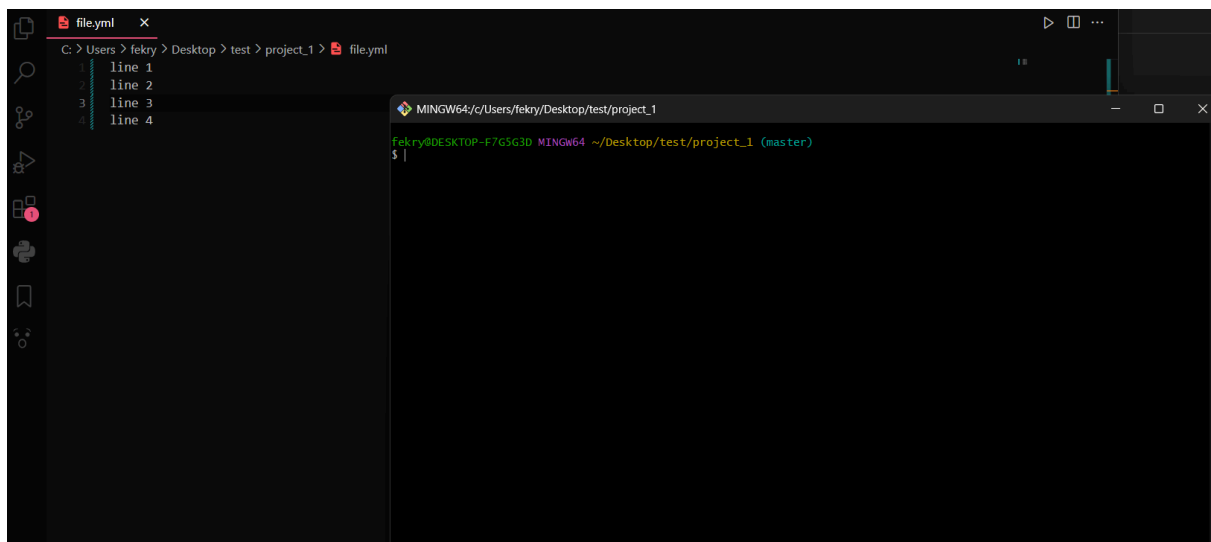
    First commit - added file1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

## Branch & Merge in Action

⇒ we will write anything in master

⇒ and we will take a branch from master



⇒ to make a branch we use >> `git branch <branch name>`

```
git branch feature1
```

⇒ we need to know where i am in branches

git branch

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git branch feature1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git branch
  feature1
* master
```

⇒ ok we in the master

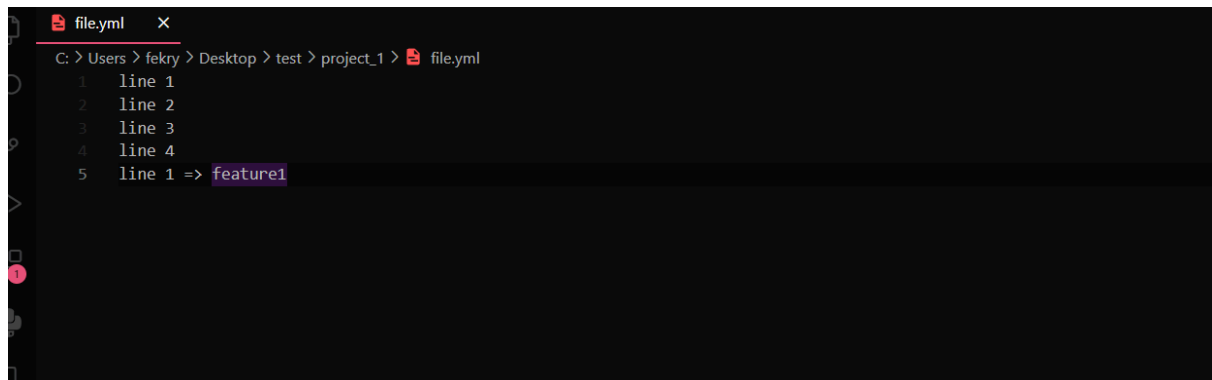
⇒ to move to the specific branch

git checkout feature1

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git checkout feature1
M       file.yml
Switched to branch 'feature1'

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$
```

⇒ now we will make a change and add a commit



The screenshot shows a code editor window titled 'file.yml'. The file path is 'C:\> Users > fekry > Desktop > test > project\_1 > file.yml'. The file contains 5 lines of text: 'line 1', 'line 2', 'line 3', 'line 4', and 'line 1 => feature1'. The 5th line is highlighted with a purple background.

git add .

git commit -m "this first commit in feature1 branch"

git status

git log

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git add .

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git commit -m "this first commit in feature1 branch"
[feature1 4a8bb01] this first commit in feature1 branch
1 file changed, 5 insertions(+)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git status
On branch feature1
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git log
commit 4a8bb01922e576a0933d4db030a85297117d8a8c (HEAD -> feature1)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 14:47:02 2025 +0300

    this first commit in feature1 branch

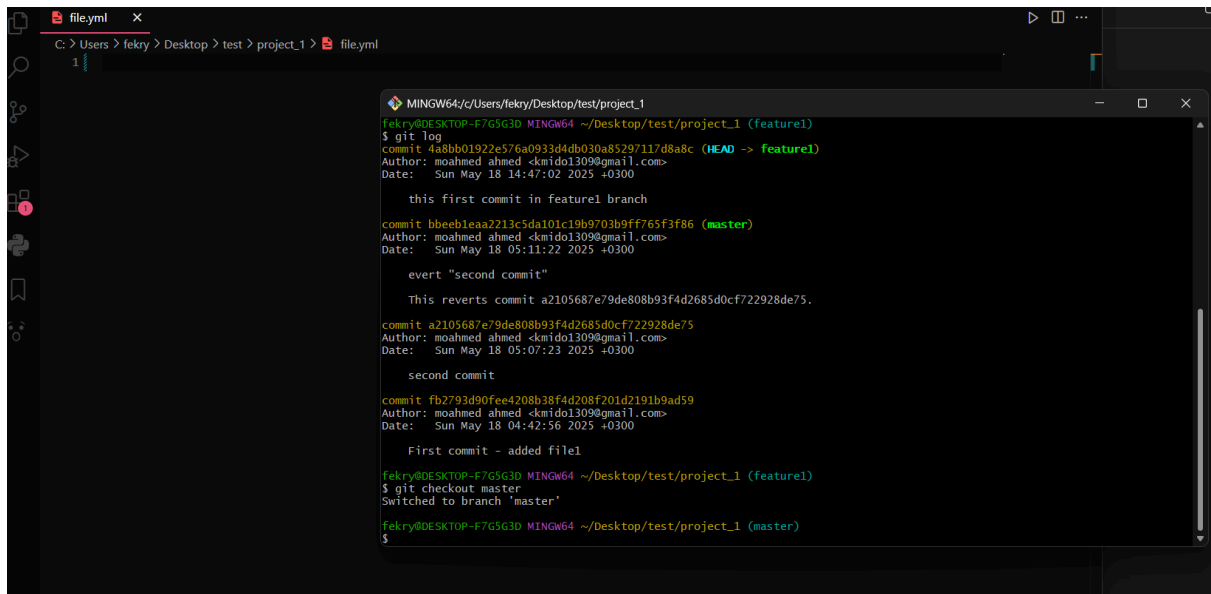
commit bbeeb1eaa2213c5da101c19b9703b9ff765f3f86 (master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:11:22 2025 +0300

    evert "second commit"

    This reverts commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75.

commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:07:23 2025 +0300
```

⇒ if we checkout into master the changes in branch didn't be in the master



The screenshot shows a Windows file explorer window in the background with the path 'C:\Users\fekry\Desktop\test\project\_1' and a file named 'file.yml'. In the foreground, a terminal window displays the output of the 'git log' command. The log shows three commits: a feature1 commit (4a8bb01), a master commit (bbeeb1e) that reverts a previous commit, and another master commit (a210568). The terminal output is as follows:

```
MINGW64/C:/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git log
commit 4a8bb01922e576a0933d4db030a85297117d8a8c (HEAD -> feature1)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 14:47:02 2025 +0300

    this first commit in feature1 branch

commit bbeeb1eaa2213c5da101c19b9703b9ff765f3f86 (master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:11:22 2025 +0300

    evert "second commit"

    This reverts commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75.

commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:07:23 2025 +0300

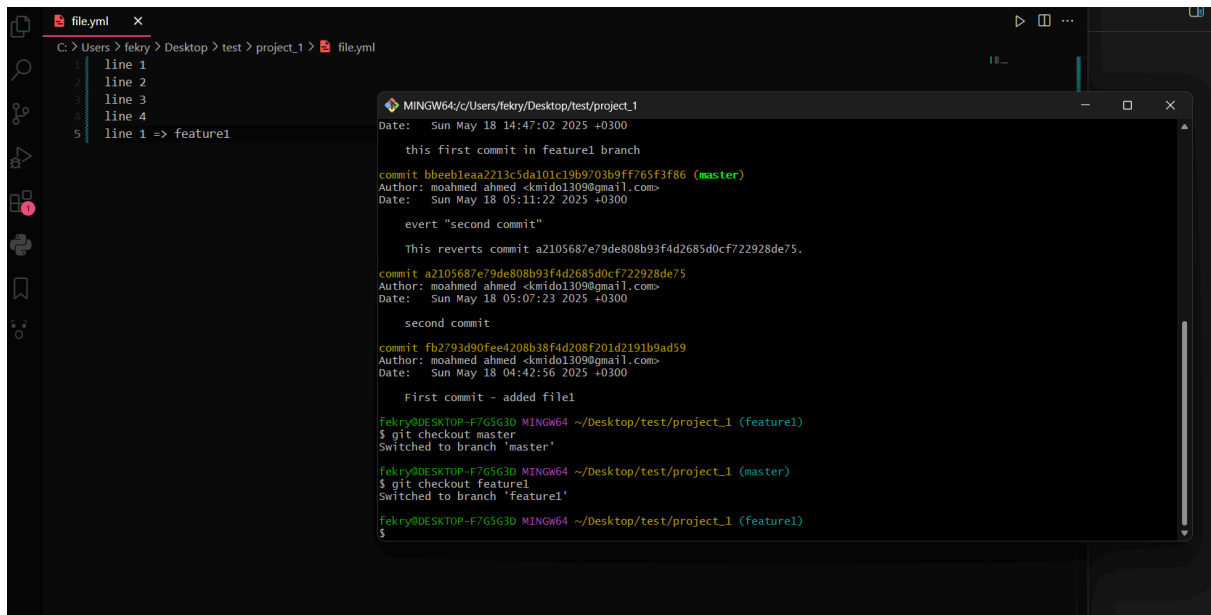
    second commit

commit fb2793d90fee4208b38f4d208f201d2191b9ad59
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

    First commit - added file1

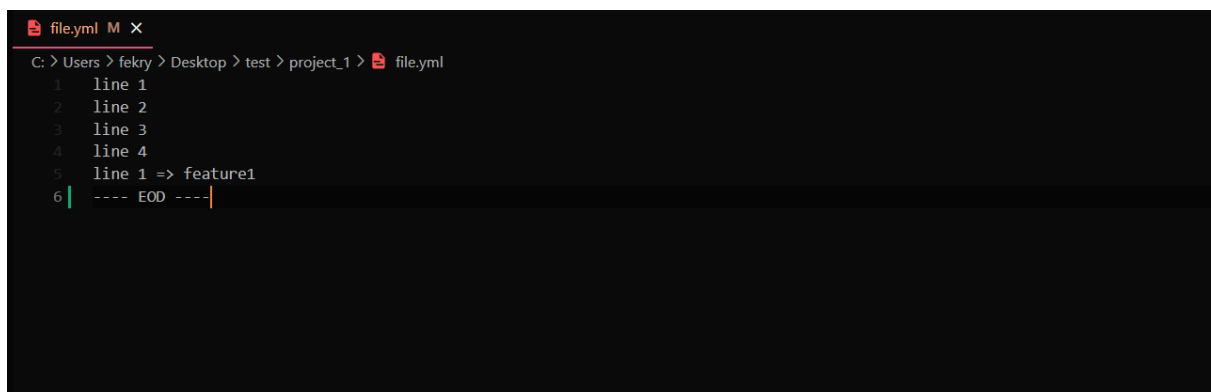
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```

⇒ if you checkout in the feature1 the changes will return



⇒ now we will make a merge

⇒ for example we will finish the development ad this to file and make a new commit



```
git add .
```

```
git commit "EOD"
```

```
git status
```

```
git log
```

```
MINGW64~/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git add .

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git commit -m "EOD"
[feature1 2becdb5] EOD
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git status
On branch feature1
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git log
commit 2becdb5912ef1092b8f1a0ca63c0e4d4e42eca70 (HEAD -> feature1)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 14:59:52 2025 +0300

    EOD

commit 4a8bb01922e576a0933d4db030a85297117d8a8c
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 14:47:02 2025 +0300

    this first commit in feature1 branch

commit bbeeb1eaa2213c5da101c19b9703b9ff765f3f86 (master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:11:22 2025 +0300

    evert "second commit"

This reverts commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75.
```

⇒ now we will merge feature1 in master to add the changes into master

⇒ first checkout into master

```
git checkout master
```

⇒ now merge feature1 with master

```
git merge feature1
```

```
file.yml x
C: > Users > fekry > Desktop > test > project_1 > file.yml
1 line 1
2 line 2
3 line 3
4 line 4
5 line 1 => feature1
6 ---- EOD ----

MINGW64~/c/Users/fekry/Desktop/test/project_1
commit bbeeb1eaa2213c5da101c19b9703b9ff765f3f86 (master)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:11:22 2025 +0300

    evert "second commit"

    This reverts commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75.

commit a2105687e79de808b93f4d2685d0cf722928de75
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 05:07:23 2025 +0300

    second commit

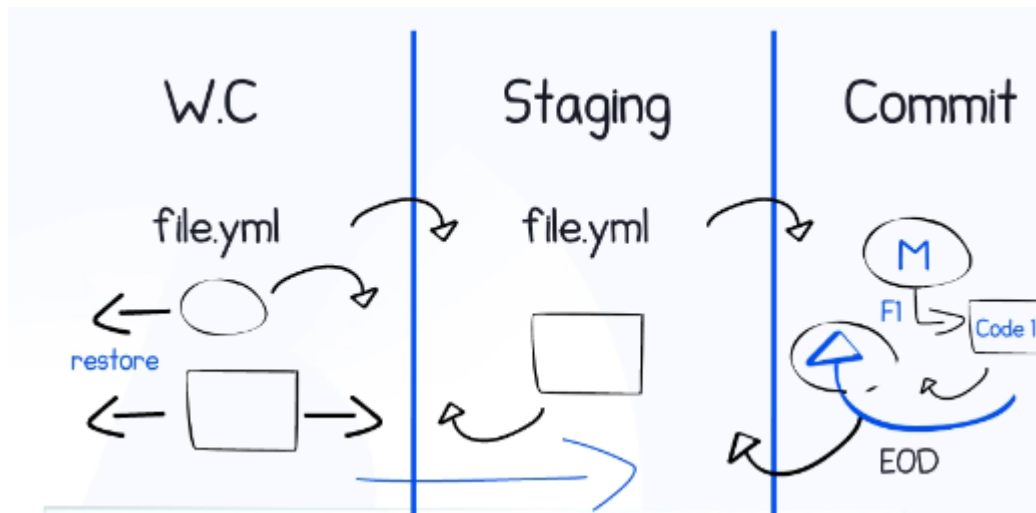
commit fb2793d90fee4208b38f4d208f201d2191b9ad59
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 04:42:56 2025 +0300

    First commit - added file1

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (feature1)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$ git merge feature1
Updating bbeeb1e..2becdb5
Fast-forward
 file.yml | 6 +++++
 1 file changed, 6 insertions(+)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/project_1 (master)
$
```



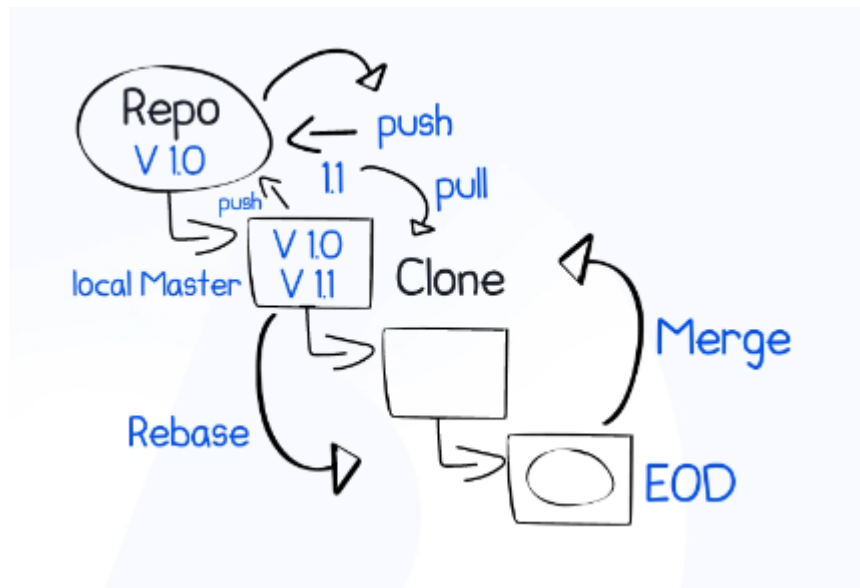
⇒ the all changes will be in master

## Merge Conflicts



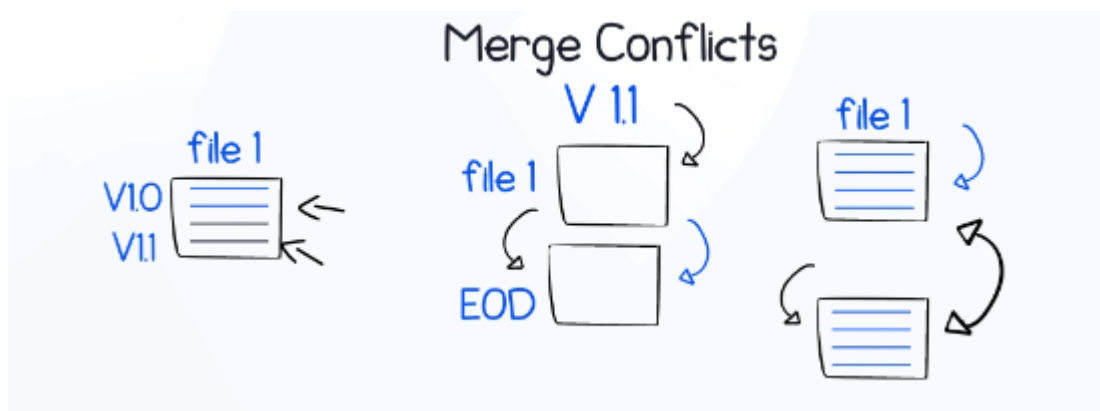
⇒ this is the steps that we made it in local

⇒ but in cloud it same steps but had some differents



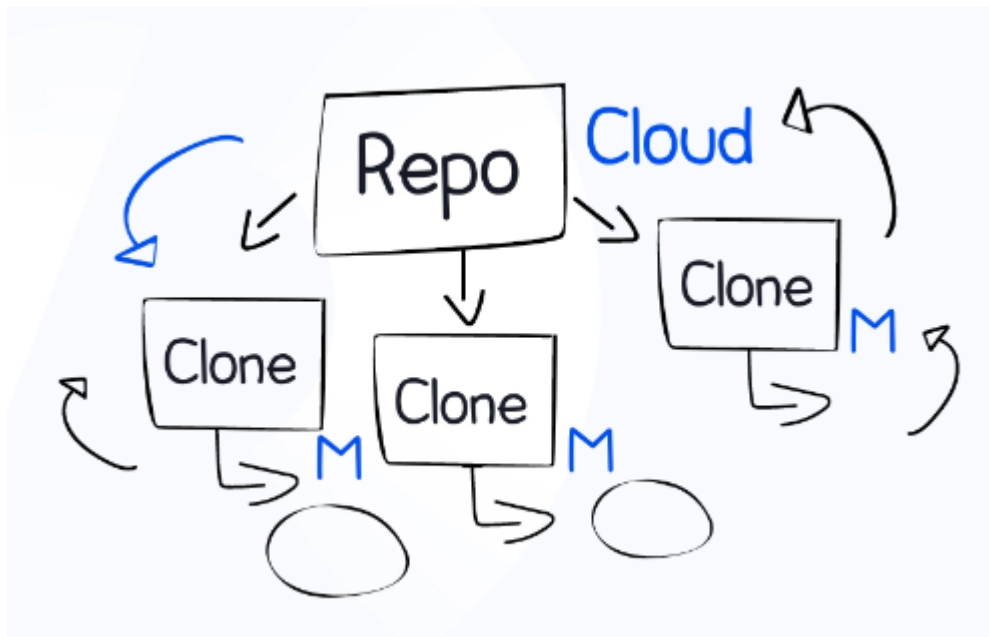
⇒ A

**merge conflict** : happens in Git when it can't automatically combine changes from two branches usually because the same part of the same file was edited differently in both branches.



## Github in Action

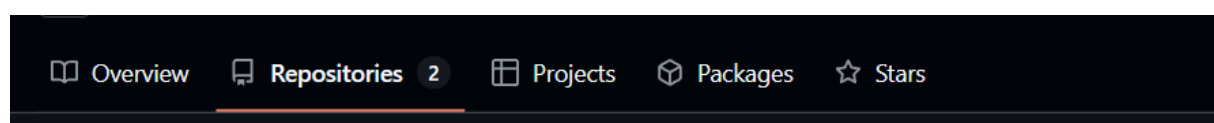
### Git work flow



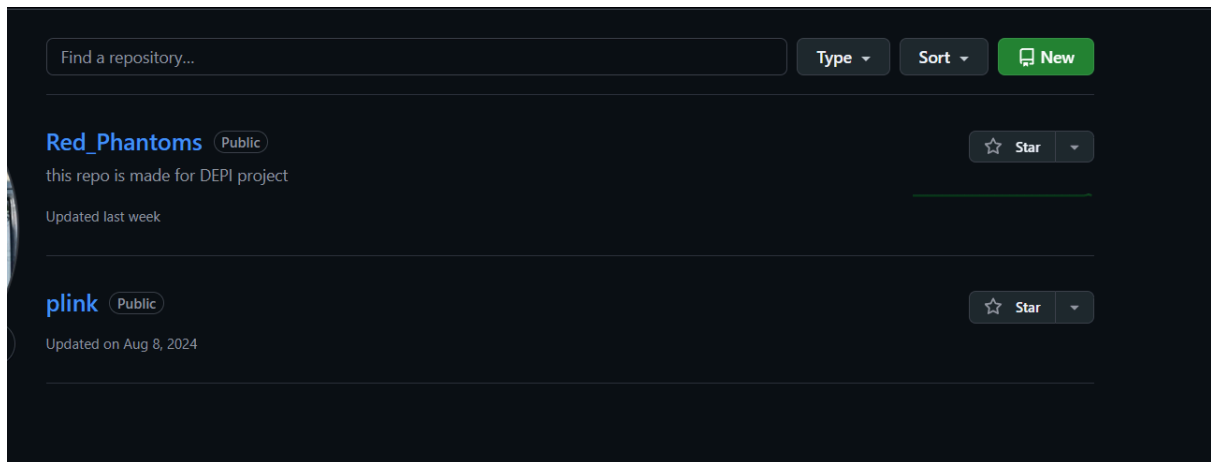
- 1- Clone Repo
- 2- Branch for each feature
- 3- Development (EOD)
- 4- Update local master
- 5- Merge local master feature branch (**Rebase**) to test
- 6- Merge feature branch to local master
- 7- Push to cloud

⇒ first make an account on GitHub >> <https://github.com/>

⇒ to make a new repo go to Repository








⇒ chose new


*Required fields are marked with an asterisk (\*).*


**Owner \*** **Repository name \***

 Kiramido1 /

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [automatic-octo-tribble](#) ?

**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.](#)

 You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

**Create repository**

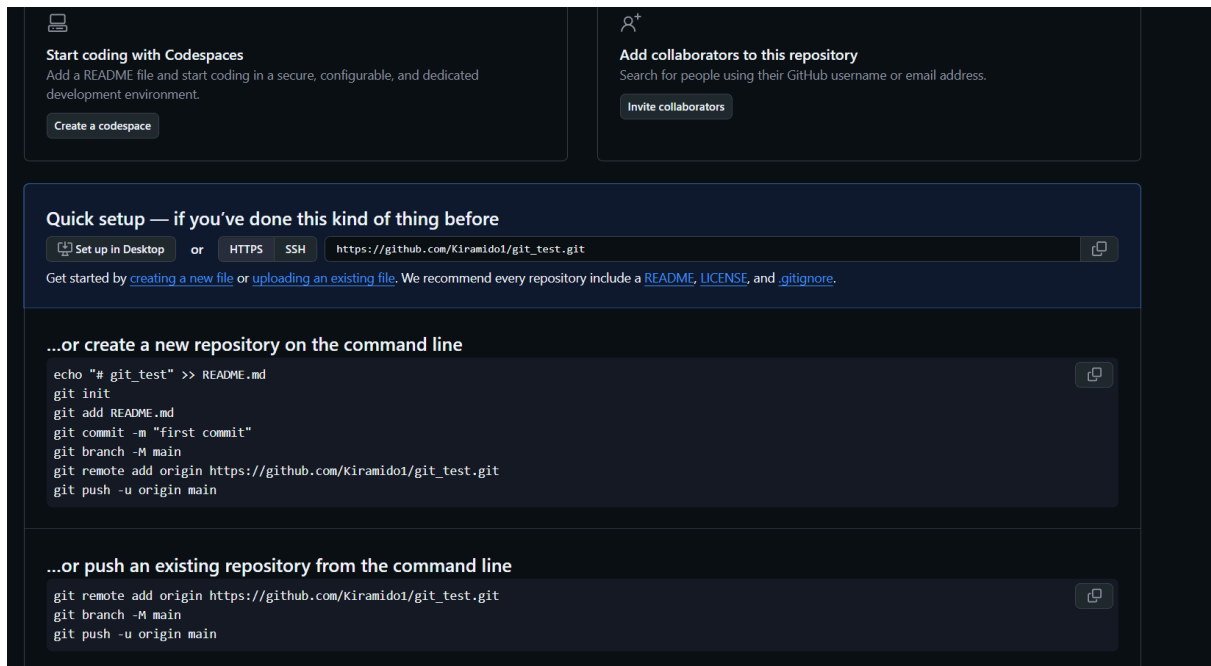
⇒ add a name and description

⇒ and click on a create Repository

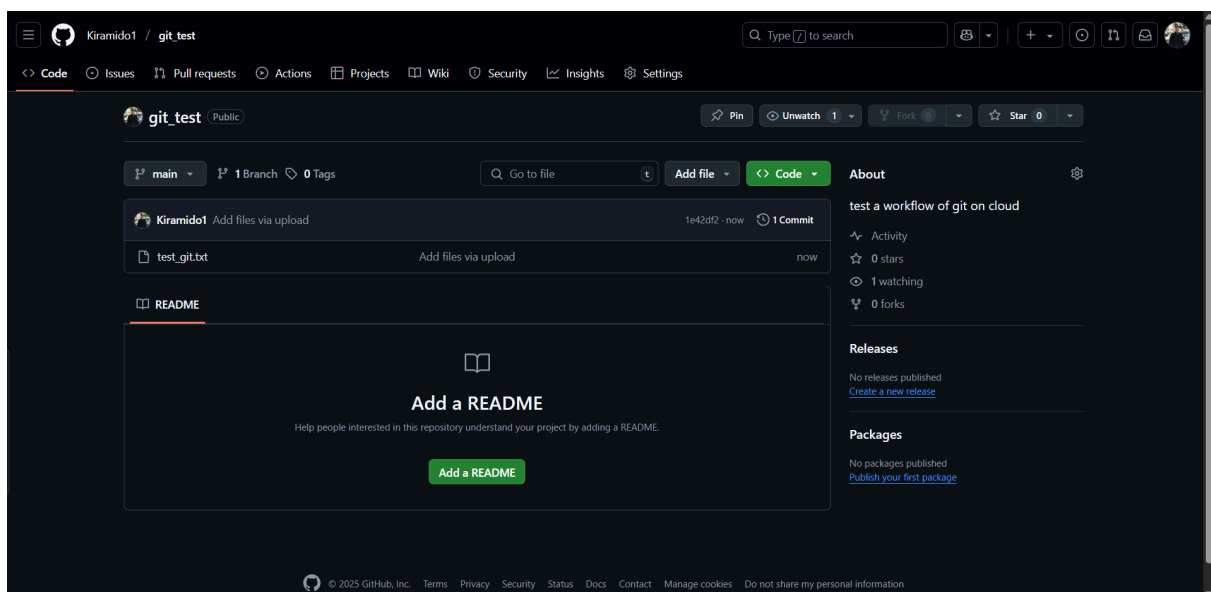
⇒ if you didn't understand the steps you can watch this >>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nyi8sTqF2m0>

⇒ after making a new repo it give you some commands to help you



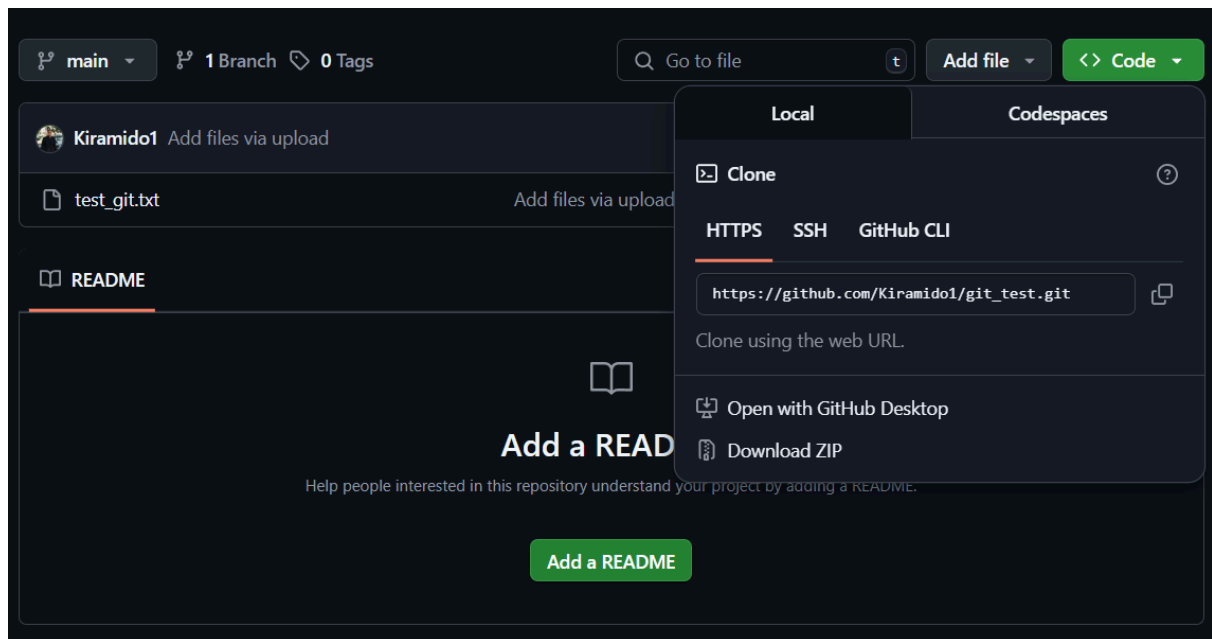
⇒ now upload a txt file for test



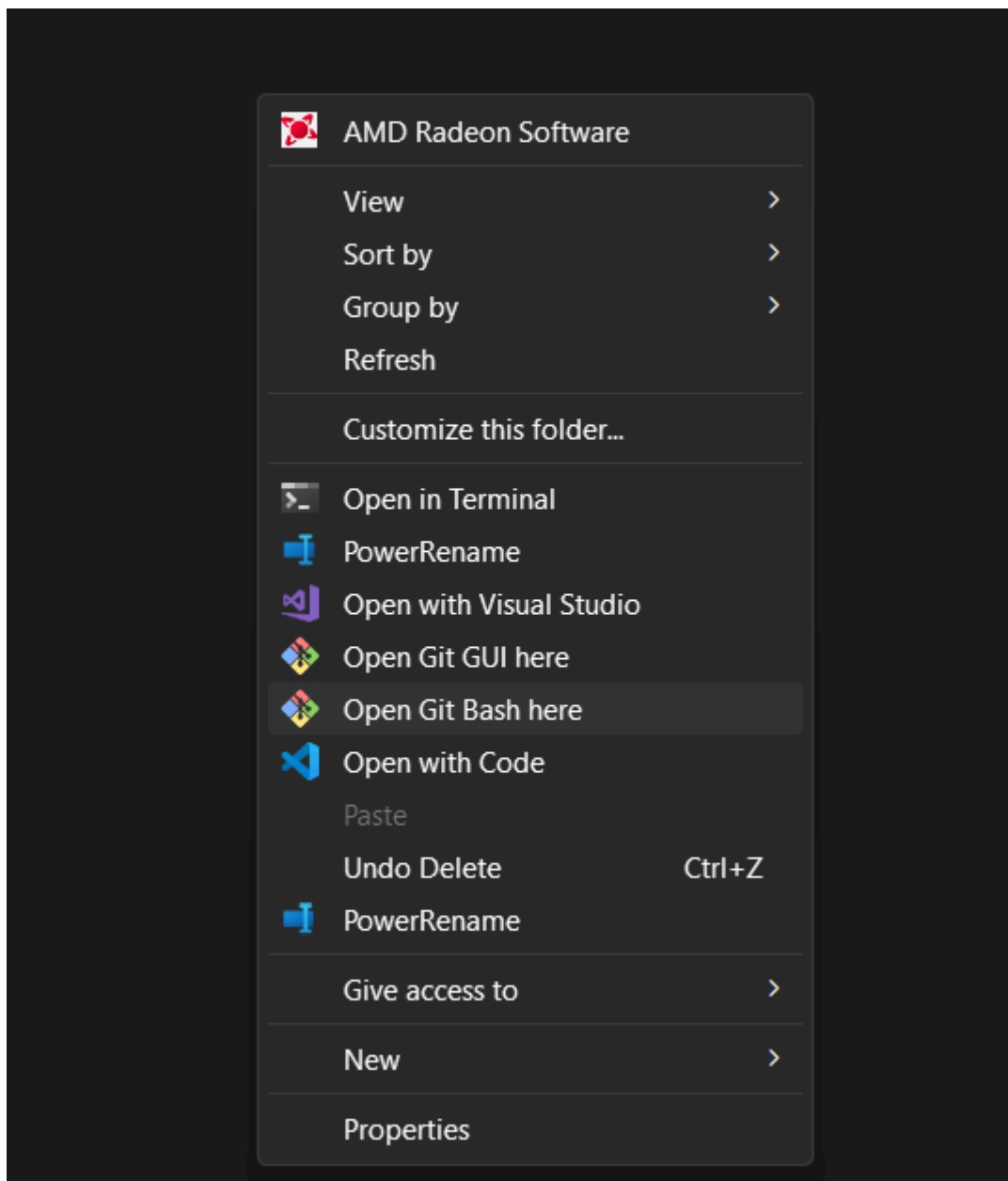
⇒ now first step we need to clone repo

⇒ we will copy the link of repo

⇒ click on code and copy the link

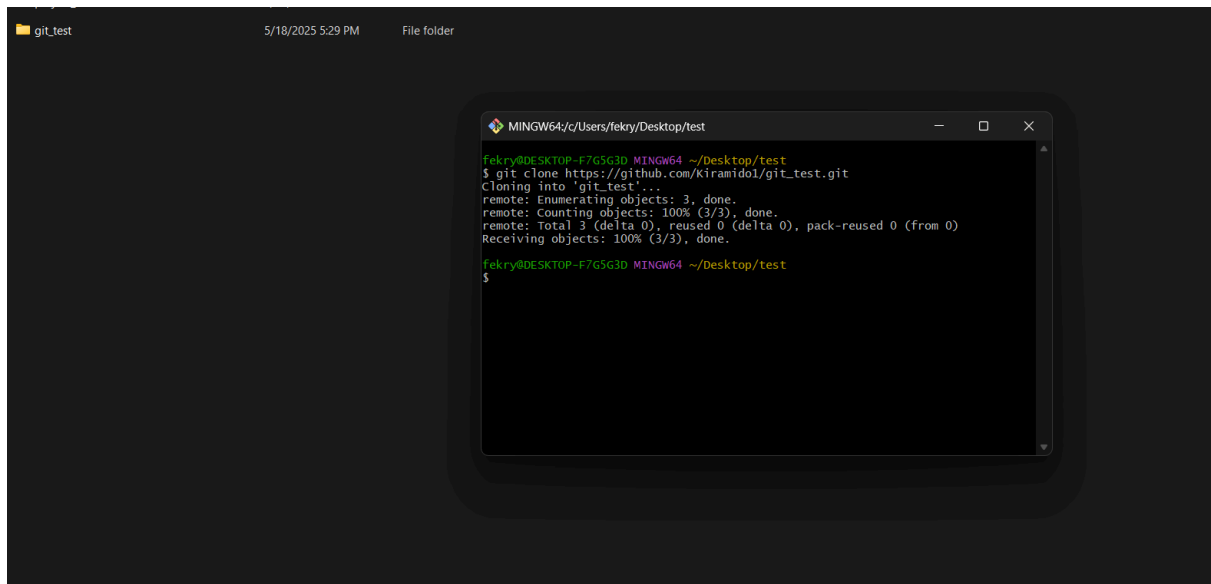


⇒ after copying the link going to folder and open the terminal of git (git bash)



⇒ now we will git clone the repo >> git clone <link of repo>

```
git clone https://github.com/Kiramido1/git_test.git
```



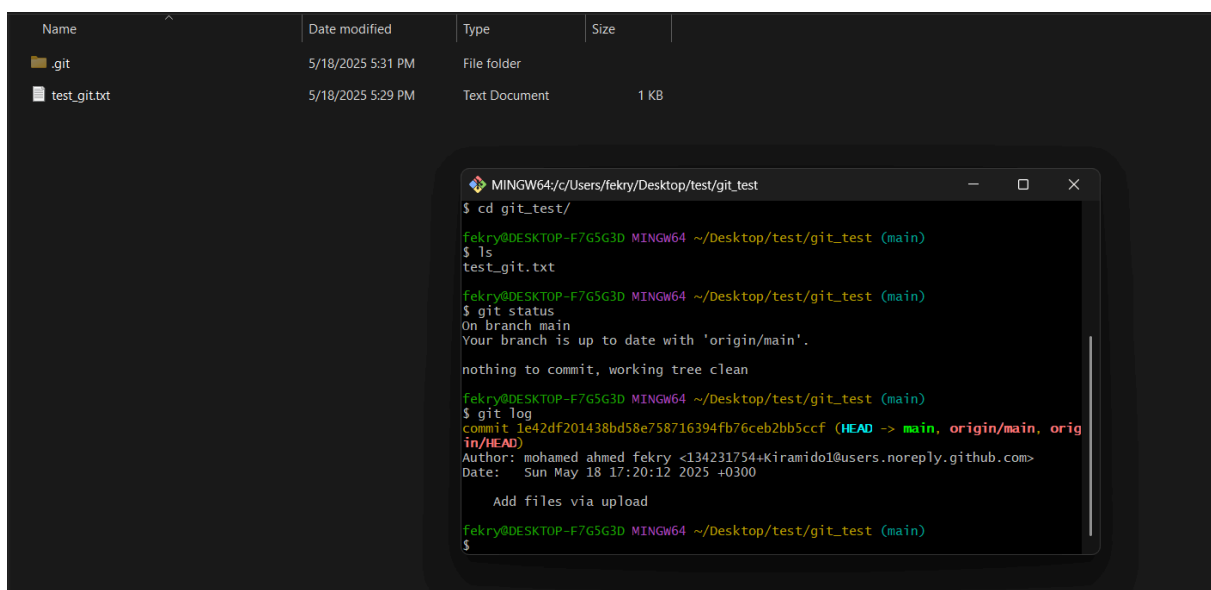
⇒ move inside the folder

```
ls
```

```
cd git_test/
```

```
git status
```

```
git log
```



⇒ now we will make a branch

```
git branch test_remote
```

⇒ move to new branch

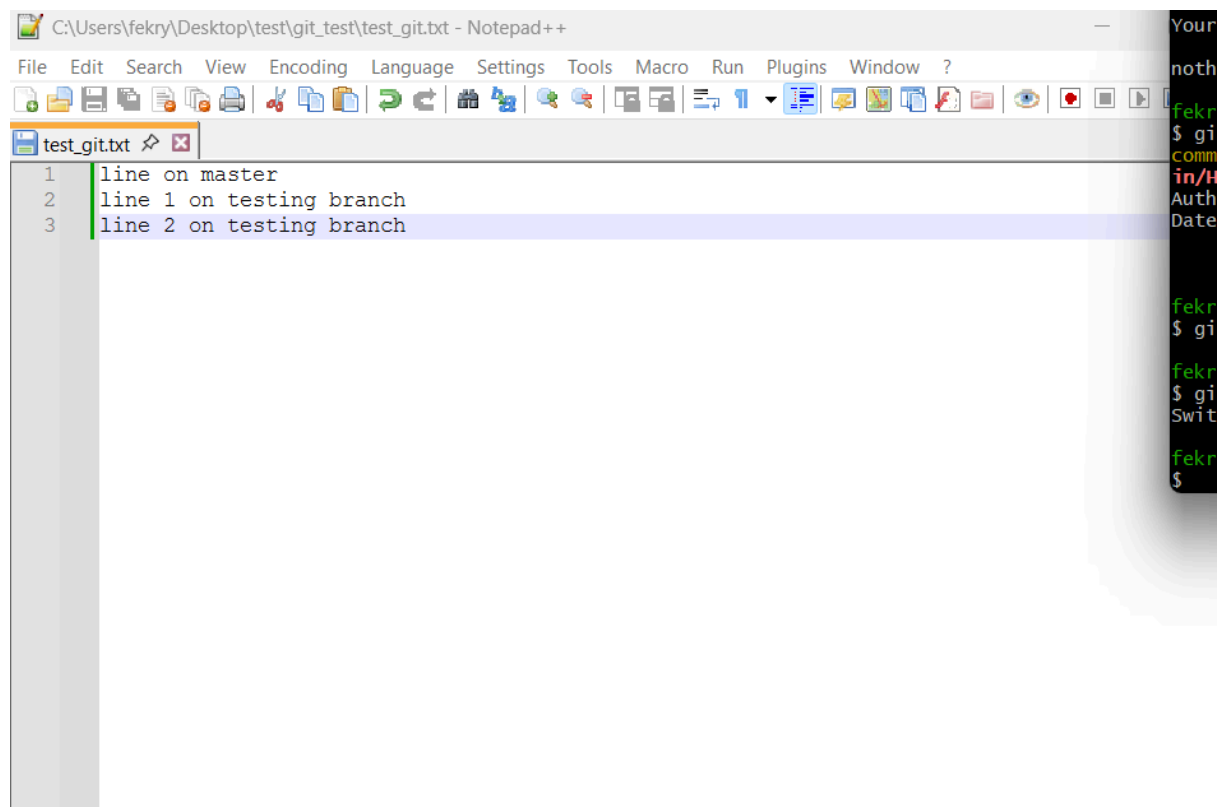
```
git checkout test_remote
```

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git branch test_remote

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git checkout test_remote
Switched to branch 'test_remote'

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ |
```

⇒ we will add some changes



```
git status
```

⇒ to add changes

```
git add .
```

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git status
On branch test_remote
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:   test_git.txt

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

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git add ,
fatal: pathspec ',' did not match any files

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git add .

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$
```

⇒ now we will add a commit

```
git commit -m "first commit to test remote branch"
```

```
git status
```

```
git log
```

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git commit -m "first commit to test remote branch"
[test_remote 880df33] first commit to test remote branch
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git status
On branch test_remote
nothing to commit, working tree clean

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git log
commit 880df3370ab85c4ea7158a5bf1bdd39522bb6b45 (HEAD -> test_remote)
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date:   Sun May 18 17:45:34 2025 +0300

    first commit to test remote branch

commit 1e42df201438bd58e758716394fb76ceb2bb5ccf (origin/main, origin/HEAD, main)
Author: mohamed ahmed fekry <134231754+Kiramido1@users.noreply.github.com>
Date:   Sun May 18 17:20:12 2025 +0300

    Add files via upload

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$
```

⇒ now we need to push our branch to cloud

```
git push --set-upstream origin test_remote
```

⇒ we write it once in the first push after it we write `git push`

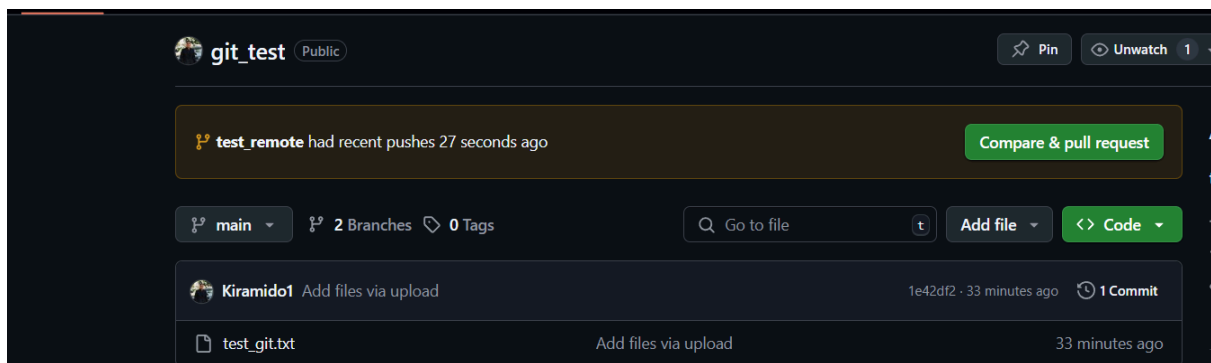
```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git push
fatal: The current branch test_remote has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use

    git push --set-upstream origin test_remote

To have this happen automatically for branches without a tracking
upstream, see 'push.autoSetUpRemote' in 'git help config'.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git push --set-upstream origin test_remote
info: please complete authentication in your browser...
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 298 bytes | 149.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'test_remote' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/Kiramido1/git_test/pull/new/test_remote
remote:
To https://github.com/Kiramido1/git_test.git
 * [new branch]      test_remote -> test_remote
branch 'test_remote' set up to track 'origin/test_remote'.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ |
```



⇒ lets make another change to make another commit & push



```
1 line on master
2 line 1 on testing branch
3 line 2 on testing branch
4 hello world
```

Normal | length: 79 | lines: 4 | Ln: 4 | Col: 12 | Pos: 80 | Windows (CR LF) | UTF-8 | INS

git add .

git commit "commit aftr push"

git push

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git add .

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git commit "commit after push"
error: pathspec 'commit after push' did not match any file(s) known to git

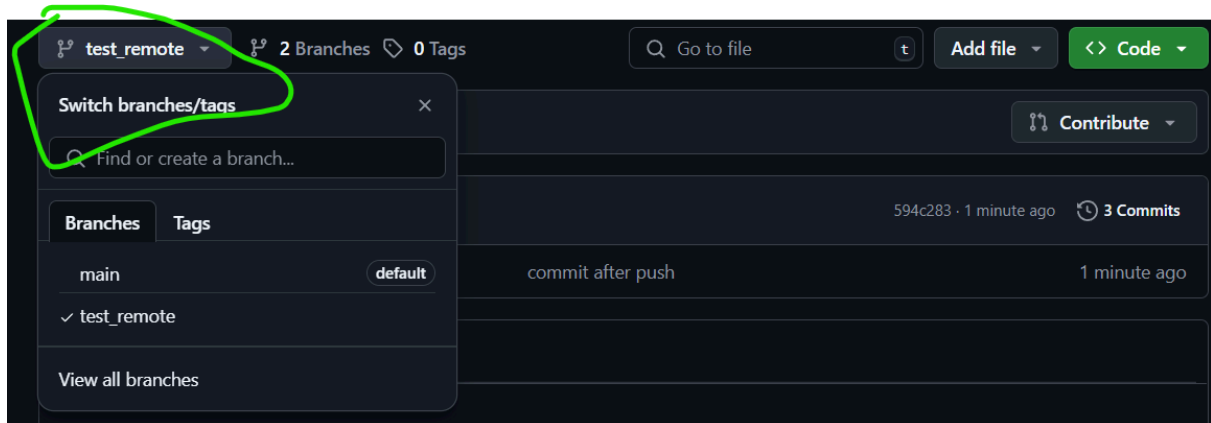
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git push
Everything up-to-date

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git commit -m "commit after push"
[test_remote 594c283] commit after push
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 282 bytes | 282.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/Kiramido1/git_test.git
  880df33..594c283  test_remote -> test_remote

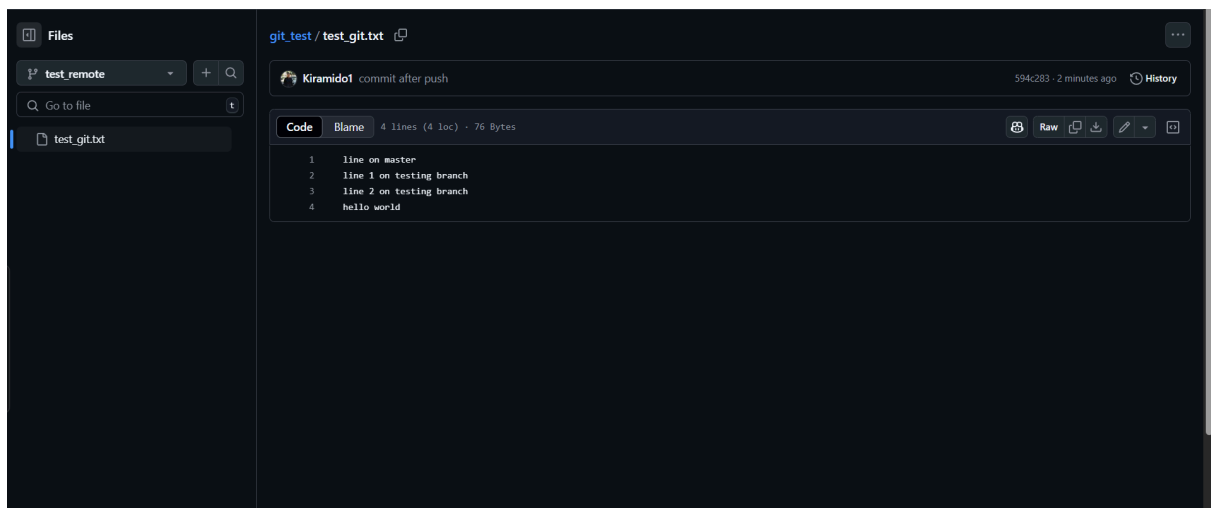
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$
```

⇒ we want to see the changes on our branch on GitHub



⇒ after you choose your branch

⇒ open the file

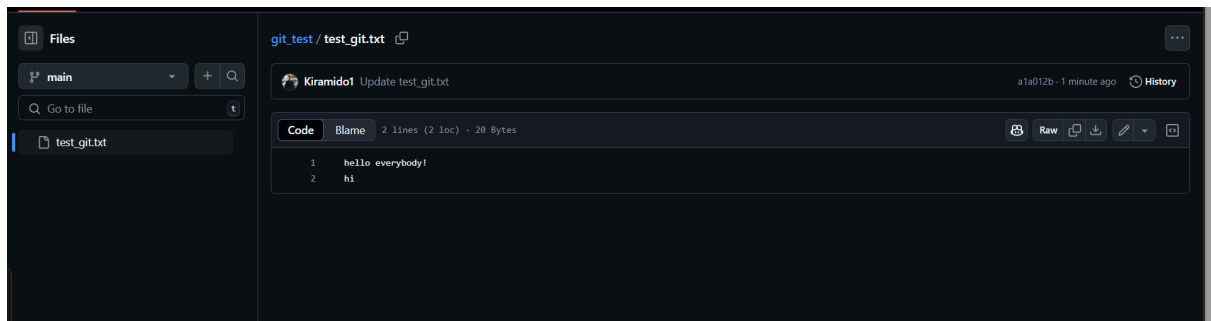


⇒ it's our changes

## Remote Repo workflow

⇒ now we will update the main file

⇒ before it we will edit in the main repo



⇒ after changes we need to checkout main or master

```
git checkout main
```

⇒ to see the changes from local repo

```
git pull
```

```
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 11, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (9/9), 2.74 KiB | 100.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/Kiramido1/git_test
   1e42df2..c84e7b6  main       -> origin/main
Updating 1e42df2..c84e7b6
Fast-forward
 test_git.txt | 4 +++-
 1 file changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
```

⇒ now if we merge this with our branch it will be conflict

```
git checkout test_remote
```

```
git merge main
```

```

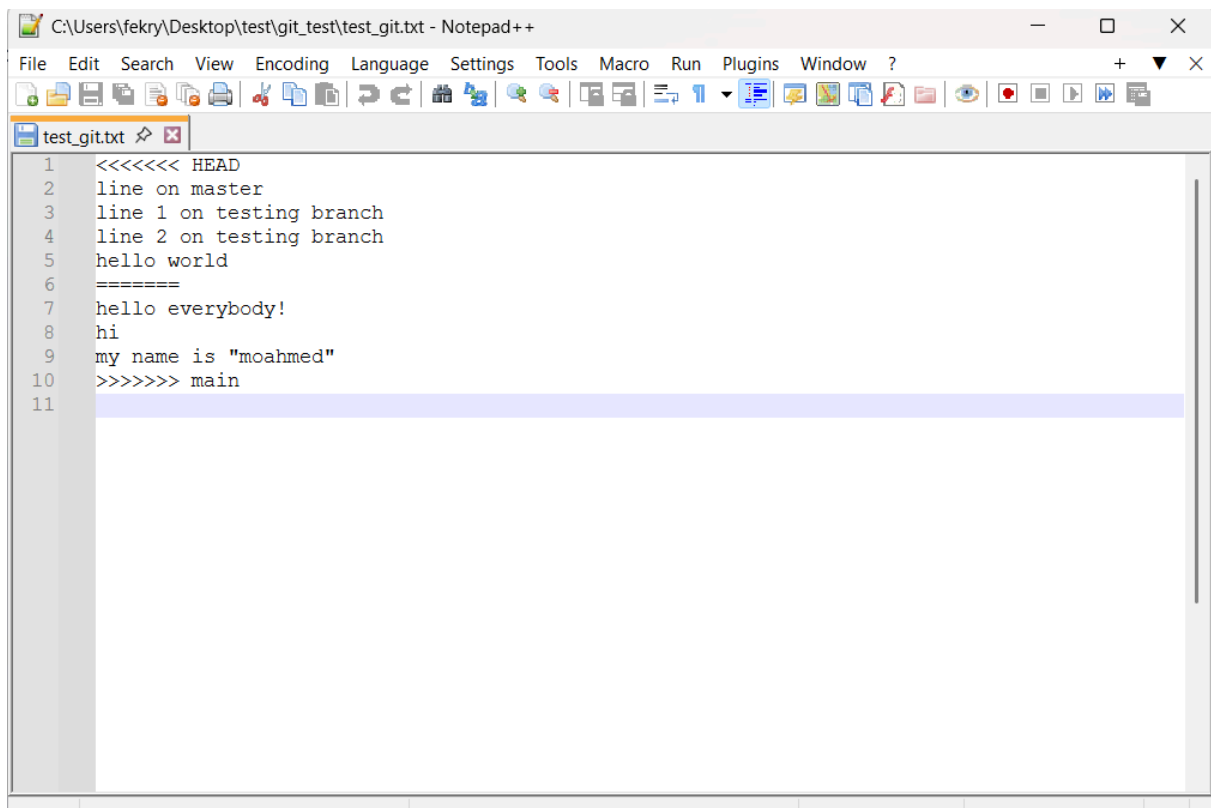
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git checkout test_remote
Switched to branch 'test_remote'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/test_remote'.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git merge main
Auto-merging test_git.txt
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in test_git.txt
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote|MERGING)
$

```

⇒ git working with conflict

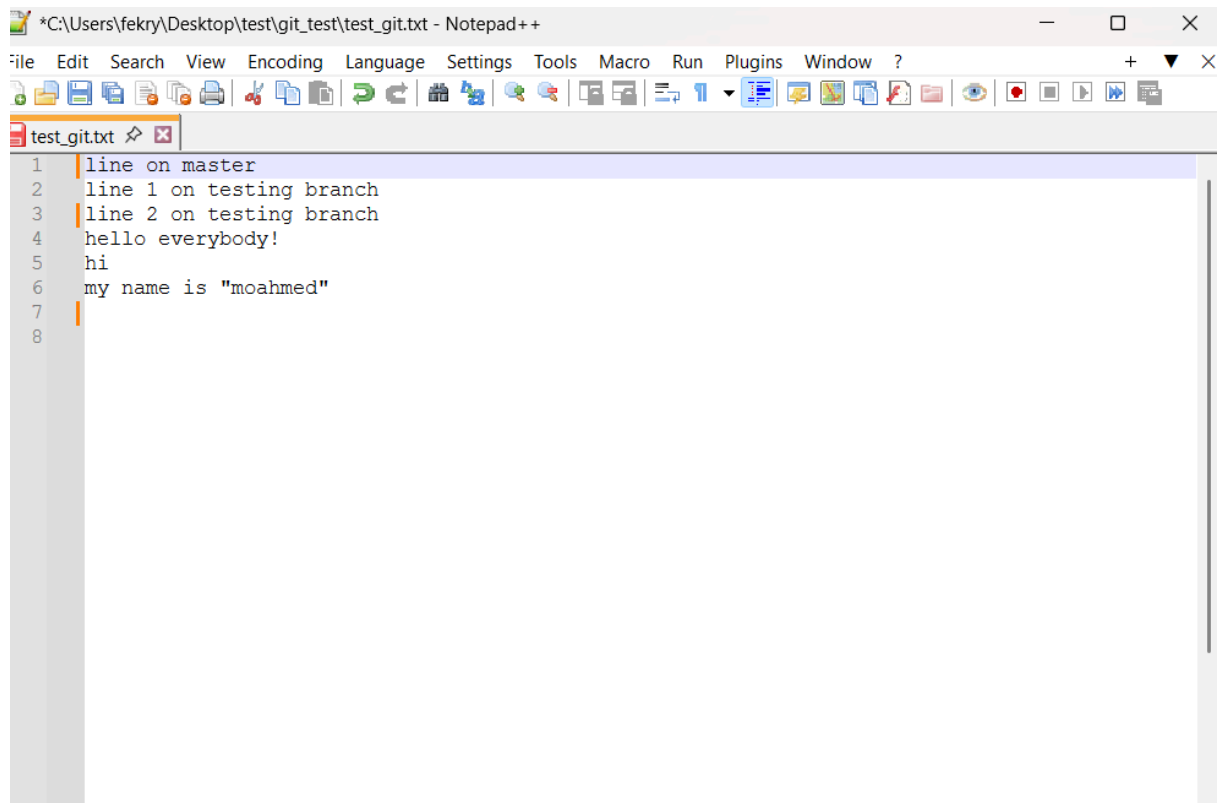


```

C:\Users\fekry\Desktop\test\git_test\test_git.txt - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
test_git.txt
1 <<<<<<< HEAD
2 line on master
3 line 1 on testing branch
4 line 2 on testing branch
5 hello world
6 =====
7 hello everybody!
8 hi
9 my name is "moahmed"
10 >>>>>>> main
11

```

⇒ it give you the changes of main & the main changes on your local repo and you choose



```
*C:\Users\fekry\Desktop\test\git_test\test_git.txt - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
test_git.txt
1 line on master
2 line 1 on testing branch
3 line 2 on testing branch
4 hello everybody!
5 hi
6 my name is "moahmed"
7
8
```

⇒ now we chose the changes manually and delete the rest

⇒ add our changes

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "resolved the conflict successfully"
```

```

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git merge main
Auto-merging test_git.txt
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in test_git.txt
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote|MERGING)
$ git add .

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote|MERGING)
$ git status
On branch test_remote
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/test_remote'.

All conflicts fixed but you are still merging.
(use "git commit" to conclude merge)

Changes to be committed:
  modified:   test_git.txt

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote|MERGING)
$ git commit -m "resolved the conflict successfully"
[test_remote 3dd856e] resolved the conflict successfully

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git log
commit 3dd856e6234798083f66a9830264bdc622cf6ca2 (HEAD -> test_remote)
Merge: 594c283 c84e7b6
Author: moahmed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date:   Sun May 18 19:28:53 2025 +0300

    resolved the conflict successfully

```

⇒ now after Solvang conflicts we need to merge

```
git merge main
```

```

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git merge main
Already up to date.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$

```

⇒ now we checkout to the main

```
git checkout main
```

⇒ we merge to test\_remote with main

```
git merge test_remote
```

The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window on the left with a file named `test_git.txt` containing the following text:

```
1 line on master
2 line 1 on testing branch
3 line 2 on testing branch
4 hello everybody!
5 hi
6 my name is "moahmed"
7
8
```

On the right, a terminal window (MINGW64) shows the following commands and output:

```
committing from another feature
commit a1a012bb32a5d0c50090adc480103d04e9633aah
Author: mohamed ahmed fekry <134231754+Kiramido1@users.noreply.github.com>
Date: Sun May 18 18:55:01 2025 +0300

Update test_git.txt
commit c1bf14f8e81484c6323279f8252c5f9ff4311ce3
Author: mohamed ahmed fekry <134231754+Kiramido1@users.noreply.github.com>
Date: Sun May 18 18:54:40 2025 +0300

Update test_git.txt
commit 594c283a44234233149a1e1da17b7dd8b35b9494 (origin/test_remote)
Author: mohamed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 18:01:00 2025 +0300

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git merge main
Already up to date.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git merge test_remote
Updating c84e7b6..7d88ff4
Fast-forward
 test_git.txt | 4 +++
 1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$
```

⇒ now the final step is push

git push

The screenshot shows the same Notepad++ window as before. The terminal window (MINGW64) shows the following commands and output:

```
commit 594c283a44234233149a1e1da17b7dd8b35b9494 (origin/test_remote)
Author: mohamed ahmed <kmido1309@gmail.com>
Date: Sun May 18 18:01:00 2025 +0300

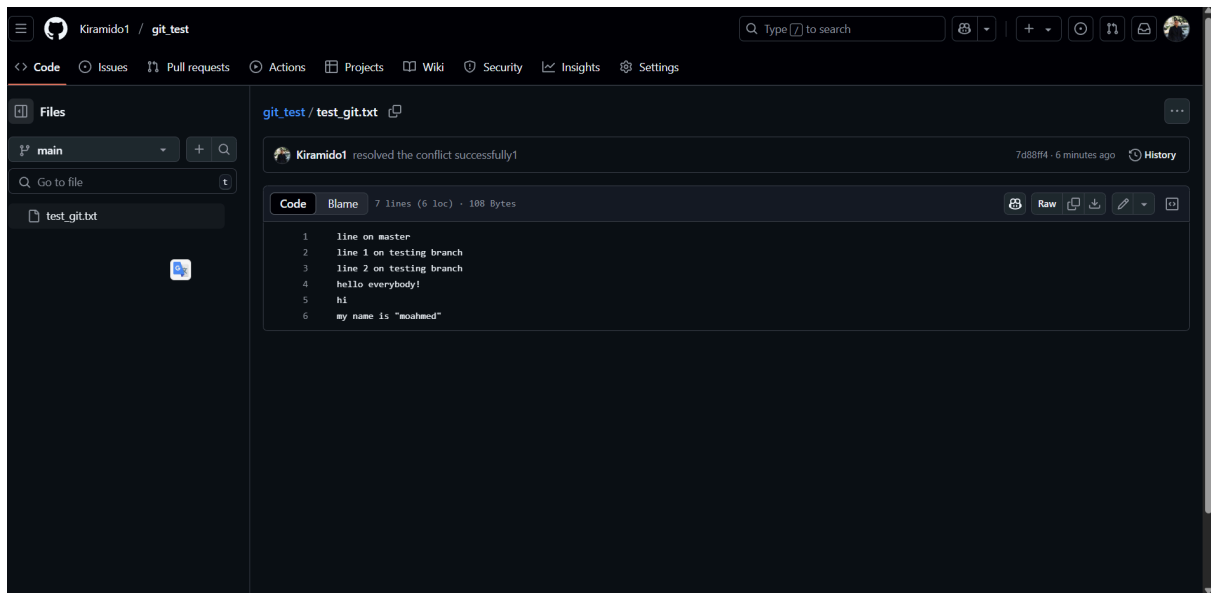
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git merge main
Already up to date.

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (test_remote)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

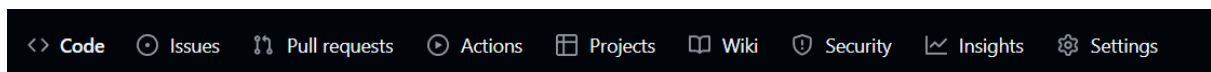
fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git merge test_remote
Updating c84e7b6..7d88ff4
Fast-forward
 test_git.txt | 4 +++
 1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 10, done.
Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 635 bytes | 317.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/kiramido1/git_test.git
 c84e7b6..7d88ff4 main -> main

fekry@DESKTOP-F7G5G3D MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test/git_test (main)
$
```



## More into Github



Tab	Description
<b>Code</b>	View and manage source code, branches, commits, and clone/download the repo.
<b>Issues</b>	Track bugs, feature requests, and tasks using discussion-based issue tracking.
<b>Pull requests</b>	Propose, review, and merge changes from branches or forks.
<b>Actions</b>	Set up CI/CD and automation workflows using GitHub Actions.
<b>Projects</b>	Manage tasks with Kanban-style project boards for planning and tracking.
<b>Wiki</b>	Create and share documentation or guides within the repository.
<b>Security</b>	Monitor vulnerabilities, configure Dependabot, and enable code scanning.
<b>Insights</b>	View repository analytics: commits, contributors, traffic, dependency graphs.



<b>Settings</b>	Configure repository options: branches, collaborators, visibility, webhooks.
-----------------	--

## UI Tools in Action

watch tis video ⇒ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hxbSj1cgQkY>

## summary

the most important commands

### Basic Git Setup

Command	Description
<code>git config --global user.name "Your Name"</code>	Set your Git username globally
<code>git config --global user.email "you@example.com"</code>	Set your Git email globally
<code>git config --list</code>	View all current Git configuration settings

### Repository Management

Command	Description
<code>git init</code>	Create a new Git repository in current folder
<code>git clone &lt;url&gt;</code>	Clone an existing repository from GitHub
<code>git status</code>	Show the status of changes in your working directory
<code>git add &lt;file&gt;</code>	Stage changes for commit
<code>git add .</code>	Stage <b>all</b> changes
<code>git commit -m "message"</code>	Commit staged changes with a message
<code>git log</code>	Show commit history
<code>git diff</code>	Show changes not yet staged or committed

### Branching & Merging

Command	Description
<code>git branch</code>	List all branches

<code>git branch &lt;branch-name&gt;</code>	Create a new branch
<code>git checkout &lt;branch-name&gt;</code>	Switch to a different branch
<code>git checkout -b &lt;branch-name&gt;</code>	Create and switch to a new branch
<code>git merge &lt;branch-name&gt;</code>	Merge a branch into current branch
<code>git branch -d &lt;branch-name&gt;</code>	Delete a branch

## Remote Repositories

Command	Description
<code>git remote -v</code>	View connected remotes
<code>git push</code>	Push local commits to the remote repository
<code>git push origin &lt;branch&gt;</code>	Push a specific branch
<code>git pull</code>	Fetch and merge changes from remote
<code>git fetch</code>	Fetch changes without merging

## Undo & Recovery

Command	Description
<code>git reset &lt;file&gt;</code>	Unstage a file
<code>git checkout -- &lt;file&gt;</code>	Revert changes in a file
<code>git revert &lt;commit&gt;</code>	Revert a specific commit by creating a new one
<code>git reset --hard</code>	Remove all changes (use carefully!)