# Mastering Git & GitHub: From Zero to Collaboration

A Comprehensive Hands-on Course

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**ENSAA** 

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### Course Overview

- Understand version control concepts
- Master Git commands and workflows
- Collaborate effectively using GitHub
- Handle real-world scenarios
- Learn best practices and troubleshooting

# Course Structure

# Learning Objectives

# By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Explain the importance of version control
- Set up and configure Git
- Create and manage repositories
- Track changes with commits



# Why Version Control?

## Scenario: The "One Small Change" Problem

- Your program is working perfectly.
- You change "just one little thing"...
- Your program breaks.
- You try to change it back...
- Your program is still broken!

## What is Version Control?

## A system that records changes to files over time

Think of it as a time machine for your code!

### **Key Features**

- **History**: See who changed what and when.
- Backup: Recover any previous version.
- Collaboration: Work with others seamlessly.

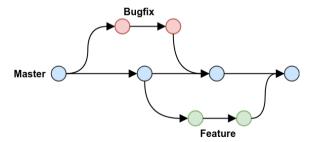
# Analogy

Like "Track Changes" in a document, but supercharged for code.

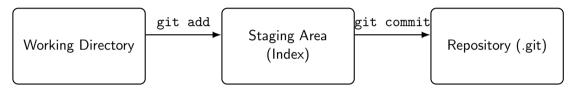
# What is Git?

## A distributed version control system

- Created by Linus Torvalds in 2005
- Initially developed for Linux kernel development
- Now the most widely used VCS in the world



# Core Git Concepts: The Three Areas



- Working Directory: Files you actively modify.
- Staging Area: Draft of your next commit.
- Repository: Full history stored in .git.

### **Essential Git Commands**

#### **Basic Commands**

git init Initialize a new repository
git add Stage changes for commit
git commit Save changes to the repository
git log View the commit history
git status Check the status of your files

### **Useful Options**

git status -s Compact status view
git log --oneline Compact log view
git commit -am Add & commit in one step

# Working with Branches

# Scenario 2: The "Works on My Machine" Problem

- You want to add something new to your project,
- but you're afraid this small change might break everything,
- and you don't want to mess up the version that's already working well.
- Branches to the rescue!

# Working with Branches

#### What are Branches?

Branches are independent lines of development. They let you work on features or fixes without affecting main.

#### **Branch Commands**

```
git branch List all branches
git switch -c <name> Create a new
branch
git switch <name> Switch branches
git merge <name> Merge a branch
```

# Branching Strategy

- main: Production code
- develop: Integration branch
- feature/\*: New features
- hotfix/\*: Urgent fixes

# Merge Conflicts



# How to Resolve Merge Conflicts

## What is a Merge Conflict?

Happens when Git cannot automatically merge because two branches edit the **same line** or one deletes a file the other modified.

## Step-by-Step Resolution

- Open the conflicted file(s)
- 2 Look for conflict markers:
  - <<<<< HEAD (your changes)</pre>
  - · ======
  - >>>>>> branch-name (their changes)
- Edit code to keep desired changes & remove markers
- Save the file
- Stage the resolved file: git add <file>

## Example in a File

```
1 /* style.css */
2 .title {
3 <<<<<< HEAD
4    color: blue;
5 =====
6    color: red;
7 >>>>> feature-new-color
8 }
```

# Key Takeaways

#### What We've Learned

- Version control is essential for tracking changes
- Git provides a powerful way to manage project history
- ullet Basic workflow: modify o stage o commit

# End of Session 1

Next: Session 2 — Collaboration on GitHub

# **Session 2 Begins**

Collaboration on GitHub

## Session 2: What You'll Learn

#### GitHub Basics

- Creating repositories
- Pushing code
- Basic collaboration

 $[\mathsf{Space}\ \mathsf{for}\ \mathsf{GitHub}\ \mathsf{screenshot}]$ 

#### Introduction to GitHub

#### What is GitHub?

- A cloud platform for hosting Git repositories
- A hub for developer collaboration
- The world's largest open-source community
- A professional portfolio for your work

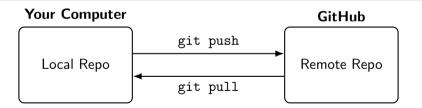
# **Key Features**

- Code hosting & version control
- Issue tracking
- Pull Requests
- GitHub Actions (CI/CD)
- GitHub Pages

# The Git + GitHub Workflow

```
Essential Remote Commands
```

```
git clone <url> Download a repo from GitHub
  git push Upload committed changes
  git pull Download & merge changes
git remote add origin <url> Connect local repo to GitHub
```



#### Golden Rule

Always git pull before git push to avoid unnecessary conflicts!

## Code Reviews

## Reviewing Code: What to Look For

- Bugs and edge cases
- Adherence to code style
- Opportunities for improvement
- Presence of tests
- Clear documentation

# Giving Good Feedback

- Be constructive and kind
- Explain the 'why' behind suggestions
- Ask questions instead of making demands
- Offer help if needed

# Pull Requests (PRs)

### What is a Pull Request?

A way to propose and discuss changes before merging them into the main project. PRs are the heart of collaboration on GitHub.

#### The PR Workflow

- Push your feature branch to GitHub
- Olick "New Pull Request" on GitHub
- Oescribe your changes clearly
- Request reviews from teammates
- Discuss, make more changes if needed
- Merge!

# **End of Session 2**

Next: Session 3 — Common Git Problems

# **Session 3 Begins**

Common Git Problems

## Common Git Problems & Fixes

## "I committed to the wrong branch!"

- Scenario: Accidentally committed on 'main' instead of your feature branch
- Fix:
  - Oreate the correct branch: git branch feature-branch
  - Reset main back one commit: git reset HEAD --hard
  - Switch to your branch: git checkout feature-branch
  - Ommit is now safely on the correct branch

#### "I need to undo my last commit!"

- Keep changes but undo commit: git reset HEAD~
- Permanently delete last commit: git reset HEAD~ --hard (caution!)

# Conclusion & Next Steps

#### What You've Learned

- Git fundamentals & version control
- Using branches for parallel development
- Collaborating on GitHub via Pull Requests
- Handling merge conflicts & common issues

# Your Journey Forward

- Practice Git commands daily
- Start a personal project on GitHub
- Contribute to open-source projects

# Thank You!

Questions or feedback?