



ACM W

presents

VERSION CONTROL

WITH GIT AND GITHUB



WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT FROM SESSION 1?

1. What is Version Control? Why Version Control?
2. Learn to setup and use Git
3. Create local repositories
4. Make, stage and commit changes
5. Learn how to view changes and logs
6. Branch and merge

WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT FROM SESSION 2?

1. Setting up and using Github
2. Creating remote repositories and connecting it to your local repo
3. Pull, push and fetch
4. Collaborate
5. Exploit Github (Student Pack & Pages)



Session 1

What is version control??

Install & Setup Git

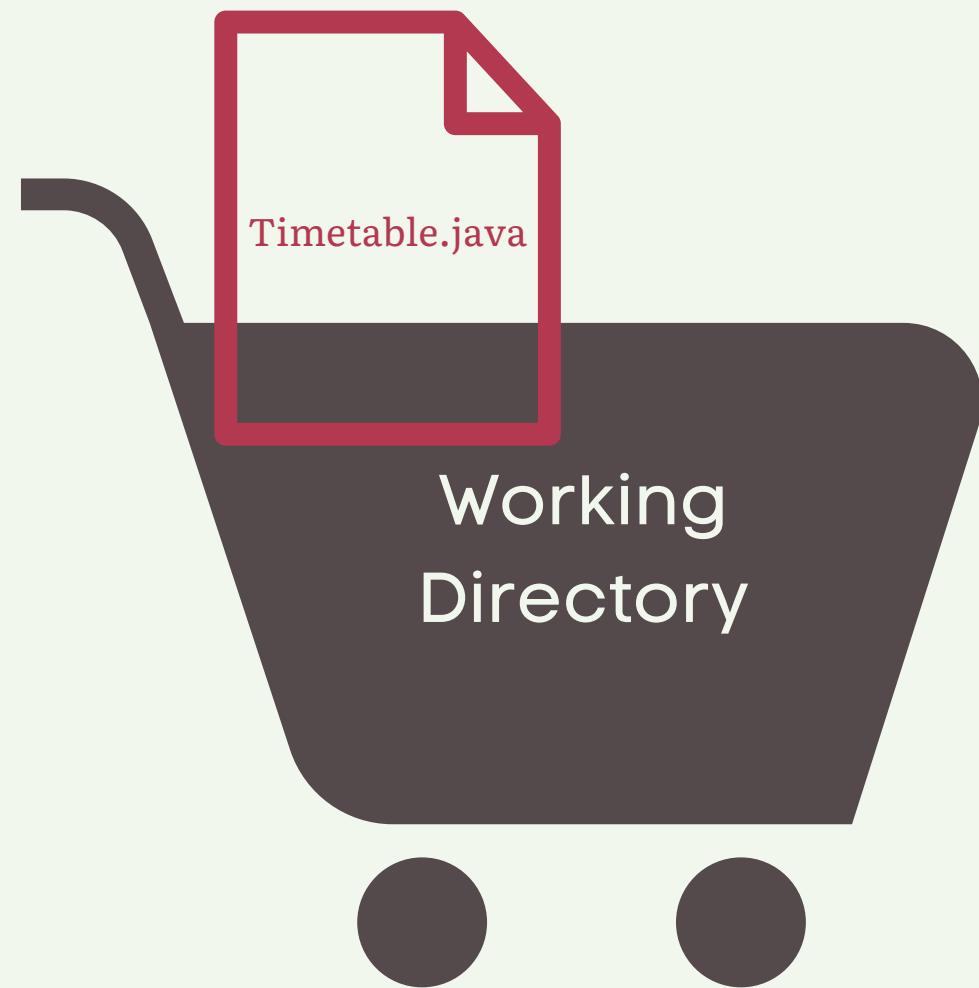
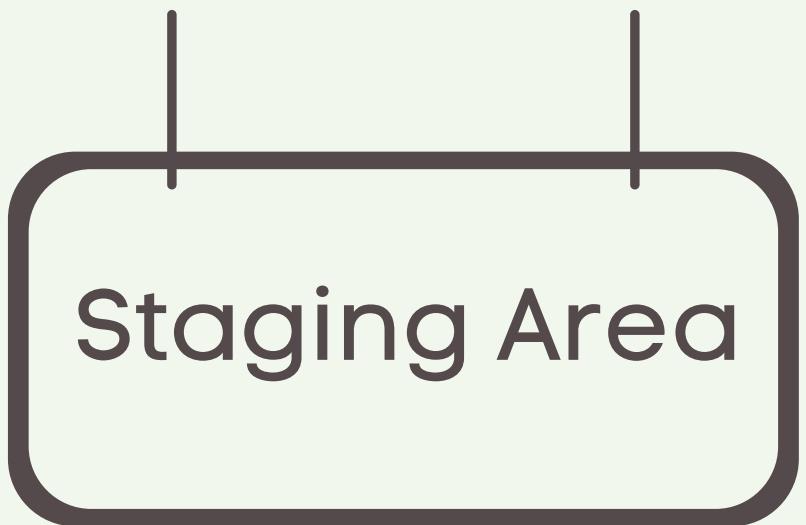
<https://git-scm.com/downloads>

Open Git Bash

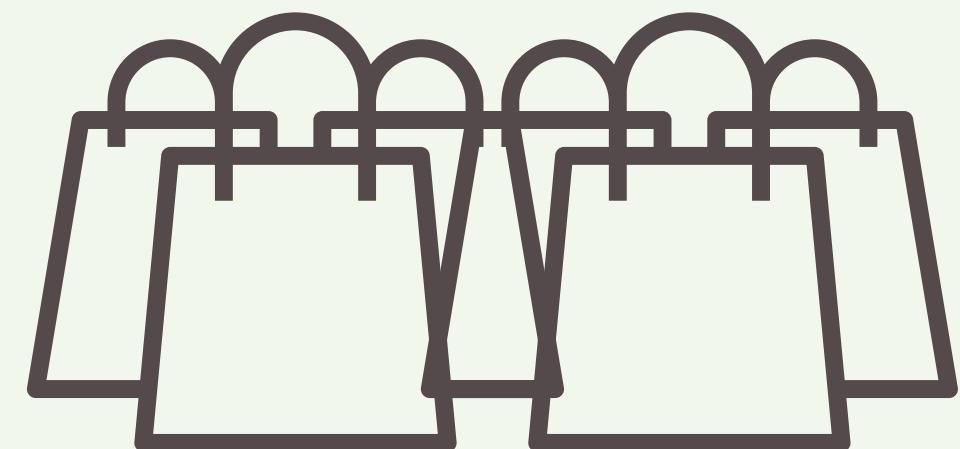
```
git config --global user.name "<Your-Full-Name>"  
git config --global user.email "<your-email-address>"
```

Let's create your
first repository

What is Git doing?



Repository



your new best friend:
git status

ca. Command Prompt

```
D:\projects\repo>git status
On branch master
You have unmerged paths.
  (fix conflicts and run "git commit")
Changes to be committed:

  new file:   added.txt
  modified:   updated-staged.txt

Unmerged paths:
  (use "git add <file>..." to mark resolution)
  both modified:  unmerged.txt

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

  modified:   updated-unstaged.txt

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

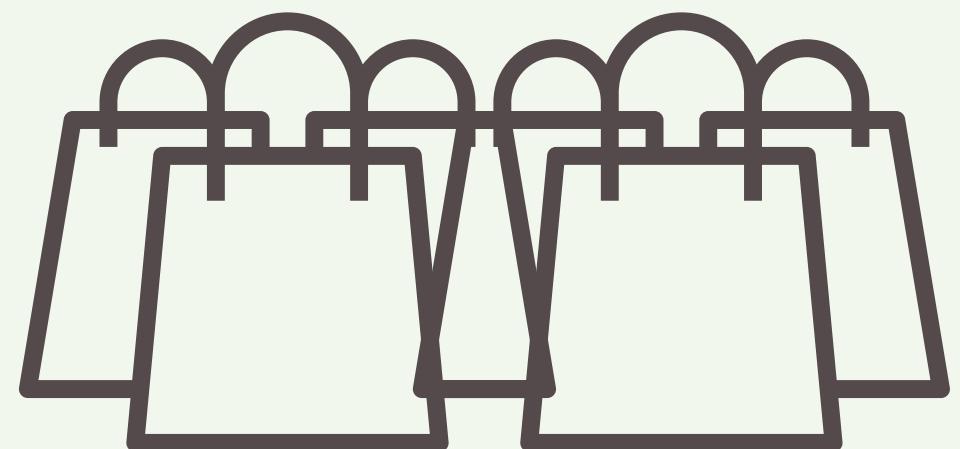
D:\projects\repo>
```

```
git add Timetable.java
```



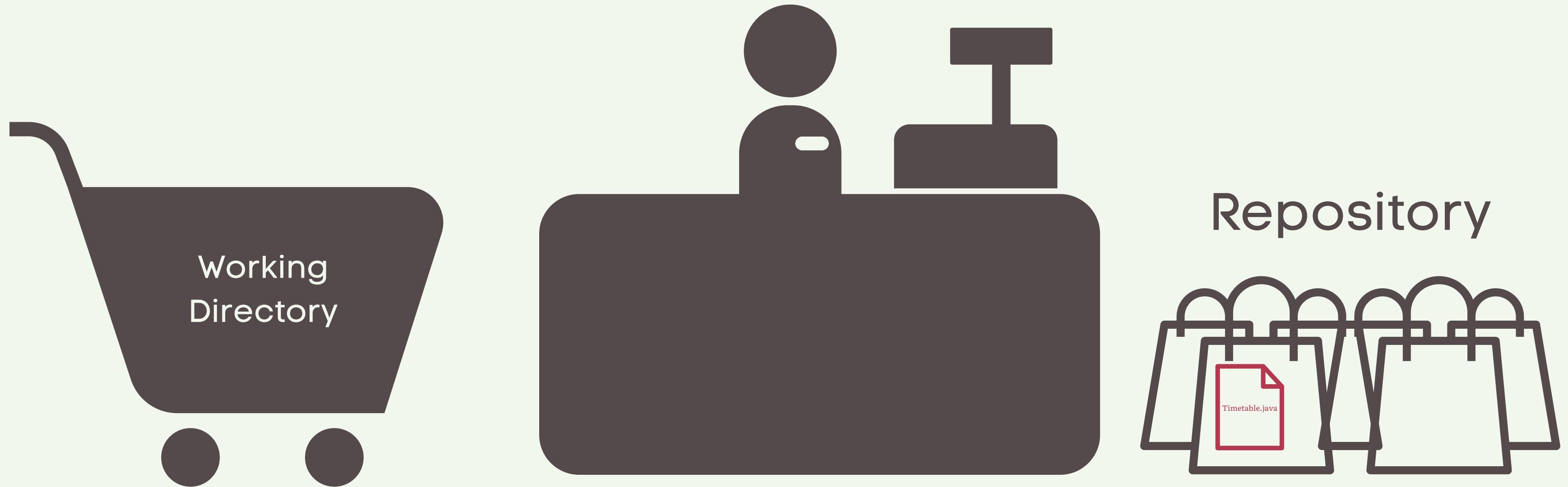
Working
Directory

Repository



git commit

Staging Area



Nothing happens to the files in the working directory. Only a snapshot of them is stored in the repo.

Staging Area



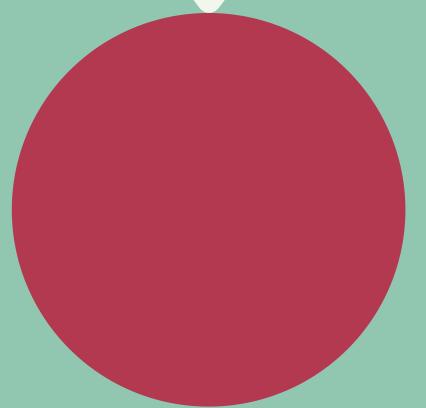
Working
Directory

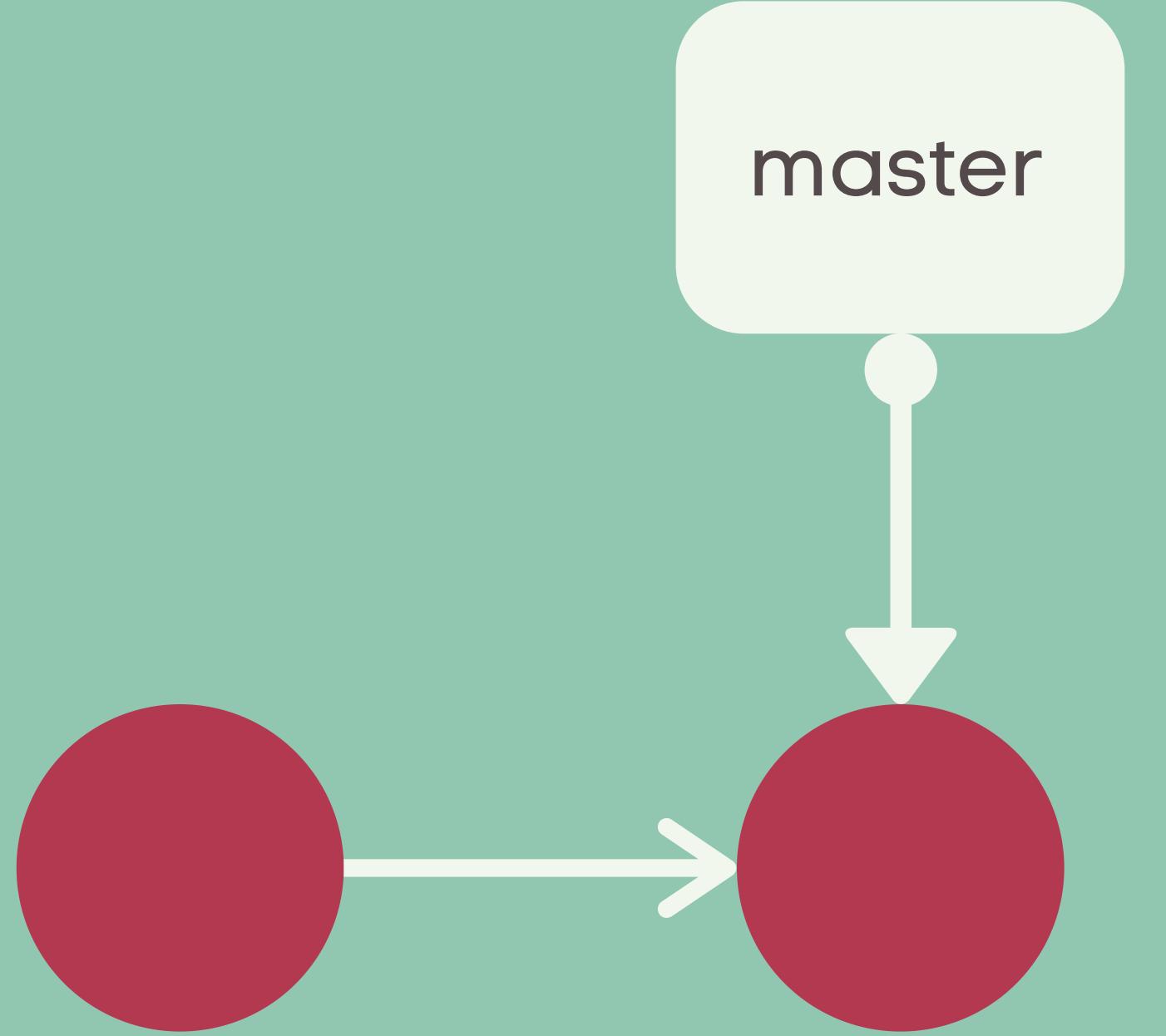


Repository



master

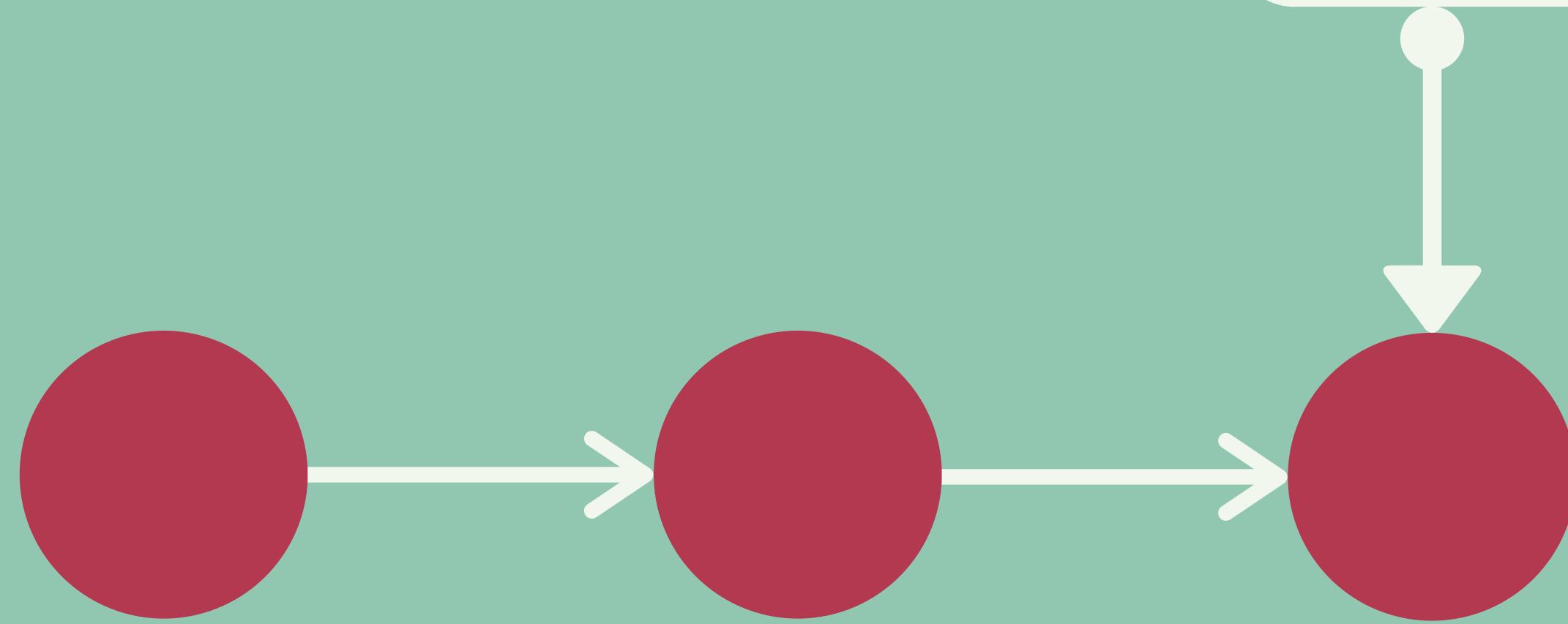




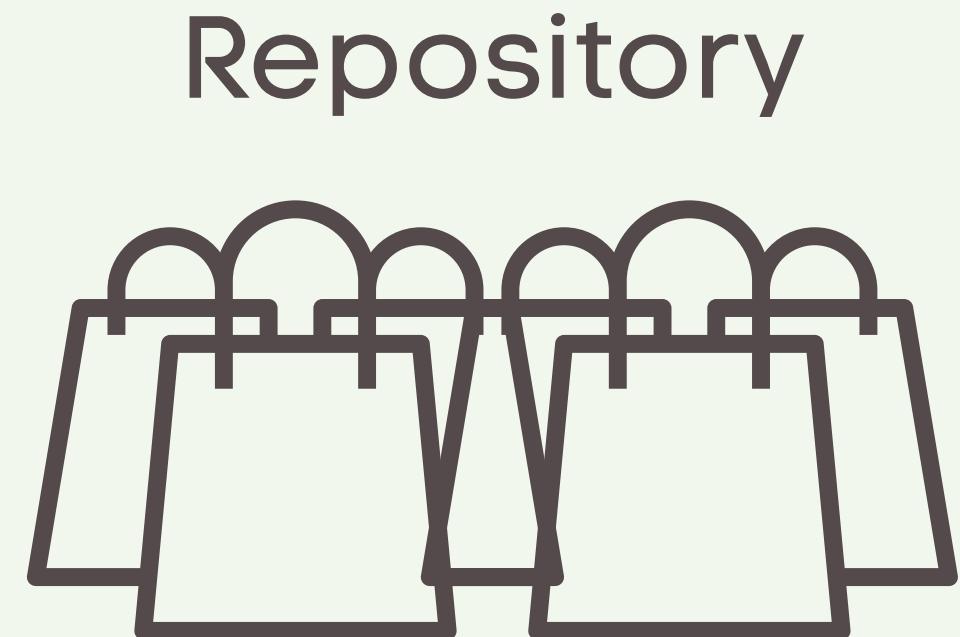
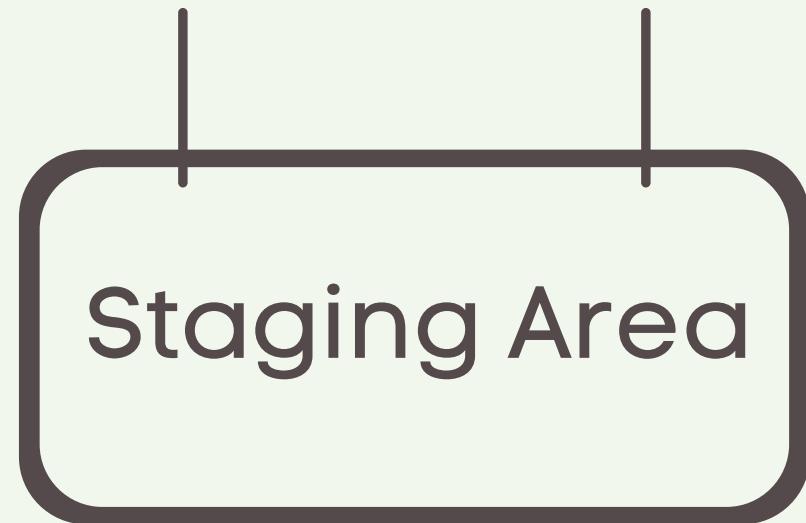
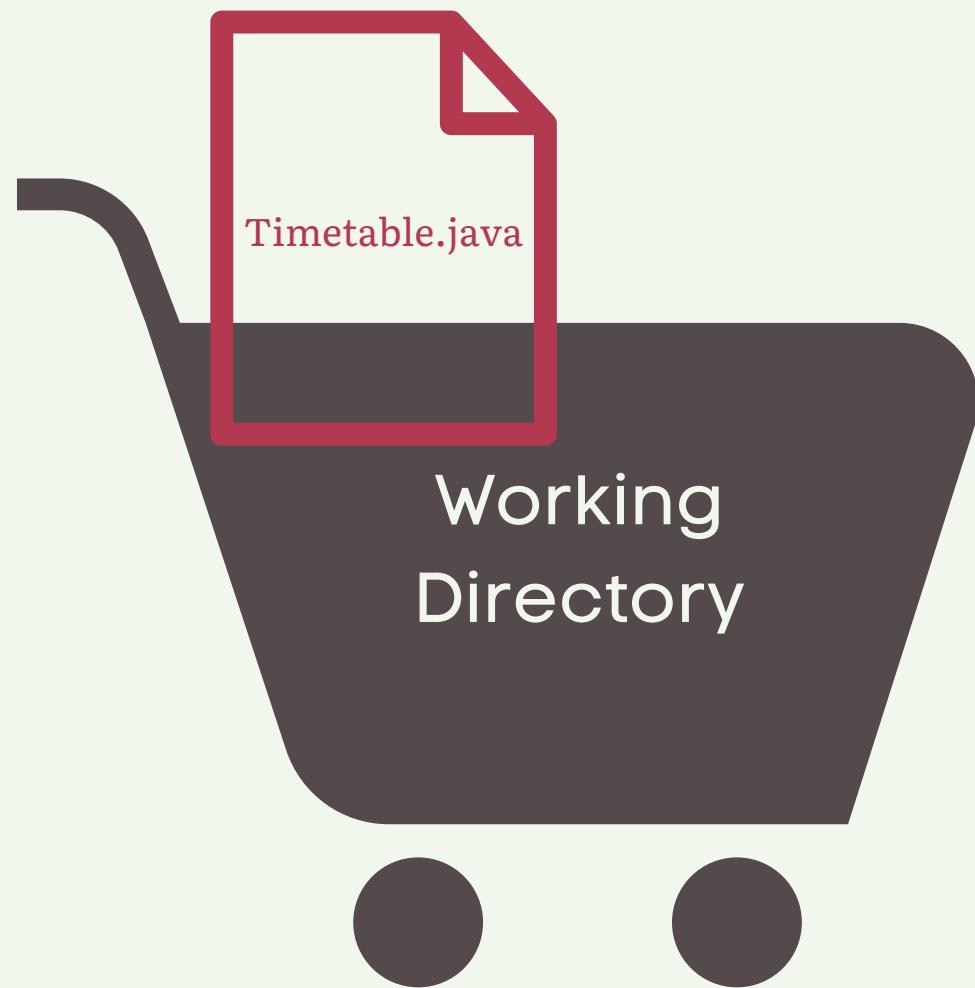
master



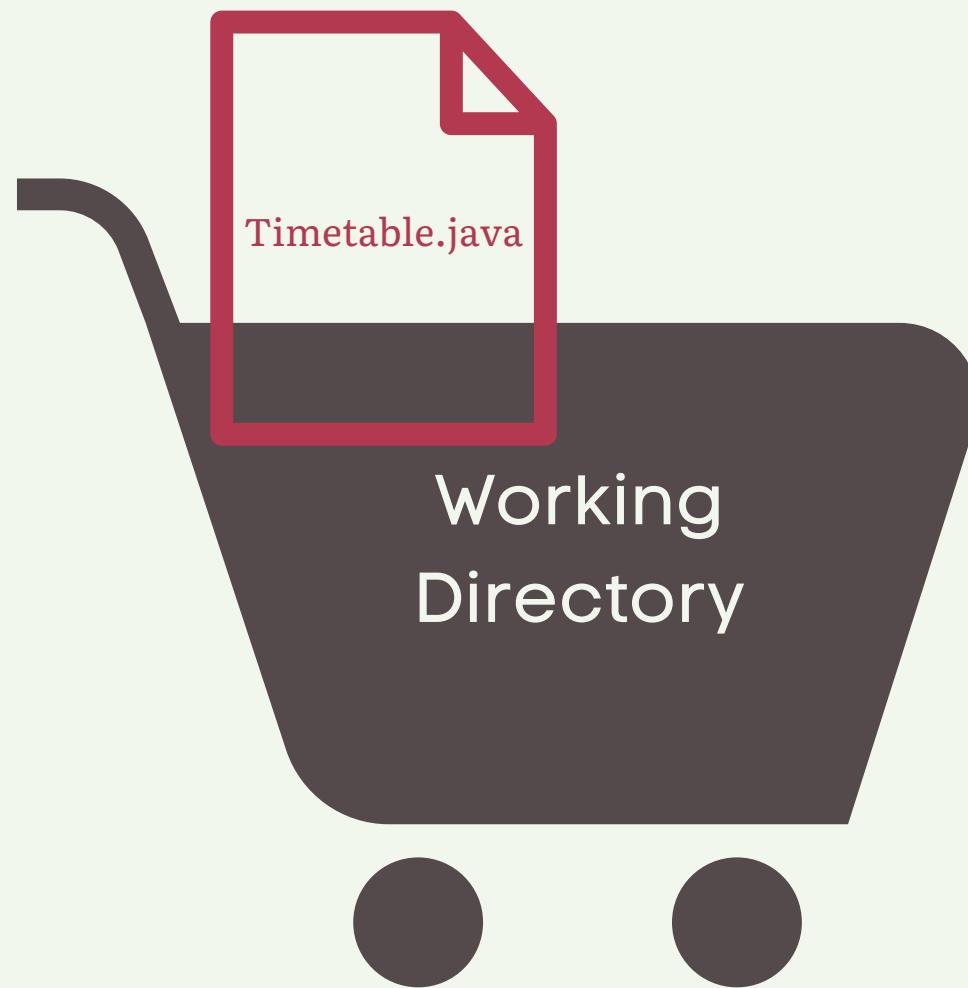
master



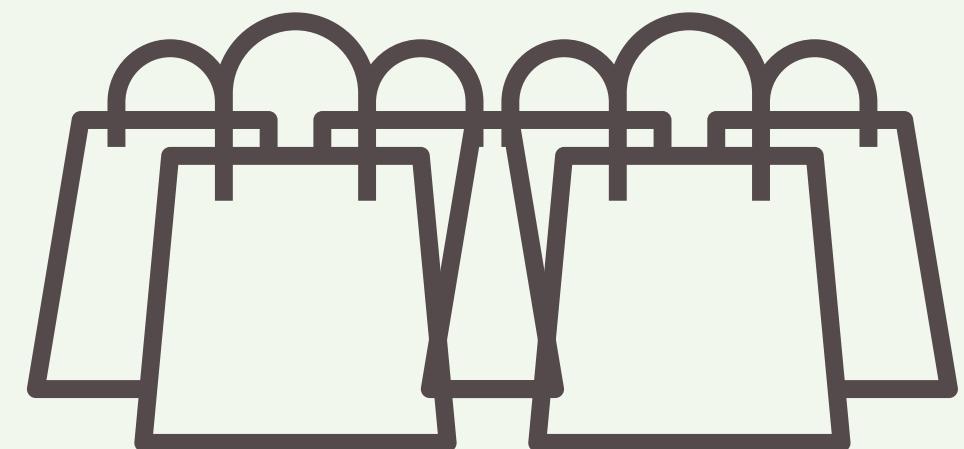
Commit options:



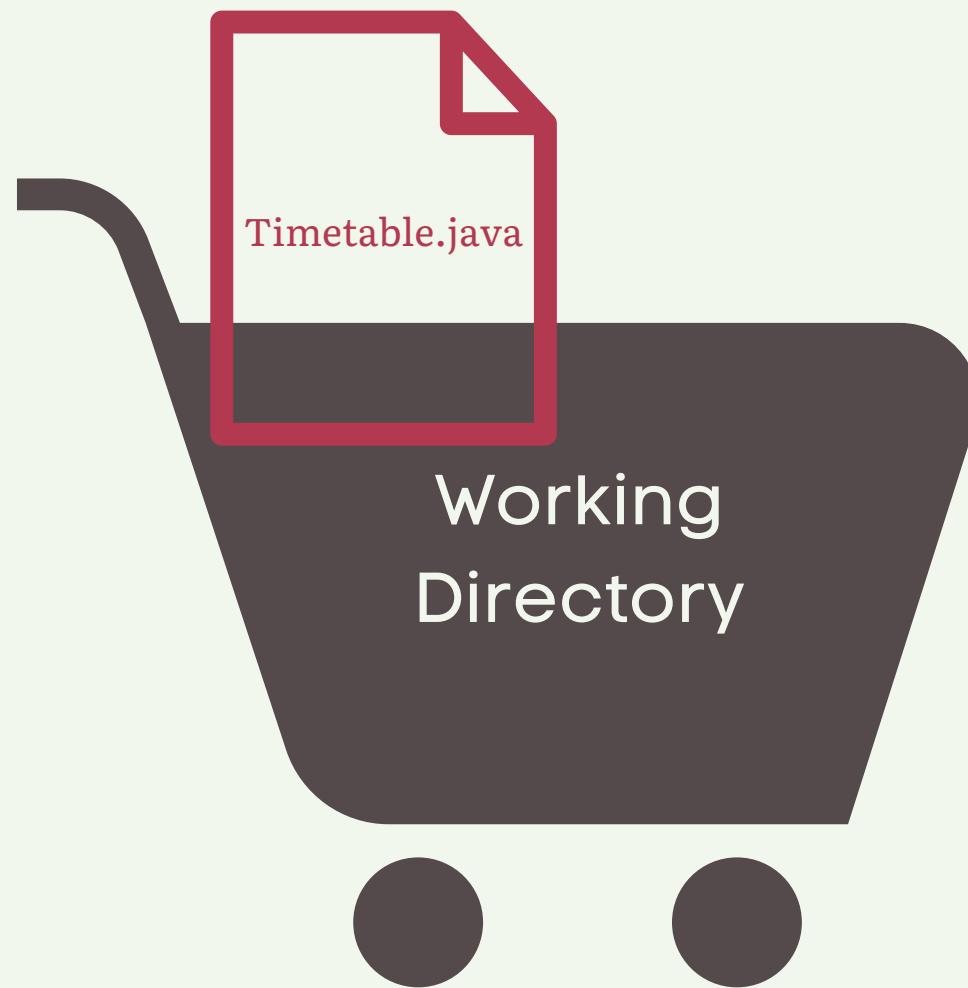
Commit options:
git commit -a



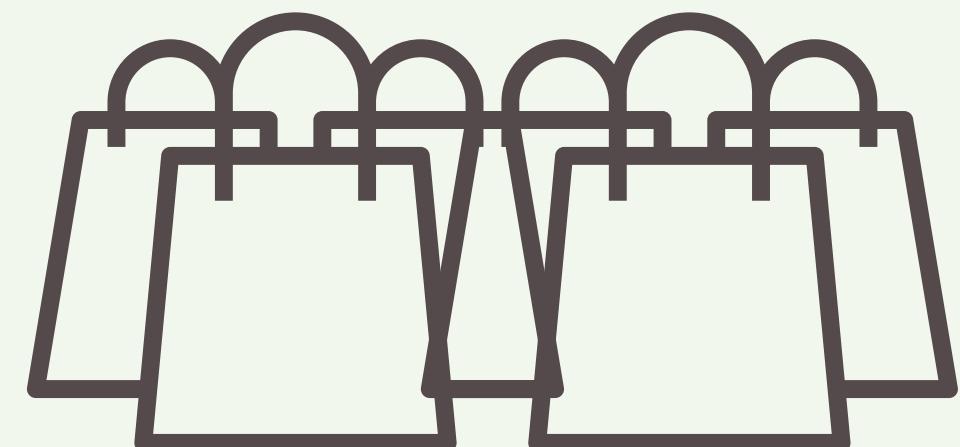
Repository



Commit options:
git commit -a



Repository



```
git commit -m "commit message here"
```

Let's complicate
things

what do commits
look like? How can I
see what I've done?

git bash in a
directory you want to
place the repo

git clone

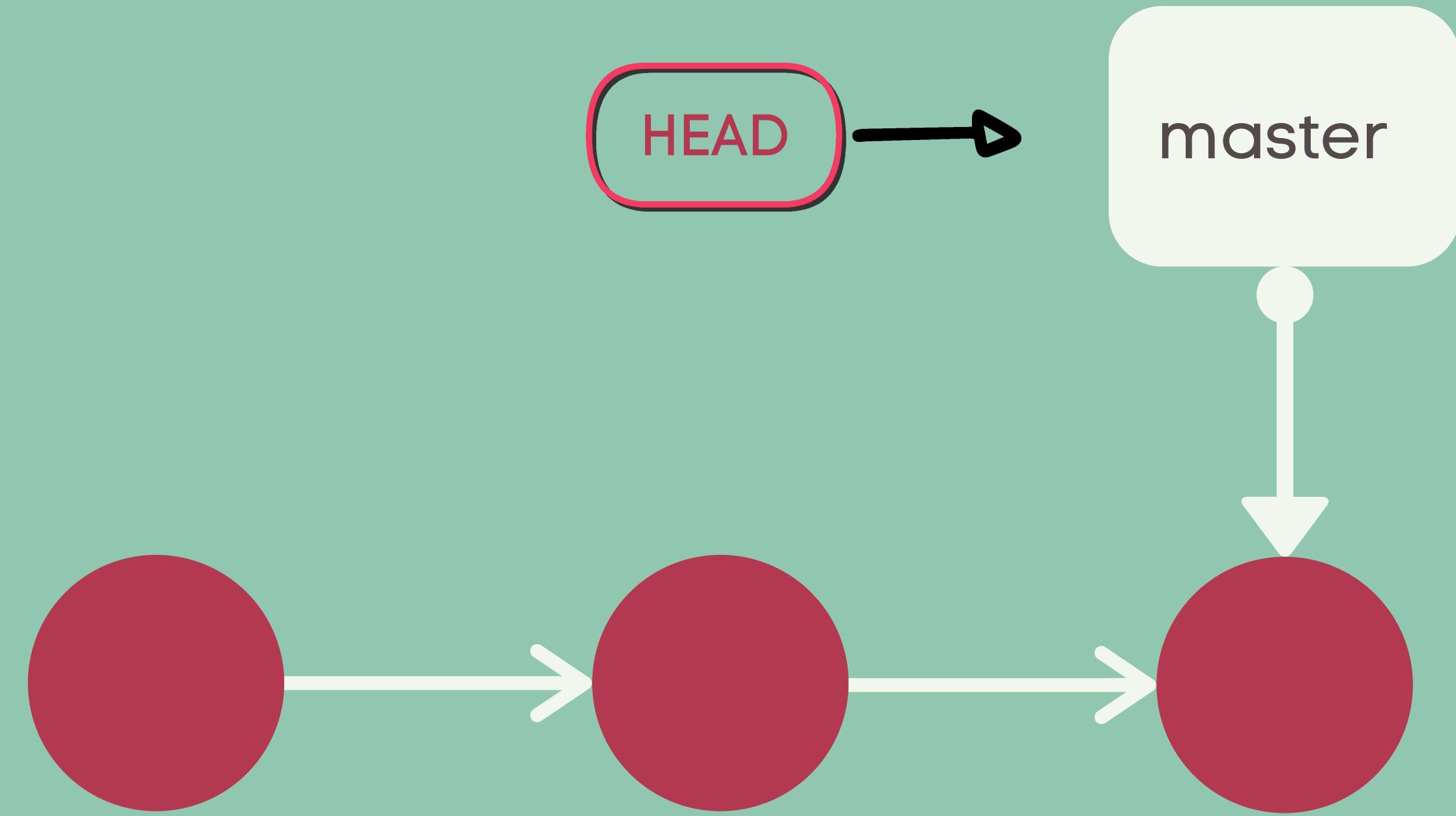
<https://github.com/suhaamber/ACMW-Git-Workshop.git>

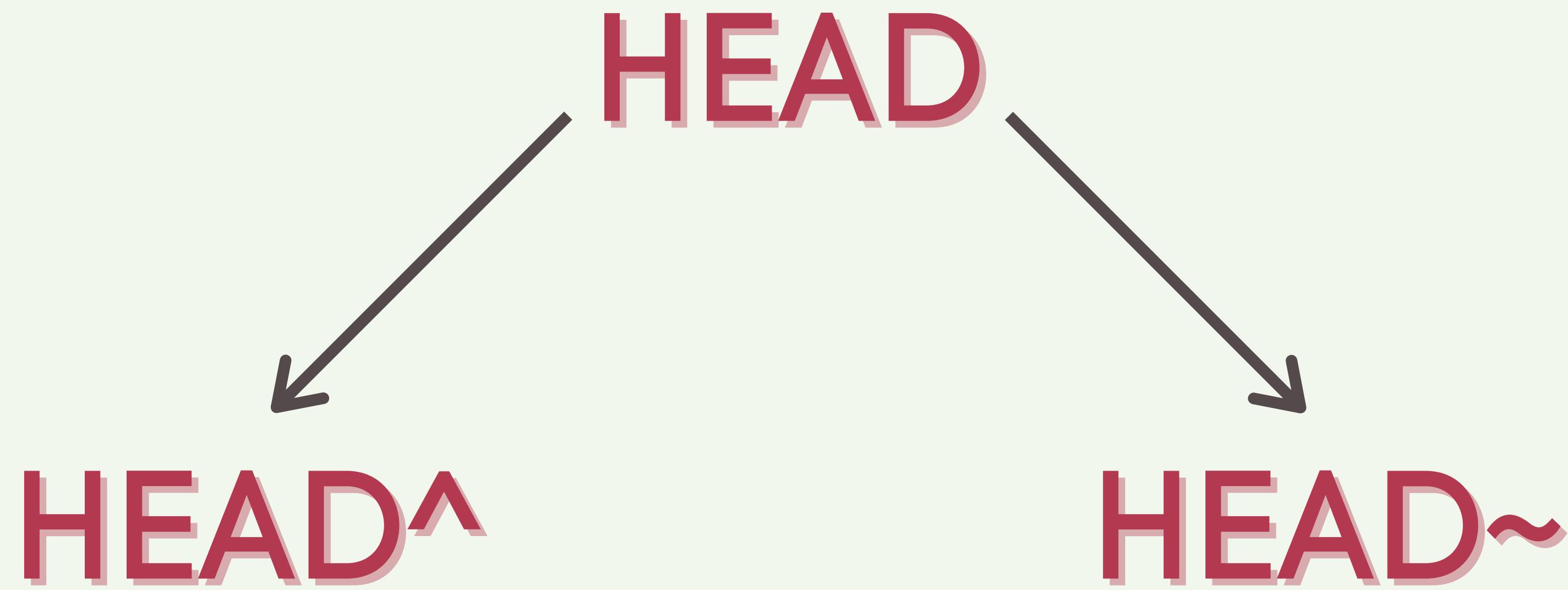
jack of all trades, master of none, but better than a

master of one

git log

```
git log --oneline  
git log <filename>  
git log --graph  
git log --author=""  
git log --branch=""  
git log --branch="*"  
git log --grep=""  
git log --stat  
git log --patch
```



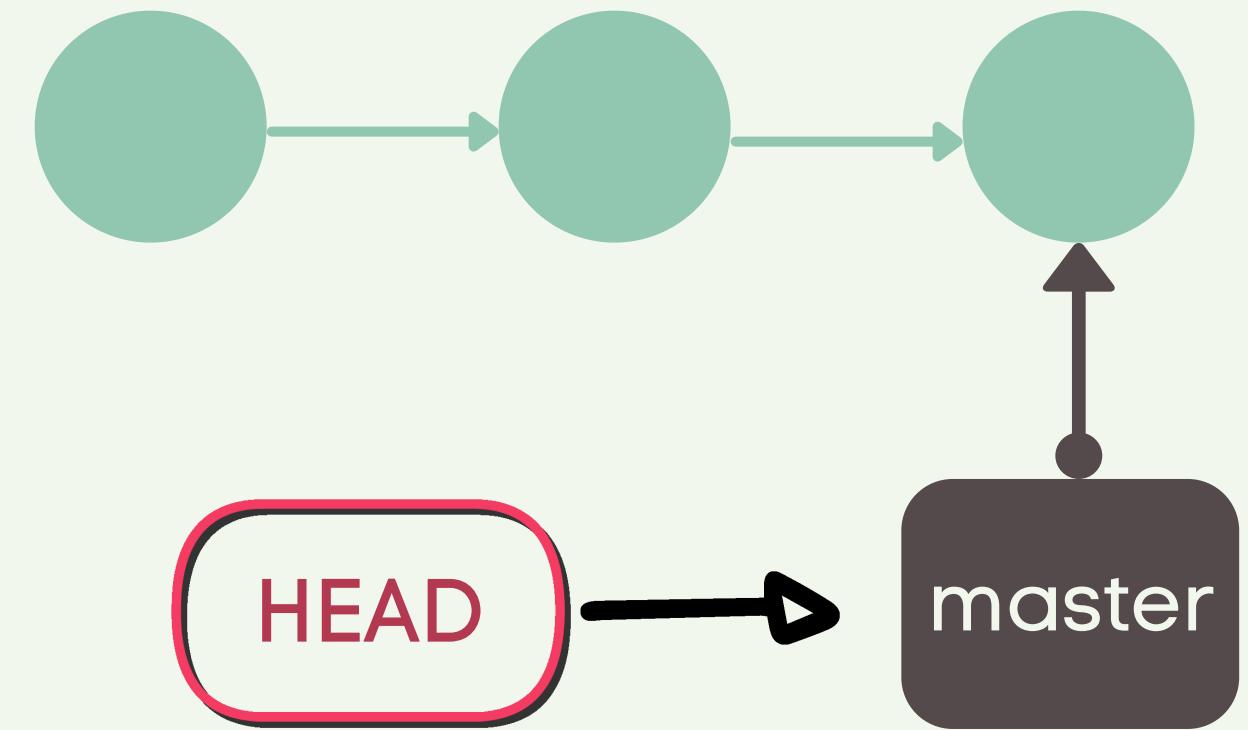


git diff

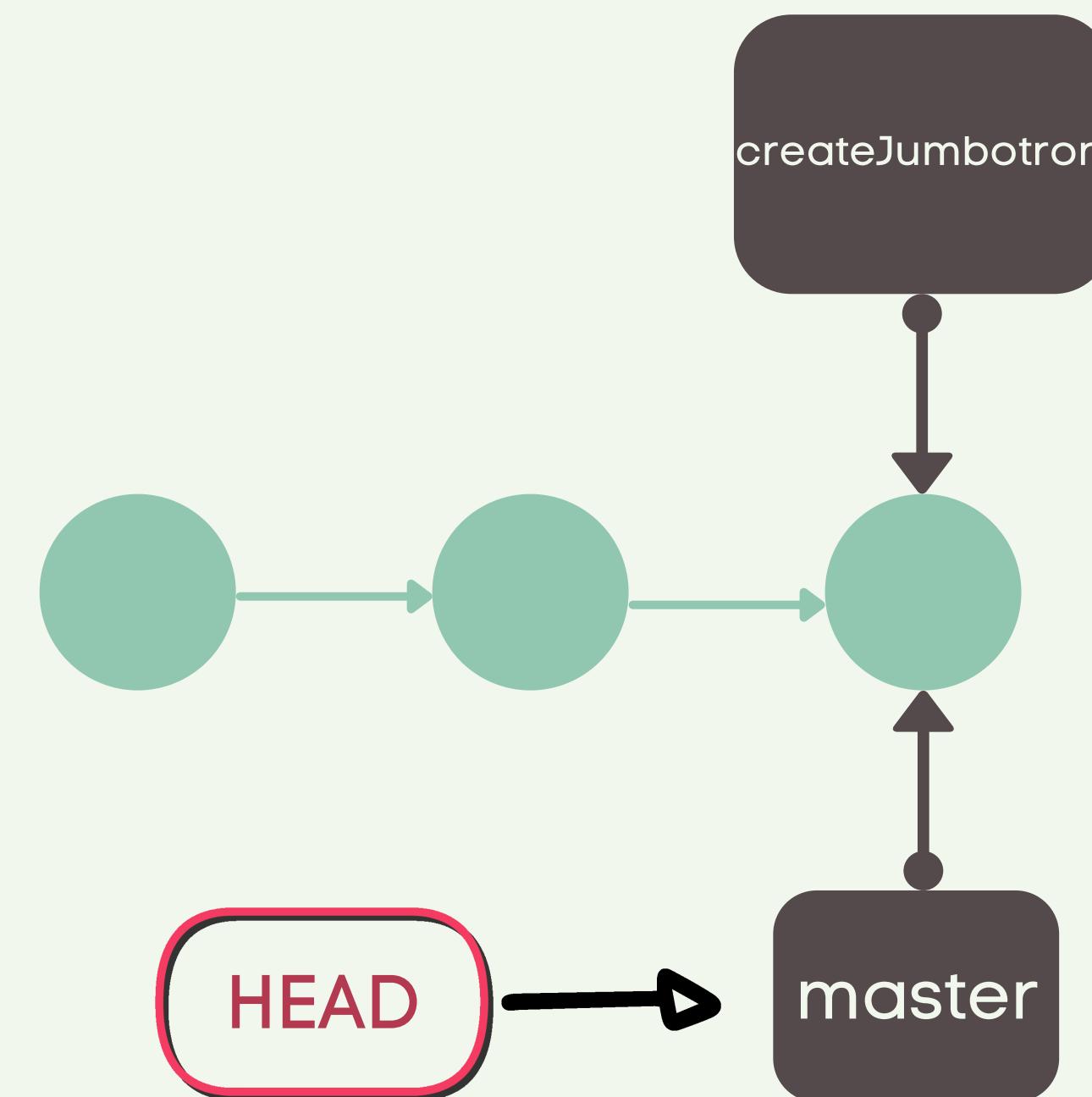
Let's complicate
things...more (for the
last time).

Ever written a risky code?

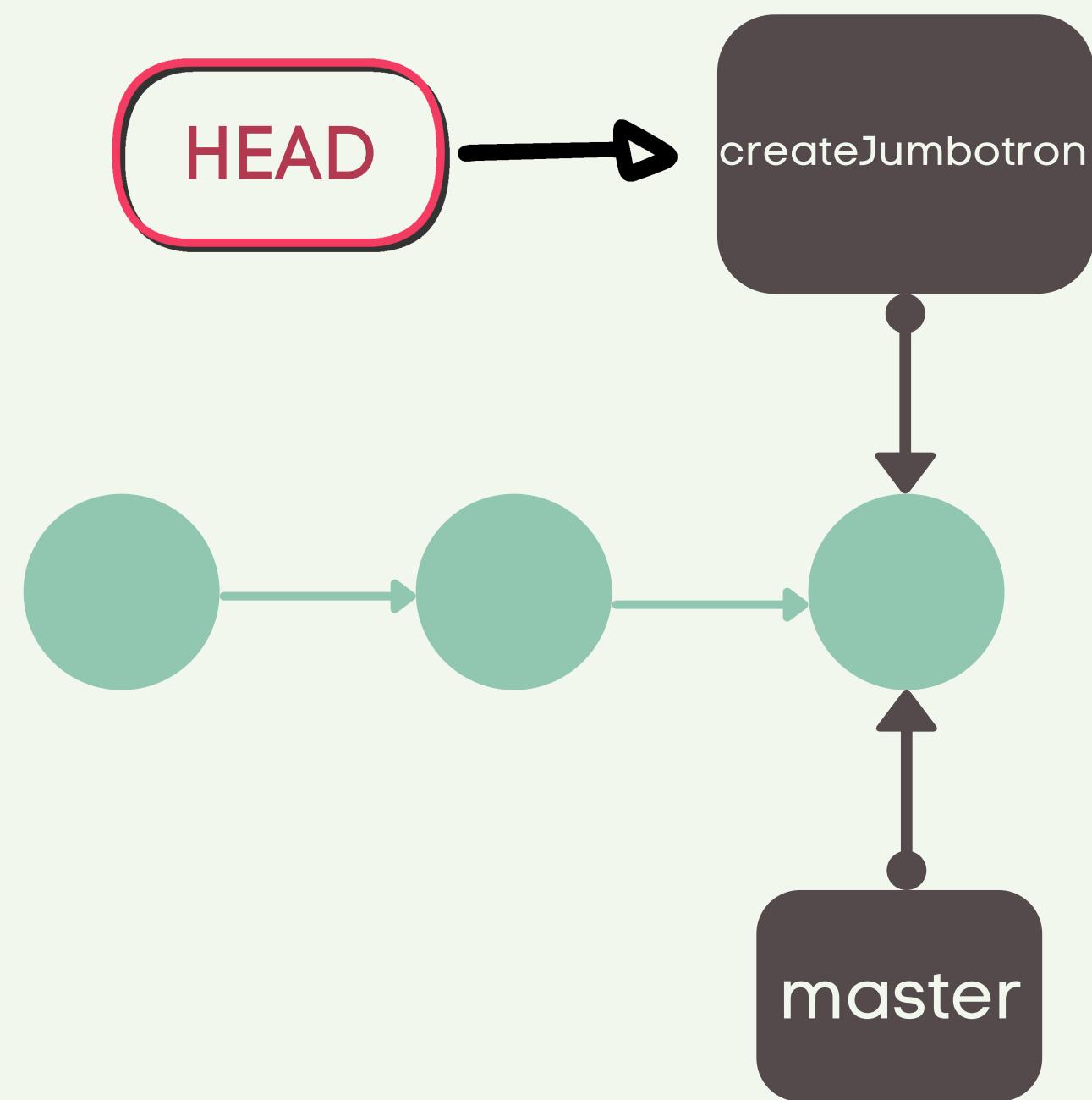
BRANCHING



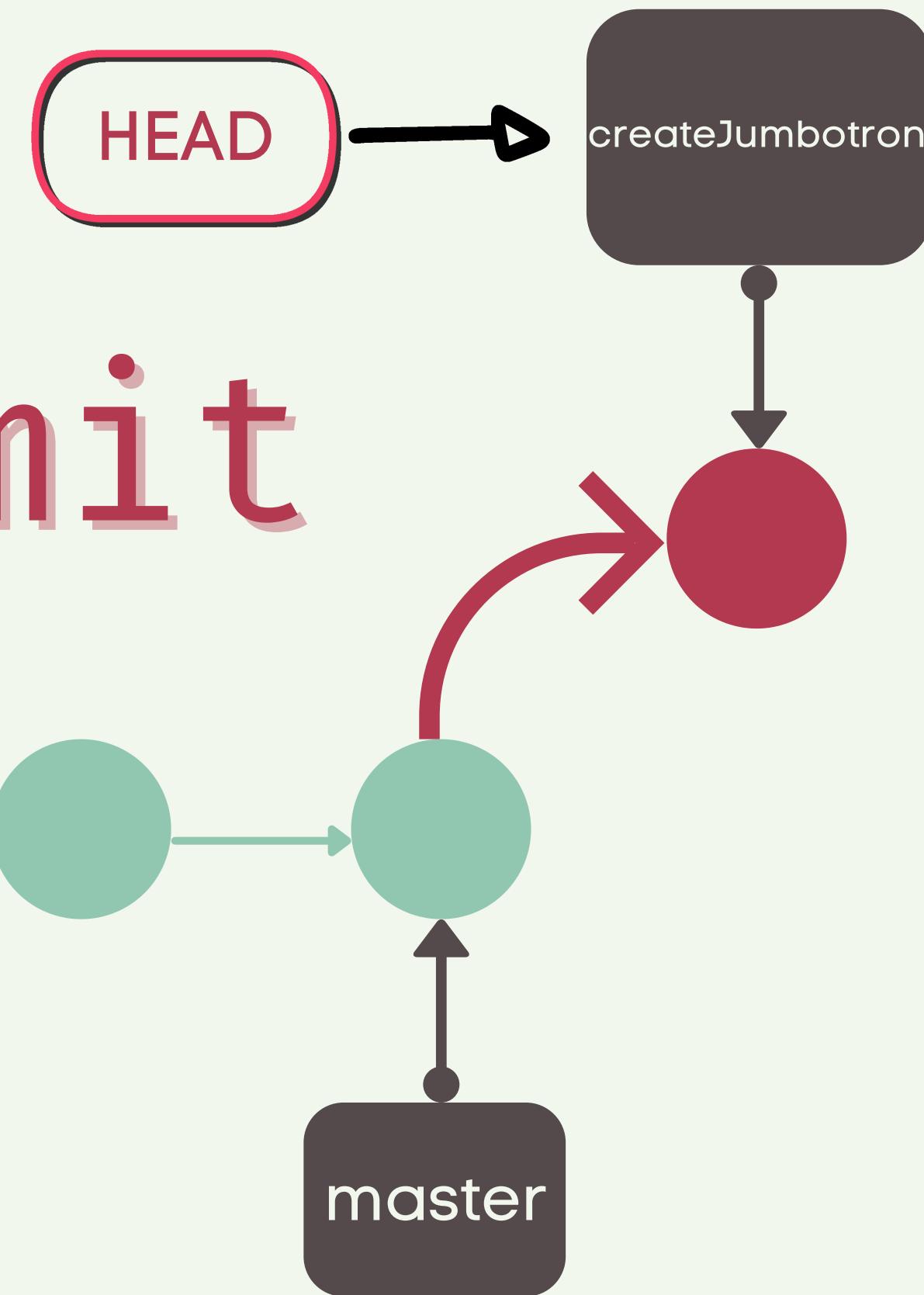
git branch createJumbotron



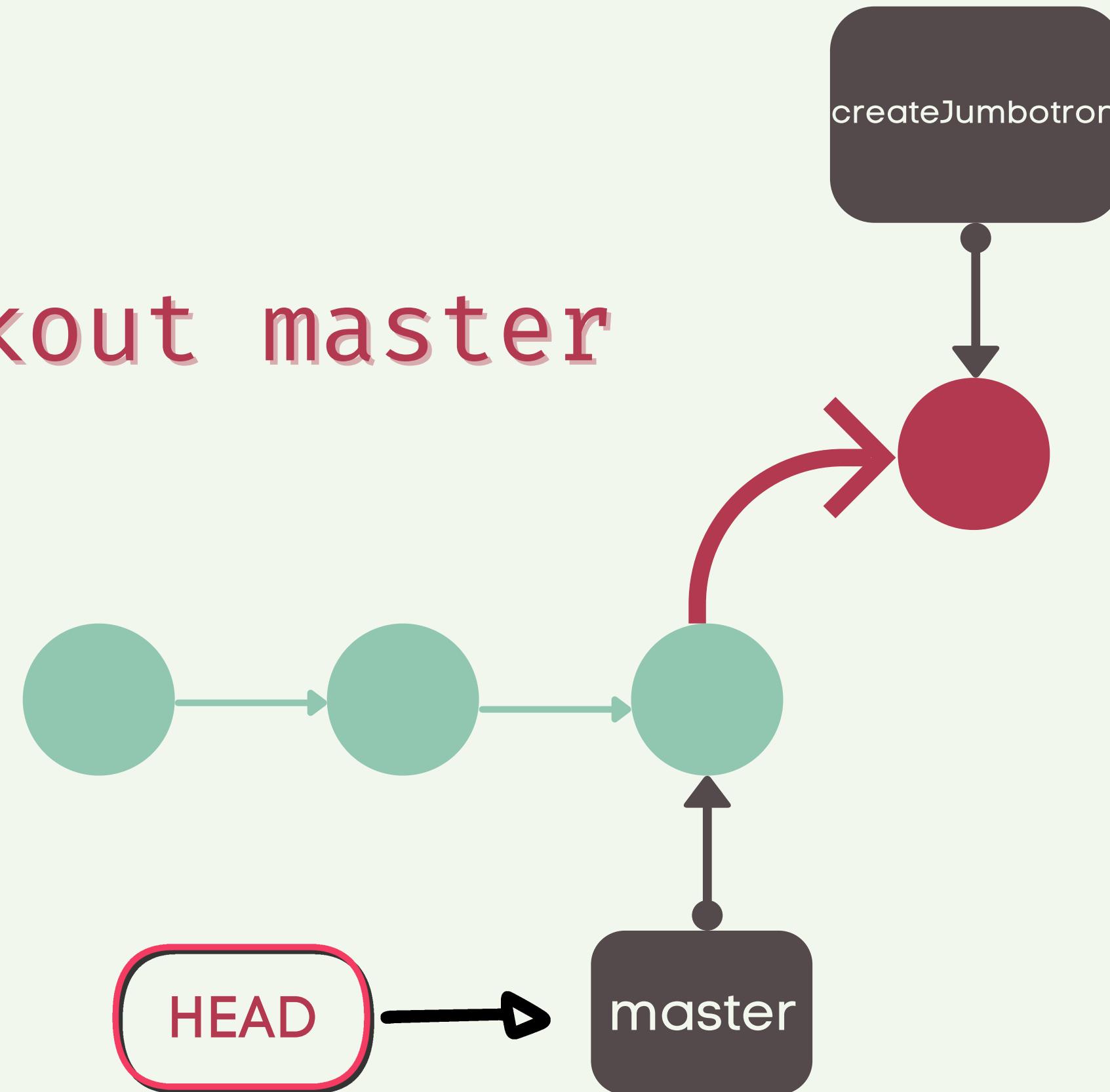
git checkout createJumbotron



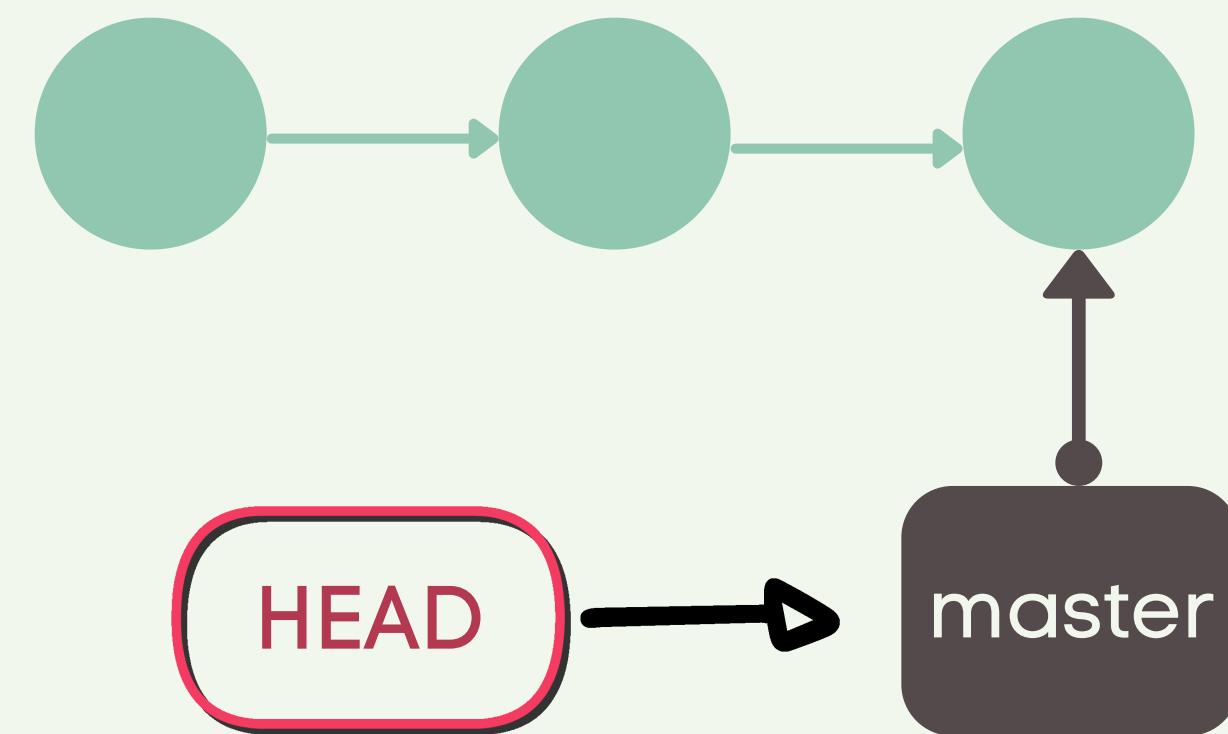
git commit



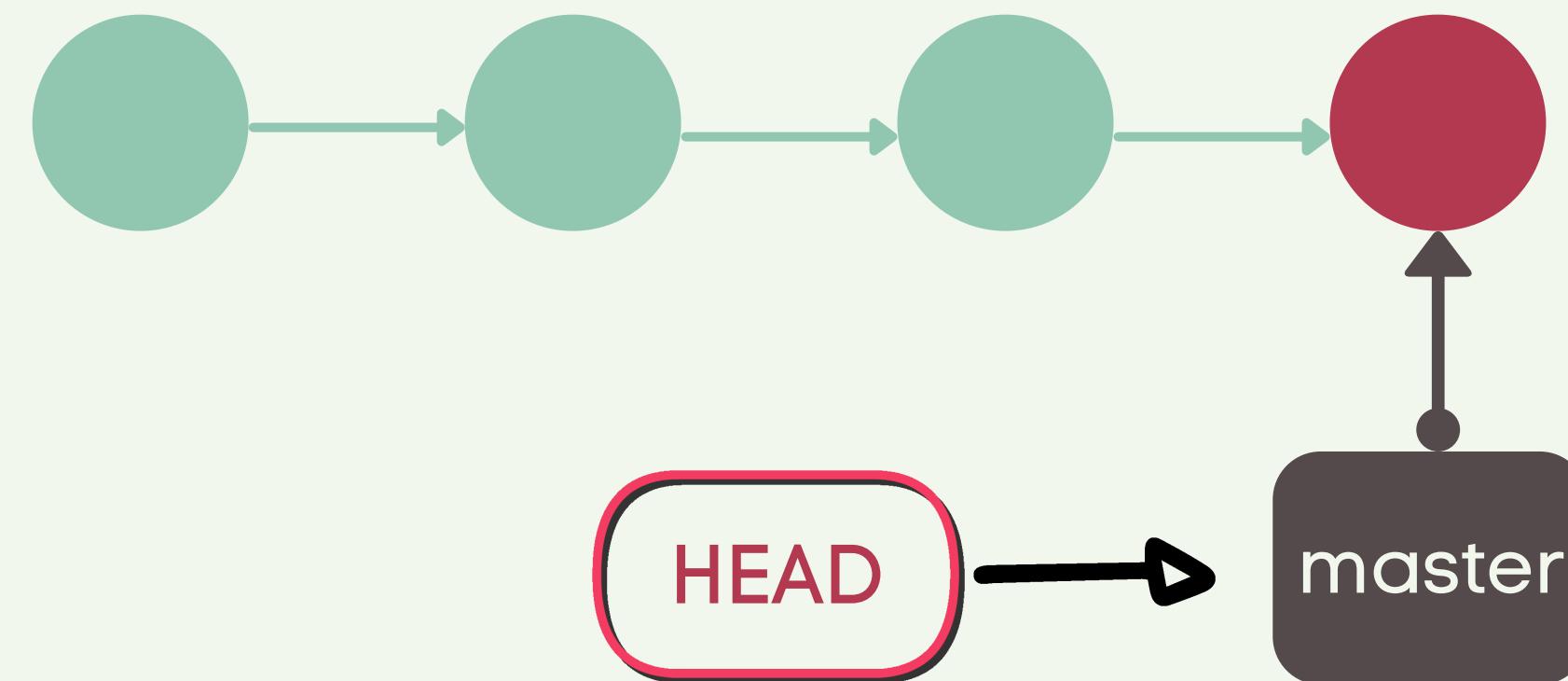
git checkout master



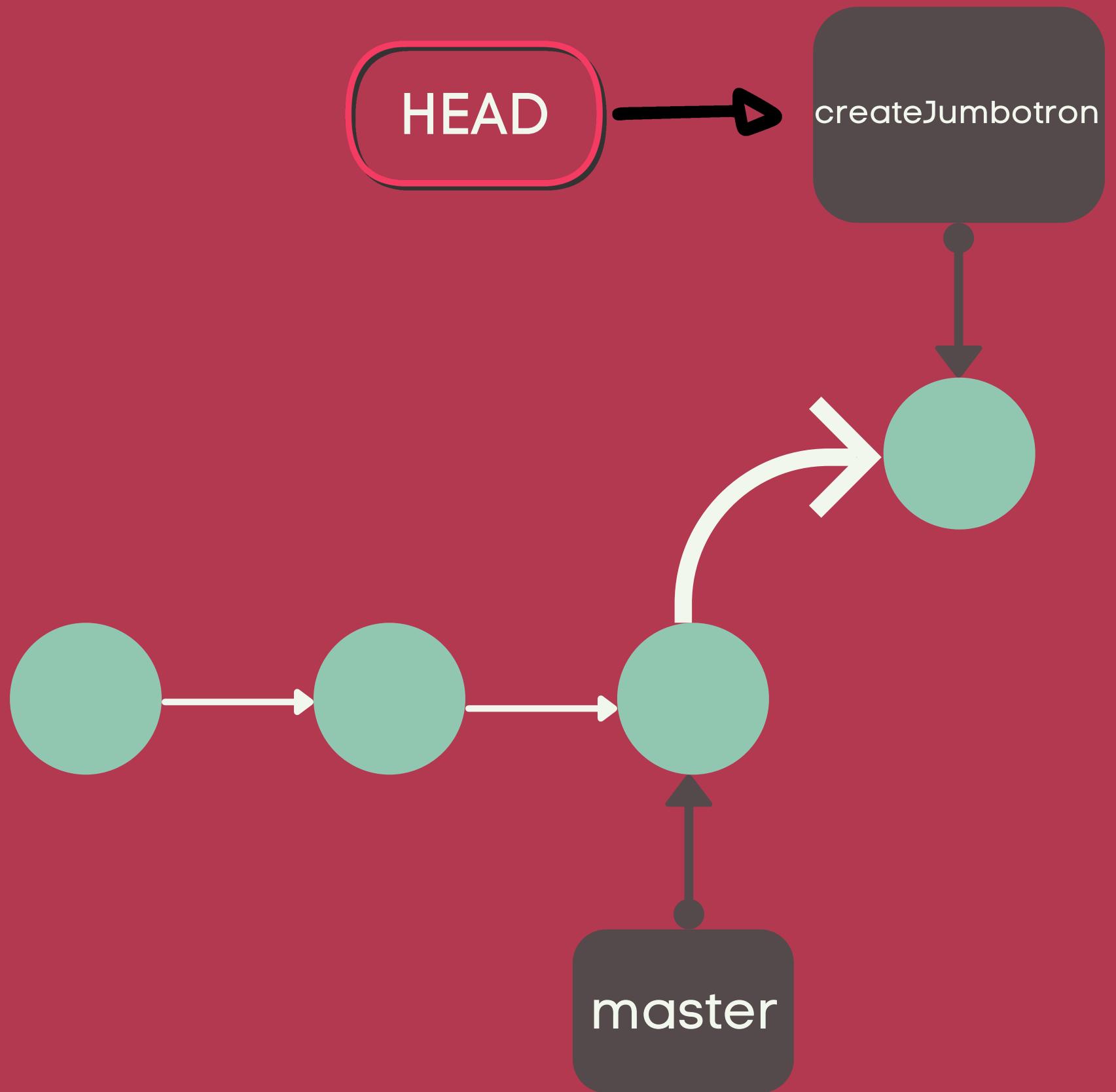
WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DONT BRANCH

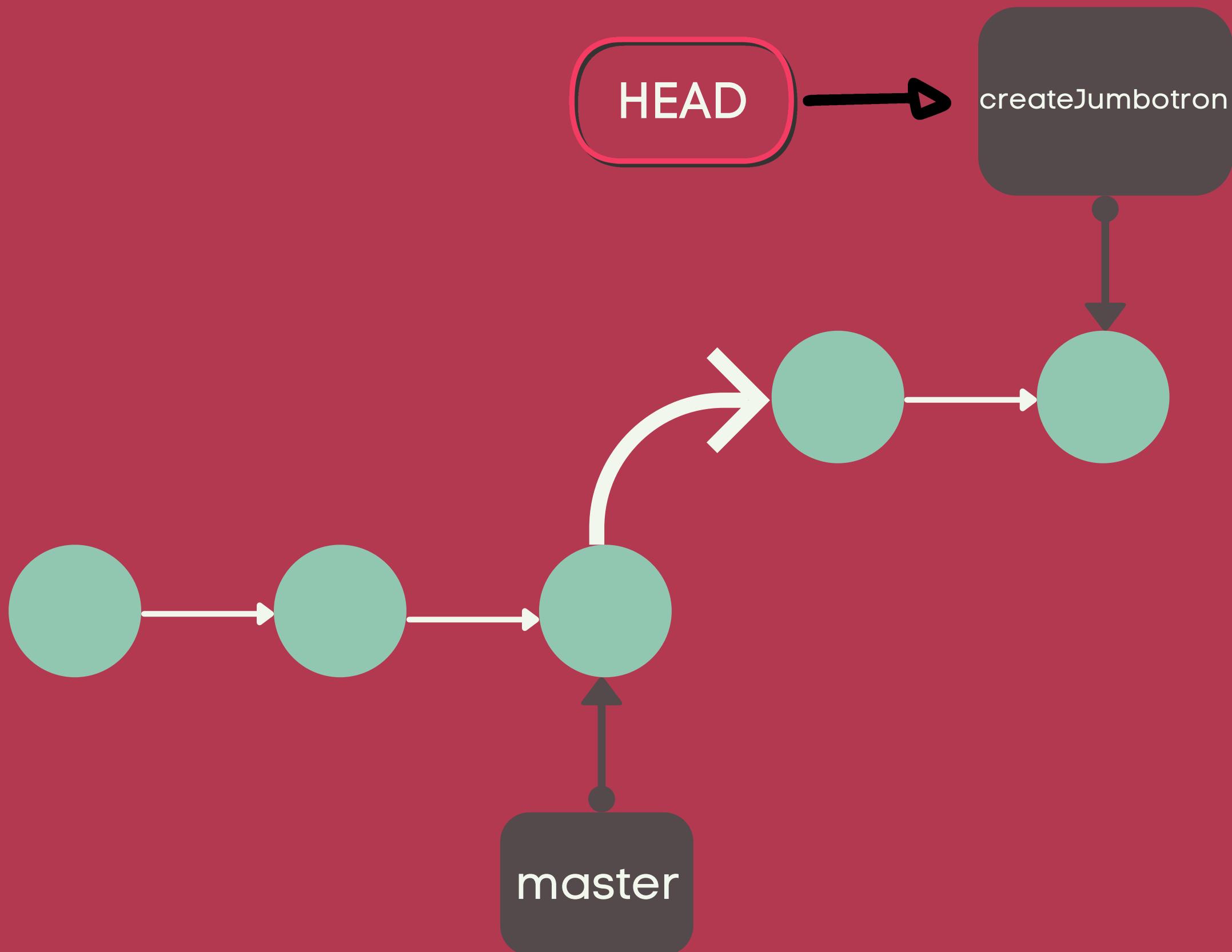


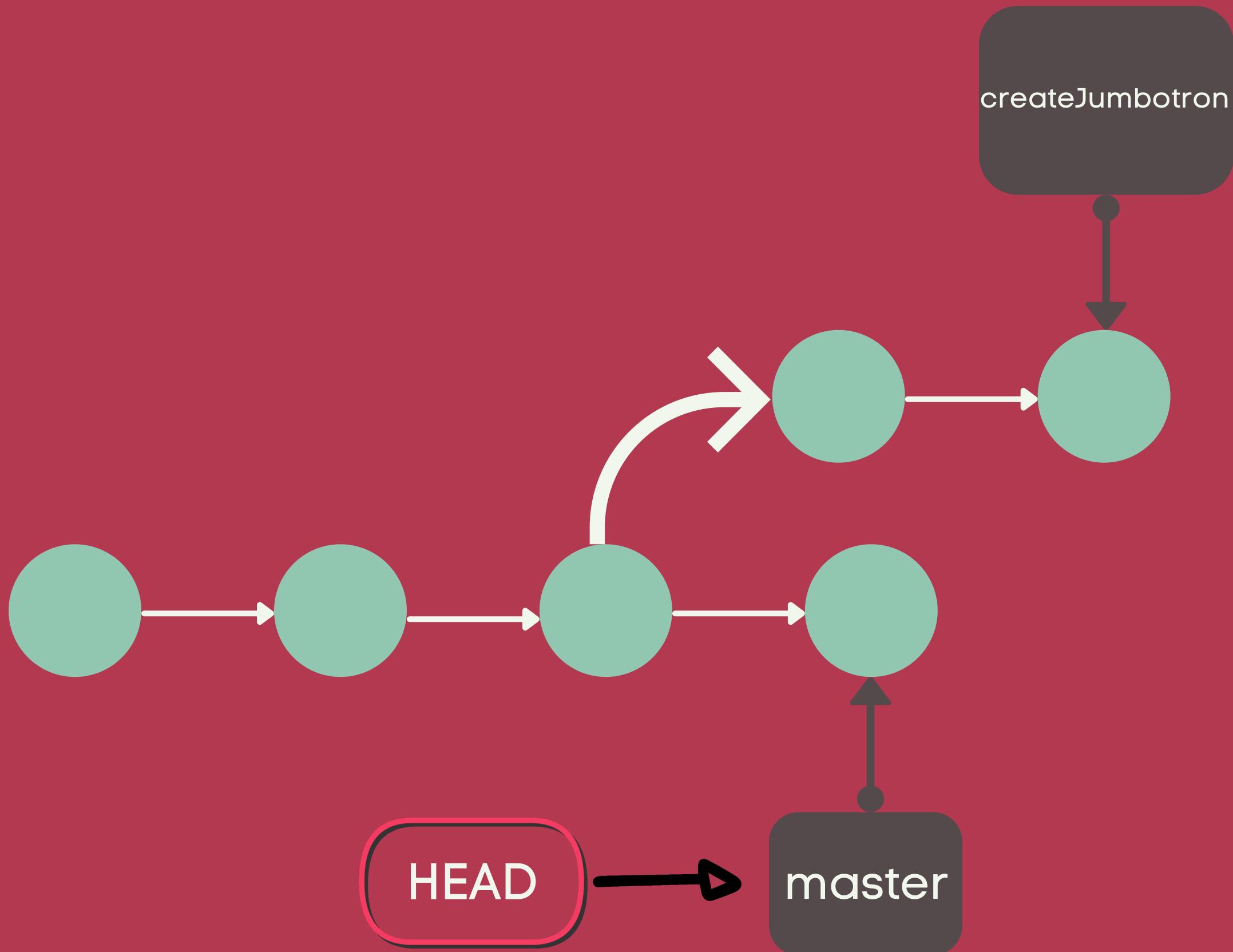
WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DONT BRANCH



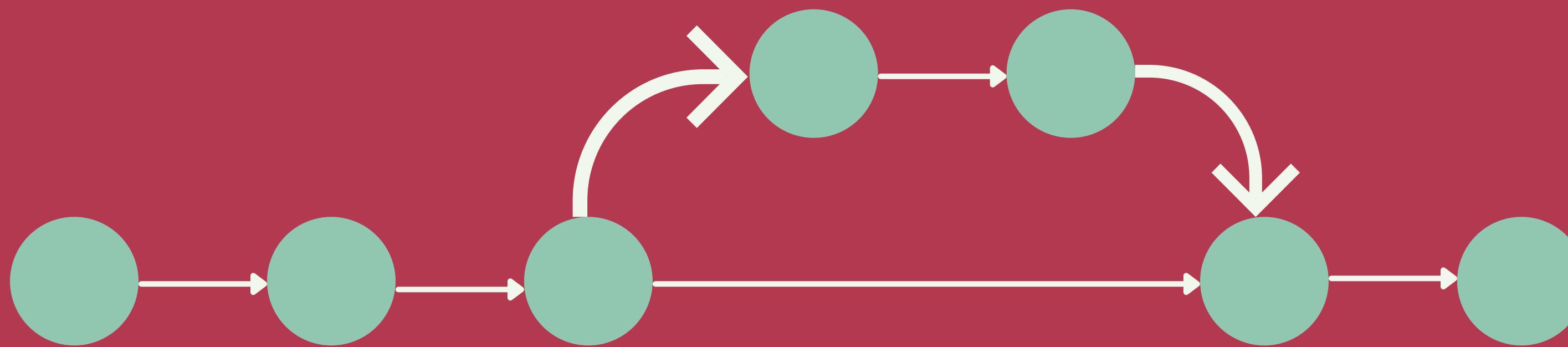
MERGING



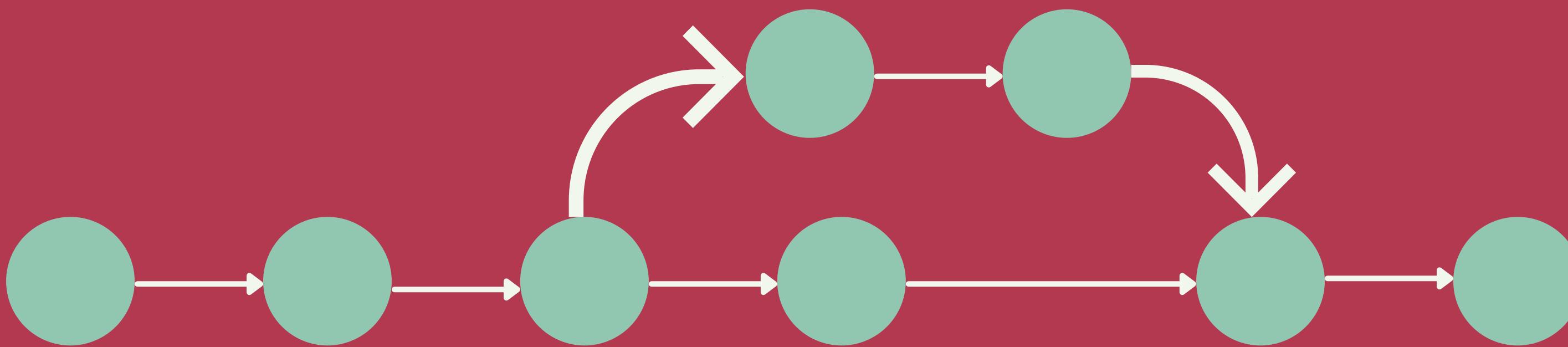




A fast-forward merge



A 3-way merge



end of
Session 1



Have you created
your Github account?

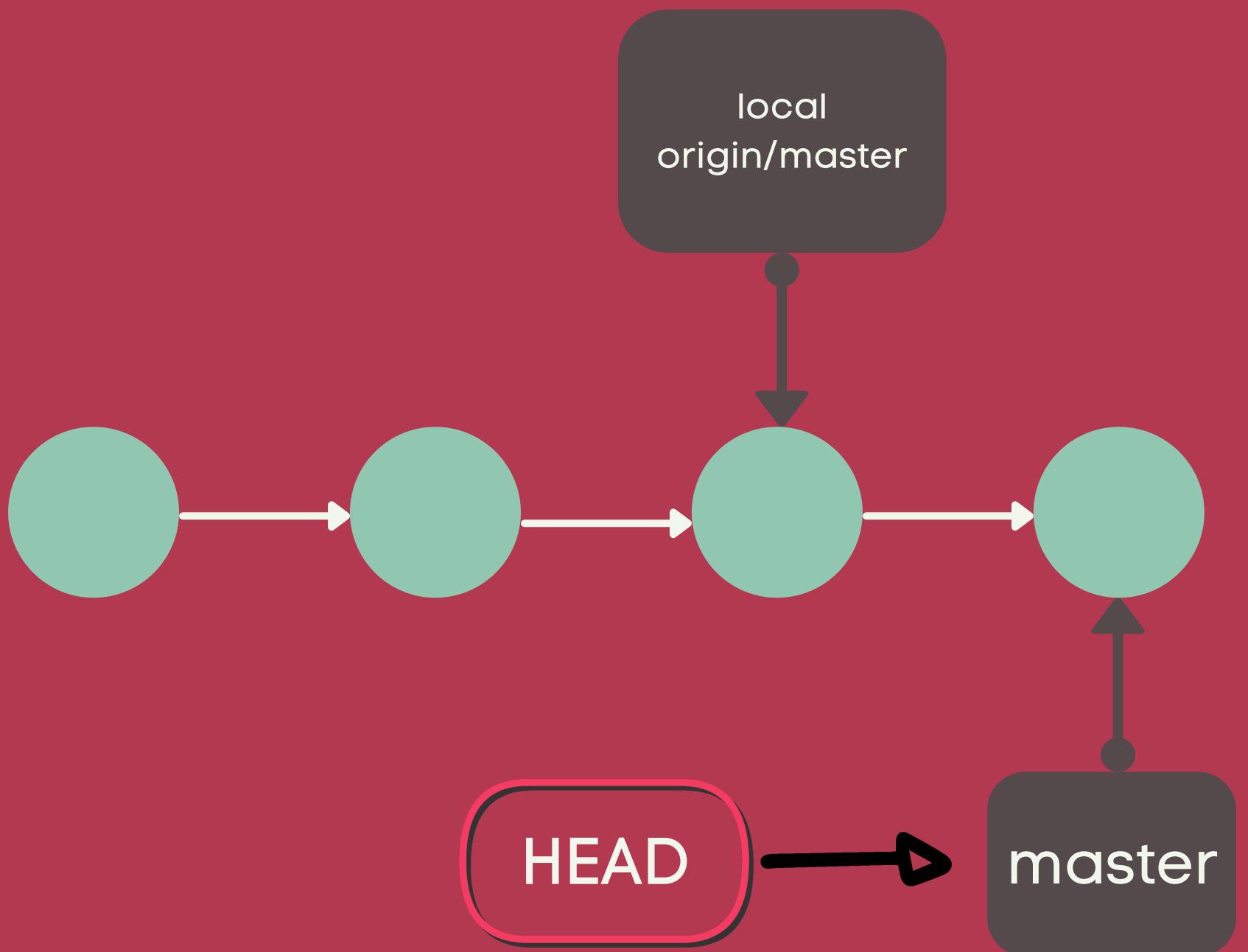
Let's get our
hands dirty

clone session 2 repository

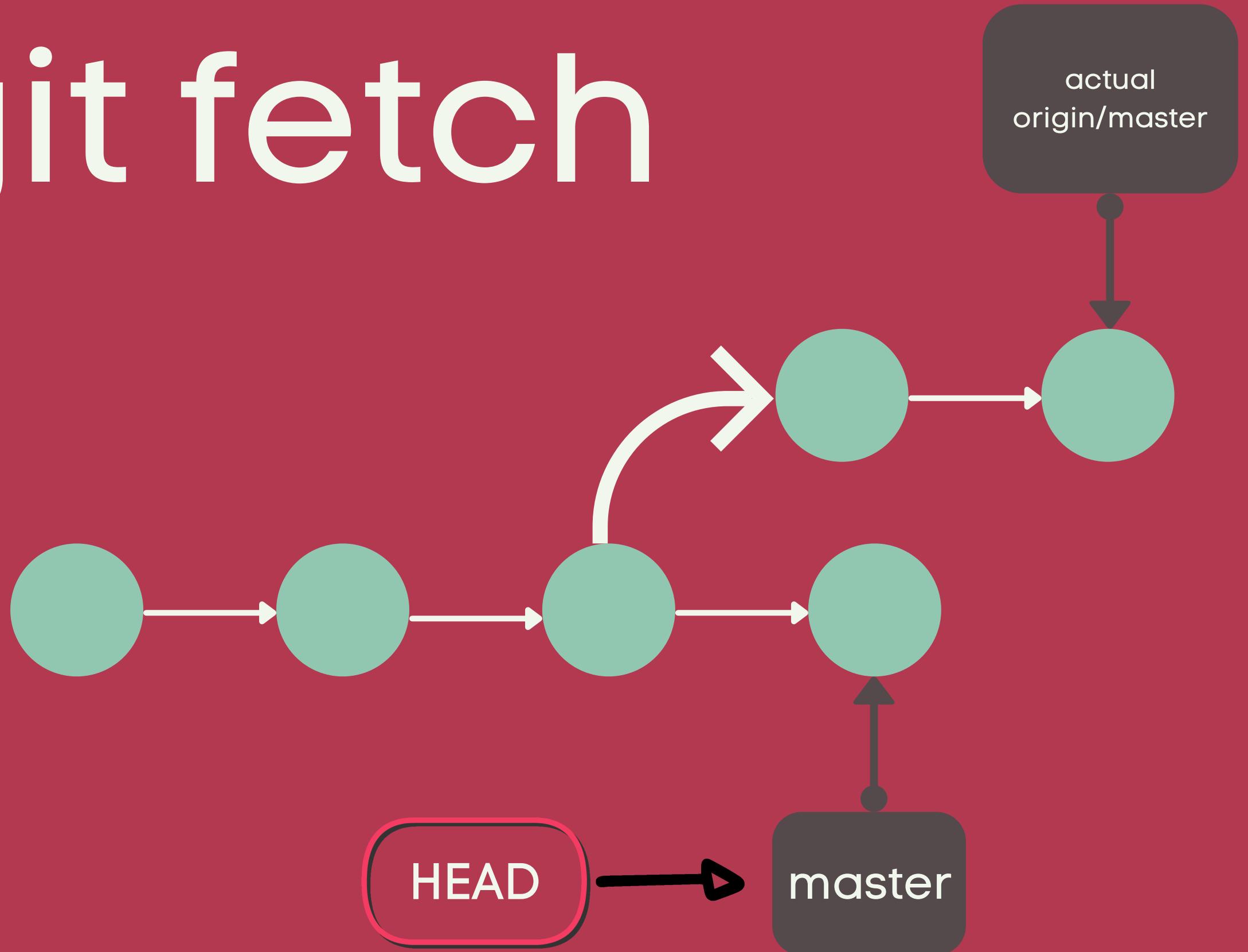
git clone <https://github.com/suhaamber/TimetableBuilder.git>

we've seen git
remote and git
push

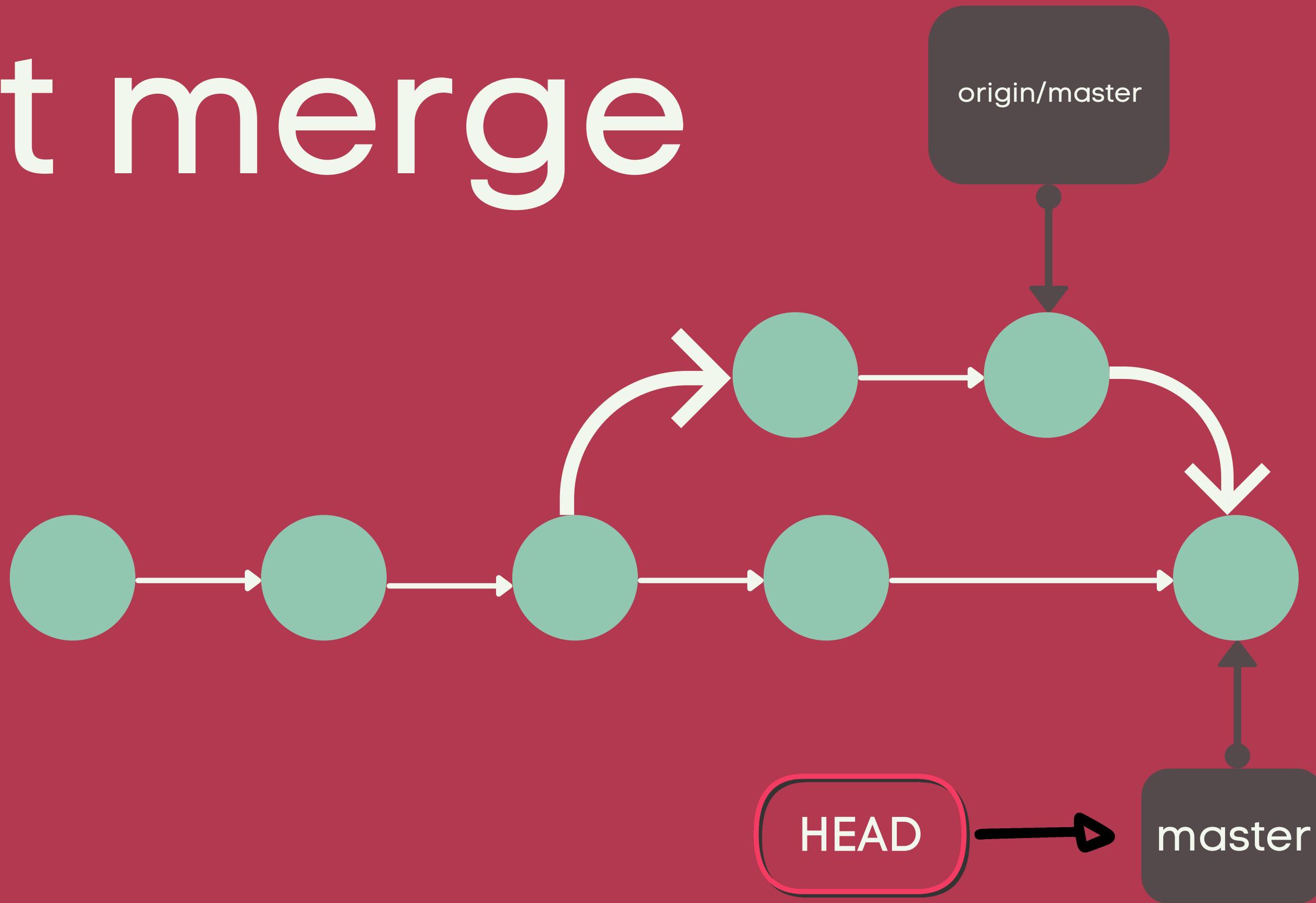
git fetch and git pull



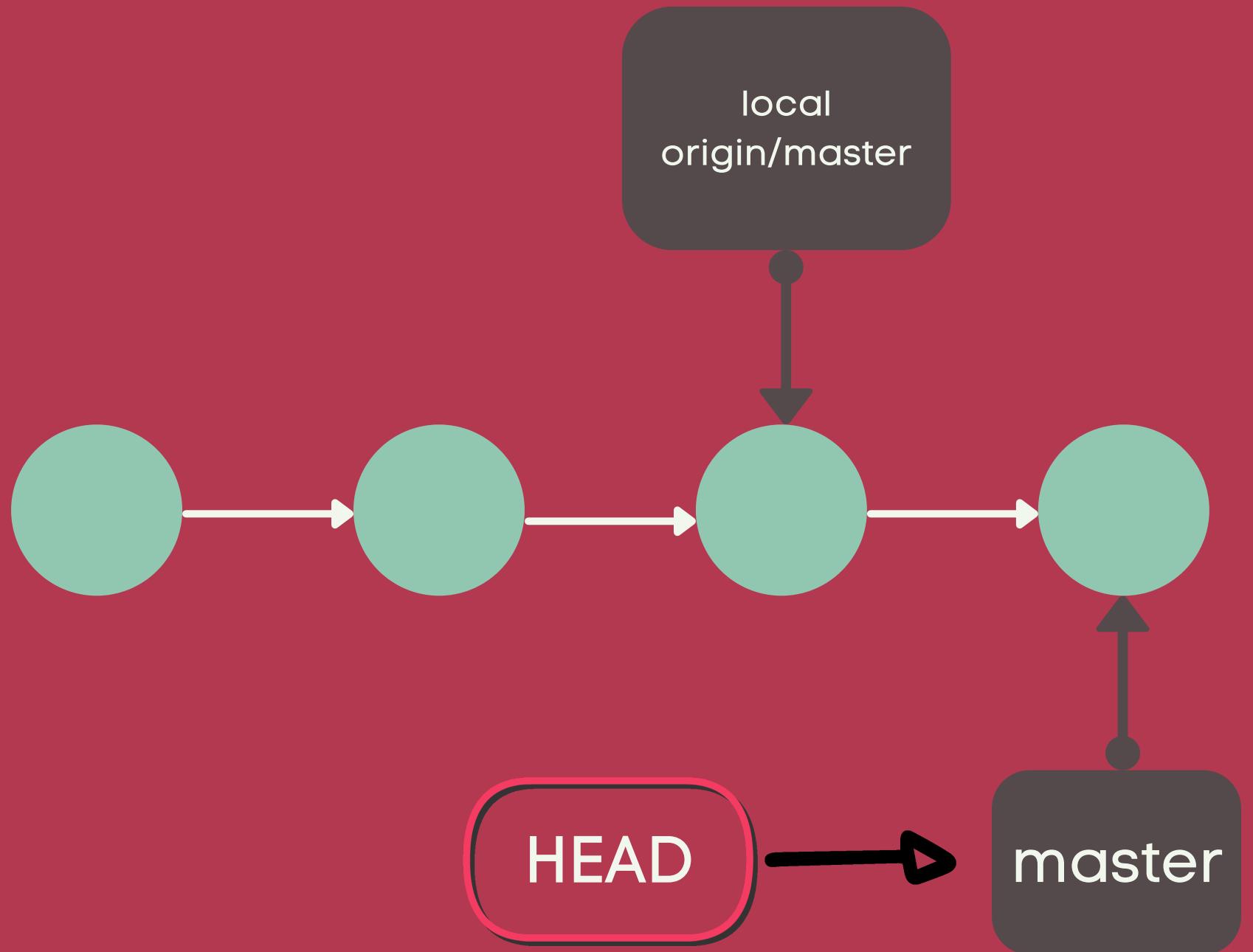
git fetch



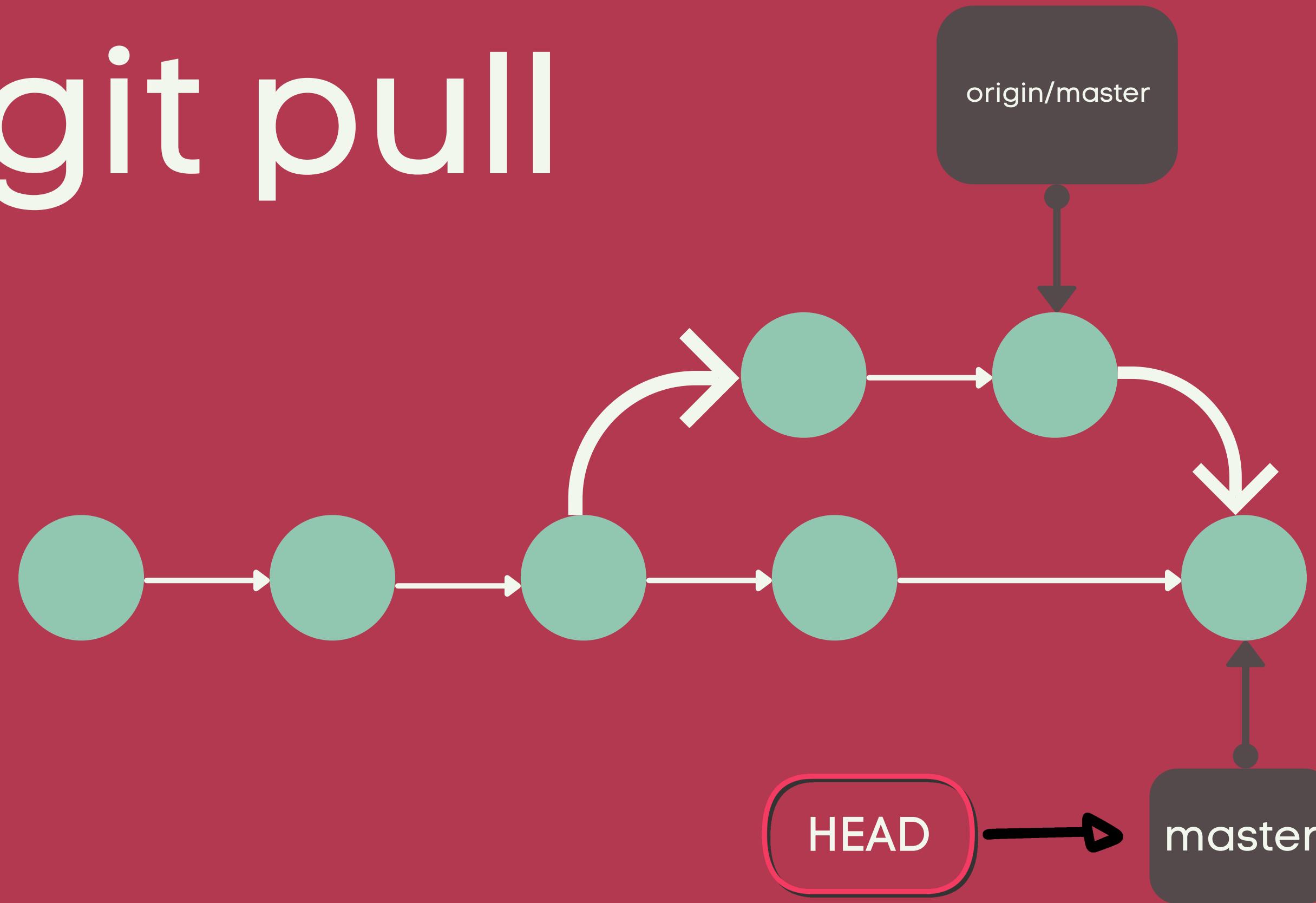
git merge



git pull =
git fetch + git merge



git pull



collaborate with
pull requests

undoing things

github pages

github student
pack

that's all folks