



git + Github

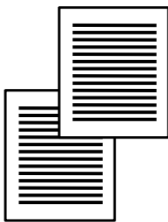
a better workflow

Megha Aggarwal

<http://github.com/codeblooded>

Why git?

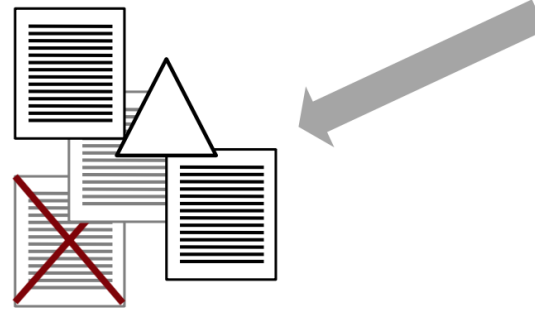
Bob



Bob



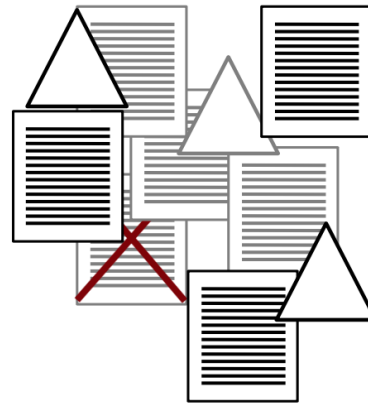
Carol



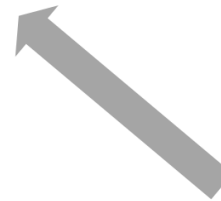
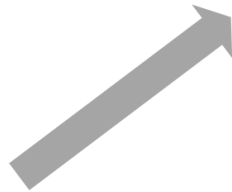
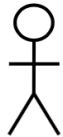
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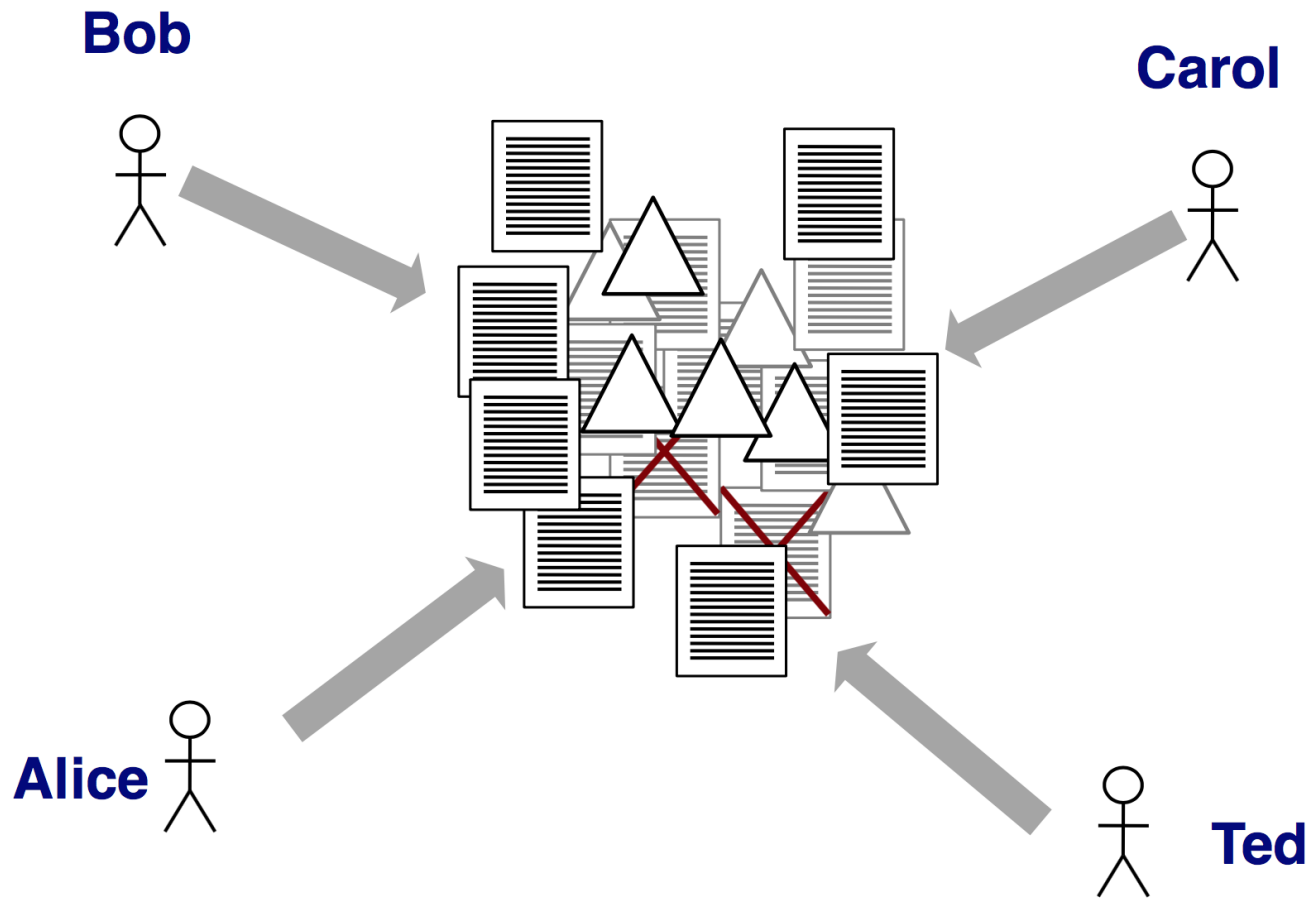
Carol



Alice



Ted



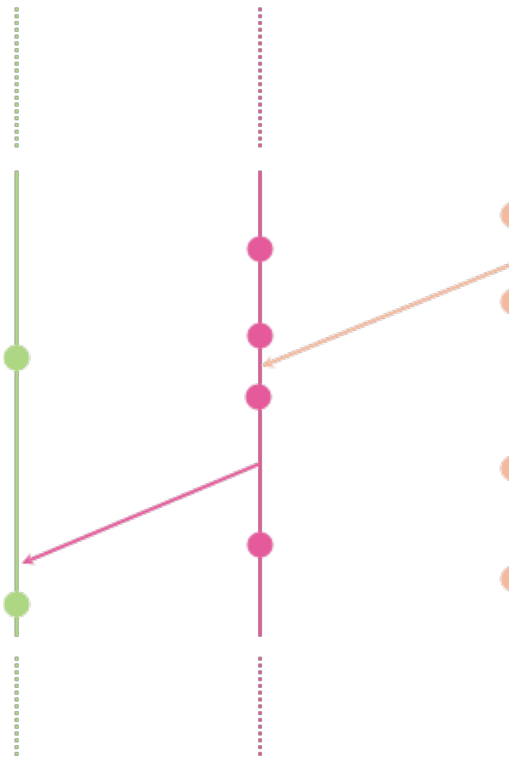
A recipe for disaster!

What is git?

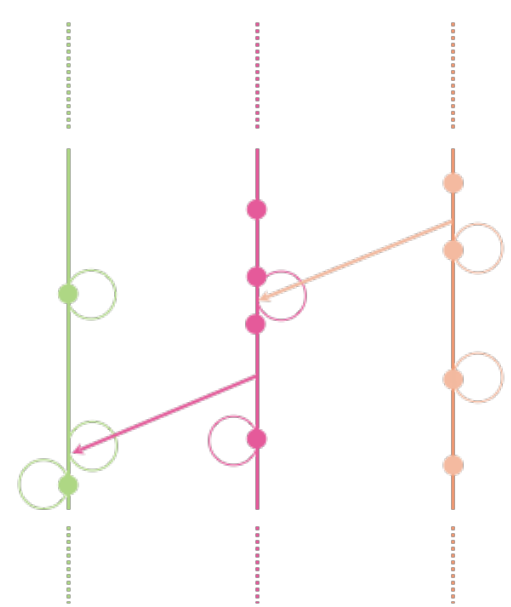
Git is an open source, distributed version control system designed for speed and efficiency



**Version control
system**



distributed



(almost) everything is local

**Speed and
efficiency**

Installing Git

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git>

Github

<https://github.com>

Setup

```
$ git config --global user.name "<YOUR_NAME>"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "<YOUR_EMAIL>"
```

Hands-on

My first repo

Over github

Over local machine

- *Make a project by simply creating a folder or choose an existing one*
- *Initialize git repository*
 - \$ git init*
- *Lets check status of our repo*
 - \$ git status*

- *Lets add some files*

\$ git add <file_name>

Note: *to add all files use: \$ git add .*

- *Commit all the changes*

\$ git commit -m <commit_message>

- *Add origin of your local repo or we can say setup remote of local repo*

\$ git remote add origin <remote_url>

- *Push changes (commit) to github*

\$ git push -u origin master

Working on already present repo

Cloning a repo

- *Go to github and get url of repo you want*
- *Clone the repo in your machine*

\$ git clone <url_of_repo>

First time pushing command

\$ git push -u origin master

Making changes to repo

If you have access to make changes

- *Make changes in your project*
- *Stash those changes*
\$ git stash
- *Pull changes from remote repo or say, synchronize your local repo with remote repo*
\$ git pull origin master
- *Get your changes back from remote repo*
\$ git stash pop

- *Add your changes*

\$ git add .

- *Make a commit of your changes*

\$ git commit -m <commit_message>

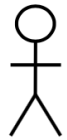
- *Push your changes to the remote repo*

\$ git push origin master

If you don't have access

- *Make a pull request. Read about it online.*

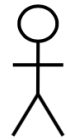
Collaborating



John

Local repo

Jane



Local repo

Public repo

master



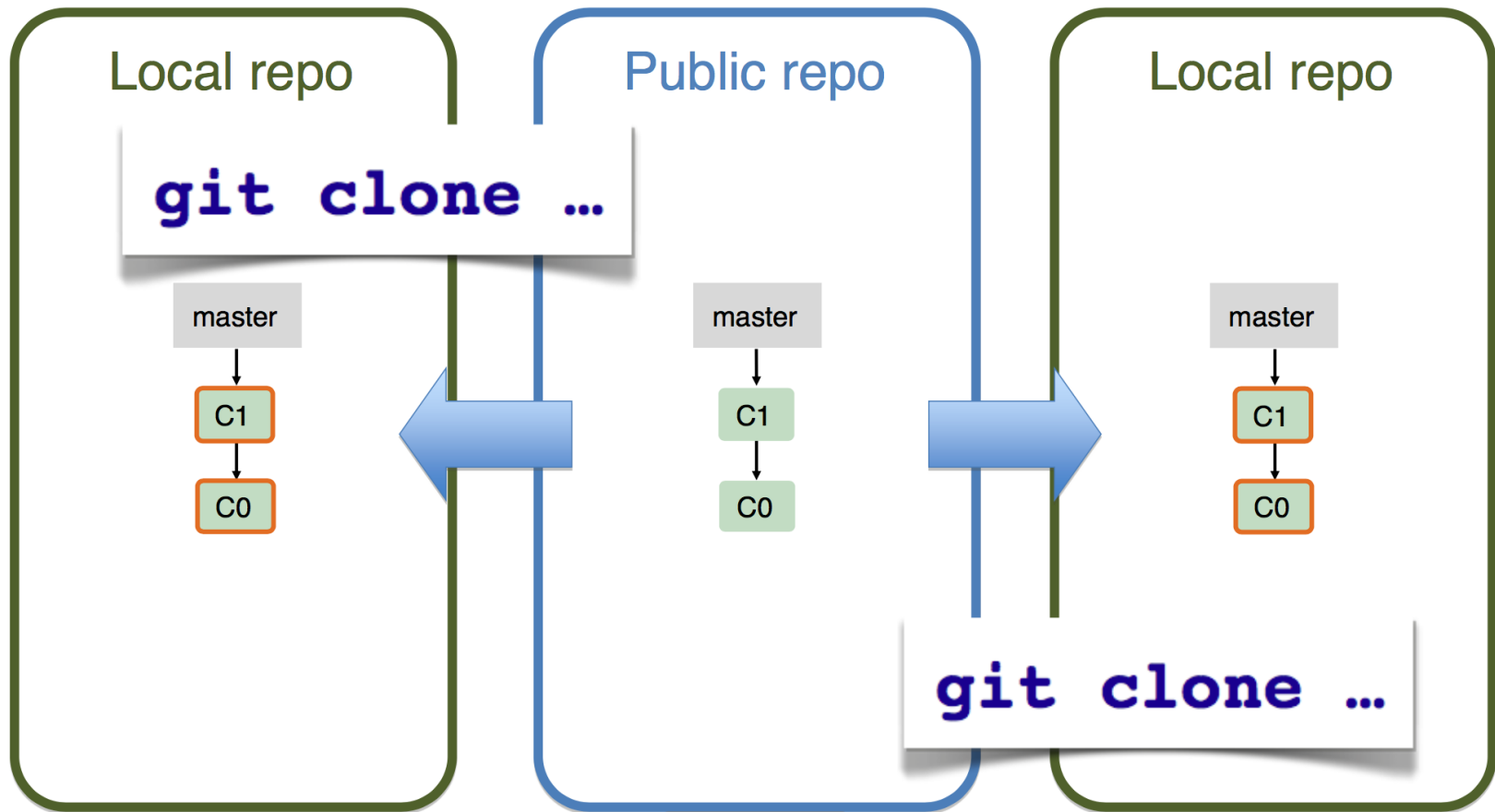
C1



C0

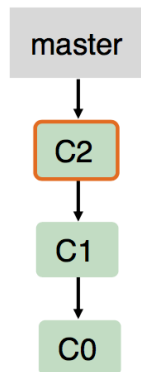
 **John**

Jane 



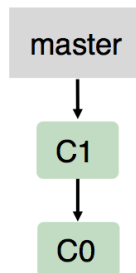
 **John**

Local repo



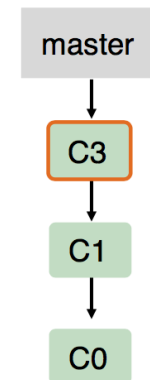
```
git add ...  
git commit ...
```

Public repo



Jane 

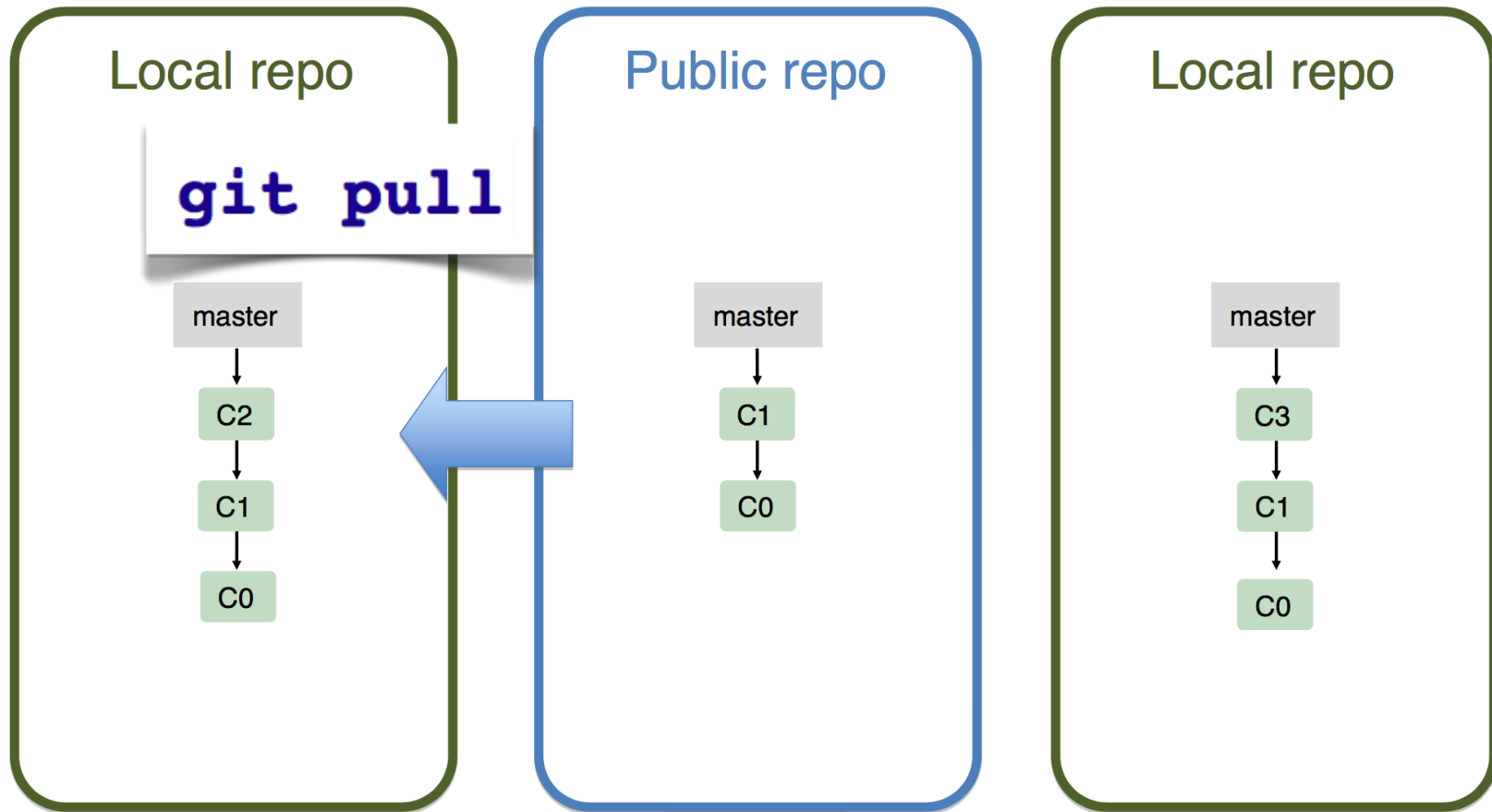
Local repo



```
git add ...  
git commit ...
```

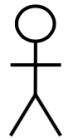
 **John**

Jane 

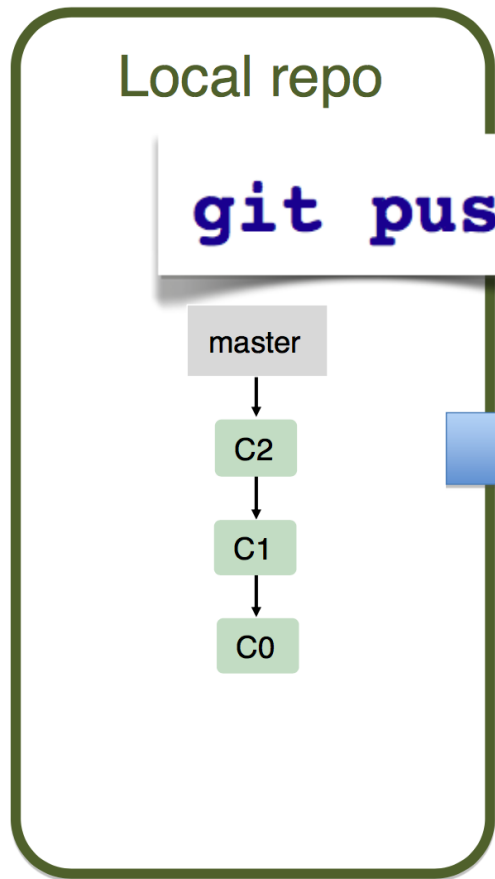


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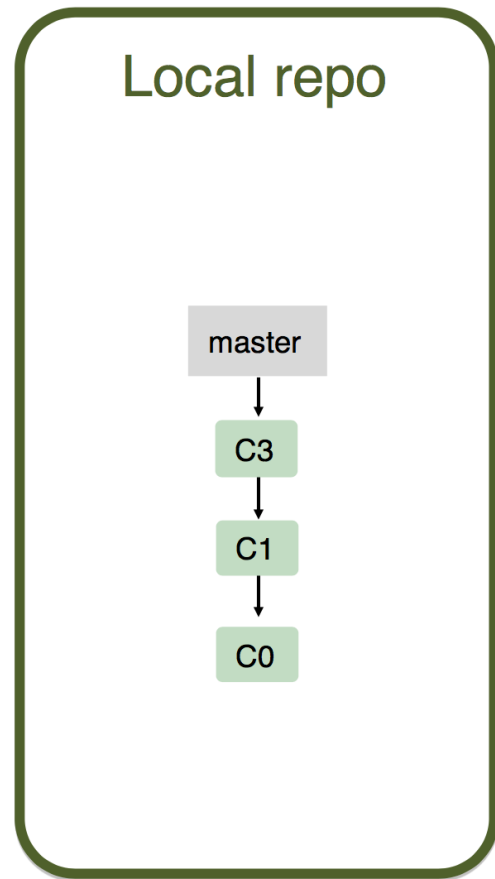
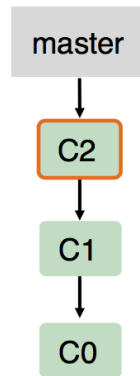
(nothing new to pull)



John

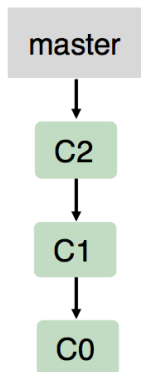


Public repo



 **John**

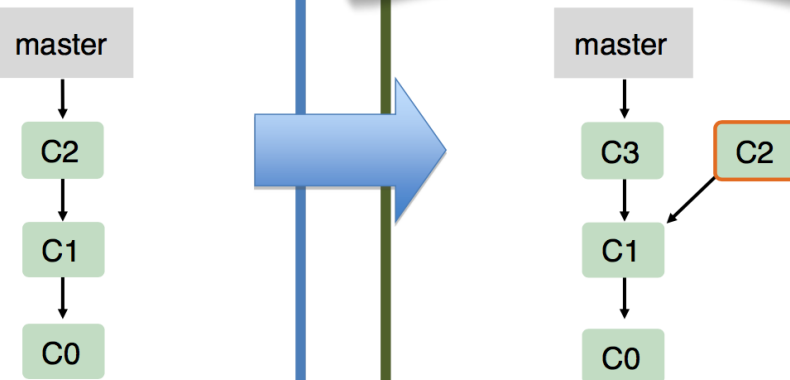
Local repo



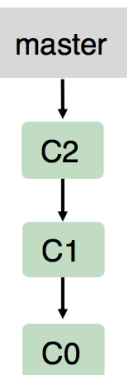
Jane 

Local repo

git fetch

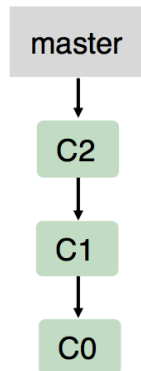


Public repo



 **John**

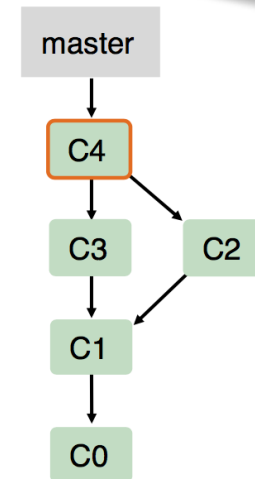
Local repo



Jane 

Local repo

git merge

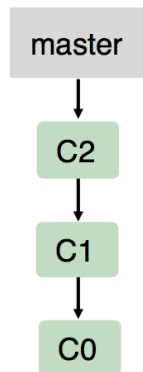


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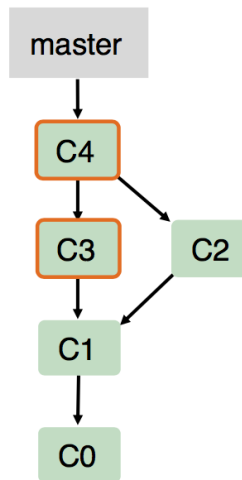
NB: git pull = fetch + merge

 **John**

Local repo



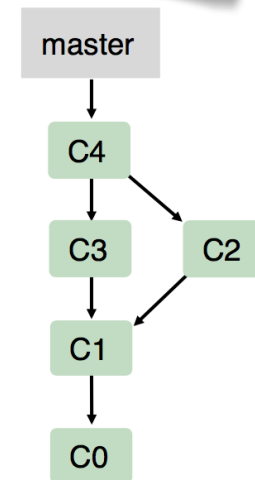
Public repo



Jane 

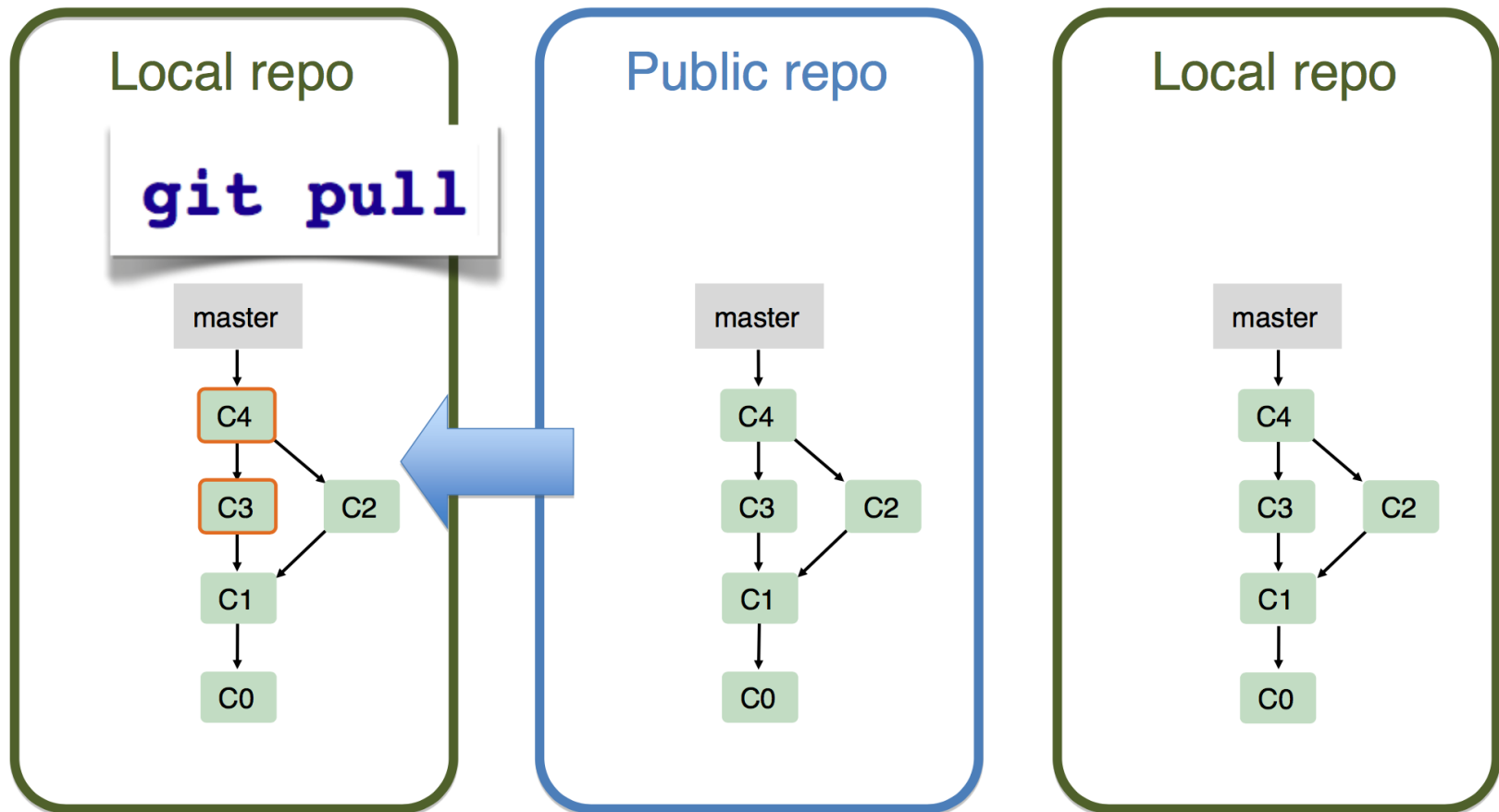
Local repo

git push



 **John**

Jane 



Branching

- *git branch <branch-name> #create a branch*
- *git checkout <branch-name> #shift to that branch*
- *git checkout -b <branch-name> #create a branch and shift to it*
- *git push origin <branch-name> #to push branch changes on git*
- *git fetch origin #receive a reference to branch on the server but not getting all the files*
- *git checkout -b <branch-name> origin/<branch-name> #to get the whole entire branch*
- *git branch #see all your branches*
- *git branch --merged #see all merged branches*
- *git branch --no-merged #see unmerged branches*

- `git branch -v` #see all branches and last commit
- `git merge <branch-name>` #to merge the branch to master branch
- `git branch -d <branch-name>` #to delete a merged branch
- `git branch -D <branch-name>` #to delete a unmerged branch
- `git push origin :<branch-name>` #to delete the branch from github
- `git branch -m <new-branch-name>` #to change name of the branch
- `git mergetool` #default merge tool of git to resolve merge conflicts
- `git rebase <branch-name-to-rebase-with>` #rebase current branch with given branch

What next?

Practice makes a man perfect.

Manage your projects through github.

Github- an influential resume.

Github- your way to open-source.

*Maintain your github profile and become a
DEVELOPER.*

Thank you

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