

# Github Quick Start

Alexandrova Group

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## 1 Intro

There are two options to handling github directories and projects: github desktop and command line github. The command line option could be used to download the group dependencies on clusters etc, the desktop one is WAY nicer to use on a personal computer changes are much clearer. I will begin a guide on the desktop version

## 2 Github Desktop

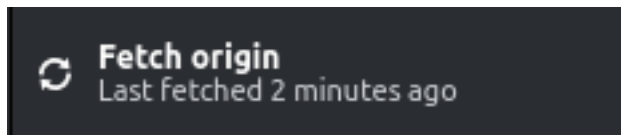
1. The windows and mac variant of this application is available at: <https://desktop.github.com>. Open the installer and follow. For Linux, the following command installs Github desktop:

```
sudo apt-get install github-desktop
```

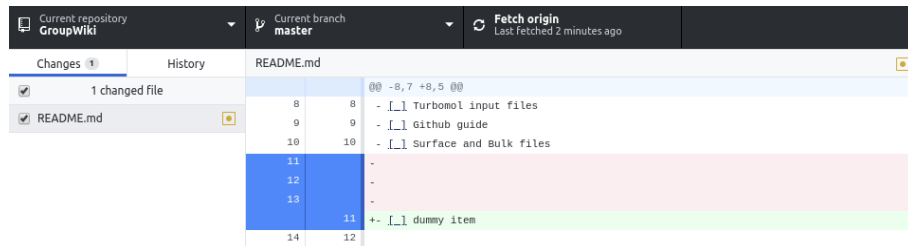
2. Log in to your github account on the application and click on "*Clone a repository from Internet*". From here you can enter the URL of a github repo, say, [this](#).
3. There is now a repository being handled by github desktop. Here you can check change history and download updates. The desktop variant is intuitive and an example workflow might go as follows:

### 2.1 Workflow

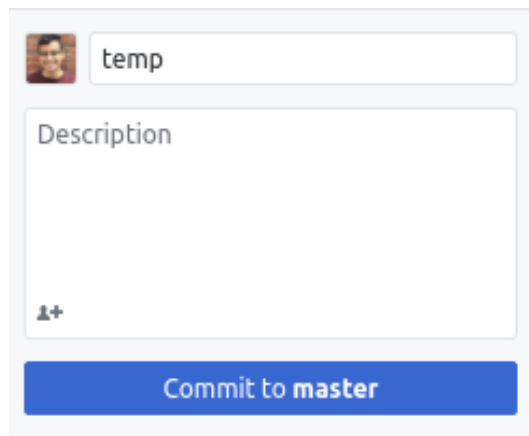
4. fetch updates using the fetch button, it is good practice to fetch often to get the latest version of code:



- make a change in the directory (say adding another line to the README file).
- You'll notice that github already tracked the change and gives you a record of change and the option to upload the changes. Make sure to check the files that you've changed that you want to upload:



- give a description of changes as and click commit to master(or another branch), and that's it! You have now uploading a change to code:



### 3 Github (Command Line)

You can install git with the following commands (and check instillation).

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt upgrade
$ sudo apt install git
$ git --verison
```

Few basic commands are needed to work with github (including options):

- git config : allows you configure your github account locally. Enter user-name and password and now you can upload to directories.

2. `git clone` : download a github directory. Allows you to use a directory url to download.
3. `git pull` : updates a github directory
4. `git add [options]` : add files to the update batch. The option, `.`, adds all files to the next update batch.
5. `git commit` : queues changes to the internet, use `-m` to add a descriptor for the update.
6. `git push` : pushes changes to the directory on github.