Memo

August 25, 2021

For: The Code Blinders
From: Anzony Quispe
Subject: GuitHub and Dropbox

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1 What are Git and GitHub?

1.1 Git

Git is an open-source distributed version control system. It is useful for storing content, primarily code scripts. Git stores the project scripts in a local repository that can be uploaded to a remote repository located in a server. One of the main features of Git is that the scripts stored in it keep changing as more code is added. Also, Git maintains a history of what changes have happened. All collaborators can work in their local repositories of the projects, and when they finish, they can push the code into the remote repository.

1.2 GitHub

GitHub is the server where the remote repository will be located. After collaborators complete their changes in the project scripts, they can push their code to the remote repository so that other collaborators can actualize their local repositories and check the changes in the scripts written by the rest of the team.

GitHub has an application for desktop that is easy to use. It is GitHub Desktop. This program allows us to clone the remote repository into a local repository in a PC computer and merge our modifications with the collaborators' advances.

2 How to work with GitHub Desktop?

We will work with GitHub Desktop because it facilitates some operations such as creating branches, pull requests, cloning repositories and updating local repositories.

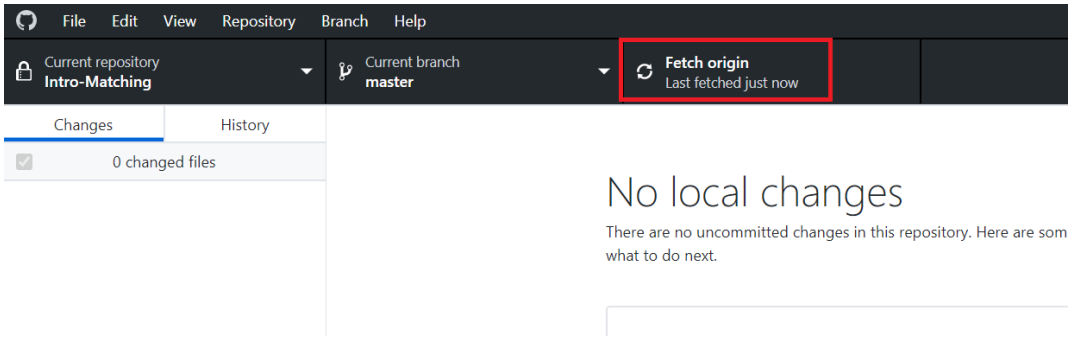
First, the repository should be created in the GitHub Web page by the master. He will allow all team partners to modify the repository.

After each team partner has become repository collaborators, they have to clone the remote repository. This clone or local repository has to be allocated in a non-synchronized folder. Additionally, to distribute project tasks efficiently, the master will assign issues to each collaborator.

To work in their assignments, each team partner will follow these steps:

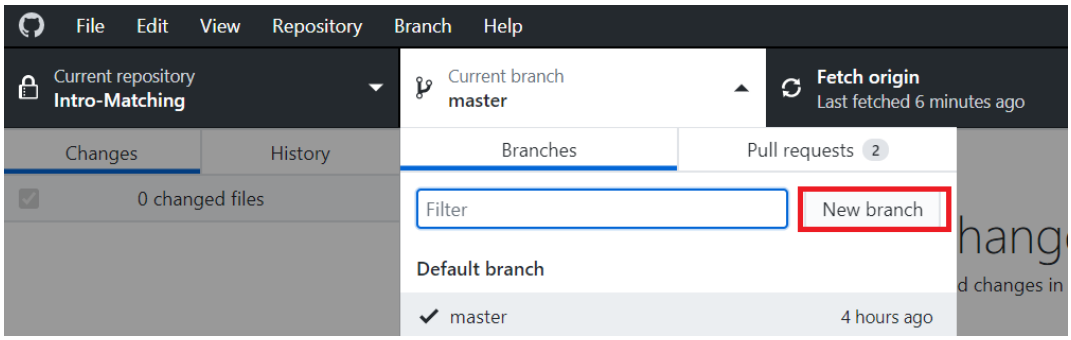
First, they will "fetch origin" their local clone with GitHub Desktop. "Fetch origin" means update the local repository with the last team scripts modifications.

Figure 1: Fetch Origin



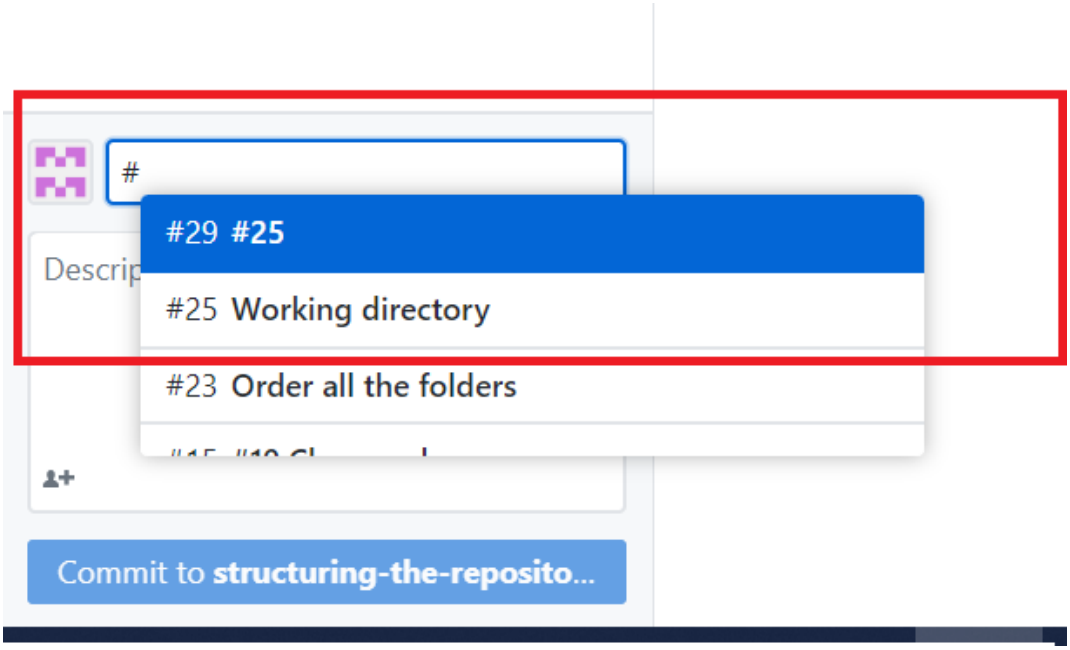
Then, they will create branches for each specific assignment. The branche's name should be related with issue that will be assigned to. This branch will contain all the modifications the user will do it in his local repository.

Figure 2: New branch



After they finish their tasks, they will assign the branches they created to its respective issue. The user will need to locate into empty box signaled in figure 3, there he will write "#" and select its respective issue. The collaborator has to name the commit and describe it as much as posssible.

Figure 3: Branch to issue



After that, the user will need to click on “push to otigin”, then “Create a pull request”.

Figure 4: Push Origin

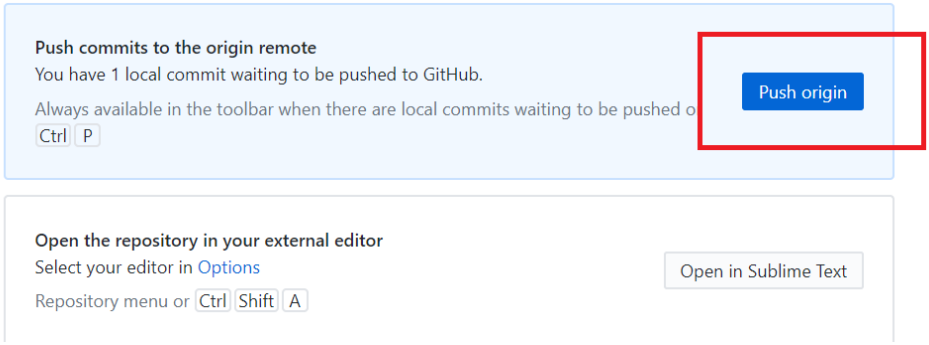
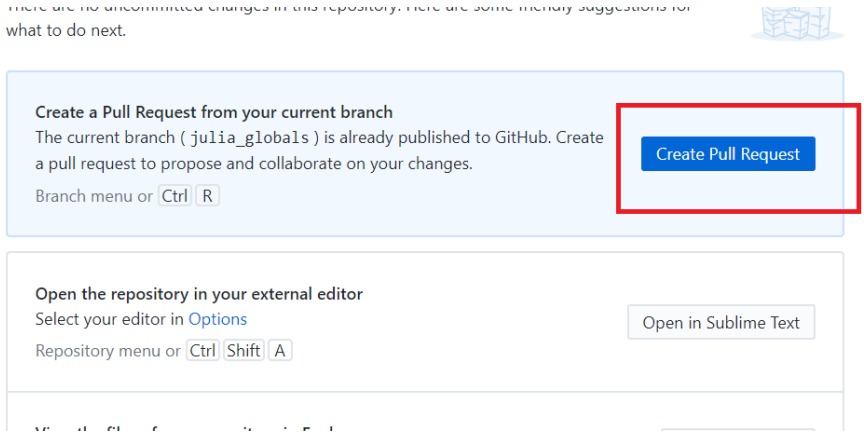


Figure 5: Create pull request



After the last click, the user will be redirected to GitHub web page. There, the collaborator should click on "Create a pull request" and "Merge". to This will merge all the modifications made in the local repository to the remote repository.

Figure 6: GitHub web pull request

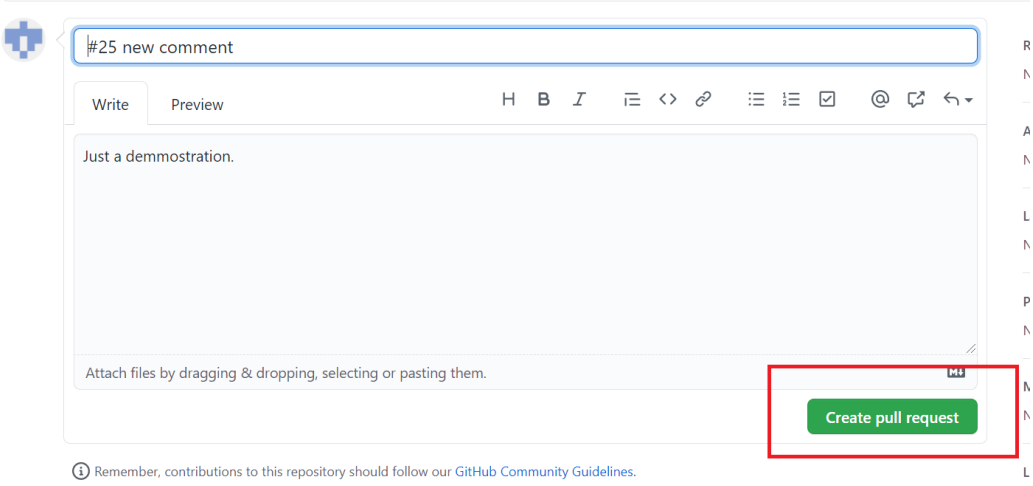


Figure 7: Merge pull request