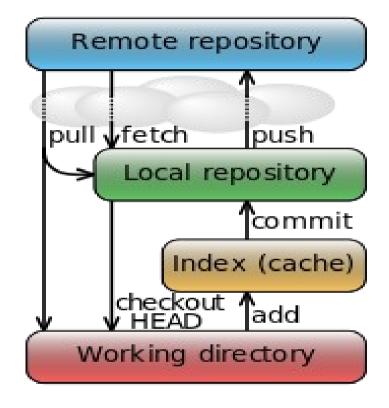
Git && GitHub

Git and GitHub allows groups of people to work on the same documents (often code) at the same time

Git is under the General Public License (GNU) version 2. Meaning its free to use. So what is important to understand is that GitHub does not own Git, they are just using the Git technology.



For Debian and their kinds like Ubuntu

sudo apt-get install git-all

For Red Hat and their kinds like Fedora

sudo yum install git-all

Creating git-hub

Join git-hub

https://github.com/join?source=header-home

set your account's default identity for git

- git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
- git config --global user.name "Your Name"

Connecting to your git-hub with ssh

ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "you@example.com"

Output is gonna be like this



Please verify your email address

Before you can contribute on GitHub, we need you to verify your email address.

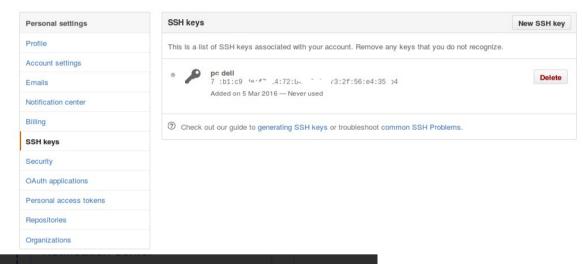
An email containing verification instructions was sent to **basitharmonik@gmail.com**.

Didn't get the email? Resend verification email or change your email settings.

Creating git-hub

Copy your new public ssh key and paste it into git-hub's ssh keys section which is located in your personal setting

- vim /home/basitharmonik/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
- https://github.com/settings/ssh
- ssh -T git@github.com



vim ../../.ssh/id rsa.pub

basitharmonik@basitharmonik:~/Desktop/Hupp\$ ssh -T git@github.com

The authenticity of host 'github.com (192.30.252.129)' can't be established.

RSA key fingerprint is 16:27:ac:a5:76:28:2d:36:63:1b:56:4d:eb:df:a6:48.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

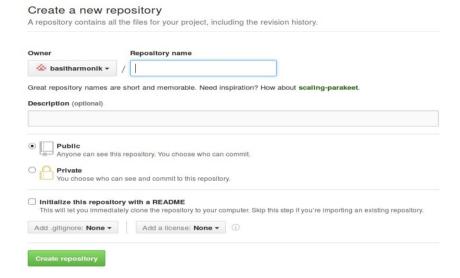
Warning: Permanently added 'github.com, 192.30.252.129' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.

Hi basitharmonik! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.

basitharmonik@basitharmonik:~/Desktop/Hupp\$ ls

Repository Request

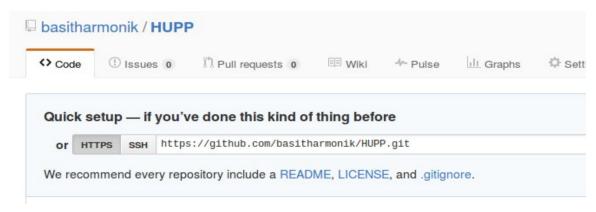
https://github.com/





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https://github.com/new



- git init (now git tracking our file, we can see that with II command)
- git add . (add command adding files into stage level, "." means that everything)
- git add text1 (we've just added one file to stage level)
- git commit -m "first commit , this part using for comment "
- git commit -m "first text added"

(commit adding staged files into local repo.)

If wanna learn what is the difference between committed or stageded version and our version which is located in working directory , we can use these two

• git diff or git diff -- staged (second one useful)

Deleting file from repo

git rm text2

Deleting from your directory than updating your status

git commit -m (text2 deleted)

Renaming is can menage with mv command just like linux

git mv text1 text2

UNdo

git checkout or specific one git checkout HEAD

if we modified file and than added staging status after that we can make undo from staging status with:

git reset HEAD text1

- git remote add origin https://github.com/basitharmonik/HUPP.git
- git push origin master (uploading all files into github)

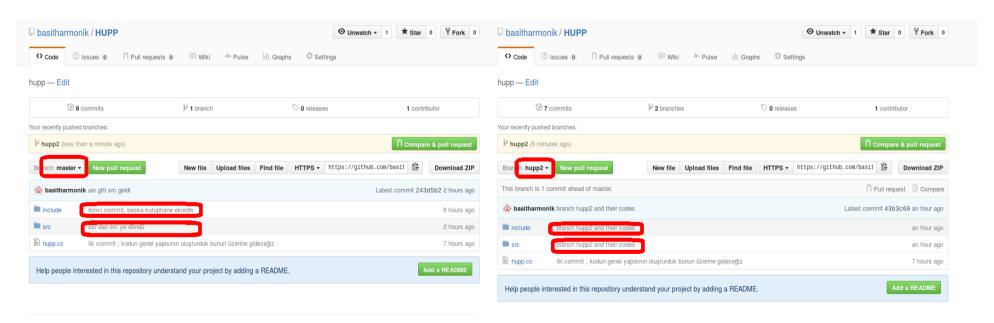
```
basitharmonik@basitharmonik:~/Desktop/Hupp$ git remote add origin https://github.com/basitharmonik/HUPP.git
basitharmonik@basitharmonik:~/Desktop/Hupp$ git push origin master
Username for 'https://github.com': basitharmonik
Password for 'https://basitharmonik@github.com':
Counting objects: 5, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 420 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/basitharmonik/HUPP.git
* [new branch] master -> master
```

Lets assume that we have another study group and the want to add new methods

- mkdir Hupp2 && cd Hupp2/
- git init
- git clone https://github.com/basitharmonik/HUPP.git
- cd HUPP/
- git branch output : *master
- git branch hupp2
- git checkout hupp2 output :Switched to branch 'hupp2'
- git branch
 output: *hupp2, master (now you are in hupp2 branch)

Let 's assume that we are adding new codes into src and include file

- touch src/hupp2lib.cc include/hupp2lib.hh
- git add .
- git commit -am "branch hupp2 and their codes"
- git push origin hupp2 (please notice that we have just changed master into hupp2)



As you can see now we have two branch and two different codes

Lets merge these two branch

Before merging you may want to sync all your codes with github

Please note that we are going to merge under the master branch so that we can get new classes from hupp2

git branch

git pull origin hupp2

git merge hupp2

```
output: hupp2, *master (now you are in master branch) (sync command)
```

```
basitharmonik@basitharmonik:~/Desktop/Hupp$ git branch
   hupp2
* master
basitharmonik@basitharmonik:~/Desktop/Hupp$ ls ./ include/ src/
   ./:
hupp.cc include src
include/:
hupp2lib.hh hupplib2.hh hupplib.hh
src/:
hupp2lib.cc hupplib2.cc hupplib.cc
```

As you can see now we have same codes. Now we can upload into github

git push origin master

