

Git and Github



Ahmed Yacine Bouchouareb

- Pull
- Commit Repeat
- Push

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Presentaion plan

01 Understand the Problem

02 What is Git & Github

03 Install git and link it with github

04 Basics of Git

05 Collaboration workflow

01 Understand the Problem

problem 1

Version Control

How can we manage and track the state of our code during the development and the maintenace?

TRADITIONAL SOLUTIONS

SOLUTION 01

Renaming files: main1.c, main2....

SOLUTION 02

Creating new directories: prjX1, prjX2....

SOLUTION 03

All the other crazy solutions

01 Understand the Problem

problem 2

Collaboration

How to manage code updates from many contributers . from <u>fetching</u> the code to <u>mergin</u> it

TRADITIONAL SOLUTIONS

SOLUTION 01

Physical medias: usb drives, dvd ...

SOLUTION 02

Digital medias: emails, google drive ...

SOLUTION 03

All the other crazy solutions

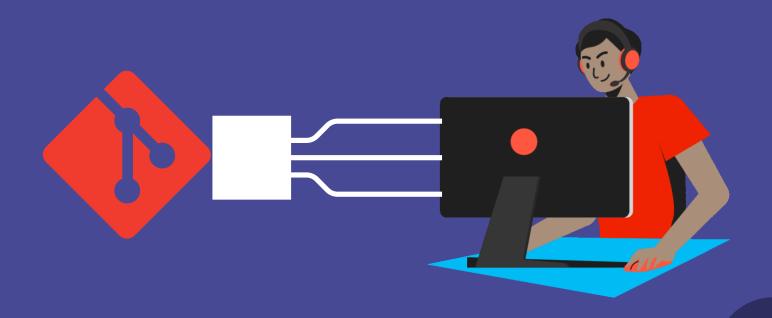


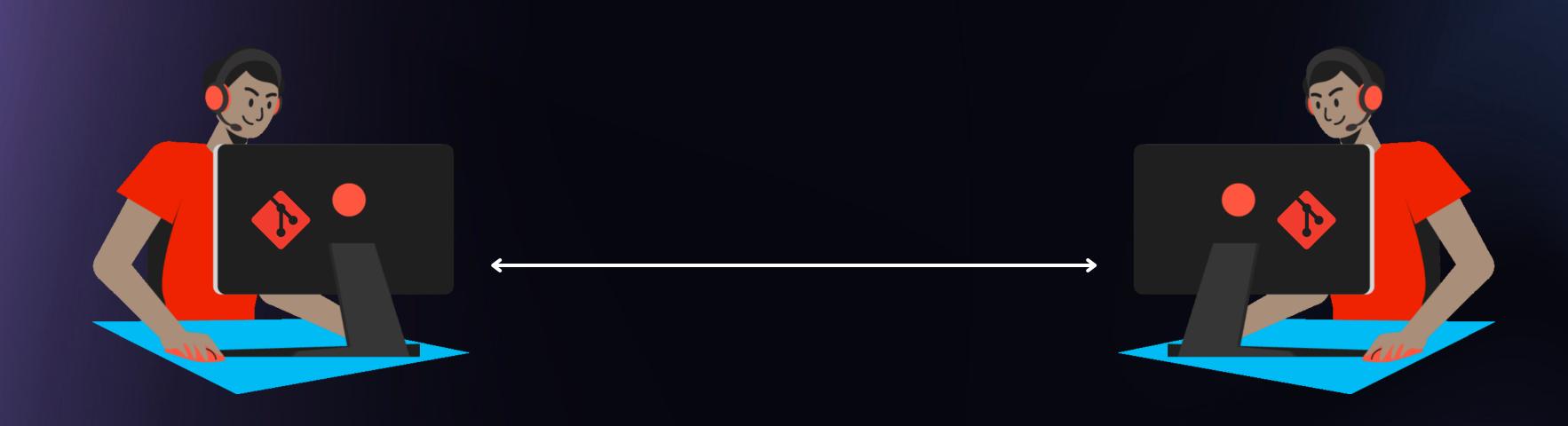
What is Git & Github

Get to know Git

Git is a Version Control System (VCS) designed to make it easier to have multiple versions of a code base

- Free and open source
- It Allows you to handle multiple versions of your code
- See changes on your code and revert them if you want
- Coordinates work between multiple developers

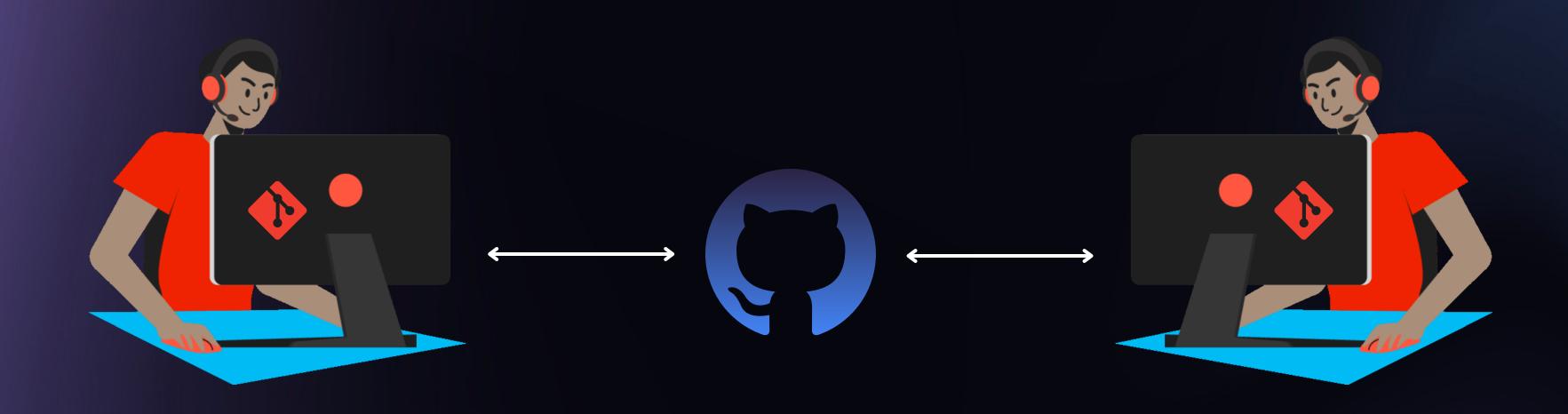




Won't Work



We need Github

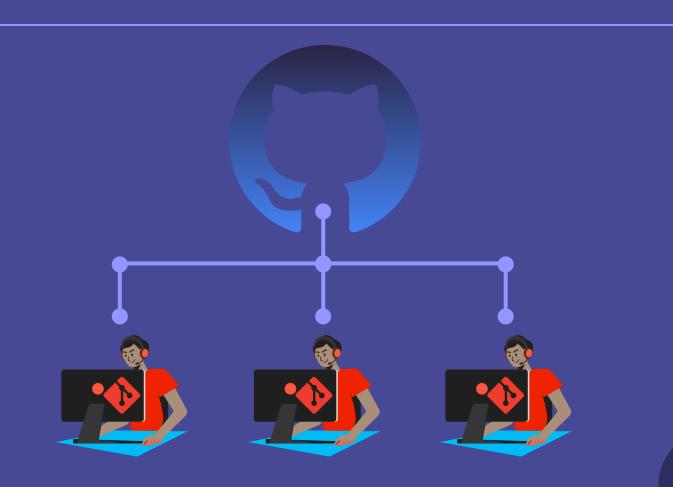


What is Git & Github

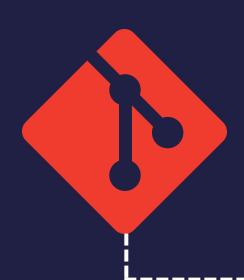
Get to know Github

GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration.

- Make Collaboration much easier either for personnel projects or open source projects
- Easy File Management, work from everywhere
- The Github account is a mirror of his owner
- Github is dedicated with cool programs such as github compus expert , github student pack ...







O3 Install git and link it with github



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

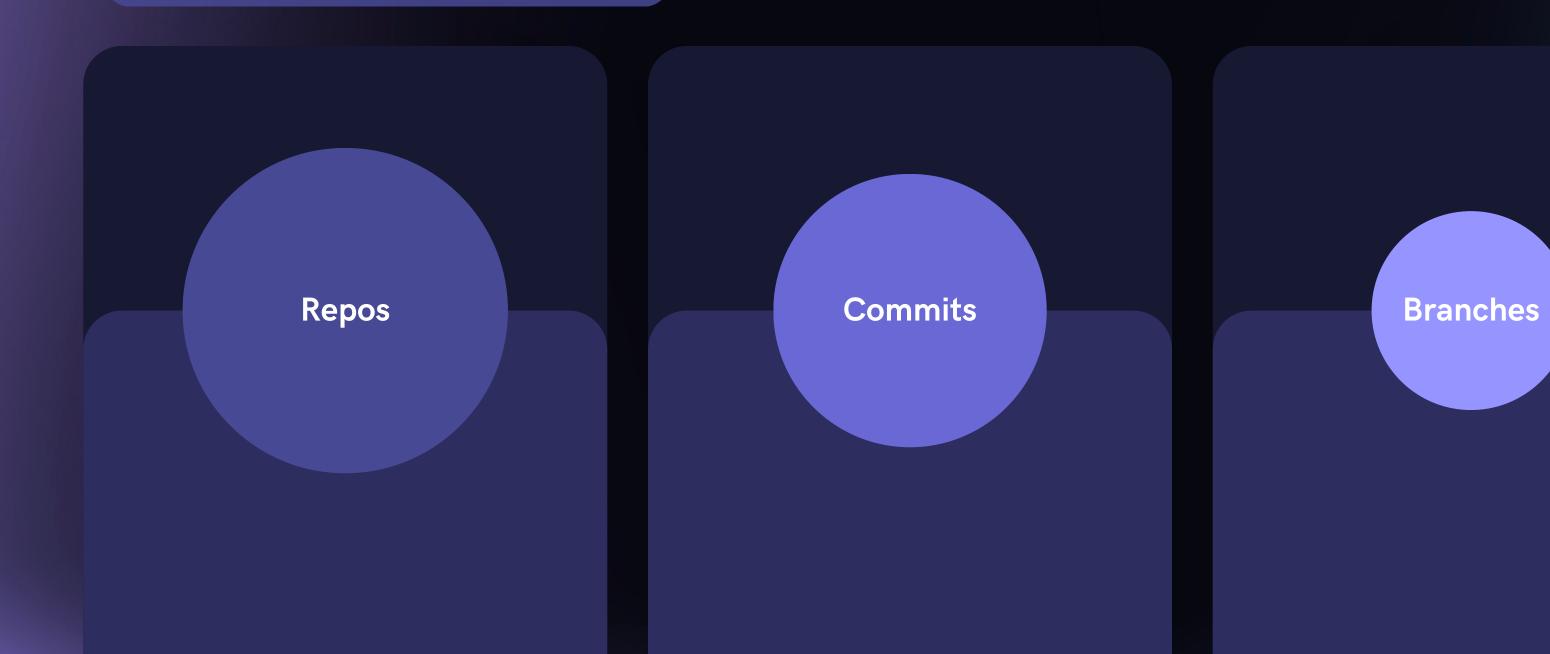
Download Git from this link https://git-scm.com/downloads

then install it on your local machine

Create an account in Github

Link your local local machine with your github account using those commands:

- git config --global user.name "Your Name"
- git config --global user.email "your email address"
- To show the current config : git config --list



What is a Repo?



Repository: the folder that contains the project(source code, assets ...)



Create a repo and establish a link



From Github to local

- Create the repo (if it does not exist)
- Clone it to your local machine using 'git clone <Link> '

- Clone: copy the repository from GitHub to your computer.
- Push: upload the changes from your computer to your GitHub repository.
- Pull: download the changes from your computer to your GitHub repository.

From local to github

- Create the repo on github
- Initialize the local repo using 'git init
- Commit the files using 'git add . 'and 'git commit -m"init repo" '
- Configure the remote variables using 'git remote add origin <link> '
- Push using 'git push origin master '



- push branches: 'git push <destination repo> <branch name to push>
- pull branches : 'git pull <source repo> <branch name to push>

link to repo is too long?



create a variable that contain the link to the repo

git remote add origin <link to repo>



difference
between normal
folder and git
folder (repos)

A Git repository tracks and saves the history of all changes made to the files in a Git project. It saves this data in a directory called .git

O2 Gitignore file

The . gitignore file is a text file that tells Git which files or folders to ignore in a project.



What is a Commit?

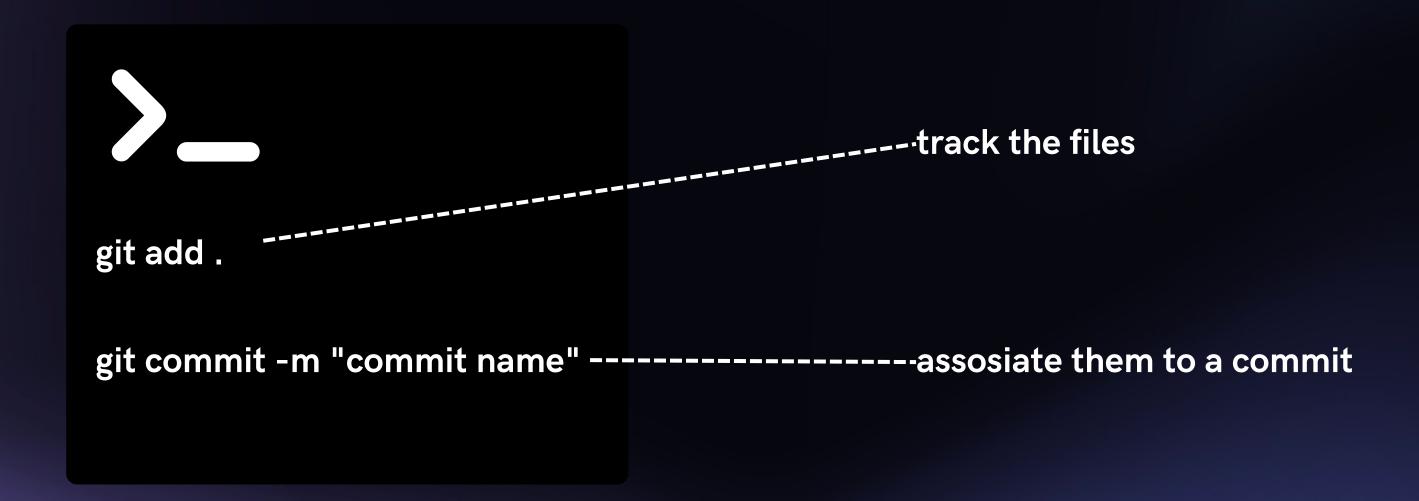


Commit: checkpoint of the state of your repository at a particular time.



How to create a commit?





Operations on commits



To inspect the history of commits (changes): use the command 'git log -oneline'

```
a2a53a5 aded floating images
00d2380 showint feedback info on the screen and validateing form
49bd51b fixed keyboard overlay
1505647 feedback done need only to fix keyboard
```

To return back to previous state: use the command 'git checkout <commitId>'





git commit





04

Basics of Git

Exercice

- 1. Create a repo in github
- 2. clone it to your local machine
- 3. add some text files within some commits
- 4. display your commits and try to turn back to previous commits

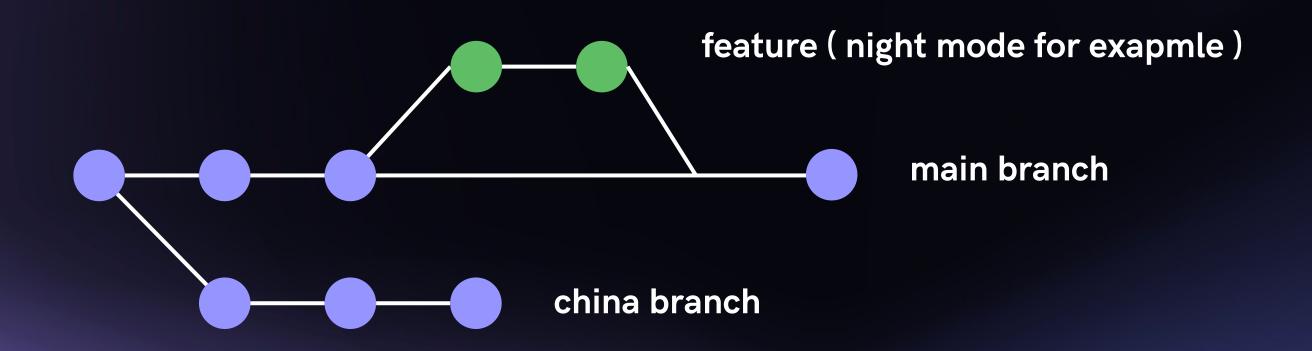
commands needed

- git clone <link to repo>
- git add.
- git commit -m"commit message"
- git status //check repo status
- git log --oneline
- git checkout <commit id>

What is a branch?



Branch: a parallel version of the main copy of a repo. Making a branch allows you to edit code without accidentally breaking a working version



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Basics of Git

Operations on branchs

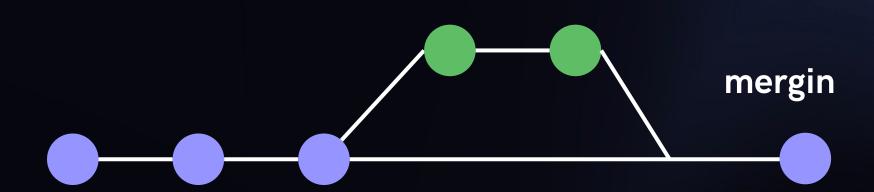


- Operations on Branches :
 - List the branches : 'git branch'
 - Create a branch : 'git branch <branchName> '
 - Delete a branch : 'git branch -d <branchName>
 - Rename branch: 'git branch -m <new branchName> '
 - Switch branch: 'git switch <branchName>'
 - push branches: 'git push <destination repo> <branch name to push>
 - o pull branches : 'git push <source repo> <branch name to push>

Merging branches



- To merge in your local machine :
 - First switch to the desired branch you want to merge
 - Perform the following command to merge the whole branch in the active branch 'git merge <branchName>'
- To merge in the github repo:
 - Push the branch to github
 - Create a pull request

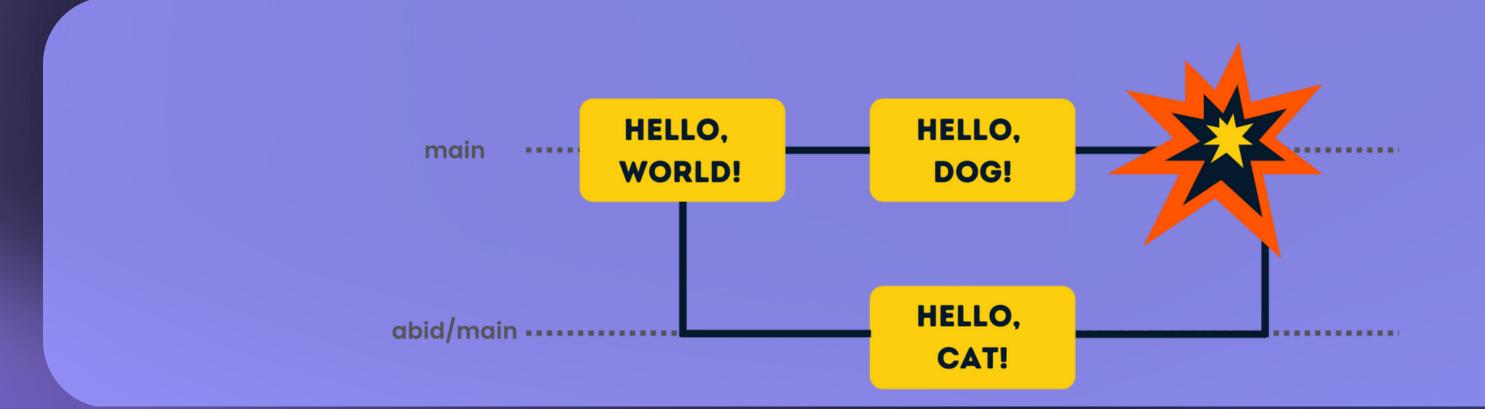


Merge conflicts



Conflict: When a file has multiple edits, it can be unclear which change should be committed. This is a conflict and must be resolved before merging.

In this case we have to resolve them manually





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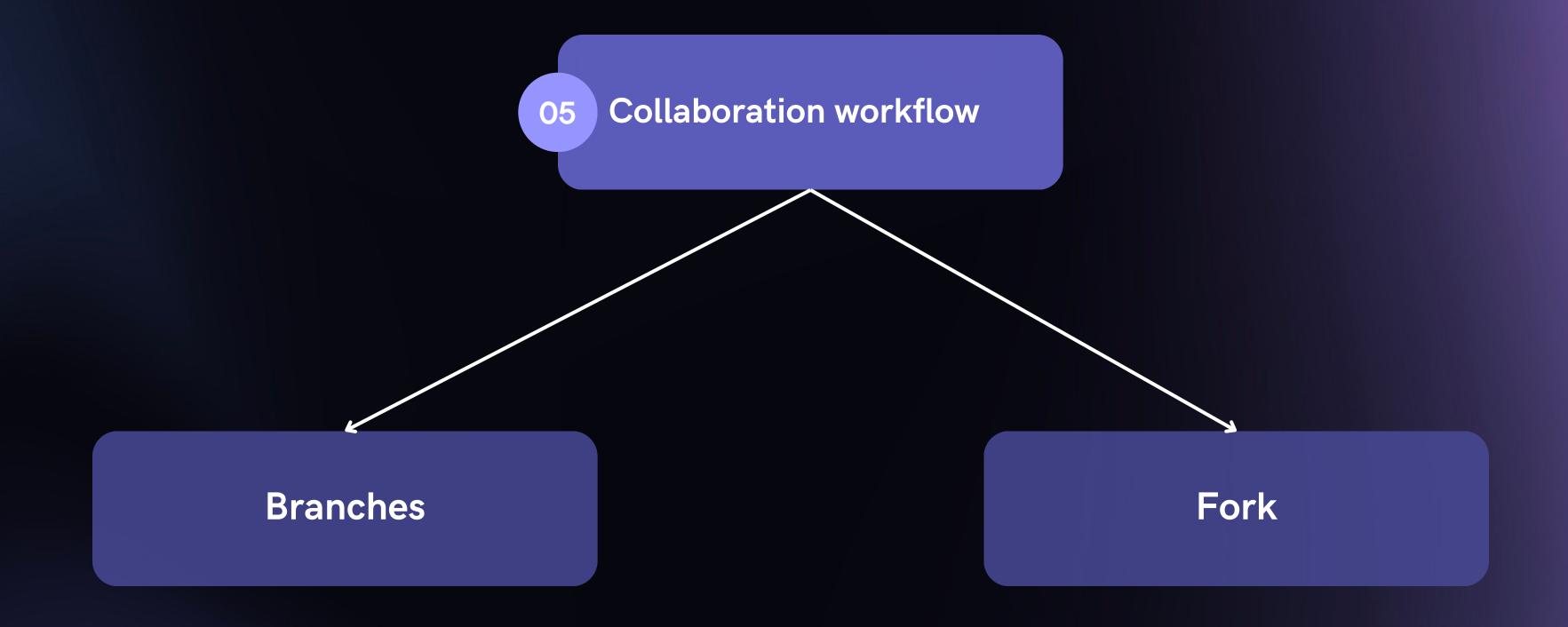
Basics of Git

Exercice

- 1. from the previous exercice create new branch
- 2. add new text file with some words
- 3. push your branches to remote repo

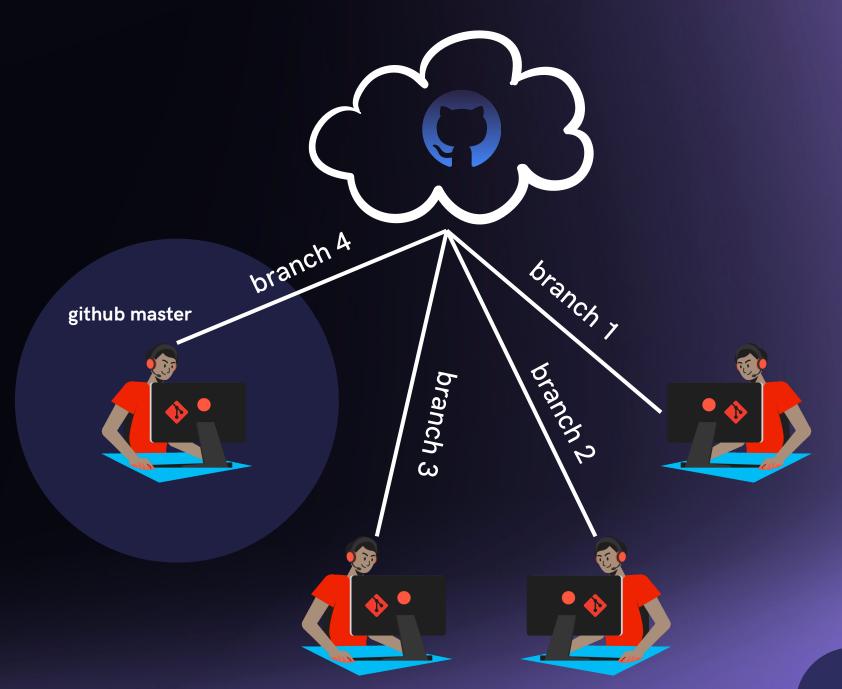
commands needed

- git add .
- git commit -m"commit message"
- git branch //display your branches
- git branch
 branch name>
- git switch
branch name>
- git push origin <branch name>



Branches

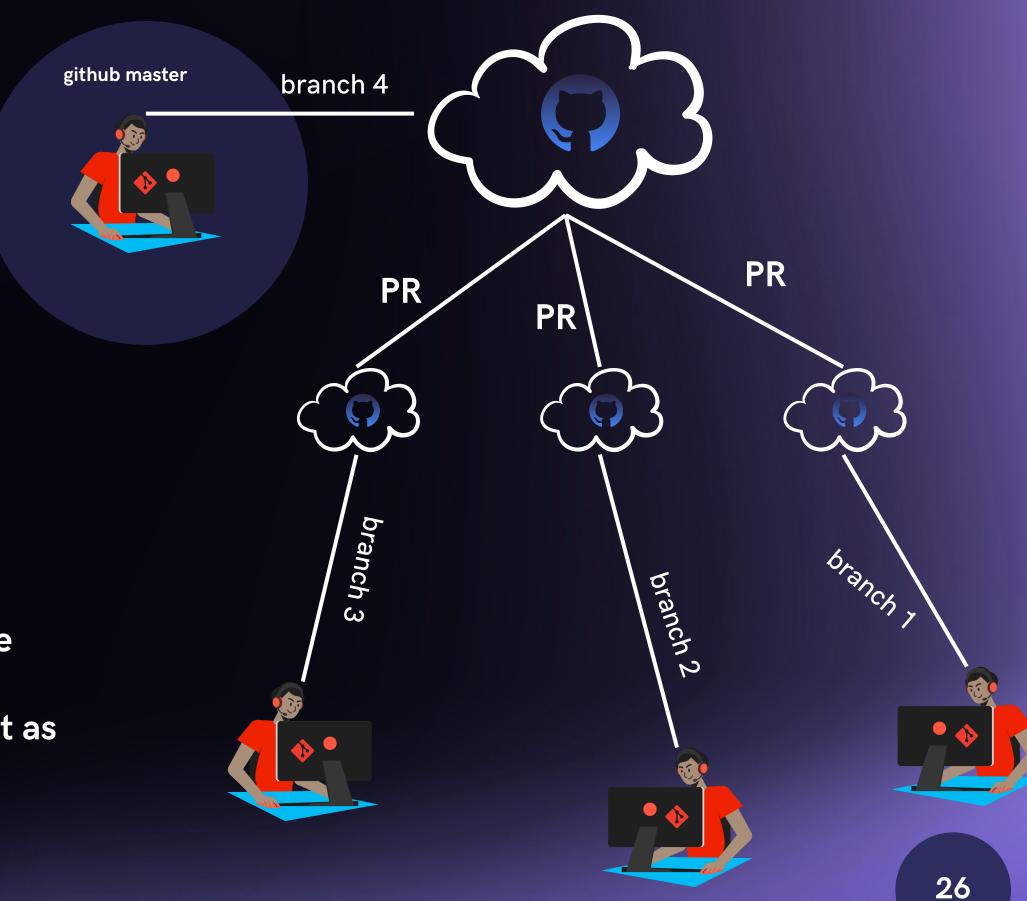
- The contributor work on his own branch (once done push and make a pull-request)
- Remote repo admin merge pull-requests



O5 Collaboration workflow

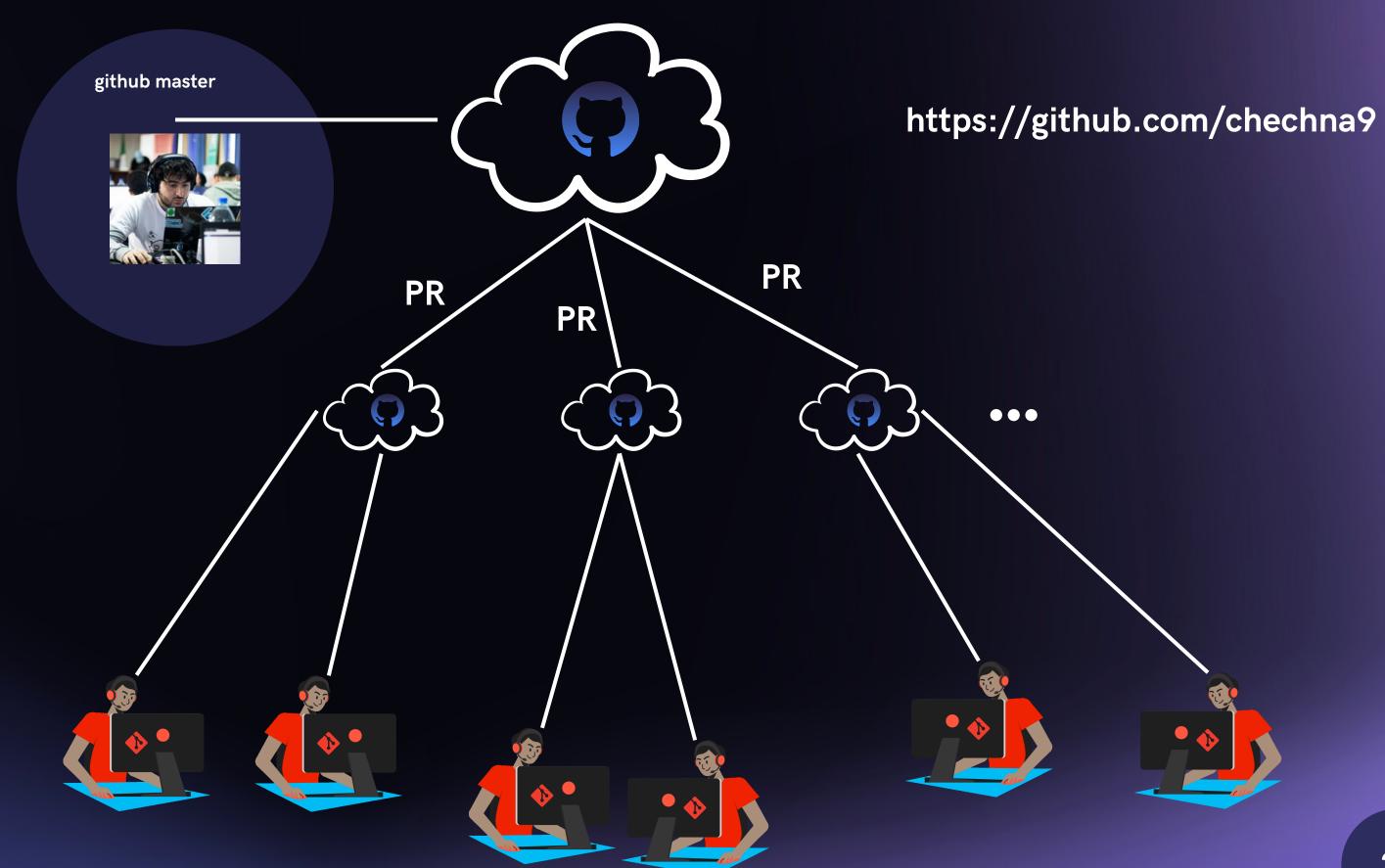
Fork

- Fork: your own copy of someone else's repository
- When we use fork: Most commonly, forks are used to either propose changes to someone else's project or to use someone else's project as a starting point for your own idea.





الكونكور



```
index.html > ♦ html > ♦ body > ♦ div.team > ♦ div.team_members > ♦ div.member > ♦ img.avatar
     <!DOCTYPE html>
     <html lang="en">
       <head>
         <meta charset="UTF-8" />
         <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
         initial-scale=1.0" />
         <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
         <title>El Concours</title>
       </head>
       <body>
10
         <div class="team">
11
           <!-- team name -->
12
13
           <h1>Team Name</h1>
14
           <!-- team members -->
           <div class="team_members">
15
             <div class="member">
16
               <!-- change gender to male or female + random number.
17
               svg https://avatars.dicebear.com/api/female/144.svg
18
               <!-- -->
               <img
19
                 src="https://avatars.dicebear.com/api/male/1235.svg
20
21
                 class="avatar"
22
```

Team Name





Team Name





Thank You for attending this wrokshop!



Contact Me



https://bayacineportfolio.netlify.app/



ahmed_yacine_bouchouareb



Ahmed Yacine Bouchouareb



https://github.com/chechna9

