

Source Control Systems

- Version Control & Collaboration management and tracking of changes to source code and documents, branching, merging, pull requests, and code reviews
- Issues & Project Management Track bugs, tasks, and feature requests, and project Boards (To Do \rightarrow In Progress \rightarrow Done)
- Discussions Q&A and collaboration around ideas
- Wiki & Documentation Built-in wiki for project documentation
- Actions Automate builds, tests, and deployments
- Analytics Contribution graphs, activity feeds, and project health metrics

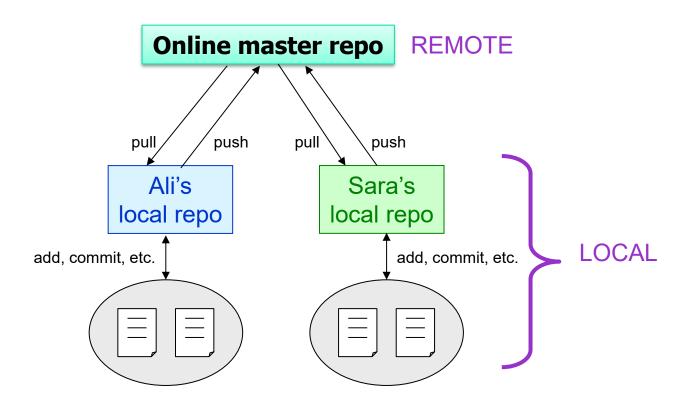
Github Source Control

- Github is a distributed source control management system
 - It also provides several collaboration features such as wikis, project management, and issues tracking
- Main characteristics:
 - Entire code and history is kept on the client (user) machine
 - Users can work (make changes to code) even without internet connection
 - Internet connection required only for pushing and pulling from remote repository

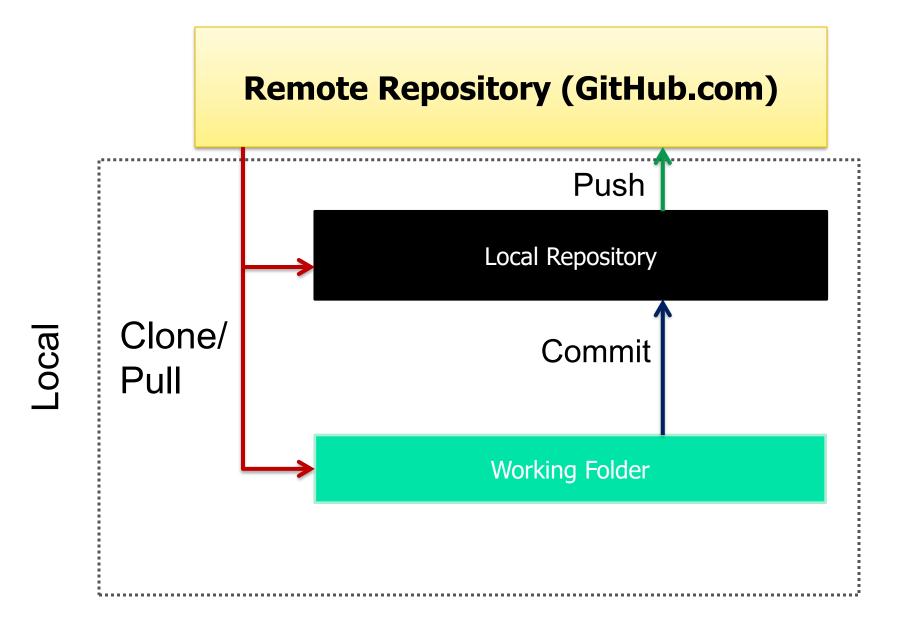
GitHub Basics

- A repository (or 'repo') is a collection of all the files and their commit history
- Copying a repository from a remote server is called cloning
 - Cloning allows teams to develop collaboratively
- Pulling: downloading commits that do not exist on the local machine from a remote repository
- Pushing: adding local changes (commits) to a remote repository

Local and Remote Repositories



Architecture & Terminology

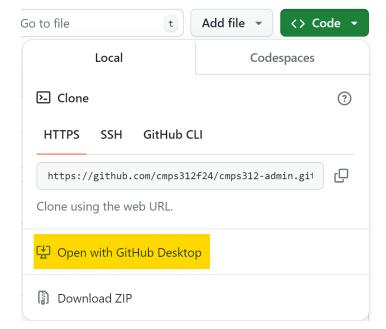


GitHub: Create Local Repository

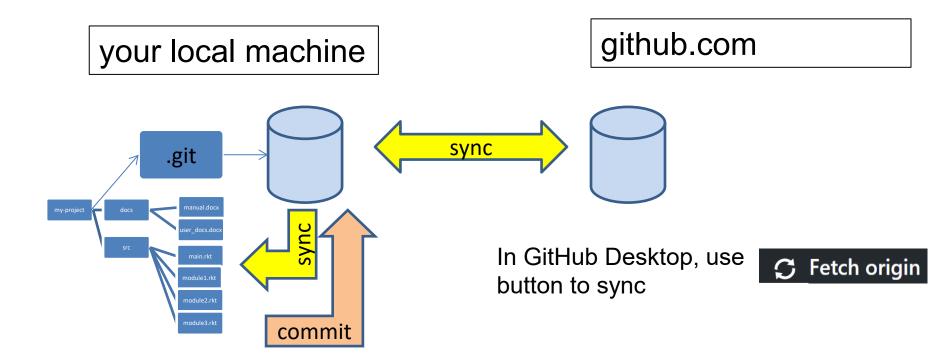
- Each team member creates local repository that is a clone of the master repository
 - Log into your personal GitHub account
 - Navigate to the team repository

Clone the Repository using GitHub Desktop or the

Command Line



Using GitHub Desktop



In this course, we will mainly use GitHub Desktop

Resources

GitHub Desktop

https://desktop.github.com/

- GitHub foundation <u>short videos</u>
- GitHub Help

https://help.github.com/

Git Book

https://git-scm.com/book/