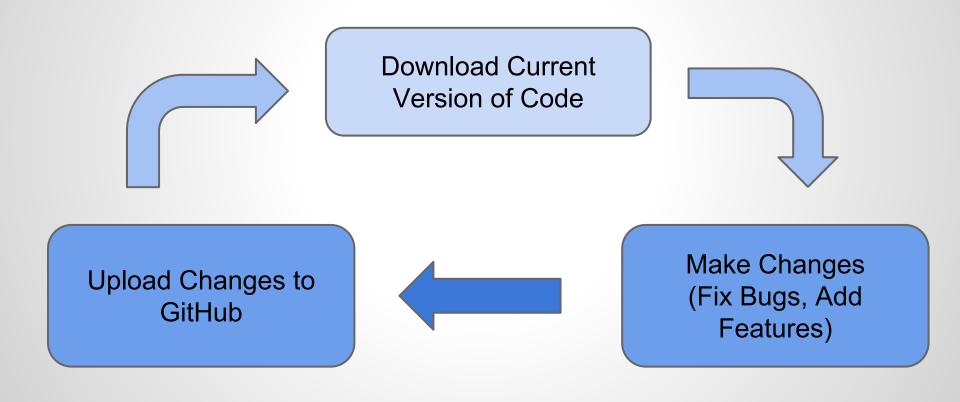


GitHub Workshop

What is GitHub?

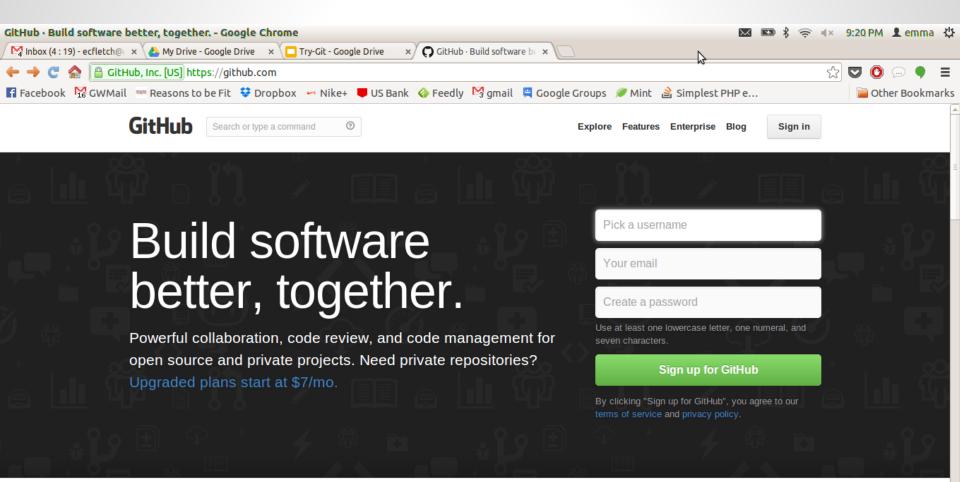
GitHub is a web-based version control system that allows coders to work collaboratively on projects.

How It Works



Create a User Profile

Go to github.com



Install Git

Follow the instructions for your operating system

http://git-scm.com/downloads

Windows Users: For this workshop we will be using the Git Bash command line interface, you may download both the GUI and bash versions of Git but we will not be covering the GUI

Set-Up Git

Open the terminal window and type the follow commands

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your User Name Here"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"
```

Choose Your Repository

In search box type 'code4sac'



Click on the 'git-lessons' repository



Here you can browse the code and see what other developers have been up to, take a look around

git clone

clone: copies down an existing repository from GitHub

\$ git clone git://github.com/code4sac/git-lessons.git

git pull

pull: gives you the latest version of the code, it pulls down any changes that have been made since you last synched with the GitHub repository

\$ git pull

Lets Make Some Changes

- 1. Navigate to git-lessons/about
- 2. Create a directory titled <Your Name>/
- 3. Create a file called bio.txt

For example my directory structure now looks like

git-lessons/about/emma/

and has a file inside called bio.txt

git-lessons/about/emma/bio.txt

Tell Me About Yourself

Write something about yourself and save the file

```
Hi, my name is Emma.

I like coding things that matter.
```

Add a picture or any other file that you feel helps describe you

git status

status: shows you any differences between your local version of the code and the current GitHub version of the code

\$ git status

git add

add: adds a file to the staging area. The staging area is where changes we've made get ready to be uploaded to GitHub (but they haven't been uploaded yet)

\$ git add bio.txt

git commit

commit: saves all the changes in the staging area to the local repository

\$ git commit -m 'adds Emmas bio'

The -m is the message flag, the string afterwards is what other developers will see associated with your changes

git push

push: updates your local repository commits to the GitHub repository. Always pull before you push! Your push may be rejected if changes do not match up properly with the GitHub repository

\$ git pull

\$ git push

Reference

```
$ git clone <repository>
$ git pull
$ git status
$ git add <filename>
$ git rm <filename>
$ git commit -m 'message about commit'
$ git push
```