# **Using Github**

### What Github Does

- Online project hosting site.
- "Remote" git repository with access control
- Issue Tracking
- Project Boards
- Documentation and web pages (github.io)
- Integrates with other services
  - Continuous Integration, e.g. CircleCI

#### What to do

- 1. Create a Github Account if you don't have one
  - Put your REAL NAME in your profile
  - Add a PHOTO that clearly shows your face
  - Write a short profile about yourself

#### Sign-up form:

https://forms.gle/9PW1L9Hsmx6ygHR9A

- 2. Receive an e-mail invitation to join ISP19

  \*\* Verify invite & link is really from github.com
- 3. Use the link to join ISP19 Github Organization.

#### Github Profiles

Example of SKE student profiles.

- 1. Real name
- 2. Photo
- 3. (Optional) Email
- 4. Description of you



#### Jirayu Laungwilawan JirayuL

Faculty of Engineering , Major -Software and Knowledge Engineering.

#### Follow

Block or report user

- Thailand
- jirayu.l@ku.th
- ⊕ https://github.com/JirayuL



#### Kongpon Charanwattanakit kykungz

Software Developer, Undergraduate Software and Knowledge Engineering Student

#### Follow

Block or report user

- Kasetsart University
- Bangkok, Thailand
- jackykongpon@gmail.com
- ⊕ https://kykungz.github.io/

### How to Use Github

## 2 Situations + 1 Special Case

Case 1: You already have project code on your local computer. You want to copy to Github.

Case 2: Project already exists on Github. You want to copy it to your computer.

**Special Case:** 

Case 3: A new project (no files yet).

# Case 1: Starting from Local Project

#### You already have a project on your computer

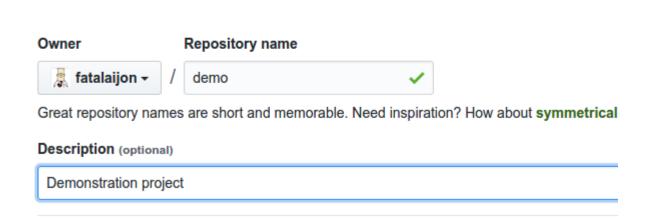
1. Create a local "git" repository.

```
cmd> git init
cmd> git add .gitignore README.md
cmd> git commit -m "initial code checkin"
```

2. Create an empty repo on Github.

#### Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.



## Case 1: adding Github as remote

3. Copy the URL of new Github repository (https or ssh).



4. In your local project directory, add Github as a remote repository named "origin":

```
cmd> git remote add origin
  https://github.com/fatalaijon/demo.git
```

5. Push (copy) the local repository to Github cmd> git push -u origin master

You only need "-u origin master" the <u>first time</u> you push to Github. Next time, just type "git push".

### Case 2: Starting from Github

A project already exists on Github. You want to "clone" it your local computer & do work.

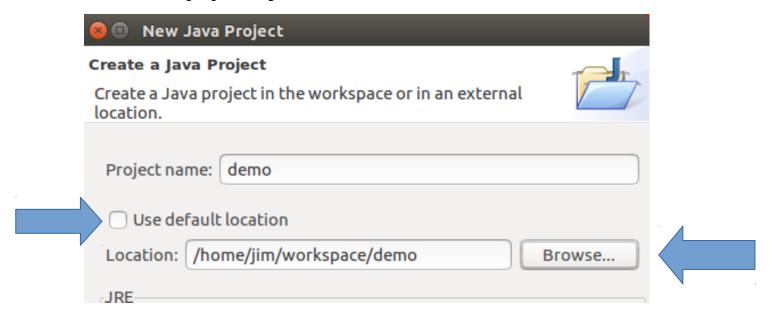
- 1. Get the Github project URL https://github.com/fatalaijon/demo.git or: go to project on Github and click on Clone or download and copy the URL.
- 2. In your workspace, type:

  cmd> git clone https://github.com/...

NOTE: "git clone" creates a <u>new directory</u> (named demo) inside your current directory. If the directory already exists, clone won't work.

## Case 2: Create an IDE project

3. Start your IDE and create a new project using the code in the directory you just cloned.



#### That's it!

Github is automatically the remote "origin".

Just "git push" your committed work to github.

### You can use a different project name

The name of your local directory (cloned from Github) can be different from the Github repository name.

1) Rename the directory yourself.

```
= or =
```

2) Specify directory name when you "clone":

```
# Clone "demo" into local directory "mydemo"
cmd> git clone https://github.com/fatalai
jon/demo.git mydemo
```

Syntax: git clone remote url local repo name

# Comparison of 2 Cases

#### Git Workflow

After you have a repository + Github, what do you do? Git workflow for an <u>individual</u> project:

1) Check status of your working copy:

```
cmd> git status
```

2) Commit changes or update your working copy.

```
"git commit ..."
```

3) Do some work:

Code, test. Code, test. ... Review.

Now what?

# Git Workflow (cont'd)

4) Check status again:

```
cmd> git status
Changes not staged for commit:
    modified: src/Problem2.java
Untracked files:
    src/Problem3.java
```

5) Add and commit your work to the local repository cmd> git add src/Problem2.java src/Problem3.java cmd> git commit -m "Solved problems 2 and 3" [master 29abae0] Solved problem 2 and 3 2 files changed, 44 insertions(+), 5 deletions

## Git Workflow (with Github)

#### 6) Push the changes to Github

```
cmd> git push
Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
Writing objects: 100% (12/12), 3.60 KiB,
done.
Total 12 (delta 9), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (9/9), ...
To https://github.com/fatailaijon/demo.git
468abdf..29abae0 master -> master
```

#### That's it!

Repeat the cycle (1 - 6) as you work.

## Github Workflow for Team Projects

On a <u>team project</u>, other people will commit files to the same Github repository!

You should update your local repository <u>from</u> Github <u>before</u> trying to "push" your work <u>to</u> Github.

Use "Github Flow" as workflow in team projects:

- 1. Work on a development branch, not master.
- 2. When your branch code is working and tested, submit a "pull request" for others to check/approve you changes.
- 3. Fetch master branch and merge -- then push to github.

# Assignment

To Be Added