

INTRODUCTION TO GITHUB

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Agenda

- **What is Git & Github ?**
- **Github Structure**
- **Important Concepts for Github Users**
- **Understanding Github workflow**
- **Setting up Github**
- **Github Desktop Demo**

What is Git & Github ?

Git is an example of **version control**



Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files and helps us recall specific versions later if needed. E.g. Subversion (SVN), CVS etc

It allows you to :

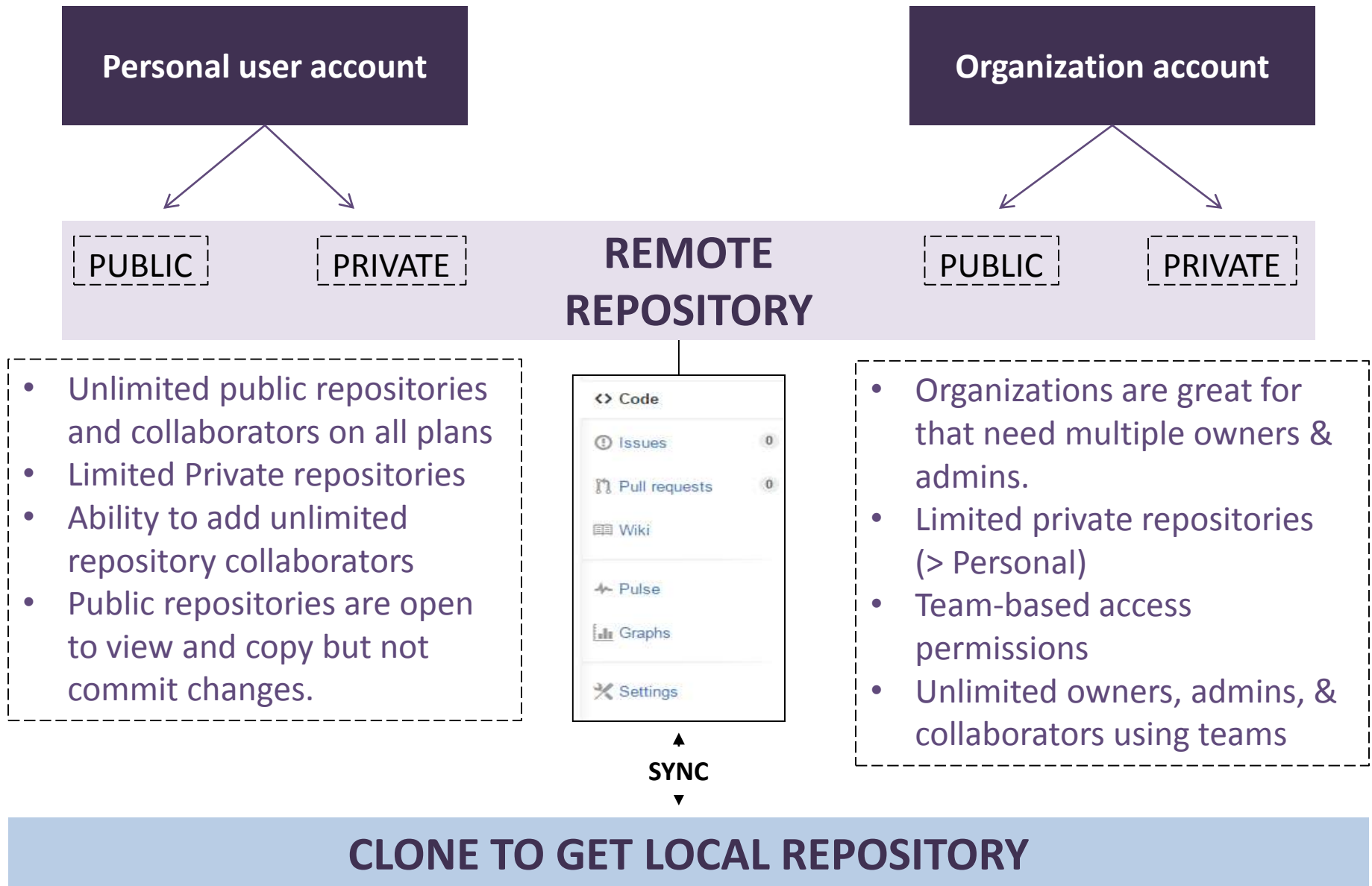
- Revert files or the whole project to an earlier state
- Compare changes over time
- See who modified what?
- Control modifications by collaborators with the permission of admin/owners

Github is a a repository hosting service for Git



- While Git is a command line tool, GitHub provides a web-based graphical interface that works on top of GIT. It can also be treated as a social platform to share knowledge and work.
- It also provides access control and several collaboration features, such as wikis and basic task management tools

Github Structure



Important Concepts for Github Users

Creating a repo

Creating a repository for multiple people to work together

Master in a repository

This is the final version that is considered ready to use by anybody in the team or outside if repository is public.

Creating a Branch

- Create a branch in your project, for an environment where you can try out new ideas.
- Changes you make on a branch don't affect the master unless pull request is accepted.
- Changes committed to branch reflects for you to keep track of different versions

Adding Commits

- Keeps track of your progress as you work on a branch or master.
- Creates a transparent history that others can follow to understand what you've done and why.

Forking a repository Fork

- It creates a copy for you to work on independently without any changes to theirs.
- Submit a pull request to owner so that the owner can incorporate changes.

Concepts for Github Users .. Cntd

Pull requests

- Pull Requests initiates discussion about your commits or changes made to a code.
- See exactly what changes would be merged if pull request is accepted.
- Use GitHub's @mention system in your Pull Request message to ask for feedback from specific people or teams, or for someone to review your work

Issues

- Highlight bugs or issues with codes that need rectification.
- Issues remain open unless resolved.
- Can be filtered, Can be labeled as bug/enancement/ question/help wanted etc
- @mention can be used to notify someone

Markdown syntax

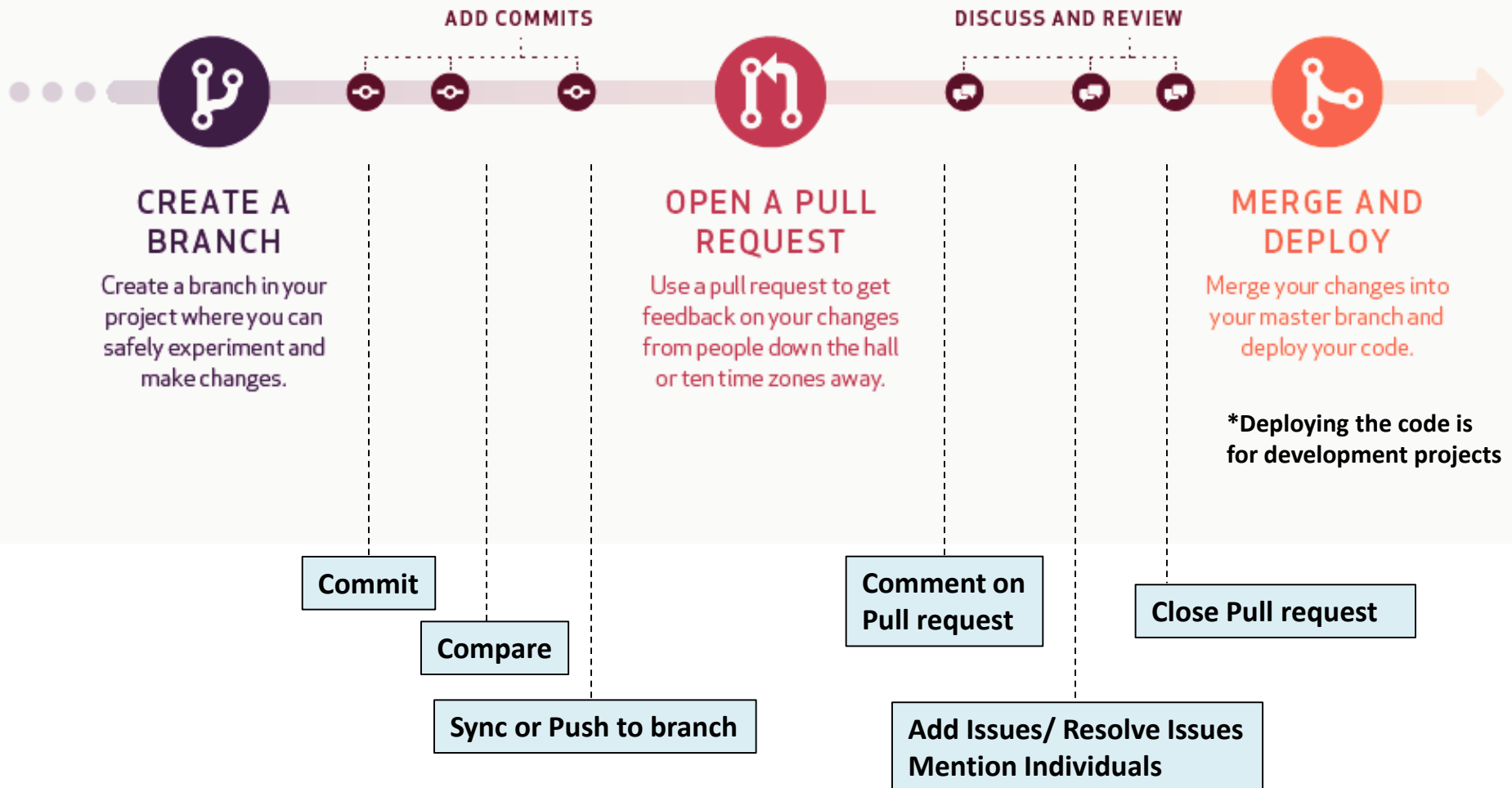
- Markdown is a way to style text on the web.
- Available in descriptions and comments of Issues and Pull Requests. These include @mentions as well as references to SHA-1 hashes, Issues, and Pull Requests

Watch and Star



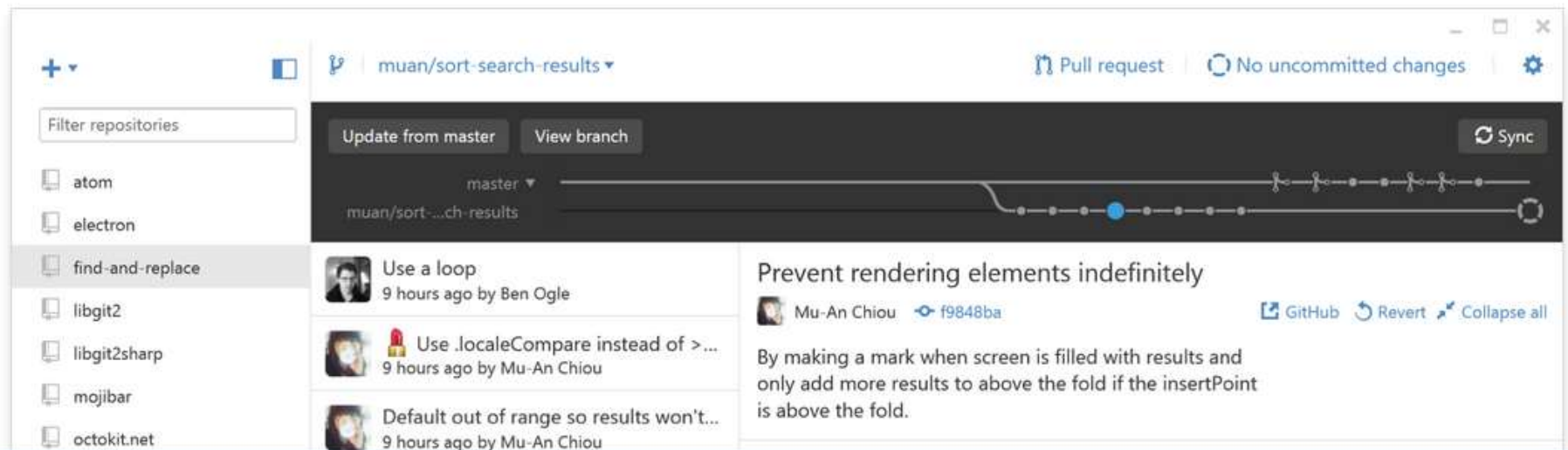
Watch notifies us of all conversations over and above your @mentions, commits, comments on discussion. Star will favorite it but not show on your dashboards like watch

Understanding Github Workflow



Github Desktop Demo

Link to download Github Desktop : <https://desktop.github.com/>



Your GitHub workflow in one native app



Clone repositories



Create branches



Commit changes



Share code

RESOURCES

<https://help.github.com/>

<http://guides.github.com>

<http://www.slideshare.net/nicotourne/starting-with-git-git-hub-27464735?related=1>