Portfolio 5

Github is an offline file-sharing platform that allow a team to work on a project. Github support multiple operating system which included Microsoft windows, linux, mac os and so on. Github is free to use with limited function such as public repositories only, but basic function is available such as create repository, upload file, working a project with team.

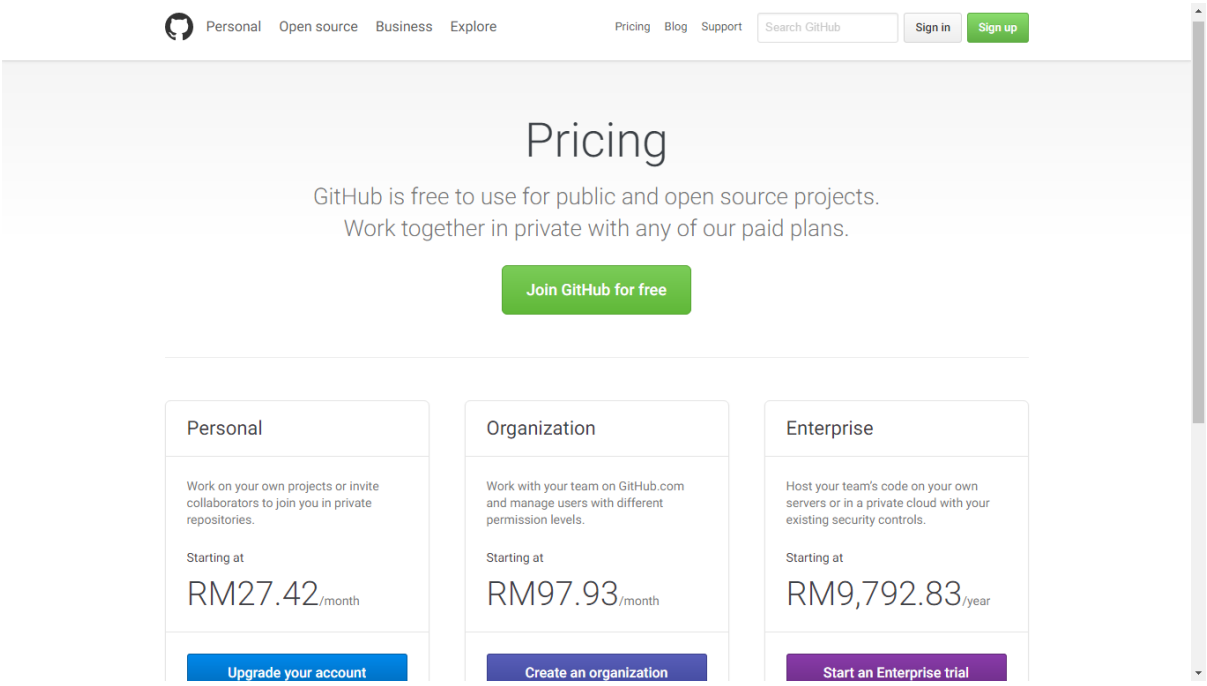

Figure 1.0: Github pricing

Version Control is one of the feature that offered in Github. Version control ensure user to able to track back the previous version of work. This can prevent user accidently screw up the work that beyond repaired. Even though user may actually copy and paste a copy to another location before modify the code, however this might get confuse lately as user might had a hard time to look back what had done to the current version. Version control is very important for certain user, example designer because there is always a possibility that the designer might use back the previous design that banned for previous work.

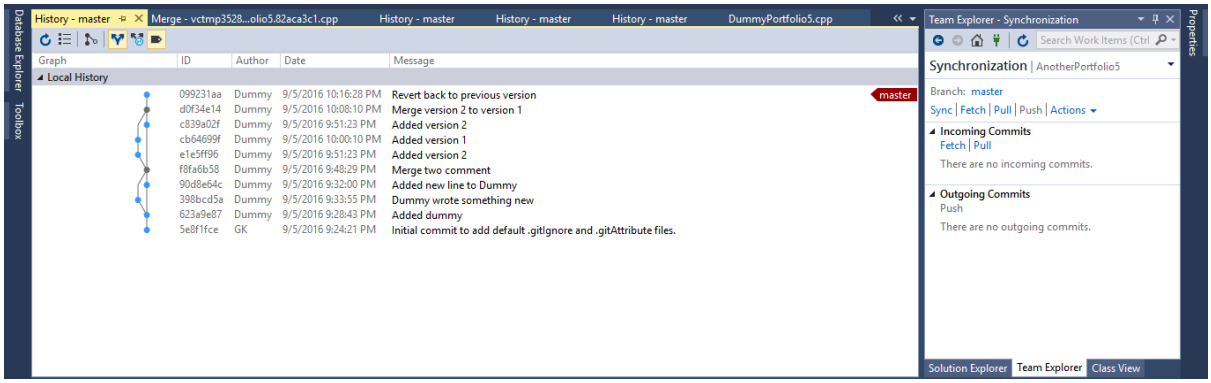

Figure 2.0: Version Control(History)

Commit is a function that offered by Github, commit allows user to comment on changelog before user upload the work to the specific repository. Commit not only allows a team to know what work had changed but also allows user to track back previous work easier.

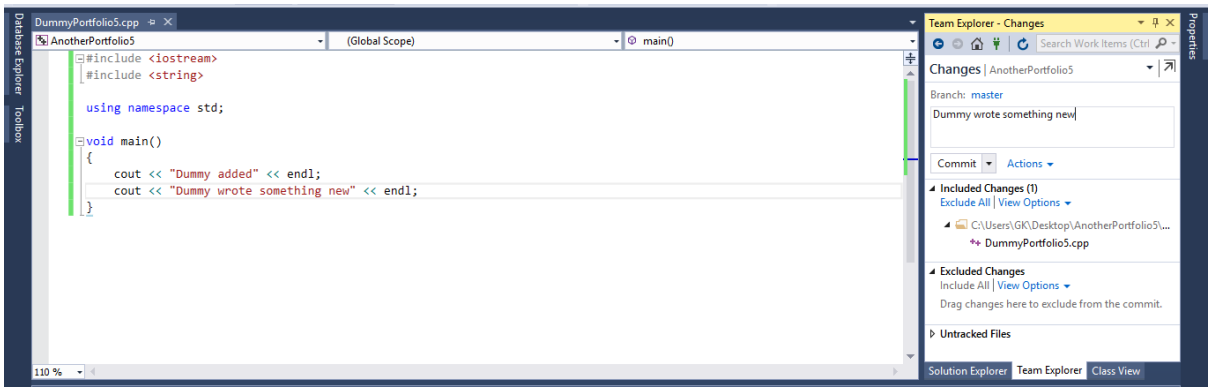

Figure 3.0: Commit

To working on specific project, the host must give a link which allow teammate to check in the project by using clone.

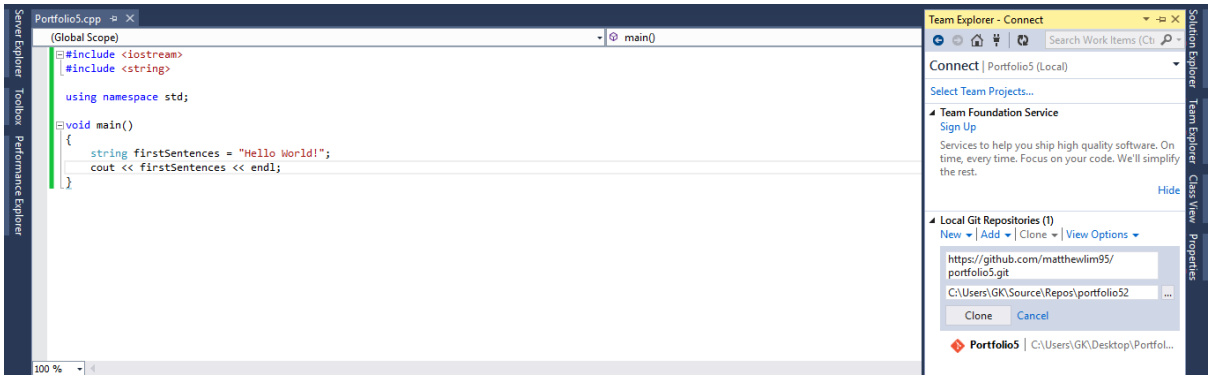

Figure 4.0: Clone

After user had check out, user able to pull all the work out of the repository. Pull only took a copy of the works out of repository, after that, each of the team is able to work on their own without depends on other teammate work. This also make an opportunity to allow a user to do edit their own version which then allow the team to decide which is better.

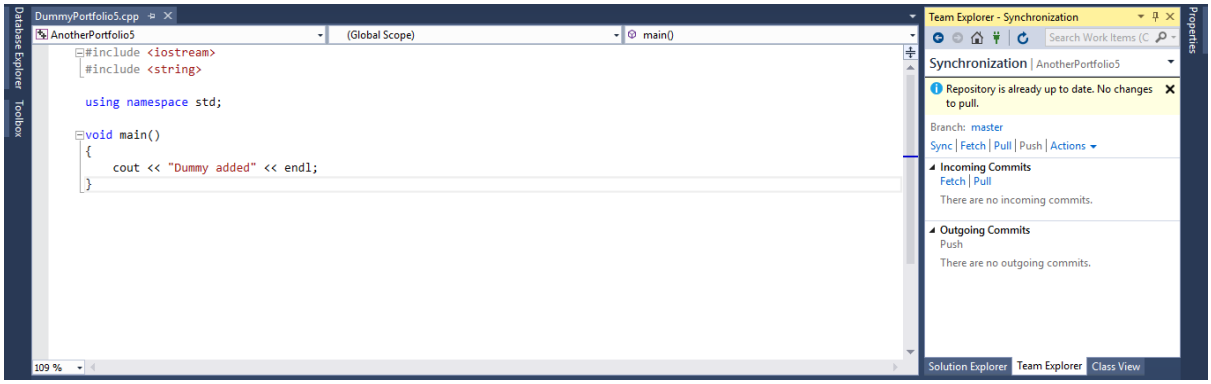

Figure 5.0: Pull

After that, the user can add which file to upload and then comment the changelog by using commit, once user check out the file by using push function, Github will then check if any other user had uploaded a new file before the user that decided to check in the file.

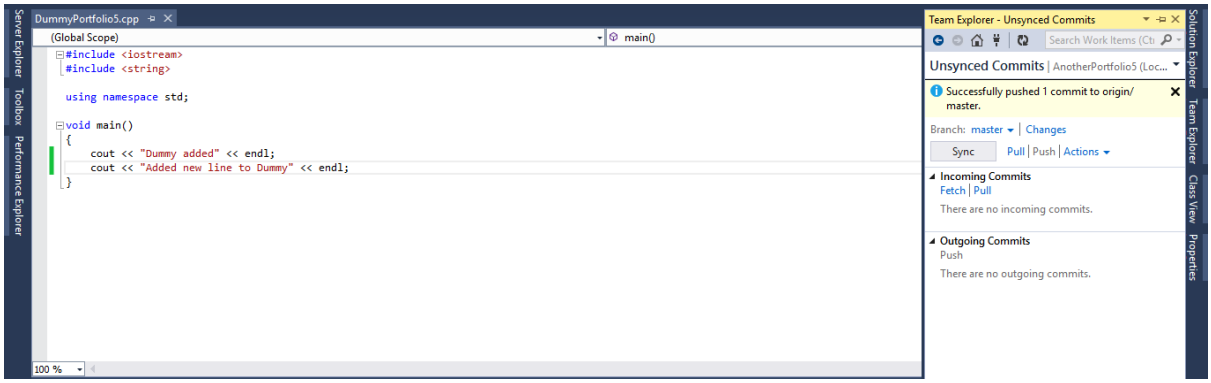

Figure 6.0: Push

Github will show a sign of trace where that conflicted, the user then must modify the conflicted part before upload the work to the repository, however this decision is up to the user whether to merge the work manually or deleting the work that someone else did.

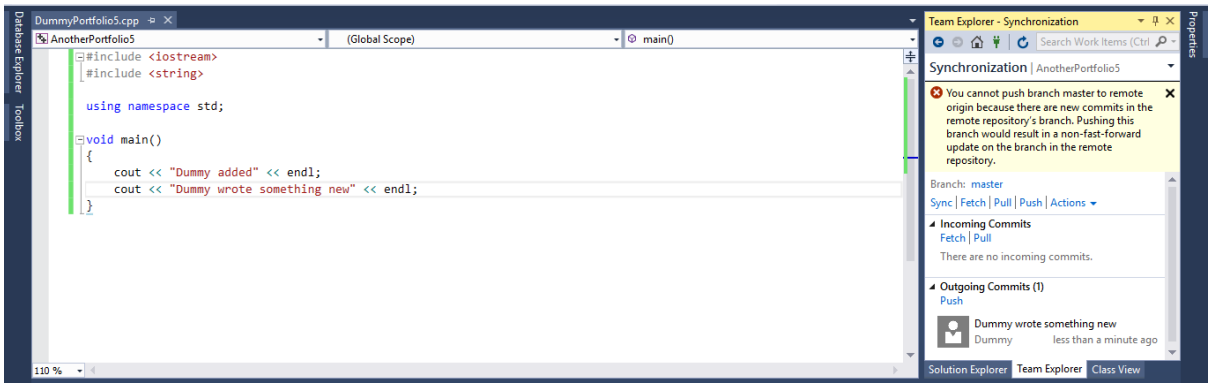

Figure 7.0: Conflict

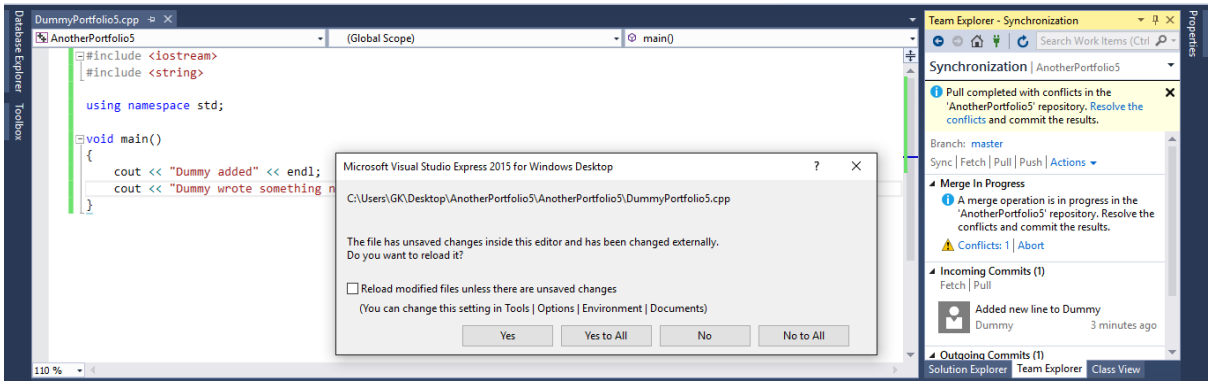

Figure 7.1: Pull Conflicted Project

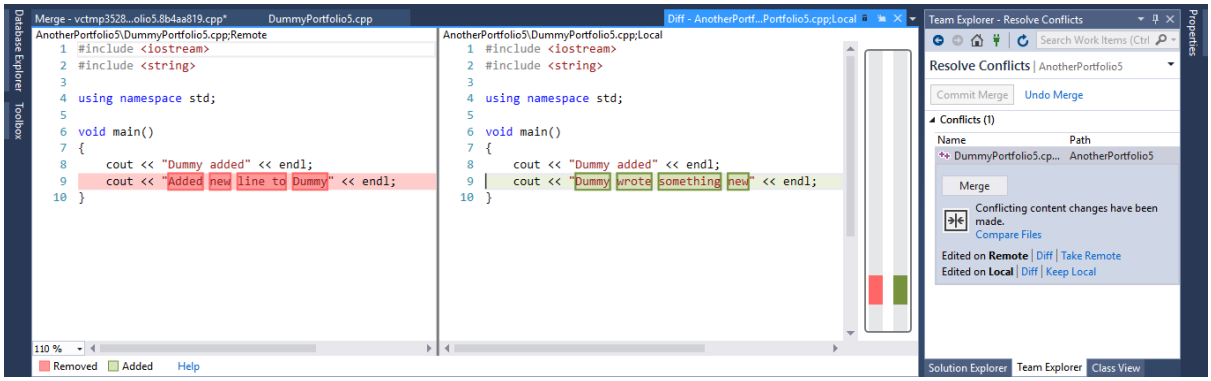

Figure 7.2: Compare Conflicted Project

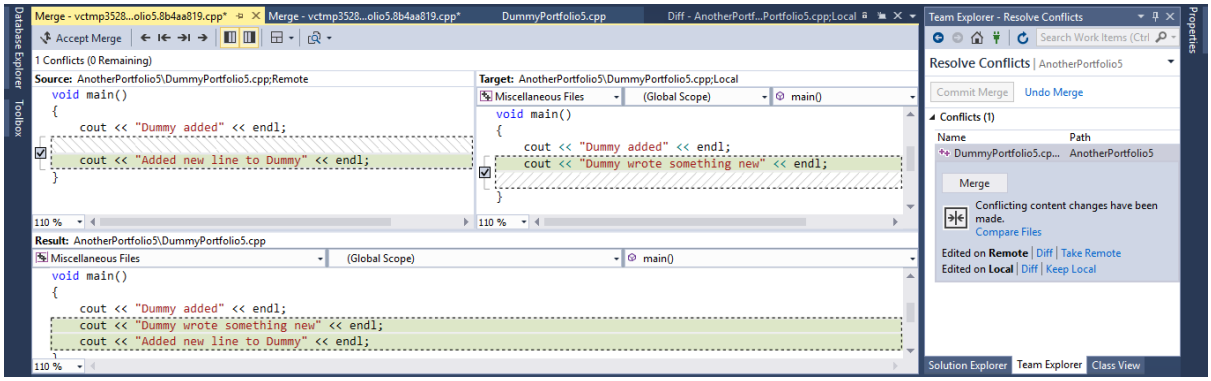

Figure 7.3: Join Conflicted Project

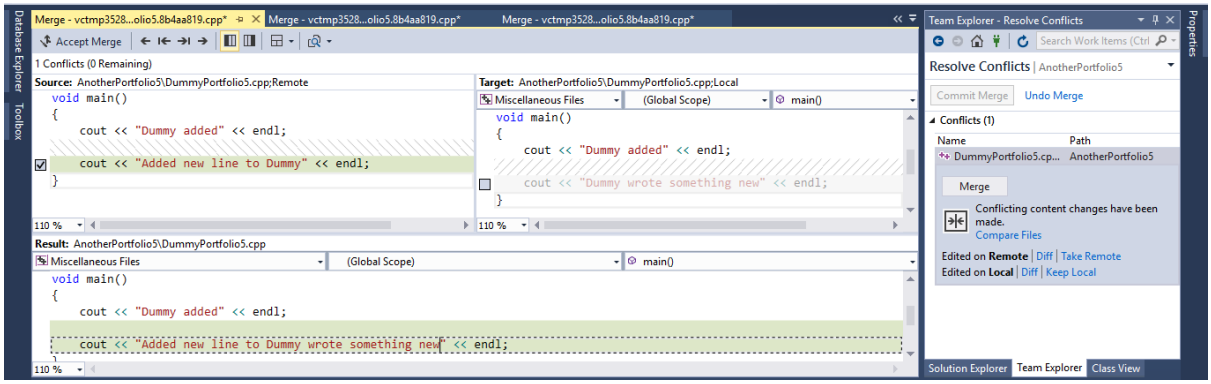

Figure 7.4: Modify Conflicted Project

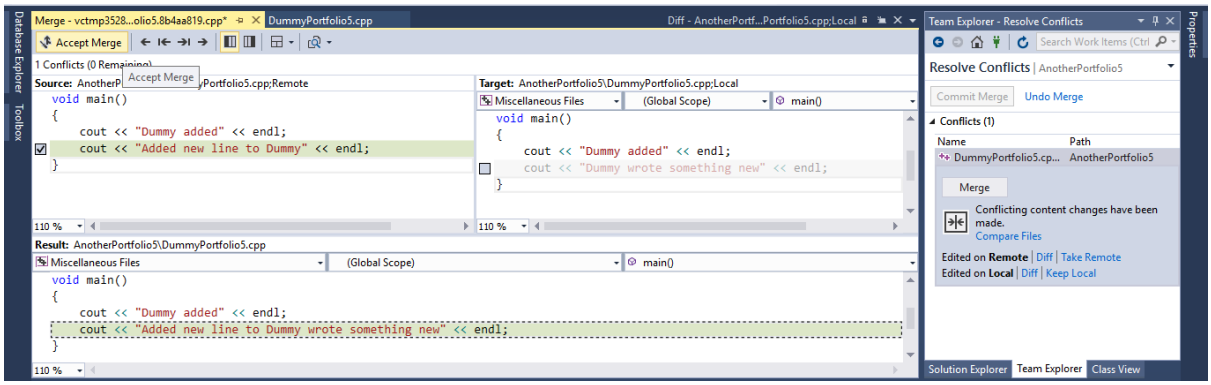

Figure 7.5: Accept Merge

Branching is a function of Github that allow the teammate to create a brand new line of project. The project will not modify or change to the main project, because branching only create another version of the project. The main advantage is to let the teammate to discuss the prototype version before modify the main project. Merge is another function to support the Branch which allow user to copy all the specific branch project version to the main project.

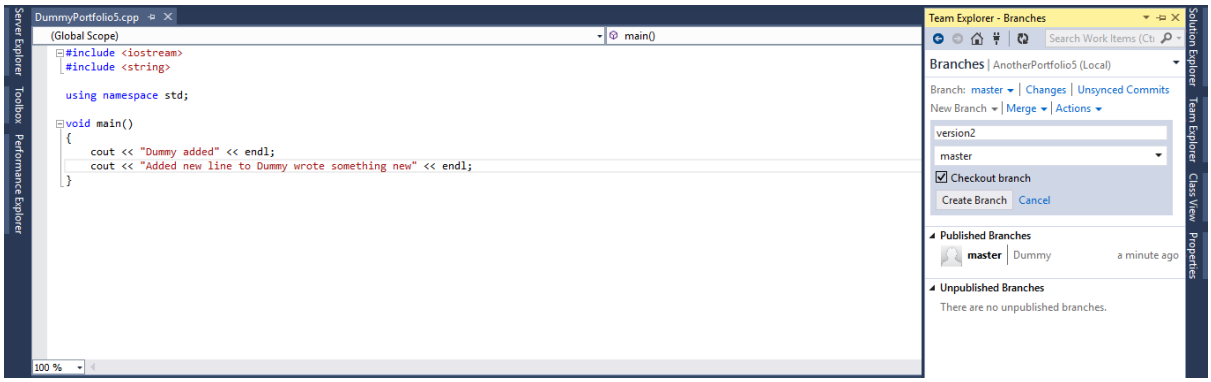

Figure 8.0: Create Branch

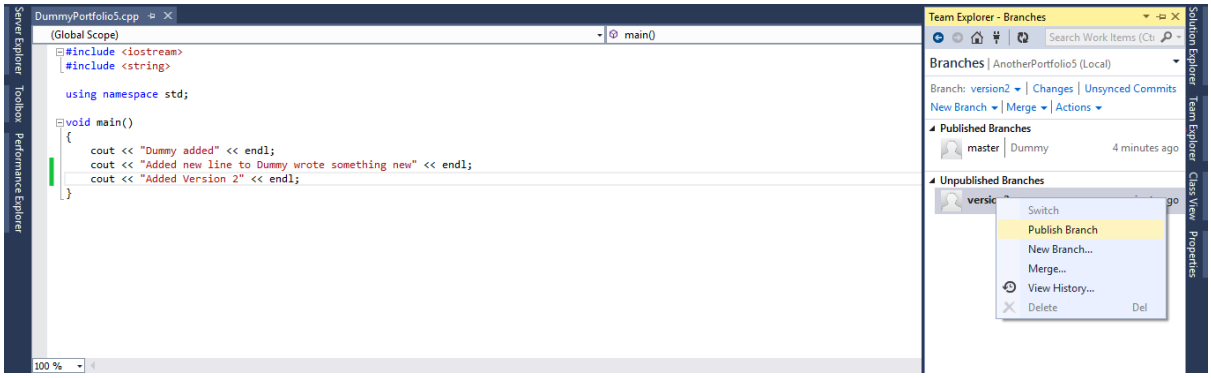

Figure 8.1: Publish Branch

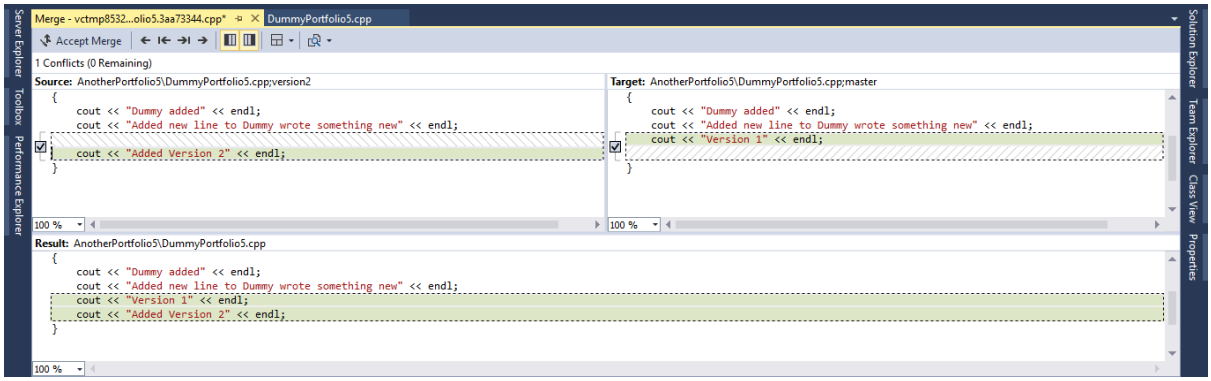

Figure 8.2: Merge Branch Project

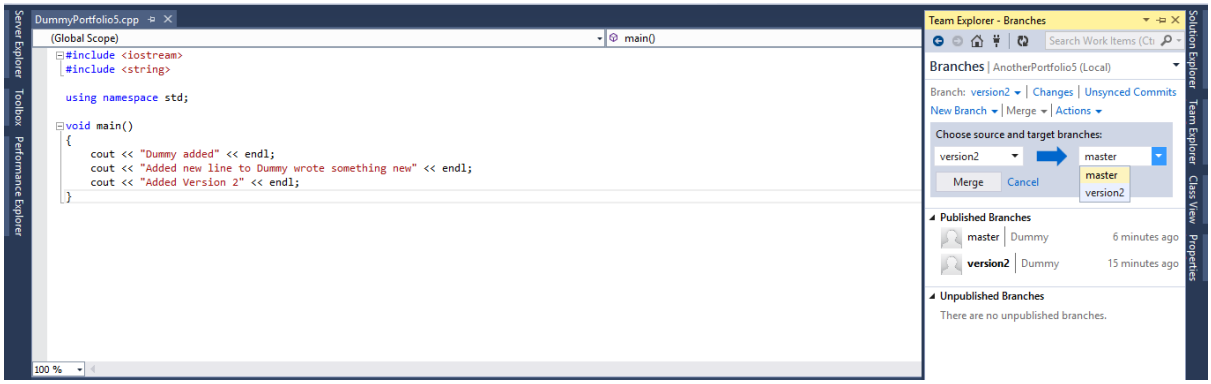

Figure 8.3: Merge Branches

Revert is another function of Github that allow user to retrieve previous work that the user is checked out the project long time ago.

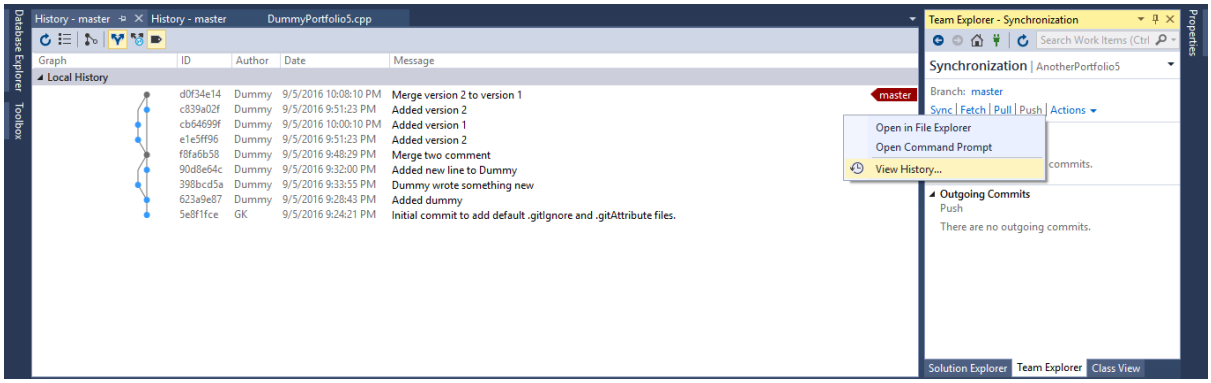

Figure 9.0: View History

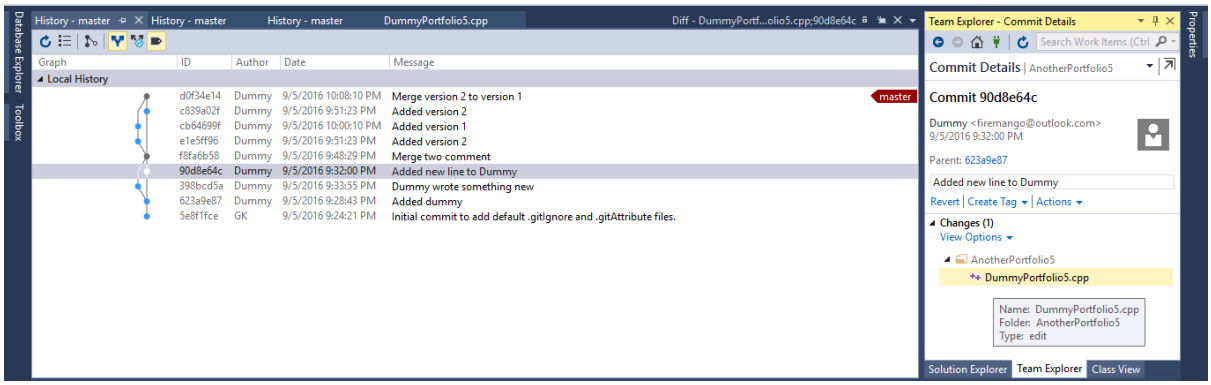

Figure 9.1: Select previous project

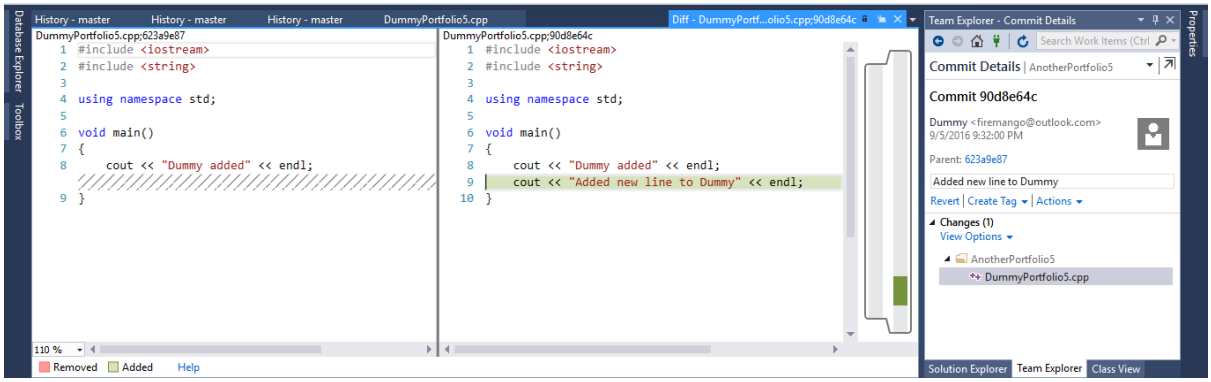

Figure 9.2: Compare previous project

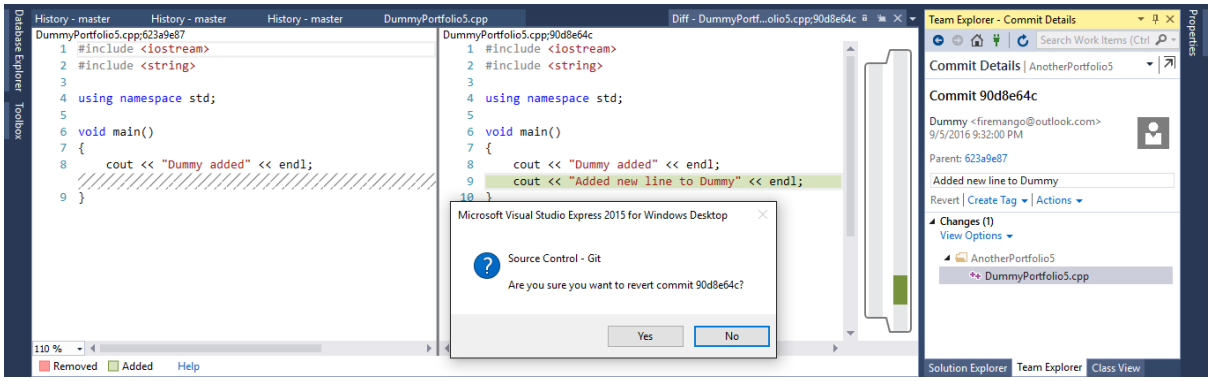

Figure 9.3: Revert to previous project

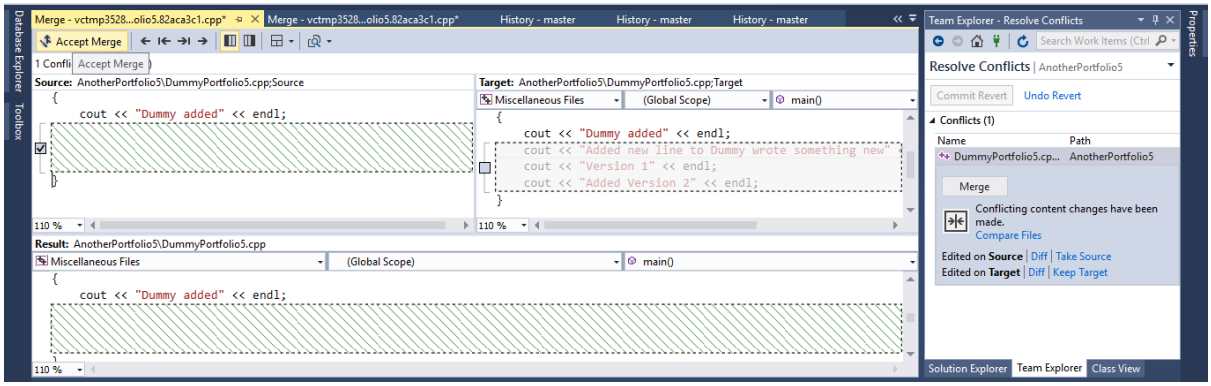

Figure 9.4: Merge previous and current project

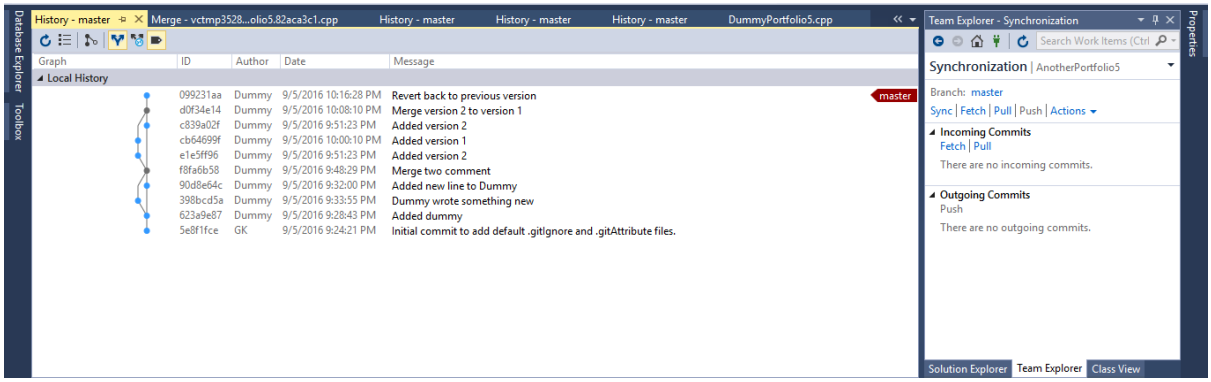

Figure 9.5: Updated Commit History