

GitHub

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Links

1. [Website](#)
2. [GitHub](#)
3. [Bluesky](#)
4. [LinkedIn](#)

Agenda

1. Introduce Git
2. Introduce GitHub
3. Tour GitHub
4. Using Other People's Repositories

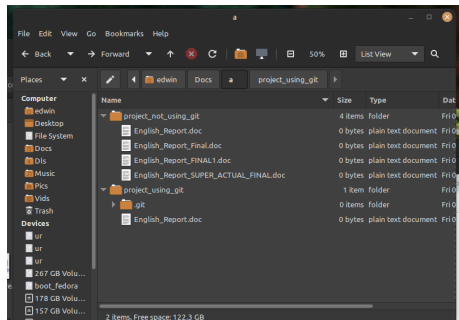
Introducing Git

From the official Git [website](#):

*Git is a **free and open source** distributed version control system...*

But what does that mean in practice? Git...

- ▶ Can record changes to files over time
- ▶ Can revert a project back to a previous state
- ▶ Track who last modified any particular file



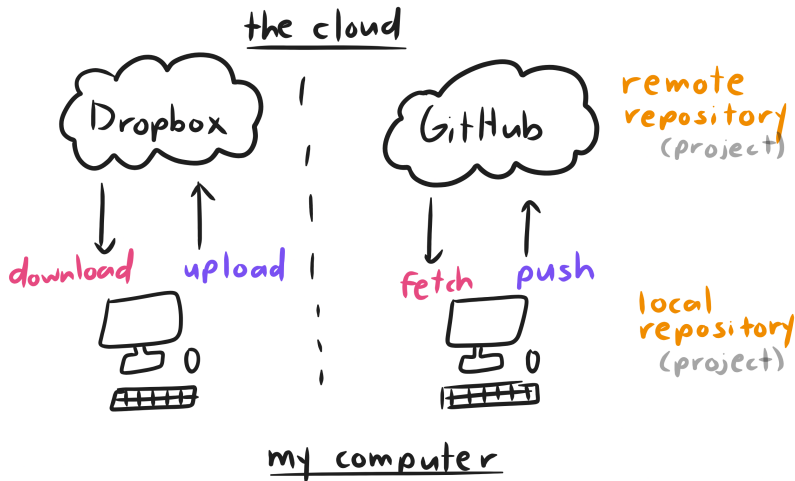
Git: Commits

- ▶ Let's say we're working on a project called **"Cool Project"**
- ▶ It might look like this, from the perspective of Git



Introducing GitHub

- ▶ GitHub has a similar model to Dropbox



Tour of GitHub

- ▶ Explore [cool-project on GitHub](#)
- ▶ Create GitHub account
- ▶ Show “profile” view
- ▶ Create/edit a “profile README”
- ▶ Show large repository: [xournalpp/xournalpp](#)
 - ▶ (See next slide)

Terms

- ▶ **repository:** a project that is tracked by Git
- ▶ **issue:** support ticket / a problem that needs to be solved
- ▶ **pull request:** updated/changed code that another person wants to add to the project

Using Other People's Repositories

This example / walkthrough requires the use of a GitHub account.

- ▶ 1. Fork the cool-project project ([instructions here](#))
- ▶ 2. Make sure you are on your personal/forked repository
- ▶ 3. Open project in github.dev (press “.” or replace “github.com” with “github.dev” in URL)
- ▶ In the github.dev, edit whatever code you want to edit
- ▶ Add, commit, and push your changes ([instructions here](#))
- ▶ Make Pull Request? ([instructions here](#))