GitHub

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Agenda

- Introduction
- git vs github
- How to set up and use github

What is Git?

- Version Control system that allows you to track files and file changes in a repository (“repo”)
- Runs from command line (Usually)
- Can be used alone or in a team

What is GitGub?

- “GitHub is like drobox for Git”
- It is a website not a version control system
- Makes repo collaboration easy
- Back-up of files
- Note: Git does not require Github

Navigating a Github Repo

- Out repo: https://github.com/ga-students/SF-DAT-20
- You can fork <UGH SUCH A STRANGE NAME> any repository to your own repository. Basically, you will copy any repository you are interested in on your own github repo.
- Cloning == copying to your local computer
- First change your working directory to where you want the repo you created to be stored
- Second, clone the repo: git clone <url>
- Navigate the repo and then list the files (ls)

Short-cuts

- You can add and change files in your repo here are some short-cuts:
  - git status (tells you if your repo is up-to-date.
  - git add –all (adds changes to your local repo – changes include deletions). You can alternatively use add . (adds changes to your local repo excluding deletions)
- git commit –m “YOUR COMMENTS” finalizes your commitments along side “YOUR COMMENTS”
- git push (IF AUTHORIZED) will apply the changes you made on your local computer on your github repo.
- git pull (IF YOU ARE IN CORRECT DIRECTORY) will update your local repo based on your github repo.

In-class Practice

- Log in to your Github Account
- Fork <UGH> class materials to your GitHub account
- Add a new repository called “TEST” to your GitHub account
- Use command lines and define a directory on your local computer (use cd, mkdir, ls, etc)
- Clone “Test” repository to this account – remember you MUST use your own GitHub address
- Open a word document – if you don’t have word use any file you like – write whatever you want in it and save it in the same directory.
- Check the status using git status
- Add changes to your local directory (git add)
- Use commit to write comments (git commit –m “your comments”)
- Push the changes to your GitHub account
- Review your GitHub account and enjoy the changes! ☺

Bonus Materials

- Pull request: https://help.github.com/articles/using-pull-requests/