FAPESC – DESENVOLVEDORES PARA TECNOLOGIA DA INFORMAÇÃO

FRANCIELE PETRY

Franciele.petry@unoesc.edu.br

Git é um sistema de versionamento, criado por Linus Torvalds, autor do Linux.

É capaz de guardar o histórico de alterações de todos os arquivos dentro de uma pasta, que chamamos de repositório.

Torna-se importante à medida que seu trabalho é colaborativo.

Git é um software que você instala no computador.





GitHub é um site onde você coloca e compartilha repositórios Git.

Utilizado por milhões de pessoas em projetos de código aberto ou fechado.

Útil para colaborar com outros programadores em projetos de ciência de dados.

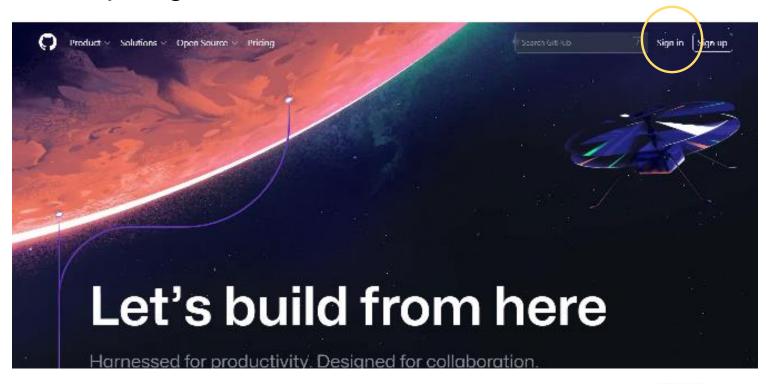
Existem alternativas, como GitLab e BitBucket.

GitHub é um site que você acessa na internet.





Vamos começar fazendo uma conta no GitHub No site: https://github.com/









Sign in to GitHub

Password	Forgot password
	e: t
	Sign in





















Apoiadores:





CENTRO DE INOVAÇÃO VIDEIRA

```
Welcome to GitHub!
Enter your email
√ franciele.petry@unoesc.edu.br
Create a password
  **************
Enter a username
  Crie um username
                                                      Continue
```









Apoiadores:

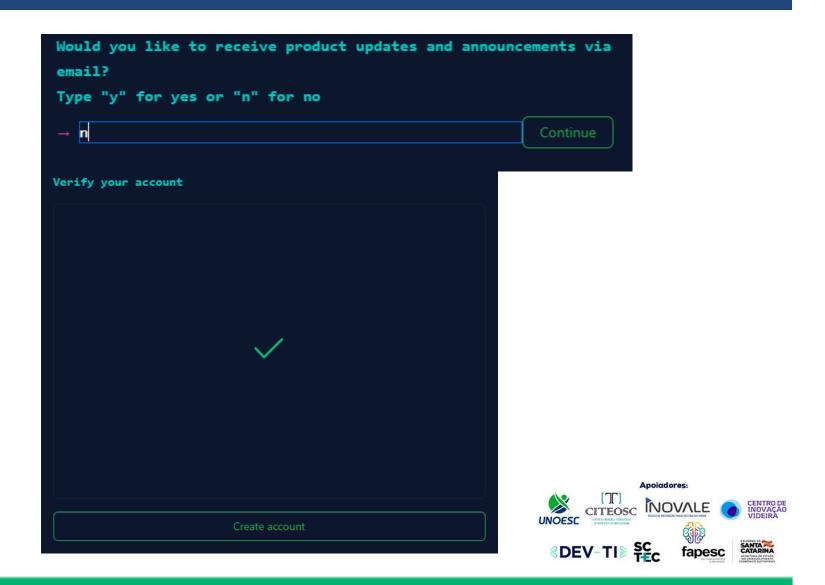




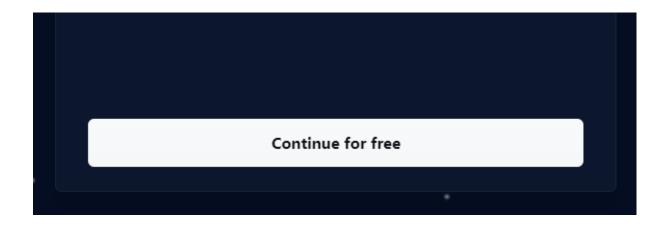






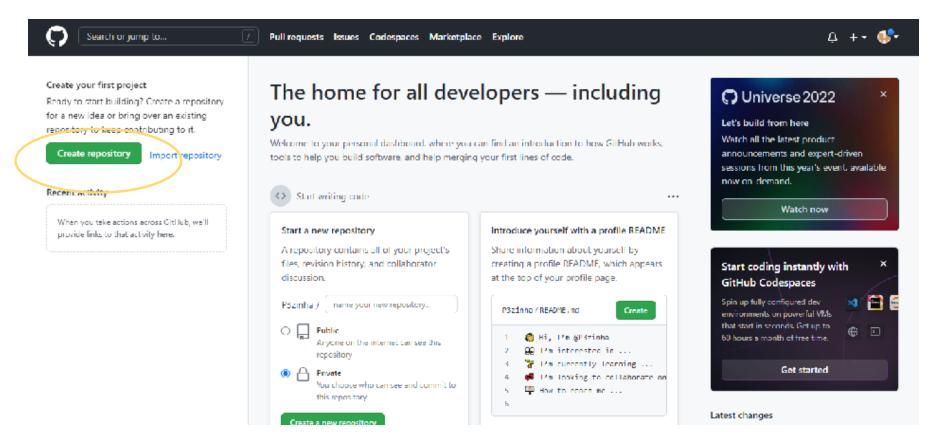
























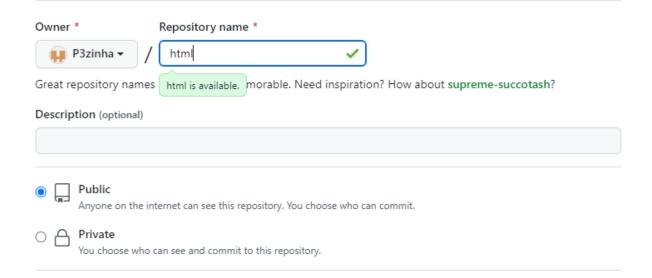


Apoiadores:



Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.









《DEV-TI》 SC TEC









Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more.

Add .gitignore

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more.

.gitignore template: None >

Choose a license

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more.

License: None ▼

This will set as the default branch. Change the default name in your settings.

(i) You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

Create repository









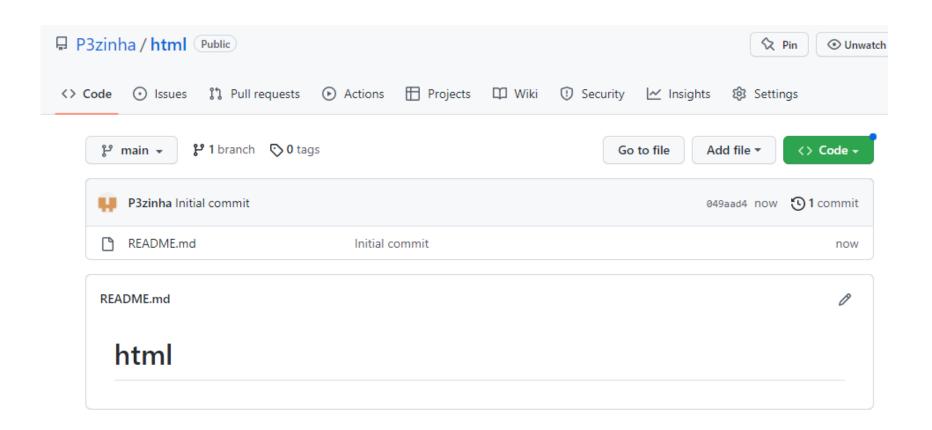








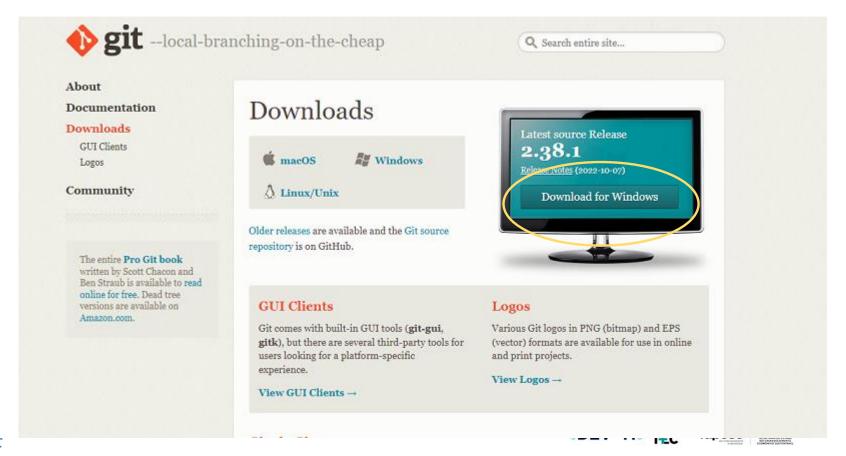




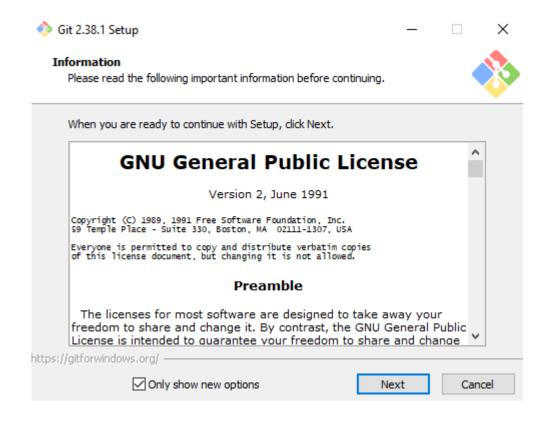




Vamos instalar o Git na nossa máquina. Para baixar acesso o site: https://git-scm.com/downloads













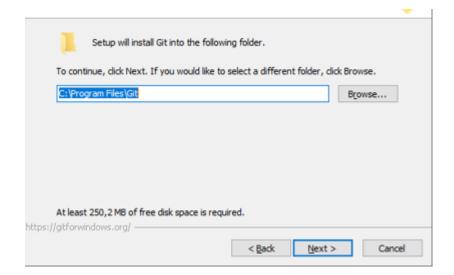
《DEV-TI》 SC TEC











Select Components Which components should be installed? Select the components you want to install; clear the components you do not want to install. Click Next when you are ready to continue. Additional icons On the Desktop ☑ Windows Explorer integration Git Bash Here Git GUI Here Git LFS (Large File Support) Associate .git* configuration files with the default text editor Associate .sh files to be run with Bash ✓ Use a TrueType font in all console windows Check daily for Git for Windows updates Current selection requires at least 249,9 MB of disk space. https://gitforwindows.org/ --< Back Next > Cancel







CITEOSC NOVALE

Apoiadores:





Select Start Menu Folder Where should Setup place the program's shortcuts? Setup will create the program's shortcuts in the following Start Menu folder. To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse. Browse... Don't create a Start Menu folder https://gitforwindows.org/ -< Back Next > Cancel

Choosing the default editor used by Git

Which editor would you like Git to use?



The <u>Vim editor</u> , while power unintuitive and its key bind	erful, <u>can be hard to use</u> . Its user interf dings are awkward.	ace is
	ditor of Git for Windows only for historica to switch to a modern GUI editor instead	
	ore editor option unset, which will make	
may set it to some other e	ent variable. The default editor is Vim - b editor of your choice.	ut you
		ut you
		ut you



















Adjusting your PATH environment

How would you like to use Git from the command line?



O Use Git from Git Bash only

This is the most cautious choice as your PATH will not be modified at all. You will only be able to use the Git command line tools from Git Bash.

Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software

(Recommended) This option adds only some minimal Git wrappers to your PATH to avoid duttering your environment with optional Unix tools. You will be able to use Git from Git Bash, the Command Prompt and the Windows PowerShell as well as any third-party software looking for Git in PATH.

Use Git and optional Unix tools from the Command Prompt

Both Git and the optional Unix tools will be added to your PATH. Warning: This will override Windows tools like "find" and "sort". Only use this option if you understand the implications.

https://gitforwindows.org/ -

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Choosing HTTPS transport backend

Which SSL/TLS library would you like Git to use for HTTPS connections?



Use the OpenSSL library

Server certificates will be validated using the ca-bundle.crt file.

O Use the native Windows Secure Channel library

Server certificates will be validated using Windows Certificate Stores. This option also allows you to use your company's internal Root CA certificates distributed e.g. via Active Directory Domain Services.

https://gitforwindows.org/







Apoiadores:

Next >



Cancel













< Back



Configuring the line ending conversions

How should Git treat line endings in text files?



Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings

Git will convert LF to CRLF when checking out text files. When committing text files, CRLF will be converted to LF. For cross-platform projects, this is the recommended setting on Windows ("core.autocrif" is set to "true").

Checkout as-is, commit Unix-style line endings

Git will not perform any conversion when checking out text files. When committing text files, CRLF will be converted to LF. For cross-platform projects, this is the recommended setting on Unix ("core.autocrlf" is set to "input").

O Checkout as-is, commit as-is

Git will not perform any conversions when checking out or committing text files. Choosing this option is not recommended for cross-platform projects ("core.autocrlf" is set to "false").

		1 1000000
< Back	Next >	Can

Configuring the terminal emulator to use with Git Bash

Which terminal emulator do you want to use with your Git Bash?



Use MinTTY (the default terminal of MSYS2)

Git Bash will use MinTTY as terminal emulator, which sports a resizable window, non-rectangular selections and a Unicode font. Windows console programs (such as interactive Python) must be launched via 'winpty' to work in MinTTY.

Use Windows' default console window

Git will use the denault console window of Windows ("cmd.exe"), which works well with Win32 console programs such as interactive Python or node, is, but has a very limited default scroll-back, needs to be configured to use a Unicode font in order to display non-ASCII characters correctly, and prior to Windows 10 its window was not freely resizable and it only allowed rectangular text selections.

https://gitforwindows.org/

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Apoiadores:





















Configuring extra options

Which features would you like to enable?



Enable file system caching File system data will be read in bulk and cached in memory for certain operations ("core.fscache" is set to "true"). This provides a significant performance boost. ☑ Enable Git Credential Manager The Git Credential Manager for Windows provides secure Git credential storage for Windows, most notably multi-factor authentication support for Visual Studio Team Services and GitHub. (requires .NET framework v4.5.1 or later). Enable symbolic links Enable symbolic links (requires the SeCreateSymbolicLink permission). Please note that existing repositories are unaffected by this setting. https://gitforwindows.org/ < Back Cancel Next >





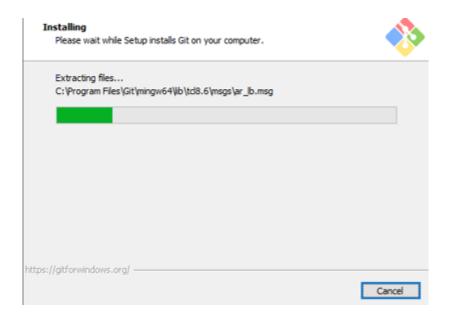


UNOESC









Completing the Git Setup Wizard

Setup has finished installing Git on your computer. The application may be launched by selecting the installed shortcuts.

Click Finish to exit Setup.

Launch Git Bash

✓ View Release Notes

Einish



















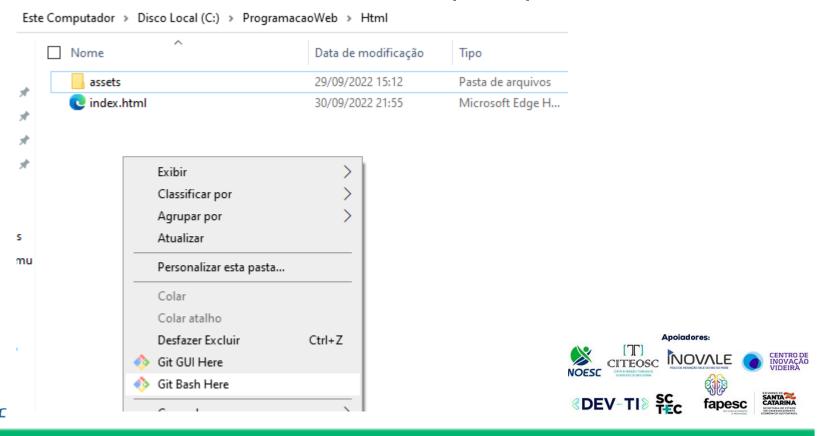








Agora podemos executar o git Bash através do atalho criado e iniciar a configuração inicial. O git Bash será utilizado de forma semelhante ao prompt de comando.



Agora podemos executar o git Bash através do atalho criado e iniciar a configuração inicial. O git Bash será utilizado de forma semelhante ao prompt de comando.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/usuario
                                                                              ×
 suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 ~
                                                                                      git --version
 git --version
git version 2.38.1.windows.1
 suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 ~
                                                                                        Apoiadores:
                                                                                        NOVALE
```



É preciso fazer a configuração inicial executando a seguinte linha de comando (com as adaptações necessárias, conforme seus dados, mantendo as aspas):

git config --global user.name "seu nome de usuário aqui"

em seguida configurar seu e-mail

git config --global user.email "seu email aqui"

Para verificar se está tudo ok use: git config --list





```
suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
 git config --global user.name "P3zinha"
suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
 git config --global user.email "franciele.petry@unoesc.edu.br"
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
 git config --list
http.sslcainfo=C:/Program Files/Git/mingw64/ssl/certs/ca-bundle.crt
http.sslbackend=openssl
diff.astextplain.textconv=astextplain
filter.lfs.clean=git-lfs clean -- %f
filter.lfs.smudge=git-lfs smudge -- %f
filter.lfs.process=git-lfs filter-process
filter.lfs.required=true
credential.helper=manager-core
core.autocrlf=true
core.fscache=true
core.symlinks=false
pull.rebase=false
credential.https://dev.azure.com.usehttppath=true
init.defaultbranch=master
user.name=P3zinha
user.email=franciele.petry@unoesc.edu.br
core.repositoryformatversion=0
core.filemode=false
core.bare=false
core.logallrefupdates=true
core.symlinks=false
core.ignorecase=true
```

Apoiadores:





















git status: Quais arquivos estão incluídos na minha versão?

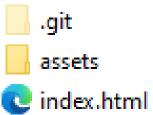
Ou quais arquivos foram atualizados?





git init

```
MINGW64:/c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html
 suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html
 git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/ProgramacaoWeb/Html/.git/
 suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
```



Menu Exibir

- ✓ Caixas de seleção de item
- Extensões de nomes de arquivos
- ✓ Itens ocultos





















git add.

```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
 git add .
```

git status

```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
       new file: assets/css/styles.css
       new file: assets/img/contato.png
       new file: assets/img/fundo.jpg
       new file: assets/img/icone.jpg
       new file: assets/img/portfolio-1.jpg
       new file:
                   assets/img/portfolio-2.jpeg
       new file: assets/img/portfolio-3.jpeg
       new file:
                   assets/img/portfolio-4.jpg
                   assets/img/portfolio-5.jpeg
                   assets/img/portfolio-6.jpeg
        new file:
```

















git commit -m "coloque uma mensagem aqui"

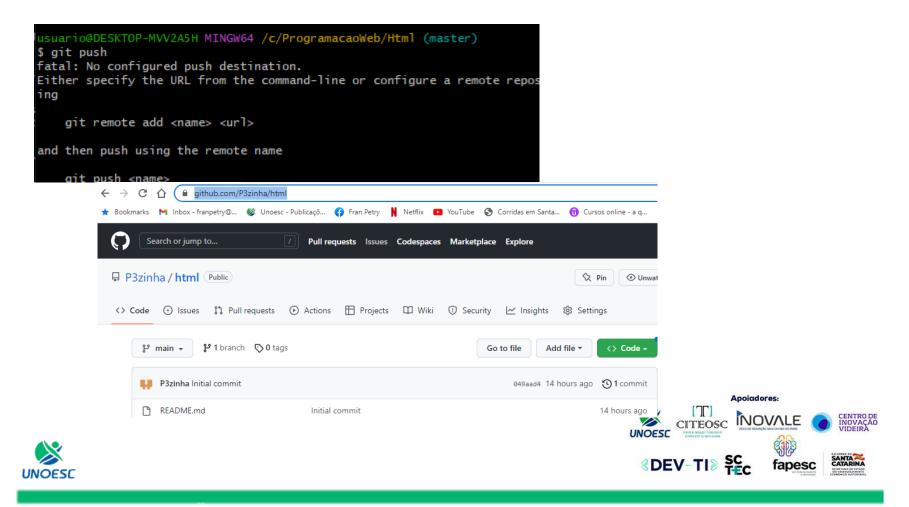
```
susuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
sgit commit -m "commit inicial"
[master (root-commit) 99d5713] commit inicial
11 files changed, 162 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 assets/css/styles.css
create mode 100644 assets/img/contato.png
create mode 100644 assets/img/fundo.jpg
create mode 100644 assets/img/jicone.jpg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-1.jpg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-2.jpeg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-3.jpeg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-5.jpeg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-5.jpeg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-5.jpeg
create mode 100644 assets/img/portfolio-6.jpeg
create mode 100644 index.html
```

```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```



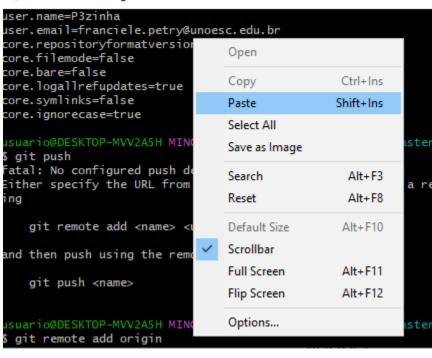


Para enviar os arquivos para a nuvem digitamos git push



Para enviar os arquivos para a nuvem digitamos git push

MINGW64:/c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html



```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
git remote add origin https://github.com/P3zinha/html
```

```
suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
       git push
a re fatal: The current branch master has no upstream branch.
     To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use
         git push --set-upstream origin master
     To have this happen automatically for branches without a tracking
     upstream, see 'push.autoSetupRemote' in 'git help config'.
```



suario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master) git push --set-upstream origin master







Apoiadores:



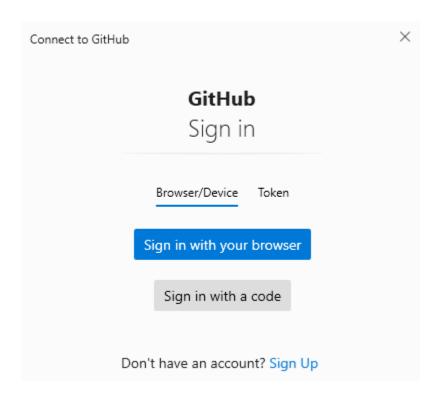


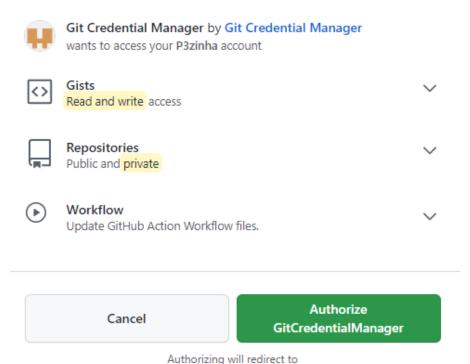




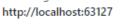


usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master) git push --set-upstream origin master



















Authentication Succeeded

You may now close this tab and return to the application.







Apoiadores:



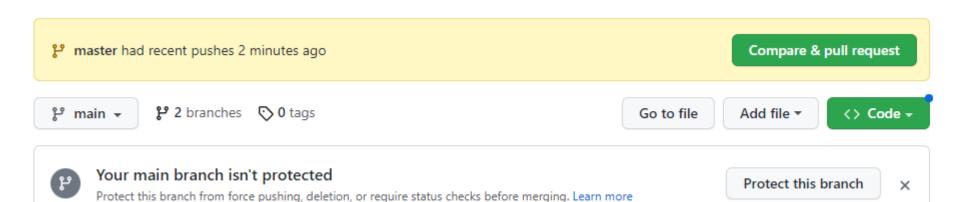








```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
  git push --set-upstream origin master
Enumerating objects: 15, done.
Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (14/14), done.
Writing objects: 100% (15/15), 1.04 MiB | 2.16 MiB/s, done.
Total 15 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
emote:
emote: Create a pull request for 'master' on GitHub by visiting:
            https://github.com/P3zinha/html/pull/new/master
emote:
emote:
To https://github.com/P3zinha/html
* [new branch]
                master -> master
oranch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.
```





















Resumo rápido dos comandos após a criação e sincronização como repositório:

git status	Para ver se tem arquivos modificados ou não copiados
git add .	Adiciona os arquivos modificados ou novos (1)
git commit –m "comentário"	Faz o commit com um comentário a respeito (2)
git push –u origin master	Faz o <u>push</u> para atualizar o repositório com as atualizações do(s) <u>commit</u> (3)

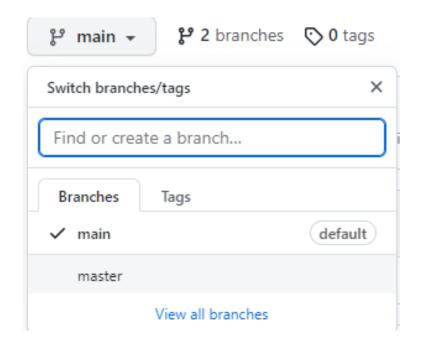
Os passos 1, 2 e 3 são realizados todas as vezes que quiser atualizar o repositório remoto.





git branch

usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
\$ git branch
* master







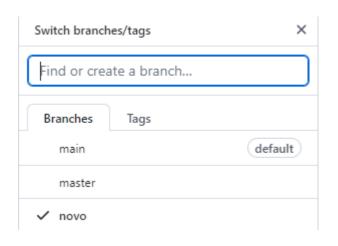
git branch

```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
$ git branch
* master
```

usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)
\$ git branch novo

\$ git branch

master



```
usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)

$ git branch

* master
novo

usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (master)

$ git checkout novo

Switched to branch 'novo'

usuario@DESKTOP-MVV2A5H MINGW64 /c/ProgramacaoWeb/Html (novo)
```

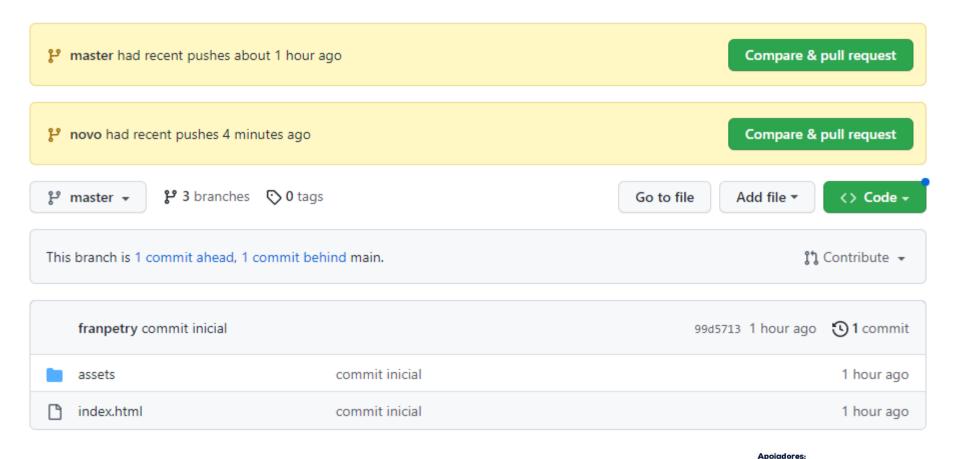




CITEOSC NOVALE















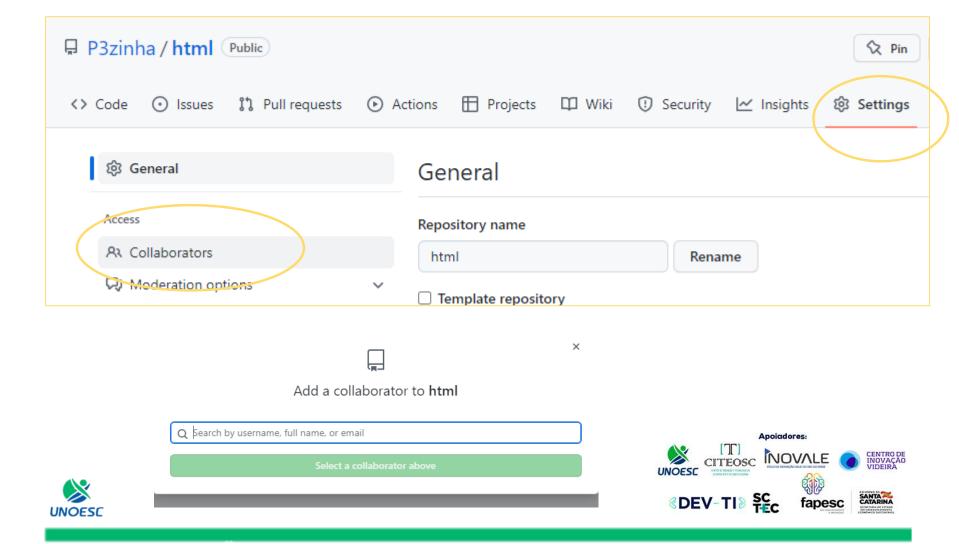


git checkout "master"

git merge "branch-paralela"







GIT + GITHUB – BOAS PRÁTICAS

- 1: git pull da branch principal
- 2: gerar uma nova branch a partir da branch principal
- 3: alterar conforme necessário
- 4: Finalizar o trabalho na branch principal
- 5: git checkout na branch principal
- 6: git pull
- 7: merge (unir) o código da branch temporária com a principal (depois de testar)
- 8: git push da branch principal





Para deletar um repositório: vá em meus repositórios, escolha qual deseja deletar, Vá em settings:

