

# Versionner un projet avec Git, Communiquer avec GitHub

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## 1 Pourquoi GitHub ?

- Les contraintes à respecter
- Un extrait de l'état de l'art
- Les motivations de ce choix

# Les contraintes à respecter

Peu importe la plateforme choisie nous devons respecter les deux contraintes suivantes :

- Les données/codes ne doivent pas être accessibles au public ou à qui que ce soit d'autres que les personnes autorisées
- Les données/codes doivent n'appartenir qu'à vous en tout temps

# Les autres solutions

## SourceSup RENATER :

Analyse de la solution SourceSup Renater	
AVANTAGES	INCONVÉNIENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Service de dépôt distant</li> <li>● Création de forums autour du projet</li> <li>● Documentation du projet par un Wiki / Page web</li> <li>● Serveur de fichiers lourds (300Mo)</li> <li>● Listes de diffusions / Sondages / Abonnements à des forums</li> <li>● Messagerie intégrée</li> <li>● Sécurité des données / Pas de commercialisation des données</li> <li>● Des mots-clés pour les recherches de projets</li> <li>● Extensibilité des services grâce aux plugins</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Boutons et liens parfois très petits voire illisibles</li> <li>● Style de l'interface un peu vieillissant... Peut ne pas être engageant.</li> <li>● Pas d'intégrations à d'autres plateformes comme Zenodo ou Gitter, etc.</li> <li>● Validation des projets déposée un peu floue</li> <li>● Réactivité du support ? Survie de la plateforme ?</li> <li>● Certaines fonctionnalités peuvent être très techniques</li> </ul>



En-dehors de SourceSup RENATER les solutions étaient soit :

- Partielles (GitLab / Bitbucket)
- Payantes (Bitbucket)
- Les termes d'utilisations étaient flous (GitLab)
- Trop techniques à mettre en oeuvre (Allura)

Si vous voulez tout de même les explorer voici quelques liens :

- SourceSup RENATER : <https://sourcesup.renater.fr/>
- GitLab : <https://about.gitlab.com/>
- BitBucket : <https://bitbucket.org/product/>
- Allura : <https://allura.apache.org/>

# Avantages et Inconvénients de GitHub

Analyse de GitHub	
AVANTAGES	INCONVÉNIENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Respect des contraintes énoncées par le biais des projets privés</li><li>• Nombre de collaborateurs et de projets privés illimité + de nombreux services gratuits (cf. <a href="https://github.com/pricing">https://github.com/pricing</a>)</li><li>• Tout-en-un pour la communication/gestion (humaine) des projets</li><li>• Possibilité de créer des organisations</li><li>• La forge n°1 sur le marché =&gt; plateforme vivante et dynamique</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Forge propriétaire (attention à d'éventuels changements des conditions d'utilisation...)</li><li>• Quelques limitations sur les projets privés avec la formule gratuite (pas de Wiki ni de pages web par exemple)</li></ul>

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## 2 Communiquer le projet avec GitHub

- Créer un dépôt et régler sa visibilité
- Collaborer

# Régler la visibilité à la création du dépôt

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New Repository' form on the GitHub website. The 'Owner' dropdown is set to 'Chuxclub'. The 'Repository name' field contains a placeholder '/'. Below the name field is a note: 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about potential-eureka?' A 'Description' field is present but empty. Under 'Visibility', the 'Public' option is selected, with a note: 'Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' The 'Private' option is also shown with its note: 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.' In the 'Initialize this repository with:' section, there are several checkboxes: 'Add a README file' (unchecked), 'Add .gitignore' (unchecked), and 'Choose a license' (unchecked). Each checkbox has a detailed description below it. At the bottom of the form is a green 'Create repository' button.



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# Régler la visibilité après la création du dépôt

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Chuxclub/GitLearn'. The 'Code' tab is selected. The 'Settings' tab is highlighted with a red rectangle. On the right side, there are sections for 'About', 'Releases', 'Packages', and 'Environments'. The 'About' section contains a project description: 'Projet consistant à fournir un ensemble d'outils, de documents et une progression parmi ces outils et documents pour une acquisition rapide de Git - Chronium'. The 'Releases' section indicates 'No releases published' and 'Create a new release'. The 'Packages' section indicates 'No packages published' and 'Publish your first package'. The 'Environments' section has a small icon.



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# Régler la visibilité après la création du dépôt

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository settings page for 'Chuxclub / GitLearn'. The 'Settings' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar lists options like 'Manage access', 'Security & analysis', 'Branches', 'Webhooks', 'Notifications', 'Integrations', 'Deploy keys', 'Autolink references', 'Actions', 'Environments', and 'Secrets'. The main area is titled 'Settings' and contains sections for 'Repository name' (set to 'GitLearn'), 'Template repository' (disabled), 'Social preview' (with a placeholder image of a red lion logo and the text 'Upload an image to customize your repository's social media preview.'), and 'Download template'.



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# Régler la visibilité après la création du dépôt

The screenshot shows a dark-themed Chromium browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab is titled "github.com/Checkby/Gitleen/settings". The page content is as follows:

**GitHub Pages**

Pages settings now has its own dedicated tab! Check it out here!

**Danger Zone**

- Change repository visibility  
This repository is currently public. [Change visibility](#)
- Transfer ownership  
Transfer this repository to another user or to an organization where you have the ability to create repositories. [Transfer](#)
- Archive this repository  
Mark this repository as archived and read-only. [Archive this repository](#)
- Delete this repository  
Once you delete a repository, there is no going back. Please be certain. [Delete this repository](#)

At the bottom of the page, there are links for GitHub, Inc., Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About.



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# Inviter un collaborateur

Il y a trois scénarios possibles, qui dépendent de la configuration du ou des dépôts distants.

## Premier scénario :

Vous êtes indiqué comme **collaborateur** sur la branche distante. En tant que collaborateur vous pouvez "pusher" les changements que vous voulez sans restriction ! Sauf si le projet fait partie d'une organisation...

**ATTENTION pour les chefs de projet :** Cela nécessite d'avoir une très grande confiance en ses collaborateurs. En cas de doute une des solutions est alors d'avoir une branche distante de développement

# Inviter un collaborateur

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings page for 'Chuxclub / Algoviz'. The left sidebar has 'Manage access' selected. The main area shows two sections: 'Who has access' (PUBLIC REPOSITORY and DIRECT ACCESS) and 'Manage access' (with a note: 'You haven't invited any collaborators yet' and a 'Invite a collaborator' button).

Figure – Définir des collaborateurs sous GitHub



# Fork et Pull request

## Second scénario :

- ① Vous avez "**forké**" (càd copié) sous Github le projet d'une personne.
- ② Vous avez ensuite cloné ce fork.
- ③ Vous avez travaillé sur ce clone et "**pushé**" vos projets sur votre fork distant.
- ④ Vous pouvez ensuite faire un pull request directement sur l'interface GitHub.

# Fork et Pull request

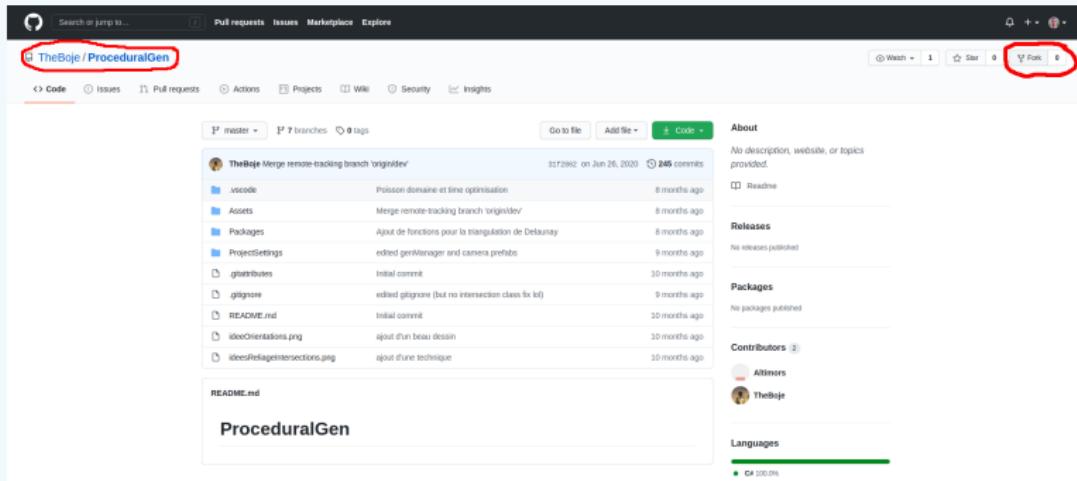
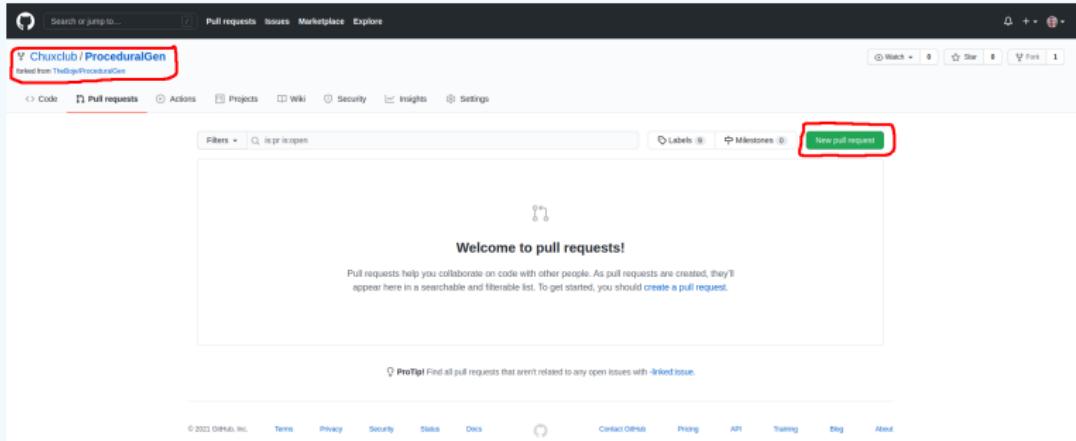


Figure – Forker sous GitHub



# Fork et Pull request



**Figure – Faire un pull request sous GitHub**



# Fork tardif

## Dernier scénario :

Vous avez **cloné** le projet d'une personne. Vous avez ensuite travaillé dessus et vous vous rendez compte que vous souhaiteriez faire part de vos modifications à l'auteur...

- ➊ Comme précédemment vous forkez
- ➋ Vous ajoutez une branche distante à votre clone : *git remote add <nom> <urlDeVotreDepot>* ou, plus brutal : *git remote rm origin* suivi de *git remote add origin <urlDeVotreDepot>*
- ➌ Vous pushez vos changements sur ce fork
- ➍ Vous faites un pull request comme précédemment

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## 3 Communiquer autour du projet avec GitHub

- Communiquer
- Les fichiers spéciaux
- La syntaxe MarkDown

# Les notifications

Les notifications permettent à celles et ceux qui y sont inscrits de recevoir des mails dès qu'une mise à jour est faite sur le projet :

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings page for 'Chuxclub / GitLearn'. The left sidebar has a 'Notifications' section selected. The main area displays the 'Notifications' configuration, which allows setting up email addresses to receive notifications when push events are triggered. An input field is shown with the value 'one@example.com two@example.com'. Below it, there's a note about whitespace-separated email addresses. A checkbox labeled 'Active' is checked, with a note explaining it sends notification emails to the listed addresses when a push event is triggered. A green 'Setup notifications' button is at the bottom. The top of the page shows a tabs bar with 'Code', 'Issues', 'Pull requests', 'Discussions', 'Actions', 'Projects', 'Wiki', 'Security', 'Insights', and 'Settings'.

# Les discussions

Les discussions sont des sortes de listes de diffusion de mails avec des sujets fixes :

The screenshot shows the GitHub Discussions page for the repository `Chuxclub/GitLearn`. The page has a dark theme. At the top, there are navigation links for `Code`, `Issues`, `Pull requests`, **Discussions** (which is the active tab), `Actions`, `Projects`, `Wiki`, `Security`, `Insights`, and `Settings`. Below the tabs is a search bar with the placeholder "Search all discussions". To the right of the search bar are buttons for "New", "Top: All", "Answered", and "Unanswered". A prominent green button labeled "New discussion" is located on the far right. On the left side, there's a sidebar titled "Categories" with options like "View all", "General", "Ideas", "Q&A", and "Show and tell". A callout box titled "Most helpful" encourages users to mark helpful comments as answers. At the bottom of the sidebar are links for "Community guidelines" and "Give feedback". The main content area features a post from "Chuxclub" welcoming users to the discussions. The footer of the page includes the University of Poitiers logo.

# Les discussions

Il est possible de désabonner d'une discussion pour cesser de recevoir des mails ou au contraire d'épingler celle-ci pour qu'elle reste visible à tout moment :

The screenshot shows a GitHub Discussions page titled "Welcome to GitLearn Discussions! #2". The page is managed by "Chuxclub". It features a "Welcome!" message and a list of guidelines for using Discussions. A comment from "fratraA" introduces herself as a beta tester. On the right side, there are sections for "Category" (General), "Participants" (2), and "Notifications" (with an "Unsubscribe" button). Below these are options for managing the discussion: Lock conversation, Transfer discussion, Pin discussion, and Delete discussion.



# Les discussions

Il est possible d'y répondre directement depuis sa boîte mail :

Inbox - florian-1992@hotmail.fr - Mozilla Thunderbird

Get Messages Write Chat Address Book Tag Quick Filter Search <Ctrl+K>

Inbox florian-1992@hotmail.fr

Unread Starred Contact Tags Attachment

Filter these messages <Ctrl+Shift+F>

Date

Correspondents

Cherry Friday Greetings From Learning How to Learn! 15:33

Officer of the messages 15:44

Moi d'abord 11:31

Re: open access et publication 09:01

@fistic: The Consensus Security Vulnerability Alert: Vol. 21, Num. 15 22/04/2021 à 21:04

Re: [Stage L3 Info] Début du stage 22/04/2021 à 19:22

Re: [Stage L3 Info] Re: [Stage L3 Info] 22/04/2021 à 17:24

Re: [Chuxclub/GitLearn] Welcome to GitLearn Discussions! (#2) 22/04/2021 à 17:24

Re: [Chuxclub/GitLearn] Welcome to GitLearn Discussions! (#2) 22/04/2021 à 17:24

Ped: Un coup dur pour Bayer-Monsanto 22/04/2021 à 17:24

Colle-s'arrêter 22/04/2021 à 17:24

[GitHub] A third-party OAuth application has been added to your account 22/04/2021 à 16:16

[GitHub] Add a Gitter chat badge to README.md (#1) 22/04/2021 à 16:16

Your new chat room on Gitter 22/04/2021 à 16:16

Your new chat room on Gitter 22/04/2021 à 16:16

[GitHub] A third-party OAuth application has been added to your account 22/04/2021 à 16:16

[GitHub] A third-party OAuth application has been added to your account 22/04/2021 à 16:16

Open source 22/04/2021 à 16:16

Vous avez renoué votre travail pour le devoir Dépôt du mini projet 22/04/2021 à 16:16

[GLPI #4002386] services.reseau | Pwd: Plateformes de développement collaboratif? (Nouveau suiv) 22/04/2021 à 16:16

Une matrice générale 22/04/2021 à 16:16

Vacances en mode sport ou détente ? 22/04/2021 à 16:16

SANS Newslettres Vol. 23 Num. 011 : Dev Tools as Supply Chain Attack Target; Early Signs of SolarWinds Relâche... 22/04/2021 à 16:16

The last 69\$ you'll spend this month. Compare that to cable TV. 22/04/2021 à 16:16

dois admin 22/04/2021 à 16:16

[GLPI #4002386] services.reseau | Pwd: Plateformes de développement collaboratif? (Nouveau suiv) 22/04/2021 à 16:16

From: florian-1992@hotmail.fr To: [Chuxclub/GitLearn] Welcome to GitLearn Discussions! (#2) 22/04/2021 à 17:44

Subject: Re: [Chuxclub/GitLearn] Welcome to GitLearn Discussions! (#2)

Reply to Chuxclub/GitLearn - reply-AUTXJDSJZMCLPXB05WVWPSHVEBNXHAAMWZWl@breply.github.com

To: Chuxclub/GitLearn ->@gitLearnDiscussions.github.com

Cc: ftrraa\*\*\*@\*\*\*.fr; Comment \*\*\*@\*\*\*.fr

Re: florian-1992@hotmail.fr; Author: saulote@noreply.github.com

To protect your privacy, Thunderbird has blocked remote content in this message.

L'avalance de mails !!

Télécharger Outlook pour Android:https://aka.ms/AAb9ysg>

From: Florian Legendre \*\*\*@\*\*\*.fr Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 5:42:44 PM To: Chuxclub/GitLearn \*\*\*@\*\*\*.fr Cc: ftrraa\*\*\*@\*\*\*.fr; Comment \*\*\*@\*\*\*.fr Subject: Re: [Chuxclub/GitLearn] Welcome to GitLearn Discussions! (#2)

Unread: 0 Total: 15420



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# Les tickets (ou issues)

Un ticket est un moyen d'indiquer qu'une feature est souhaitée ou un bug a été détecté ou même tout simplement de poser une question. L'avantage est que ces "billets"/"tickets" peuvent être catégorisés par des labels et triés automatiquement :

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'Chuxclub/GitLearn'. The 'Issues' tab is selected. A modal window titled 'Label issues and pull requests for new contributors' is open, explaining that GitHub will help first-time contributors discover issues labeled with 'good first issue'. Below the modal, there is a search bar with the filter '-is:issue is:open' applied. The main list of issues shows one open issue: 'L'ensemble de diapos sur la présentation de GitHub est inachevé' (documentation), which was opened 23 hours ago by Chuxclub.

Issues - Chuxclub/GitLearn - Chromium

Issues Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Chuxclub / GitLearn

Code Issues Pull requests Discussions Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Label issues and pull requests for new contributors

Now, GitHub will help potential first-time contributors discover issues labeled with good first issue Dismiss

Filtres -is:issue is:open Labels Milestones New issue

1 Open ✓ Closed

L'ensemble de diapos sur la présentation de GitHub est inachevé documentation

44 opened 23 hours ago by Chuxclub

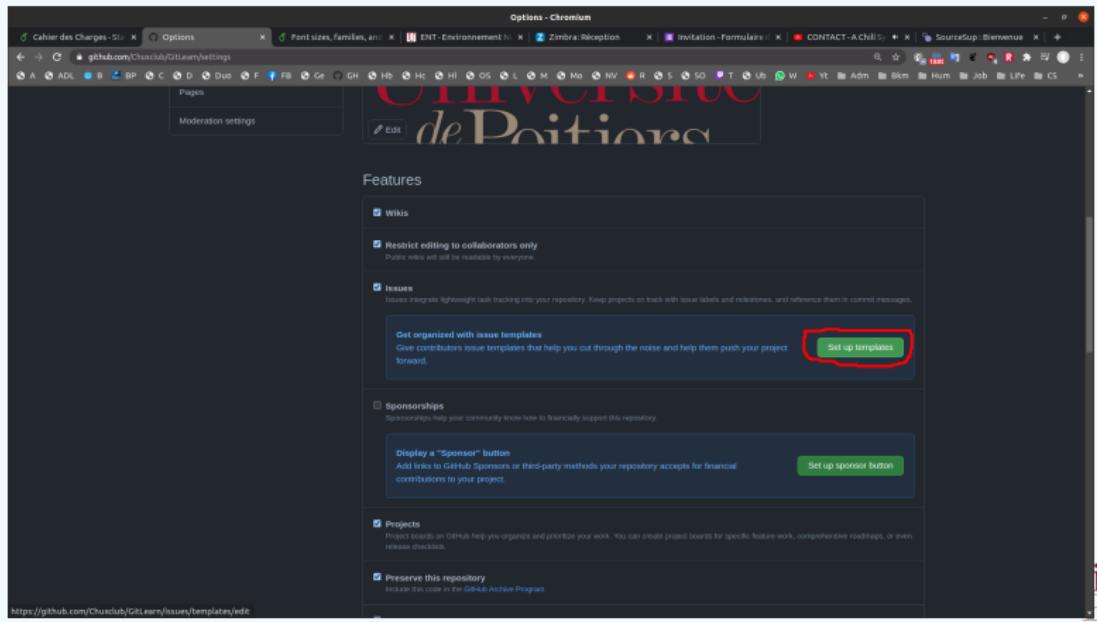
ProTip! Follow long discussions with comments>50

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# Les tickets (ou issues)

Il est également possible de créer des templates de tickets (comme pour un bug report) qui permettent de standardiser le contenu de ces-derniers. Il suffit d'aller dans les options de ce-dernier :



## Les tickets (ou issues)

Création d'un billet avec choix du template. Si aucun template ne convient à l'utilisateur il peut choisir de créer un billet sans template :

New Issue - Chuxclub/GitLearn - Chromium

Cahier des... New Issue... Choose an... Licensing... Licensing... Font size... FNT-Email... Zimbra... Invitation... STARMAD... SourceSup... Mastering... emoji-ch... → github.com/Chuxclub/GitLearn/issues/new/choose A ADL B BP C D Duo F FB Ge GH Hb Hc HI OS L M Mo NV R S SO T Up W yt Admin Bkm Hum Job Life CS Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Chuxclub / GitLearn

Issues

Code Pull requests Discussions Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights settings

Get started

Bug report Create a report to help us improve

Don't see your issue here? Open a blank issue

Edit templates

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# Les tickets (ou issues)

Édition d'un billet avec template :

The screenshot shows a GitHub interface for creating a new issue. The title is "Issue: Bug report". The main text area contains a template for reporting bugs:

```
**Describe the bug**
A clear and concise description of what the bug is.

**To Reproduce**
Steps to reproduce the behavior
1. Go to ...
2. Click on ...
3. Scroll down to ...
4. See error

**Expected behavior**
A clear and concise description of what you expected to happen.

**Screenshots**
If applicable, add screenshots to help explain your problem.

**Additional information**
Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them
```

Below the text area, there are several input fields and sections:

- Assignees:** No one—assign yourself.
- Labels:** None yet.
- Projects:** None yet.
- Milestone:** No milestones.
- Linked pull requests:** Successfully merging a pull request may close this issue.
- Helpful resources:** GitHub Community Guidelines.

At the bottom, there is a "Submit new issue" button and a note about GitHub's community guidelines.



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# Les tickets (ou issues)

Édition d'un billet sans template :

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for creating a new issue. The repository is 'Chuxclub/GitLearn'. The 'Issues' tab is selected. The 'Title' field is empty. The 'Description' area contains placeholder text: 'Leave a comment' and 'Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them.' Below the description is a note: 'Formatting with Markdown is supported.' At the bottom of the form is a green 'Submit new issue' button. To the right of the form, there are sections for 'Assignees', 'Labels', 'Projects', 'Milestone', and 'Linked pull requests'. At the very bottom of the page, there are links for GitHub resources and community guidelines.



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# Les projets

Les projets sont des tableaux de bord de l'avancement du projet.  
Les tickets peuvent y apparaître automatiquement et triés en colonnes "à faire" / "en cours" / "terminés" :

The screenshot shows a GitHub project board titled "GitLearn". The board has three columns: "À faire", "En cours", and "Terminé".

- À faire:** Contains a single card: "L'ensemble de diapos sur la présentation de GitLearn est inachevé".
- En cours:** Contains no visible cards.
- Terminé:** Contains two cards:
  - "Fin du module 4 sur la gestion des conflits dans Git" (status: "closed")
  - "Fin des diapos de présentation de GitHub" (status: "closed")

On the right side of the board, there is a sidebar with buttons for "Add card", "Followers", and "Menu".



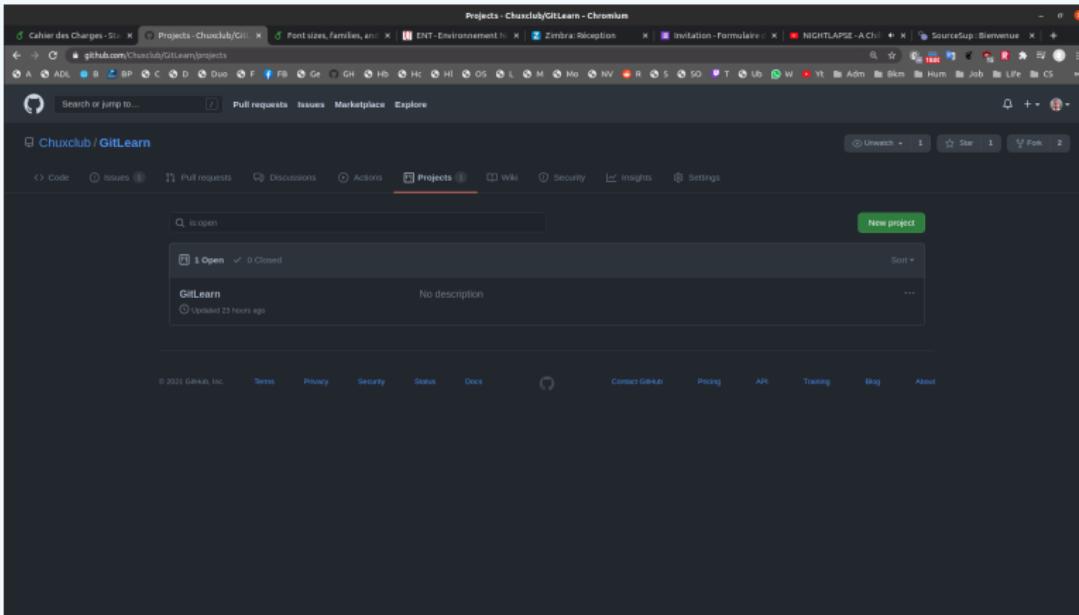
Les projets fonctionnent en utilisant deux briques : les colonnes et dans les colonnes des cartes. Il est possible d'utiliser la syntaxe MarkDown dans ces cartes. Aussi vous pouvez donner le sens et l'usage que vous voulez à vos colonnes :

- Créer une roadmap du projet
- Un mini-chat
- Une colonne de liens vers des documentations extérieures
- Les gestions de tickets
- Une colonne "dates importantes" qui donne les deadlines ou la date de la prochaine réunion autour du projet
- etc.



# Les projets

Il est possible de créer plusieurs projets dans les cas où, par exemple, le projet implique plusieurs gros services différents :



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named "Chuxclub/GitLearn". The "Projects" tab is selected. A single project card is visible, titled "GitLearn" with a status of "is open". It has 1 Open issue and 0 Closed issues. The card includes a "New project" button and a "Sort" dropdown. At the bottom of the page, there are links for GitHub's Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About.

# Le fichier README

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Chuxclub/GitLearn'. The repository has 36 commits and 8 branches. The README.md file contains the following content:

```
Projet consistant à fournir un ensemble d'outils, de documents et une progression parmi ces outils et documents pour une acquisition rapide de Git - Chronium
```

**GitLearn** last commit yesterday GitLearn.io exercices d'accompagnement

Projet consistant à fournir un ensemble d'outils, de documents et une progression parmi ces outils et documents pour une acquisition rapide de Git

**Extrait de l'arborescence du projet**

```
└── codes
    └── test.txt
└── docs
    └── diapos_formations
        └── 6_1_InterfaçadeTerminauxCmd.pdf
```

<https://github.com/Chuxclub/GitLearn/blob/main/LICENSE.md> 0 vues, 0 eff.



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# Le fichier LICENSE

À l'instar du README le fichier LICENSE est analysé par un robot pour afficher cette licence dans la page d'accueil de votre projet :

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Chuxclub/GitLearn'. The main content is the 'LICENSE.md' file, which contains the MIT License text. Above the file content, there is an analysis summary:

Permissions	Limitations	Conditions
✓ Commercial use ✓ Modification ✓ Distribution ✓ Private use	✗ Liability ✗ Warranty	© License and copyright notice

Below the analysis, the file details are shown:

- 21 Lines (17 code)
- 1.84 KB
- Raw
- Blame
- Copy

The file content itself is the MIT License text:

```
MIT License

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```

# Le fichier LICENSE

Le contenu du fichier LICENSE peut être copié-collé en vous aidant de ce site <https://choosealicense.com/> :

The screenshot shows the homepage of choosealicense.com. At the top, it says "Choose an open source license | Choose a License - Chromium". Below that, there's a navigation bar with various tabs like "Cahier des charges", "GLLearn/UCI", "Choose an open source license", "Licensing arms", "Font sizes, font", "ENT-Environment", "Zimbra-Réseau", "Invitation-PDF", "STARMADE", "SourcesUp", etc. The main title is "Choose an open source license". A sub-header says "An open source license protects contributors and users. Businesses and savvy developers won't touch a project without this protection." Below this, a question asks "Which of the following best describes your situation?". Three options are shown with icons: "I need to work in a community." (two people icon), "I want it simple and permissive." (up-and-down arrow icon), and "I care about sharing improvements." (square with arrows icon). Each option has a brief description and examples. At the bottom, there's a section titled "What if none of these work for me?" with three more options: "My project isn't software.", "I want more choices.", and "I don't want to choose a license.". The footer includes a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Unported License notice, links to "About", "Terms of Service", "Help improve this page", and "Curated with ❤ by GitHub, Inc. and You!". On the right side, there's a logo for "l'Université de Poitiers".

# Le guide du MarkDown

Le MarkDown est un ensemble de petits codes syntaxiques qui permettent de formater automatiquement un document.

L'ensemble de ces codes tient en une page web <https://guides.github.com/features/mastering-markdown/>:

The screenshot shows a browser window with the title "Mastering Markdown - GitHub Guides - Chromium". The address bar contains the URL "guides.github.com/features/mastering-markdown/". The page itself has a green header with the GitHub logo and the title "Mastering Markdown". Below the header, it says "3 minute read" and "Download PDF version". The main content area starts with a paragraph about Markdown being a lightweight syntax for styling text on GitHub. It then lists what you will learn, which includes understanding the Markdown format, how it differs from traditional approaches, how to use it for text, leveraging GitHub's rendering, and applying unique GitHub extensions. A section titled "What is Markdown?" follows, explaining it as a way to style text on the web using standard keyboard characters. It notes that styling words as bold or italic, adding images, and creating lists are key features. The page also mentions that most Markdown is regular text with non-alphabetic characters like underscores or asterisks. At the bottom, it says you can use Markdown in many GitHub places like issues and pull requests. On the right side of the page, there are links for "Intro", "What is Markdown?", "Examples", "Basic syntax", and "GFM". The bottom right corner of the page features the logo of the Université de Poitiers.

# Le guide des emojis en MarkDown

Il est possible de mettre des emojis dans un README, la page complète vers les codes de ces-derniers se trouve ici

<https://github.com/ikatyang/emoji-cheat-sheet/blob/master/README.md> :

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'emoji-cheat-sheet'. The repository has 2 contributors and was last updated on July 8, 2020. The README.md file contains the following content:

```
emoji-cheat-sheet
Up to Date [Slicing]
This cheat sheet is automatically generated from GitHub Emoji API and Unicode Full Emoticon List.

Table of Contents
• Smiley & Emotion
• People & Body
• Animals & Nature
• Food & Drink
• Travel & Places
• Activities
• Objects
• Symbols
• Flags
• GitHub Custom Emoticons
```



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## 4 Pour aller plus loin avec GitHub

- Le README de son profil
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# Le dépôt spécial du profil

Vous pouvez faire apparaître un README sur la page d'accueil de votre profil. Pour ce faire vous devez créer un dépôt dont le nom est celui de votre profil ET qui ne contient qu'un README :

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Chuxclub/Chuxclub'. The repository has one branch ('main'), one file ('README.md'), and two commits. The README file content is:

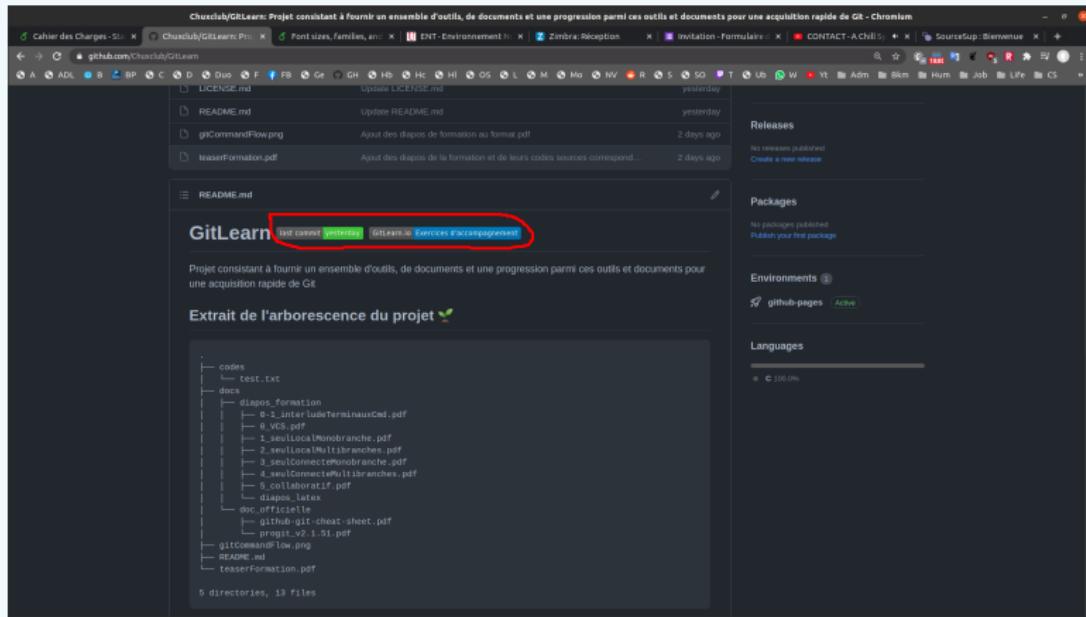
```
Hi there 🌟  
💡 I'm currently learning ...  
Computer Sciences at the University of Poitiers (3rd Year)  
🛠 I'm currently working on ...  
3 different projects which are private for the time being as they will be graded by my teachers and shouldn't be disclosed for the time being. I'm also an intern at the Prime Laboratory in Jauign-Clan.  
📫 How to reach me: ...  
My professional email address: florian-1992@hotmail.fr
```

A red box highlights the 'README.md' file. A larger red box highlights the top right corner of the page, which contains the message: "Chuxclub/Chuxclub is a special repository. Its README will appear on your public profile. Send feedback". It also includes 'Edit README' and 'Visit profile' buttons.



# Les shields pour des infos en temps réel

Les shields sont des petits encarts qu'on trouve généralement en tête des README (mais vous pouvez les disposer où vous voulez) et qui ont des fonctionnalités très variables. Le plus fréquemment ils permettent de montrer le dynamisme d'un projet :



# Les shields pour des infos en temps réel

The screenshot shows the Shields.io homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs like "Pixel-perfect", "Retina-ready", "Fast", "Consistent", "Hackable", and "No tracking". Below that is a search bar with the placeholder "search /object URL". A message encourages users to "Love Shields? Please consider [donating](#) to sustain our activities". On the left, there's a sidebar with a tree-like structure of badge categories: **Build**, **Code Coverage**, **Analysis**, **Chat**, **Dependencies**, **Size**, **Downloads**, **Funding**, **Issue Tracking**, **License**, **Rating**, **Social**, **Version**, **Platform & Version Support**, **Monitoring**, **Activity** (which is circled in red), and **Other**. At the bottom, there's a progress bar with the text "Waiting for shields.io..." and a "YOUR BADGE" button.



# Les shields pour des infos en temps réel

Shields.io: Quality metadata badges for open source projects - Chromium

Pixel-perfect Retina-ready Fast Consistent Hackable No tracking  
search://projectURL

Love Shields? Please consider [donating](#) to sustain our activities

[Build](#) [Code Coverage](#) [Analysis](#) [Chat](#) [Dependencies](#) [Size](#) [Downloads](#) [Lending](#) [Issue Tracking](#) [Licenses](#) [Badges](#)  
[Social](#) [Version](#) [Platform](#) [A Version](#) [Layout](#) [Monitorize](#) [Activity](#) [Other](#)

### Activity

AUR last modified:	/aur/last-modified/{packageName}
Eclipse Marketplace:	/eclipse-marketplace/last-update/{name}
Github All Contributors:	/github/all-contributors/{user/repo/branch*}
Github commit activity:	/github/commit-activity/interval/{user/repo}
Github commits since tagged version:	/github/commits-since/{tag}
Github commits since tagged version (branch):	/github/commits-since/{user/repo/branch*}
Github commits since latest release (by date):	/github/commits-since/{version}
Github commits since latest release (by date) for a branch:	/github/commits-since/{user/repo/branch*}
Github commits since latest release (by date including pre-releases):	/github/commits-since/{user/repo/branch*}/include_prereleases
Github commits since latest release (by SemVer):	/github/commits-since/{user/repo/branch*}/semver
Github commits since latest release (by SemVer including pre-releases):	/github/commits-since/{user/repo/branch*}/semver/include_prereleases
Github contributors:	/github/contributors/{repo}
<b>Github last commit:</b>	/github/last-commit/{user/repo}
Github last commit (branch):	/github/last-commit/{user/repo/branch}
Github Release Date:	/github/release-date/{user/repo}
Github (Pre-)Release Date:	/github/release-date-{pre}/user/repo
npm collaborators:	/npm/collaborators/{packageName}
npm collaborators:	/npm/collaborators/{packageName}
Open VSX Release Date:	/open-vsx/release-date/{namespace/extension}
Steam Release Date:	/steam/release-date/{fileId}
Steam Update Date:	/steam/update-date/{fileId}
Vaadin Directory:	/vaadin-directory/release-date/{packageName}
Visual Studio Marketplace Last Updated:	/visual-studio-marketplace/last-updated/{extensionId}
Visual Studio Marketplace Release Date:	/visual-studio-marketplace/release-date/{extensionId}

Waiting for shields.info...



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# Les shields pour des infos en temps réel

The screenshot shows the Shields.io configuration interface for a GitHub last commit badge. The URL is `/github/last-commit/`. The configuration includes:

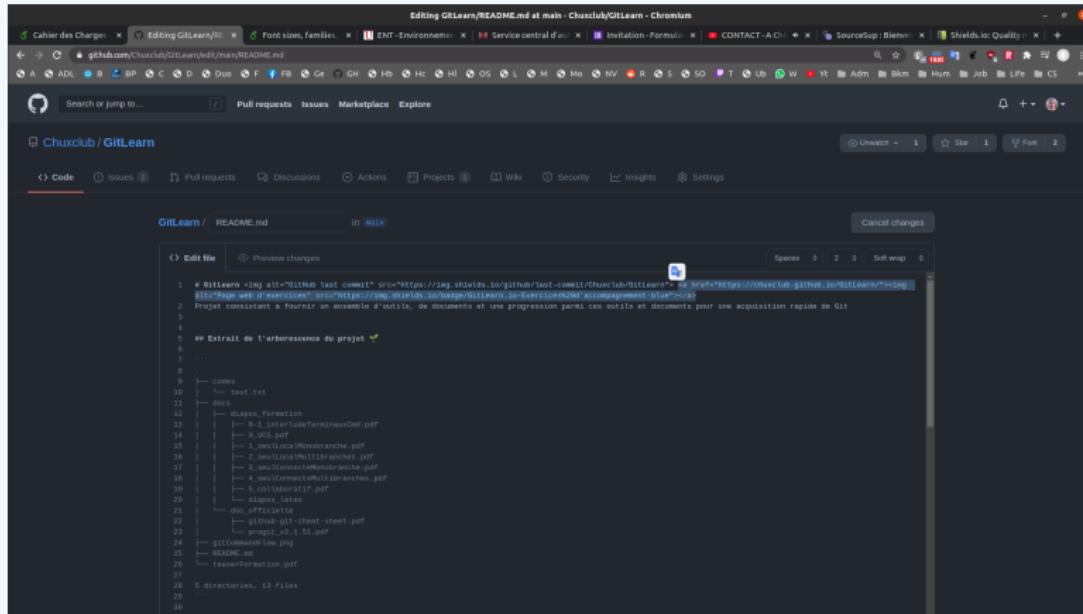
- User: Chuxclub
- Repo: GLearn
- Style: `bs4`
- Override label: optional
- Override color: optional
- Remove logo: optional
- Override logo color: optional

A context menu is open over the "Copy Script URL" button, showing options: Copy Script URL, Copy Markdown, Copy RedactedText, Copy AtomIC, and Copy iHTML. The "Copy iHTML" option is highlighted.



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# Les shields pour des infos en temps réel



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Chuxclub/GitLearn'. The main content is the 'README.md' file, which contains the following text:

```
1 # GitLearn -> [GitHub Test commit] src="https://img.shields.io/github/test-commit/Chuxclub/GitLearn?style=flat&label=GitHub%20Test%20Commit" alt="GitHub test commit link" style="display:inline-block; margin-right:10px;"/>
2 Projet consacré à fournir un ensemble d'outils, de documents et une progression permet aux outils et documents pour une acquisition rapide de Git
3
4 ## Extrait de l'arborescence du projet
5 ...
6 .
7 .
8 .
9   |-- code
10    |-- doc
11    |   |-- test.txt
12    |   |-- diapos_formation
13    |   |   |-- R_1_introductionOed.pdf
14    |   |   |-- R_2_githubFormation.pdf
15    |   |   |-- 1_seuilloncoursOedbranches.pdf
16    |   |   |-- 2_seuilloncoursOedbranches.pdf
17    |   |   |-- 3_seuilonconnecteOedbranches.pdf
18    |   |   |-- 4_seuilonconnecteOedWithBranches.pdf
19    |   |   |-- 5_seuilonconnecteOedWithBranches.pdf
20    |   |   |-- diapos_laten
21    |   |-- doc_officielle
22    |   |   |-- github-git-cheat-sheet.pdf
23    |   |   |-- progit_v2_v3.51.pdf
24    |   |-- gitCommande.png
25    |   |-- README.md
26    |   |-- tesseractFormation.pdf
27    |
28  5 directories, 12 files
```



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# Les templates de projets

Pour démarrer des projets avec une arborescence standard et peut-être des fichiers (comme des README ?) pré-remplis vous pouvez créer un dépôt public ou privé :

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a New Repository' page. The repository name is set to 'projectsTemplate'. The description is 'Simple template pour mes futurs projets'. The visibility is set to 'Private'. Under 'Initialize this repository with:', the 'Add a README file' checkbox is checked. A note says, 'This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more.' Below it, the 'Add .gitignore' checkbox is checked, with a note: 'A .gitignore file tells Git which files not to track from a list of templates. Learn more.' At the bottom, there is a note about choosing a license and setting the default branch to 'main'. A large green 'Create repository' button is at the bottom left.



# Les templates de projets

Puis dans les settings et l'onglet des options du projet vous pouvez indiquer qu'il s'agit d'un template (et non d'un vrai projet !) :

The screenshot shows the GitHub settings page for a repository named "Chuxclub/projectsTemplate". The left sidebar contains navigation links like Options, Manage access, Security & analysis, Branches, Webhooks, Notifications, Integrations, Deploy keys, Autolink references, Actions, Secrets, and Pages. The main content area is titled "Settings" and includes sections for "Repository name" (set to "projectsTemplate"), "Template repository" (with a checked checkbox), "Social preview" (warning about visibility while the repository is private), and "Download template".

# Les templates de projets

Il vous suffit alors de cliquer sur "Use this template" pour démarrer un tout projet avec l'arborescence/les fichiers pré-remplis du template en question :

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Chuxclub/projectsTemplate'. The repository has 1 star and 0 forks. The 'Code' tab is selected, showing a main branch with 1 commit and 0 tags. The commit is titled 'Chuxclub initial commit' and was made 36 seconds ago. The README.md file contains the text 'Simple template pour mes futurs projets'. The 'About' section describes it as a 'Simple template pour mes futurs projets'. The 'Releases' section indicates 'No releases published' and 'Create a new release'. The 'Packages' section indicates 'No packages published' and 'Publish your first package'. At the bottom, there are links for GitHub, Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About. A URL 'https://github.com/Chuxclub/projectsTemplate/generate' is visible at the bottom left. The bottom right corner features the logo of 'L'Université Poitiers'.

# Une collaboration à grande échelle avec les organisations

# Gitter : le Discord des développeurs

# Les applis Android