GAME PROGRAMMING 2

GIT & GITHUB

GIT & GITHUB

GIT

- Version Control System
- Free & Open Source
- DISTRIBUTED
- BY FAR, THE MOST COMMON VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM USED BY SOFTWARE COMPANIES

GITHUB

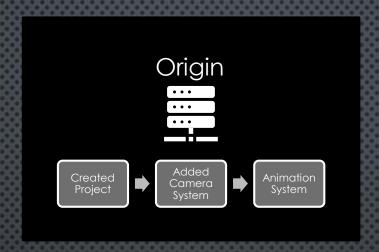
- PROVIDES HOSTING FOR GIT-REPOSITORIES
- OWNED BY MICROSOFT

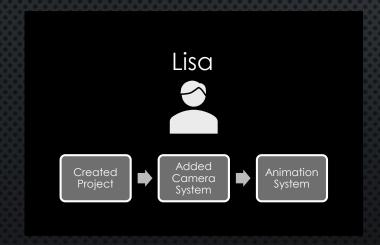
GIT, COMMITS

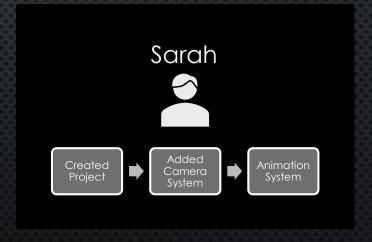


- GIT IS A VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM
- LIST OF COMMITS (SNAPSHOTS) OF THE PROJECT
- CAN GO BACK TO ANY COMMIT AT ANY TIME
- EVERYBODY HAS A COPY OF THE COMPLETE
 HISTORY

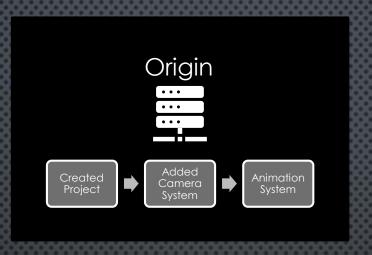
- Lisa & Sarah are developers on a new game
- They both have a copy of the complete version history
- The git repository is also hosted at Origin (Could be GitHub for example)

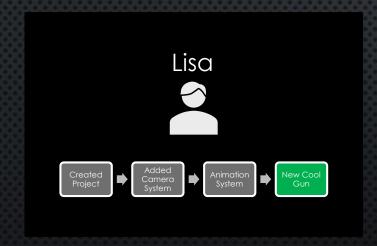


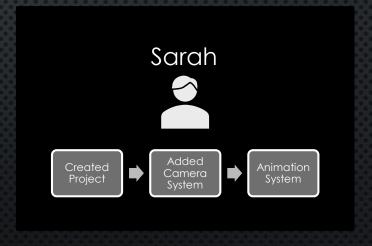




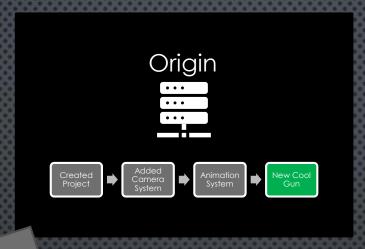
 Lisa creates a new feature "New Cool Gun" and commits it to her local repository



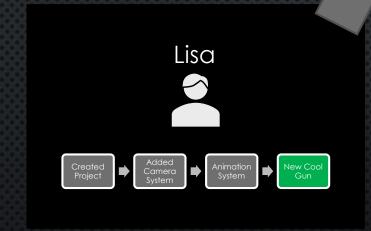


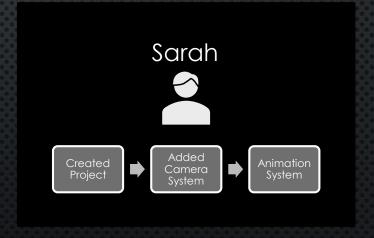


 Lisa pushes her changes to origin

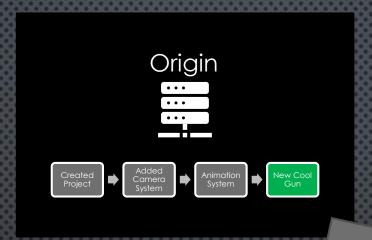


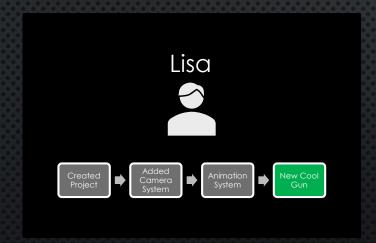
git push



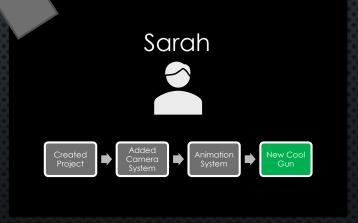


 Sarah pulls changes from origin

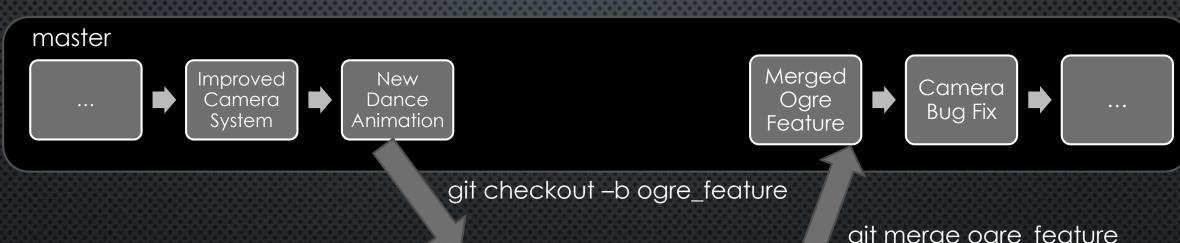




git pull



BRANCHES



Ogre Al

Ogre

Weapons

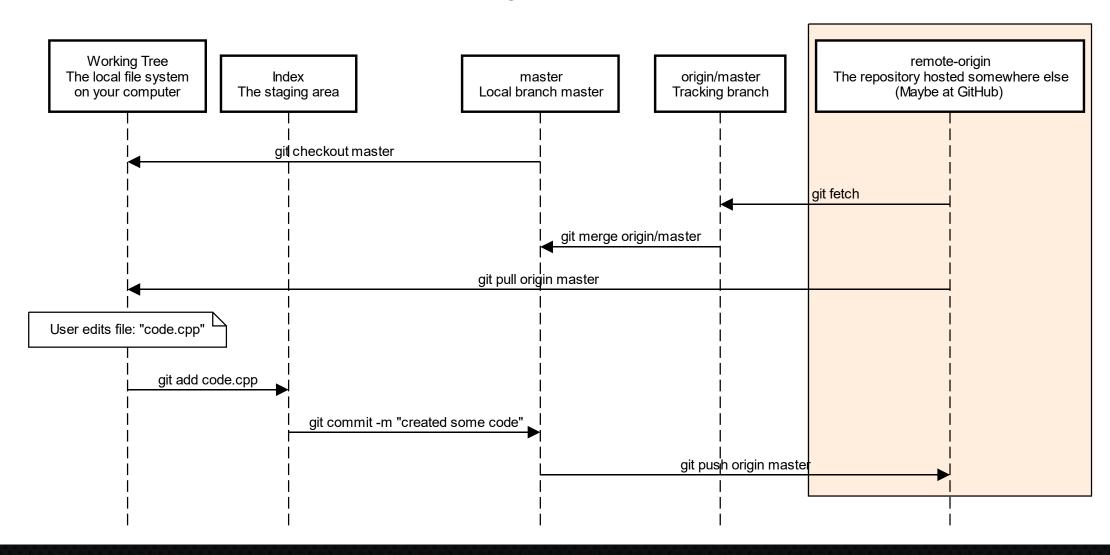
master

Ogre

Sprites

git merge ogre_feature

Git Workflow



MOST COMMON AND USEFUL GIT COMMANDS

git init # Inits a new repository locally

git clone <repository> # Clones a repository and creates a new remote "origin" pointing at the <repository>

git checkout -b feature_x # Creates a new branch called "feature_x"

git push origin feature_x # Pushes feature_x to the remote "origin"

git push -u origin feature_x #Pushes feature_x to the remote "origin" and sets up tracking for that branch

git pull origin feature_x # Get all changes on feature_x from origin.

git checkout master # Checkouts branch master

git merge feature_x # Merges feature_x into current branch

git stash -u # Stashes all changes you've made so that your working tree is clear

git stash pop # Remove a single stashed state from the stash list and apply it on top of the current working tree state

git clean -xdf # Cleans your working tree (not safe)

git reset branch_or_commit # Sets HEAD to commit, relatively safe in its default form

git revert <commit> # Reverts a single commit (Commonly reset would be used

git gui # Opens git GUI where staging, commit and push can be done in a GUI

gitk --all # Opens commit viewer GUI. Very useful for reviewing changes, reseting, tagging and reverting.

git status # View the current branch, remote tracking branch, lists any staged and unstaged files

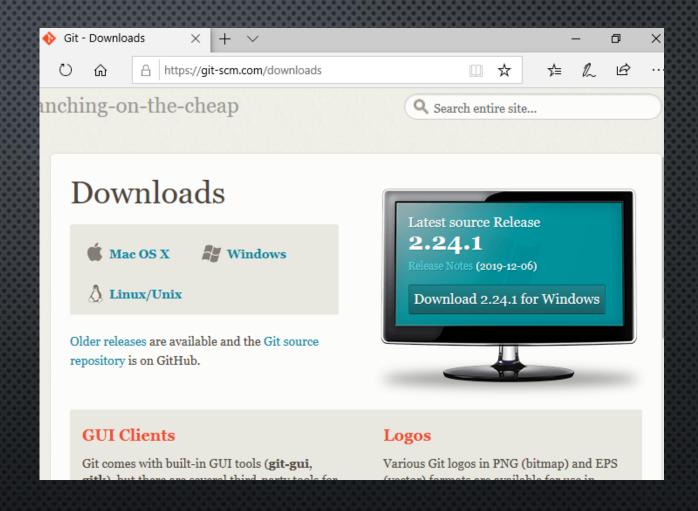
git log # Quick look at history (normally gitk is used)

SETUP & GETTING STARTED

INSTALL GIT AND CREATE A GITHUB ACCOUNT

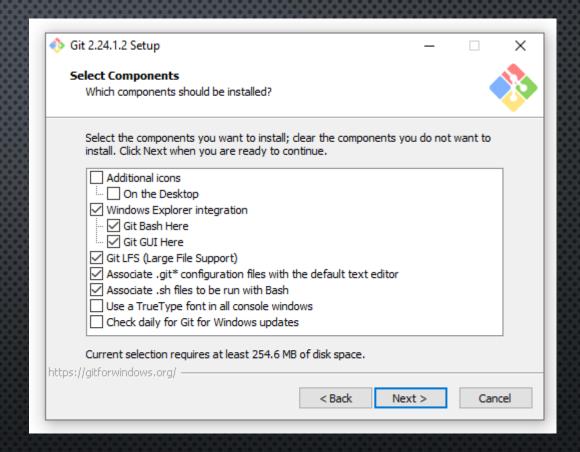
DOWNLOAD

- GIT-SCM.COM/DOWNLOADS
- DOWNLOAD THE LATEST STABLE RELEASE



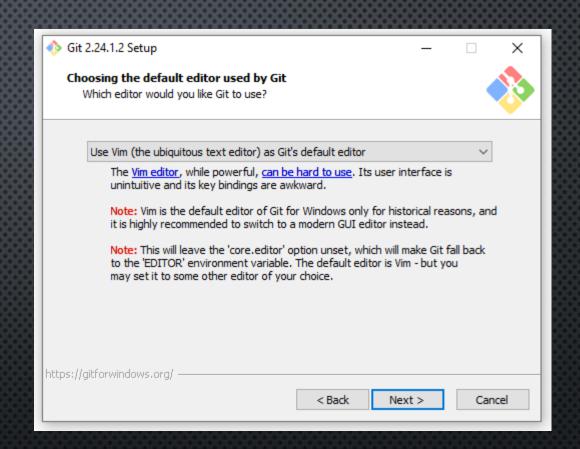
SETUP

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS



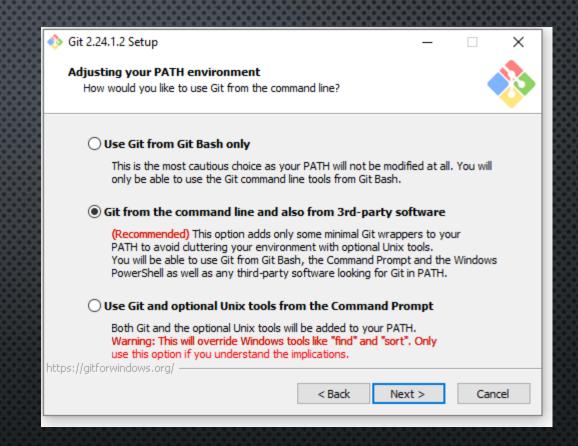
SETUP

• Choose the Text Editor of Your Choice (or Just Go with Vim)



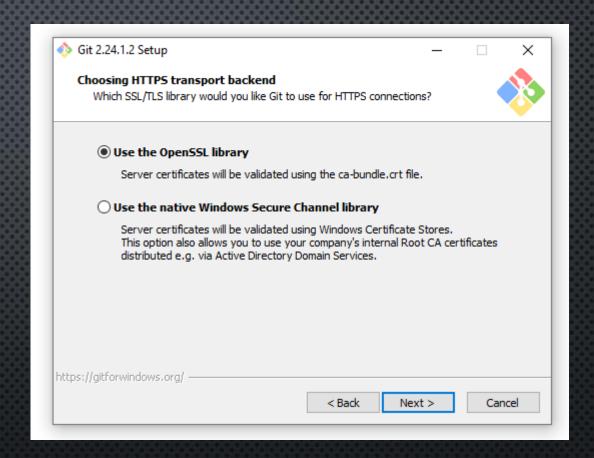
SETUP

• IN THIS SCREEN, CHOOSE THE (RECOMMENDED) OPTION



OPENSSL

• USE THE OPENSSL LIBRARY

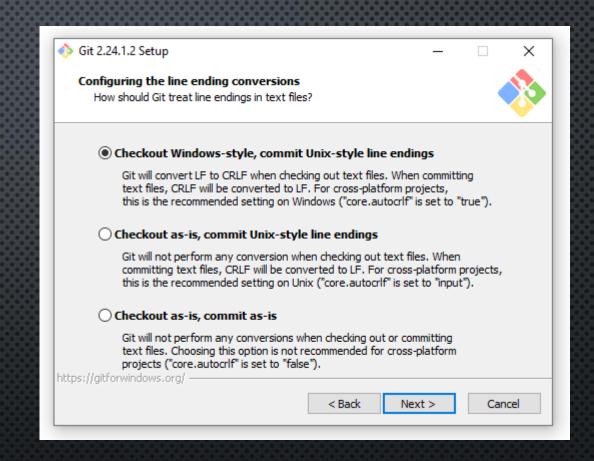


LINE ENDINGS

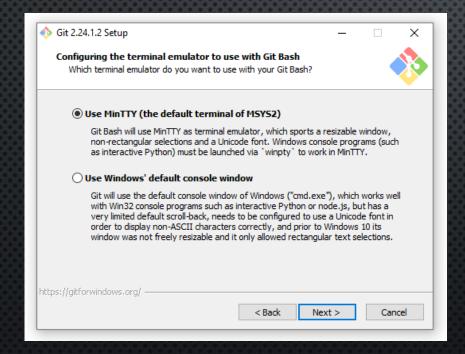
 It is generally recommended to use "Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings"

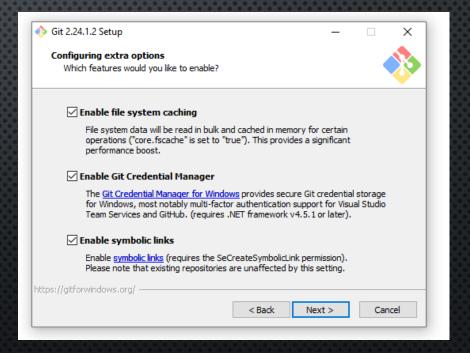
BUT

 IT CAN IN SOME CASES BE VERY ANNOYING



CONTINUE THE SETUP USING THE DEFAULT SETTINGS



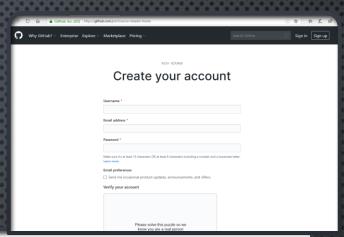


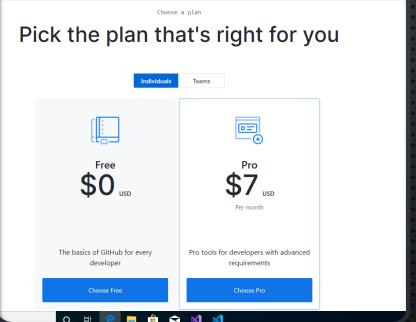
GITHUB

- CREATE GITHUB ACCOUNT
- SETUP SSH KEY FROM YOUR COMPUTER TO YOUR GITHUB ACCOUNT

CREATE ACCOUNT

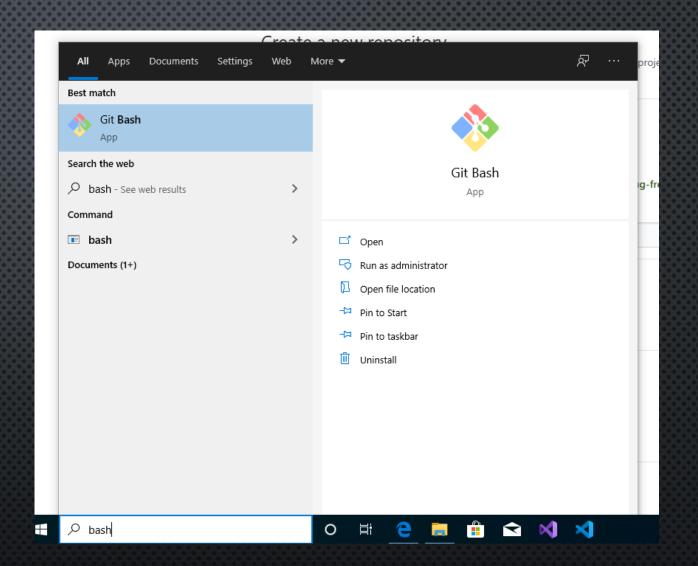
- GO TO GITHUB.COM
- CREATE AN ACCOUNT
- SELECT THE FREE PLAN





SSH KEY

OPEN BASH

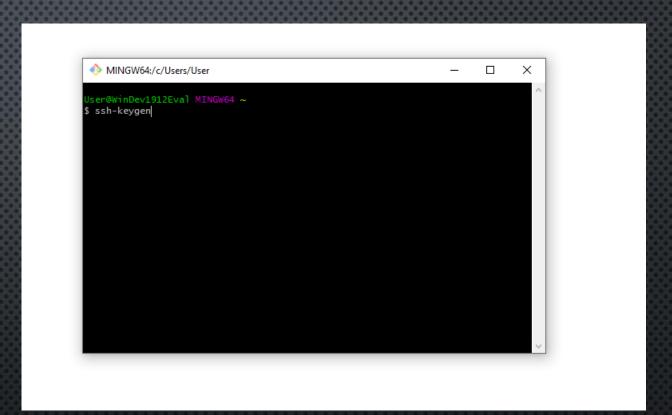


SSH-KEYGEN

TYPE:

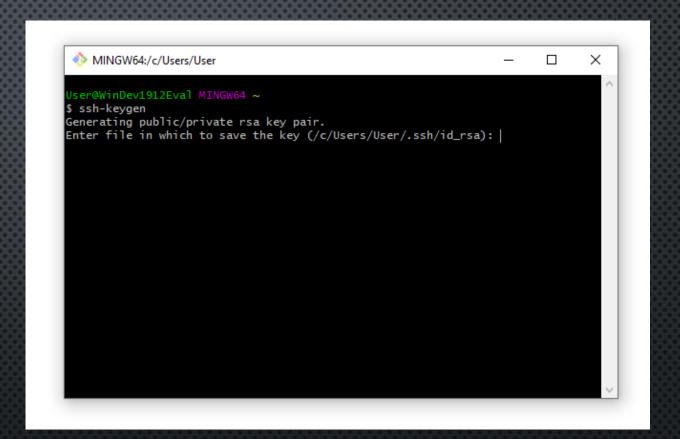
SSH-KEYGEN

AND PRESS ENTER



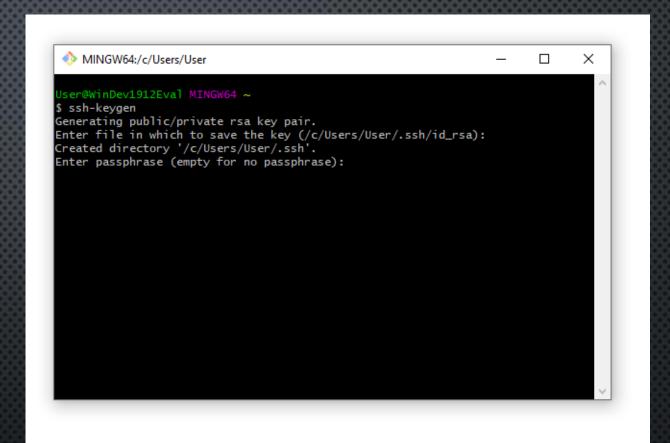
SSH-KEYGEN

• Press Enter to save the key in the Default Location



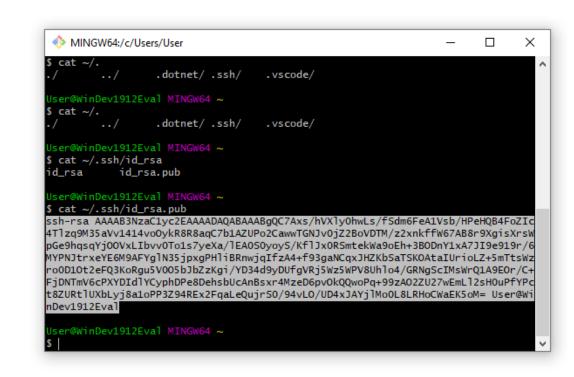
SSH-KEYGEN

- Press enter for no passphrase
- Two files are now created, id_rsa
 & id_rsa.pub
- ID_RSA.PUB HOLDS THE PUBLIC KEY THAT YOU CAN DISTRIBUTE



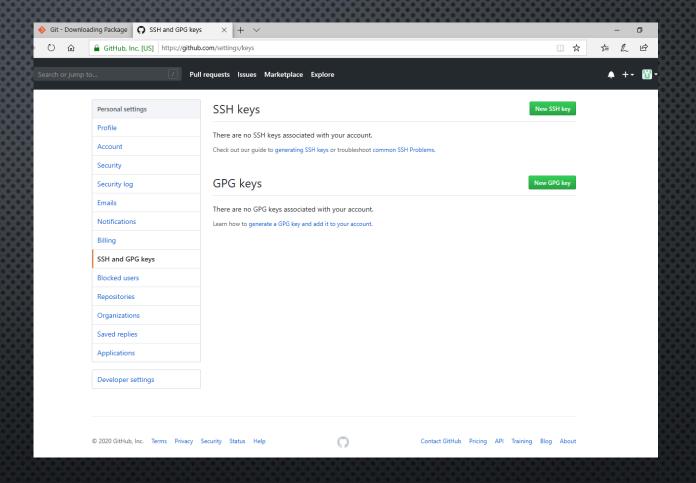
COPY THE SSH KEY

- CAT ~/.SSH/ID_RSA.PUB
- COPY THE TEXT (TRIPPEL CLICK WITH LEFT MOUSE TO SELECT THE TEXT & CTRL+INS TO COPY



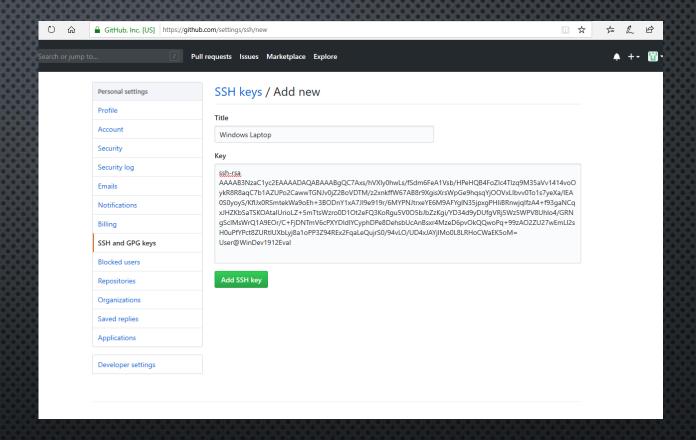
REGISTER SSH KEY

- GITHUB.COM/SETTINGS/KEYS
- CLICK "NEW SSH KEY"



REGISTER SSH KEY

PASTE THE SSH-KEY, GIVE IT A NAME AND CLICK "ADD SSH KEY".



USER NAME AND EMAIL

 YOU NEED TO CONFIGURE YOUR USERNAME AND EMAIL git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com" git config --global user.name "Your Name"

SOME POPULAR GIT GUI CLIENTS...

- VISUAL STUDIO
 - VISUAL STUDIO HAS BUILT IN SUPPORT FOR MOST COMMON GIT COMMANDS
- SOURCETREE
 - VERY POPULAR
- GITHUB DESKTOP
 - GITHUB'S OWN CLIENT. SIMPLE TO USE.
- GITKRAKEN
 - POPULAR AT UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

REFERENCE

- <u>HTTPS://GIT-SCM.COM/DOCS</u>
 - GIT REFERENCE
- https://rogendudler.github.io/git-guide/
 - VERY GOOD, VERY SIMPLE GIT TUTORIAL
- HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/
- https://git-scm.com/download/gui/win
 - LIST OF WINDOWS GIT GUI CLIENTS