```
Part-1
              repo on your Gibbub account named It-fundamentals.
 1. Create
              a folder on your computer named my-github.
 2 - Create
                  mkdir my-github
              your it-fundamentals remote repo in my-github. folder.
 3- Clone
                  cd-my-github
                                                     I clone yaptığımırda git init
l yapmamıra gerek kalmıyor.
repoyu ekneloyasık olurtusupr)
                  git clone http://gilhub.....
4- Create another folder on your computer named clarwway-github
                  mkdir clanwway-github
 5. Clone the clarwway-it-fundamentals-8-21 repo in clarwway-github filder
                   ed clarwway github
                   git clone http://github.com/ckrusuccy/okrusuay-it-fundamentals-8-2)
 6- copy all the files and folders in the clarusway github folder to
                                            my-github folder.
 [ ] i jemi windowstan pratik olarak yeptik )
git klassnini kopyalanadik!! my-githubida -git klassi

7 - Add the changes to your local repo 2 aten var.
                      cd my-github
                      git commit -m "copied all the files"
 &- Then send them to the remote repo.
                      git push (Dikkat odersen, commit yapmadan
push yapınınyar!)

yoksa az socek: kopyalana iskmini
yapmadığımızdan herzey zoten güncil
der.
Point-2
  9- Downbad the changes from darwway-it-fundamentals-8-21
         (see them in the working directory)
                       git pull
        Copy the lab1. txt file from clarasway git hub folder to
         my-github lit-fundamentals / git / lab, folder.
                                                              Hoca clansway
                                                          altra lab dige klasor
     6. m d de tim Longalore kopyalormistre
                    1661 + It y' somaren m olusturdus.
                                                          ve isine lability 4
```

(Git 411)

(Dir kopyaladildan sonra da

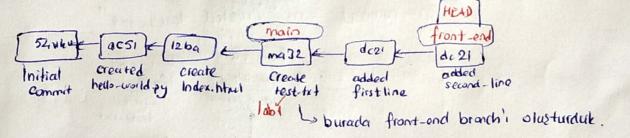
Jerrynak Klasorda degisikula olabella

```
Gith - In Class -
   Clarisway yethilisi dedi ki ben labilitæt dige dosya extedim. Onu alin
                                                           (github da)
    git bash'e dönüyoruz ve clausway klasonindeyken
    yens dosyay alabilmek rom pull yapacagit
               git pull
                cd git slab! txt 'yi gorduk.
   Simpli windows tan clarisway 1st-finer / got 1 lab 1 lab 1. text yt

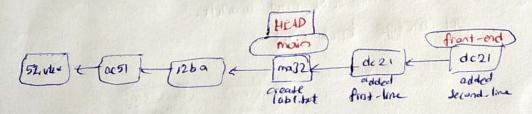
my-gillhub / it functionmentals/git/ bab in igne tropyaladik
11 - In the my-githublit-fundamentals directories:
       Check the status of the project. Add lab 1. txt file to index area
        and see the status again.
                  git status
        git dadd lab1.txt (backa bir dagisiklik bjapmadiojimil igin git add. de olur)
       Save the changes to the local repo.
                  git commit -m for lab litet (
      See commit history.
git log -- oneline
 14. Upload the changes to your remote repository.
                   git push. "(Dikkat! Since commit ettik!)
Part ]
      Go to my-github / it - fundamentals /git / lab directory ?
      Create a new branch ramed front-end
                   git branch front-end
             See branches
                    git branch (show remote branchs)
git branch -r (show remote branchs)
                    git branch -a (show all local and remote branchs)
```

- Switch to front-end branch git checkout front-end
- List the files and check the status of the working directory is git status
- Make some changes in the lab1. 1xt file, and check the status.

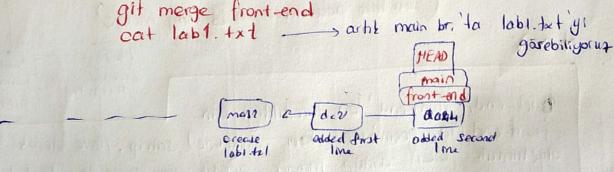
  Vim lab1. 1xt linsest changes, save and quit)
  git status
- Store the changes to the repo and check the status
  git commit -am "added first line to lab! let"
  git status
- Add another line to lab1. txt and store it to the local repovim lab1. txt git commit -am "added second line to bab1. txt"



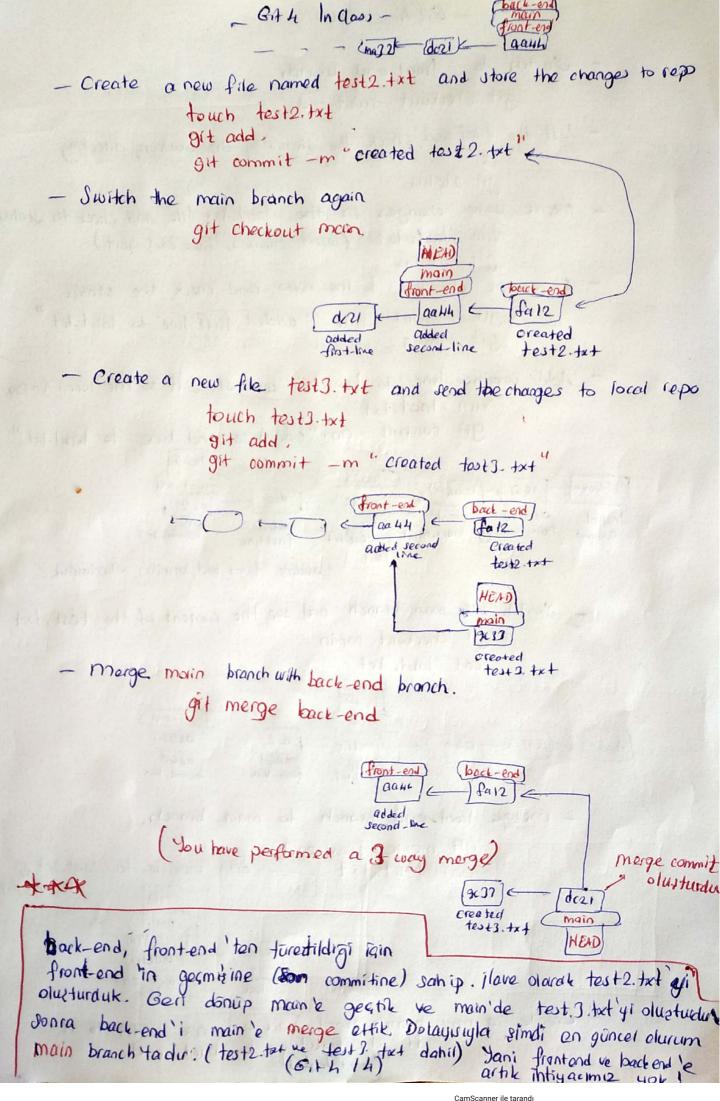
- Switch the main branch and see the content of the test. txt git checkout main cat lab. 1xt



- merge front-end branch to main branch.



- Create a new branch named back-end and switch to Ftgit checkout, - 6 back-end (61+4+3)



#### Part4

- Send the changes to the remote repository.

(Son durum main branchita olduğu iqin buradan remote a push artık diğer branchlarla izimiz bitti.)

- 60 and check the remote repository

#### Part 5

- Go to the terminal and delete the branches named frontend and back-end.

git branch -d front-end git branch - D Bad-end

- list the branches
git branch -a

### -614 Inclass-

## Forking a Project

How to propose changes to a project. The workflow is something Part1. like this:

- 1. Fork the reposity
- 2. Create a fix (commit changes)
- 3. Submit a pull request to the original project.

To get started with Git, we have to do 2 things, Part 2 firs of all configure Git with our name and email This is to identify who has done what on BitHub.

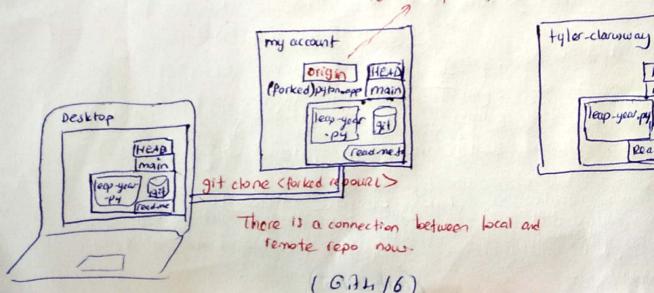
> git config -- global user name git config -- global user emoil

Secondly, we need to create a tepository.

- git init command.
- clone a existing repository from Bit Hub

Part ] Cloning command is awasome, not only does it get the repository, it also sets up the remote tracking for all of the brances, git clone < forked -repo URL>

remote repo default name



# Parth (Make your changes)

Brenching & a way for you to work on different features in the code at the same without destroying the moster/main branch

The basic idea is to create a feature branch, do some work, then integrate it into the moster/main branch.

You can see a branch as a dean slate where you can do whatever you want without ruining someone elses work

git branch -> The only branch for now to the main brown git branch < new bronch name) - ereate a br-

git chechout - b < new branch name > create and switch to

Go ahoud and open the leap-year-py in the text editor and change it git status git add leap-year. py git commit -m " added new line

# Part 5 Get latest changes from original repository

Now there may have been some changes that are of interest in the original repo. Hat we've forked from. Let's take a look and get those fork ethiginit Specify a new remote upstream repository that will be synced with the fork

with the fork git remote add cypitream couner\_repoe\_URL>

buraya istedigin im olarak tanımlalık.) Verebilisin ama yaygin olarak upstream bullanily of Verify the new upstream repository you've specified

git remote - y for your fork.

git pull upstream main. - upstream olarak tanımladı - gimiz repsinun main branch b. dan pull ettik

(0.14/7)

## Point 6 (Push!)

Run the following command to push what you've done to the new-feature branch at your fork! (but it won't work) git push origin

I fatal: the current branch new-feature has no upstream branch

To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use; git push -- set-upstream origin new-feature

or shortcut; git push -u origin new-feature

fork okusturup oraya push ettik.

ettigimi? okusturup oraya push ettik.

bizim grhub hesabindaki (main bianch a mage edip main (boal) blen
main (origin) e push edebiliralik. Ama galistigimi?

main (origin) e push edebiliralik. Ama galistigimi?

branch tan gandermemi? isteniyar is the sirkette hekesin

qalistigi branchar bolirais.)

This is were you tell the owner of the original repository Part 7 (Pull Request) that you forked from that you would like them to merge your changes into their repository. You could say that you dend them a request to pull the your work.

This is an operation performed on gibhub.

= 60 to the fork repository (in your account)

- Click the big, friendly, green button that says a compare & pull request

- Note: you can also reach "pull request" button if click "branches" button.

Now, find the text say that says " compare across for he" as part of the sentence right underneath the large. "Open a pull request" turte domething nice about it so that the owner lenous what you latleast tried to ) accomplish. Then click the "create pull request"

- wait for the original answer of the owner of the original repo
- Owner of the original repo: Click "Files changed"
   owner can have 3 options "comment", "Approve" or "Request changes"
   Click "submit review" (Fith 18) "Merge pull request" Finally "Confirm

"merge pull request" Finally "Confirm merge"

Not Pull requestte dostination repo yant katkada bulunmeik istedigimiz aust projenin Jahibi bir hata voya eksiklik gônine "Approve etmeyip bunun duzettilmesin? isteyebilir. ("comment" ile)

1 I willy an in a second with a second of resident to the wind of

Un elucumola biz gene sanstigimiz branchta dûzeltmeyi yapıp yine kendi remote repomuza push yaptigimizda yeniden pull regueste.
gerek kalmadan otomatik olarak orginal pull request'e bunu ekliyor. Ve proje sahibu bunu pull request forumunda gorup merge edebiliyor.

Tum bunlar pul request historide alup bitiyor (yazısmalar vs.)

- 6.74-In Class (Gibthub'da dolasırken 'elarusway accauntunda bir proje gordük)
   clarusway adlı github'ı olan birinden fork ile reposunu kendi
  gibbulb' hesabımıza aktardık.
- Bu repoyu Bit Down ten (klasor olusturduktan sonra) clone yaparak working dir-e ve local repo'ya aldık
- Sonra Elzerinde galışmak igin new-feature adlı bir branch oluşturduk (benelde farklı branchta galışılır) Python.py dasyasında değisiklik yaptık, kaydedip giktik.
- Faik yaptigimiz orginal repo île connection saglayip ordaki.
  Son durumu almak istiyorum Günkü ben galişirken deği şiklik.
  Yapılmış olabilir. Bunu zöyle yapıyoruz-

git remate add upstream ( clarusuay github repo URL) >

larusway reposuru upstream olarak
bizimbiyle karızmasın diye tanımladık!

upstream dedik origin demodik

- Simdi remote repository leri gorelim ve de onceki islemi dagrulayal im (verify)

git remote -v

them bizim remote repoyu hem de clarus way in remote reposunu gardul )

Artik degisit kgi kendi semote sepomana pun adebilirra

git pull upstream main clarusway in remote reposandan aektik.
Yeni degisiklik olmadığını gördük.
artik yapığımız değisikliği kendi remote repomuza push edebiliriz.

git push origin main > hata verdi sünkü remote repoda üzerinde calistigimiz new feature branchi

git push -- set -upstream origin new-feature komutuille push edispruz. (Origin'de new-feature branch's olususor)

(61419)