UNIVERSIDAD
CATÓLICA
BOLIVIANA
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Carrera de
Ingeniería
Mecatrónica

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EMBEDDED SYSTEMS II

AGENDA

1. Git use
2. Clone
3. Checkout
4. Pull / Push
5. Merge – Pull Request
6. Rebase

GIT USE

Git Clone:

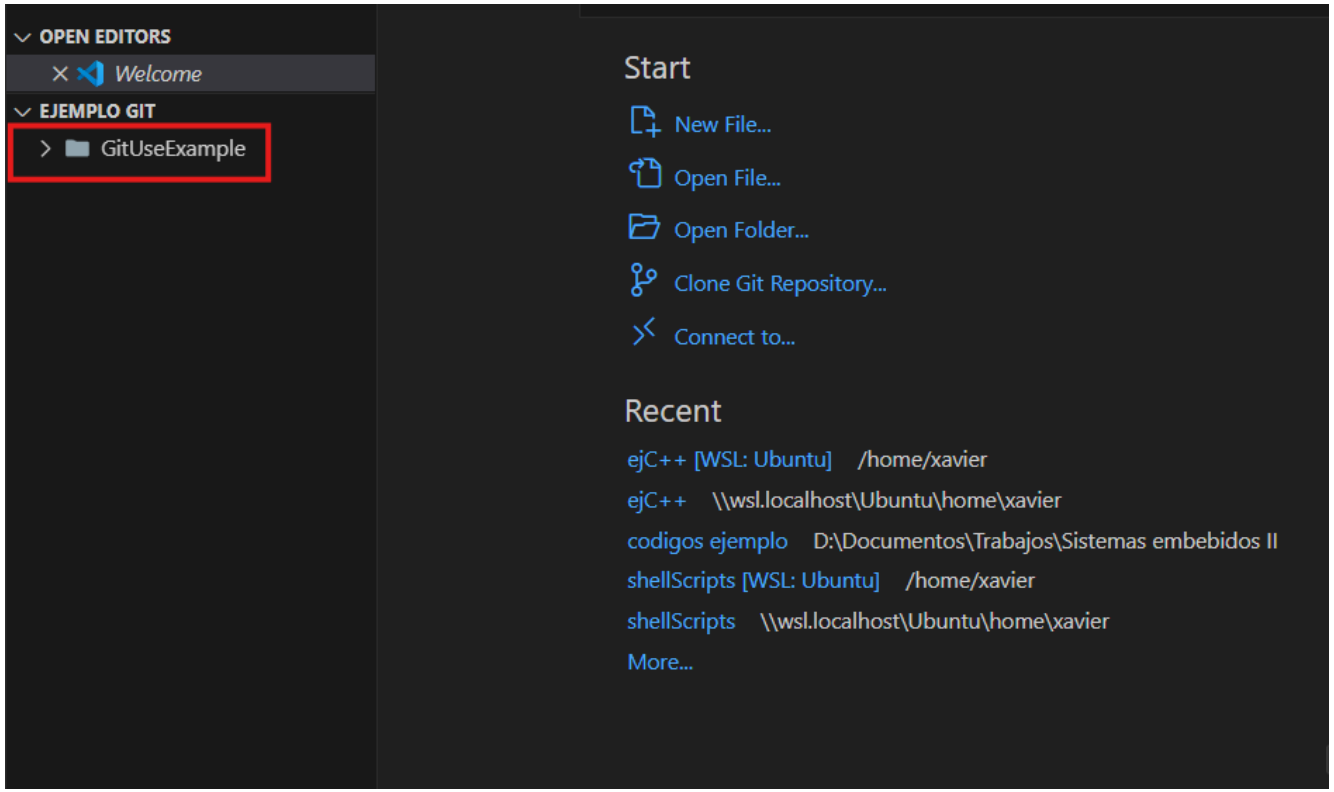
- The clone command allow us to copy a repository that is contained in the Github remote storage. To use it we need to copy the URL or SSH link to the repository:

https://github.com/XavierMurillo/GitUseExample.git

```
PS D:\Documentos\Trabajos\Sistemas embebidos II\ejemplo git> git clone https://github.com/XavierMurillo/GitUseExample.git
Cloning into 'GitUseExample'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
```

Git Clone:

- Once the repository was cloned it can be accessed from a folder created in your local repository.



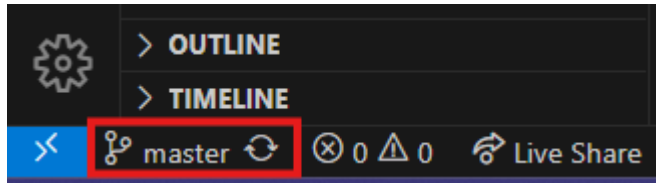
Git Clone:

- When a repository is created is important to follow the commands github mentions to generate a main branch and start working

```
echo "# GitUseExample" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/XavierMurillo/GitUseExample.git
git push -u origin main
```

Git Clone:

- In the lower left part of vscode you will see the current branch and an update button to refresh possible changes



Git Checkout:

- You can create a new branch using the checkout command. This command can
  - Create a new branch from another
  - Change to an existing branch

Git Checkout:

To create a new branch:

```
PS D:\Documentos\Trabajos\Sistemas embebidos II\ejemplo git\GitUseExample> git checkout -b nuevaRamaEj
```

To change branch:

```
PS D:\Documentos\Trabajos\Sistemas embebidos II\ejemplo git\GitUseExample> git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
```

When there are changes between branches they Will automatically be updated in vscode.

Git Pull - Push:

After changes are made in the branch, we can send them to the remote Repository using the push command. But before we need to:

- Add the selected changes
- Make a commit
- Push the changes

Git Pull - Push:

```
PS D:\Documentos\Trabajos\Sistemas embebidos II\ejemplo git\GitUseExample> git add .
PS D:\Documentos\Trabajos\Sistemas embebidos II\ejemplo git\GitUseExample> git commit -m "Added simple py exercise"
[nuevaRamaEj fa7e7f1] Added simple py exercise
 1 file changed, 6 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 Ejercicio_Agregado.py
PS D:\Documentos\Trabajos\Sistemas embebidos II\ejemplo git\GitUseExample> git push origin nuevaRamaEj
```

Add . Adds all the changes to staging

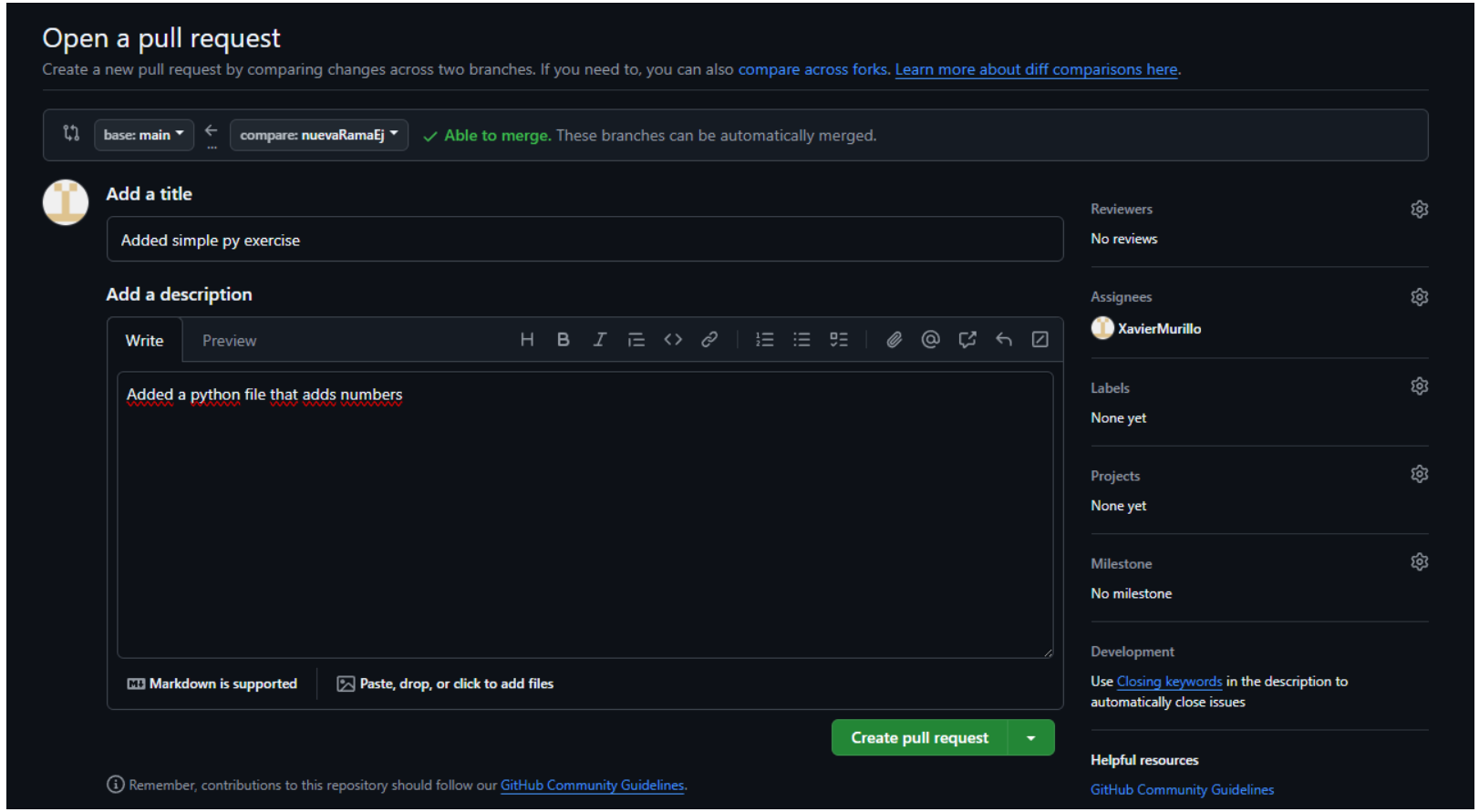
Git Merge – Pull Request:

When we need to add the changes from one branch to another a merge and

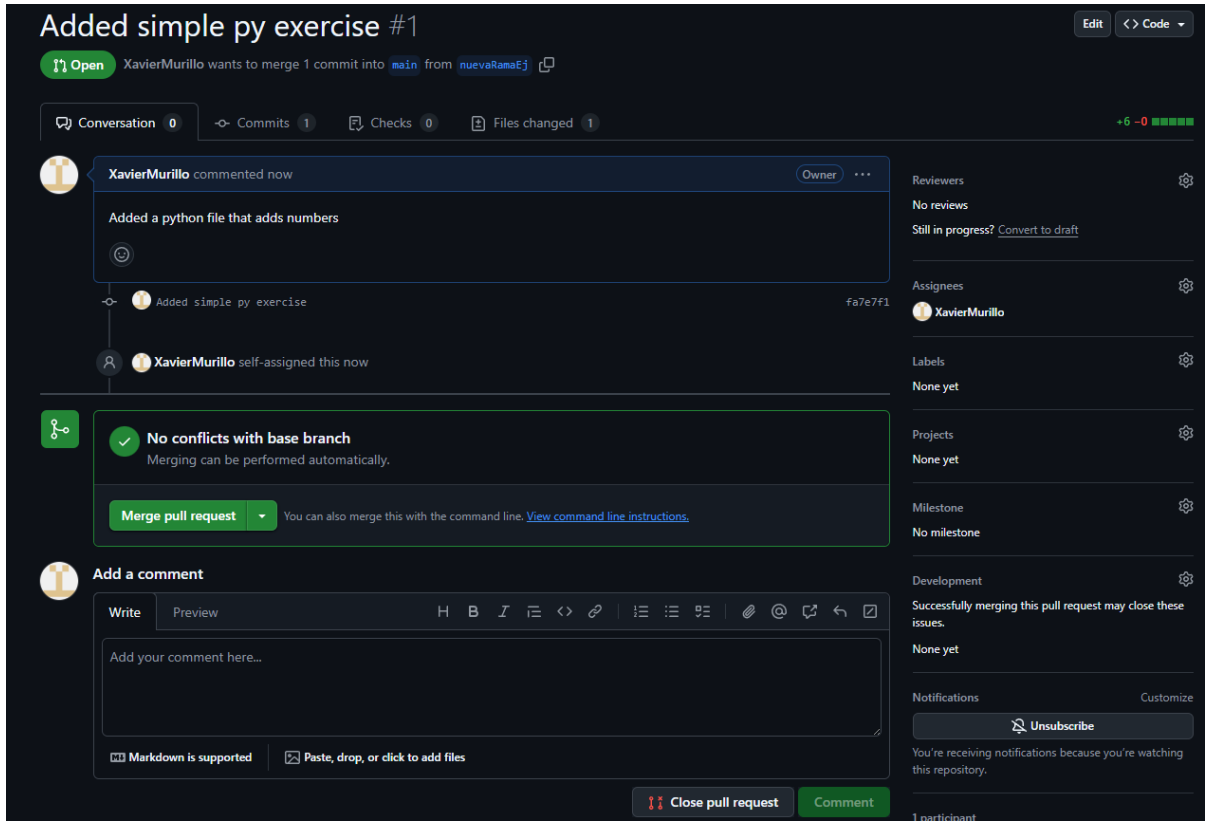
Pull request is needed, for that we will use the git UI to create a new pull

Request. Add an assigned person and add revisors.

Git Merge – Pull request:



Git Merge – Pull request:



The reviewers Will need to approve the PR and then merge it with the green button

Git Pull - Push:

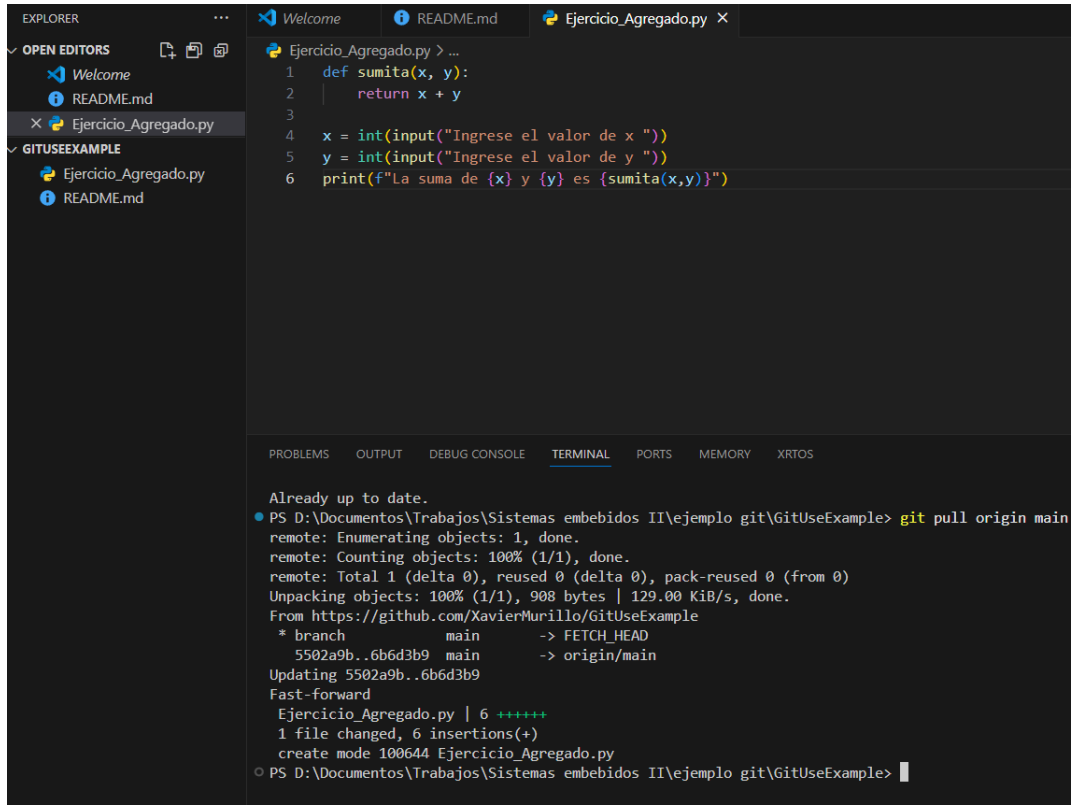
When we need to update our local branch the pull command will be used.

For that you need to ensure you are in the correct branch and use the word

Origin in the command. This word refers to the remote repository.

Git Pull - Push:

After a git pull origin main the python file wass added to the main branch



Questions?

REFERENCES

- https://www.engineersgarage.com/what-is-an-soc/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-mcu-and-soc/
- https://www.engineersgarage.com/what-is-an-soc/
- https://cs.stanford.edu/people/eroberts/courses/soco/projects/risc/risccisc/#:~:text=The%20CISC%20approach%20attempts%20to,number%20of%20instructions%20per%20program.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!