What is Git?

Git is a free and open source distributed **version control system** designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

(https://git-scm.com)

So you can track all work processes.



Access to Git official website and download the latest version

https://git-scm.com

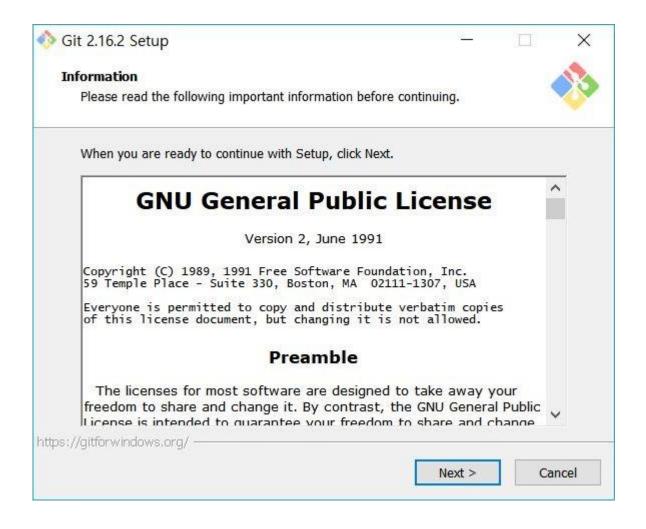
or

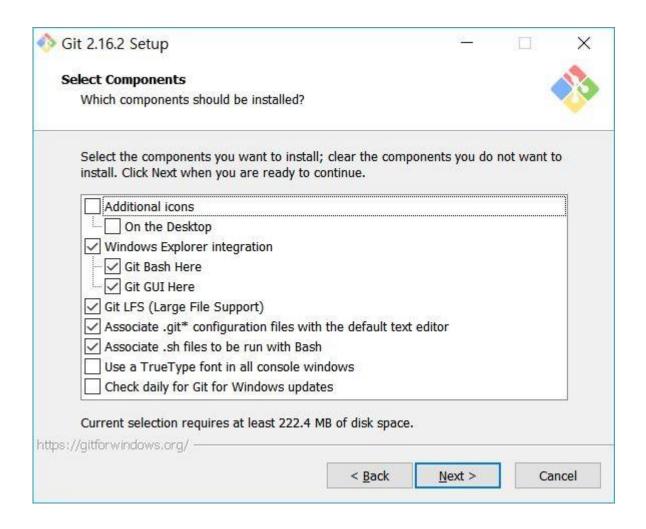
Download from HisNet

Click.

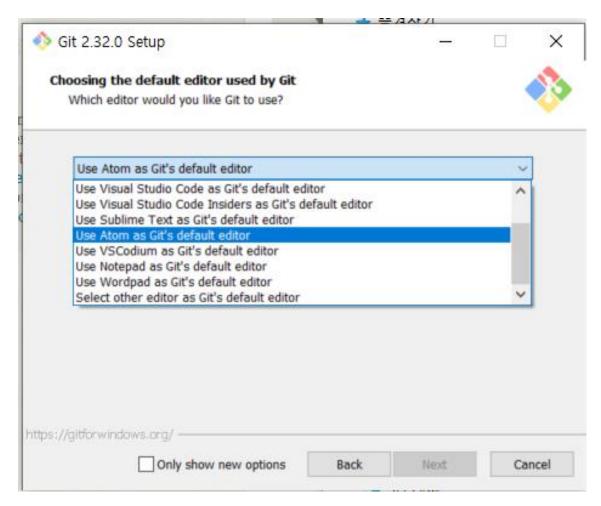
Then the installation will be started automatically.





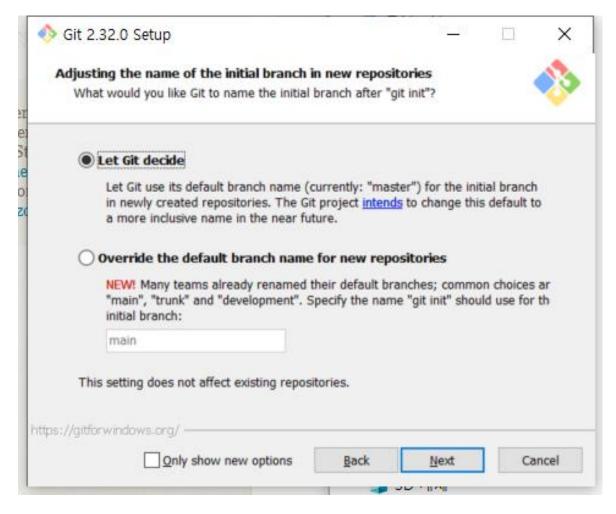


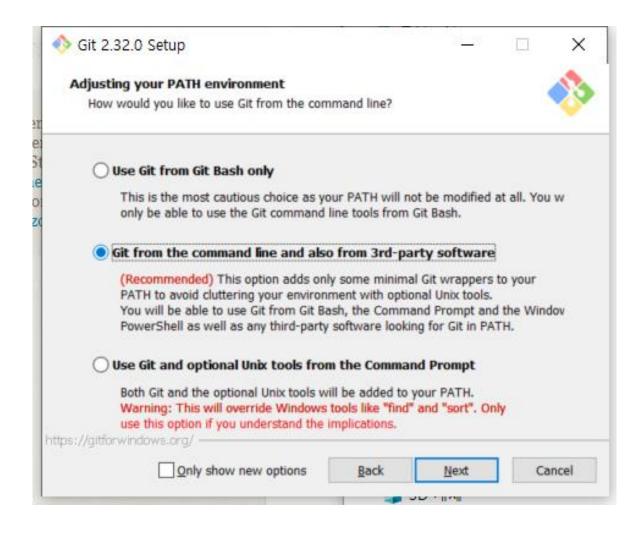
If you want add icons on your Desktop, yo u can check 'additio nal icons' and 'On th e Desktop'

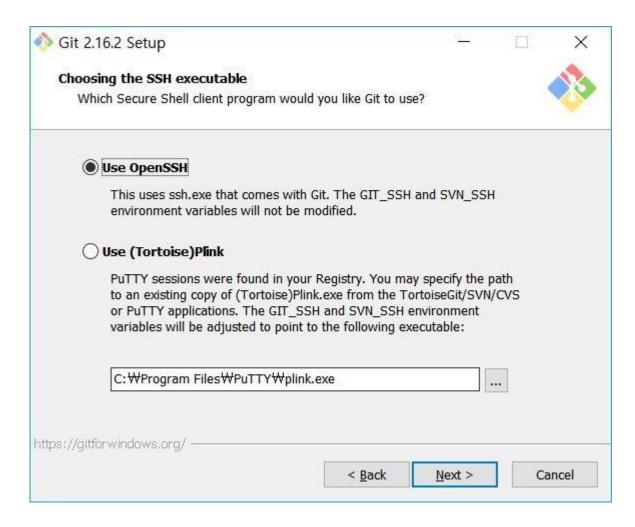


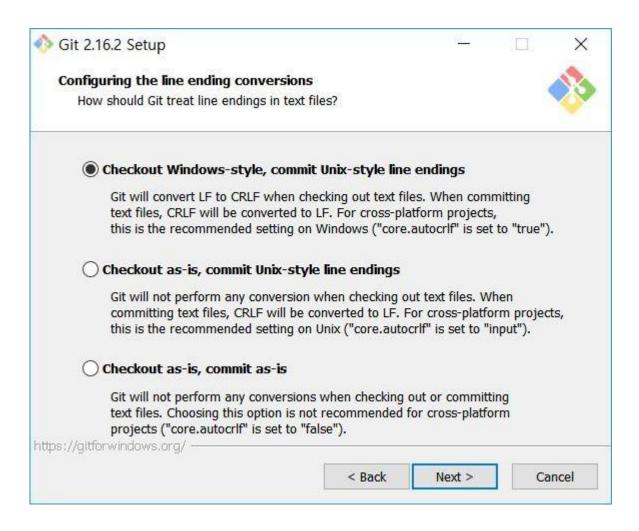
There are other options. But using **atom** is recommended.

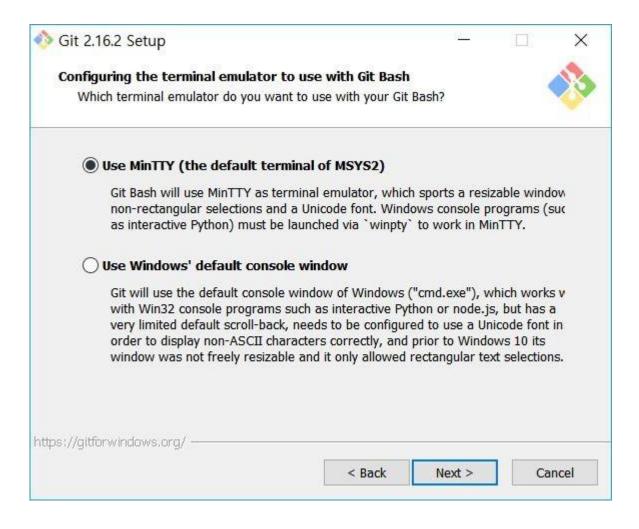


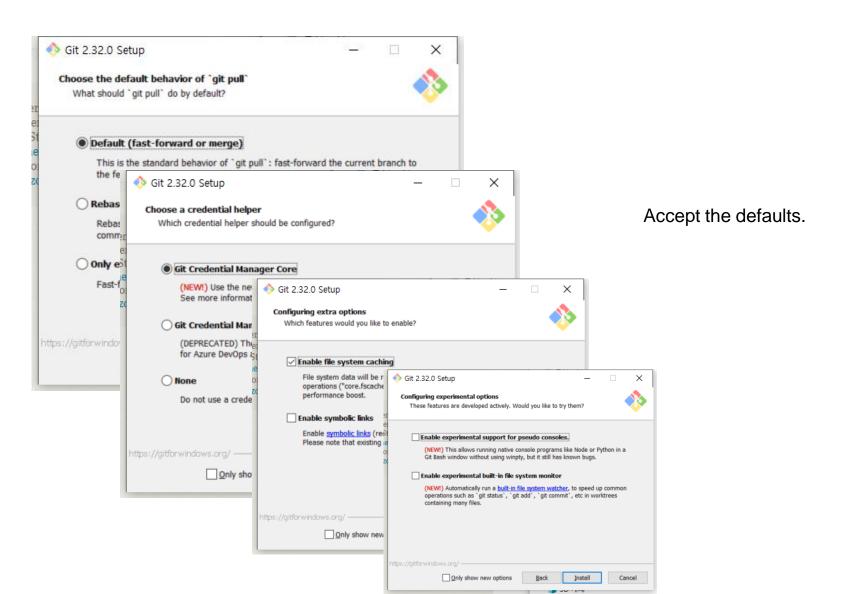


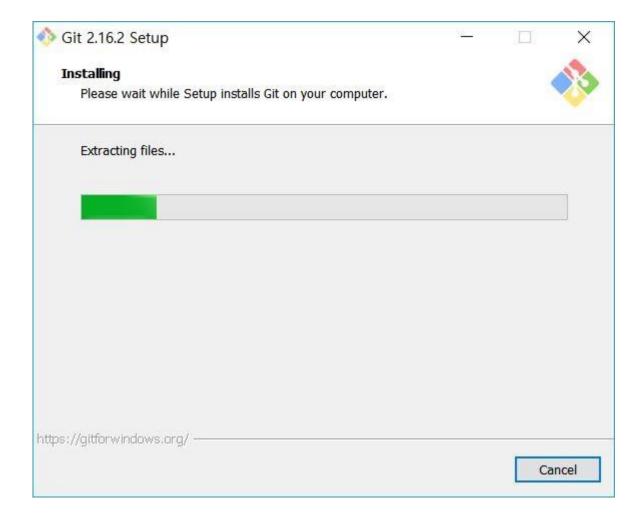




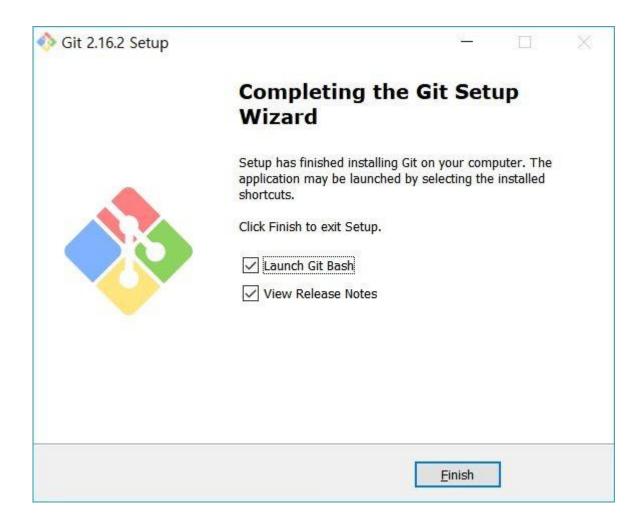








Finished installing Git



Github

Create an account

Connect to https://github.com/ and click the green button

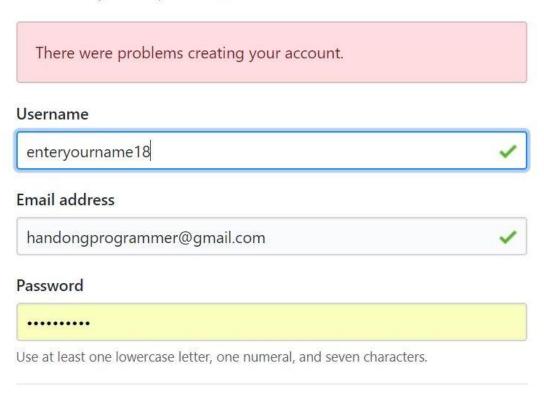
Sign up for GitHub

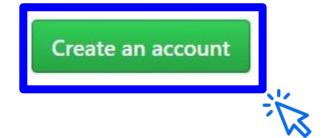
By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our terms of service and privacy policy. We'll occasionally send you account related emails.



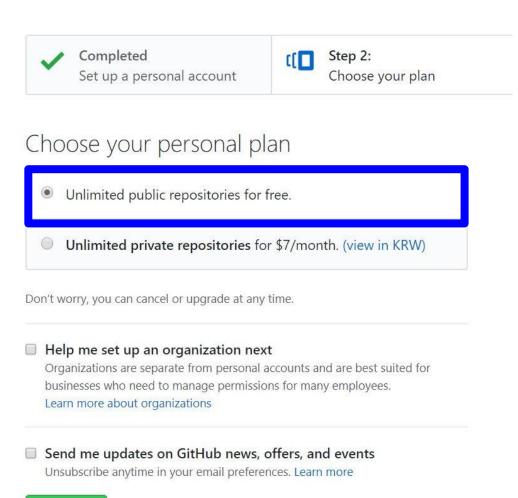
Create an account

Create your personal account





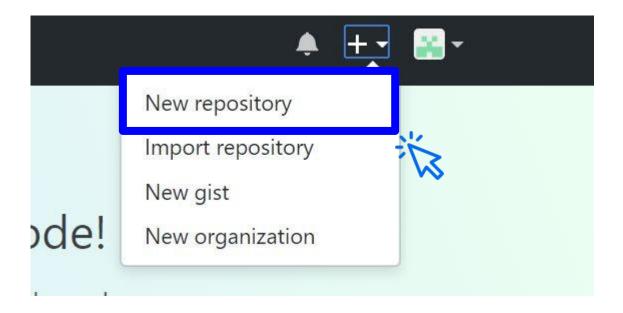
Create an account





Then, <u>Verify</u> your email address.

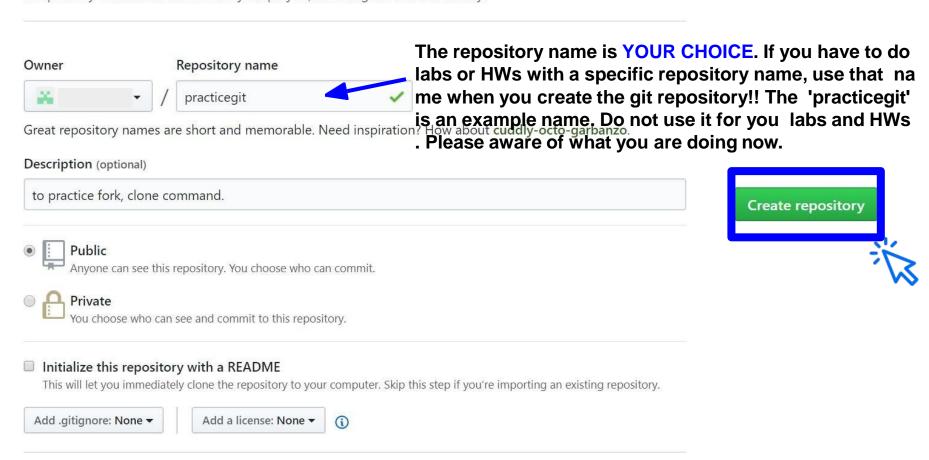
Create your remote repository



Create your remote repository (2)

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.



Create your remote repository (3)

Now you can check your own remote repository address.



Create your local repository: Do this in CMD

```
E:\> mkdir git
E:\> cd git
E:\git> mkdir Test
E:\git> cd Test
E:\git\Test> git init
Run
```

- << Create your project directory. In this example, the directory name is "Test".
- << Change directory to "Test". Please use the git repository name you created</p> in Github. The project name is also **YOUR CHOICE**.

E:\git\Test> echo "# Test" >> README.md

Create README.md with your project name "# [your project name]". In fact you can

Initialized empty Git repository in E:/git/Test/.git/

E:\git\Test> git add README.md

E:\git\Test> git commit -m "first commit"

*** Please tell me who you are.

git config --global user.email <u>"you@example.com"</u> git config --global user.name "Your Name" to set your account's default identity.

Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'user@DESKTOP-OJ18/AA.(none)')

E:\git\Test> git config --global user.email "your@email.address" E:\git\Test> git config --global user.name "Your Name" E:\git\Te st> git commit -m "first commit"

If you get a fatal error like this, set the email and name as follows.

Then commit again! No error then skip theses steps

Create your local repository (2)

```
E:\git\Test> git commit -m "first commit" [
master (root-commit) fc0762f] first commit
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 README.md
E:\git\Test> git remote add origin https://github.com/[YOUR]/[GIT_ADDR].git
E:\git\Test> git push -u origin master
```



Create your local repository (3)

```
E:\git\Test> git commit -m "first commit" [
master (root-commit) fc0762f] first commit
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 README.md
```

E:\git\Test> git remote add origin https://github.com/[YOUR]/[GIT_ADDR].git

E:\git\Test> git push -u origin master

Counting objects: 3, done.

Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 213 bytes | 213.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)

To https://github.com/lifove/Test.git

* [new branch] master -> master

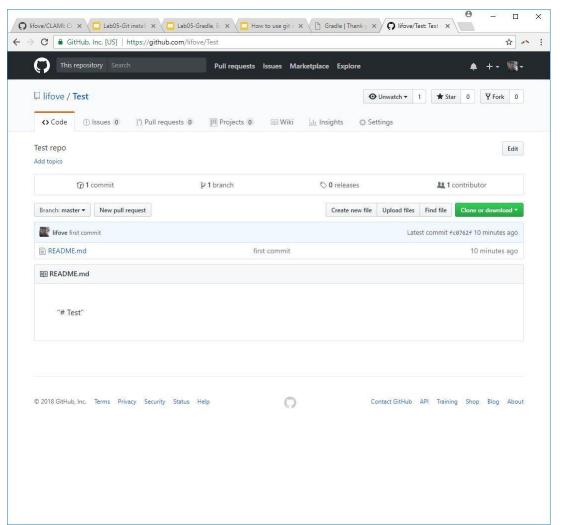
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.

E:\git\Test>

Now, you've pushed your local git into the remote git in Github!!

Create your local repository (4)

Check what happens in Github



Fork

(Copy a repository from other developers)

Not pork....

Forking a repository

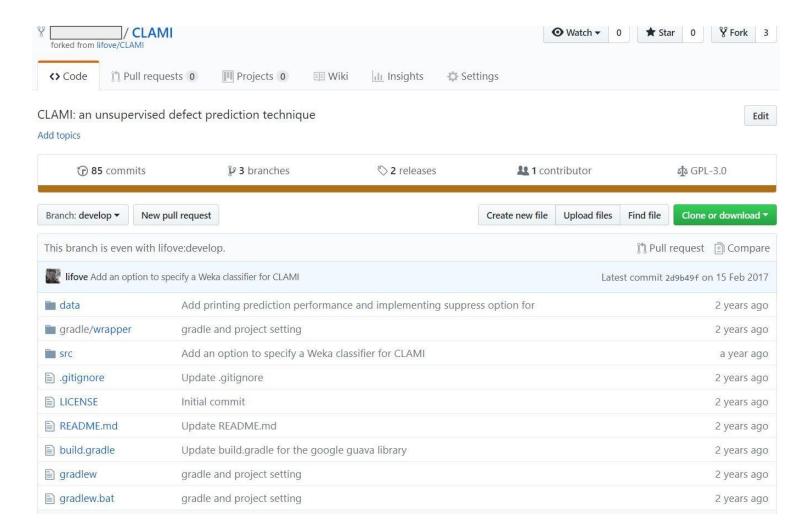
You can **fork** to bring some source codes from other repository into your repository, without affecting the original repository.

We are going to fork this repository. ↓

https://github.com/idebtor/HuStarML

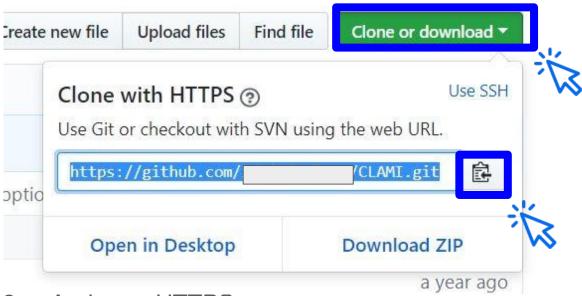


Forking a repository - result



Cloning a repository - GUI

1. Go to your remote repository



2. And copy HTTPS

Cloning a repository - command

- 1. Search 'git bash' on your computer and click
- Make sample directory : mkdir [directory_name]

```
정 찬 미 @chanschance MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir cloningsample2
```

3. Change directory(in this case, cloningsample2): cd [directory_name]

```
정 찬 미 @chanschance MINGW64 ~
$ cd cloningsample2/
```

4. Cloning a repository: git clone [https_address]

```
정한미@chanschance MINGW64 ~/cloningsample2

$ git clone https://github.com/ /CLAMI.git

cloning into 'CLAMI'...

remote: Counting objects: 831, done.

remote: Total 831 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 831

Receiving objects: 100% (831/831), 195.77 KiB | 346.00 KiB/s, done.

Resolving deltas: 100% (231/231), done.
```

Other useful comments in git bash

```
$ Is // see the list of files in the current directory
$ cd cloningsample2 // move to the directory, cloningsample2 in my current directory
$ git log // see the commit history. press 'q' to exit
```

Questions

- 1. Fork idebtor/HuStarML git repository
- 2. Add files or folder (read.md or anything) and then type "git pull" to get recent resources