Git and GitHub

Version Control Systems



Software University







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https://softuni.bg

Have a Question?



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Source Control Systems: Lesson Summary



 Source control systems keep the source code (+ other project assets) in a shared repository

- Developers can clone a repository, pull the latest version, commit & push local changes, view the change logs, etc.
- Git is the most popular source control system
 - Other version control systems: SVN, TFS, Perforce



- GitHub is the #1 site for Git project hosting
 - Git hosting + issue tracker + project tracker + build system





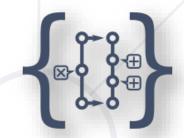
Software Configuration Management

Working on Shared Code: Source Control Systems

Software Configuration Management



Version control ≈ Software Configuration
 Management (SCM) ≈ source control system



- A software engineering discipline
- Consists of techniques, practices and tools for working on shared source code and files
- Mechanisms for management, control and tracking the changes
- Defines the process of change management
- Keeps track of what is happening in the project over time
- Solves conflicts in the changes

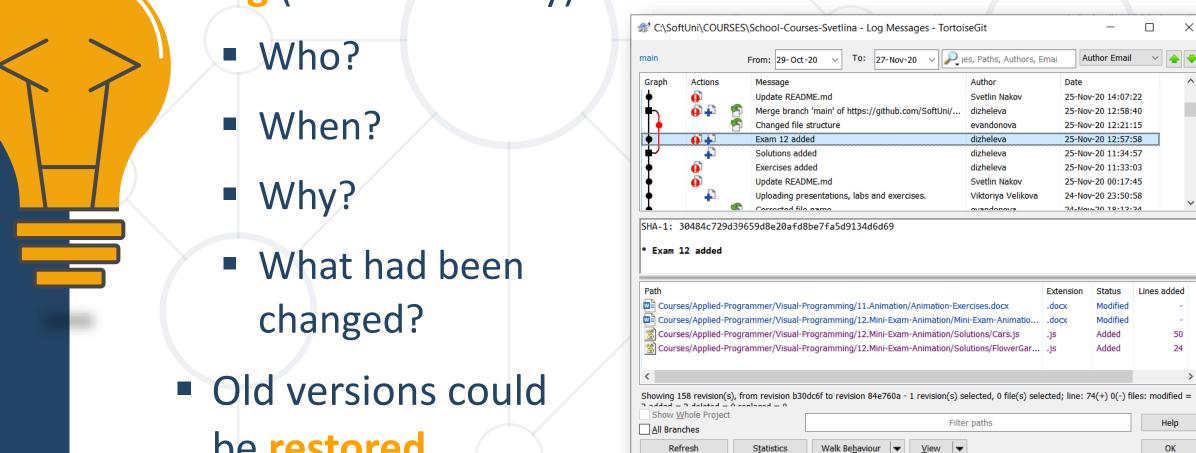


Change Log



Version control systems keep their own change log (version history). It shows

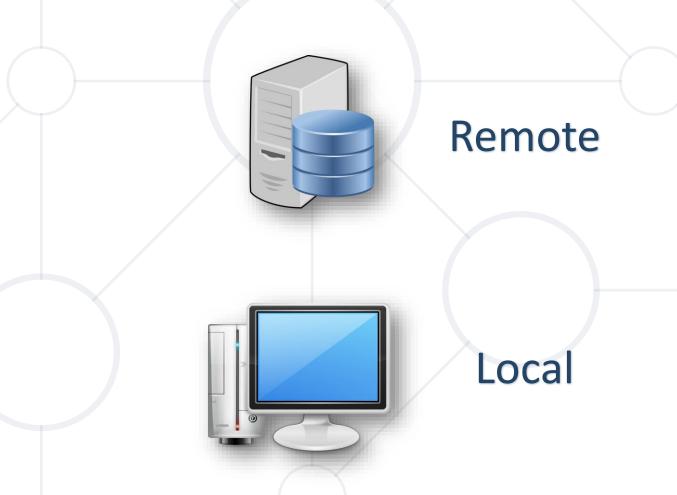
be restored



Vocabulary: Repository (Repo)



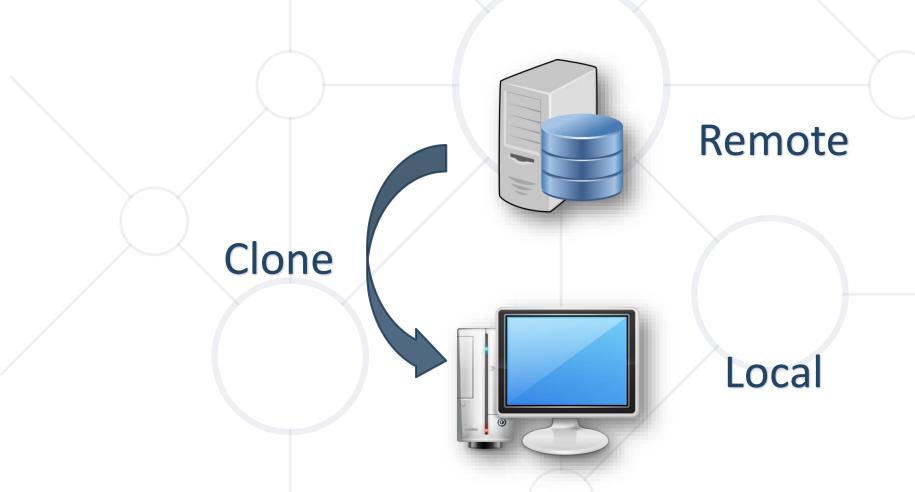
Repo holds the project in a remote server



Vocabulary: Clone



Clone == download a local copy of the remote project



Vocabulary: Commit



Commit == saves a set of changes locally



Remote

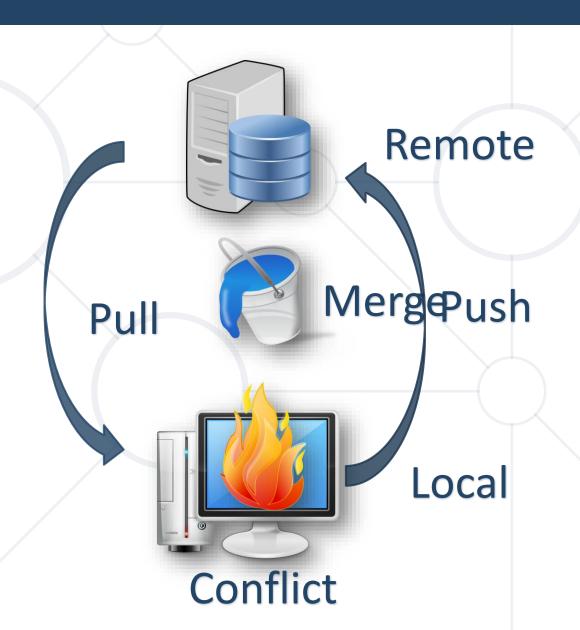


Local

Vocabulary: Sync (Pull / Push)

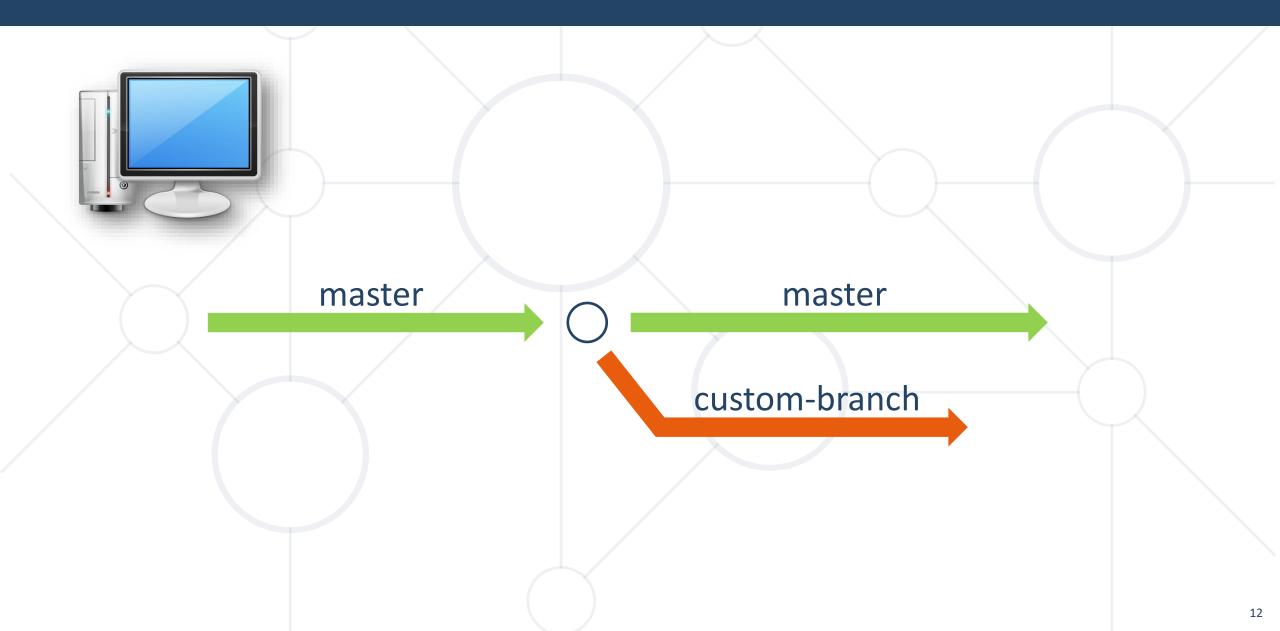


- Pull take and merge the changes from the Remote
- Push send local changes to the Remote



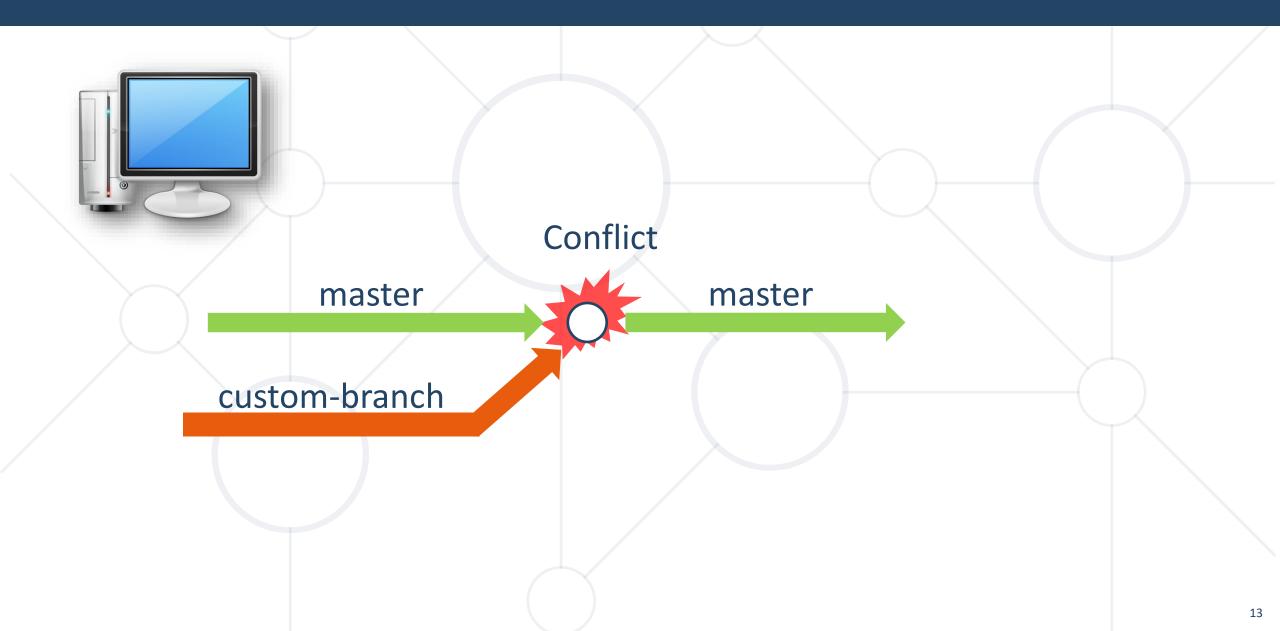
Vocabulary: Branch





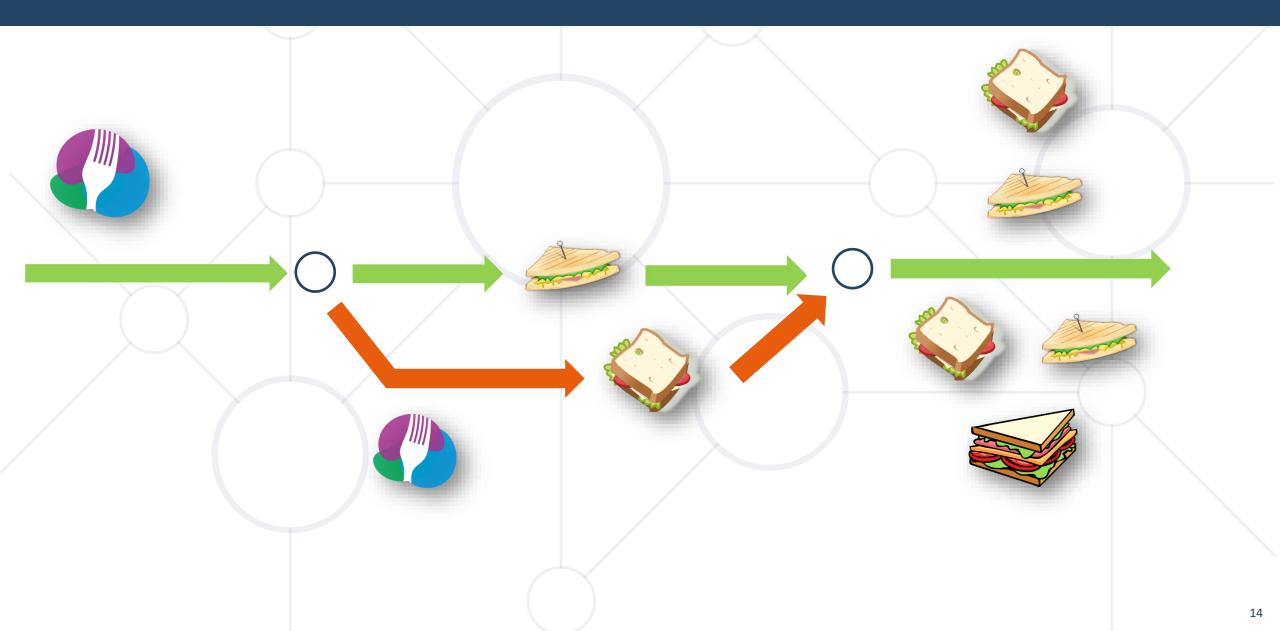
Vocabulary: Merge Branches





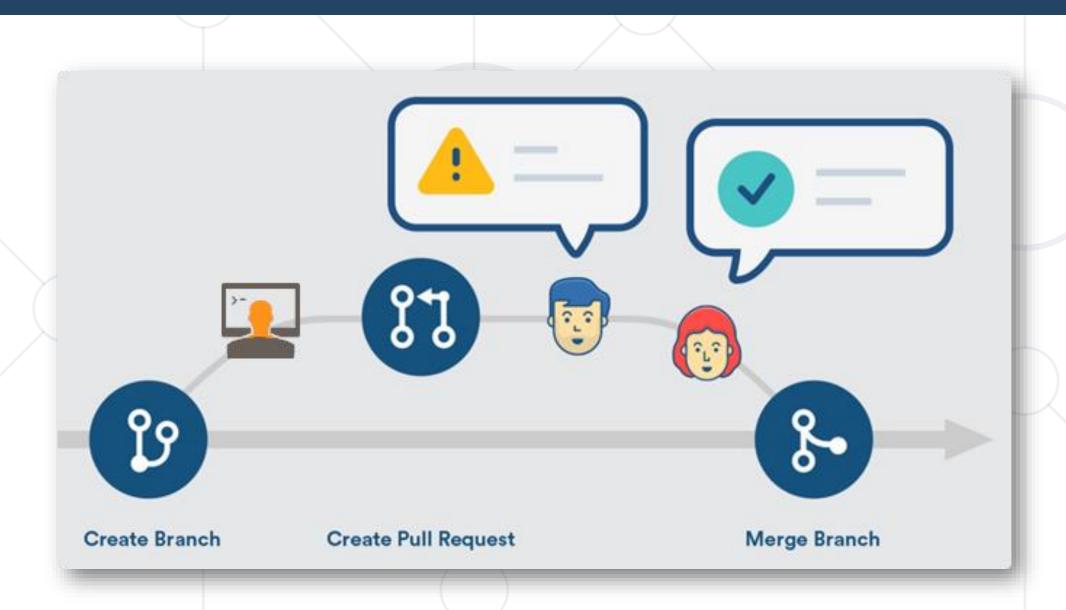
Example: Branches





Pull Requests: The Code Review Process







Git

World's #1 Source Control System

What is Git?



- Git == distributed source-control system
 - The most popular in the world
 - Free, open-source software



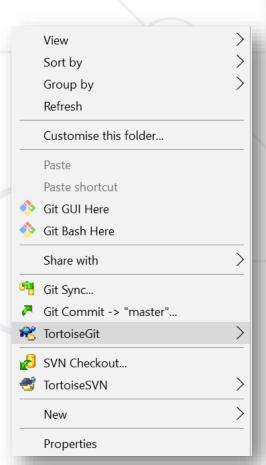
- Works with local and remote repositories
- Git bash command line interface for Git
- Runs on Linux, macOS and Windows (msysGit)
 - https://git-scm.com

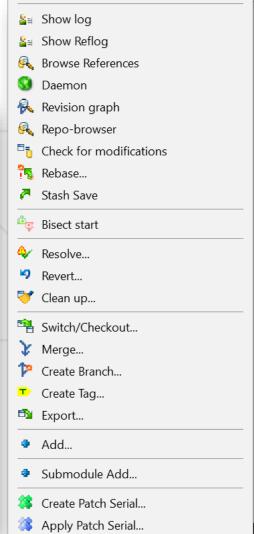


Using Git



- Console-based Git client
 - git, Git Bash
- Windows GUI client TortoiseGit
 - https://tortoisegit.org/download
- Visual Studio / Eclipse plug-ins
- GitHub Desktop client
 - https://desktop.github.com



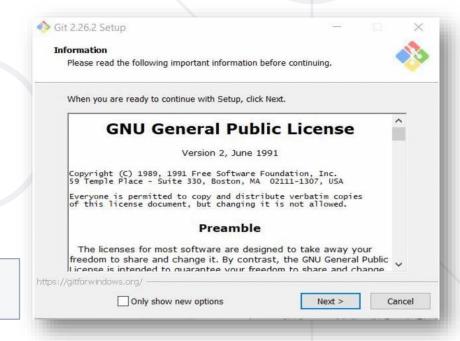


Installing Git



- Git installation on Windows: Git for Windows (msysGit)
 - https://git-scm.com/downloads
 - Options to select (they should be selected by default)
 - "Use Git Bash Only"
 - "Checkout Windows-style,Commit Unix-style Endings"
- Git installation on Linux:

sudo apt-get install git





Basic Git Commands



Cloning an existing Git repository

```
git clone [remote url]
```

Fetch and merge the latest changes from the remote repository

```
git pull
```

Preparing (adding / selecting) files for a commit

```
git add [filename] ("git add ." adds everything)
```

Committing to the local repository

```
git commit -m "[your message here]"
```

Basic Git Commands



Check the status of your local repository (see the local changes)

```
git status
```

Creating a new local repository (in the current directory)

```
git init
```

Creating a remote (assign a short name for remote Git URL)

```
git remote add [remote name] [remote url]
```

Pushing to a remote (send changes to the remote repository)

```
git push [remote name] [local name]
```



What is GitHub?



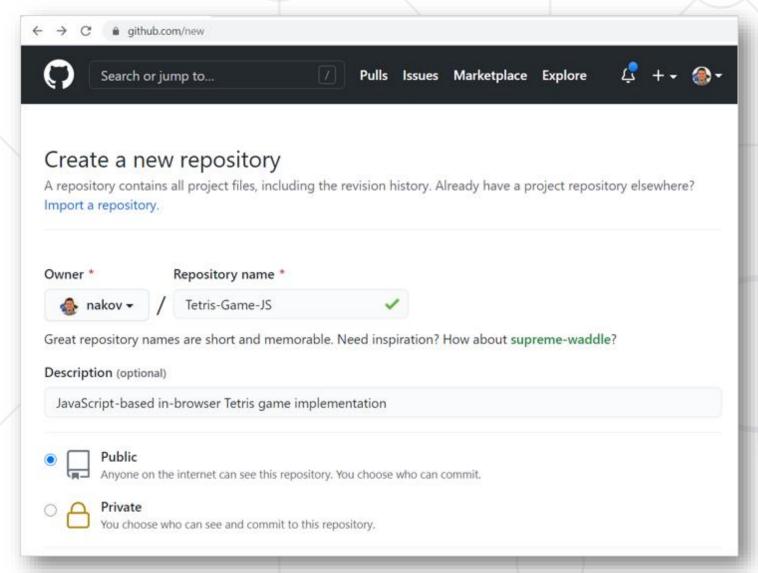
GitHub is the world's #1 source code hosting site

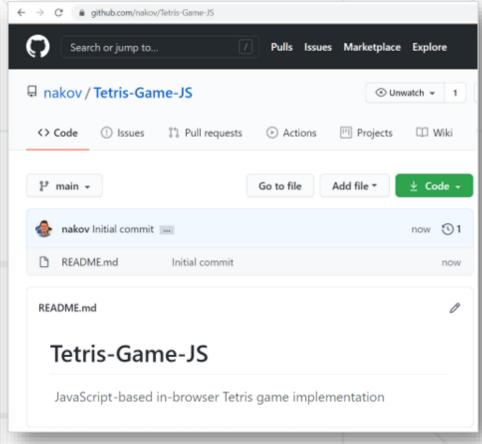
- Free for open-source projects
- Paid plans for private repositories
- GitHub provides
 - Git source code repository
 - Issue tracker (bug tracker)
 - Project board (Kanban style)
 Site hosting (pages)
 - Wiki pages (documentation)
 Discussions (forum)

- Code reviews (pull requests)
- Build system (actions)

Creating a GitHub Repository







GitHub – Example



Clone a repository from GitHub

```
git clone https://github.com/SoftUni/playground
```

Modify local files

```
notepad README.md
```

Commit changes (local)

```
git add . & git commit -m "Added something"
```

Push the changes to GitHub

```
git push
```

Summary



- Use version control systems to work in a team
 - Keep the shared code in a central repository
 - Handle merge conflicts with ease
- Important Git commands
 - clone, add, commit, pull, push
- GitHub == the world's most used software project hosting platform
 - Git repository, issue tracker, Kanban board, Wiki





Questions?



















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