Jhovanny Andres Mejia Guisao

Below are some useful links to manage **git** ot **github.**

Git Tutorial
https://web.archive.org/web/20161121145226/http://rypress.com:80/tutorials/git/index

https://help.github.com/en/github/getting-started-with-github/set-up-git

Github

https://help.github.com/en/github/getting-started-with-github/create-a-repo

https://guides.github.com/activities/hello-world/

Get changes from a remote repository
https://help.github.com/es/github/using-git/getting-changes-from-a-remote-repository#further-reading

Git-workflow or feature branching
https://gist.github.com/blackfalcon/8428401

Let's start with a brief review.

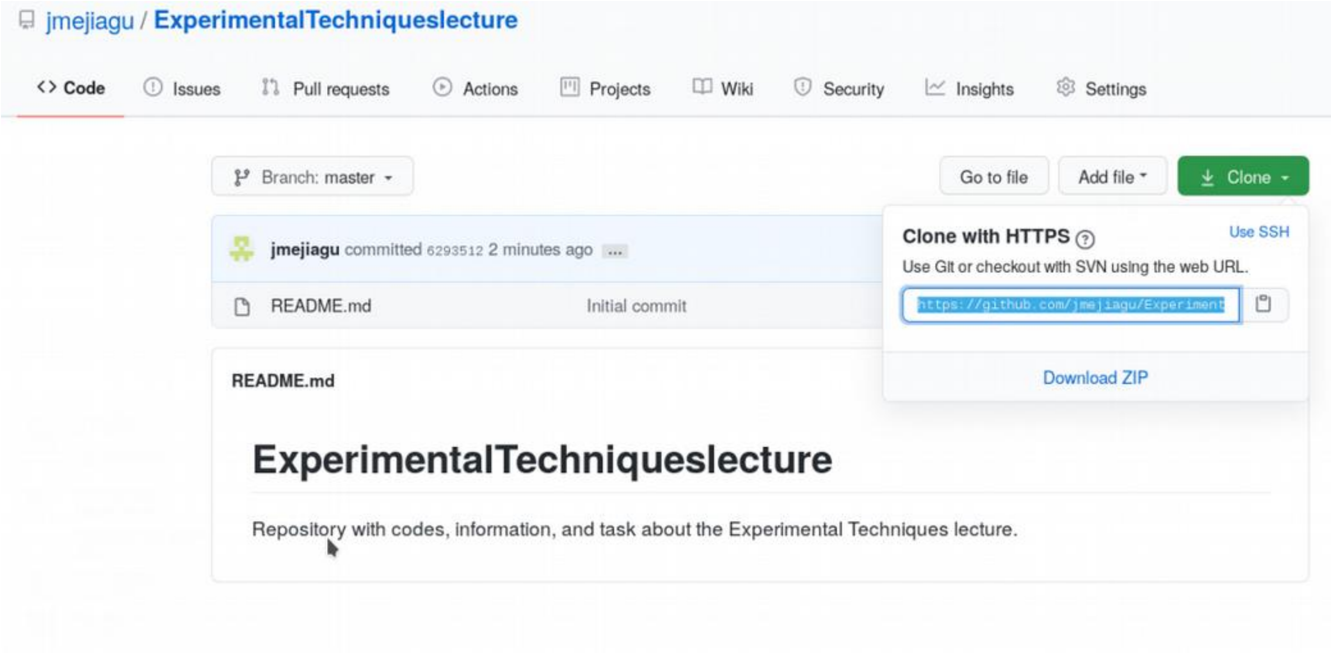
How to clone and work in a repository:

https://github.com/
(create an account if you don't have one yet)

Move to the this lecture repository.
https://github.com/jmejiagu/ExperimentalTechniqueslecture
Make a “Fork”

You can do almost everything online, or you can also clone the repository and work "on the computer". Second option is the recommended one.

```
git clone https://github.com/USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git
```



jmejiagu committed 6293512 2 minutes ago

README.md Initial commit

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

https://github.com/jmejiagu/Experiment

README.md

ExperimentalTechniqueslecture

Repository with codes, information, and task about the Experimental Techniques lecture.

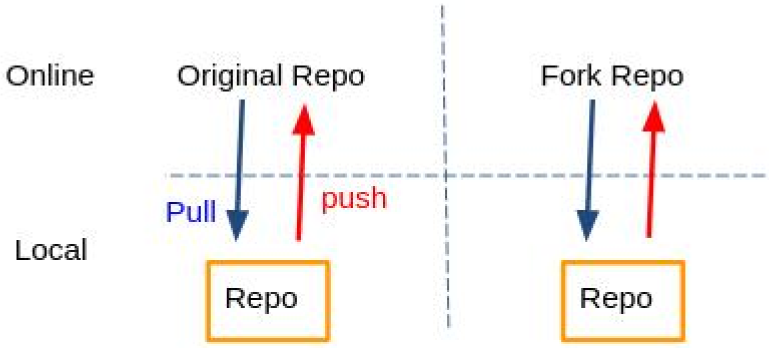
Once you have YOUR repository, you can work on it (remember it can be online too):

```
git status
Create, edit and save a test file (emacs test.txt &)
git add test.txt
git commit -m "add txt test file"
git push   (this will ask for your username and password)

Now let's delete the same file
git rm test.txt
git status
git commit -m "delete txt test file"
git push

At some point "git" may ask you to identify yourself:

git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email your.email@example.com
```



NOTA BENE. if you are working online then you can update your local repository as follows:

create a test file online

```
git fetch  (git fetch remotename)
git merge  (remotename/branchname)
```

It is a convenient shortcut to perform both git fetch and git merge in the same command:

```
git pull    (git pull remotename branchname)
```

In this way, you can see all your commits (changes):

```
git log --oneline (git log)
```

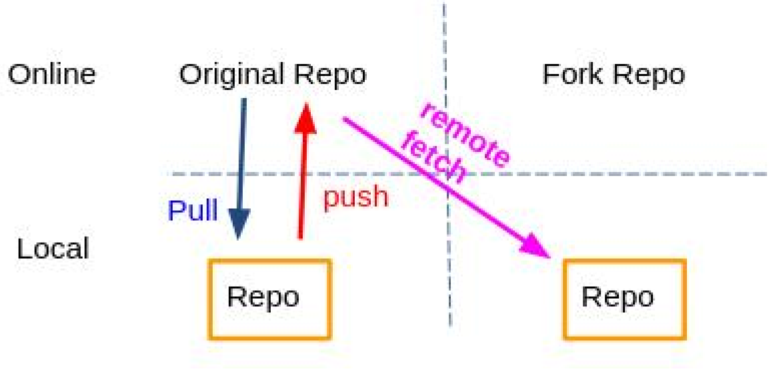
KEEP IN MIND

To synchronize a fork product repository with respect to the original repository, you only need to do it once in the local copy of the repository
https://help.github.com/en/github/collaborating-with-issues-and-pull-requests/configuring-a-remote-for-a-fork

```
git remote -v
git remote add upstream
https://github.com/jmejiagu/ExperimentalTechniqueslecture.git
git remote -v
```

Necessary actions every time the synchronization has to be done:
https://help.github.com/en/github/collaborating-with-issues-and-pull-requests/syncing-a-fork

```
git fetch upstream
git checkout master  (This if you are not in the master branch)
git merge upstream/master
```


Online
Original Repo
Fork Repo
remote fetch
Pull
push
Local
Repo
Repo