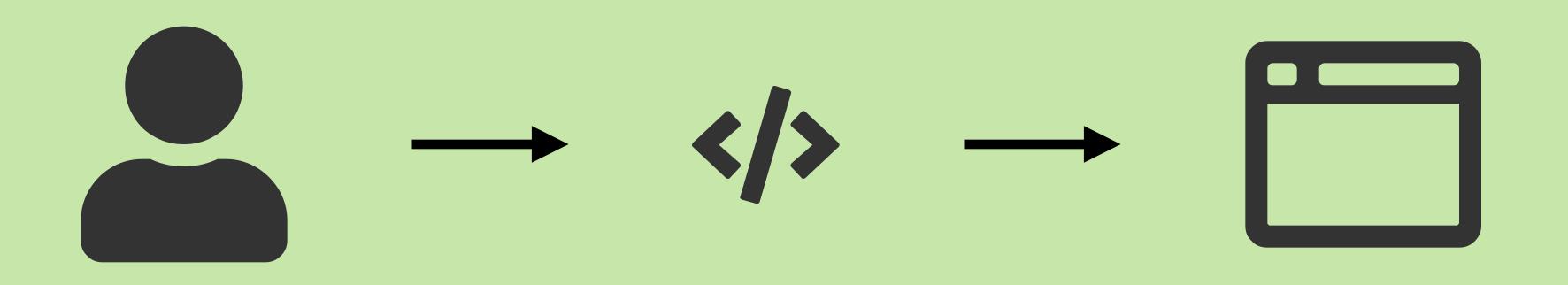
GITHUB AND CODE VERSIONING

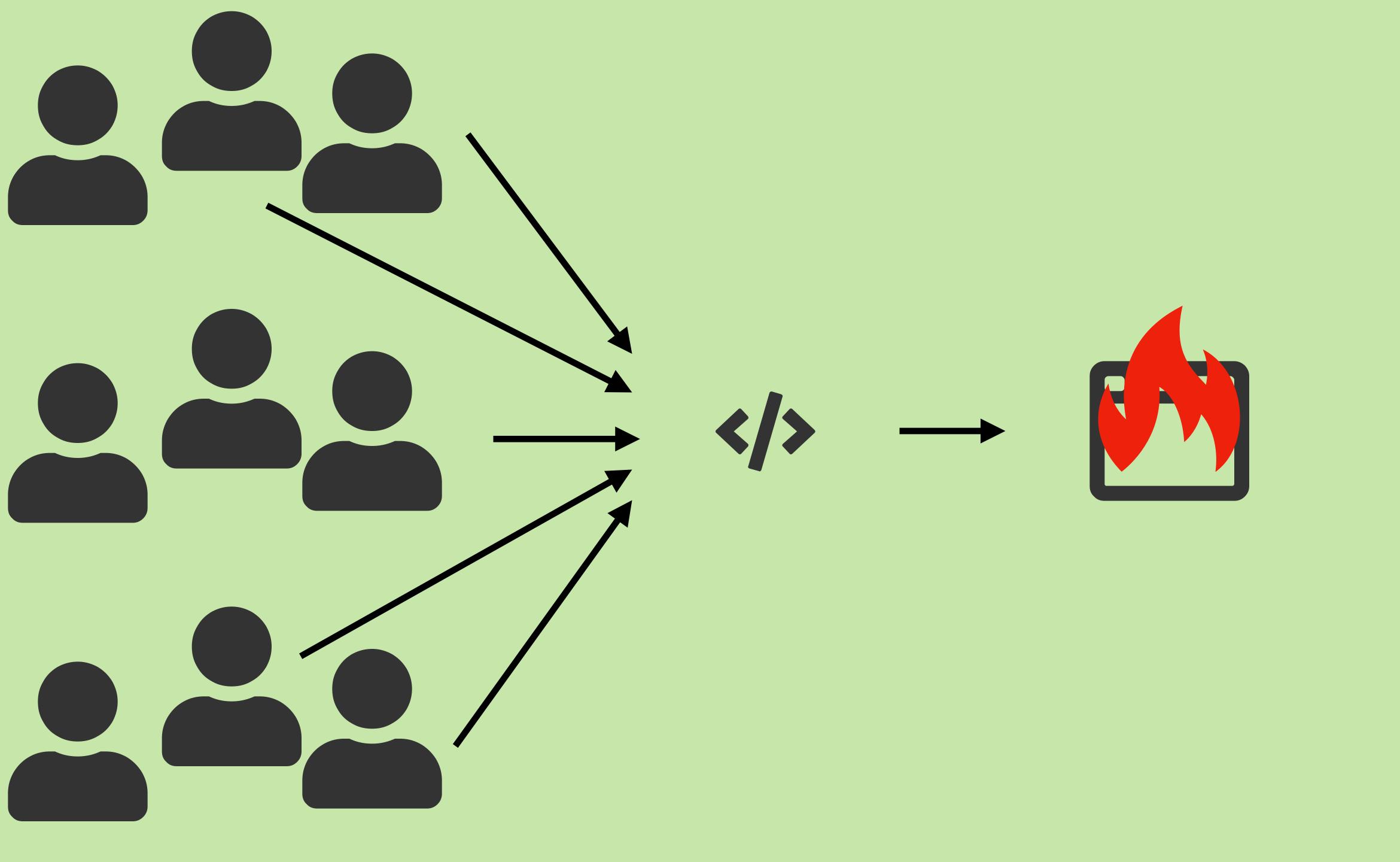
MICHAEL CRABB

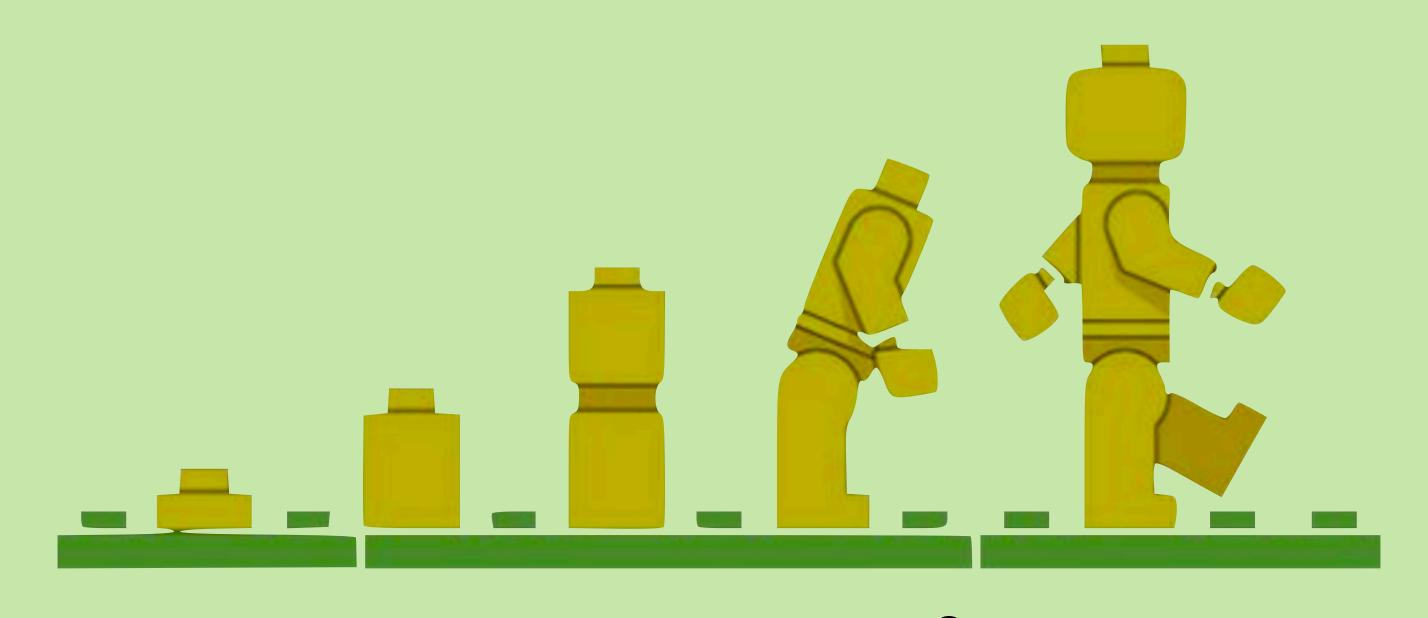
THE BASICS OF GIT GIT NETWORK ACTIVITY USING GITHUB FOR GROUP

ACTIVITIES

THE BASICS OF GIT



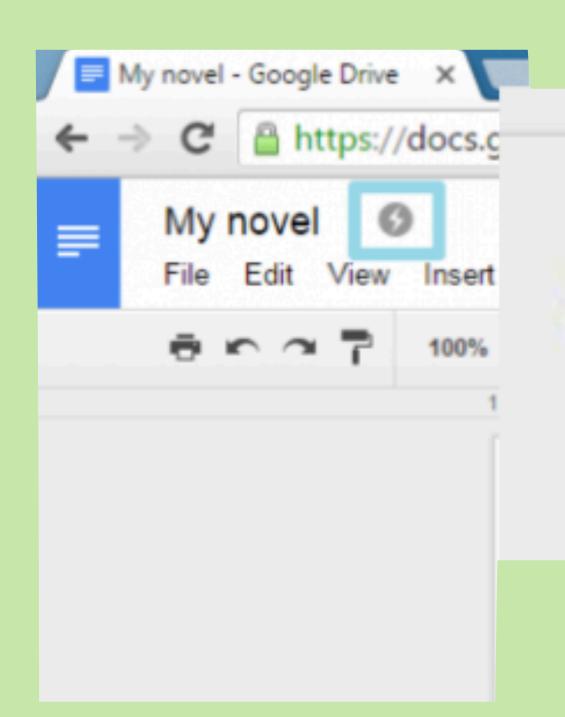




ENTER 81t



- IS A VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM
- IS A TOOL THAT LETS YOU TRACK
 PROGRESS OVER TIME
- SAVES SNAPSHOTS TO YOUR HISTORY
- KEEPS OTHERS UP-TO-DATE WITH YOUR
 LATEST WORK





Synchronization failure

Evernote is unable to connect with the Evernote

Service. This may be due to a netwo service maintenance. Please try aga enabled, automatic synchronization the Service becomes available.

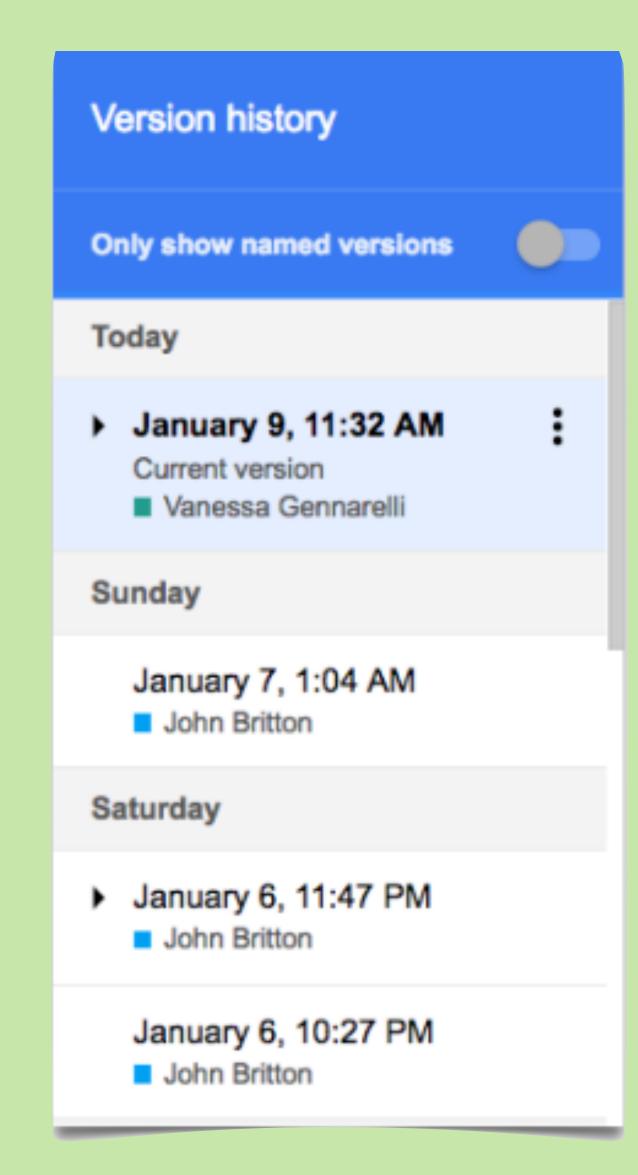
Unable to sync

Unable to connect to the Evernote service. Please try again later.

OK

IN A CENTRALISED SYSTEM YOU CAN CALL VERSIONS IN A NUMERICAL PROGRESSION...

- VERSION 1
- VERSION 2
- FINAL
- ...FINAL 2
- PLEASE LET THIS BE THE FINAL





NOTE THERE BE DRAGONS...

THERE ARE LOTS OF DIFFERENT PIECES OF SOFTWARE THAT CAN BE USED TO IMPLEMENT GIT AND MAKE LIFE EASIER FOR YOU

WE WILL BE USING COMMAND LINE AND THE GIT FEATURES BUILT INTO ATOM

FEEL FREE TO EXPLORE OTHERS IN YOUR OWN TIME (BUT YOU WILL HAVE TO PROVIDE YOUR OWN SUPPORT)



A REPOSITORY HOLDS THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF YOUR PROJECT

ITS THE UNIT OF SEPARATION BETWEEN PROJECTS IN GIT

EACH PROJECT, LIBRARY, OR DISCRETE PIECE OF SOFTWARE SHOULD HAVE ITS OWN REPOSITORY

CREATING A REPOSITORY

```
myFirstRepo — -bash — 80×24
[Michaels-MacBook:github michaelcrabb$ git init myFirstRepo .
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/michaelcrabb/Desktop/github/myFirstRe
po/.git/
[Michaels-MacBook:github michaelcrabb$ cd myFirstRepo/
[Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$ ls -al
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 3 michaelcrabb staff 96 18 Jul 10:32 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 michaelcrabb staff 96 18 Jul 10:32 ...
drwxr-xr-x 10 michaelcrabb staff 320 18 Jul 10:32 .git
Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$
```

git init myFirstRepo
cd myFirstRepo
ls -al

ANATOMY OF A REPOSITORY



CREATING A FILE IN YOUR GIT REPO AND ADDING IT TO STAGING

```
myFirstRepo — -bash — 80×24
[Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$ touch readme.md 👡
[Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
       readme.md
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
[Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$ git add readme.md ←
[Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$ git status 😽
                                                                                    git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:
                 readme.md
Michaels-MacBook:myFirstRepo michaelcrabb$
```

touch readme.md git status git add readme.md

MAKING COMMITS

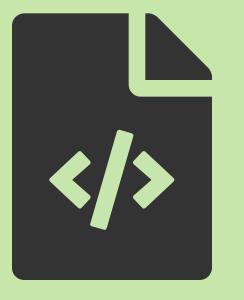


TELLS GIT TO SAVE THAT PORTION OF THE PROJECT FROM THE STAGING AREA INTO THE REPOSITORY HISTORY

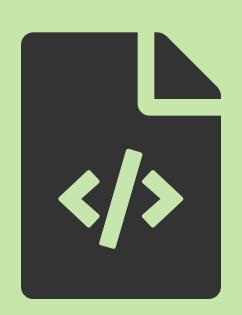
GIT ALLOWS YOU TO BE SELECTIVE

THINGS CAN BE ADDED ACROSS SEVERAL FILES IN THE 1 COMMIT

git commit -m "New eMail Address Added"





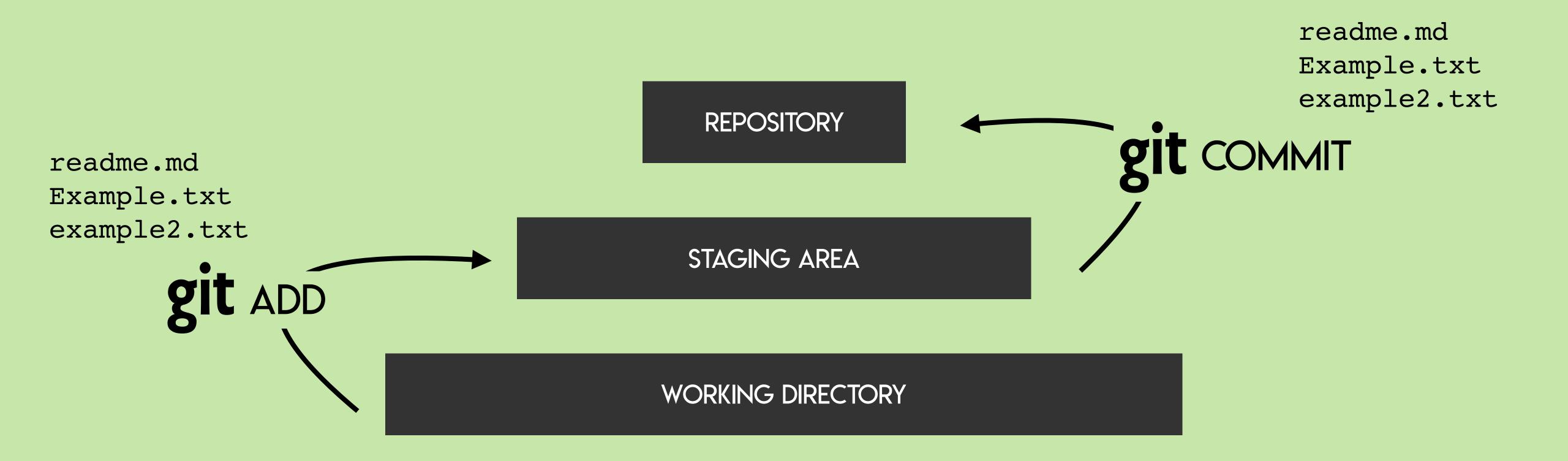


COMMITS SHOULD BE LOGICALLY GROUPED

- git commit -m "Typo in readme.md"
- git commit -m "New layout for homepage"
- git commit -m "Type in readme.md, new layout for homepage, told Mike how awesome he is"

IF A FEATURE GETS ROLLED BACK THEN YOU RE-INTRODUCE THE TYPO!

CARRYING OUT ATOMIC COMMITS IS WHY YOU SHOULD NEVER USE git add.



ORDER OF OPERATIONS

FIRST WE STAGE THE MODIFICATION THAT WE'VE MADE

git ADD

THEN WE COMMIT THE MODIFICATIONS TO THE REPOSITORY

git commit



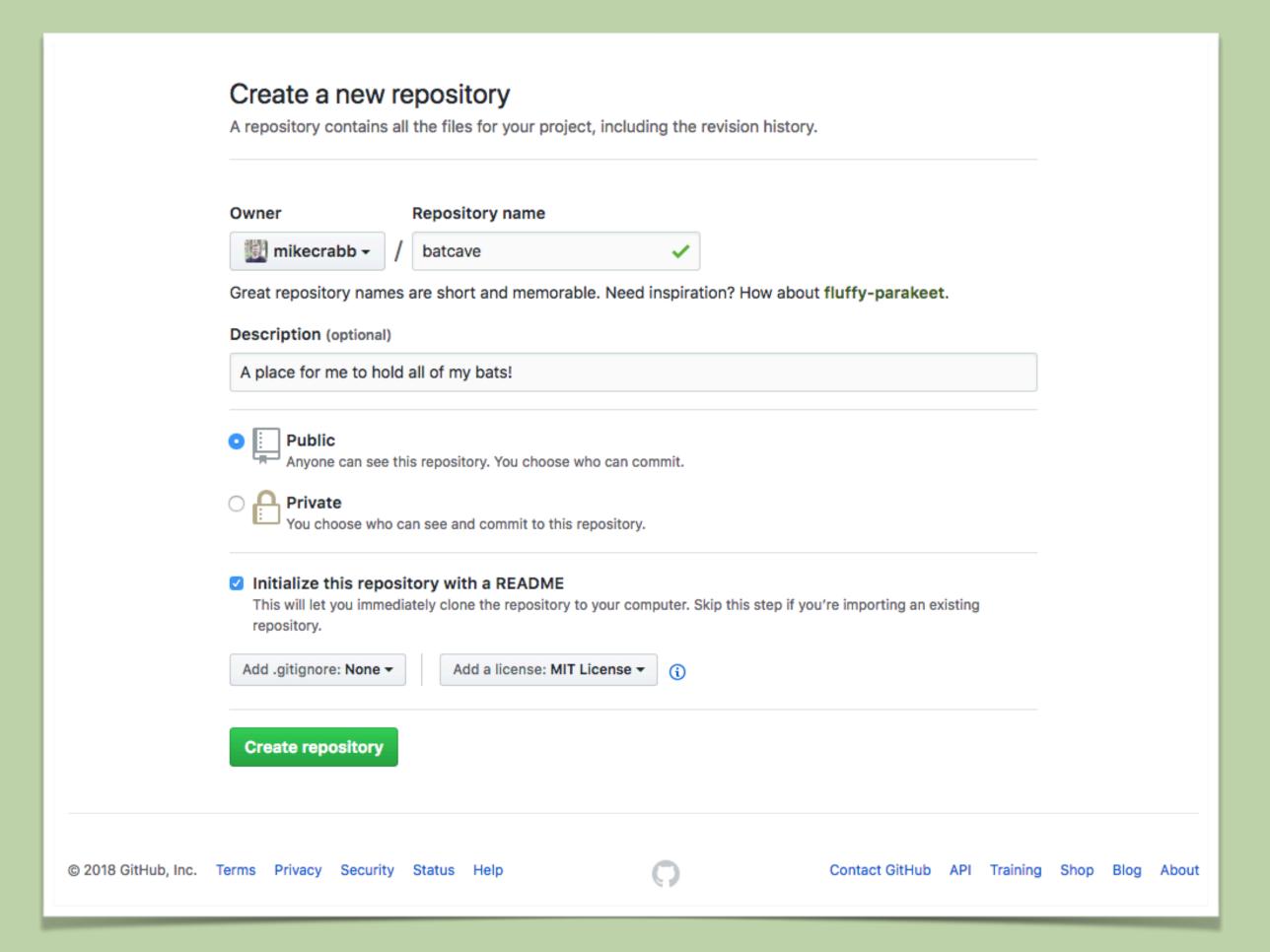
GITNETWORK ACTIVITY

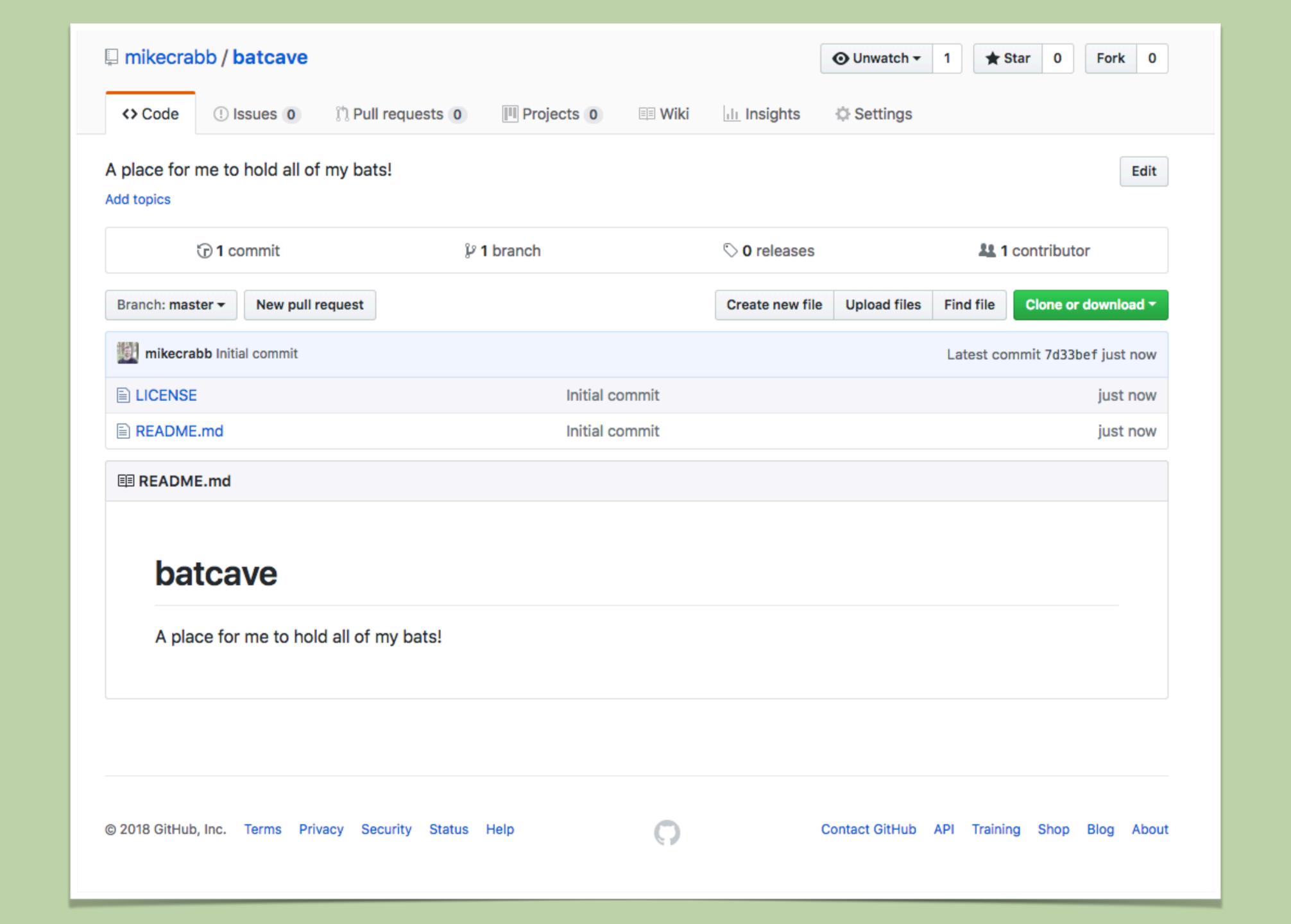
GIT ISN'T DESIGNED TO JUST WORK ON AN INDIVIDUAL MACHINE, IT CAN BE COLLABORATIVE!



GITHUB.COM/NEW

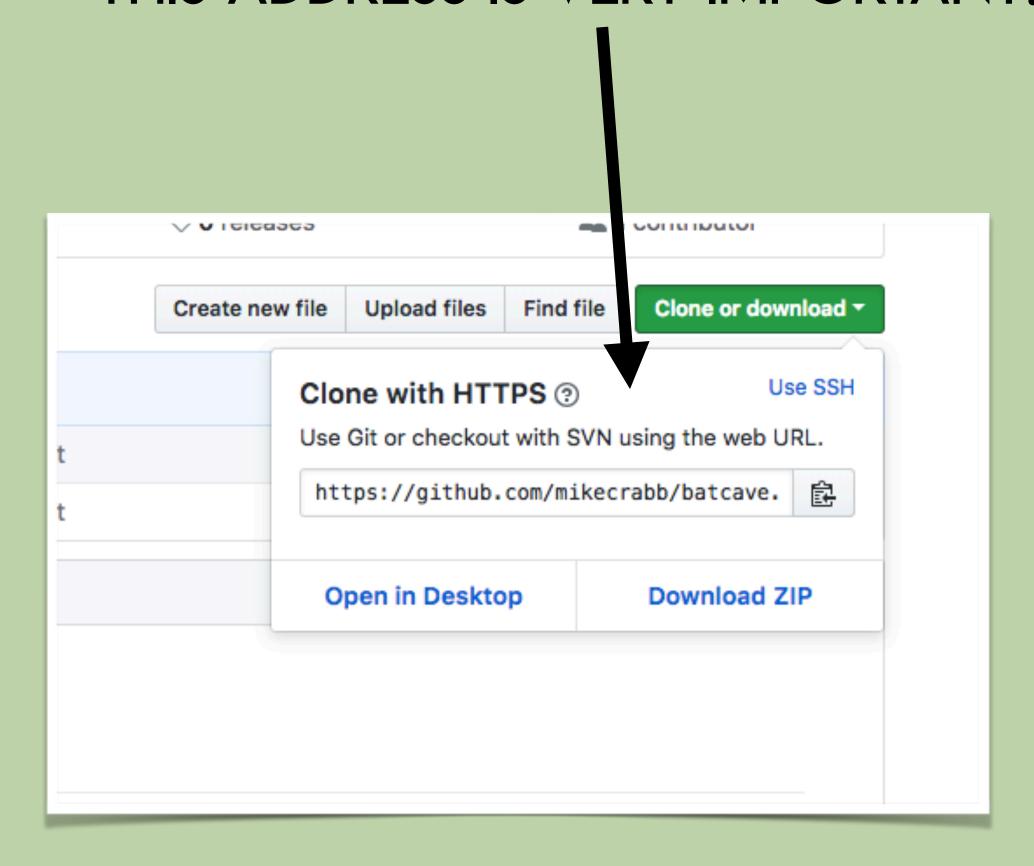
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE A GITHUB ACCOUNT FIRST!





NOW WE CAN MAKE A LINK BETWEEN OUR REPOSITORY ON GITHUB AND THE ONE ON OUR LOCAL MACHINE

THIS ADDRESS IS VERY IMPORTANT!



CREATING A LINK BETWEEN A REPO ON YOUR MACHINE AND A **NEW** REPO ONLINE

```
git remote add origin {{repo location}}
```

git remote add origin https://github.com/mikecrabb/batcave.git

CREATING A LINK BETWEEN A REPO ON YOUR MACHINE AND A **NEW** REPO ONLINE

ORIGIN IS AT THIS SEND MY COMMENTS TO A LOCATION **ADDRESS** git remote add origin {{repo location}} THE REMOTE IS CALLED ORIGIN

CREATING A NEW REPO ON YOUR MACHINE BASED ON ONE ONLINE

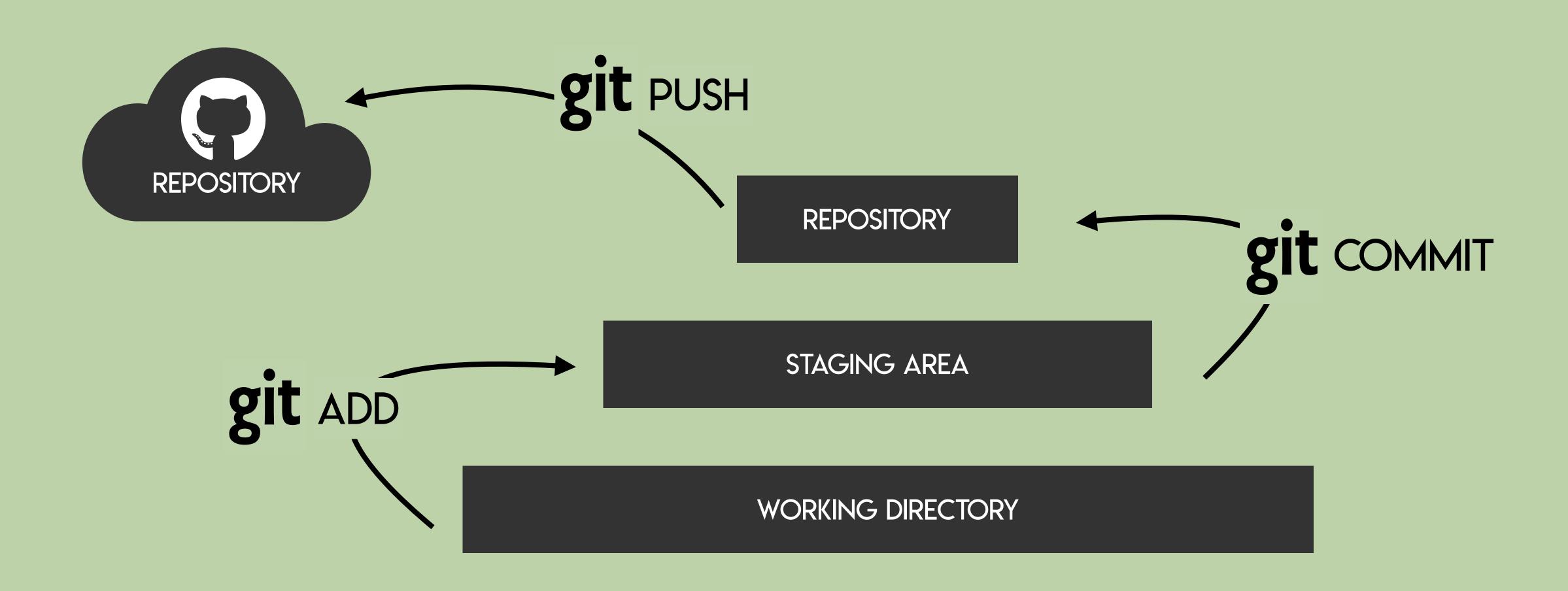
```
git clone {{repo location}}
```

git clone https://github.com/mikecrabb/batcave.git

CREATING A NEW REPO ON YOUR MACHINE BASED ON ONE ONLINE

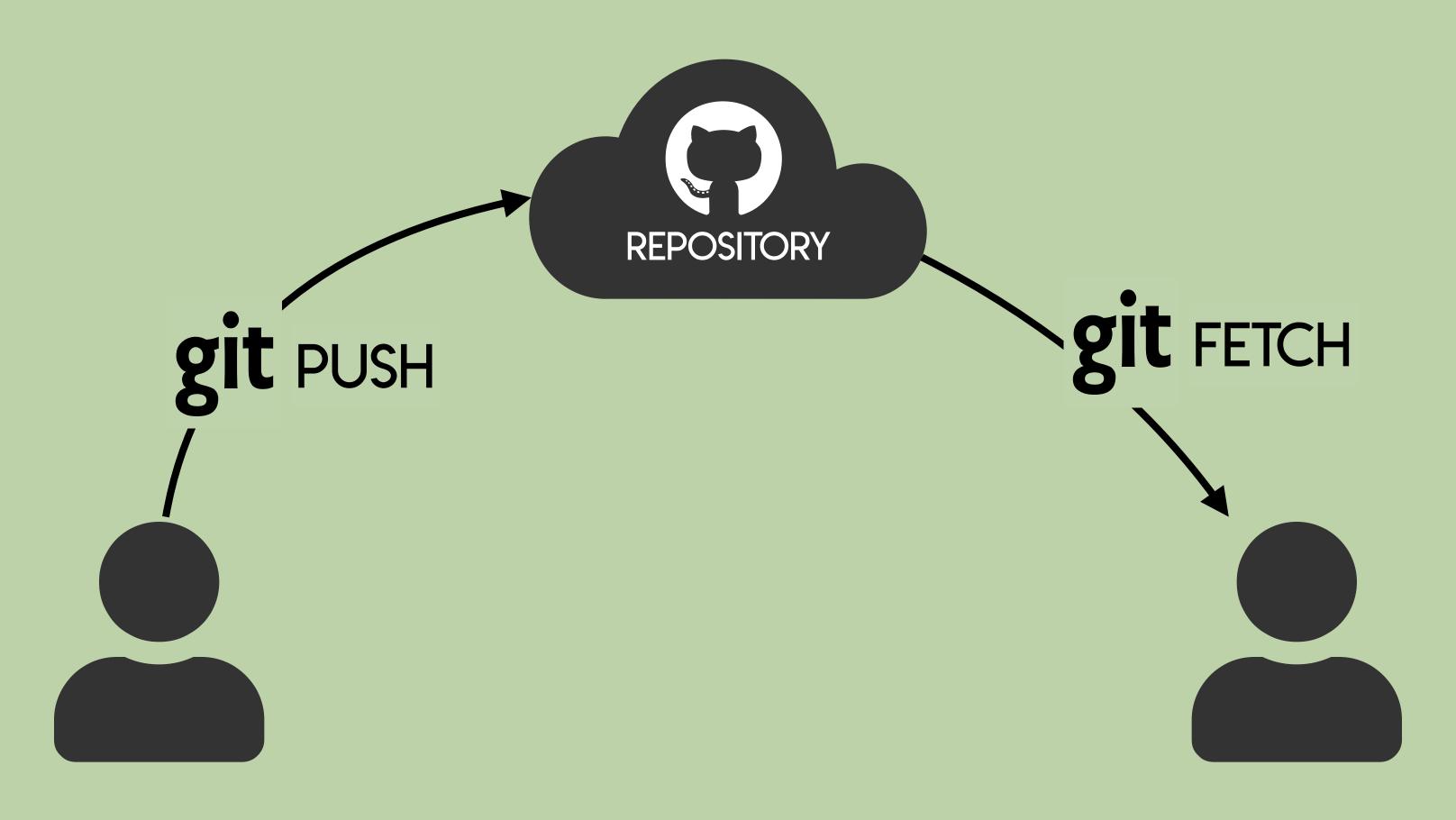
```
RETRIEVE AN ENTIRE
REPOSITORY FROM A
HOSTED LOCATION
git clone {{repo location}}
               ORIGIN IS AT THIS
               ADDRESS
```

THIS ADDS ANOTHER STEP INTO OUR WORKFLOW...



PUSHES UPDATES FROM LOCAL BRANCH THAT IS MACHINE TO BEING PUSHED UP ONLINE REPO git push origin master NAME OF THE REMOTE REPOSITORY

USE GIT FETCH GO GET ALL COMMITS THAT YOU DON'T ALREADY HAVE LOCALLY



BRANCH THAT IS
BEING PUSHED UP

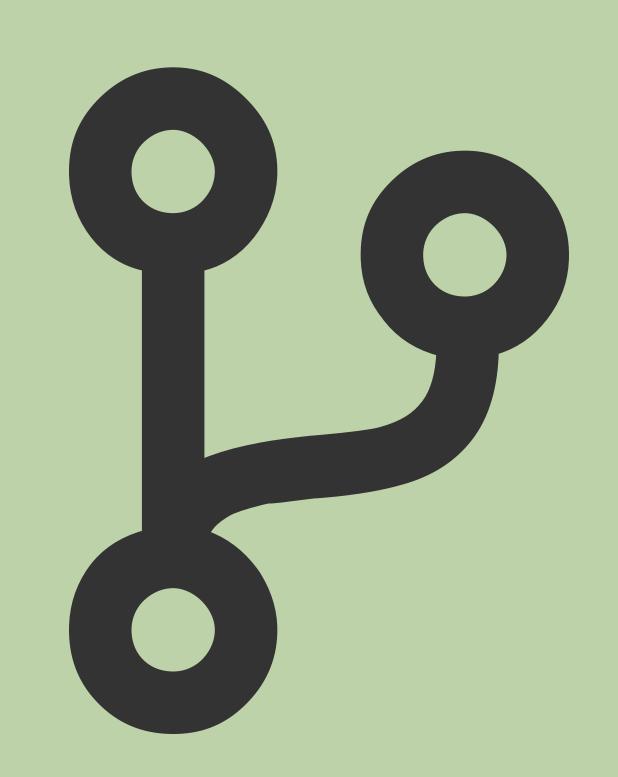
git push origin master

BRANCHES ARE BOOKMARKS TO COMMITS

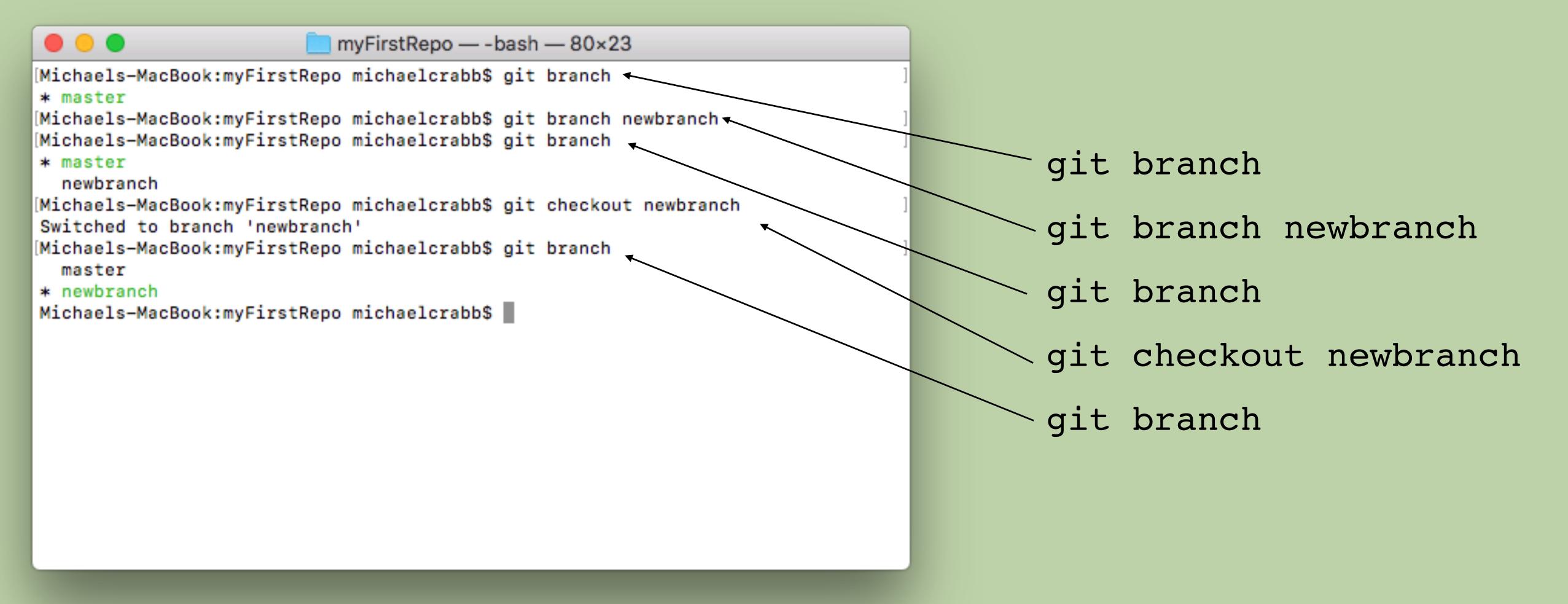
"MASTER" IS THE DEFAULT

CAN THINK ABOUT BRANCHES AS EITHER A BOOKMARK OR A POINTER FOR COMMITS

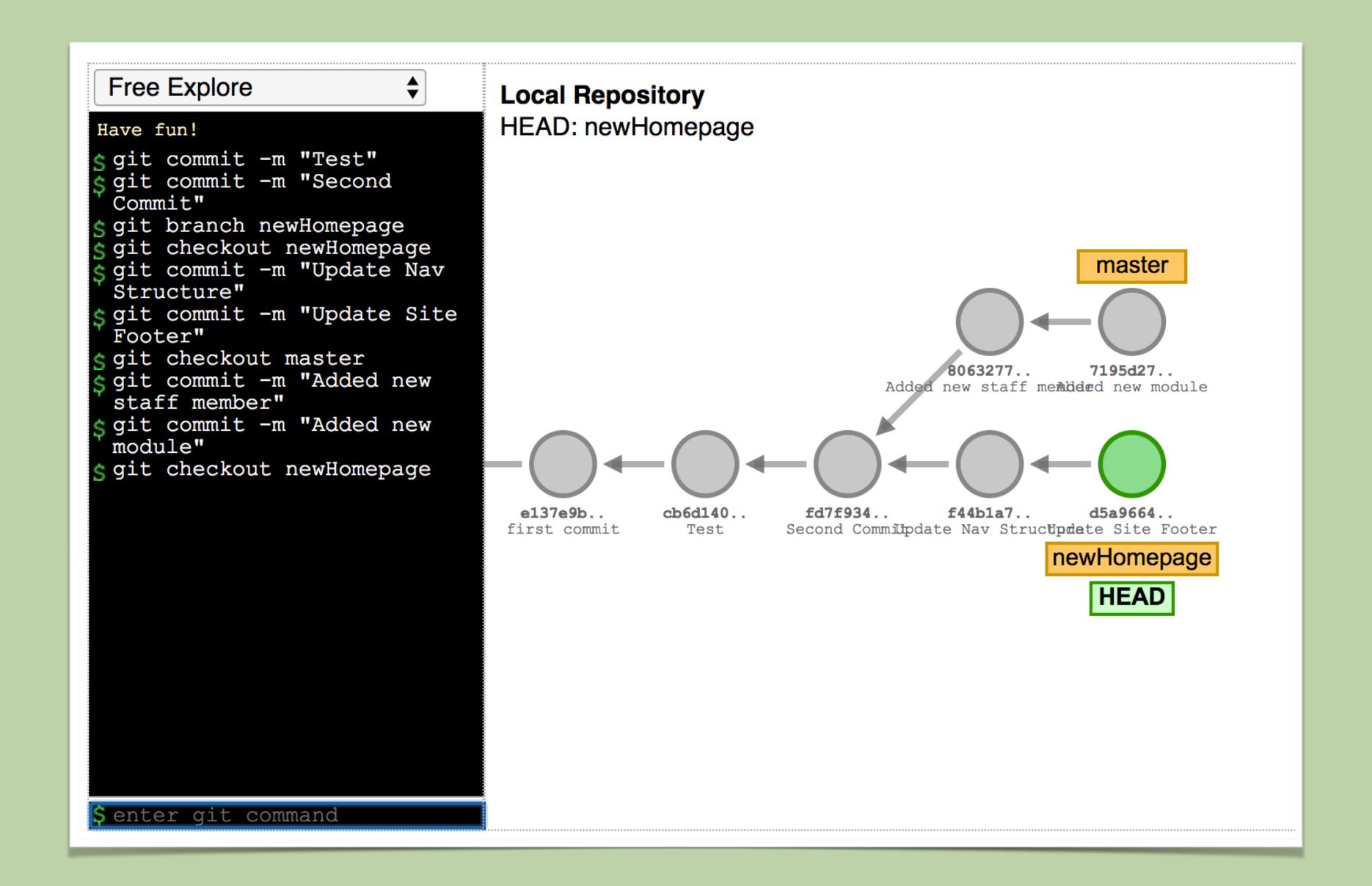
AS WE ADD COMMITS THE ACTIVE BRANCH UPDATES TO THE POINT OF THE NEWEST COMMIT

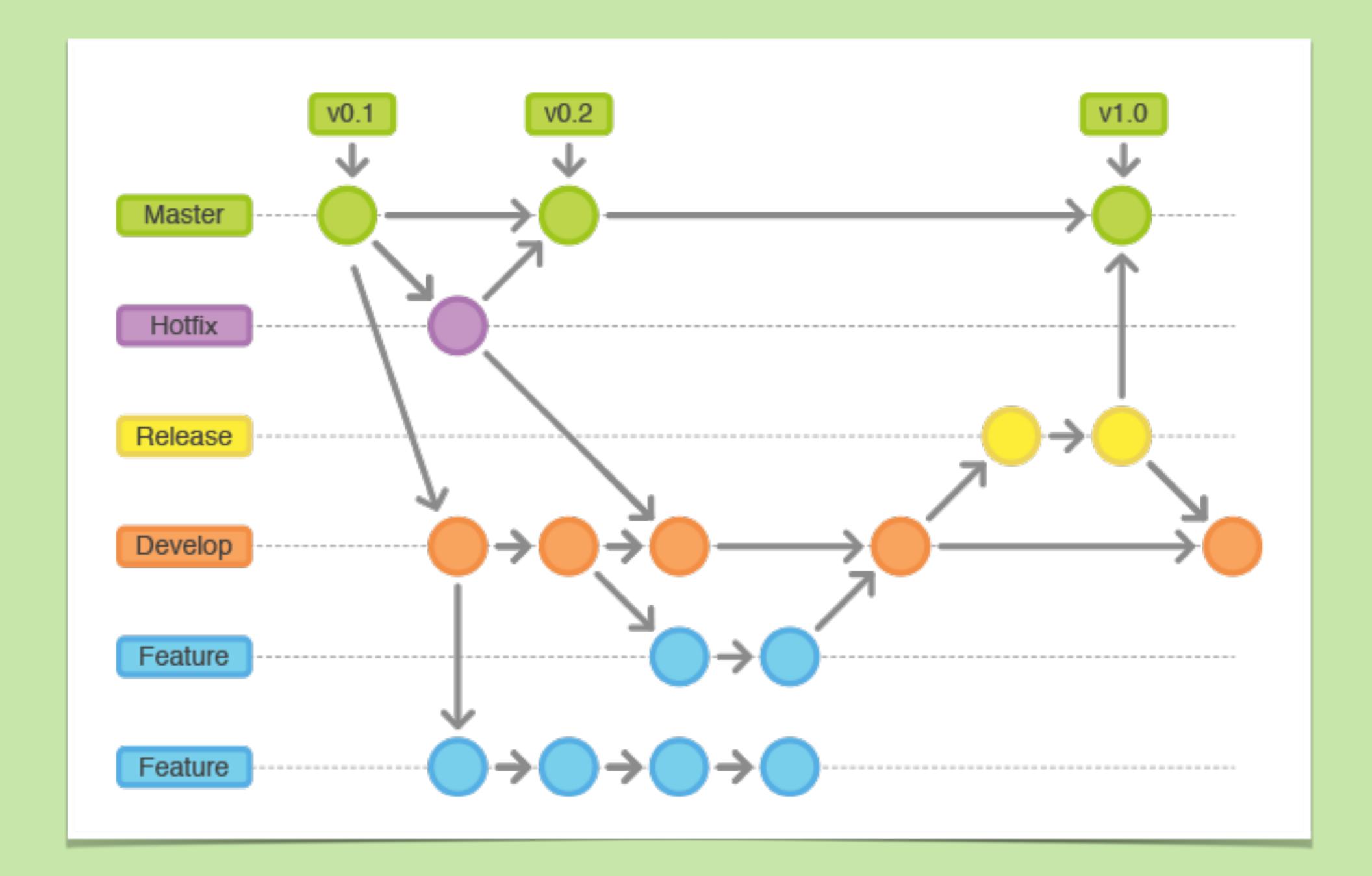


MAKING BRANCHES



TELLS GIT TO SAVE THAT PORTION OF THE PROJECT FROM THE STAGING AREA INTO THE REPOSITORY HISTORY







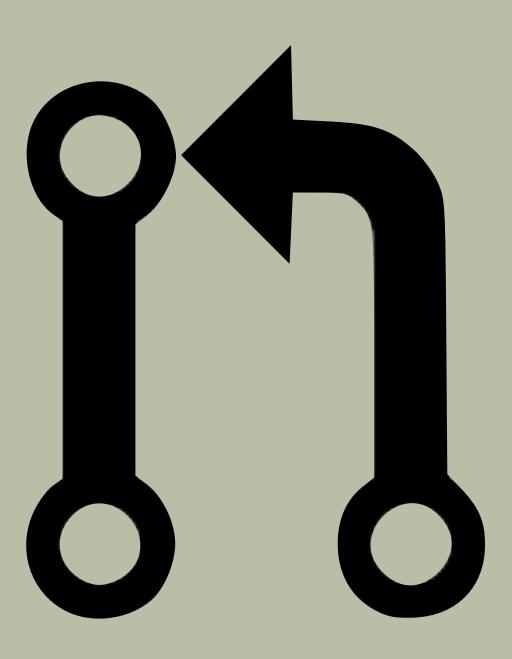
https://git-school.github.io/visualizing-git/

USING GITHUB FOR GROUP ACTIVITIES

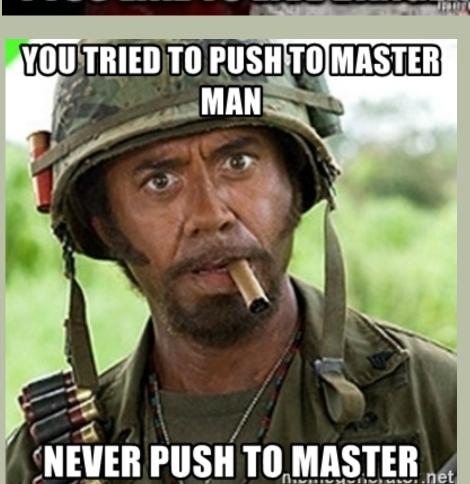
PULL REQUESTS

USED TO MERGE ONE BRANCH INTO ANOTHER BRANCH IN THE REPOSITORY'S HISTORY

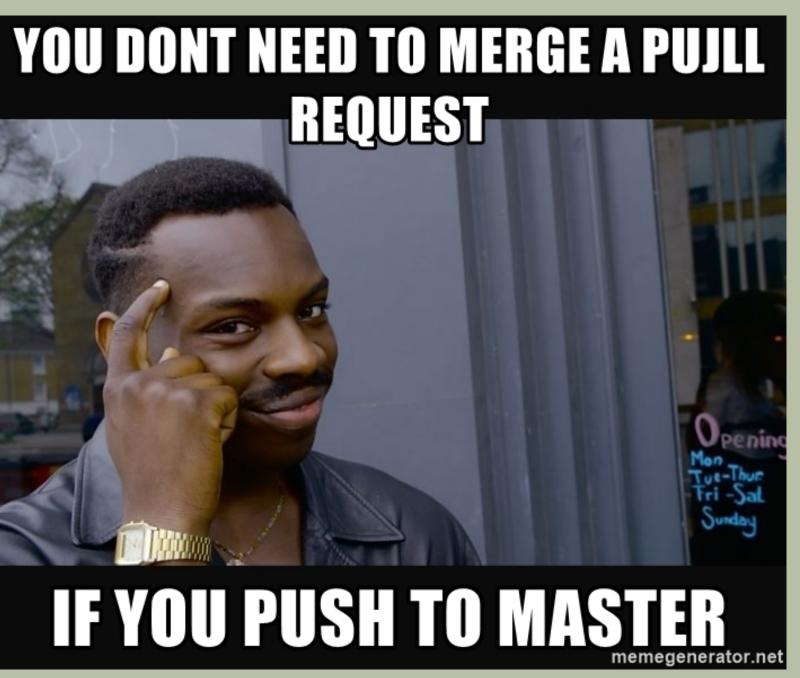
SHOULD ALSO BE USED FOR SOLO WORK TO BUILD THE HABIT OF PUSHING TO A REMOTE



















DON'T PUSH TO MASTER!!!

STEPS TO OPEN A PULL REQUEST

CLONE A REPOSITORY FROM GITHUB

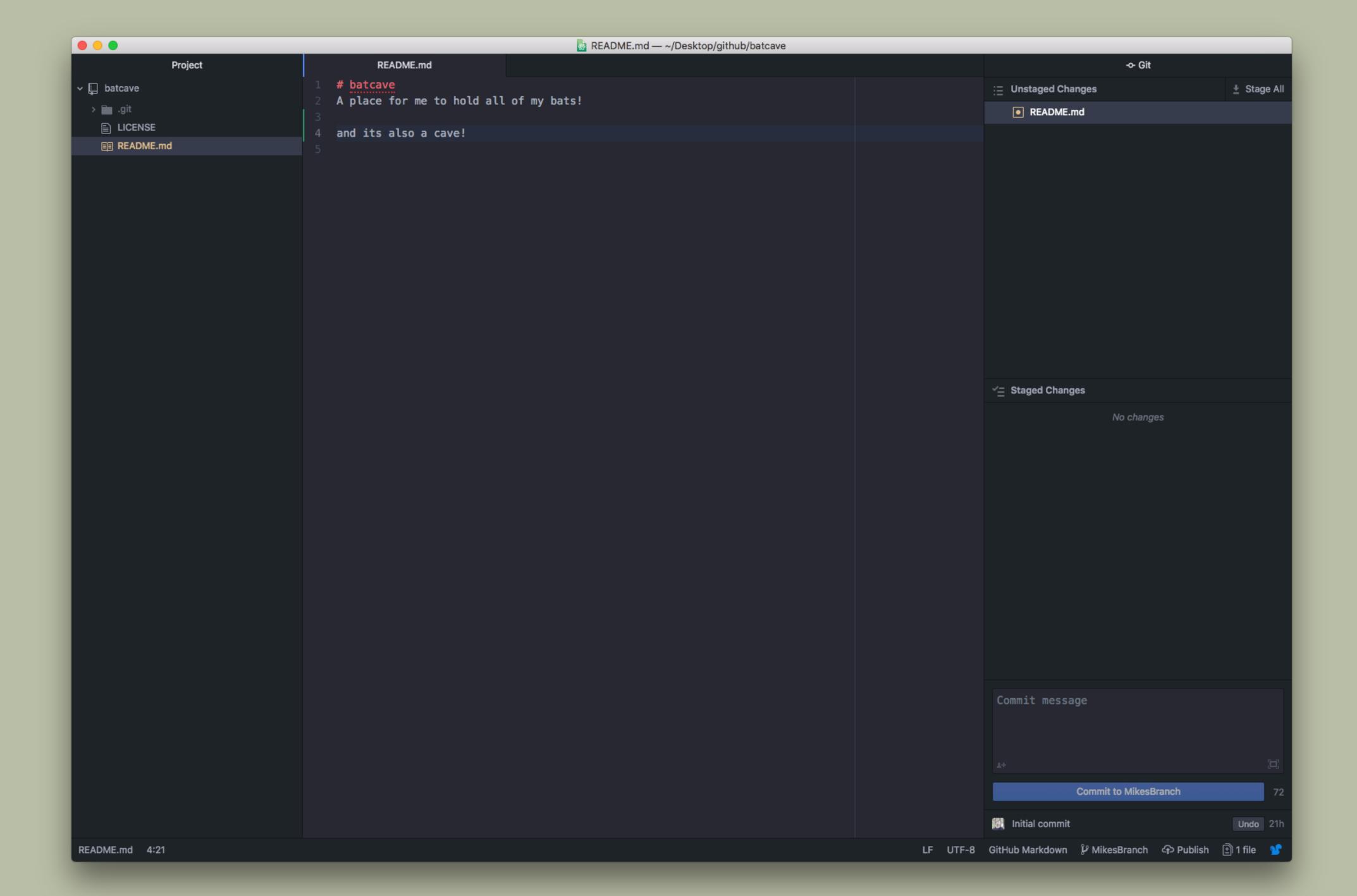
CREATE A NEW BRANCH AND MAKE SOME NEW SHINY CODE IN IT

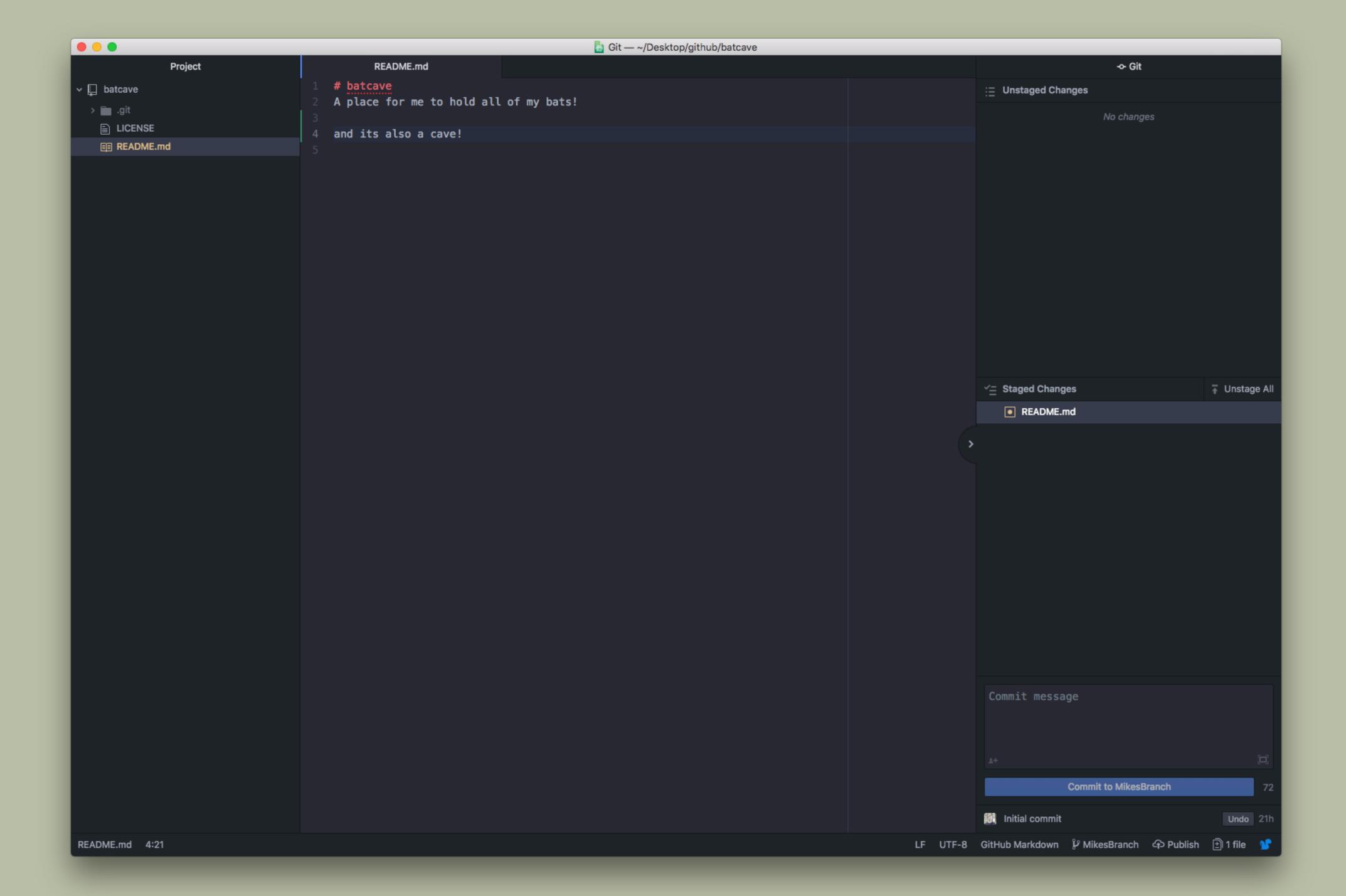
ADD THEN COMMIT THIS CODE, THEN PUSH THE BRANCH TO GITHUB

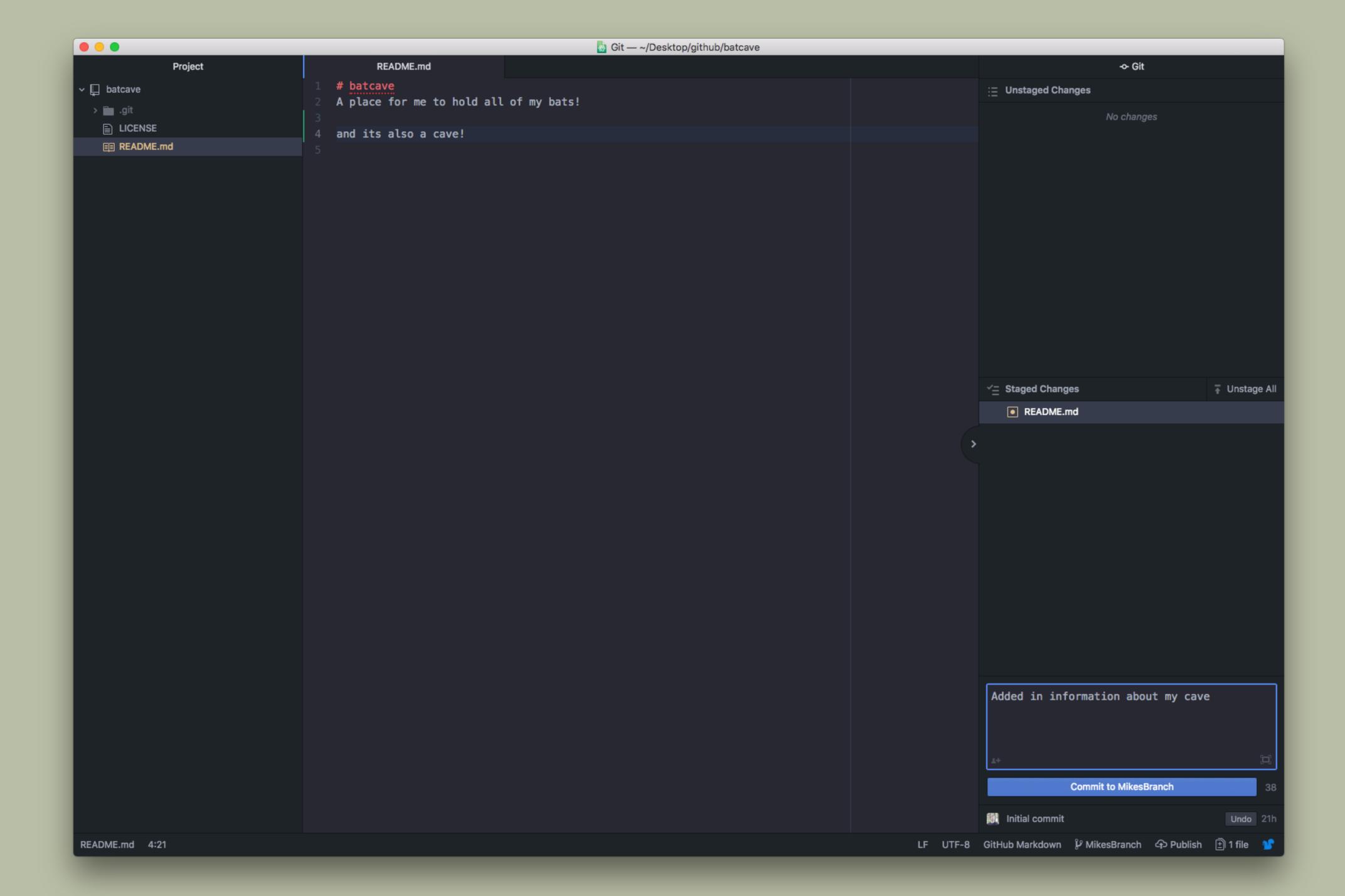
CREATE THE PULL REQUEST, DESCRIBE YOUR CHANGES AND SELECT REVIEWERS

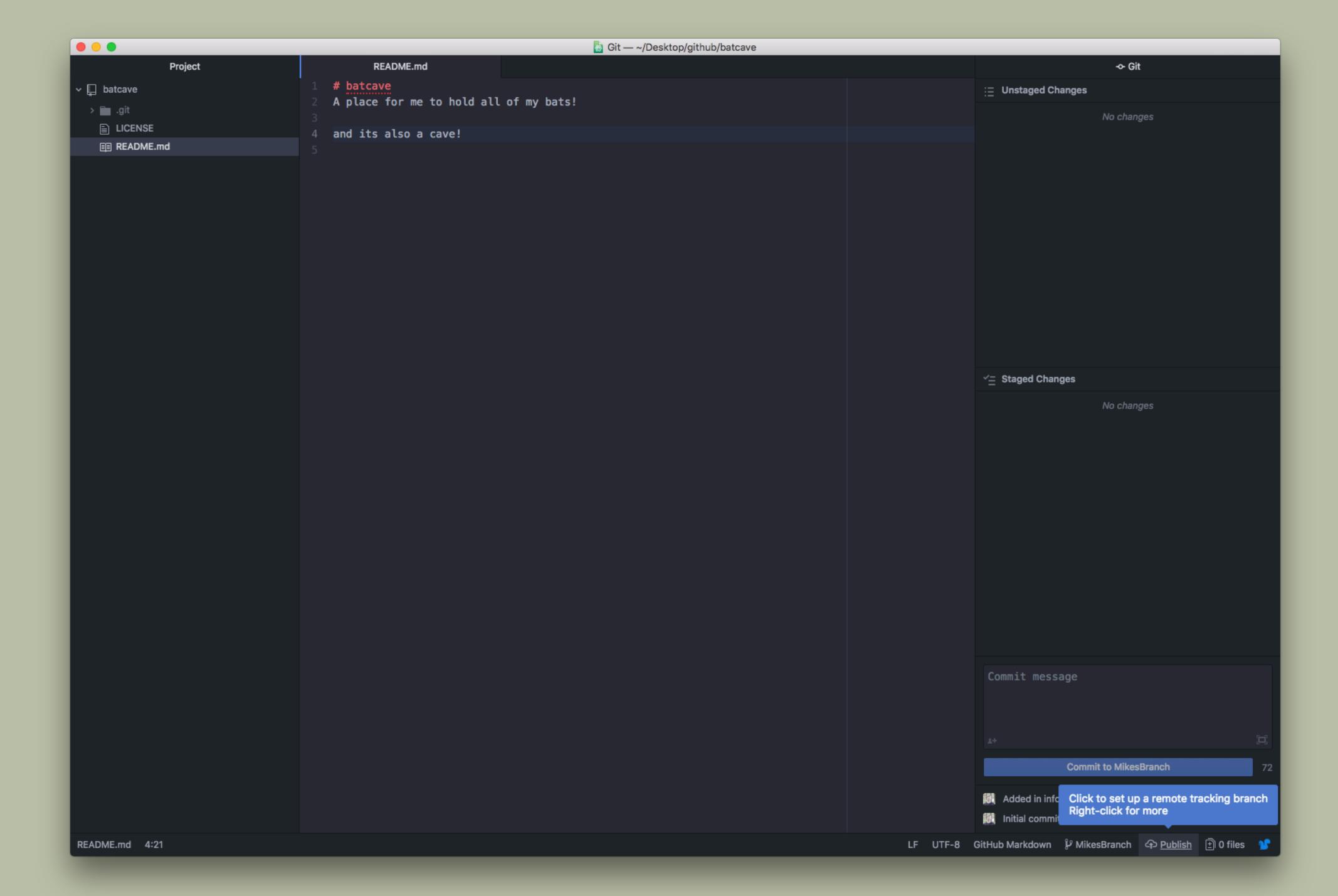
```
batcave — -bash — 80×23
[Michaels-MacBook:github michaelcrabb$ git clone https://github.com/mikecrabb/bat]
cave.git
Cloning into 'batcave'...
remote: Counting objects: 4, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (4/4), done.
[Michaels-MacBook:github michaelcrabb$ git branch
fatal: Not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
[Michaels-MacBook:github michaelcrabb$ cd batcave
[Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$ git branch
* master
[Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$ git branch MikesBranch
[Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$ git branch
  MikesBranch
* master
[Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$ git checkout MikesBranch
Switched to branch 'MikesBranch'
[Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$ git branch
* MikesBranch
  master
[Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$ atom .
Michaels-MacBook:batcave michaelcrabb$
```

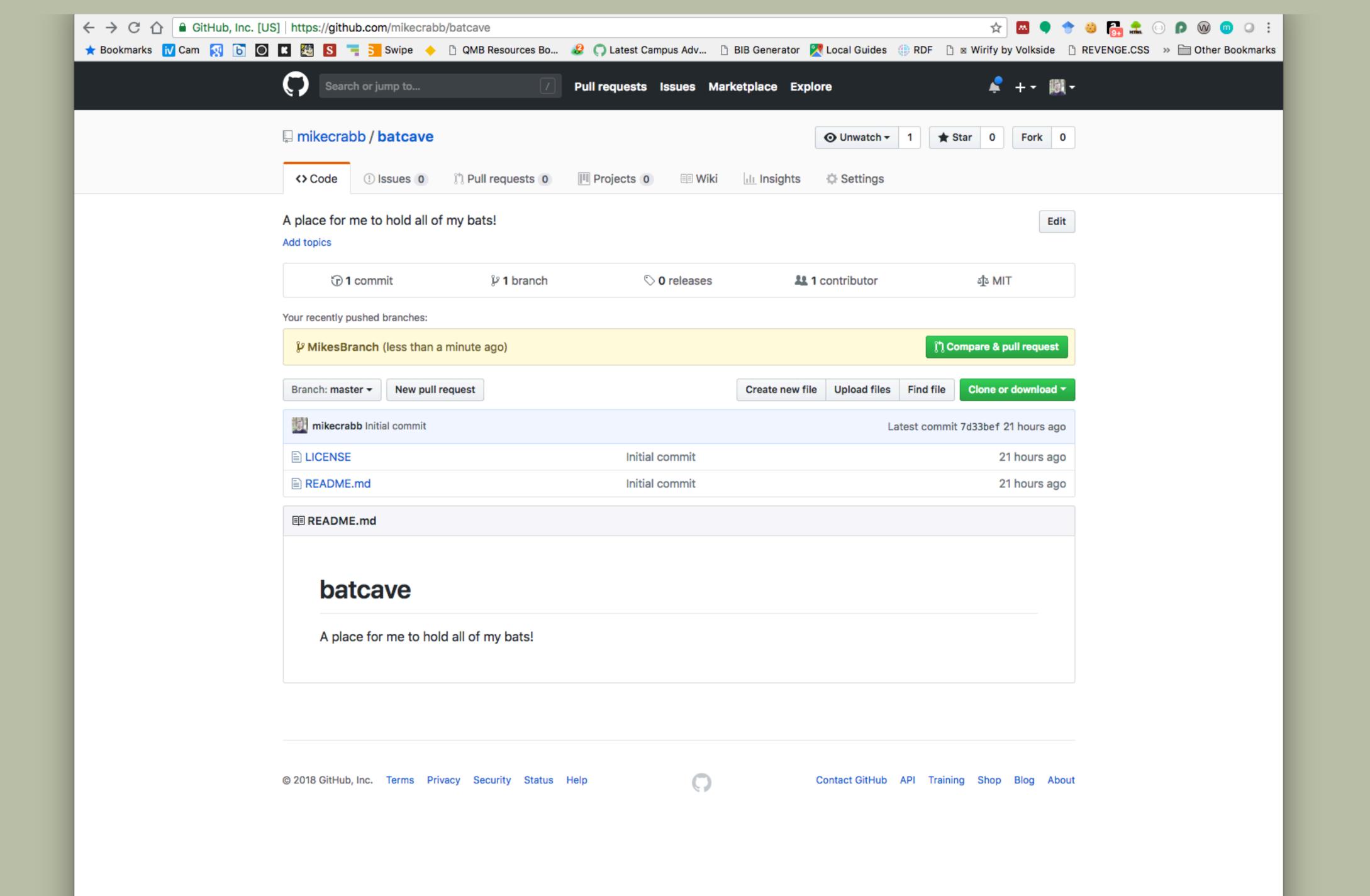
```
git clone [[url]]
git branch
cd batcave
git branch
git branch mikesbranch
git branch
git checkout mikesbranch
git branch
atom .
```

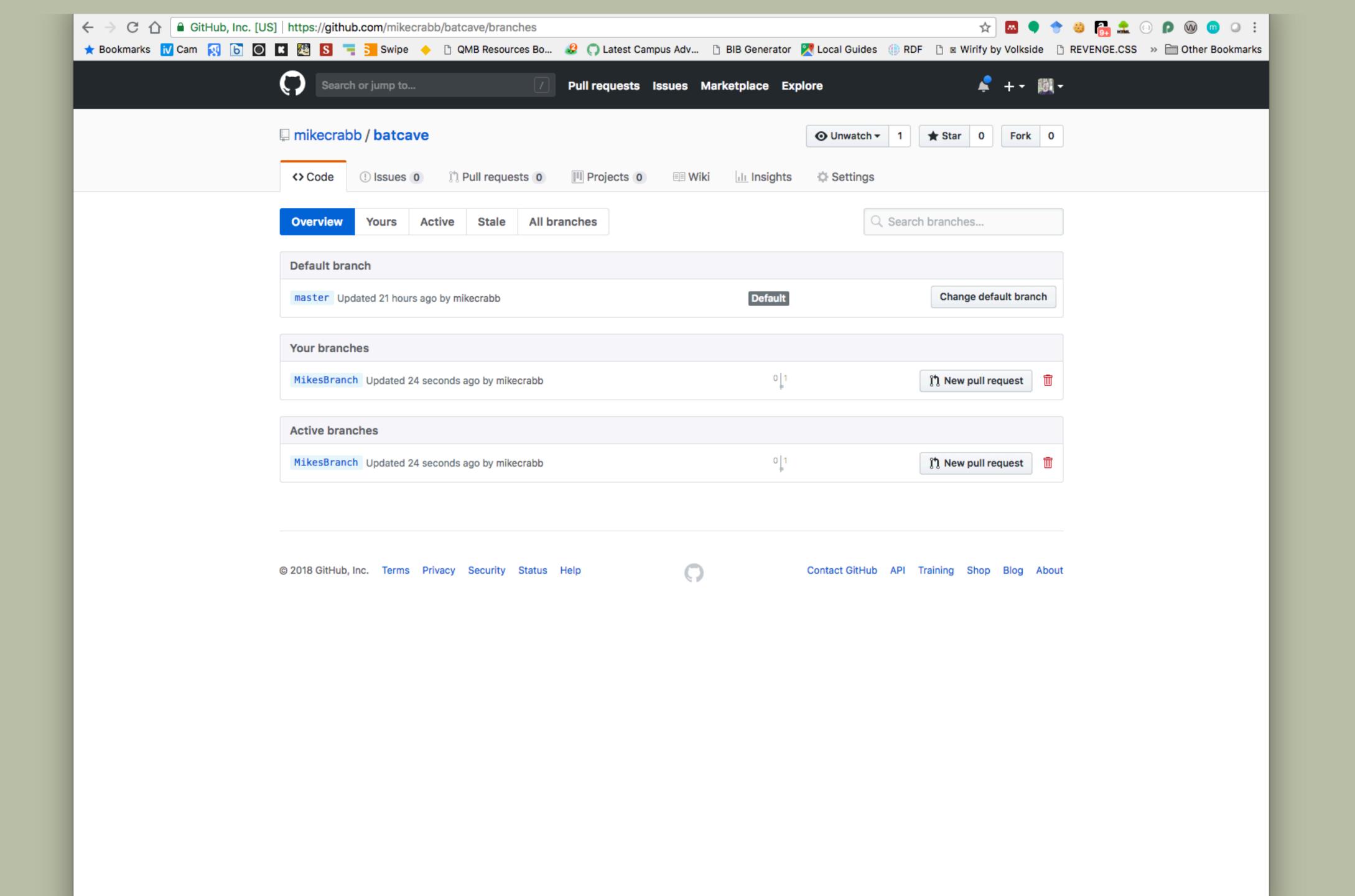


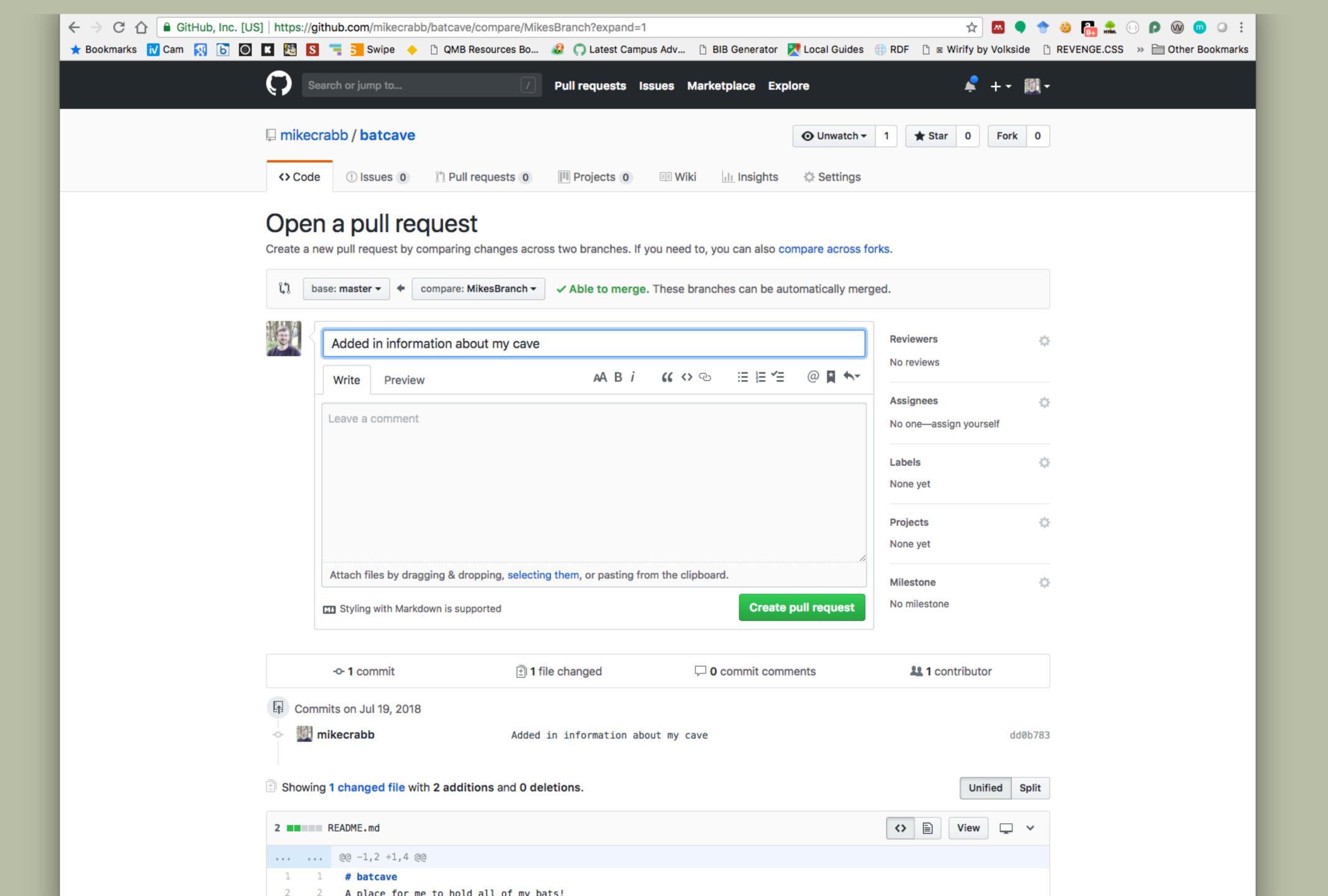


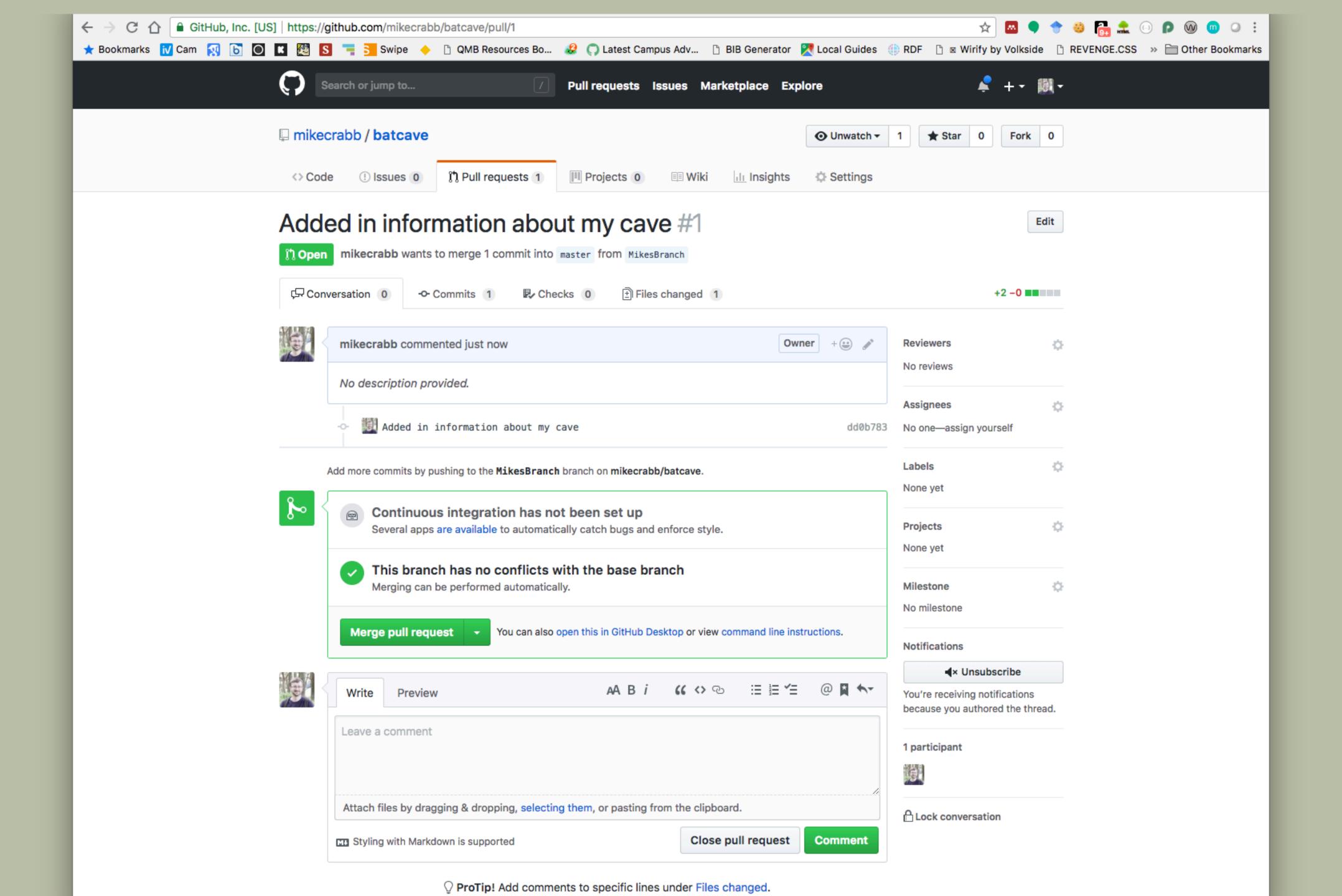


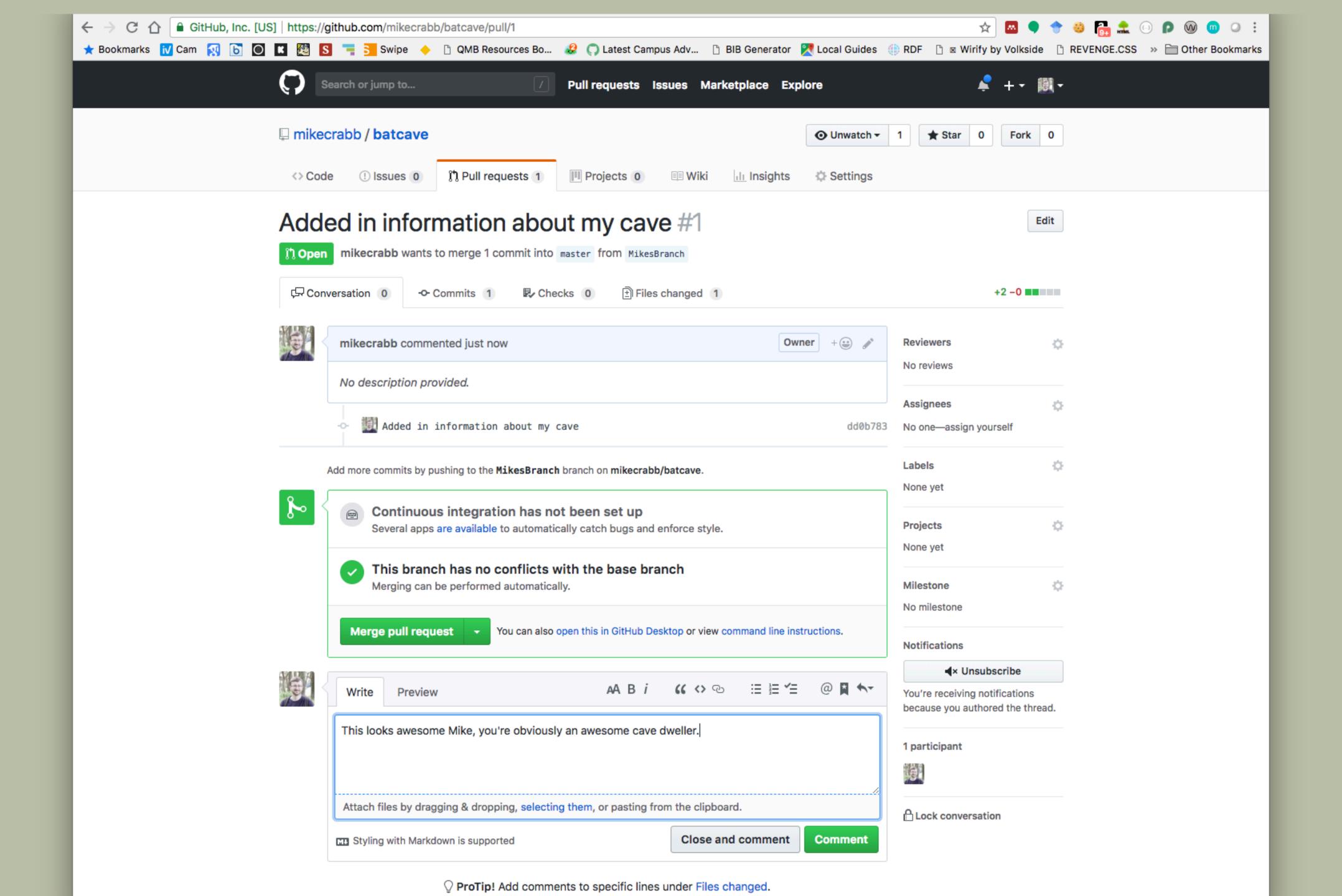


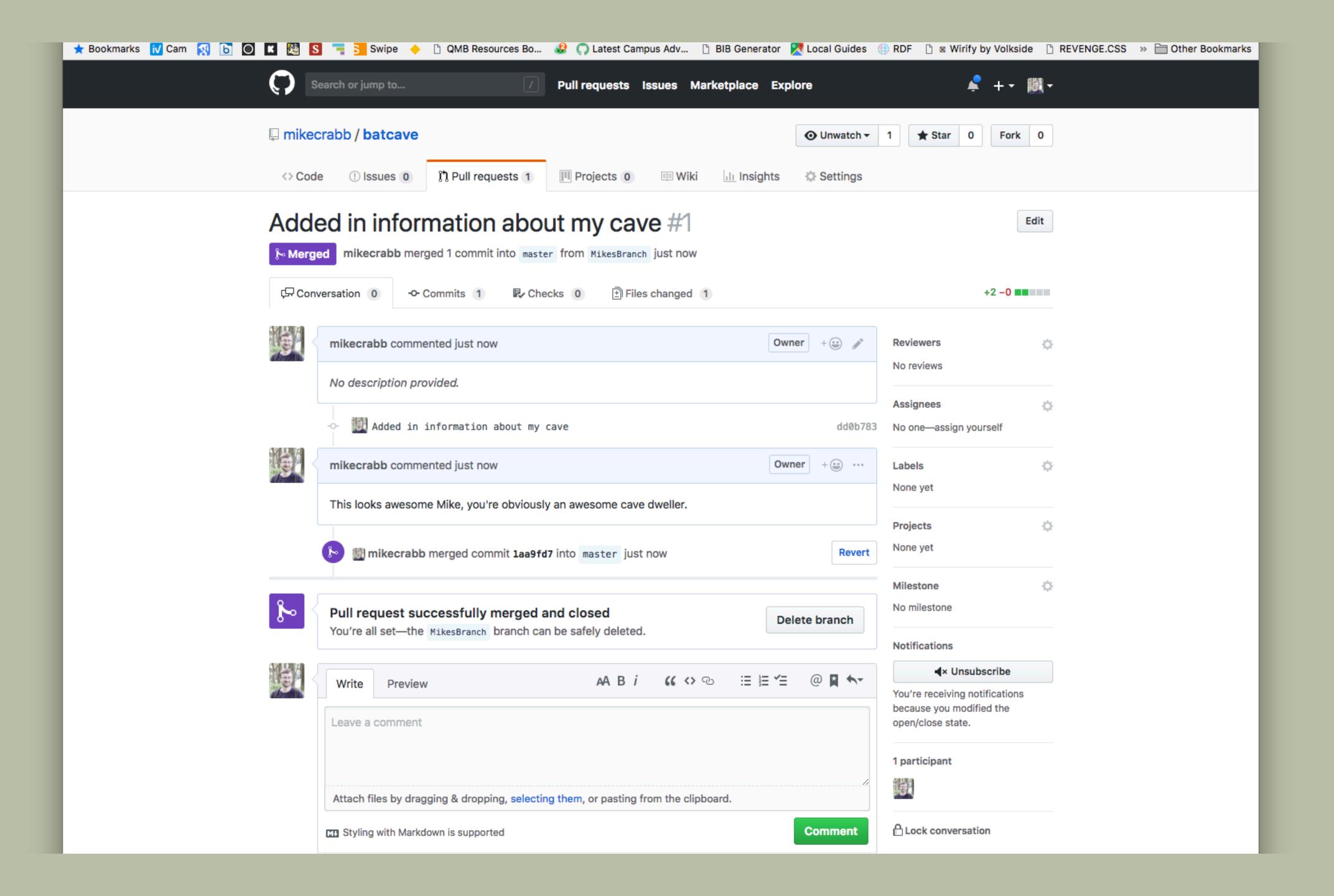






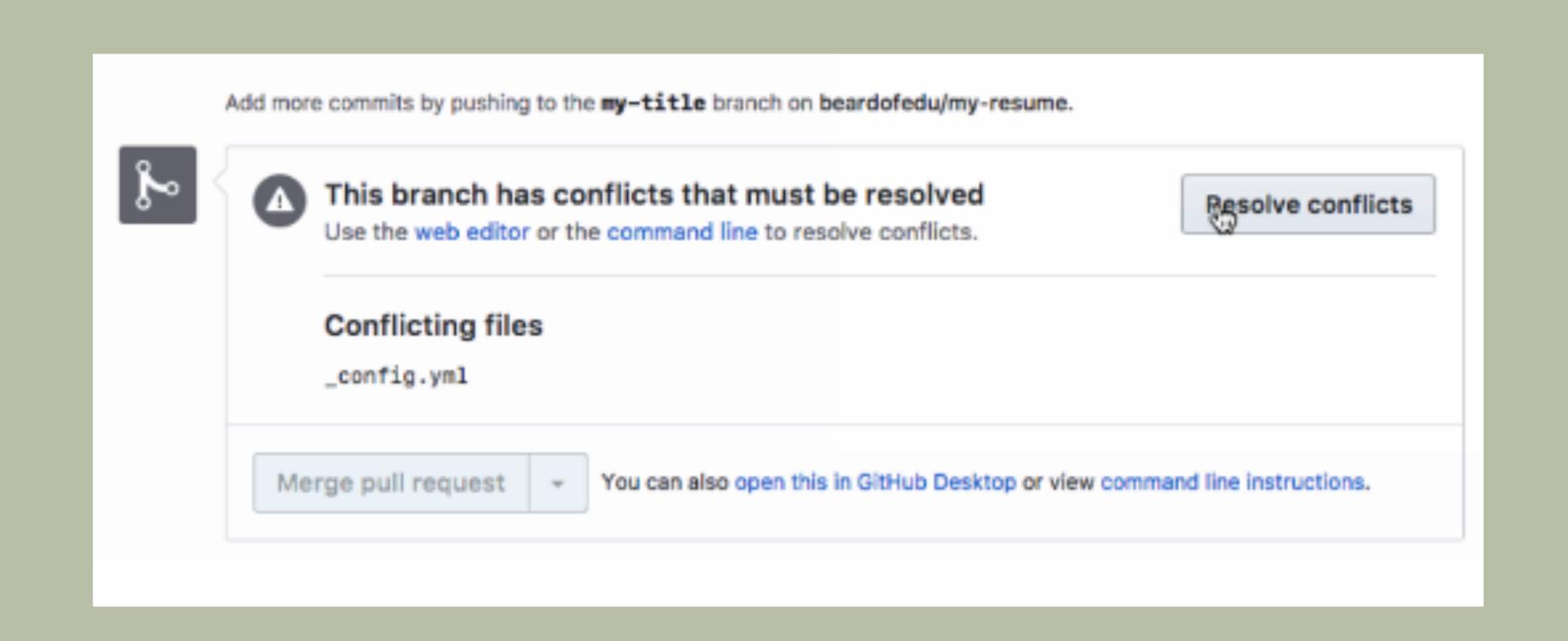








SOMETIMES MERGES GO WRONG



STEPS TO RESOLVE A MERGE CONFLICT

NAVIGATE TO WHERE THE CONFLICT IS, SHOWN BY THE CONFLICT MARKERS

CHOOSE OPTION A, OPTION B, OR A BLEND OF THE OPTIONS

SAVE THE FILE AND STAGE YOUR CHANGES

COMMIT WITH A MESSAGE DOCUMENTING YOUR CHOICE



THE BASICS OF GIT GIT NETWORK ACTIVITY USING GITHUB FOR GROUP

ACTIVITIES

GITHUB AND CODE VERSIONING

MICHAEL CRABB