Fastcampus Programming SCHOOL

Collaborate with git

continuous pull

continuous pull

```
$ git remote add upstream https://github.com/anotheruser/original-repo.git
```

- \$ git fetch upstream
- \$ git merge upstream/master

How to move files

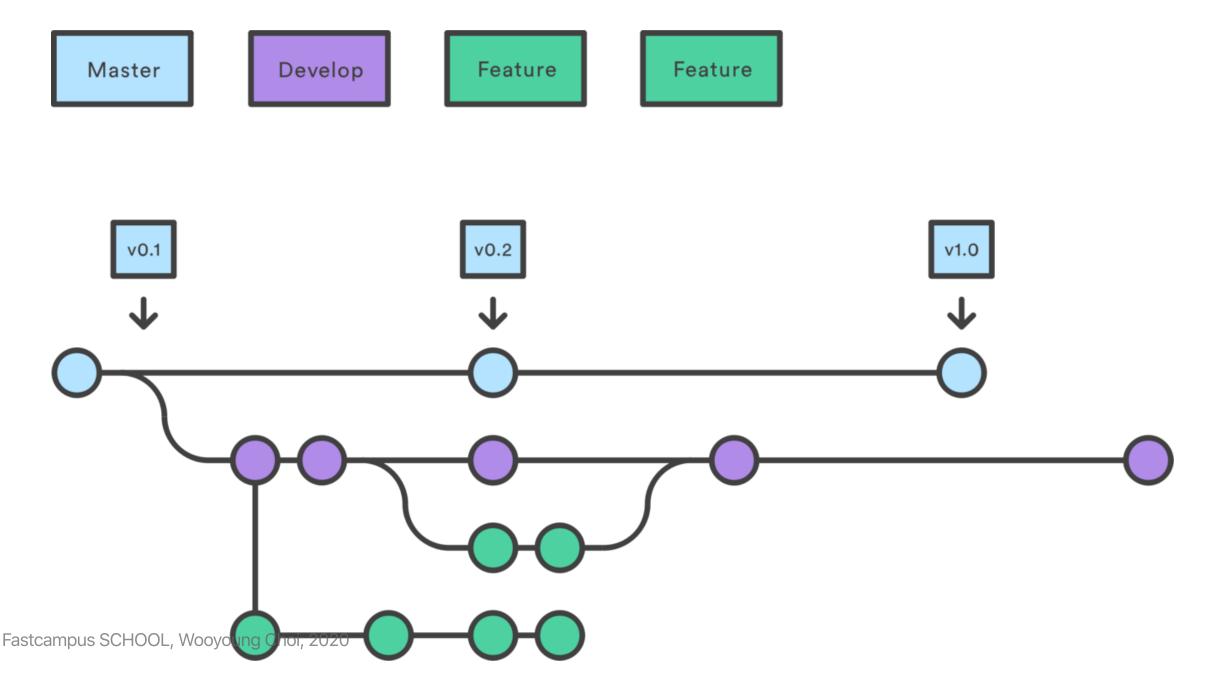
```
$ mv style.css static/css
```

- -> deleted:
- -> untracked files:

```
$ git mv style.css static/css
```

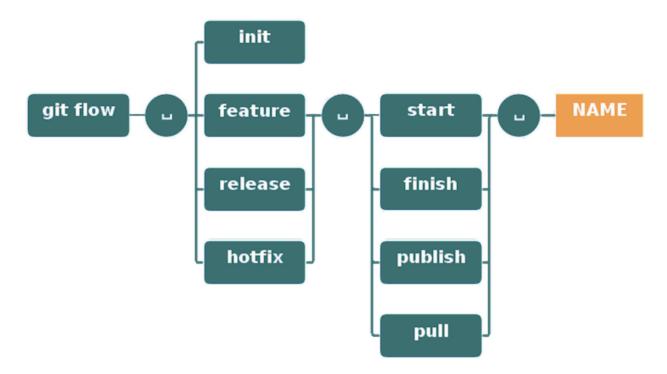
-> renamed:

git flow strategy



use git flow easily!

Link



Managing Source Code with git, git-flow

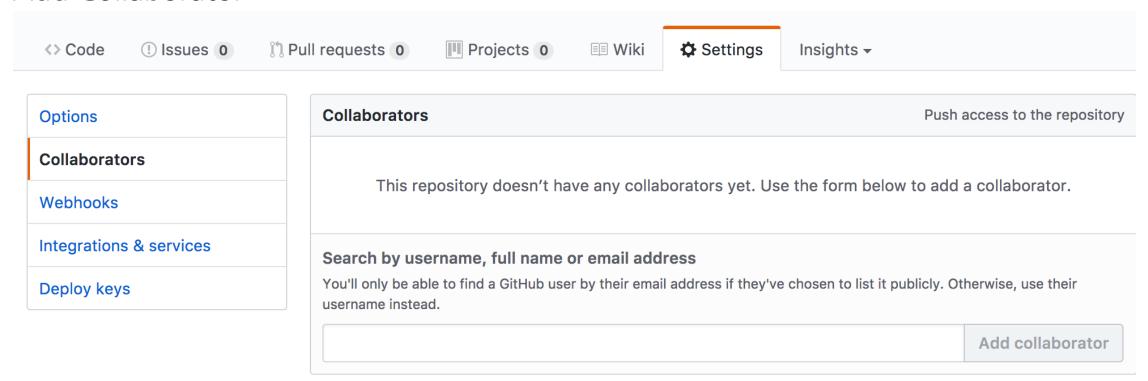
TODO

- 1. 새로운 node 프로젝트를 clone을 활용하여 시작하세요
- 2. git flow를 init 하세요
- 3. git flow를 이용하여 feature 브랜치를 2개 이상 생성하여 css와 html 작업을 실시하세요
- 4. 1.0버전을 master 브랜치에 릴리즈하세요

Collaborate with your Co-worker

Method 1: Collaboration

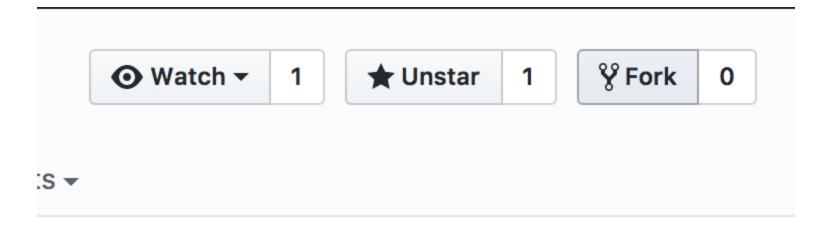
Add Collaborator



Collaboration

Add, Commit and Push like you own it.

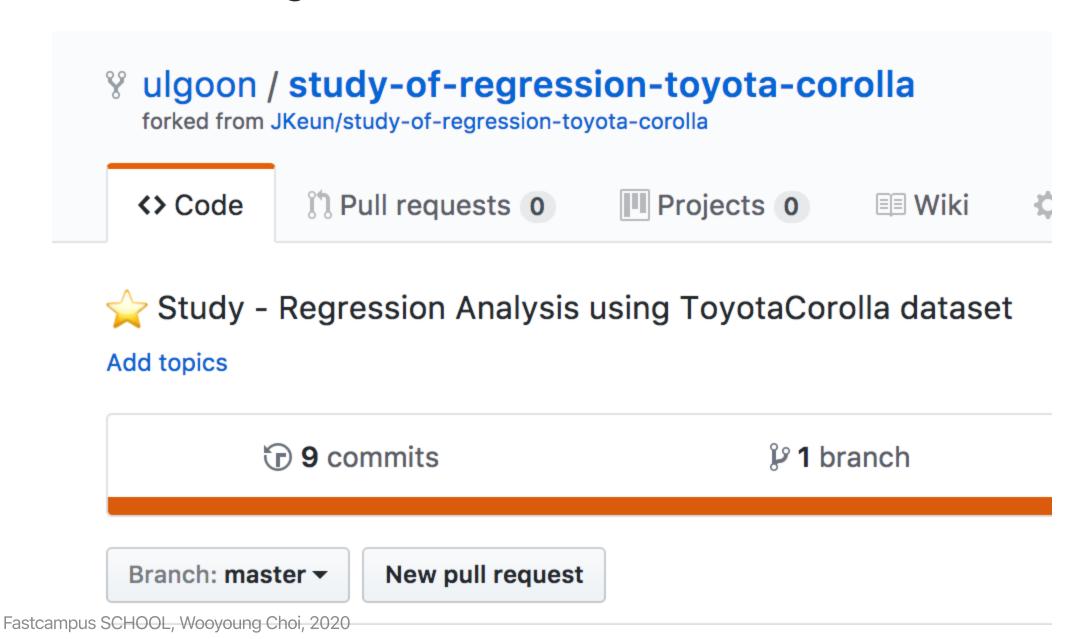
Method 2: Fork and Merge



Forking JKeun/study-of-regression-toyota-corolla

It should only take a few seconds.





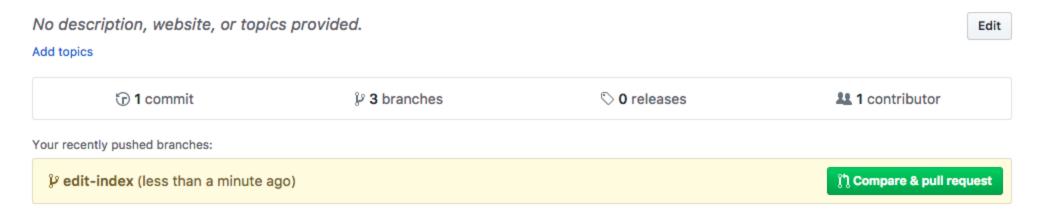
\$ git clone https://github.com/username/forked-repo.git

```
$ git branch −a
```

\$ git checkout -b new-feature

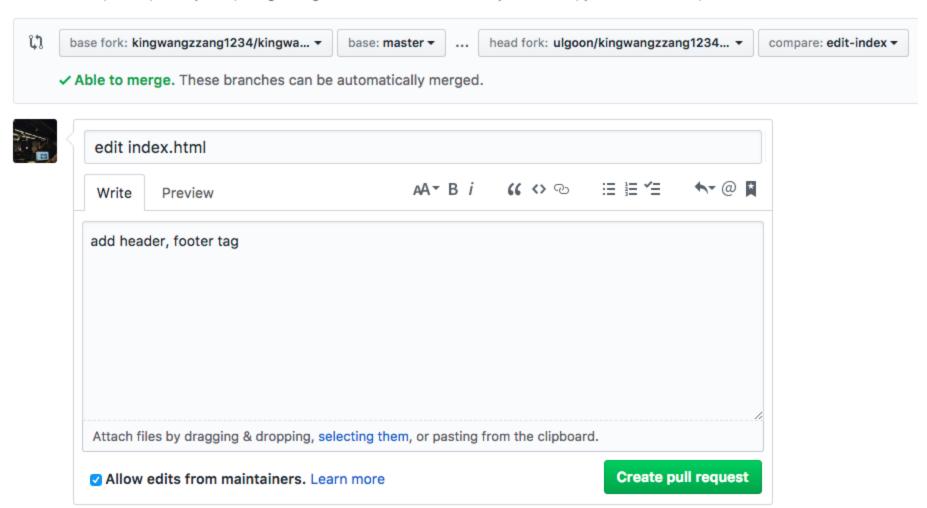
Make some change

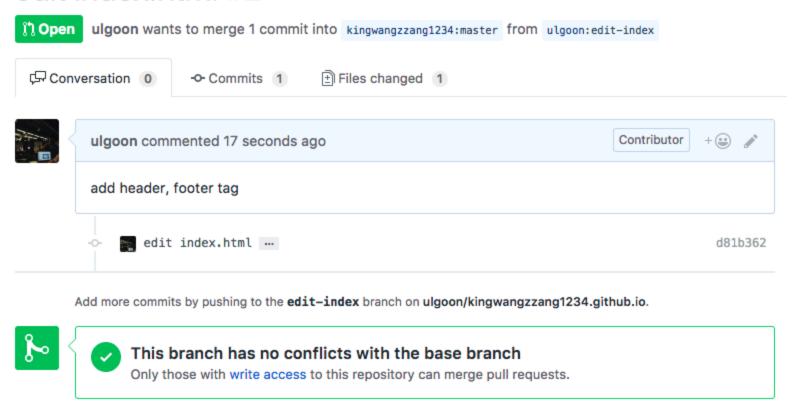
```
$ git add file
$ git commit -m "commit message"
$ git push origin new-feature
```



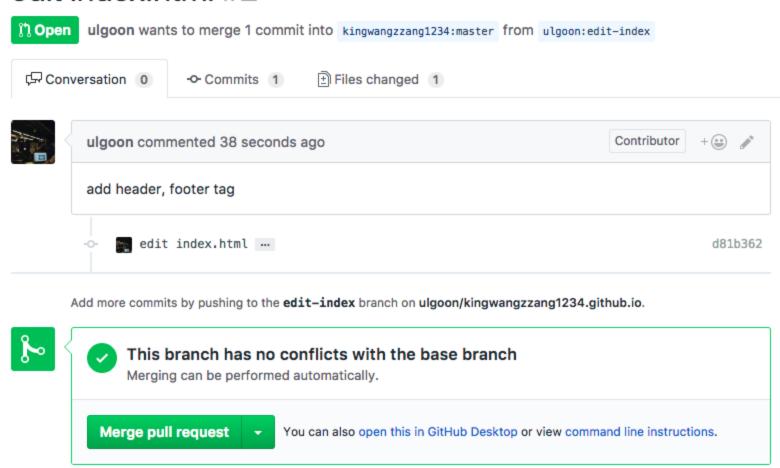
Open a pull request

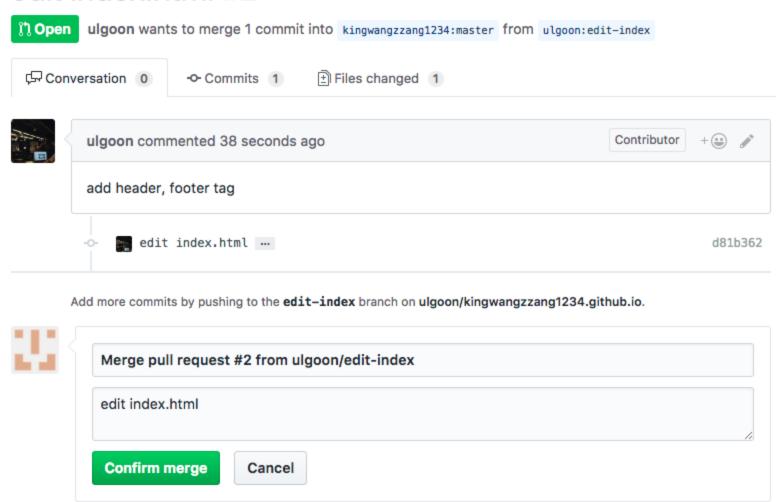
Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.

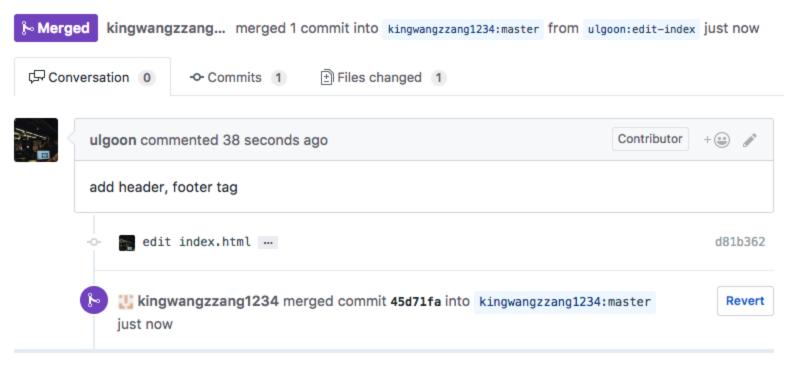




□ In a line of the seconds ago by ulgoon







Do your project with co-worker

TODO

- 1. 각 분단의 한 가로줄이 한 팀입니다.
- 2. 각 팀의 센터에 있는 분이 PM입니다.
- 3. PM은 프로젝트 repo를 생성합니다. (git flow init 포함)
- 4. feature/project-init 브랜치 생성 후 index.html을 생성하여 develop 브랜치에 merge 합니다.
- 5. 나머지 동료는 repo fork, clone 후 git flow를 활용하여 작업을 실시한 뒤 pull request 를 생성합니다.
- 6. PM은 pull request시 코드 리뷰 후 main repo에 merge 합니다.

issue managing

do team-work one more time with issue