

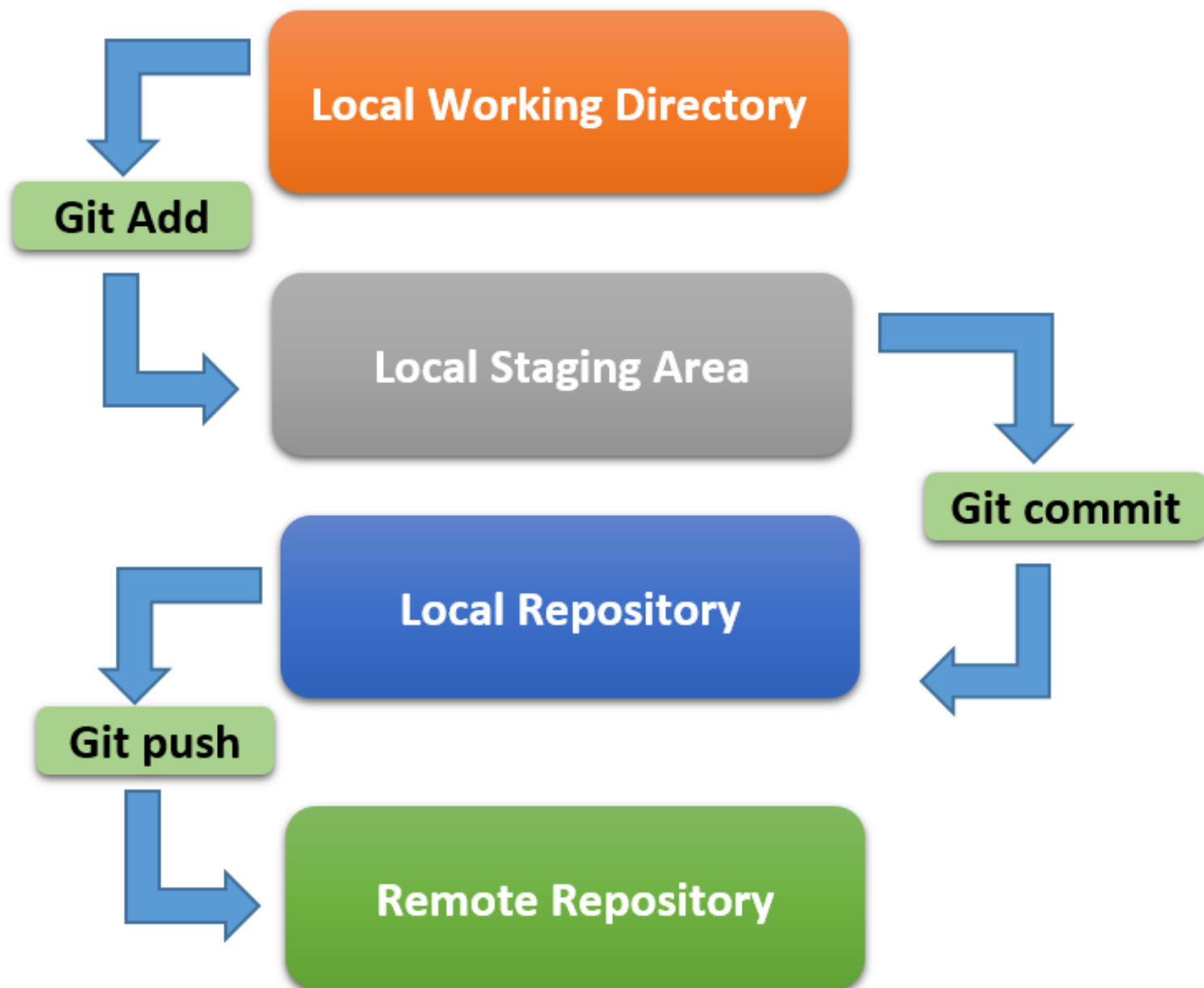
TR Raveendra



git

Git Basic Tutorial

Source: github.com and git-scm.com



git help: possibly the most useful Git command, this command allows you to search the most common Git commands in the command/terminal shell. If you follow this command with another command or concept (i.e.. git help push) Git generates a html page detailing the command or concept as well as possible options for its use.

git init: initializes a git repository by creating the initial .git directory in a new or in an existing project.

git clone: copies an existing GitHub repo to local machine.

git status: checks the working directory to see if up-to-date with the remote repo.

git add: a.k.a. staging changes, adds changes to staging area of the working directory. This command is the first step in committing changes to your local version of the repo before pushing them to the remote GitHub version of the repo

git commit: tells Git to record the changes made to your version of the repo. Every commit needs to have a message that explains what files have been edited/added. After the command add -m and then the commit message in quotes (git commit -m "This is where your message goes").

git pull: this command is made up of two other commands (**git fetch** and **git merge**) and is used to fetch the data from a remote repository and merge it into your local computer's version of the repository. If working in a fork it is important to remember that changes are pulled from the original remote repo the fork is made from: git pull upstream master

git push: updates remote repos to match commits made on local machine. If working in specific branches you can designate the branch name (that you wish to push) after the command, or use git push -all to add commits from all local branches.

git stash: used when you want to record the current changes to the working directory, but want to go back to a clean working directory without forever losing those changes and without adding them to the staging area. This command saves your local modifications temporarily outside of your working directory and reverts the working directory to match the last commit (typically used so you can pull in remote changes to a clean directory while avoiding possible merge conflicts and keeping your changes available).

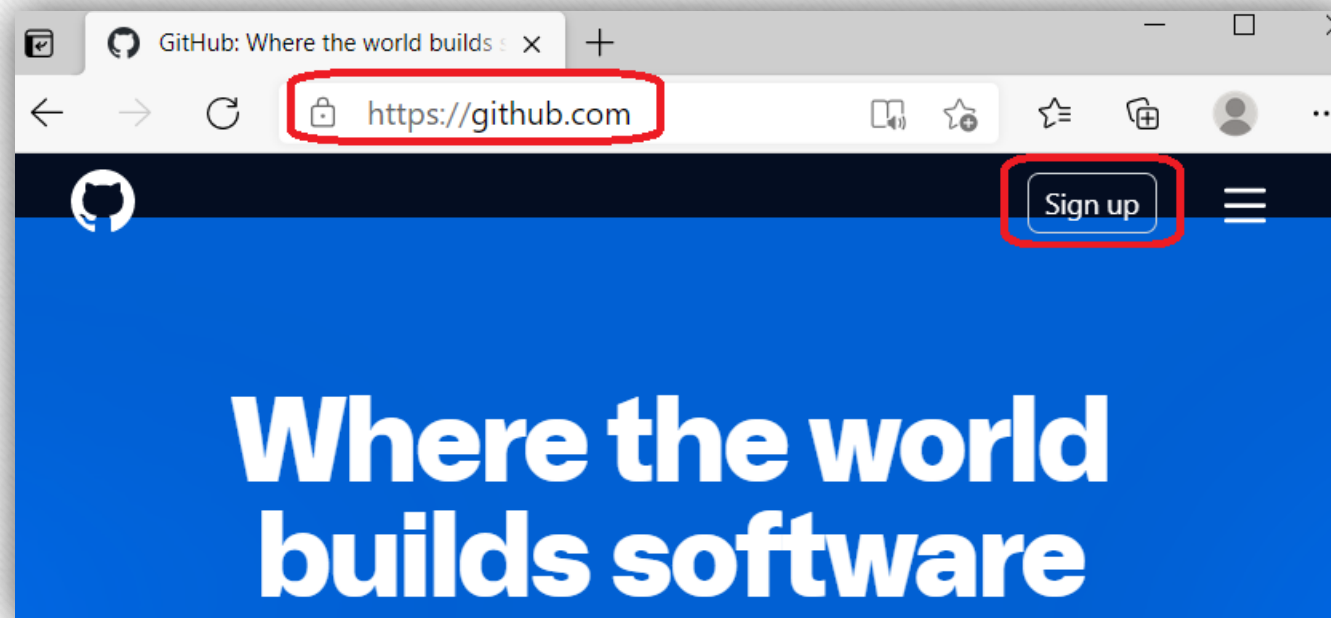
git remote: used to retrieve a list of remote repositories associated with local repository. To create a new remote association use git remote add followed by a name for the remote branch (i.e. upstream) and then the URL of the remote repo on GitHub. git remote -v displays a verbose list of the associated remote repos with the remote URL after the repo name.

git branch: used to work inside of branches.

git checkout: followed by a branch name allows you to switch into the working directory of a specific branch.

git diff: followed by the names of two branches allows you to compare the differences between the two branches. For example: git diff master development will show the differences between the master branch and the development branch

Creating Github account using gmail.
Goto www.github.com and click on Sign Up



Enter User Name
Email Address
Password

Join GitHub

Create your account

Username *
pysparktelugu ✓

Email address *
pysparktelugu@gmail.com ✓

Password *
..... ✓

Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter.
[Learn more.](#)

Email preferences
☒ Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Verify your account

Verify Email Address. After registering you will get Email verification link to Your Gmail. Click On That Link And Verify Email ID.



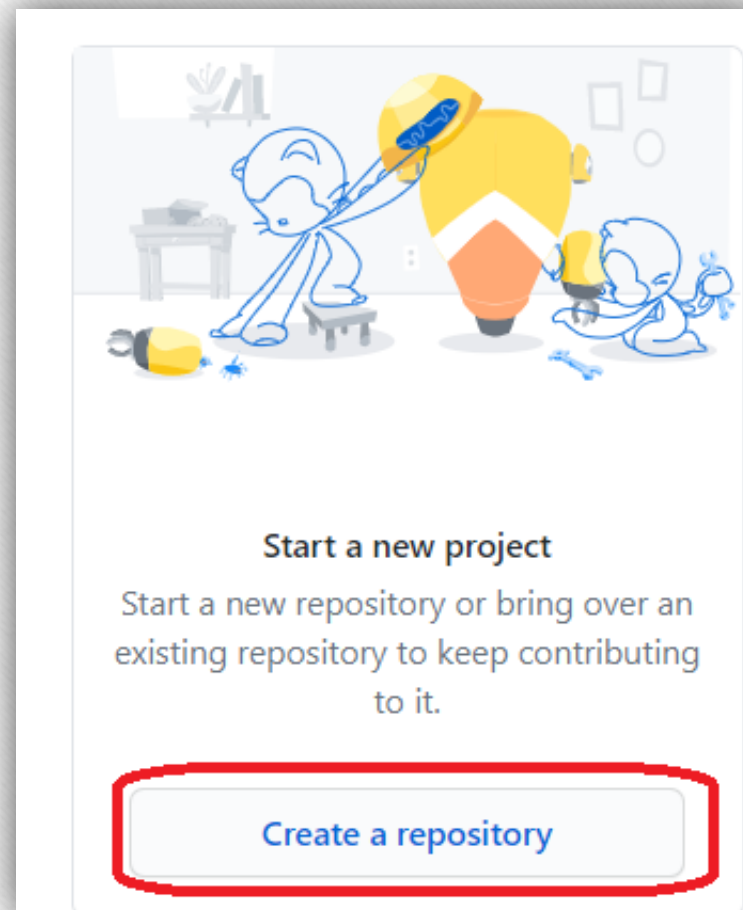
Almost done, @pysparktelugu!

To complete your GitHub sign up, we just need to verify your email address:

pysparktelugu@gmail.com.

Verify email address

Create New Repository using below option.



Enter Repository Name

Select Repository Type

Public (you can decide)

Private (Personal information & Corporate Project information)

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner *

 pysparktelugu ▾

Repository name *

/ pysparktraining ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [bookish-octo-journey?](#)

Description (optional)

this repository for to store pyspark code and documenttation

☒  **Public**

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ **Add a README file**

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

☐ **Add .gitignore**

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

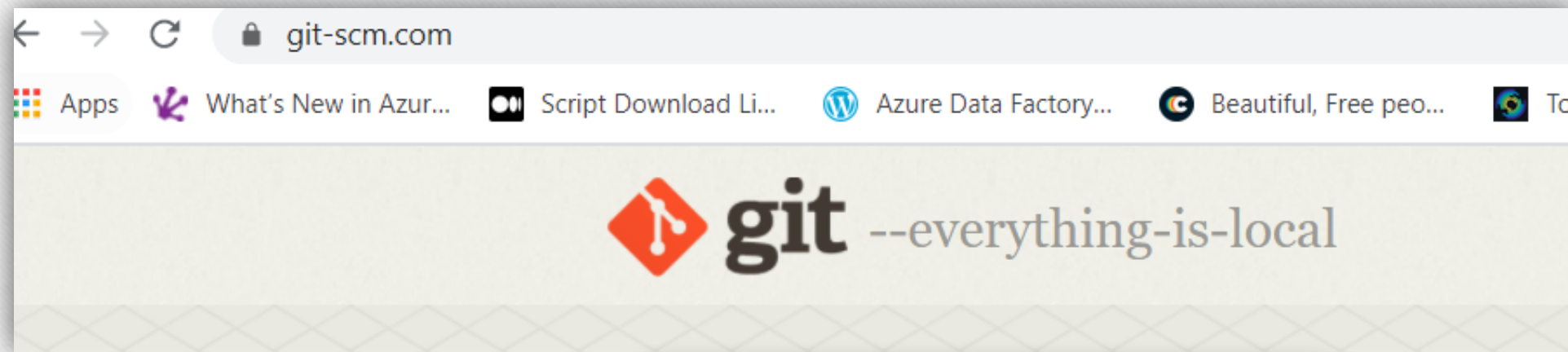
☐ **Choose a license**

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

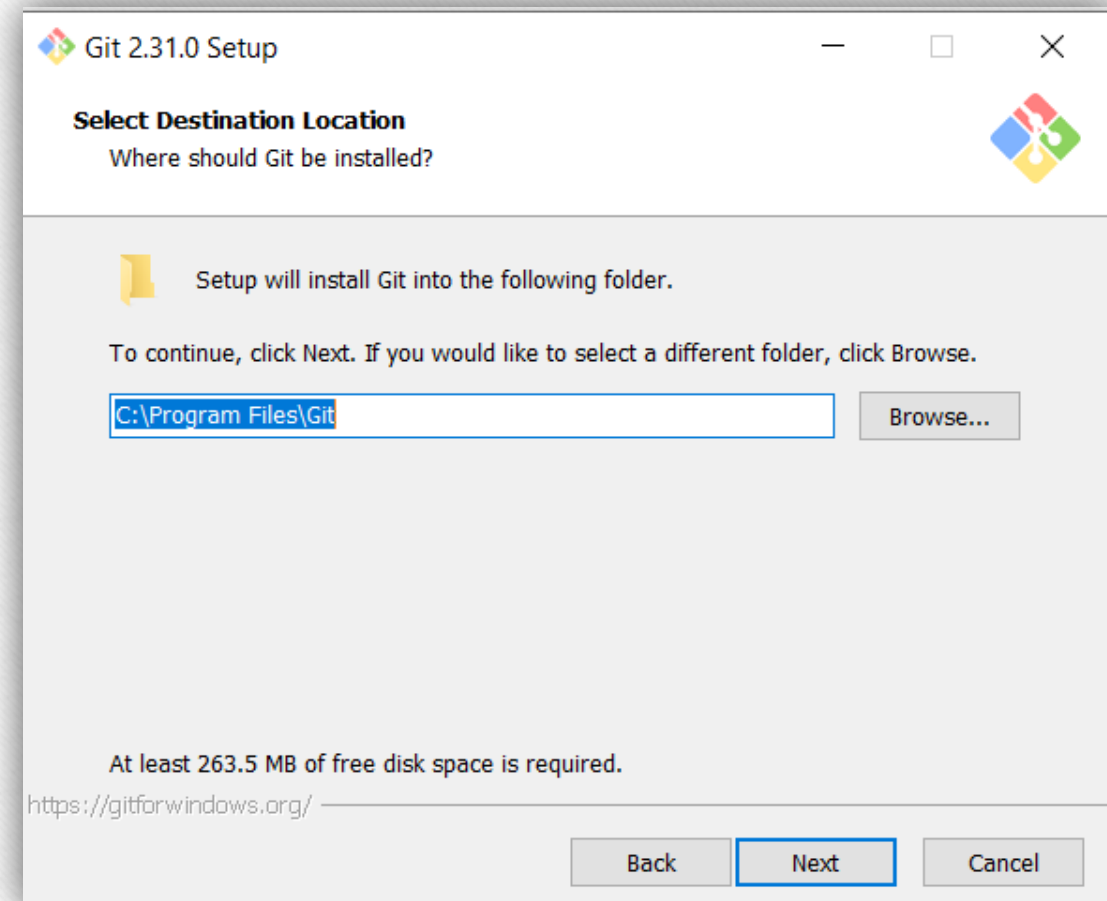
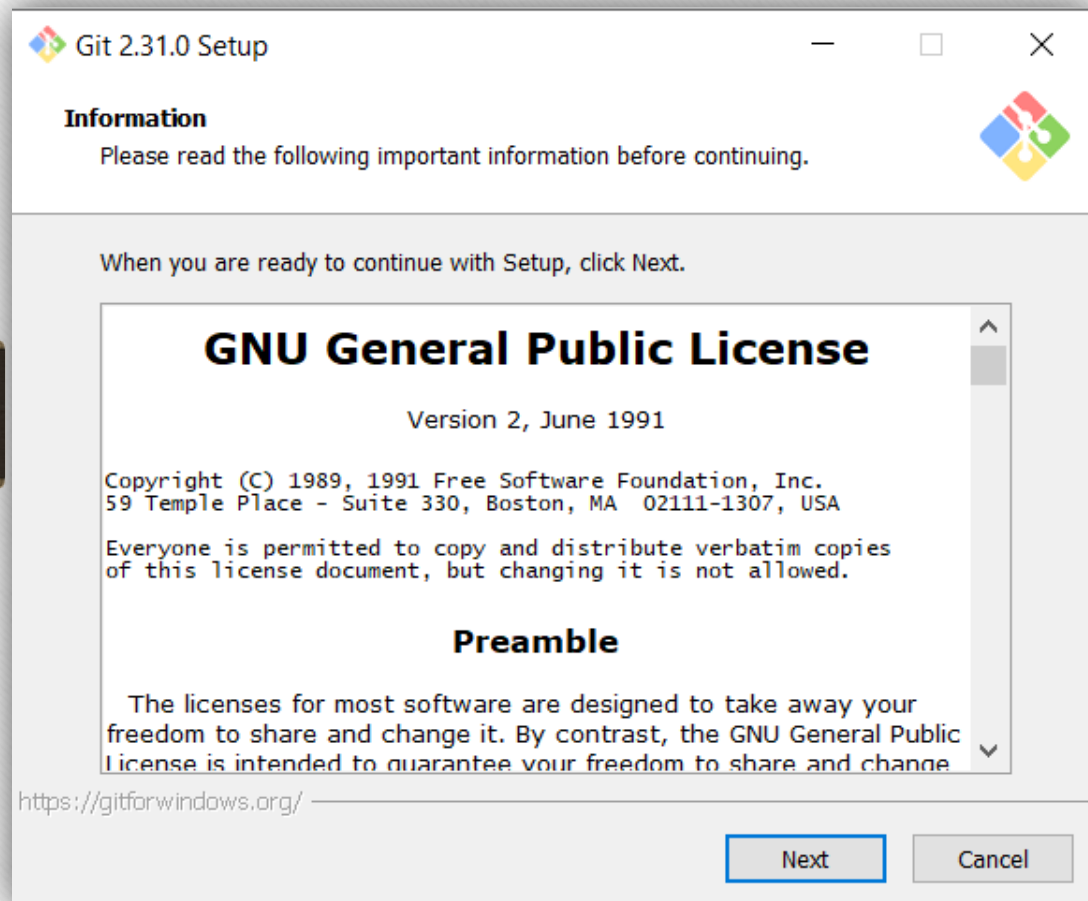
Create repository

Download Git SCM CMD for windows environment from below link.

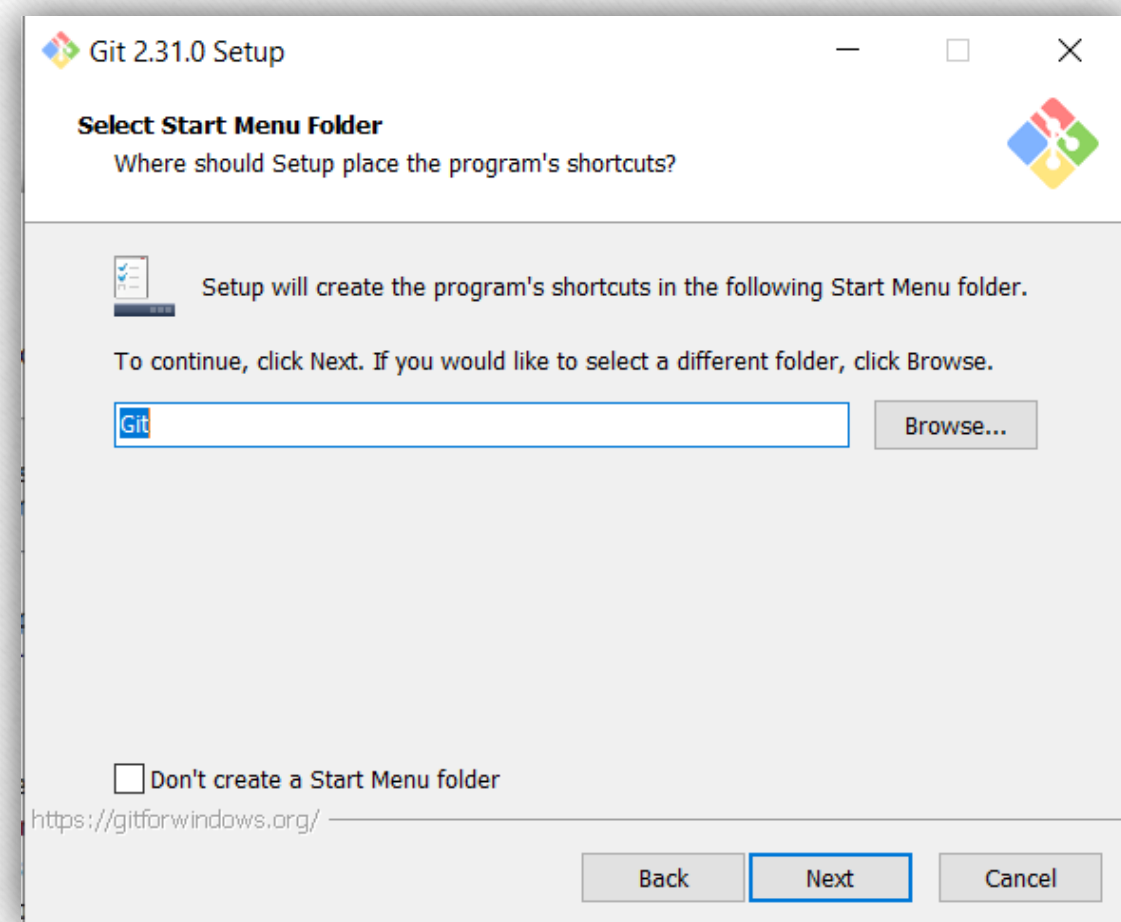
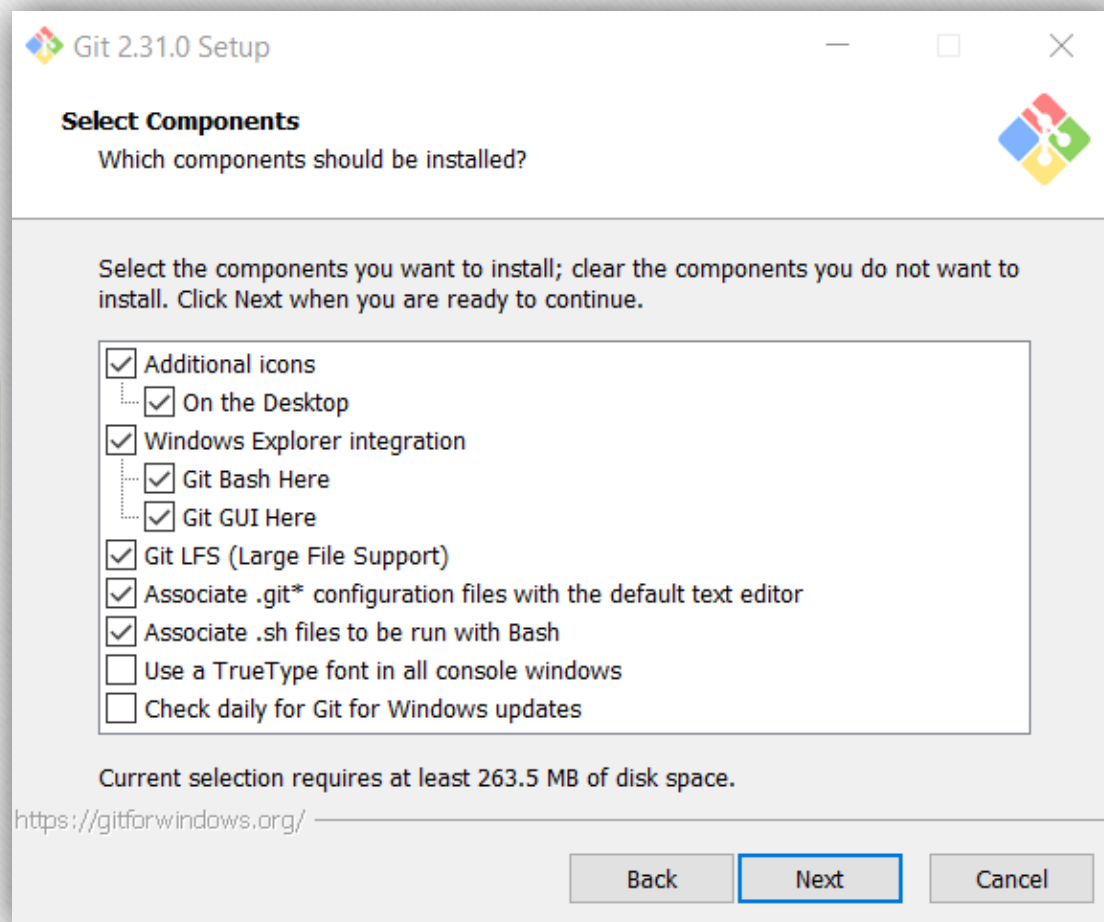
www.git-scm.com



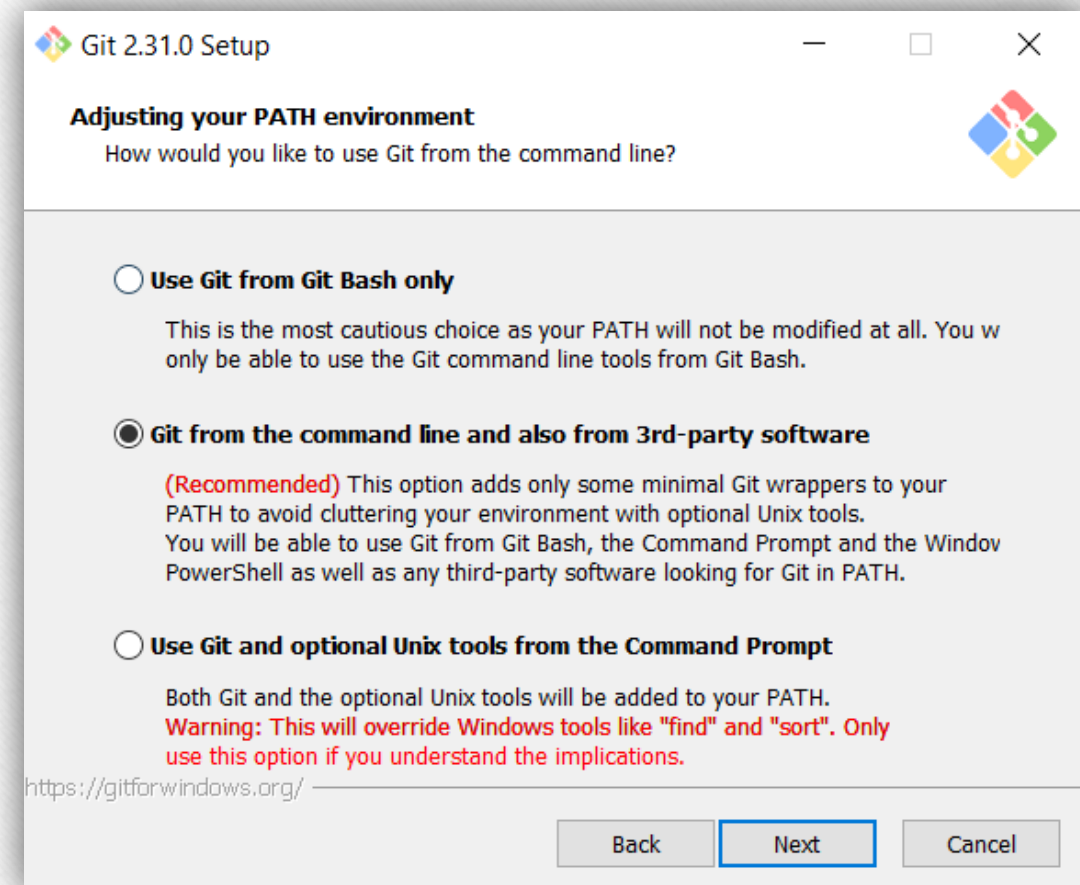
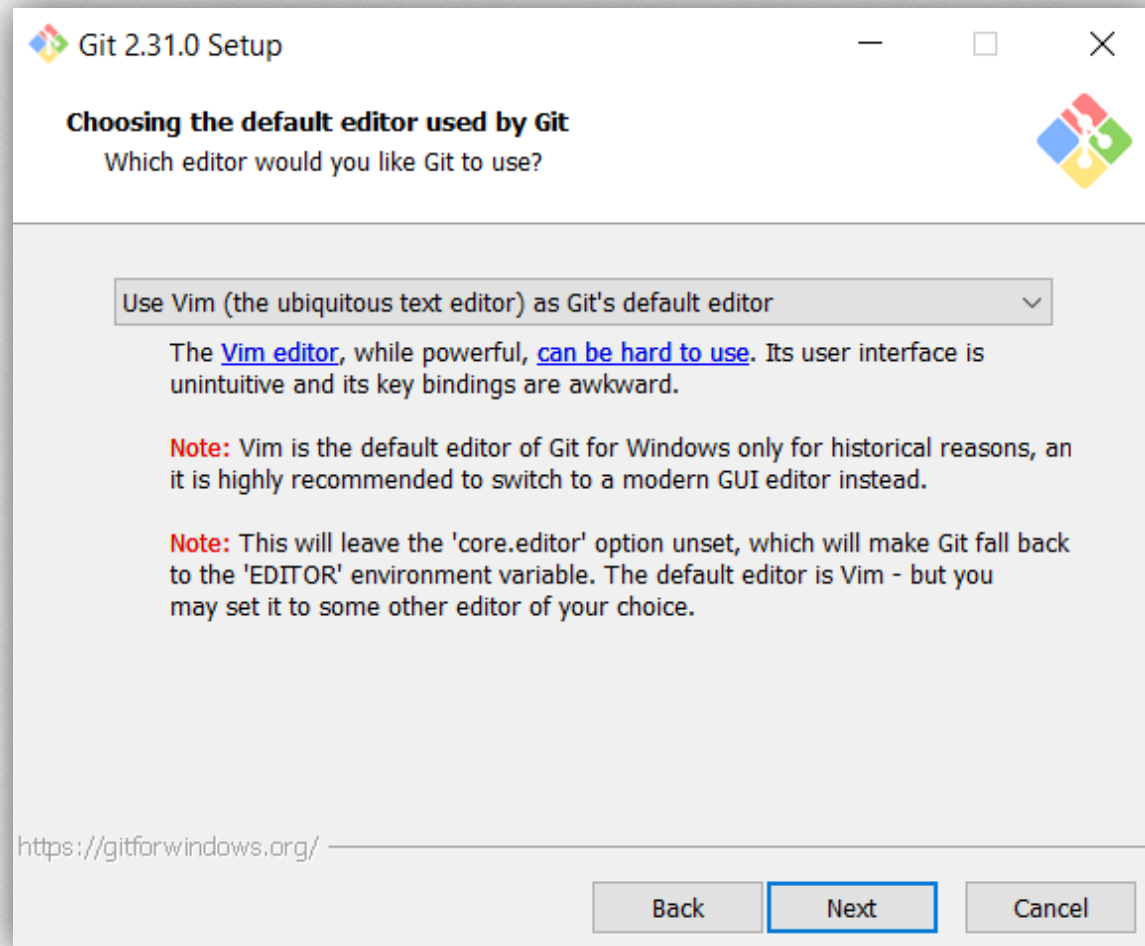
Install Git Scm in windows environment. You can go default with all options.



Select **On The Desktop** option **Git Bash** and **Git GUI**



Select Git From the command line and also from 3rd party software



Select OpenSSH

Git 2.31.0 Setup

Choosing the SSH executable
Which Secure Shell client program would you like Git to use?

☒ **Use OpenSSH**
This uses ssh.exe that comes with Git. The GIT_SSH and SVN_SSH environment variables will not be modified.

☐ **Use (Tortoise)Plink**
PuTTY sessions were found in your Registry. You may specify the path to an existing copy of (Tortoise)Plink.exe from the TortoiseGit/SVN/CVS or PuTTY applications. "ssh.variant" will be set in the GIT configuration. The GIT_SSH and SVN_SSH environment variables will be adjusted to point to the following executable:

...

☐ Set ssh.variant for Tortoise Plink

<https://gitforwindows.org/>

Back Next Cancel

Git 2.31.0 Setup

Choosing HTTPS transport backend
Which SSL/TLS library would you like Git to use for HTTPS connections?

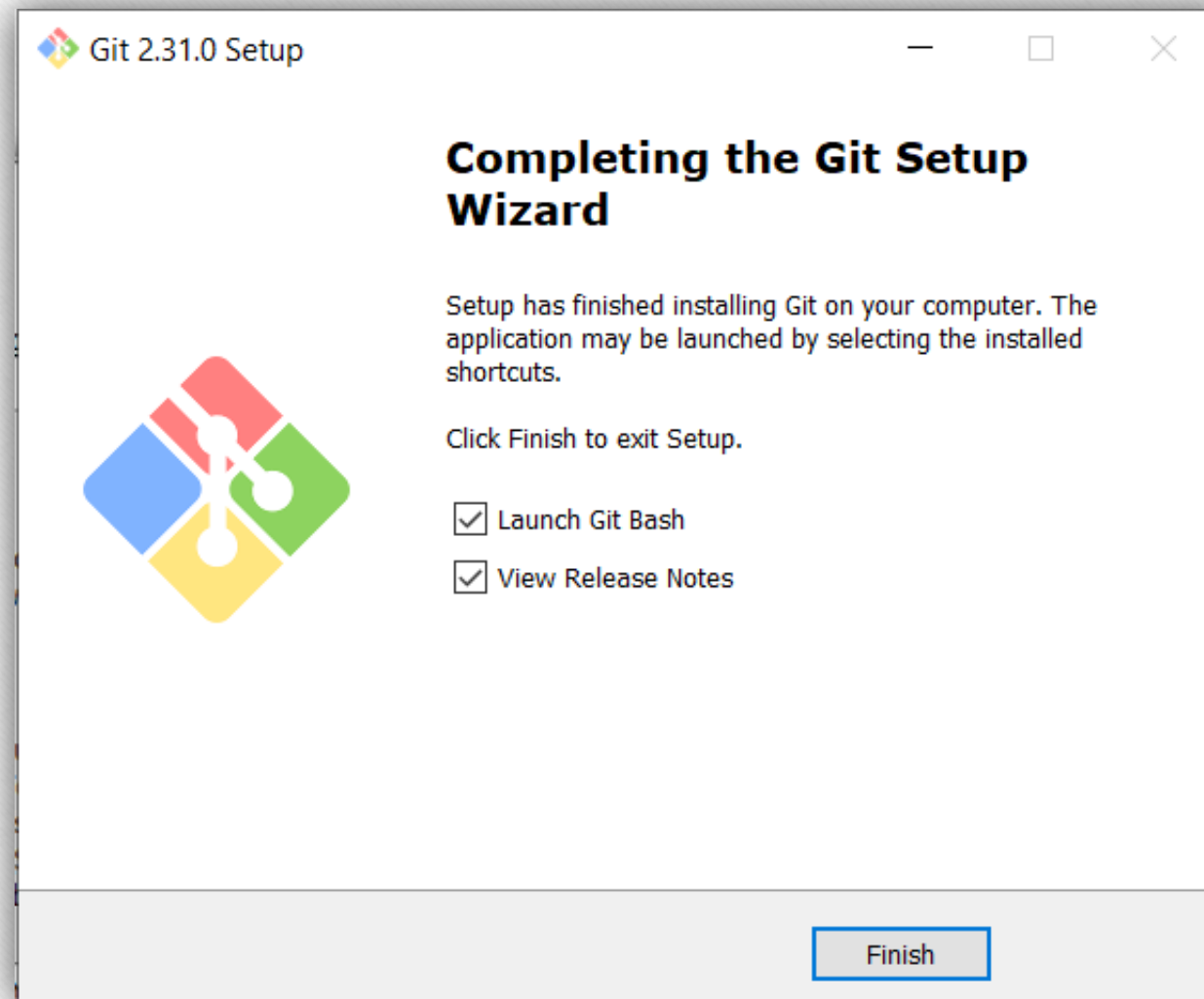
☒ **Use the OpenSSL library**
Server certificates will be validated using the ca-bundle.crt file.

☐ **Use the native Windows Secure Channel library**
Server certificates will be validated using Windows Certificate Stores. This option also allows you to use your company's internal Root CA certificates distributed e.g. via Active Directory Domain Services.

<https://gitforwindows.org/>

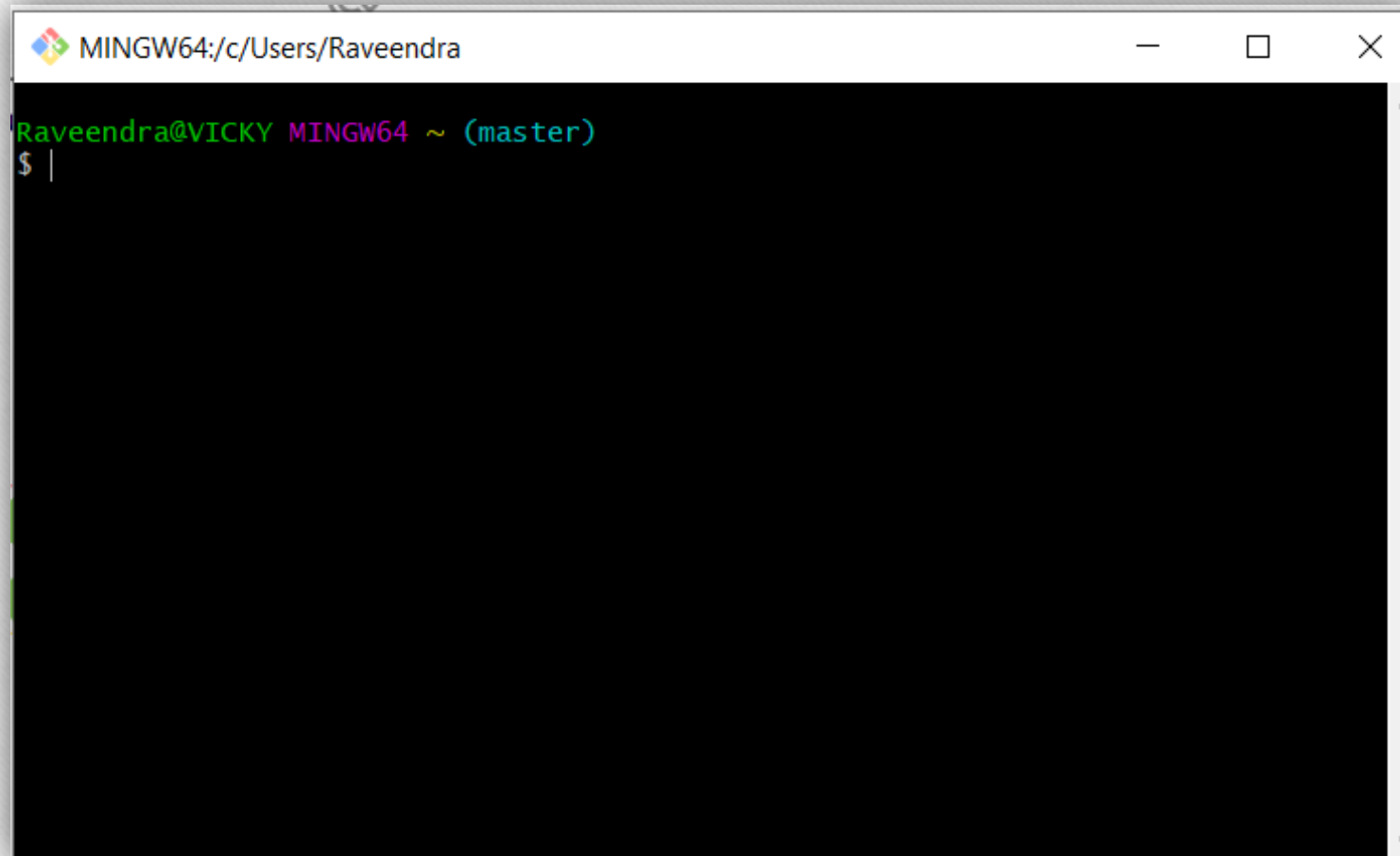
Back Next Cancel

Select **Launch Git Bash** it will open **Git Bash**

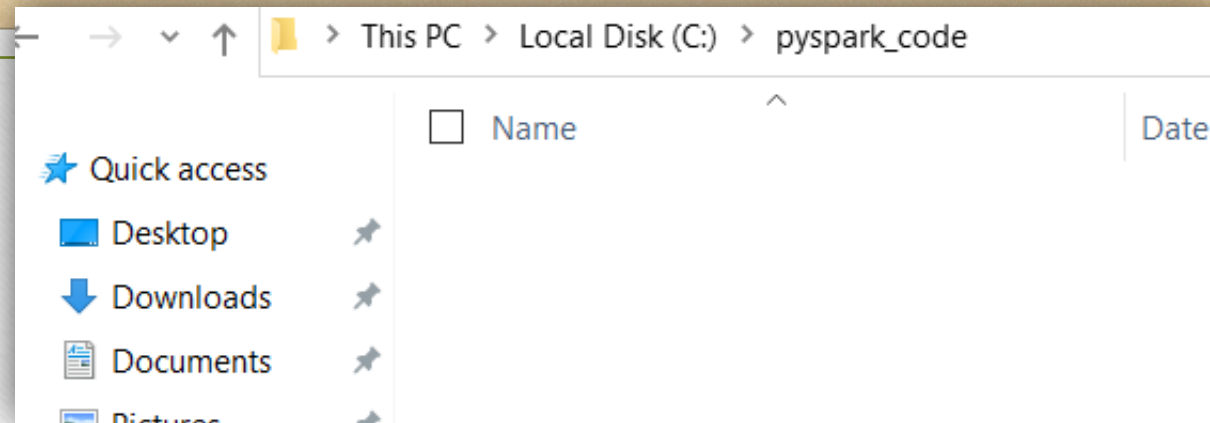


Git Bash : here we can use all GIT Commands for

- 1) cloning repositories
- 2) Adding new code changes to repository
- 3) Committing code changes
- 4) Pushing committed changes to remote repository



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Raveendra  
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 ~ (master)  
$ |
```

Getting Current Working directory using **pwd**
Changing directory using **cd**

init : initializing repository to particular directory.

```
MINGW64:/c/pyspark_code

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ pwd
/c/Users/Raveendra


Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ cd ../../

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c
$ cd pyspark_code

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/pyspark_code/.git/

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ |
```


Cloning github repository

 **pysparktelugu / pysparktraining**

<> Code

! Issues

🔗 Pull requests

🎬 Actions

📁 Projects

📖 Wiki

🛡 Security

📈 Insights

⚙ Settings

🔗 main ▾


🔗 1 branch

🏷 0 tags


Go to file

Add file ▾

📄 Code ▾

 pysparktelugu Initial commit


d524b8a now 🕒 1 commit

 README.md

Initial commit

now

README.md



pysparktraining

this repository for to store pyspark code and documenttation

After installing Git, the first thing to do is to set your **name** and **email**

```
git config --global user.name "pysparktelugu"
```

```
git config --global user.email "pysparktelugu@gmail.com"
```

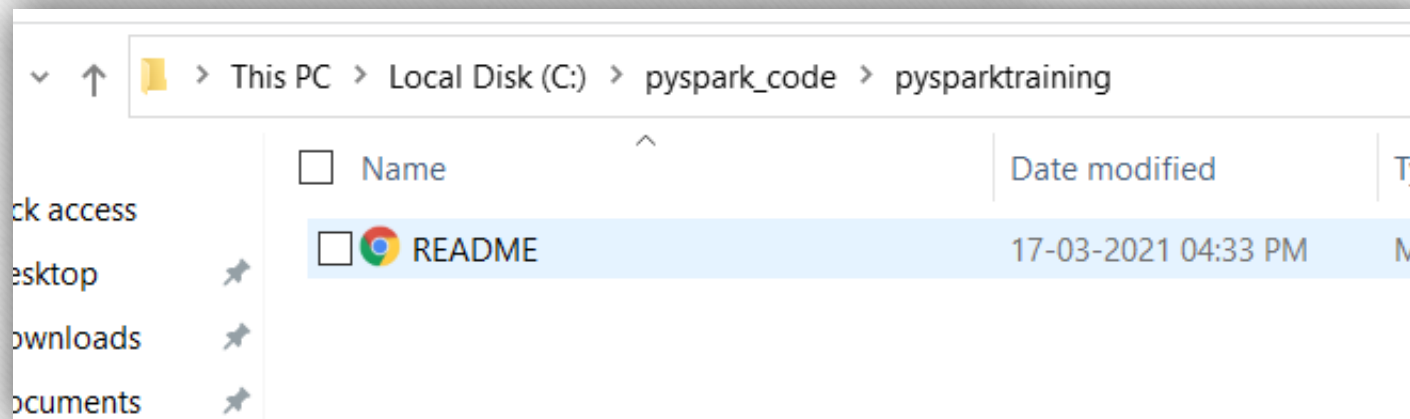
`git clone giturl` - The second image is showing cloned repository from github.com

```
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ git config --global user.name "pysparktelugu"

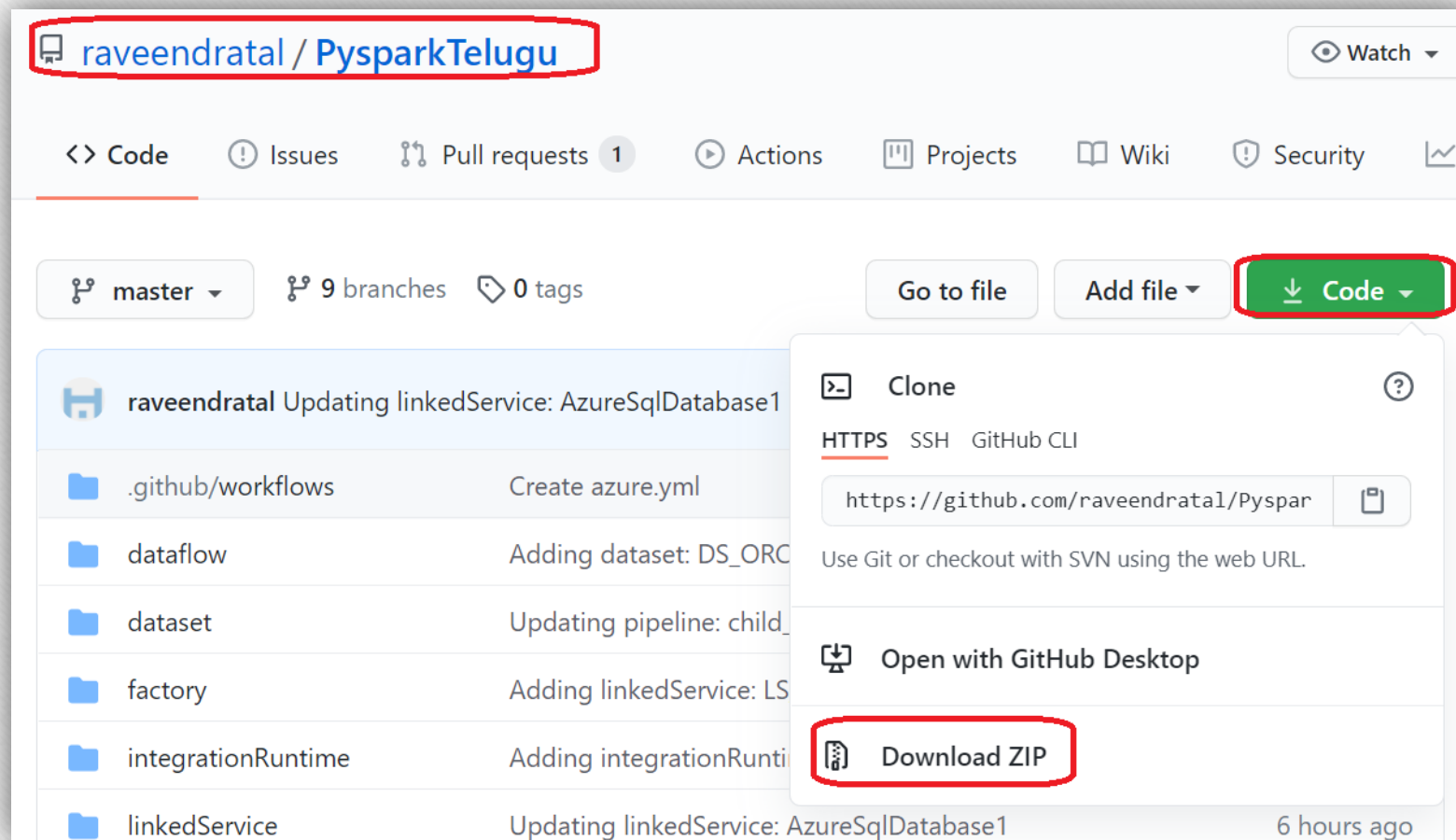
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ git config --global user.email "pysparktelugu@gmail.com"

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ git clone https://github.com/pysparktelugu/pysparktraining.git
Cloning into 'pysparktraining'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.

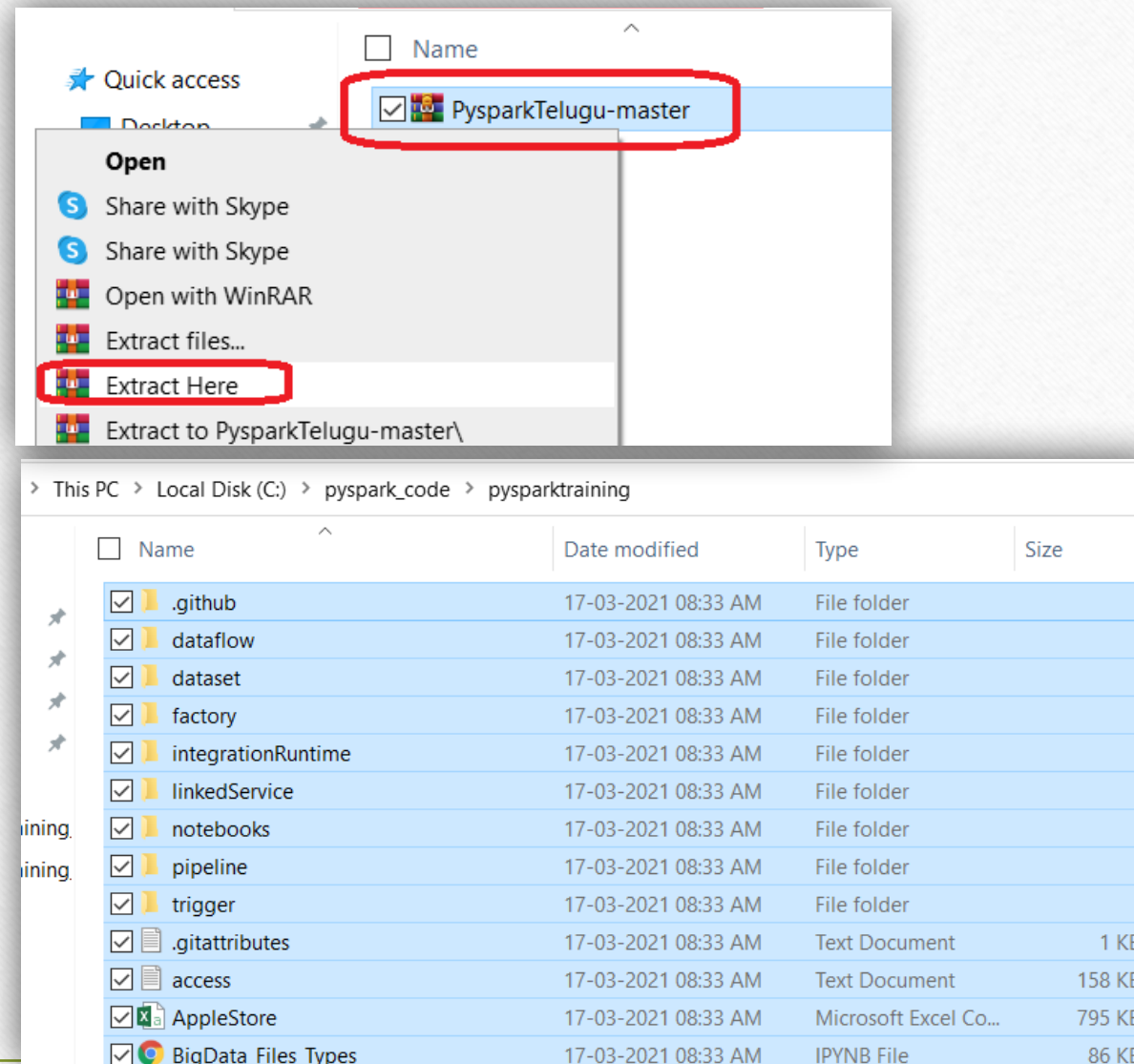
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$
```



Now we will download entire repository as a zip file and extract in local system which is cloned directory in previous step
Open github url <https://github.com/raveendratal/PysparkTelugu> Download code in zip file.



extract downloaded pysparktelugu-master zip file into C:\pyspark_code\pysparktraining. After Extraction delete zip file. Any way its not required.



Git status : git status will show the any new changes in repository

```
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
  pysparktraining/

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code (master)
$ cd pysparktraining

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code/pysparktraining (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
    modified:   README.md

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
  .gitattributes
  .github/
  AppleStore.csv
  BigData_Files_Types.ipynb
  Custom_Logging.ipynb
  Hive_Queries.hql
  Pyspark_Tutorial_3_DataFrame_Operations.ipynb
```


Using **git add** adding all newly added files into staging area. **git add .** (. Means it will consider all files)

```
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code/pysparktraining (main)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in README.md.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .gitattributes.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in .github/workflows/azure.yml.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in BigData_Files_Types.ipynb.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in Custom_Logging.ipynb.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in Pyspark_Tutorial_3_DataFrame_Operations.ipynb.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in Pyspark_Tutorial_4_Joins.ipynb.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in RDD_exercise_Apple_Store_apps.ipynb.
```


Git commit : using **git commit** we can commit all new changes from staging to local repository
-M “comments” - m option we can use for providing commit comments.

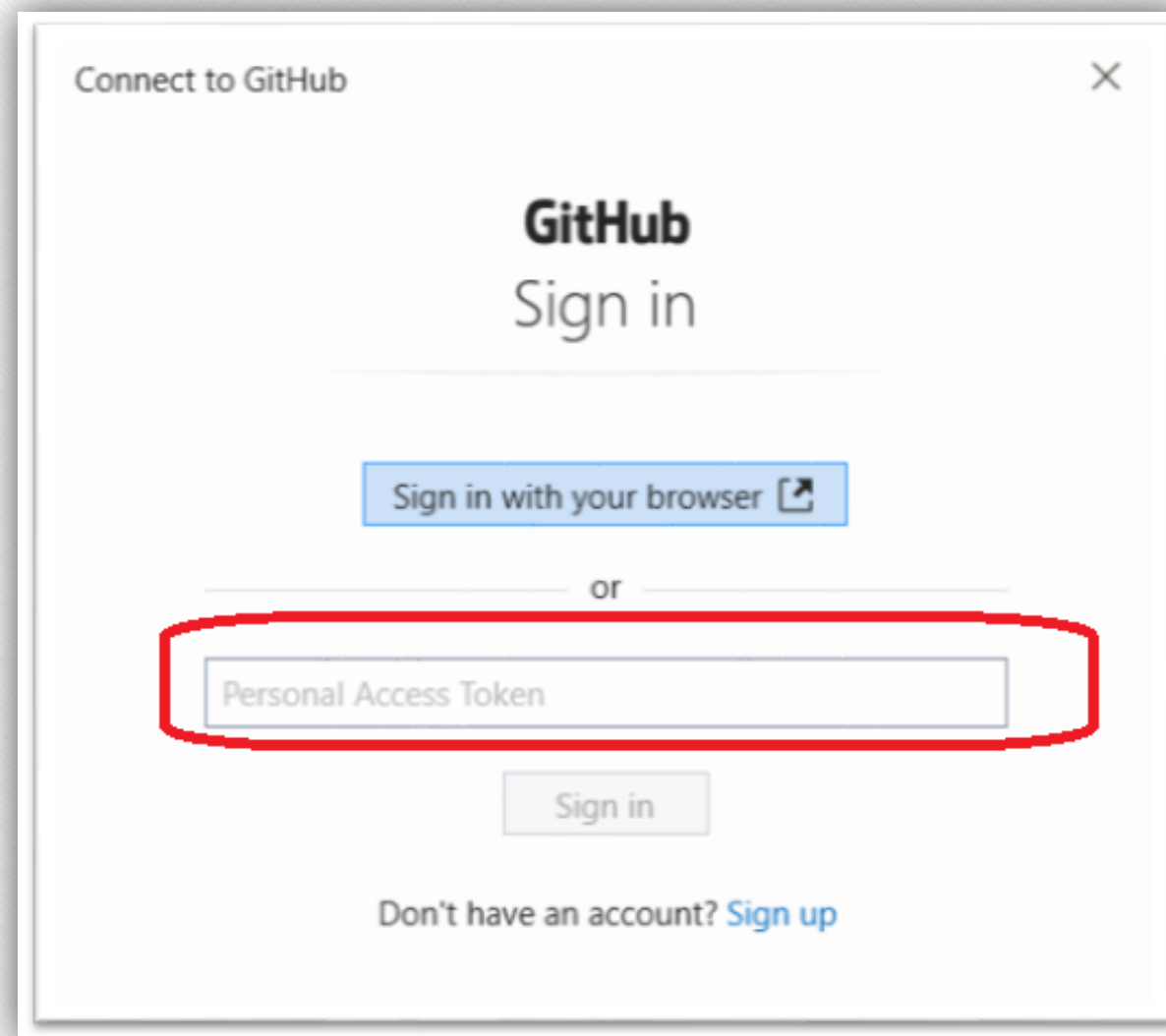
```
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code/pysparktraining (main)
$ git commit -m "committing all files at a time"
[main c0fc0f8] committing all files at a time
166 files changed, 1390140 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 .gitattributes
create mode 100644 .github/workflows/azure.yml
create mode 100644 AppleStore.csv
create mode 100644 BigData_Files_Types.ipynb
create mode 100644 Custom_Logging.ipynb
create mode 100644 Hive_Queries.hql
create mode 100644 Pyspark_Tutorial_3_DataFrame_Operations.ipynb
create mode 100644 Pyspark_Tutorial_4_Joins.ipynb
create mode 100644 Python_Basics_Training.dbc
create mode 100644 Python_Basics_tutorial.dbc
create mode 100644 Python_Training (3).dbc
create mode 100644 Python_Training.dbc
create mode 100644 RDD_exercise_Apple_Store_apps.ipynb
create mode 100644 RDD_exercise_mobile_app_log_file.ipynb
create mode 100644 Read & Write Excel Files.ipynb
create mode 100644 Read_And_Write_Json_Files.ipynb
create mode 100644 Read_Write_XML_File.ipynb
```


Git push : using **git push** command we can push newly committed changes from **local repository** to **Remote repository**.

First time while using **git push** command it will ask authentication. We can give github.com **access token** or **user-name and password**

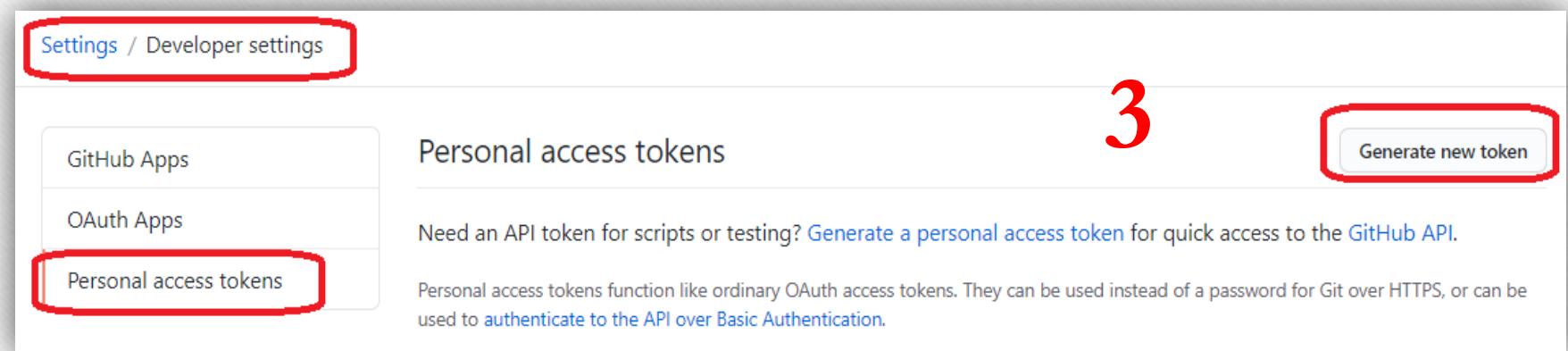
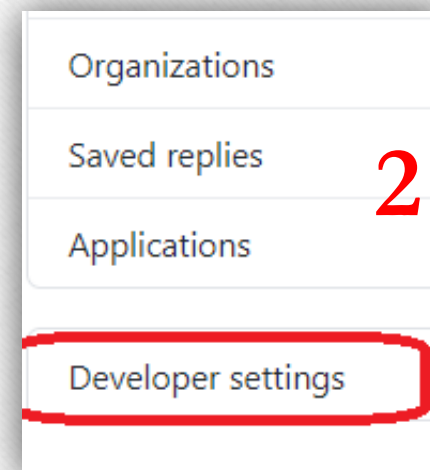
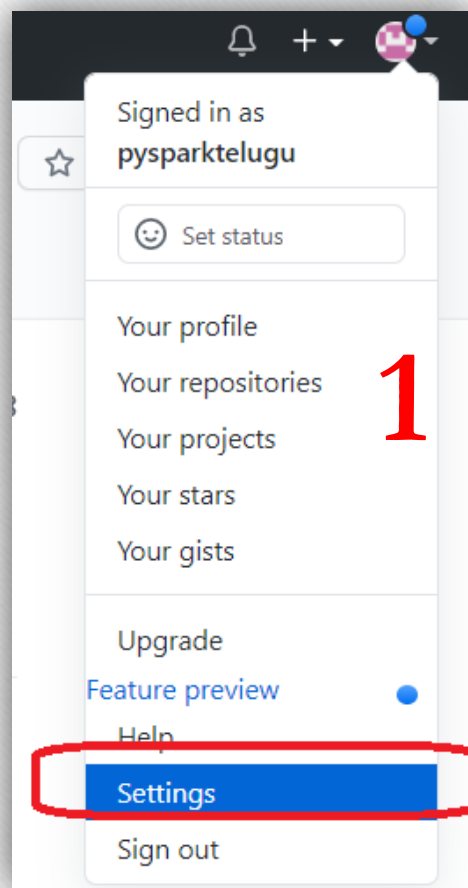
```
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code/pysparktraining (main)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 179, done.
Counting objects: 100% (179/179), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (173/173), done.
Writing objects: 100% (177/177), 20.09 MiB | 1.92 MiB/s, done.
Total 177 (delta 70), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (70/70), done.
To https://github.com/pysparktelugu/pysparktraining.git
d524b8a..c0fc0f8  main -> main
```


It will open a window like below. You can choose any of the option. Next slide I have given steps for creating **access token**



The image shows a 'Connect to GitHub' window with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main heading is 'GitHub Sign in'. Below this, there is a blue button labeled 'Sign in with your browser' with an external link icon. A horizontal line with the word 'or' in the center separates this from the next option. Below the line is a text input field labeled 'Personal Access Token', which is highlighted with a red rounded rectangle. Underneath the input field is a grey 'Sign in' button. At the bottom of the window, it says 'Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)'.

Login into www.github.com account and go to => profile => settings => Left Side => Developer Settings => Personal Access Tokens.
Click on **Generate New Token**



Enter name and select **scopes** as listed below. Repo options and **workflow** is mandatory

New personal access token

Personal access tokens function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#).

Note

gittoken

What's this token for?

Select scopes

Scopes define the access for personal tokens. [Read more about OAuth scopes](#).

- ☒ **repo** Full control of private repositories
 - ☒ repo:status Access commit status
 - ☒ repo_deployment Access deployment status
 - ☒ public_repo Access public repositories
 - ☒ repo:invite Access repository invitations
 - ☒ security_events Read and write security events

- ☒ **workflow** Update GitHub Action workflows

Generate token

[Cancel](#)

Access token is generated. Copy that and provide in authentication window which is asking while pushing the new Changes to remote repository.


Personal access tokens

Generate new token

Revoke all

Tokens you have generated that can be used to access the [GitHub API](#).

Make sure to copy your new personal access token now. You won't be able to see it again!

✓ 2428dafec27e2492930aaaf4b6b8e6da6bebc1ed 

Delete

Personal access tokens function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#).

Note: If you are not selecting **workflow** option while generating token. It will throw error while moving new changes to Remote repository.

```
! [remote rejected] main -> main (refusing to allow a Personal Access Token to create or update workflow '.github/workflows/azure.yml' without 'workflow' scope)
```

☒ workflow

Update GitHub Action workflows


Enter Newly Generated **Access Token** in this window and click on sign in to continue the pushing Changes to remote repository.

Connect to GitHub

×

GitHub

Sign in

Sign in with your browser 

or

.....|

Sign in

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

Here you can find status after Access Token Authentication it will upload the new changes into Remote repository.

```
Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code/pysparktraining (main)
$ git push
Enumerating objects: 179, done.
Counting objects: 100% (179/179), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (173/173), done.
Writing objects: 100% (177/177), 20.09 MiB | 1.92 MiB/s, done.
Total 177 (delta 70), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (70/70), done.
To https://github.com/pysparktelugu/pysparktraining.git
d524b8a..c0fc0f8  main -> main

Raveendra@VICKY MINGW64 /c/pyspark_code/pysparktraining (main)
$ |
```


pysparktelugu / pysparktraining

[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)












[main](#) [1 branch](#) [0 tags](#)

[Go to file](#)

[Add file](#)

[Code](#)

 **pysparktelugu** committing all files at a time c0fc0f8 31 minutes ago [2 commits](#)

	.github/workflows	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	dataflow	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	dataset	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	factory	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	integrationRuntime	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	linkedService	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	notebooks/Shared	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	pipeline	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	trigger	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	.gitattributes	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago
	AppleStore.csv	committing all files at a time	31 minutes ago

How To Connect Git in Azure Data Factory

Now you can connect newly created Git Repository in Azure Data Factory



Configure a repository

Connect your workspace with your Git repository just within few clicks. To learn more about best practices about CI/CD p

 Setting  Disconnect

Source control

- Git configuration**
- ARM template
- Parameterization template

Author

- Triggers
- Global parameters



No Git repository configured

Connect to a repository for source control and collabora
for work on your Data Factory pipelines.

Configure

Configure a repository

Specify the settings that you want to use when connecting to your repository.

Repository type * ⓘ

 GitHub 

☐ Use GitHub Enterprise Server

GitHub account * ⓘ

pysparktelugu

Repository name

pysparktraining 

Collaboration branch * ⓘ

main 

Publish branch * ⓘ

main 

Root folder * ⓘ

/

Import existing resource

☒ Import existing resources to repository

Import resource into this branch * ⓘ

Apply

Cancel

Set working branch

Working branch ☐ Create new ☒ Use existing

 main 

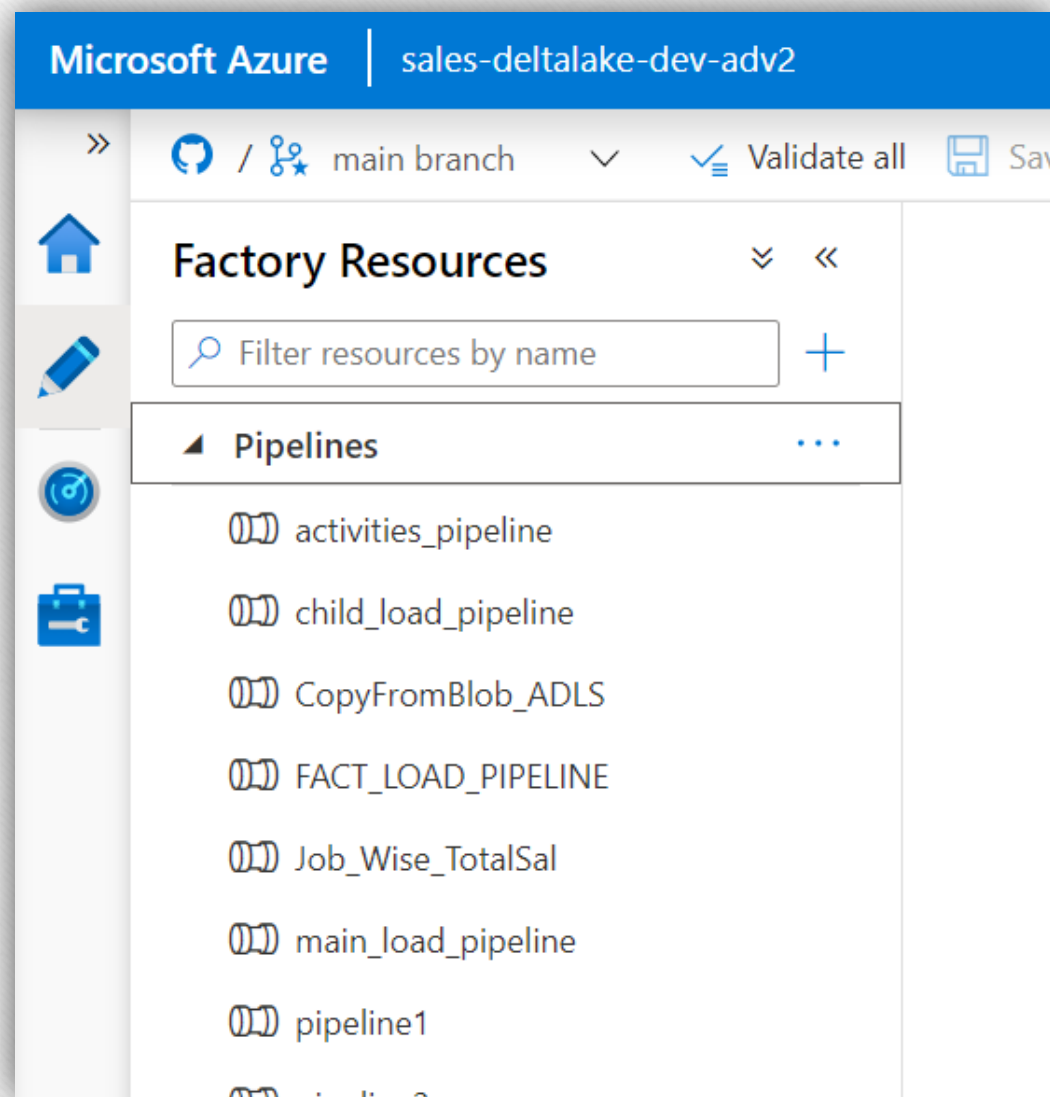
Save

Configure a repository

Connect your workspace with your Git repository just within few clicks. To learn more

 Setting  Disconnect

Repository type	GitHub
GitHub account	pysparktelugu
Repository name	pysparktraining
Collaboration branch	main
Publish branch	main
Root folder	/
Last published commit	



All The Best 😊



 [@trraveendra](#)