

CODE ACADEMY



BERLIN

Git & GitHub Workshop





The recruiter's point of view:

CV, LinkedIn and GitHub are like your **business card** and ticket to a job. It gives lots of clues about you as a professional for someone who wants to hire you.

Hiring professionals can see if you put some **effort** in your portfolio and have adjusted it for the needs of each individual position / company or not. A well-tailored portfolio can easily open doors for you; a sloppy one will not.

For you as a junior, GitHub will be of special interest for recruiters since they want to see what you are already capable of doing.

However, please keep in mind: Not every recruiter is a geek :-)

Git



Distributed **version-control** system for **tracking** changes in source code during software development.

- Can track changes in any set of files
- coordinating work among programmer
- Free & open source
- Created by Linus Torvalds in 2005



Local Tool

GitHub



Git Server & Social Network reference in the open source developer community.

- Collaborative developments
- Open community code review & development
- Code sharing
- Continuous deployment
- Recruitment profile

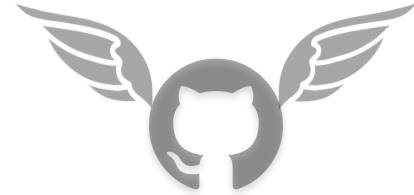


Remote Platform

GitHub Social & Recruitment



- Not much contribution
- No understandable project description
- No summary or profile
- Unprofessional user name
- Unfinished pinned projects
- Link in CV to your profile not clickable



- Have regular commits
- Pinned Repositories
- Profile description
- Projects description
- ReadMe.md Files

Bonus:

- Collaborative projects
- followers/following

Git Basic Commands

- **git -v** >> check if git is installed. Any version is ok. To install it go here: <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git>
- **git config --global user.name yourGitHubUserName**
- **git config --global user.email yourGitHubEmail**
- **git init** >> initialize a git repository locally.
- **git status** >> updated situation of current branch (staged files, not committed files, etc...).
- **git add .** >> add **all modified files** to the staging area (changes we want to include in our next commit).
- **git add fileName** >> add specific modified file to the staging area.
- **git commit -m "commit message"** >> save a version of the current state of our file.
- **git push** >> upload the previously saved version of our file to github.
- **git pull** >> update our local repository with the changes from our remote repository (github).

} To set up our github credentials in locally.

CODE ACADEMY



BERLIN

Thank you for your attention!



Questions?