



ANITA B.ORG PER CELEBRATION Open Source Day

How to prepare to:

GitHub 101 - An Intro to Git and GitHub for Newbies





Step 1: Install git



Linux

https://git-

scm.com/download/linux

For Debian/Ubuntu run:

> apt-get install git



MacOS

https://git-

scm.com/download/mac

Recommended method:

> brew install git



Windows

https://git-

scm.com/download/win

This URL will auto

start the download.



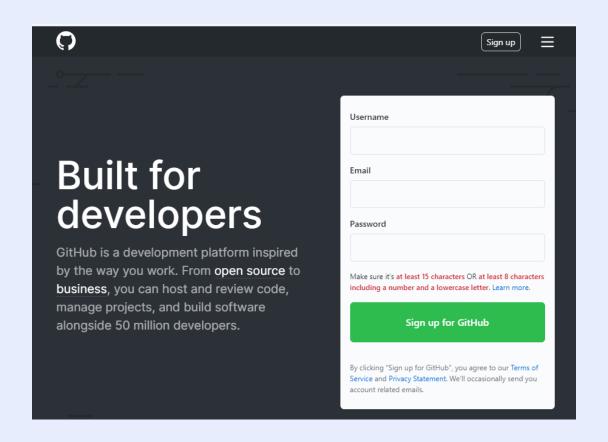


Step 2: Create a GitHub account

If you haven't already, please create a GitHub account by going to

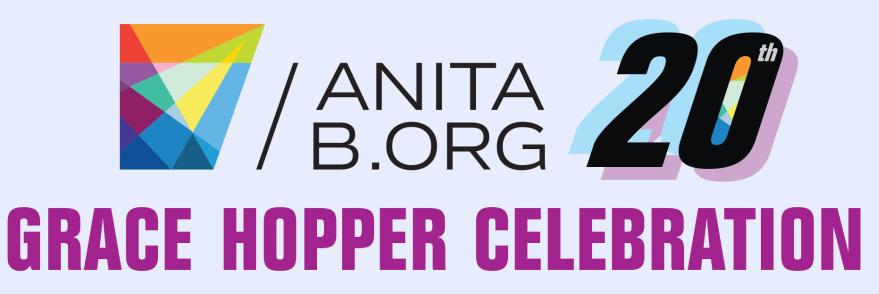
https://github.com/

and selecting 'Sign up'.









VIRTUAL

GitHub 101 - An Intro to Git and GitHub for Newbies





What do you need?





Check the handouts or

https://git-scm.com/downloads



GitHub account

To create an account go to https://github.com/



Terminal

We will be using shell commands to interact with git and GitHub.





Test your terminal!

> echo hello world hello world





Let's find a good place to work

> cd path/to/work-folder





Ready... Set... Gol

What are we going to learn in the next 30 minutes?

How to install git?

What is git

How to use git

How to use GitHub





What is git?









Creating a new repository

- > mkdir my-new-repo
- > cd my-new-repo
- > git init







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Congratulations!

You just created your first git repository.





What we got?

Initialized empty Git repository in 'path/to/work-folder/ my-new-repo/.git/'

.git???





http://bit.ly/ghc-hw

Let add some code

- > echo echo Hello World > hello-world.sh
- > bash hello-world.sh

Hello World





Checking for changes

```
> git status

On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
   (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
   hello-world.sh

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





Staging our changes

```
> git add hello-world.sh
> git status

On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
   (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: hello-world.sh
```





http://bit.ly/ghc-hw

Let change our code

- > echo echo Hello World1 > hello-world.sh
- > bash hello-world.sh

Hello World1





Staging our changes — let's change something

```
> git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: hello-world.sh
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: hello-world.sh
```





Saving/committing our changes

> git commit -m "your commit text should come here"

```
[master (root-commit) d0fa444] your commit text should come here
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 hello-world.sh
```

> git status







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Congratulations!

You just completed your first git commit. Your repository is no longer empty!





distributed version

control system designed to handle

everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Git is easy to learn and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance.

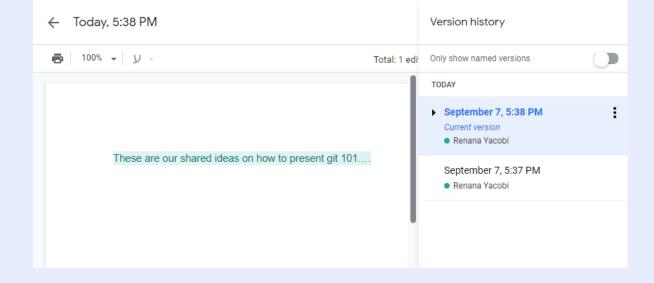
Git is a **free** and **open source**



Version Control System

Version control systems are a category of software tools that helps record changes to files by keeping a track of modifications done to them.

Google Docs version history is an example of such a tool.







Distributed

In git you do a "clone" of the entire repository.

- Local copy on your machine
- Remote copy on your company's server
- Local copy on your peers' machines





Benefits of Version Control System



Backup

Version control systems can store your code on remote servers enabling you to access them from any workstation.



Reverting Errors

In case of errors, conflict or change of plans, system can always be change to point to previous version.



Easy Modification of the codebase

While easy is a relative term, it is easier than having the code stored on a single developer machine or on the company's remote server.

It also allows you to have multiple copies of your code to try different changes.



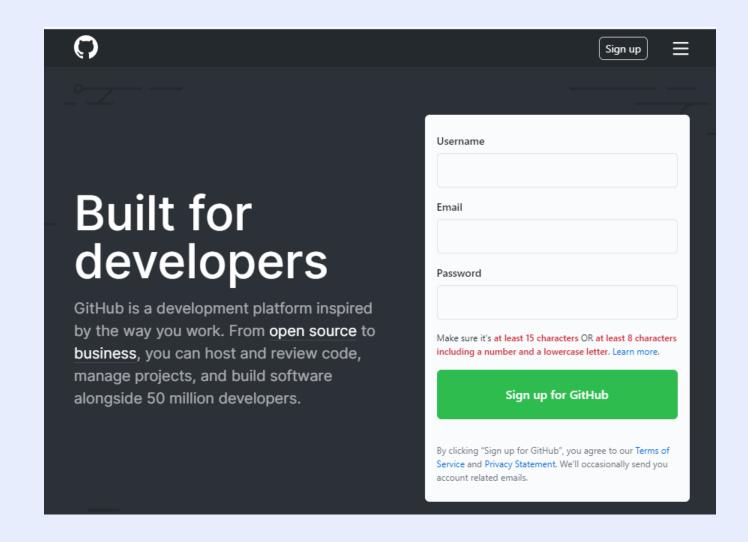
Collaboration

The sum of all previous benefits provide an easy environment to collaborate.





GitHub

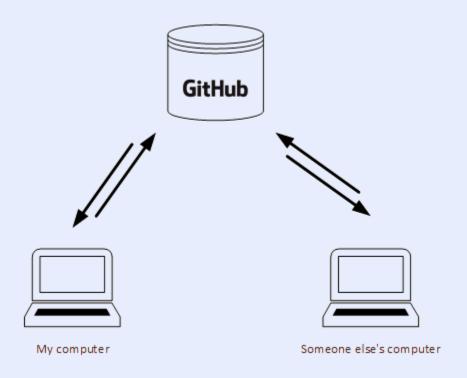






What is GitHub?

Largest web-based git repository hosting service – your remote server







How to work with GitHub?





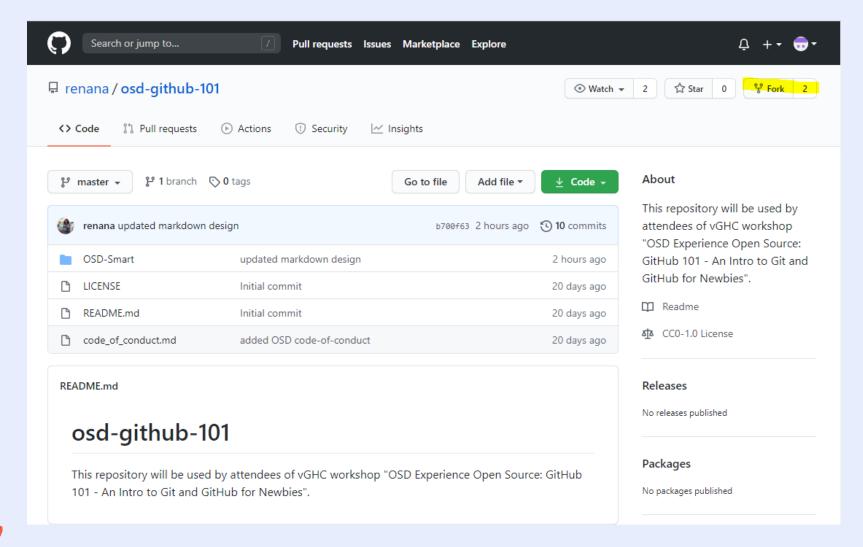
Go to:

https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101





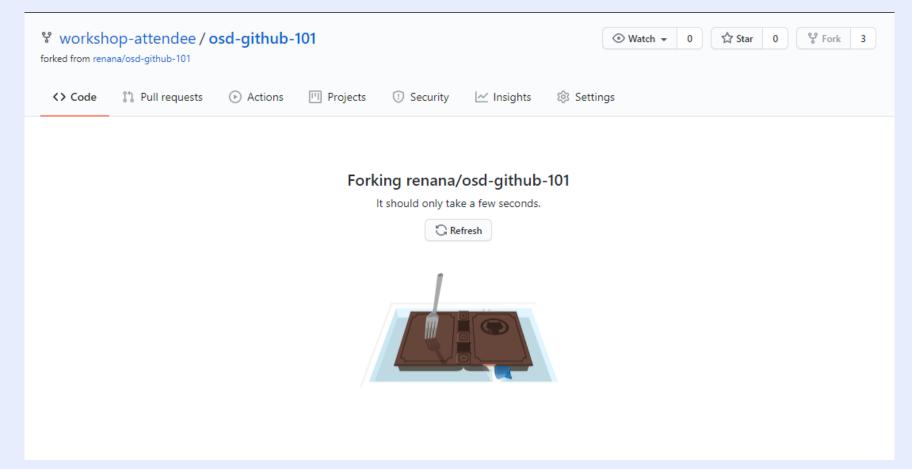
Fork the repository







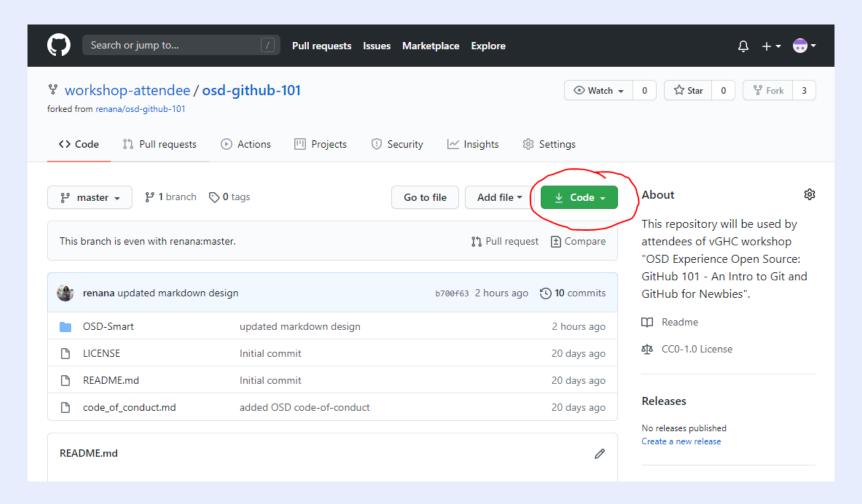
Fork the repository







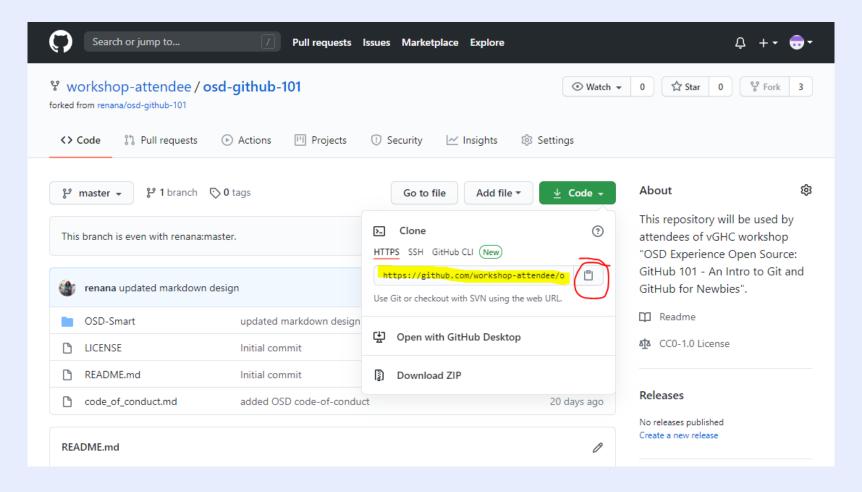
Grab the repository URL







Grab the repository URL







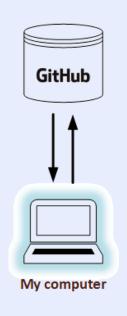
Clone the repository

- > cd ..
- > git clone [paste here the URL we just copied]
- > cd osd-github-101

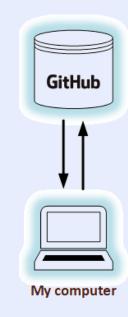




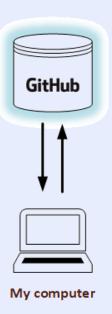
Where is the most updated code?



The most updated code reside on your computer



The most updated code reside on both your computer and the remote server



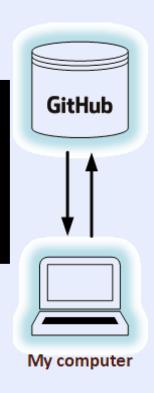
The most updated code reside on the remote server





Clone the repository

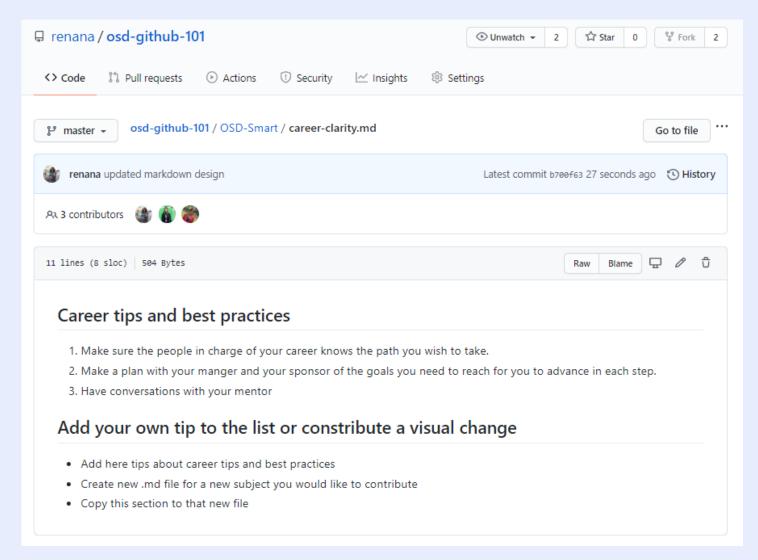
- > git clone https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101.git
- > cd osd-github-101







Making changes







osd-github-101 folder

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
.git	9/18/2020 7:14 PM	File folder	
OSD-Smart	9/18/2020 7:00 PM	File folder	
ode_of_conduct.md	9/7/2020 7:44 PM	MD File	6 KB
LICENSE	9/7/2020 7:17 PM	File	7 KB
README.md	9/7/2020 7:17 PM	MD File	1 KB





Making changes

```
##·Career·tips·and·best·practices

1. Make·sure·the·people·in·charge·of·your·career·knows·the·path·you·wish·to·take.

1. Make·a·plan·with·your·manger·and·your·sponsor·of·the·goals·you·need·to·reach·for·you·to·advance·in·each·step.

1. Have·conversations·with·your·mentor

##·Add·your·own·tip·to·the·list·or·constribute·a·visual·change

--Add·here·tips·about·career·tips·and·best·practices

--Create·new·.md·file·for·a·new·subject·you·would·like·to·contribute

--Copy·this·section·to·that·new·file
```





Add and commit changes

- > git add.
- > git commit -m "your commit text should come here"





3 minutes timer

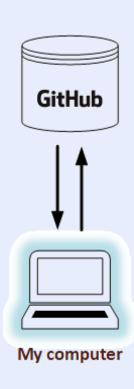
3 2 1 Done minutes minutes





Add and commit changes

- > git add.
- > git commit -m "your commit text should come here"







Push your changes to the remote server

> git push

```
Enumerating objects: 7, done.

Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.

Delta compression using up to 8 threads

Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.

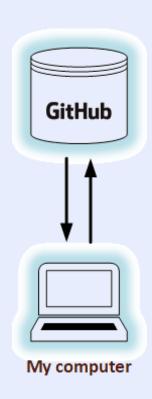
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 575 bytes | 575.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0

remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.

To https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101.git

f150512..e088967 master -> master
```







https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101

https://github.com/[me]/osd-github-101











https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101

https://github.com/[me]/osd-github-101











https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101

https://github.com/[me]/osd-github-101











https://github.com/renana/osd-github-101

https://github.com/[me]/osd-github-101



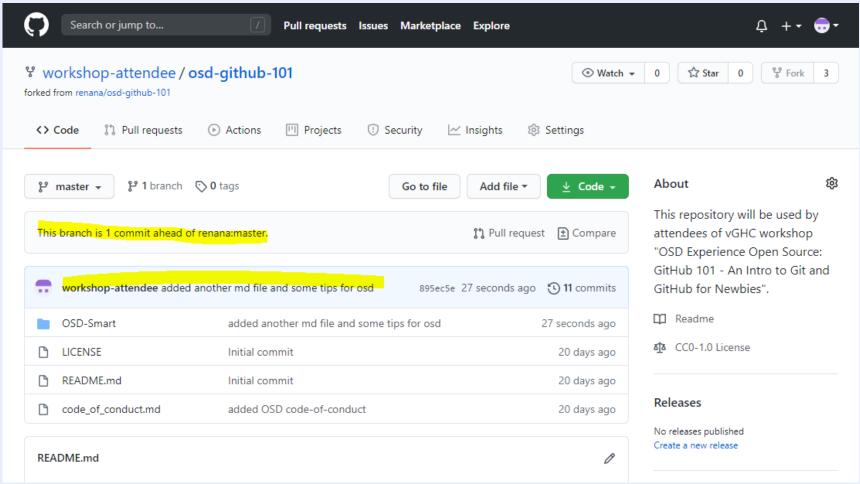








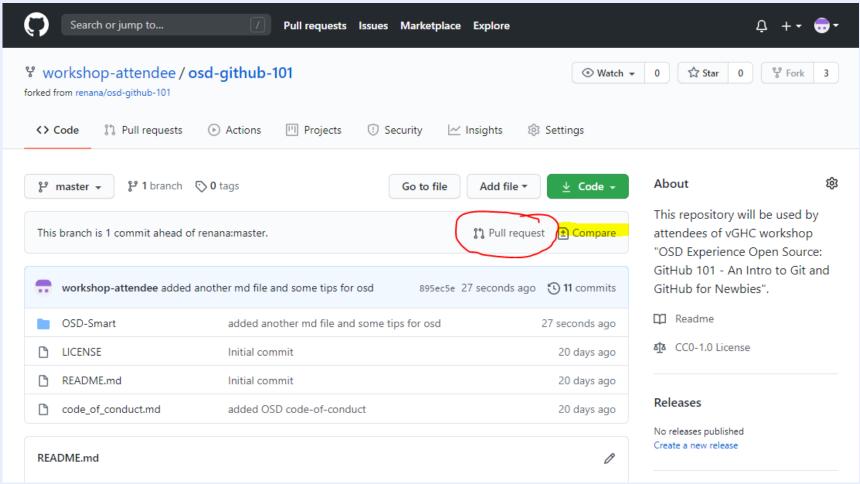
Checking changes in GitHub





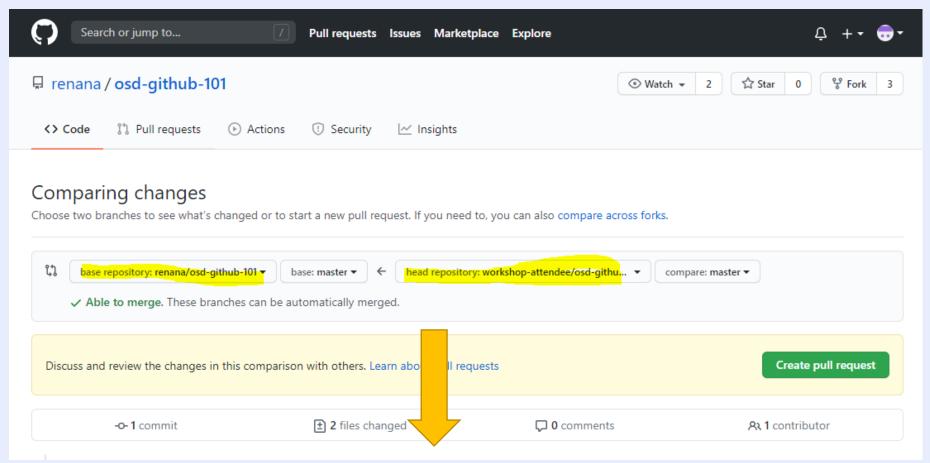


Checking changes in GitHub



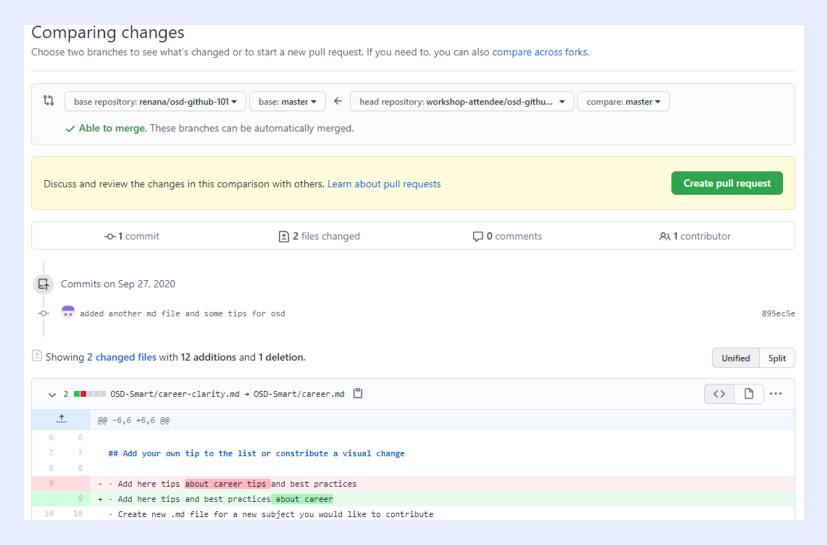






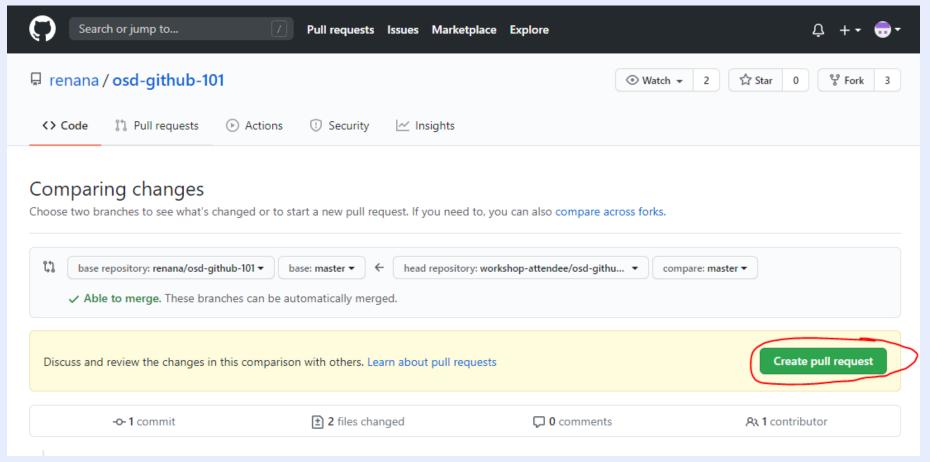






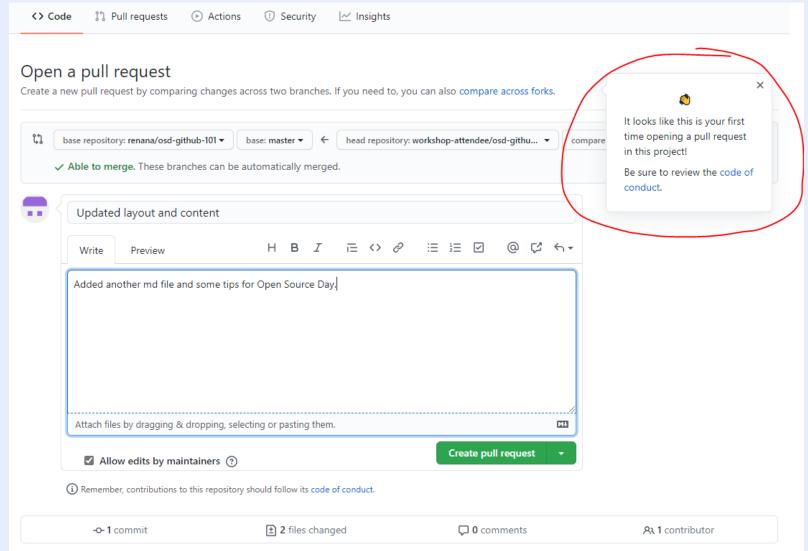






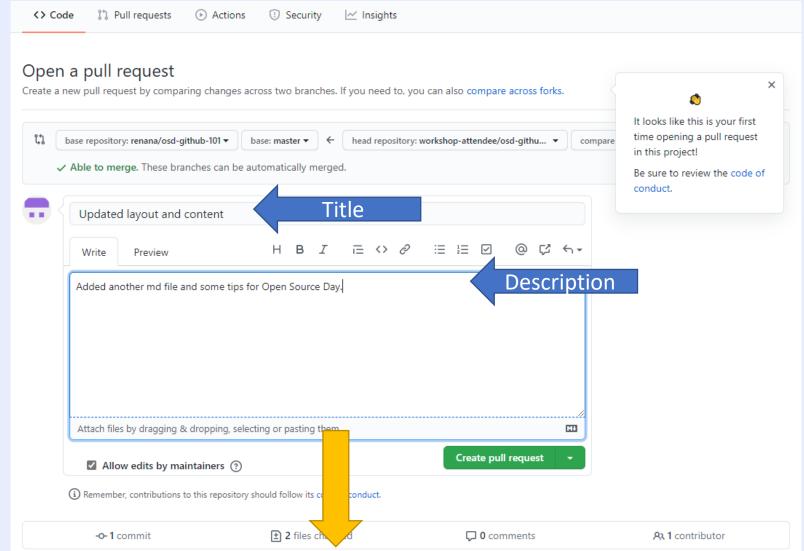






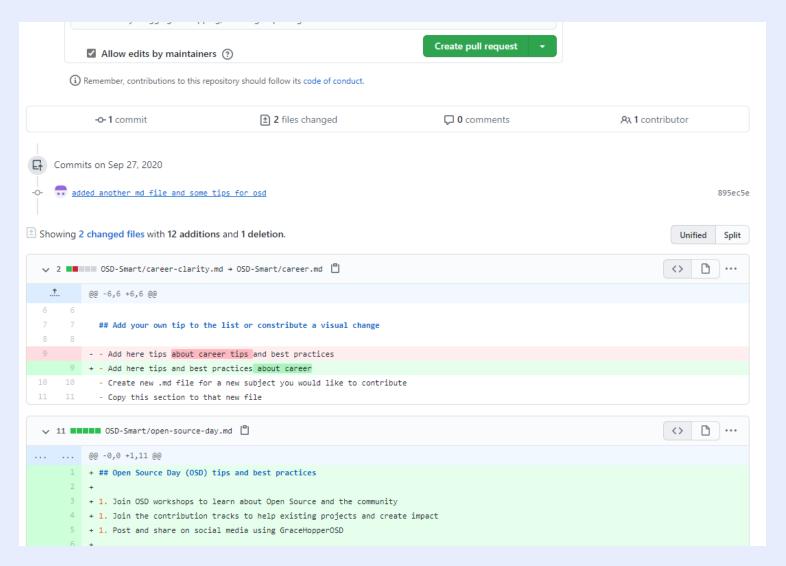






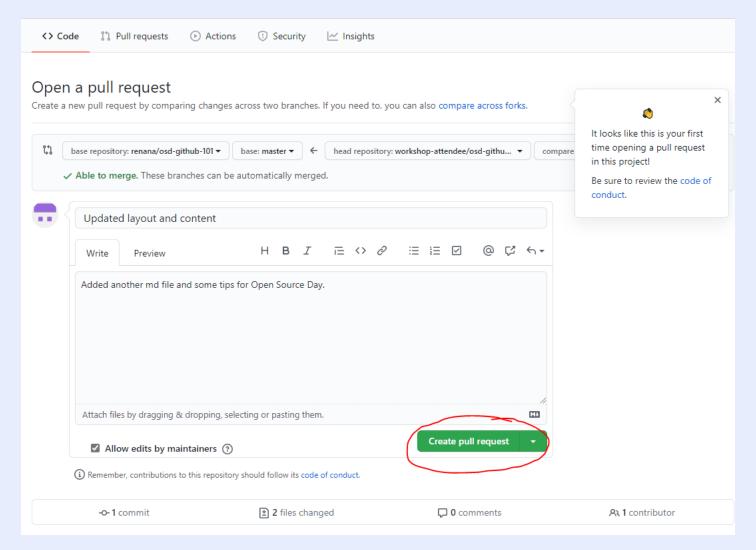






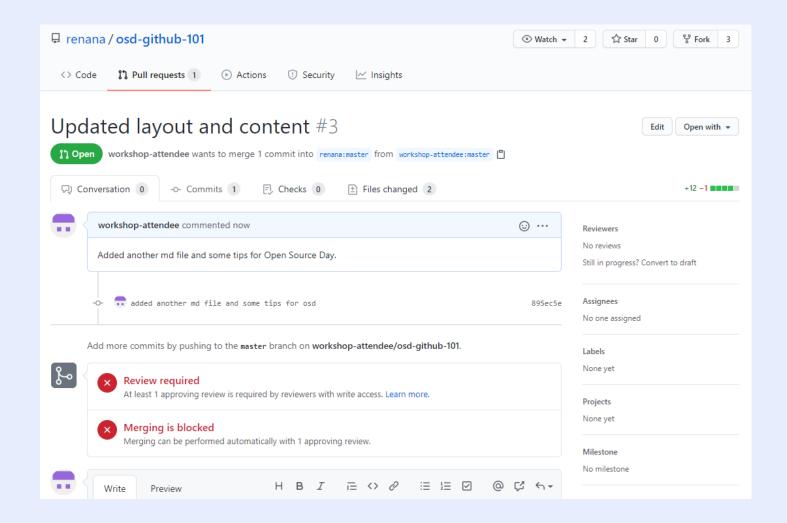






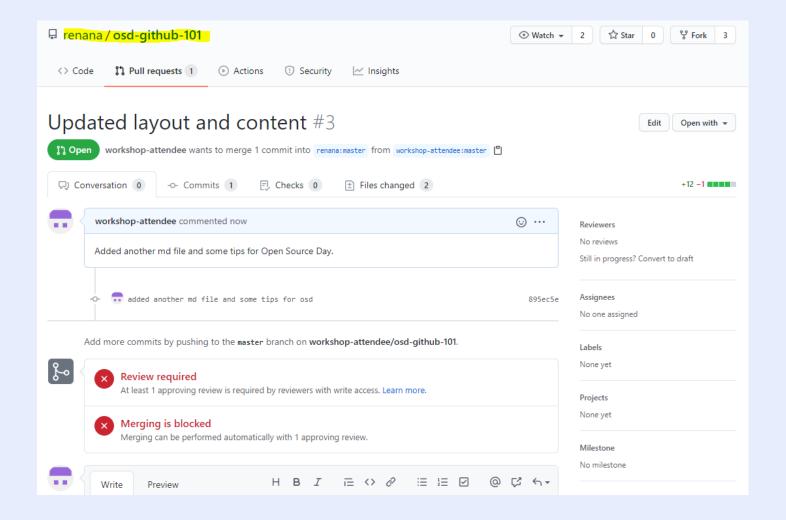


















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Congratulations!

You just created your first pull request!





What now?

- The repository owners and maintainers will review your PR
- They might have questions or comments added to the PR
- You should answer any question or address any comment
- If changes are needed all you need to do is write them in your fork and push them
- When all looks good your PR will be approved merged to the source repository









Congratulations

on successfully completing

GitHub 101 - An Intro to Git and GitHub for Newbies workshop



