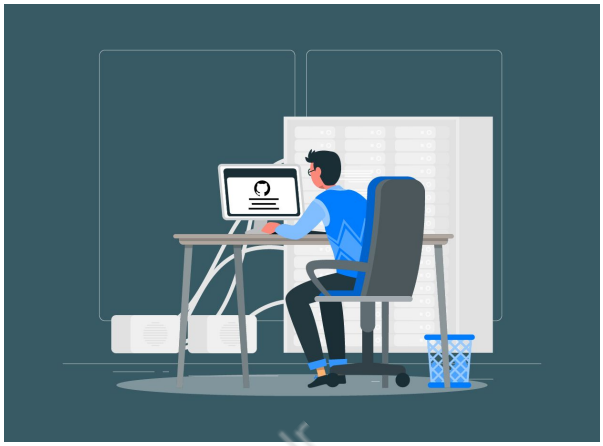
PRO-C26

WhiteHat Jr
Live Online Coding for Kids

Git and Github



What is our GOAL for this MODULE?

The goal of this module is to learn to use git from the command line.

What did we ACHIEVE in the class TODAY?

- Installed command line git and git bash
- Cloned the activity repository
- Made some changes to the code and committed these changes to a remote repository

Which CONCEPTS/ CODING BLOCKS did we cover today?

- git and git bash
- Committing changes to github from command line.

How did we DO the activities?

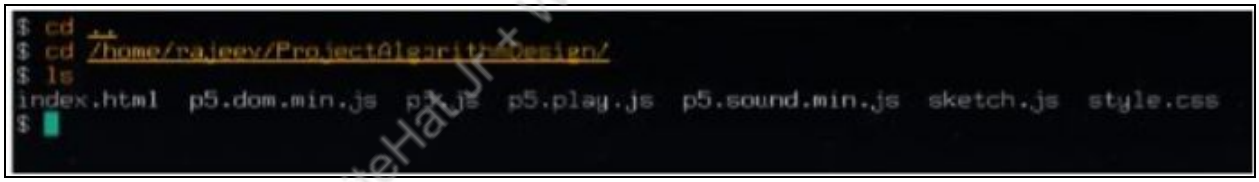
1. We used GitHub website to host our code online. GitHub used a tool called Git to keep track of all the changes in the code.

Installing Git

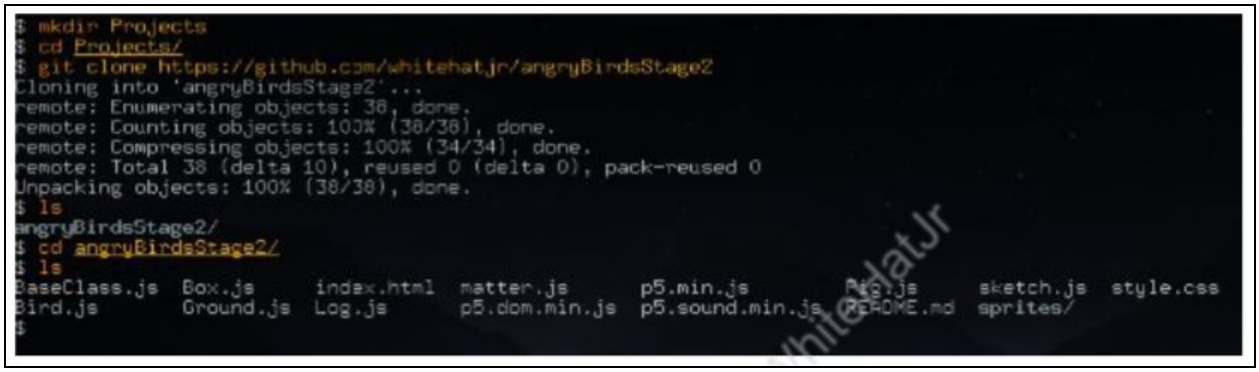
For Mac:
https://sourceforge.net/projects/git-osx-installer/files/
For Windows:
https://gitforwindows.org/

- Open your git bash shell (for Windows) or a normal terminal (for Mac). Enter the password on the bash shell and it shows the output.

- We used commands like "ls"(to list all the files in the directory), "cd" (change to a different directory), "mkdir", etc.



2. We created a new directory/folder in any location using 'mkdir' commands. 'mkdir' stands for make directory.

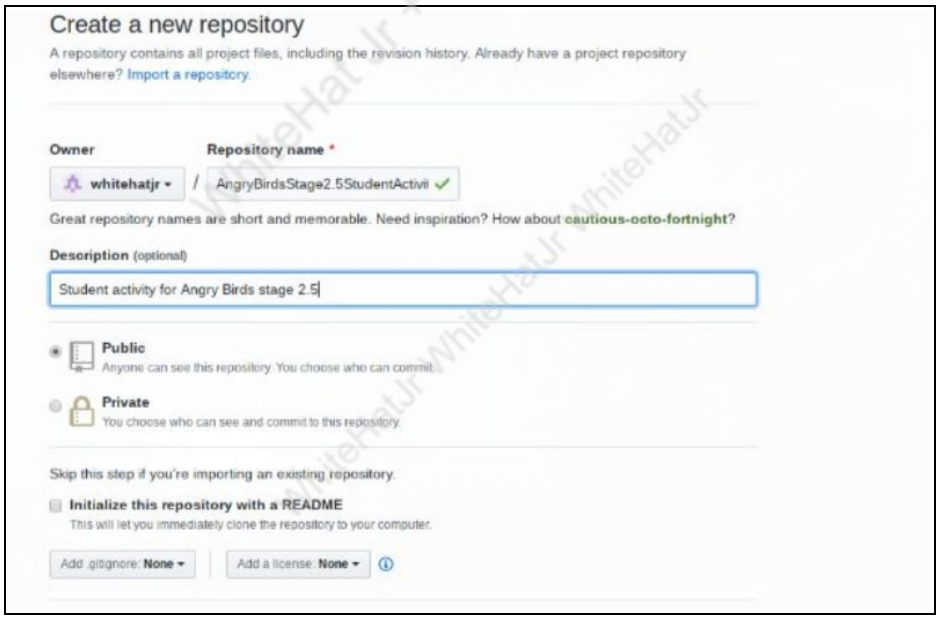


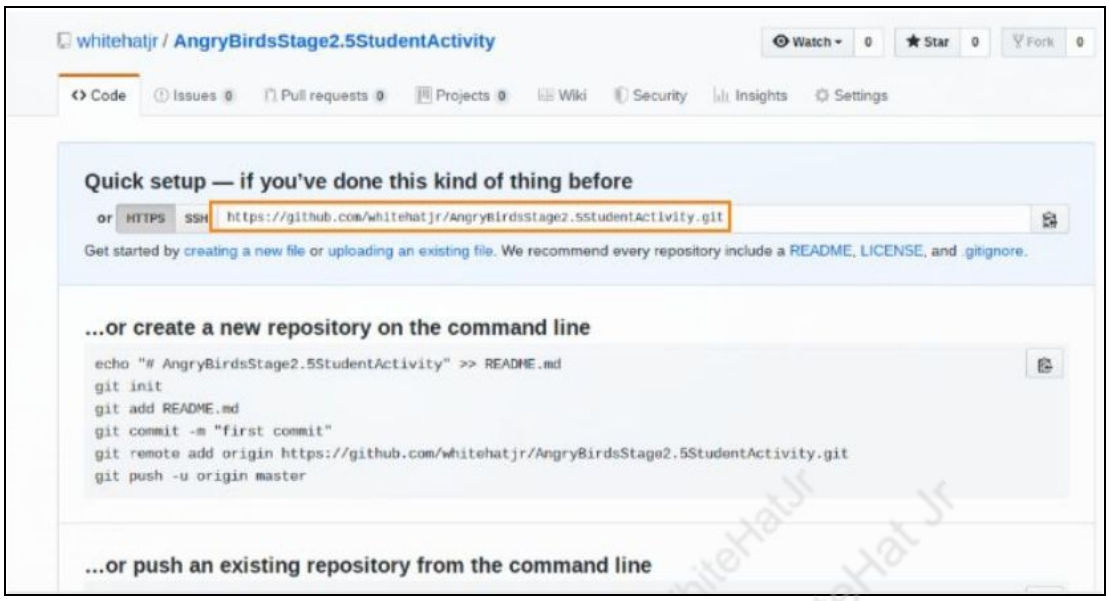
- The three areas in Git:
    - A working directory: Files are first modified in the working directory.
    - A staging area: Hosts all the files which are changed before they are committed.
    - A repository (local and remote): Hosts all the different committed versions of the files.

Note: Every modified file travels from the working directory to the staging area to a repository.

3. To make a git add and git commit the files with a message use:
    - git add <file_name>
    - git commit -m "<message>" (-m stands for message)

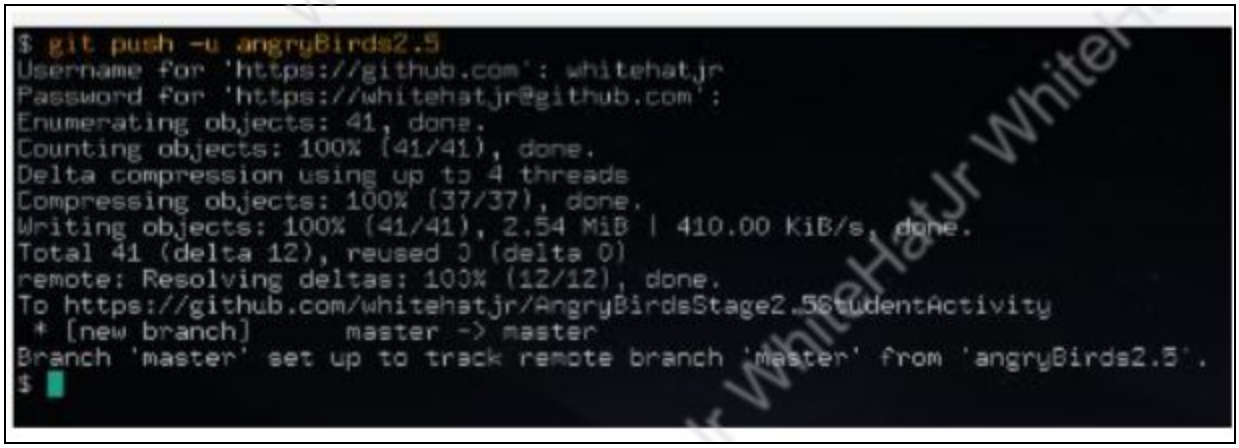
4. We created an empty remote Github Repository. DO NOT INCLUDE A README.md file.



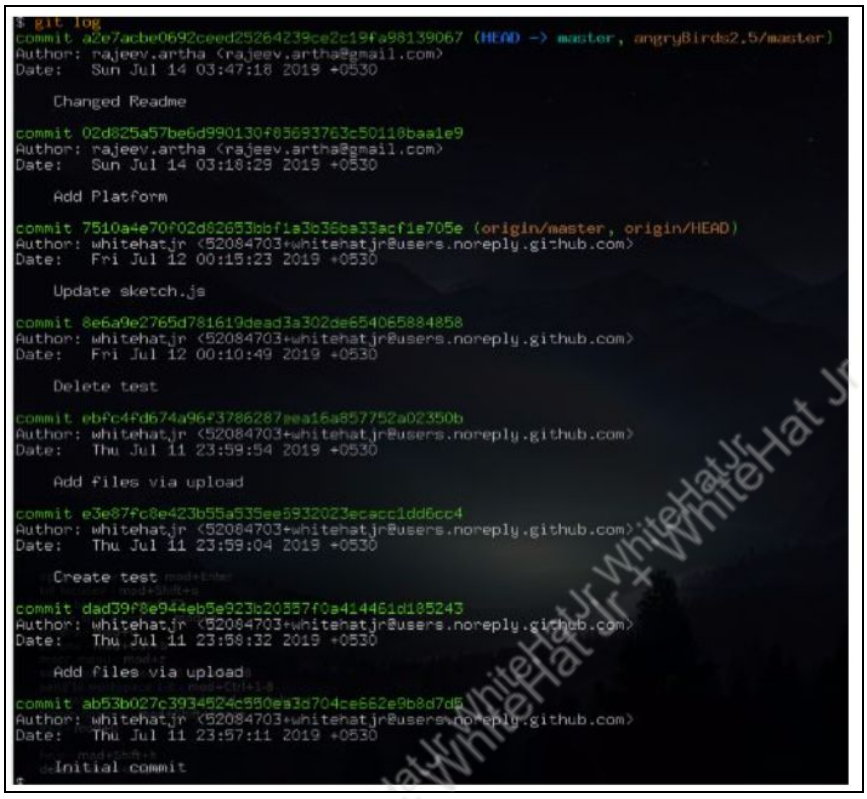


5. **To associate the working directory on our git bash shell to this remote repository use:** git remote add <remote_name> <remote_github_url>
    - We used any name for the <remote_name> and the url of the github repository you created.

6. **To push files to a remote repository use:** git push -u <remote_name> (-u stands for username which is promoted by this command)



7. You could see all the commits ever made on the repository by typing the command "git log".



What's NEXT?

In the next class, you will be learning about constrained bodies.

EXTEND YOUR KNOWLEDGE:

To understand git and command line watch the following video.
https://youtu.be/HVsySz-h9r4