

## GitHub Cheat Sheets → FOR FACULTY

### Introduction: Key Terms Explained

**Git** – A tool that keeps track of changes in files and allows multiple people to work on the same project without confusion.

**GitHub** – A website that makes Git easy to use by storing projects online and letting people collaborate.

**Repo (Repository)** – A folder that holds all project files and their history. Like a shared Google Drive for code.

**Clone** – Making a personal copy of a GitHub project on your computer.

**Branch** – A separate copy of the project where changes can be made without affecting the main version.

**Commit** – Saving a set of changes to the project, like a “checkpoint” in a video game.

**Push** – Sending your saved changes (commits) from your computer to GitHub.

**Pull Request (PR)** – A request to add your changes to the main project. Others can review before approving.

**Review of Pull Request** – Checking someone’s work before it is officially added to the project.

**Merge** – Combining changes from different branches into the main project.

**Merge Conflict** – When GitHub doesn’t know which version of a file to keep because two people changed the same thing.

**Latest Version** – The most up-to-date version of the project on GitHub.

**Undo Commit** – Removing or fixing a saved change if you made a mistake.

**Issue** – A task, bug report, or discussion about improving the project.

**Issue Management** – Keeping track of tasks and progress using GitHub’s built-in tools.

### Quick Command Reference

Action	Command
Clone a repo	<code>git clone URL</code>
Create a new branch	<code>git checkout -b branch-name</code>
Switch to main branch	<code>git checkout main</code>
Update local project	<code>git pull origin main</code>
Save changes	<code>git add . → git commit -m "message"</code>
Upload changes	<code>git push origin branch-name</code>
Undo last commit	<code>git reset --soft HEAD~1</code>
Undo after pushing	<code>git revert HEAD</code>
Fix merge conflicts	Manually edit → <code>git add . → git commit -m "fix"</code>

### Final Tips

- ✓ Always **create a new branch** before working.
- ✓ **Pull latest updates** before starting new work.
- ✓ **Commit often** so you don’t lose progress.
- ✓ **Communicate with teammates** to avoid merge conflicts.
- ✓ If stuck, **ask for help on GitHub Issues or in class**.

## Cheat Sheet for Faculty: Managing Student Collaboration

### ✂ Setting Up a GitHub Classroom (Optional)

1. Go to <https://classroom.github.com>.
2. Create a **Classroom** and invite students using a link.
3. Assign projects and automatically generate student repositories.

### Setting Up a GitHub Organization (Manual)

1. Create an organization: **GitHub** → **Profile** → **Your Organizations** → **New Organization**.
2. Create a **new repository** for the class.
3. Invite students via **Settings** → **Manage Access**.
4. Set up **branch protection** in **Settings** → **Branches** to prevent accidental overwrites.

### Reviewing Student Work

1. Go to the repository on **GitHub**.
2. Click **Pull Requests** → Find the student's request.
3. Review changes and leave comments if needed.
4. Click "**Merge**" if everything looks good.
5. Optionally, delete old branches to keep the project organized.

### Handling Merge Conflicts

If two students edit the same file, you may need to resolve conflicts:

1. Click the pull request with the conflict.
  2. Follow GitHub's guided steps to choose the correct version.
  3. Merge once resolved.
-

## GitHub Cheat Sheets → FOR STUDENTS

### Introduction: Key Terms Explained

**Git** – A tool that keeps track of changes in files and allows multiple people to work on the same project without confusion.

**GitHub** – A website that makes Git easy to use by storing projects online and letting people collaborate.

**Repo (Repository)** – A folder that holds all project files and their history. Like a shared Google Drive for code.

**Clone** – Making a personal copy of a GitHub project on your computer.

**Branch** – A separate copy of the project where changes can be made without affecting the main version.

**Commit** – Saving a set of changes to the project, like a “checkpoint” in a video game.

**Push** – Sending your saved changes (commits) from your computer to GitHub.

**Pull Request (PR)** – A request to add your changes to the main project. Others can review before approving.

**Review of Pull Request** – Checking someone’s work before it is officially added to the project.

**Merge** – Combining changes from different branches into the main project.

**Merge Conflict** – When GitHub doesn’t know which version of a file to keep because two people changed the same thing.

**Latest Version** – The most up-to-date version of the project on GitHub.

**Undo Commit** – Removing or fixing a saved change if you made a mistake.

**Issue** – A task, bug report, or discussion about improving the project.

**Issue Management** – Keeping track of tasks and progress using GitHub’s built-in tools.

### Quick Command Reference

Action	Command
Clone a repo	<code>git clone URL</code>
Create a new branch	<code>git checkout -b branch-name</code>
Switch to main branch	<code>git checkout main</code>
Update local project	<code>git pull origin main</code>
Save changes	<code>git add . → git commit -m "message"</code>
Upload changes	<code>git push origin branch-name</code>
Undo last commit	<code>git reset --soft HEAD~1</code>
Undo after pushing	<code>git revert HEAD</code>
Fix merge conflicts	Manually edit → <code>git add . → git commit -m "fix"</code>

### Final Tips

- ✓ Always **create a new branch** before working.
- ✓ **Pull latest updates** before starting new work.
- ✓ **Commit often** so you don’t lose progress.
- ✓ **Communicate with teammates** to avoid merge conflicts.
- ✓ If stuck, **ask for help on GitHub Issues or in class**.

## Cheat Sheet for Students: Working on GitHub

### Getting Started: Cloning a Repository

1. Open **GitHub** and find your project.
2. Click **“Code”** → **Copy the HTTPS link**.
3. Open **Terminal / Command Prompt**, type:
4. `git clone PASTE-LINK-HERE`
5. Move into the folder:
6. `cd PROJECT-NAME`

### Making Changes & Submitting Work

1. **Get the latest version before starting:**
2. `git pull origin main`
3. **Create a new branch for your work:**
4. `git checkout -b my-feature`
5. **Make changes** to files.
6. **Save your changes:**
7. `git add .`
8. `git commit -m "Describe your changes here"`
9. **Upload your work to GitHub:**
10. `git push origin my-feature`
11. **Create a Pull Request:**
  - Go to the repo on **GitHub.com**.
  - Click **Pull Requests** → **New Pull Request**.
  - Select **your branch**.
  - Click **"Create Pull Request"** and describe what you did.

### Updating Your Copy Before Working Again

1. **Switch to the main branch:**
2. `git checkout main`
3. **Get the latest updates:**
4. `git pull origin main`
5. **Create a new branch** and start working.

### Fixing Mistakes

- **Undo last commit (before pushing):**
- `git reset --soft HEAD~1`
- **Undo last commit (after pushing):**
- `git revert HEAD`
- **Discard all uncommitted changes:**
- `git checkout .`

### Handling Merge Conflicts

If GitHub says there's a conflict:

1. **Open the file** causing the conflict.
2. Look for lines marked with `<<<<<<<`,  
`=====`, `>>>>>>>`.
3. **Keep the correct version**, delete the conflict markers.
4. Save the file, then run:
5. `git add .`
6. `git commit -m "Resolved merge conflict"`
7. `git push origin my-feature`

### Using Issues for Tasks

- **To report a problem or track progress**, go to **Issues** → **New Issue**.
  - Assign yourself an issue to work on.
  - Close issues when done.
-