Getting Started with Git

I will be demonstrating using Windows PowerShell however step would not be different while using Git Bash or Command Prompt

1. Checking Version

Git could be opened from git bash, command prompt, powershell or git gui after installation of git client from http://git-scm.com

Optionally we could use a number of git gui with separate installation

Few of them includes: SourceTree [Free- Mac, Windows],

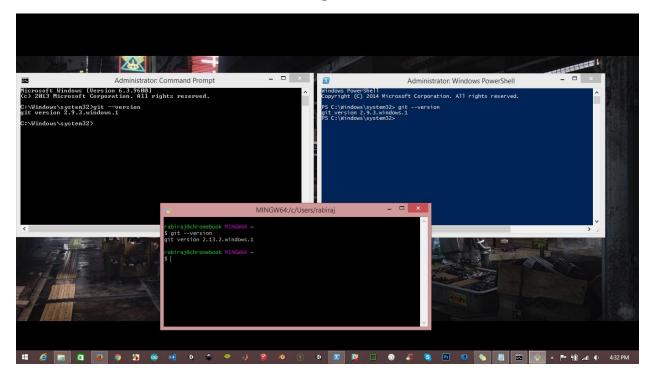
Github Desktop [Free- Mac, Windows],

GitKraken [Free for non-commercial use-Linux,

Mac, Windows],

SmartGit [Free for non-commercial use- Linux,

Mac, Windows]



To Check version we should type command git --version

2. Traversing through directory and creating Directory in Desktop

I have used *chdir* to change the directory and *New-Item* to create new directory and files in PowerShell.

In command prompt or git bash we can use *cd* and *mkdir* to achieve the same thing.

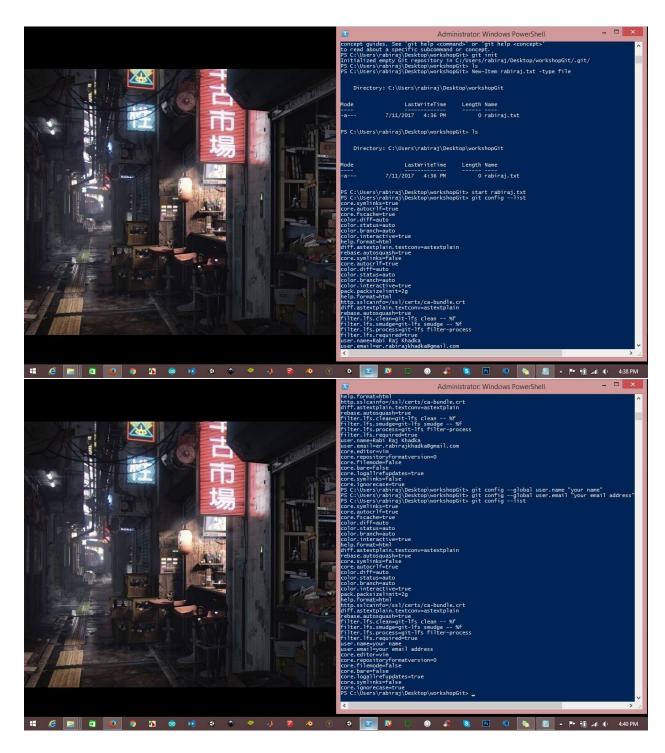


3. Git Configuration

Before using Git in Local environment and in the newly created folder workshopGit we have to initialize the git which we haven't initialized yet

To initialize git enter command $git\ init$ which will create folder named .git in workshopGit.

To configure Git Client first let's see the configurable attributes by entering command $git\ config\ -list$



Here are the list of configurable attributes however we don't need to configure everything we should configure user.name and user.email which will help to create the information about who committed the files in repository.

Don't Worry if you are not able to see user.name and user.email field while entering above commands.

Lets configure user.name and user.email by entering following commands

git config --global user.name "your name" git config --global user.email "your email address"

If you are getting multiple values on user.name and user.email just use --replace-all option as below

git config --global --replace-all user.name "your name" git config --global --replace-all user.email "your email address"

4. Add and Commit

After configuring the git and initializing repository let's make new files using New-Item rabiraj.txt –type file replace rabiraj.txt with filename of your choice

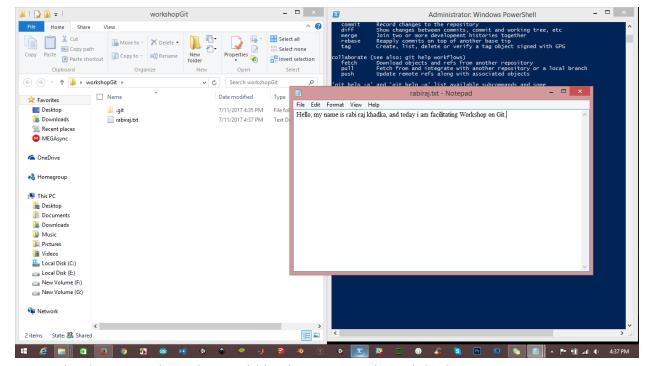
Optionally you could create files by entering following command touch rabiraj.txt

echo "contents of file ">rabiraj.txt

After creating file lets edit some contents of it

start rabiraj.txt [opens default txt opening application] or vim rabiraj.txt [(if using git bash)opens vim editor]

to exit from vim press ESC and then press : and wq and $<\!\!$ ENTER> here w is for write and q is for quit



or simply: w to write and stay within vim or: q to exit to git bash.

To add files into staging area or index use

git add <filename > for individual file or git add . to add all file and folder

To commit files to repository enter

git commit —m "message of commit"
To add tag we use

 $git\ tag\ vx.x-a-m$ "message for tag" x.x is version name here

To check status of tracked, untracked or indexed file we could use

git status

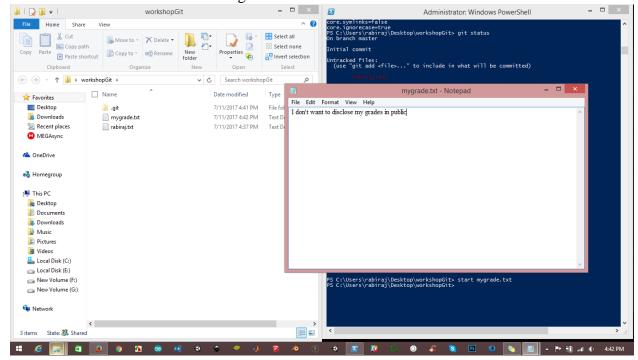
To view log of commit we use

git log

to view log of commit without user info we could type

git log --oneline

Till now we have committed two files rabiraj.txt and mygrades.txt in the master branch which is also a default branch after git is initialized.



```
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git add rabiraj.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git commit -m "initial commit first file"
[master (root-commit) e6097fc] initial commit first file
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 rabiraj.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git log
commit e6097fc5e510773cd31a2eb36ed3d8e897a86cbe
 Author: Rabi Raj Khadka <er.rabirajkhadka@gmail.com>
Date: Tue Jul 11 16:41:23 2017 +0545
 initial commit first file
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> New-item mygrade.txt -type file
        Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
 Mode
                                  LastWriteTime
                                                               Length Name
                        7/11/2017 4:42 PM
 -a---
                                                                     0 mygrade.txt
 PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
       Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
                                  LastWriteTime
                                                               Length Name
 Mode
                        7/11/2017 4:42 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
                                                                      0 mygrade.txt
79 rabiraj.txt
  -a---
  -a---
 PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> start mygrade.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git status
 On branch master
Untracked files:
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
 nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
 PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git add .
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git status
 On branch master
Changes to be committed:
(use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)
 PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git commit -m "grade status added"
[master 08a9445] grade status added
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 mygrade.txt
[master 08a9445] grade status added
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 mygrade.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git log
commit 08a9445b3689625d1c81ad98800040122f79425c
Author: Rabi Raj Khadka <er.rabirajkhadka@gmail.com>
Date: Tue Jul 11 16:43:32 2017 +0545
       grade status added
commit e6097fc5e510773cd31a2eb36ed3d8e897a86cbe
```

Author: Rabi Raj Khadka <er.rabirajkhadka@gmail.com> Date: Tue Jul 11 16:41:23 2017 +0545

initial commit first file

5. Branch and Merge

While working in real projects we use branch to work on our machine and changes necessary stuffs, test it and after it passes all test and after being ready to deliver to the client or public review we merge it to the master branch

Concept of branch also saves us from DETACHED HEAD which is the condition arise when we checkout the previous commit instead of branch and after some commit switching to some other branch makes the recent commit disappears as it does not belong to any branch

To make new branch we could use git branch

branch name> or git checkout -b

 branch name>

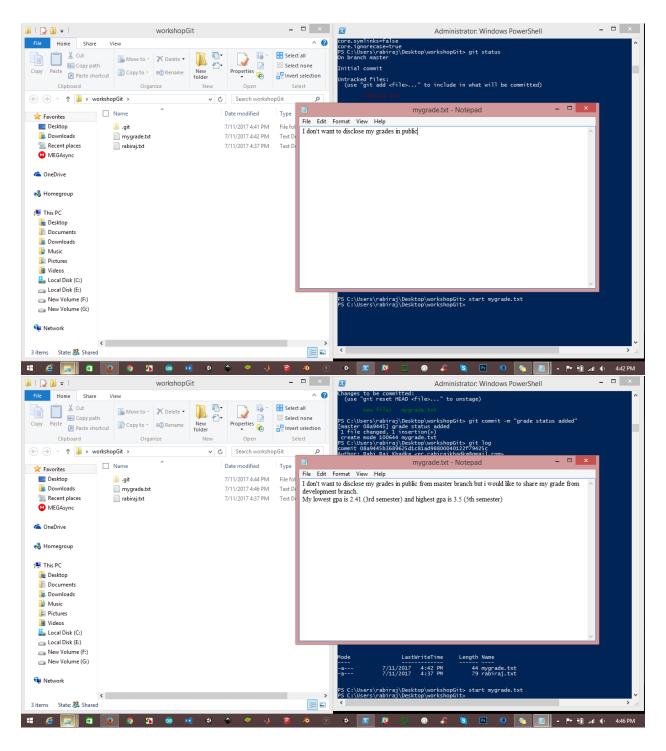
The difference is that latter one will switch to new branch we just created i.e
 branch name> but not in case of first one

```
initial commit first file
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git checkout -b development
Switched to a new branch 'development'
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git branch
 PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
           Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
                                                                                                Length Name
                                                  LastWriteTime
                                   7/11/2017 4:42 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
                                                                                         44 mygrade.txt
79 rabiraj.txt
 PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git checkout development
Switched to branch 'development'
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
          Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
  1ode
                                                   LastWriteTime
                                                                                                 Length Name
                                   7/11/2017 4:42 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
                                                                                                          44 mygrade.txt
79 rabiraj.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> start mygrade.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git status
On branch development
Changes not staged for commit:
(use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
(use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git add .
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git commit -m "lowest and highest grade added"
[development 18dbb0d] lowest and highest grade added
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git status
On branch development
nothing to commit, working tree clean
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git branch

* development
     master
```

The changes in the branch is not globally reflected so changes are isolated from one branch to another which could also be verify by looking at the size of file in following figure at different branch.

```
nothing to commit, working tree clean
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git branch
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
     Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
Mode
                            LastWriteTime
                                                     Length Name
                   7/11/2017 4:46 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
 -a---
                                                      199 mygrade.txt
                                                          79 rabiraj.txt
 -a---
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
     Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
Mode
                            LastWriteTime
                                                     Length Name
                   7/11/2017 4:47 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
                                                      44 mygrade.txt
 -a---
 -a---
                                                          79 rabiraj.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> start mygrade.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git merge development
Updating 08a9445..18dbb0d
Fast-forward
mygrade.txt | 3 +++
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
     Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
Mode
                            LastWriteTime
                                                     Length Name
                                                     199 mygrade.txt
                   7/11/2017 4:49 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
                                                           79 rabiraj.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git branch
  development
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git branch -D development
Deleted branch development (was 18dbb0d).
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git branch
```



To merge the branch we use

git merge <branch_to_be_merged_in_current_branch>

The best practice is to delete the branch we no longer need and we could do so by using $git\ branch\ -D\ < branch\ name\ to\ delete>$ this is also shown in above figure

We could also reset the recent commit and go back to the previous commits using reset Here I have created new file named myprojects.txt which is updated multiple times and two different commits have been committed. One with commit message "projects added" and another with "projects modified"

```
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                                                                                                                    Select Administrator: Windows PowerShell
       (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git add .
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git tag v0.0.2 -a -m "second version with projects"
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git commit -m "projects added"
[master 870309f] projects added
1 file changed, 8 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 myprojects.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git status
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git log --oneline
870309f projects added
18dbb0d lowest and highest grade added
08a9445 grade status added
66097fc initial commit first file
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> start myprojects.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> ls
           Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
                                                        LastWriteTime
                                                                                                          Length Name
                                       7/11/2017 4:49 PM
7/11/2017 4:59 PM
7/11/2017 4:37 PM
                                                                                                                   199 mygrade.txt
315 myprojects.txt
79 rabiraj.txt
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git add .
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git commit -m "projets modified"
[master c8400b6] projets modified
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 3 deletions(-)
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git log --oneline
c8400b6 projets modified
870309f projects added
1880809f projects added
 Co-tougo projects model red
870309f projects added
18dbb0d lowest and highest grade added
08a9445 grade status added
66097fc initial commit first file
PS C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git tag
 P5 C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit> git show v0.0.1
tag v0.0.1
 rag vo.u.1
Tagger: Rabi Raj Khadka <er.rabirajkhadka@gmail.com>
Date: Tue Jul 11 16:50:35 2017 +0545
  first version upto grade
 commit 18dbb0d2d6f2947ad482a645403503ec8dd918cd
Author: Rabi Raj Khadka <er.rabirajkhadka@gmail.com>
Date: Tue Jul 11 16:46:58 2017 +0545
           lowest and highest grade added
```

And then reset is used with hash of the commit as $git\ reset\ 870309f$

To demonstrate more on how branch works we created new files and see the changes in branch development two and master.

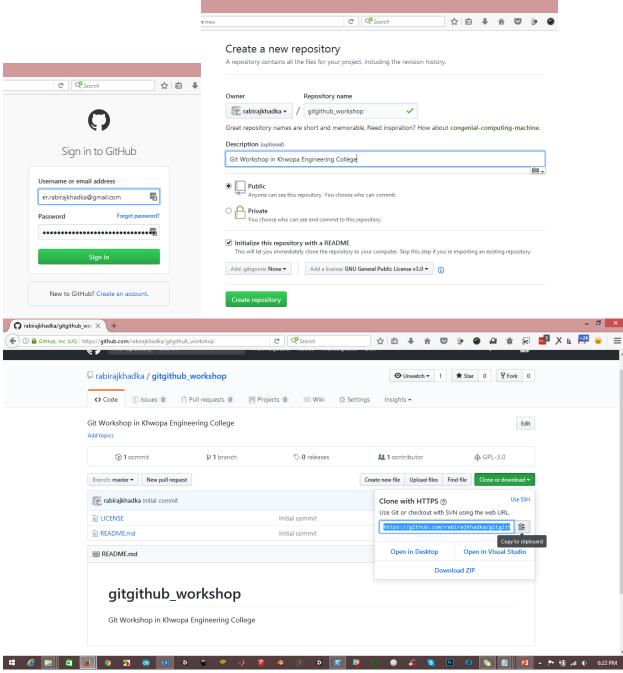
To compare between two commits

git diff < hashofcommitone > < hashofcommittwo > as above, and to compare the difference between two branches we could use git diff < branch_name_tocompare >

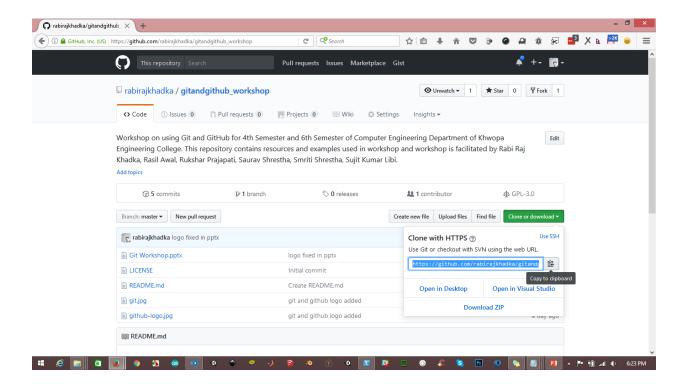
To host the github pages for free we then created index.html and added few codes and committed as below

6. Remote Repository

To work with remote repository we can use *git clone* and *git remote* commands git clone will clone the remote repository to the local repository and establish the connection which we usually use at initial state before working on local Today we will be using git remote to establish connection with the remote repository but before that lets create account in Github and create one repository to push our codes in that repository.



As I have already created another repository for this purpose I will be using that repository instead of this



After copying the web url we use

git remote add <remoteShortName> url

before start pushing our code we need to check if there is any fast forward changes in remote or not so to synchronize the local and remote repository we use git pull commands and after syncing we use git push

git pull simply downloads the content of remote repository to your local repository

git pull <remoteShortName> <branchName>

e.g: git pull origin master

git push <remoteShortName> <branchName>

e.g: git push origin master

```
_ 🗇 ×
                                                  Select Administrator: Windows PowerShell
                                                  572 myprojects.txt
79 rabiraj.txt
 Directory: C:\Users\rabiraj\Desktop\workshopGit
                        LastWriteTime
                                              Length Name
                               5:36 PM
6:30 PM
6:30 PM
6:30 PM
6:17 PM
6:30 PM
4:49 PM
5:36 PM
4:37 PM
6:30 PM
                                            27 devbranchfile.txt
4242030 Git Workshop.pptx
64644 git.jpg
18954 github-logo.jpg
1688 Index.html
35815 LICENSE
199 mygrade.txt
572 myprojects.txt
79 rabiraj.txt
701 README.md
                 7/11/2017
7/11/2017
7/11/2017
7/11/2017
7/11/2017
7/11/2017
                   /11/2017
/11/2017
/11/2017
/11/2017
/11/2017
```

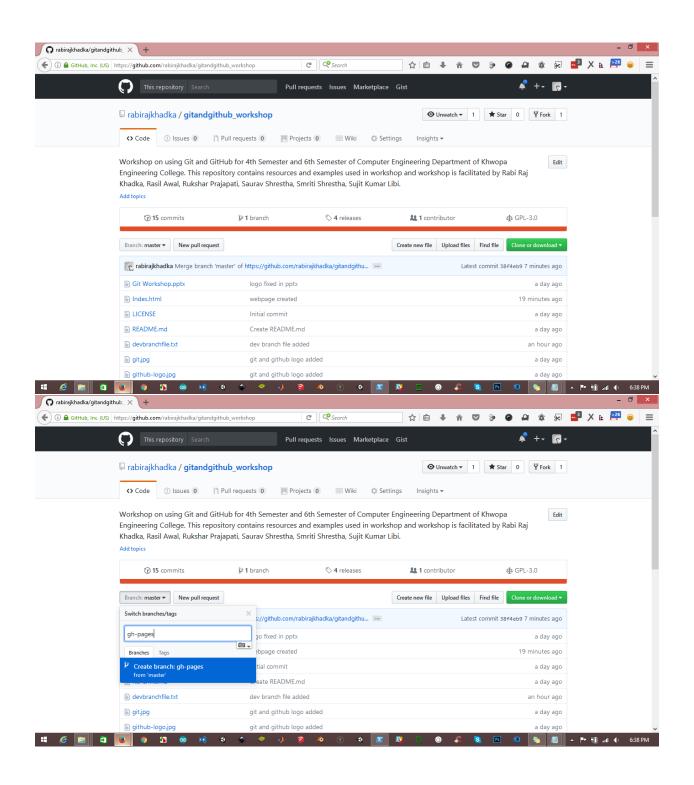
As we have used tag to identify the different releases i.e commit in local repository we also need to push the tags as by default git push command won't push the tags.

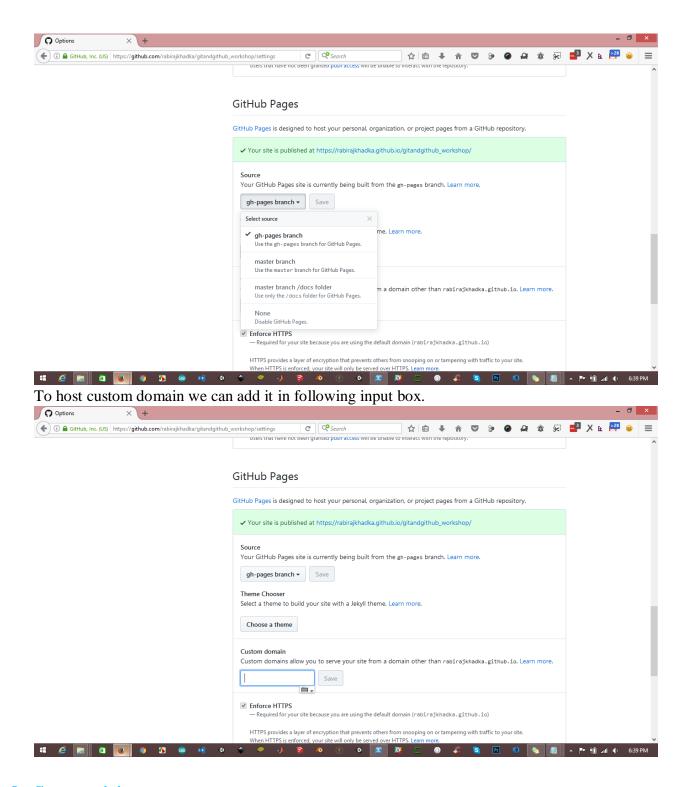
We use $git\ push\ -\ tags$ to update all tags in remote repository as shown below

7. Github Pages

We have updated the index.html file in remote repository so now we are ready to host the github page and it is super simple all we need to do is create new branch *gh-pages* and it is published in username.github.io/repositoryname

Go to the repository page and check if there is index.html is present or not if yes click on branch and type gh-pages and create new branch. As soon as you created this branch your page is setup.





8. Summarizing

 We first installed git in our system and verified its installation by checking version as git --version then initialized the git repository in folder at Desktop

- We created new files and added it to local repository using git add and *git commit* after configuring our *user.name* and *user.email* with git config—global user.name "you name"
- We used git tag, git status, git log commands to see the status of repository and commits on local repo.
- We created different branch and edited same file and checked if changes are reflected across branches or not
 - o git branch
 - o git checkout -b branchName
 - o git checkout branch
 - o git merge anotherBranch
 - o git branch -D branchName
- We used git diff to compare between different branch and commits
 - o git diff commit1 commit2
 - o git diff anotherBranch
- We published our code to github repository if we use git clone then remoteName
 will be origin bydefault and we get flexibility to change it while using git remote
 add.
 - o git remote add remoteName remoteURL
 - o git pull remoteName branchName
 - o git push remoteName branchName
- We then hosted our static web page using gh-pages branch in github

9. More Resources

- https://git-scm.com/doc which have good documentatin to use git
- https://vimeo.com/41027679
- https://vimeo.com/41381741
- https://vimeo.com/41493906
- https://vimeo.com/41516942
- https://git-scm.com/downloads/guis if you like to use gui versions (mine personal recommendation gitKraken and SourceTree)
- https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials
- https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1 practice your basic skill here
- http://learngitbranching.js.org/ learn about branch in detail
- <u>https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2</u> very nice book about git also available in this repo.
- <u>https://education.github.com/pack</u> claim your student pack here

- http://think-like-a-git.net/
- <u>http://ericsink.com/vcbe/vcbe_a4_lo.pdf</u> version controlling with centralized and distributed VCS (subversion, git and mercurial)
- http://ftp.newartisans.com/pub/git.from.bottom.up.pdf

As someone has asked us about memory we are allowed in gihub, i want to repeat answer again that github won't restrict in number of repositories but suggest us to keep repository under 1GB each and warns us to push the file greater than 50MB and limit the file size to 100MB in addition if we use ftp to upload file in github the file size is restricted to 25MB

Few commands we haven't gone thorough in detail are reflog, stash, cherry-pick, instaweb, archive, gc, prune, fsck, and many more