

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Linguagens de Programação II – 2021/2022

Rui Moreira / João Viana /

Tiago Soares da Costa



**Universidade
Fernando
Pessoa**

www.ufp.pt

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Introduction

Why use Git?

- *The most-used Version Control System in the world*
- *As a project evolves, teams contribute with new code*
- *Any code version can be recovered at any given time*
- *Developers can review the project's history to determine:*
 - *Which changes were made?*
 - *Who made the changes?*
 - *When were the changes made?*
 - *Why were changes needed?*

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Introduction

What makes Git so relevant?

- *A Version Control System, for accurate tracking of development history*
- *Composed by repositories, collections of project's files and directories*
- *These repositories can either be set as public or private*
- *Working in repositories keeps projects organized and protected*

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Introduction

What is GitHub?

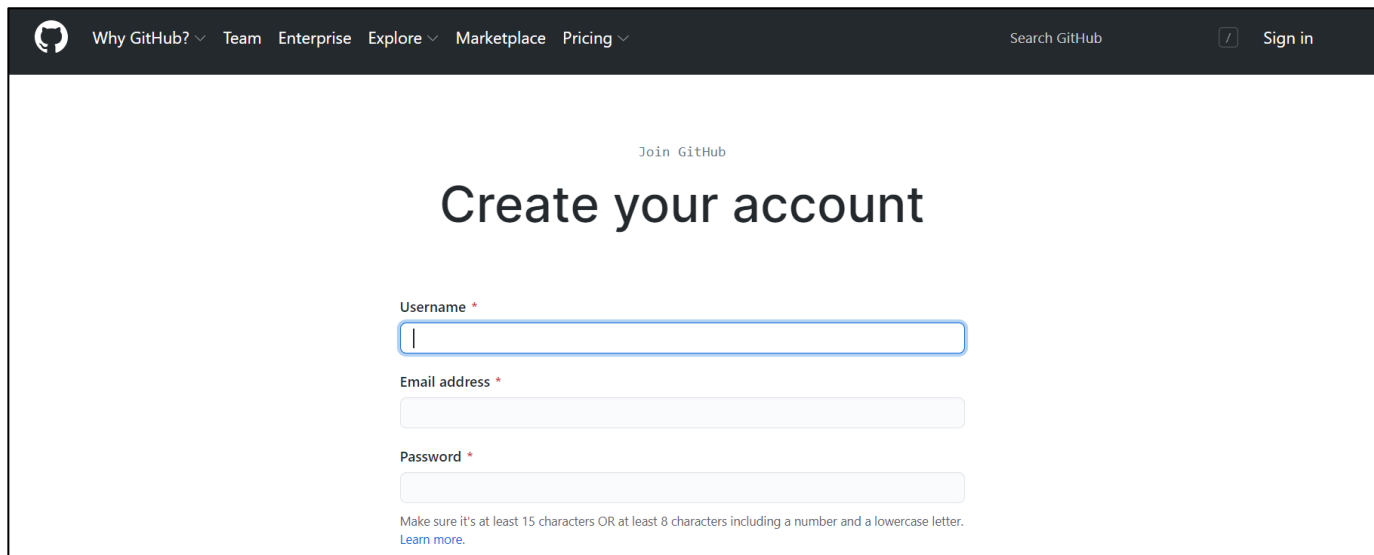
- *A ready-to-use, free code hosting platform for developers*
- *Applicable to Version Control Systems and active collaboration*
- *Simple integration with available development environments*
- *It lets you and others work together, on projects, from anywhere!*

HOW TO SETUP GIT & GITHUB

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Registration

- Register a new, free user account at GitHub.com



The screenshot shows the GitHub registration page. At the top is a dark navigation bar with the GitHub logo, links for 'Why GitHub?', 'Team', 'Enterprise', 'Explore', 'Marketplace', and 'Pricing', a search bar, and a 'Sign in' link. The main content area has the heading 'Join GitHub' followed by 'Create your account'. Below this are three input fields: 'Username', 'Email address', and 'Password', each with a red asterisk indicating a required field. The 'Username' field is active with a cursor. Below the password field is a note: 'Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter.' with a link to 'Learn more'.

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Repository Management

- To create a new repository in GitHub, insert these details:

1. Project Name

2. Privacy of Repository

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner * GreatAsaf / Repository name * ✓ **1**

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [potential-waffle?](#)

Description (optional)

☐ **Public**
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☒ **Private** **2**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:
Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ **Add a README file**
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

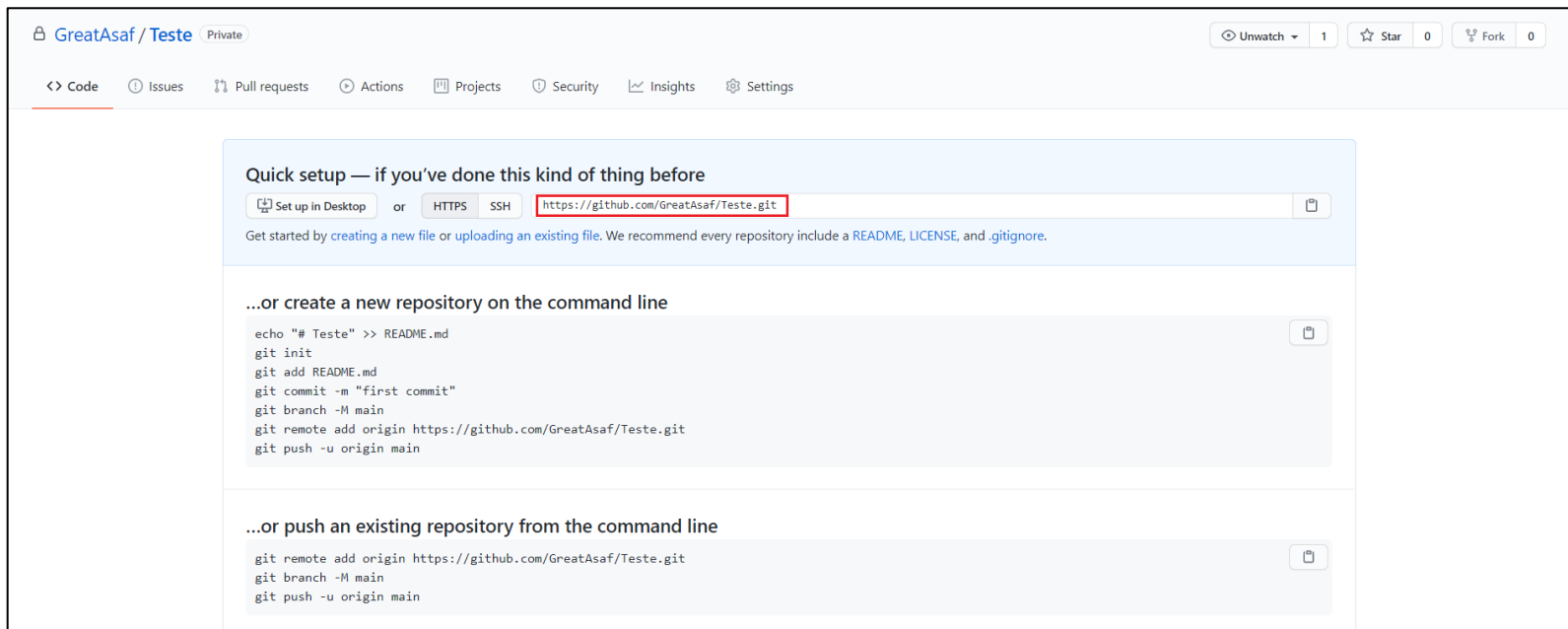
☐ **Add .gitignore**
Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

☐ **Choose a license**
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Repository Management

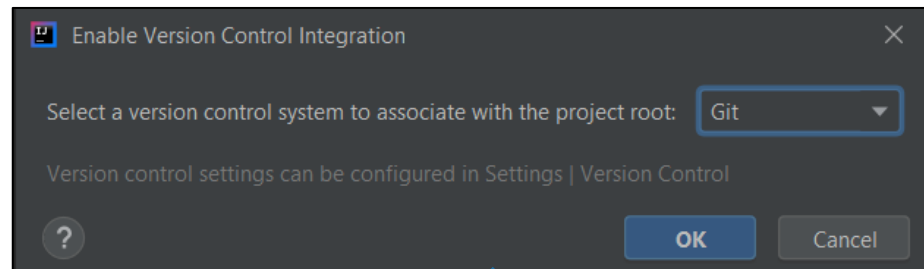
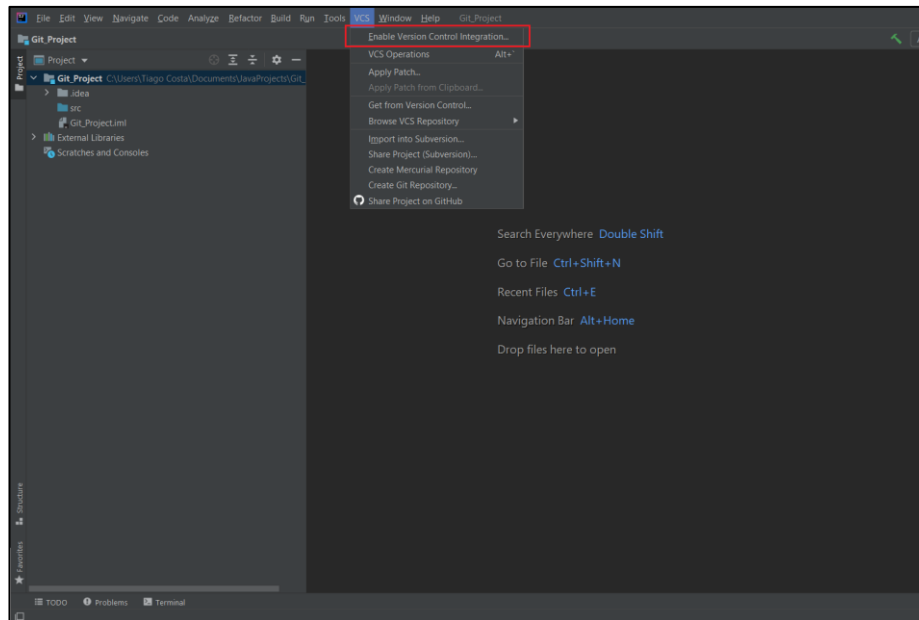
- Your new repository is created on the highlighted URL
 - Don't forget to share the URL with your teachers and project colleagues!



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

IntelliJ Repository Setup

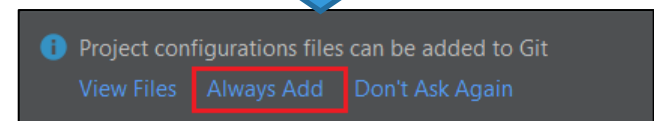
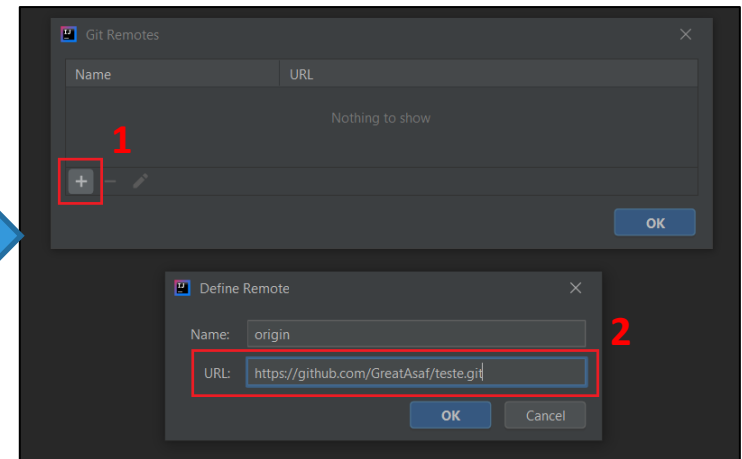
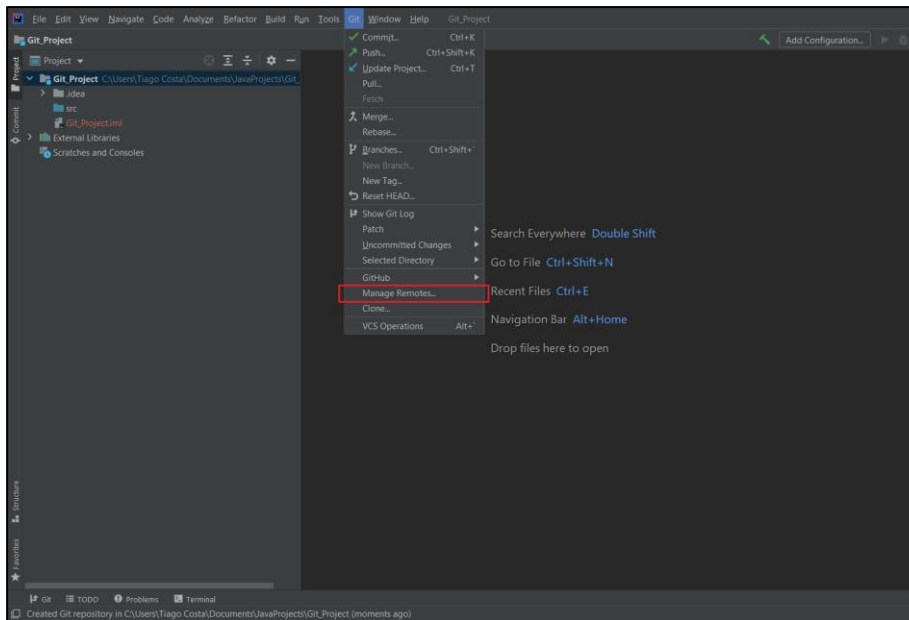
- Enable Git in your project, through Version Control Integration



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

IntelliJ Repository Setup

- To add your repository to the Java project, manage remotes in Git menu

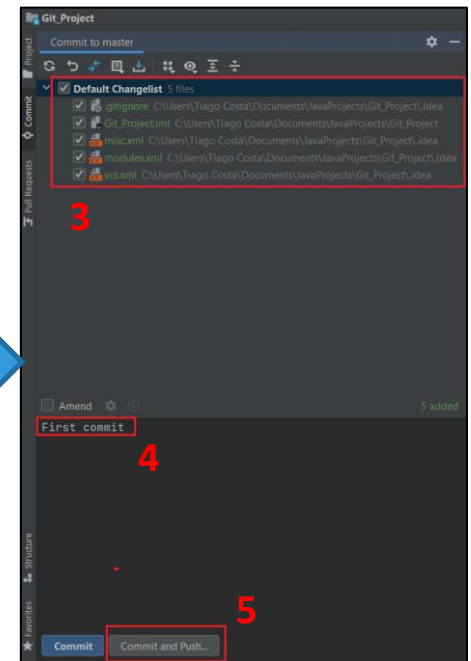
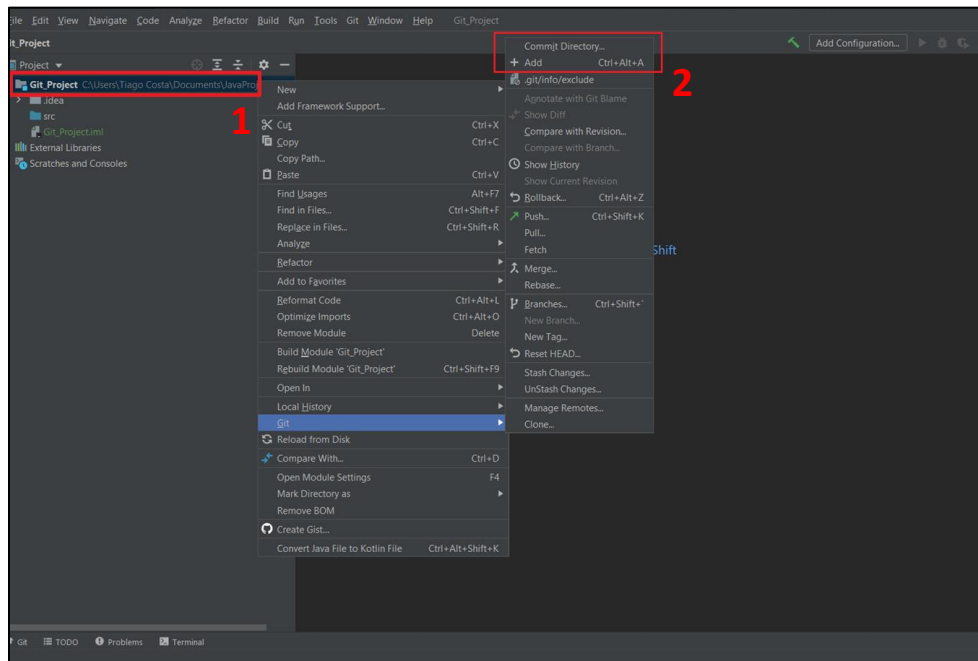


COMMIT THE FIRST PROJECT UPDATE

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Your First Project Commit

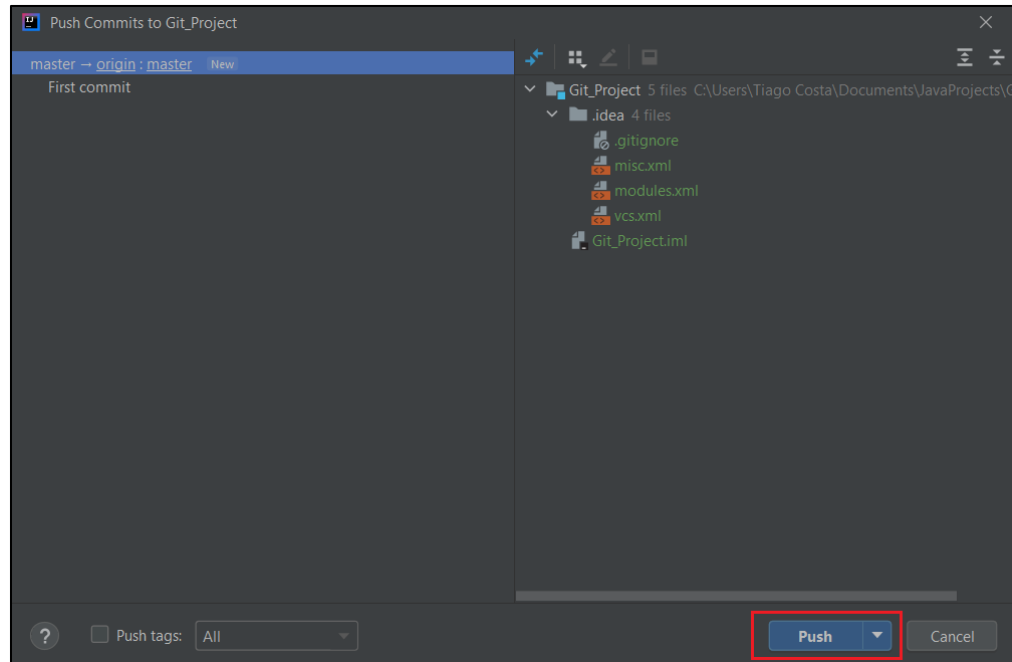
- To push your first update to the repository, you must:
 - Add the project directory to Git
 - Commit the directory (with a explanatory message)



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Your First Project Commit

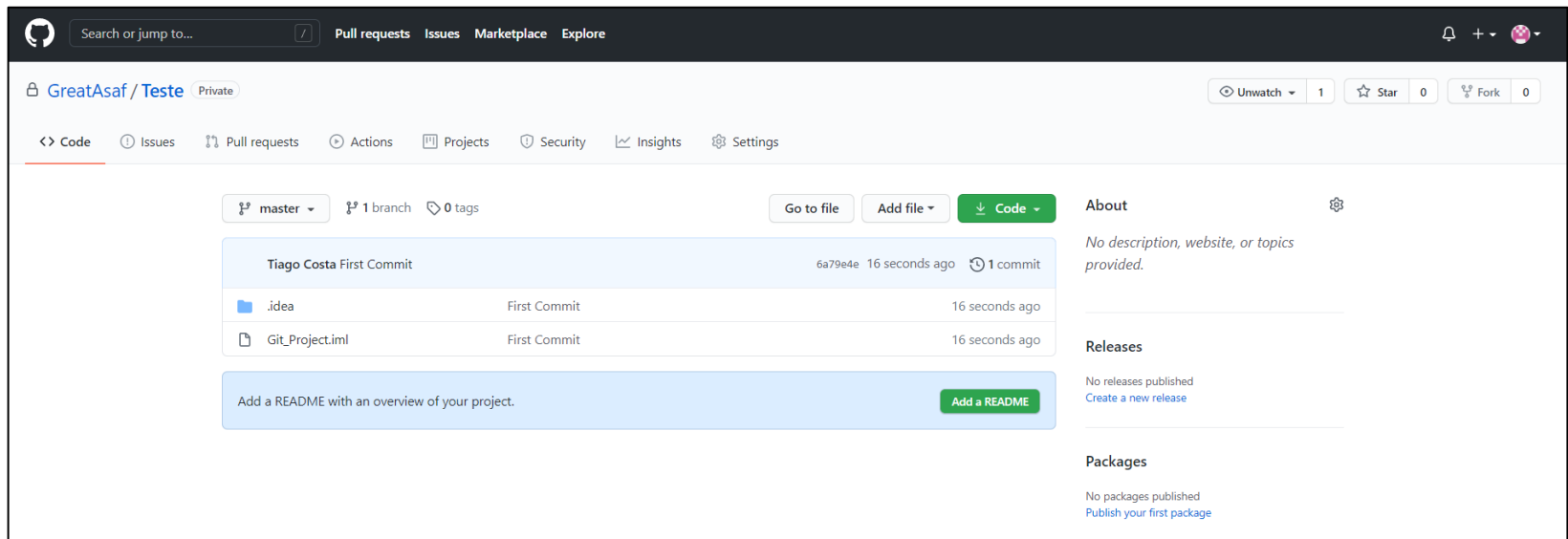
- Finally, **push** the update to your Git repository!



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Your First Project Commit

- You have successfully completed your first commit!

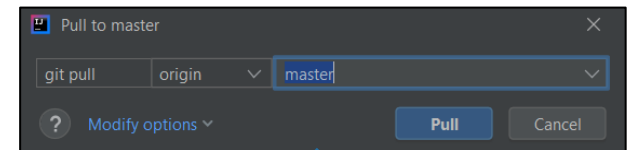
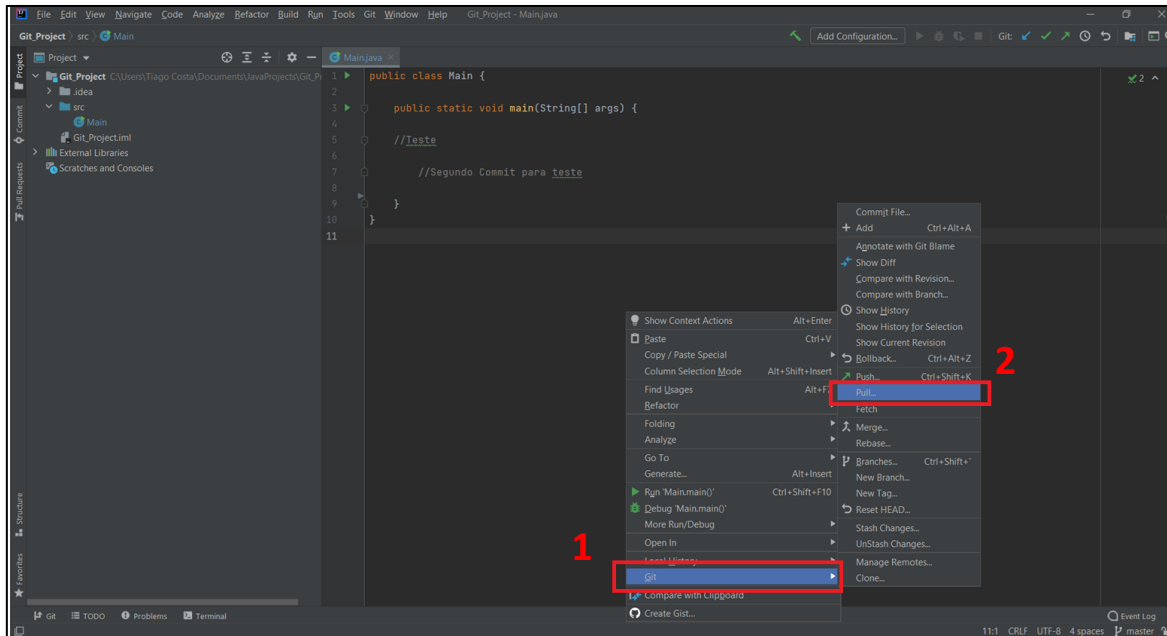


HOW TO PULL A REPOSITORY UPDATE

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Pulling a Repository Update

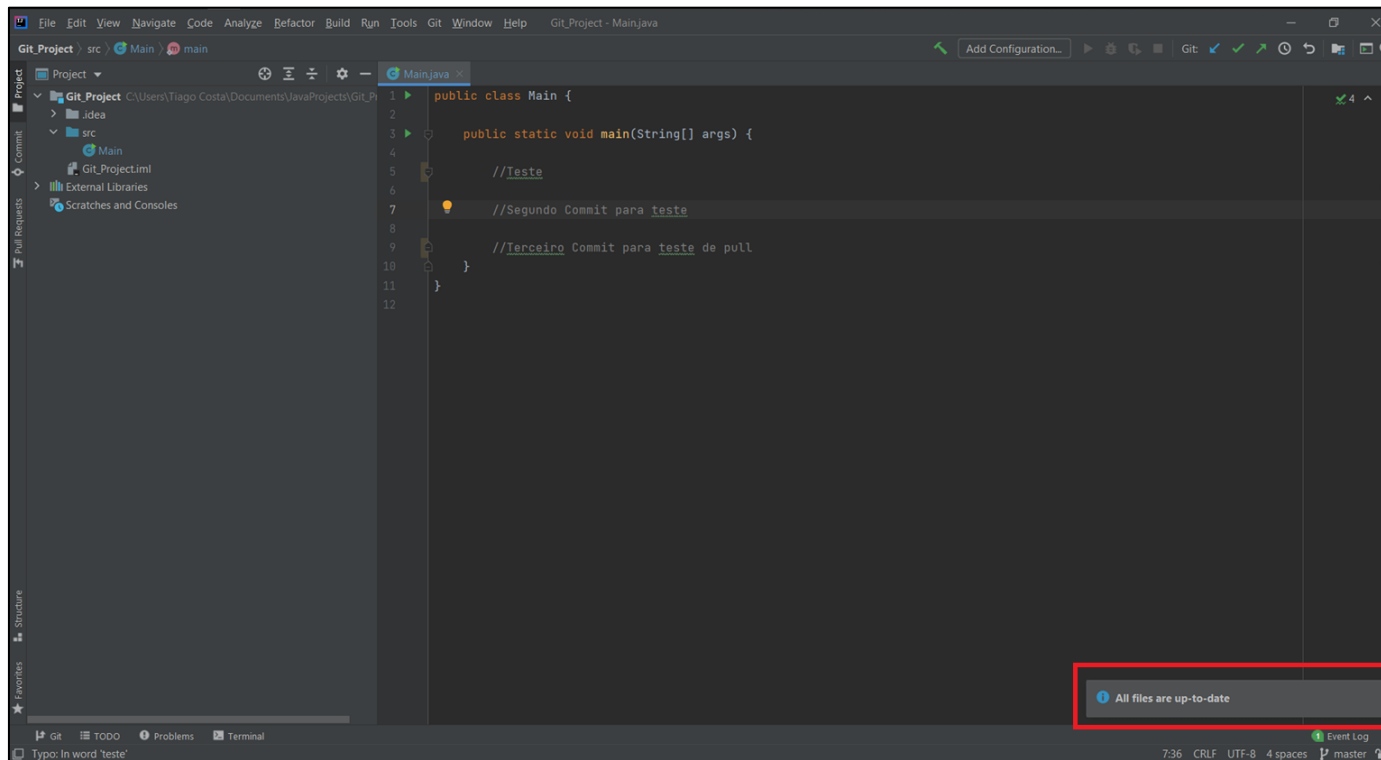
- To guarantee that you have the latest code version, pull from Git!



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Pulling a Repository Update

- Before any coding, never forget to update your project!

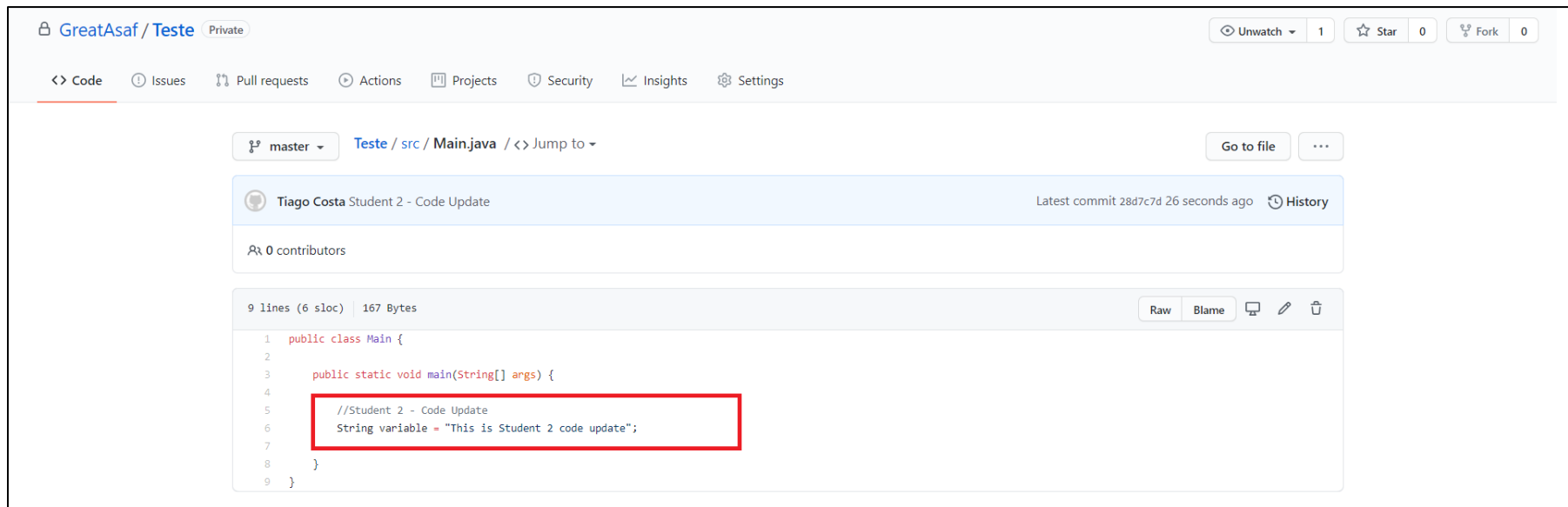


MERGING CONFLICTING CODE

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- What if Student 2 pushed a project update...



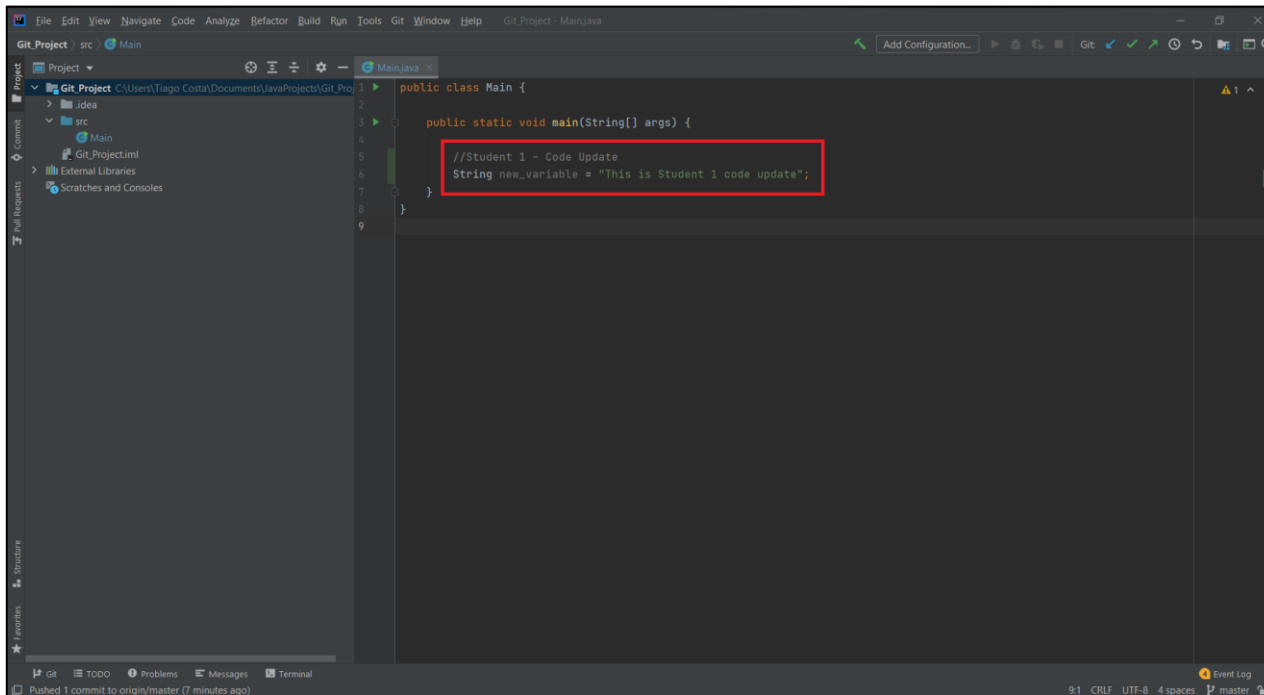
The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'GreatAsaf / Teste' (Private). The repository has 1 star and 0 forks. The file 'Main.java' is selected, showing a commit by 'Tiago Costa' titled 'Student 2 - Code Update'. The commit message is 'Student 2 - Code Update' and the latest commit hash is '28d7c7d' from 26 seconds ago. The code snippet is as follows:

```
1 public class Main {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         //Student 2 - Code Update
6         String variable = "This is Student 2 code update";
7
8     }
9 }
```

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

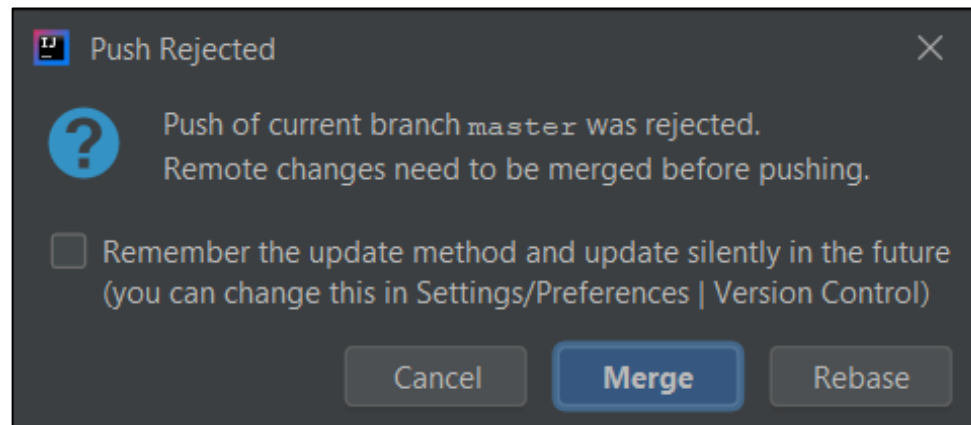
- ...but Student 1 did not update his local project...



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- ...this is what Student 1 will get when he tries to push an update!

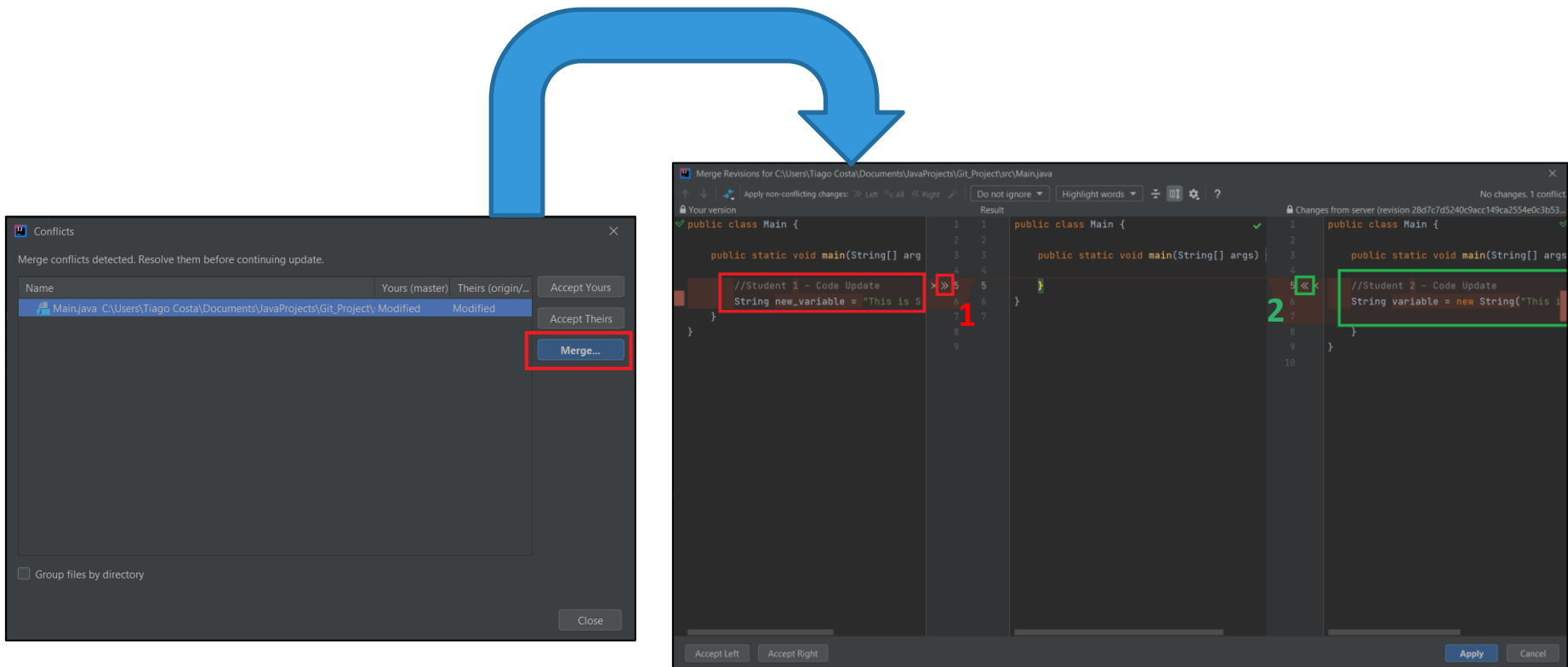


Merge is required to synchronize your code with the repository!

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

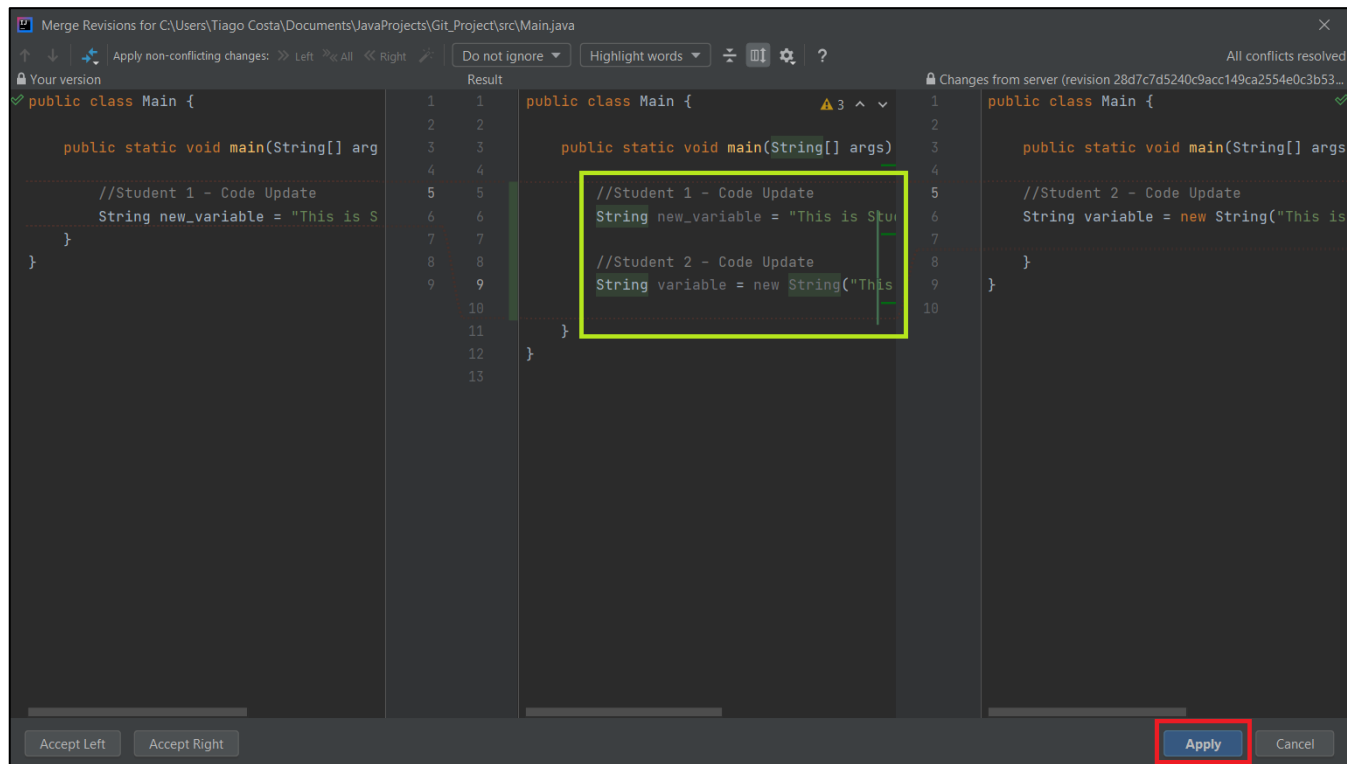
- Merge the code with the latest update on the repository



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

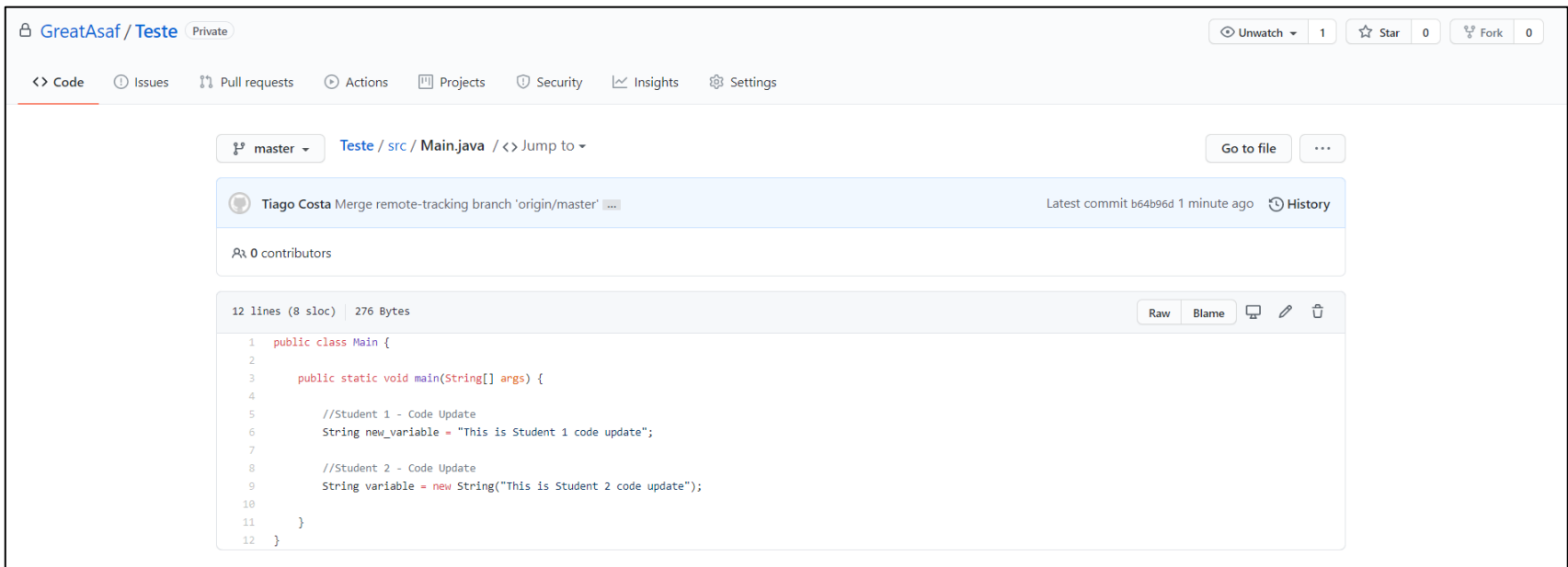
- Code is successfully merged...



HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- ...and the push is completed without any issue!



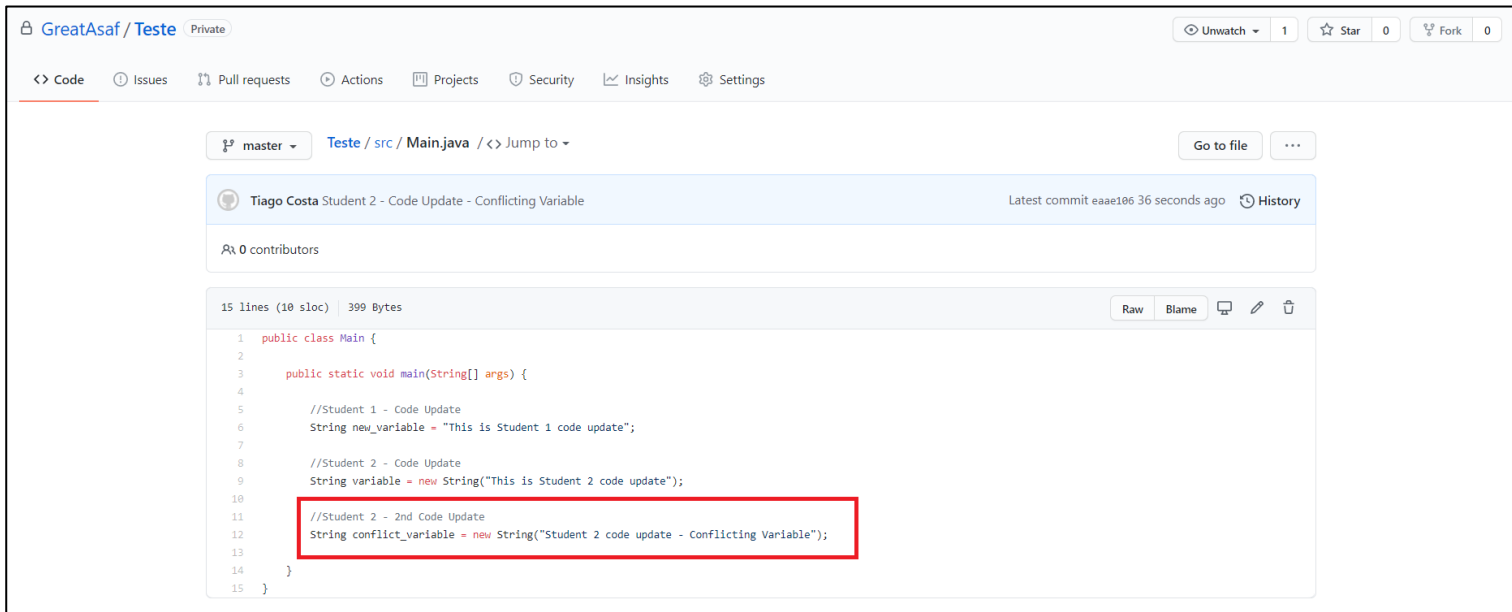
The screenshot displays a GitHub repository interface for 'GreatAsaf/Teste'. The repository is marked as 'Private'. The navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Security, Insights, and Settings. The current view is the 'Code' tab, showing the file 'Teste / src / Main.java'. A merge commit by 'Tiago Costa' is highlighted, with the message 'Merge remote-tracking branch 'origin/master'' and a commit hash of 'b64b96d' from '1 minute ago'. Below the commit information, the code for 'Main.java' is displayed, consisting of 12 lines (8 sloc) and 276 Bytes. The code defines a 'Main' class with a 'main' method that contains two code update comments and their corresponding string assignments.

```
1 public class Main {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         //Student 1 - Code Update
6         String new_variable = "This is Student 1 code update";
7
8         //Student 2 - Code Update
9         String variable = new String("This is Student 2 code update");
10
11     }
12 }
```


HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- What would happen if Student 2 declared the same variable...



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository for 'GreatAsaf / Teste' (Private). The file 'Main.java' is open, showing a conflict. The commit is by 'Tiago Costa' with the message 'Student 2 - Code Update - Conflicting Variable'. The code is as follows:

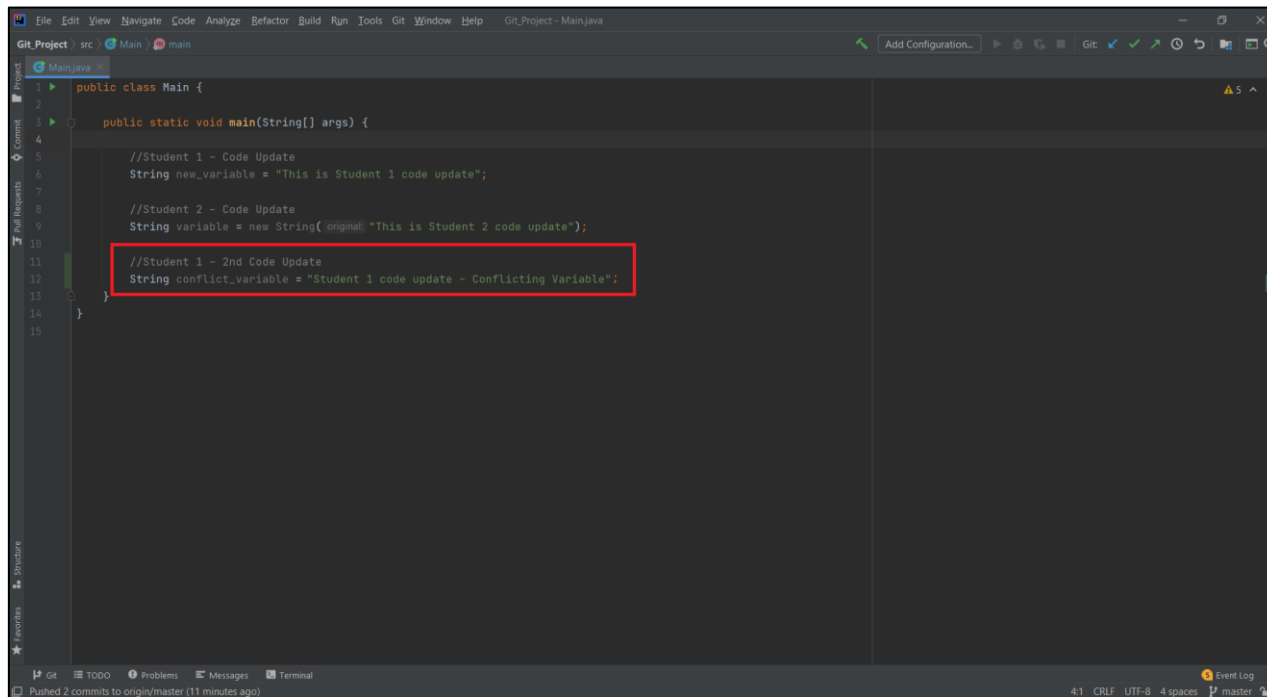
```
1 public class Main {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         //Student 1 - Code Update
6         String new_variable = "This is Student 1 code update";
7
8         //Student 2 - Code Update
9         String variable = new String("This is Student 2 code update");
10
11         //Student 2 - 2nd Code Update
12         String conflict_variable = new String("Student 2 code update - Conflicting Variable");
13
14     }
15 }
```

The lines 11-13 are highlighted with a red box, indicating the conflict. The repository has 1 Unwatch, 1 Star, 0 Fork, and 0 contributors.

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- ...as Student 1?



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'Git Project - Main.java'. The code is as follows:

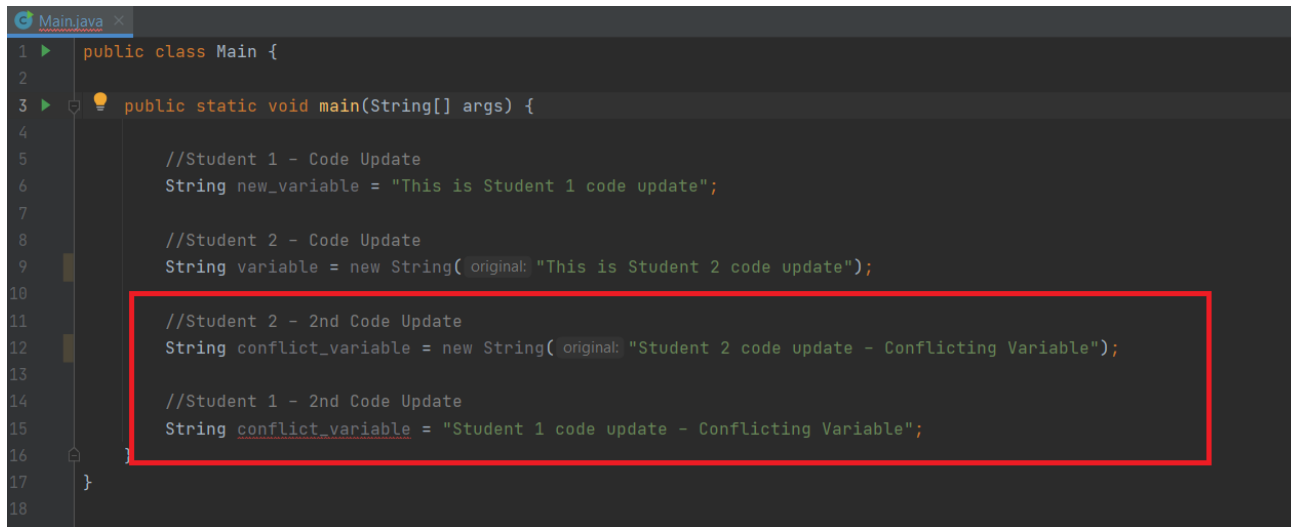
```
1 public class Main {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         //Student 1 - Code Update
6         String new_variable = "This is Student 1 code update";
7
8         //Student 2 - Code Update
9         String variable = new String(original: "This is Student 2 code update");
10
11         //Student 1 - 2nd Code Update
12         String conflict_variable = "Student 1 code update - Conflicting Variable";
13     }
14 }
15
```

The line 12, `String conflict_variable = "Student 1 code update - Conflicting Variable";`, is highlighted with a red rectangle, indicating a conflict.

HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- Merging problems would occur again!



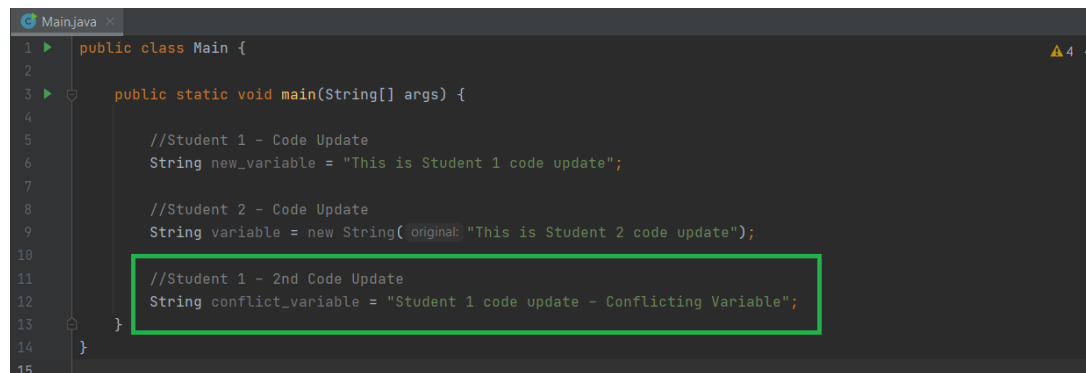
```
1 public class Main {
2
3 public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5     //Student 1 - Code Update
6     String new_variable = "This is Student 1 code update";
7
8     //Student 2 - Code Update
9     String variable = new String( original: "This is Student 2 code update");
10
11     //Student 2 - 2nd Code Update
12     String conflict_variable = new String( original: "Student 2 code update - Conflicting Variable");
13
14     //Student 1 - 2nd Code Update
15     String conflict_variable = "Student 1 code update - Conflicting Variable";
16
17 }
18 }
```

One of the variable declarations has to be removed!

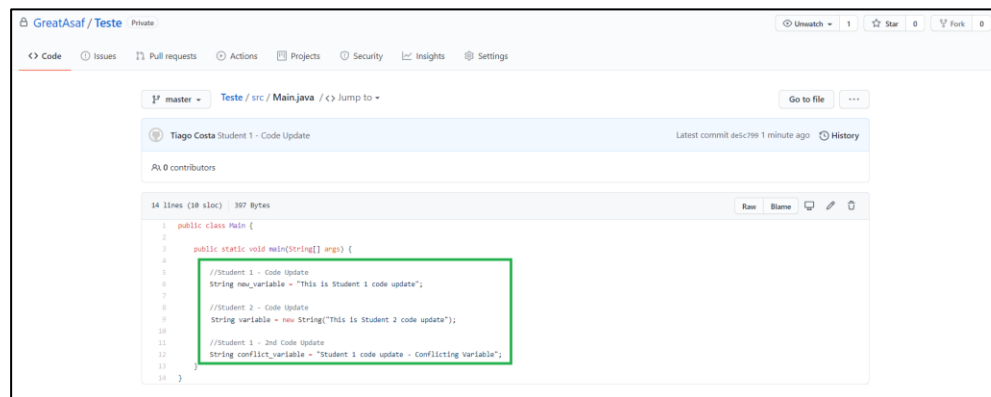
HOW-TO: GIT & GITHUB

Merging Conflicting Code

- Remove one variable declaration, commit and push the new code update!



```
1 public class Main {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         //Student 1 - Code Update
6         String new_variable = "This is Student 1 code update";
7
8         //Student 2 - Code Update
9         String variable = new String( original: "This is Student 2 code update");
10
11         //Student 1 - 2nd Code Update
12         String conflict_variable = "Student 1 code update - Conflicting Variable";
13     }
14 }
15
```



GreatAsaf / Teste Private

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights Settings

master Teste / src / Main.java / < /> Jump to

Go to file

Tiago Costa Student 1 - Code Update Latest commit deshe 1 minute ago History

0 contributors

14 lines (18 sloc) 397 Bytes

Raw Blame

```
1 public class Main {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         //Student 1 - Code Update
6         String new_variable = "This is Student 1 code update";
7
8         //Student 2 - Code Update
9         String variable = new String("This is Student 2 code update");
10
11         //Student 1 - 2nd Code Update
12         String conflict_variable = "Student 1 code update - Conflicting Variable";
13     }
14 }
```

Questions?