

Git,Github:Don't get scared,Get started

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October 20, 2013

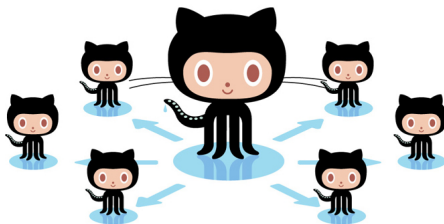


Overview

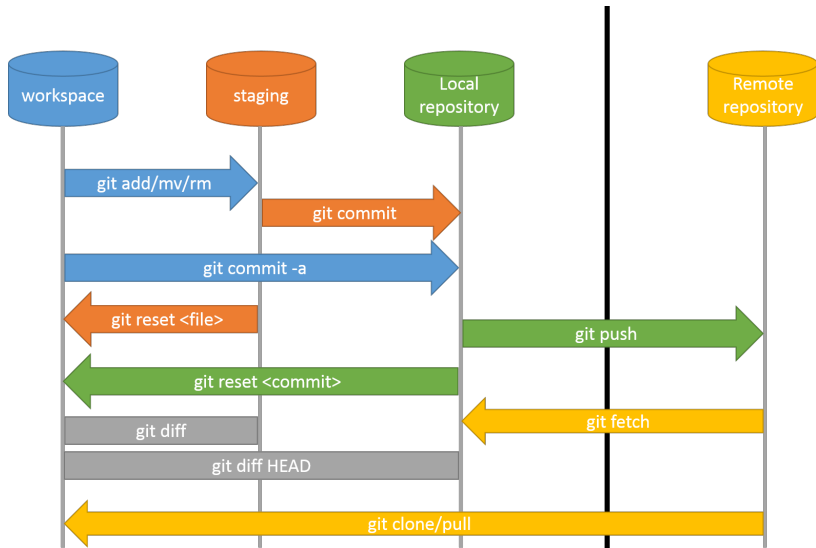
- 1 Git and github
 - Git
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 - Github
- 2 Get started social coding !
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 - Terminology
 - Some commands
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 - Try these...
 - Working with git
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Heard about git ?

- **Git is a free and open source distributed version control system.**
- It is a version control system means that it can help you keep track of files that are frequently changed.



Git architecture



Git architecture

Workflow

The basic Git workflow goes something like this:

- You modify files in your working directory.
- You stage the files, adding snapshots of them to your staging area.
- You do a commit, which takes the files as they are in the staging area and stores that snapshot permanently to your Git directory.

What about Github ?



- **GitHub is an amazing service.**
- GitHub is a web-based service for people who want to use git.
- Its widely used by teams who want to make some or all of their work publicly available under an open source license.
- Since thats what we do, we feel that GitHub is a natural choice for us to store our code.
- it's a social network that has completely changed the way we work :)

How to get started ?

GitHub Bootcamp If you are still new to things, we've provided a few walkthroughs to get you started.



1 Set Up Git

A quick guide to help you get started with Git.



2 Create A Repository

Create the place where your commits will be stored.



3 Fork a Repository

Copy a repo to create a new, unique project from its contents.



4 Be social

Follow a friend.
Watch a project.

Words People Use When They Talk About Git

- 1 Command Line
- 2 Repository
- 3 Version Control
- 4 Commit
- 5 Branch



some commands

Getting a Repository

- 1 git init
- 2 git clone

Commits

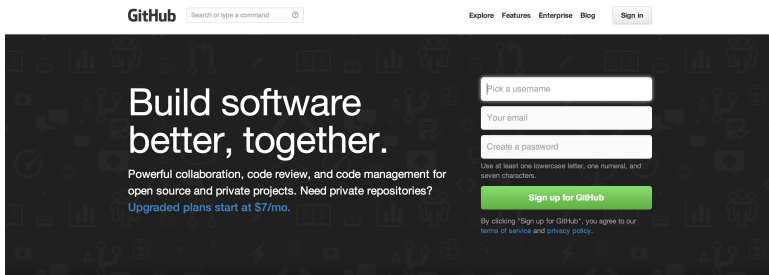
- 1 git add
- 2 git commit

Getting information

- 1 git help
- 2 git status
- 3 git diff
- 4 git log
- 5 git show

Setting up git and github

- Make yourself a GitHub account first.



The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage. At the top, the GitHub logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Explore', 'Features', 'Enterprise', 'Blog', and 'Sign in' are on the right. Below the navigation bar is a large dark section with the text 'Build software better, together.' and a subtext 'Powerful collaboration, code review, and code management for open source and private projects. Need private repositories? Upgraded plans start at \$7/mo.' To the right of this text are three input fields: 'Pick a username', 'Your email', and 'Create a password'. Below these fields is a green 'Sign up for GitHub' button. At the bottom of this section, there is a small note: 'By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our [terms of service](#) and [privacy policy](#).'

Why you'll love GitHub.

Powerful features to make software development more collaborative.



Great collaboration starts with communication.



Friction-less development across teams.



World's largest open source community.

Setting up git and github

● And install git in your system

The screenshot shows the Git website homepage. At the top, the Git logo is followed by the tagline "local-branching-on-the-cheap". A search bar is located in the top right corner. On the left side, there is a navigation menu with links to "About", "Documentation", "Blog", "Downloads" (highlighted in red), "GUI Clients", "Logos", and "Community". Below the menu, a text box mentions the "Pro Git book" by Scott Chacon. The main content area is titled "Downloads" and features a large image of a Mac monitor displaying the "Latest stable release 1.8.4" and a "Download for Mac" button. Below the image, there are sections for "GUI Clients" and "Logos". At the bottom, there is a section titled "Git via Git" with a code block showing the command to clone the Git repository. The footer contains a note about the site being open sourced and hosted on GitHub, and a mention of the Software Freedom Conservancy.

git local-branching-on-the-cheap

Search entire site..

Downloads

Mac Windows
OS X Linux Solaris

Latest stable release
1.8.4
Release Notes (2013-08-23)
Download for Mac

Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.

GUI Clients
Git comes with built-in GUI tools (**git-gui**, **gitk**), but there are several third-party tools for users looking for a platform-specific experience.
View GUI Clients →

Logos
Various Git logos in PNG (hitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online and print projects.
View Logos →

Git via Git
If you already have Git installed, you can get the latest development version via Git itself:

```
git clone https://github.com/git/git
```


You can also always browse the current contents of the git repository using the [web interface](#).

</> This open sourced site is hosted on GitHub. Patches, suggestions, and comments are welcome.

Git is a member of Software Freedom Conservancy

Try some specific commands

- 1 git init
- 2 git config
- 3 git help
- 4 git status
- 5 git add
- 6 git commit

- 1 git branch
- 2 git checkout
- 3 git merge
- 4 git push
- 5 git pull

Working with git






first git commands !


git config --global user.name "Your Name Here"


git config --global user.email "your_email@youremail.com"

Our first git repo

Create new repo from your github page, it is the online repository...


 [Explore](#) [Gist](#) [Blog](#) [Help](#)  **laurenorsini**   

 PUBLIC

 **laurenorsini**


 /


Repository name



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **mustached-happiness**.


Description (optional)

☒  **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

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


☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will allow you to git clone the repository immediately.

Add .gitignore: **None**

Add a license: **None** 

Create repository

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Our first git repo

Now create the local repository...

- `mkdir /home/user/MyProject`
- `cd /home/user/MyProject`
- `git init`

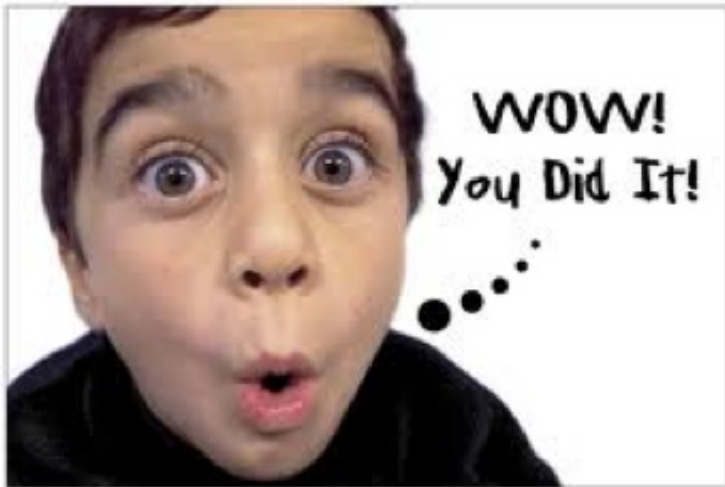
If you already had a repository ready to go, you'd just need to `cd` to that directory and then run the `git init` command in there instead.

Run this command to create a README file: `touch README`

Our first git repo

- `git add README` Now, run this command to commit it:
- `git commit -m 'first commit'` To get this empty README file to GitHub, you need to push it with a couple of commands.
- `git remote add origin`
`https://github.com/yourusername/Hello-World.github`
- `git push origin master`

Congratulations on your first commit!



Check codeschoolj to explore and learn more about git.

code school

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tryGit

START COURSE FOR FREE

Electives Path → Try Git 374 Reviews

Have fun managing your code!