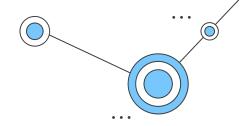




By: May and Sabeer



What is GitHub



1. GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere.

2. GitHub users can create accounts, upload files, and create coding projects. But the real work of GitHub happens when users begin to collaborate.







Creating a repository

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Fork your repo



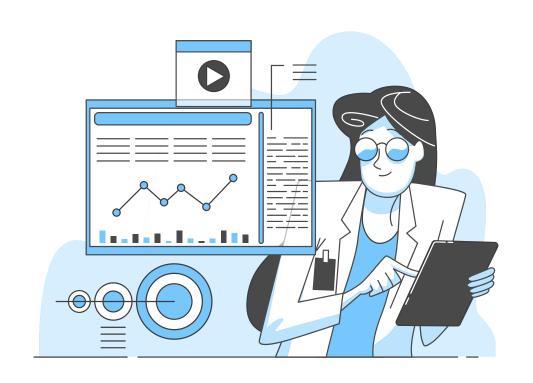
Git Clone

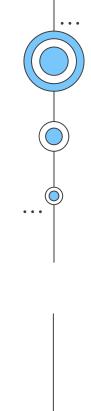


Create Branches

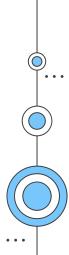


Git Commands

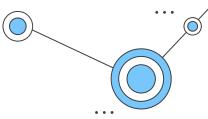




O1 Creating a repo



Creating a repository

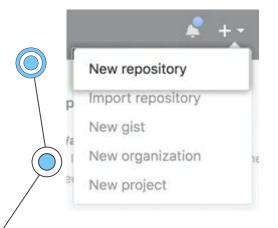


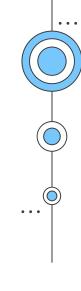
 In the upper-right corner of any page, use the drop-down menu, and select New repository. 2. Entry the name you want to name your repo in the repository name box. Ex. Group 1 datathon project

3. Select Add a README file

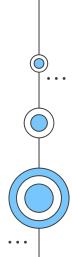
4. Click Create Repository

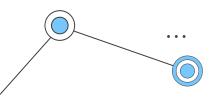
_	Repository name *	
O octocat -	/ hello-world	~
Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about ubiquitous-system? Description (optional)		
Public		
Anyone o	on the internet can see this reposit	tory. You choose who can commit.
Private	ose who can see and commit to thi	:- v-uit
- You choo	ise who can see and commit to thi	is repository.
nitialize this rep		
Skip this step if y	ou're importing an existing rep	pository.
Add a READM	IE file	
This is where yo	u can write a long description for	your project. Learn more.
Add .gitignore		
Choose which fi	les not to track from a list of temp	plates. Learn more.
	nse	
Choose a lice		with your code Learn more
Choose a lice	tners what they can and can't do v	
	thers what they can and can't do v	with your code. Learn more.
A license tells of		nange the default name in your settings.



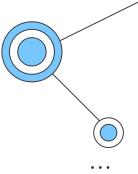


O2 Fork your repo





Fork your Repo



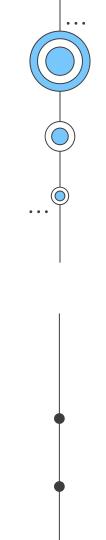
Navigate into your group repository

In the top-right corner of the page, click Fork

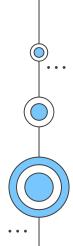
Select the owner and branches

04

Click Create Fork



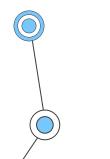
03 Git Clone



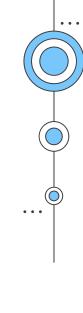
Cloning a Repo

 Cloning a repository will enable you to have all of the files in the repository on your local machine so you can modify and add files directly.

• These changes you make won't be live immediately for others to see. You can clone a repository either through VSCode or the terminal







04 Create branches

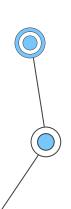


Why Branches

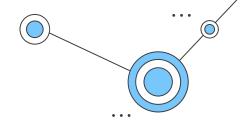
Branches enable collaboration when multiple people work on the same project....
 Branching allows them to work independently on different parts of the code without interfering with each other's work.

 Branches can be used to experiment with new features or changes to the codebase without affecting the main branch or the production code.

 Branches provide a way to track and manage different versions of the codebase, allowing you to revert to an earlier version of the code if necessary.

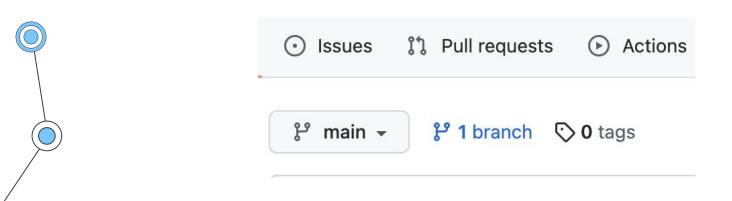


Creating branches



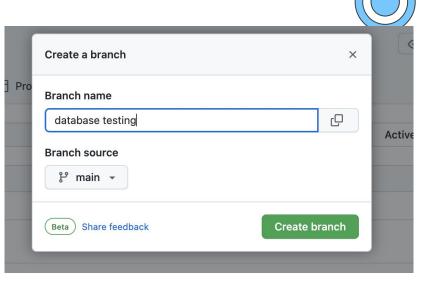
You can create a new branch in your GitHub repository by following these steps:

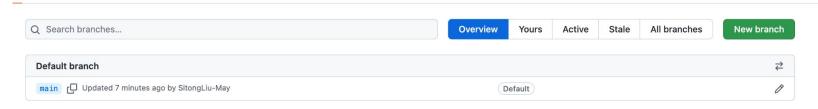
- 1. Go to your repository on the GitHub website.
- 2. Click on the branch selector dropdown, which is located at the top left corner of the page.

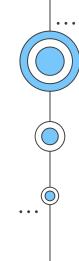


Creating branches

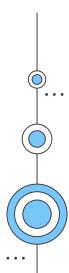
- 1. Click new branch
- 2. Under "Branch name", type a name for the branch.
- **3.** Under "Branch source", choose a source for your branch.
- 4. If your repository is a fork, select the repository dropdown menu and click your fork or the upstream repository.
- **5.** Select the branch dropdown menu and click a branch.
- 6. Click Create branch.







O5 Git Commands







Git Commands



git pull

Updates your current local working branch with all new commits from the corresponding remote branch on GitHub.



git push

Uploads all local branch commits to the remote.

. .



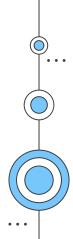
git merge

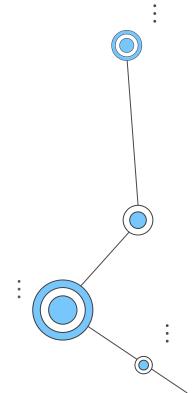
Merges your local branch with main for all others to view and modify





06 Questions





Thanks!



