







### Git and GitHub like a Pro!

(Slides adapted from <a href="https://github.com/mobile-senegal/dem-training/blob/master/DEM-05-CollaborativeTools.pptx">https://github.com/mobile-senegal/dem-training/blob/master/DEM-05-CollaborativeTools.pptx</a> of Thomas Sarlandie by Jan Schoepp, Dr. Christelle Scharff and Dhruv Gandhi - Last update: 4/20/2018)

# Agenda

Git for your projects

Collaboration with Git and GitHub

# GIT FOR YOUR PROJECT BASICS

# What is Software Configuration Management (SCM)?

- To manage your source code
- To keep an history of your project
- To facilitate collaboration on a project

## Why you need an SCM

#### Source code is a valuable asset

- One of the most important things in a software company!
- You need to protect it from
  - Physical damages / Theft of hard drives
  - Human errors

#### You will save a lot of time

- An SCM is the best way to synchronize multiple developers without wasting hours merging
- It is a great tool when you need to find when a bug was introduced

# **SCM History**

#### SCM have been around for decades now

- CVS (1986), Subversion (2000), Mercurial,
   BitKeeper, Git
- They evolved from centralized systems to distributed systems

# Git is widely recognized as one of the best SCM available today

and GitHub is the number one place to share code

# Let's get started

#### **Install Git**

- Mac OS: (already installed with Xcode)
- Windows: <a href="http://git-scm.com/download/win">http://git-scm.com/download/win</a>
- git config --global user.email email (preferably your GitJub account)
- git config --global user.name "Firstname Lastname"

### Create a new project / directory

- mkdir myproject
- cd myproject
- git init

### Add a file

# Create a README.md file with some content

- echo This is the readme >> README.md
- git status
- git add README.md
- git commit -m "Adding README.md"
- git status

```
$ git add README.md
$ git status
# On branch master
#
# Initial commit
#
# Changes to be committed:
# (use "git rm sached <file>..." to unstage)
#
# new file: README.md
```

\$ git commit -m "Adding README.md"
[master (root-commit) dc95b92] Adding README.md
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 README.md

\$ git status# On branch masternothing to commit (working directory clean)

### Recover from problems

### Edit your README.md file again

Add something "bad" in it

### Rollback your change

git checkout -- README.md

```
$ echo "Bad developer joker" >> README.md
$ git status
# On branch master
# 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)
#
#
           modified: README.md
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
$ git diff
diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
index bb69143..91a4a14 100644
--- a/README.md
+++ b/README.md
@@ -1 +1,2 @@
This is a README.md file for our git exercise
+Bad developer joker
```

\$ git checkout -- README.md\$ git status# On branch masternothing to commit (working directory clean)

### Commit a file

Let's edit the README.md file again

And commit the file again

```
$ echo "Good developer joker;)" >> README.md
$ git status
# On branch master
# 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)
#
#
           modified: README.md
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
$ git add README.md
$ git status
$ git commit -m "Adding a good joke"
```

\$ git log

commit 7552e81a4a6770532ee52d344e67557c2f50c460

Author: Thomas Sarlandie <thomas@sarlandie.net>

Date: Wed May 1 16:59:44 2013 +0000

Adding a good joke

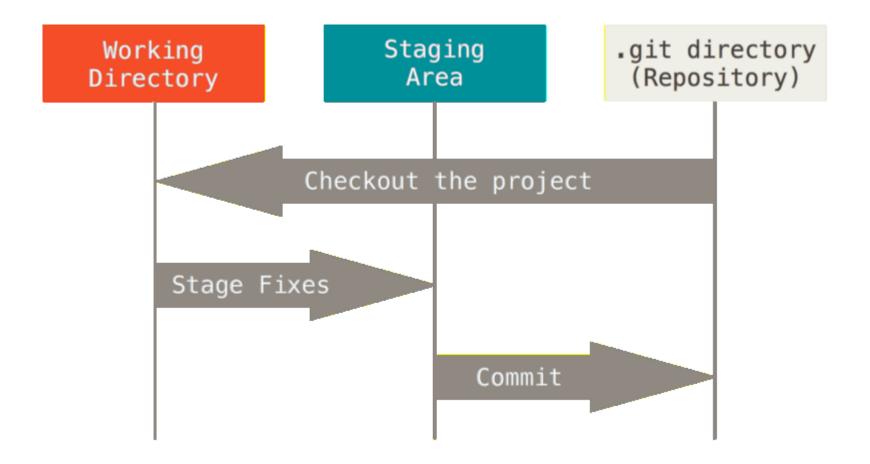
commit dc95b9254b81db32a2fa16116e7f774eedc3a332

Author: Thomas Sarlandie < thomas@sarlandie.net >

Date: Wed May 1 16:52:54 2013 +0000

Adding README.md

# **Understanding Git**



GitHub Pro book: <a href="http://git-scm.com/book/en/Getting-Started-Git-Basics">http://git-scm.com/book/en/Getting-Started-Git-Basics</a> - With permission (CC-BY)

## Your essential git basic commands

```
git init
                                             # Creates a new repository
git diff
                                             # Diff working directory
git checkout -- FILE
                                    # Reverts changes to FILE
git add FILE
                                             # Adds a file to staging
git diff --staged
                                    # Diff staging
git reset -- FILE
                                    # Removes a file from staging
git status
                                             # Shows you modified/staged
files
git commit
                                             # Commits staging
git log
                                             # To see the previous commits
git rm FILE
                                             # Remove a file
                                    # Rename a file
git mv OLD NEW
```

## Basic Git tips

#### Getting help

- git –help
- git command –help
- Google

#### Ignoring files

Add names or patterns to .gitignore

#### Commit messages

- First line is a short description
- The rest is details of what was done

# GIT FOR YOUR PROJECT BRANCHES

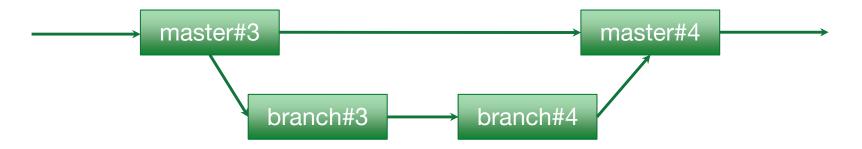
## Understanding branches

# Branches allow you to keep different version of your project in parallel

- One stable version one unstable
- Make experiments
  - To try a new library
  - To prototype a feature
- To work with other developers

## Working with branches

```
$ git branch newFeature
                                                                    # Creates a new branch
$ git checkout newFeature
                                                                    # Switches to the new branch
$ git add ... ; git commit
                                                                    # Add changes to the branch
                                                                    # Come back to the main
$ git checkout master
branch
$ git merge newFeature
                                                                    # Merges the branch into current
                                                                    # Deletes a branch
$ git branch -d newFeature
$ git branch
                                                                               # Lists your
branches
```

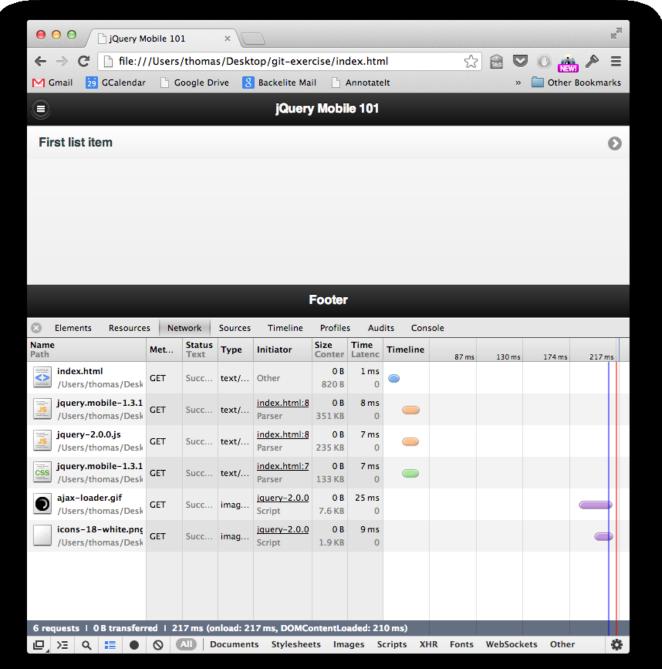


# Demo #1 - Branching

Using branches, jQuery and CDN

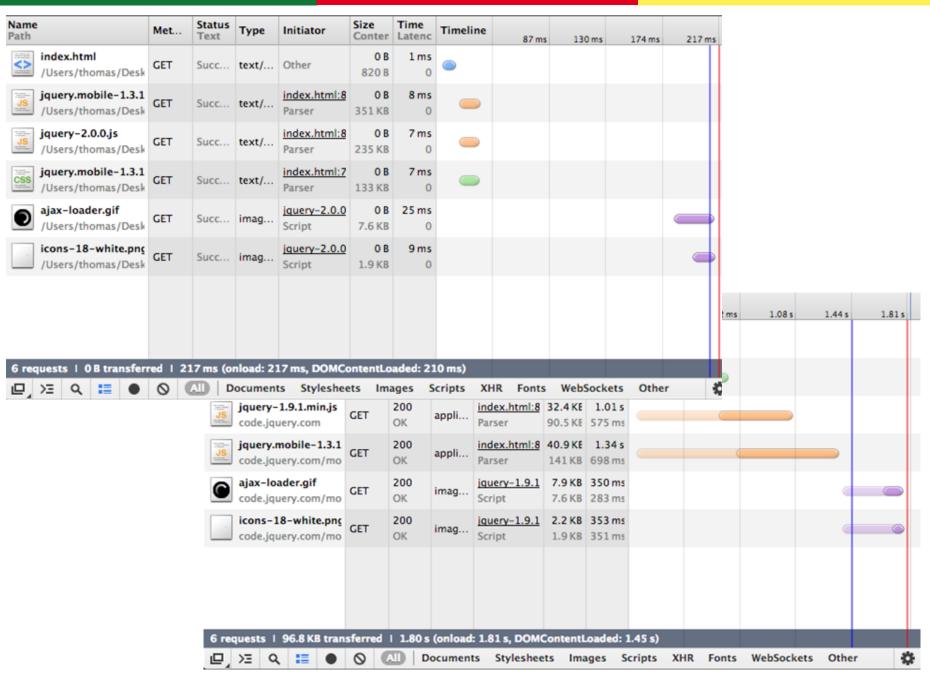
Compare loading time and merge if necessary

Code at: <a href="https://github.com/mobile-senegal/jquerymobile101">https://github.com/mobile-senegal/jquerymobile101</a>



Creative C

24



```
$ less index.html
<title>iQuery Mobile 101</title>
<<<<< HFAD
 rel="stylesheet" href="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.3.1/jquery.mobile-1.3.1.min.css" />
 <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.9.1.min.js"></script>
 <script src="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.3.1/jquery.mobile-1.3.1.min.js"></script>
======
 k rel="stylesheet" href="jquery mobile-1.3.1.css">
 <script src="jquery-1.9.1.min.js"></script>
 <script src="jquery.mobile-1.3.1.js"></script>
                                                                            This is what a conflict
>>>>> fixiqueryversion
                                                                                    looks like
</head>
                                                                        To fix it: edit the file
$ vi ...
<title>iQuery Mobile 101</title>
                                                                        Merge the lines manually
 k rel="stylesheet" href="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.3.1/jquery.mc
                                                                        Remove the markers
 <script src="jquery-1.9.1.min.js"></script>
 <script src="http://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.3.1/jquery.mobile-1.3.1.min.js </p>
</head>
$ git add / git commit ...
```

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\$ git log

# Regrouping

#### You have all the basics now

- How to work on one branch on your computer
- How to create and work with branches

Now let's do it with friends...

# COLLABORATION WITH GIT AND GITHUB





# GitHub is a web service that provides Git repositories

- Free service as long as your repo are public
- https://github.com/pricing
  - Developer: 7\$ / month for unlimited private repositories (Free for students)
  - Team: 9\$ / user per month for team and user permissions

### GitHub Overview

- To host your projects
- To track issues
- To host a web site (static pages only) (GitHub pages)
- To get analytics on your projects
- To contribute to open source projects
- To boost your CV and your portfolio

### Remote branches

### When working on your computer,

- the entire history is saved in your .git folder

# Git allows you to connect to remote repositories and exchange code (push/pull)

Code is safer when not on your hard-drive...



#### Jan Gerhard Schoepp

jangerhard

Follow

Block or report user

New York

Overview Repositories 16 Stars 5 Followers 2 Following 1

#### Pinned repositories

#### TwilioEducation

Quizmaster - A project for CS643 at Pace University using Node.js, Heroku, Twilio, and Firebase

JavaScript

#### jangerhard.github.io

Main page for my personal webpage

CSS

#### Heroku-test

Quick testing for Heroku, using a dynamic web project written in Java, with a .jsp file.

CSS ¥1

#### Beacon-demo

Brief demo to accompany presentation on beacons for Pace University

Java

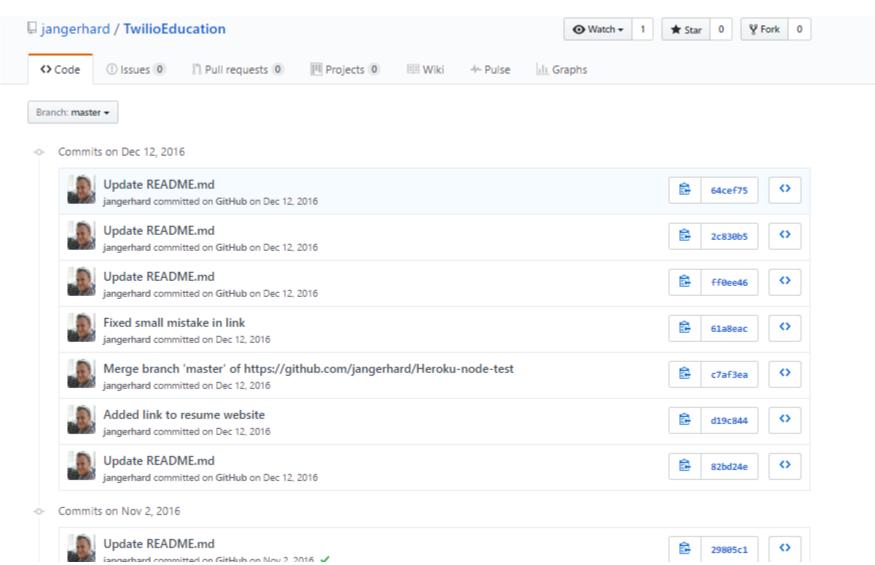
#### CS6442016

Homework for the class CS644 at Pace University 2016

#### 452 contributions in the last year



# Working with GitHub



# Upload your code

### Create a new repository on GitHub

- Name it whatever you like
- Set to public/private
- Don't initialize with a README right now;
   We are importing existing code

#### Push to Github

- git remote add originhttps://github.com/jangerhard/newAwesomeProject.git
- git push -u origin master

## Maintaining code

### Before coding

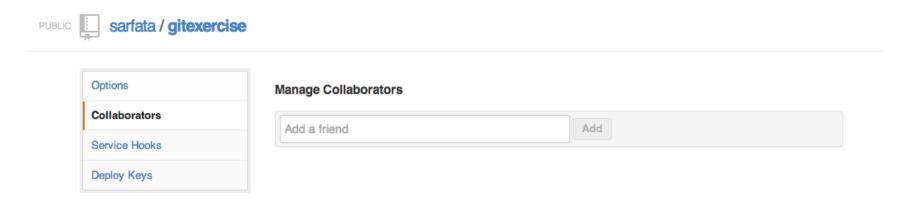
- ALWAYS pull latest changes
- git pull origin master

#### Before pushing commits

- ALWAYS pull latest changes
- git push origin master

# Cloning an existing project

# Authorize your right-neighbor as a collaborator of your project



### Clone the GitHub project of your neighbor

git clone http://... \*[optional] foldername\*

# ADVANCED GITHUB PULL-REQUESTS

## Pull Requests

# When you want to contribute to a project but do not have access to it

- Fork the project
  - You will have your own copy of the project in GitHub
- Clone your copy on your computer
- Commit your changes in a branch
- Use the "Pull-Request" button

# The author of the project will get a message asking him/her to review those changes

- He can discuss it (comments) and merge it online

# Removing a file from history

# When you want to remove a file from the commit history:

- Why
  - credentials/confidential information

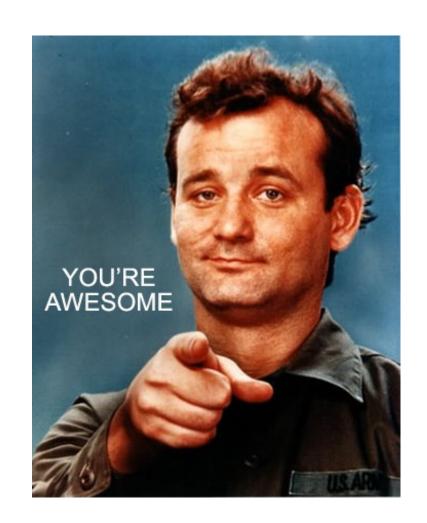
\$ git filter-branch --index-filter "git rm -rf --cached --ignore-unmatch path-to-file" HEAD

\$ git push --all

# Summary

#### You have learned how to ...

- Use Git to be a better developer
- Use GitHub to collaborate



#### References

- https://github.com/mobile-senegal/jquerymobile101
- https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2
- https://github.com/jangerhard/GitWorkshop
- https://github.com/mobile-senegal/dem-training
- https://github.com/sarfata