

SESSÃO 1

Primeiros Passos com Git

Objetivos:

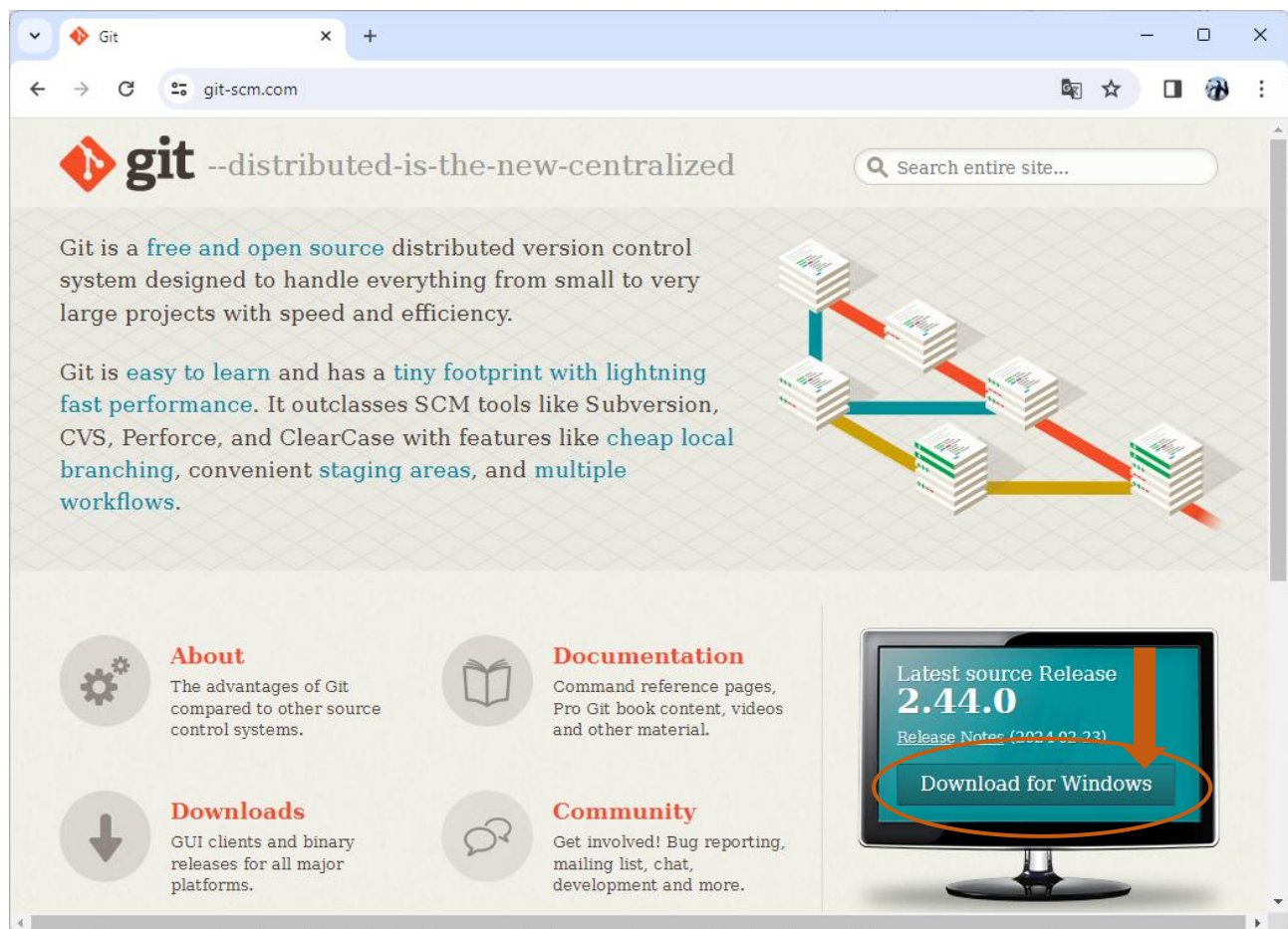
- instalar o software;
- criar uma conta de utilizador;
- utilizar a linha de comandos;
- digitar comandos na Git Bash.

Instalação do Git

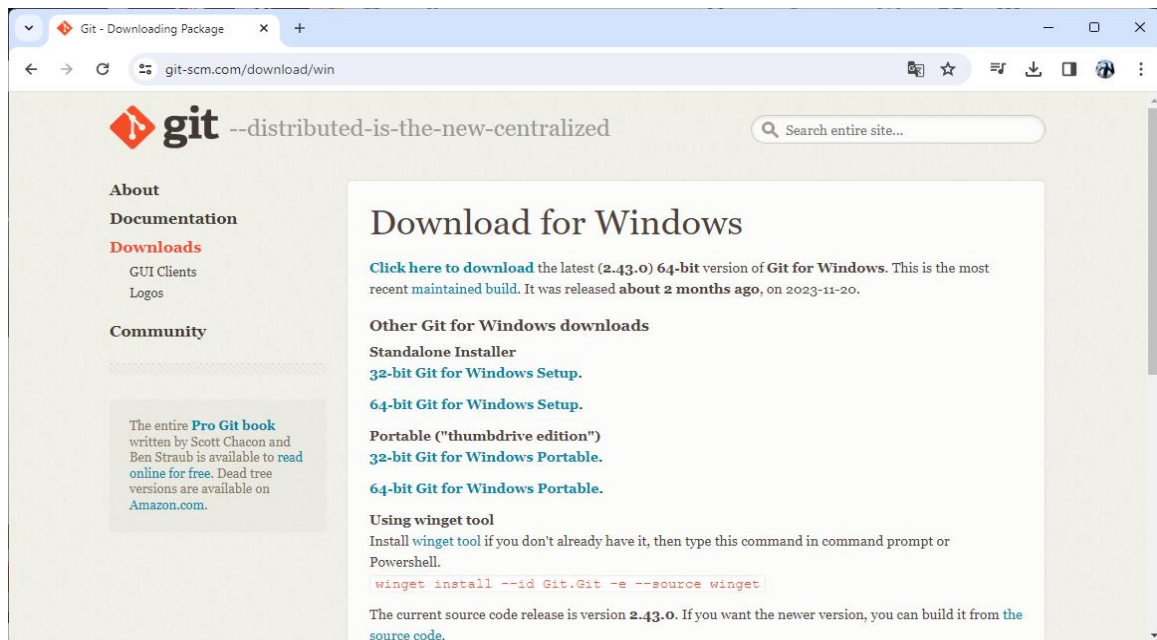
1. Aceder ao site <https://git-scm.com/>

2. Fazer o download através do link

Last source release [Download for Windows]

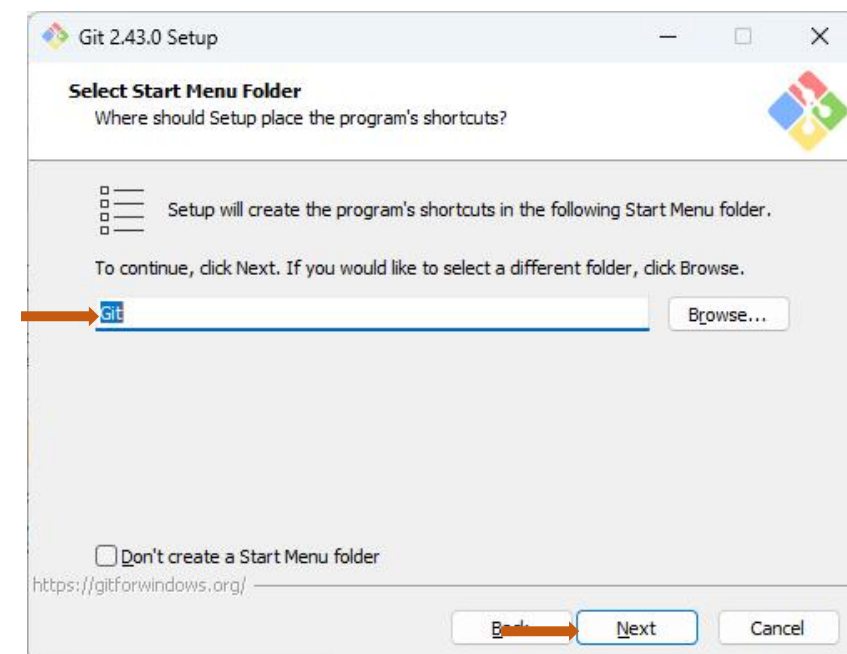
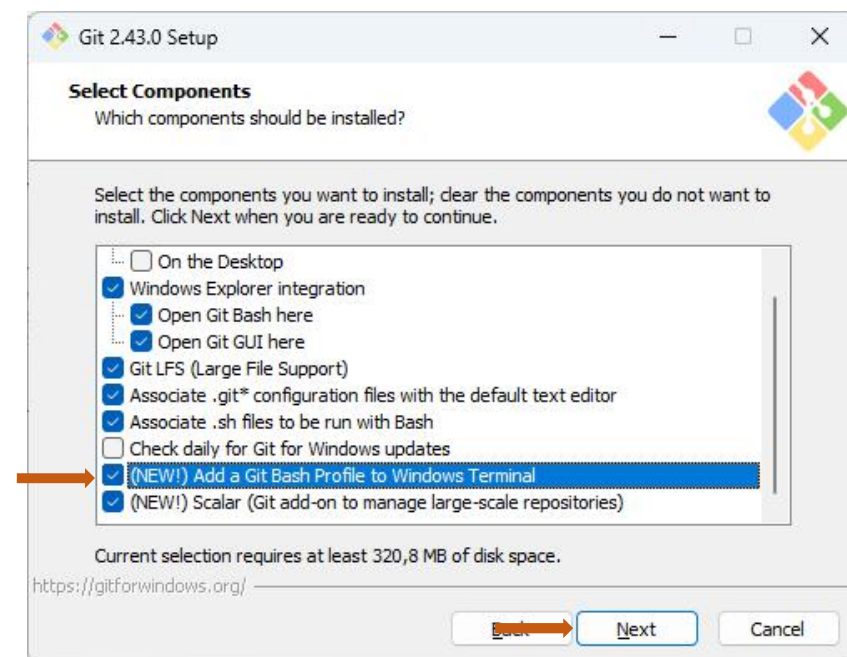
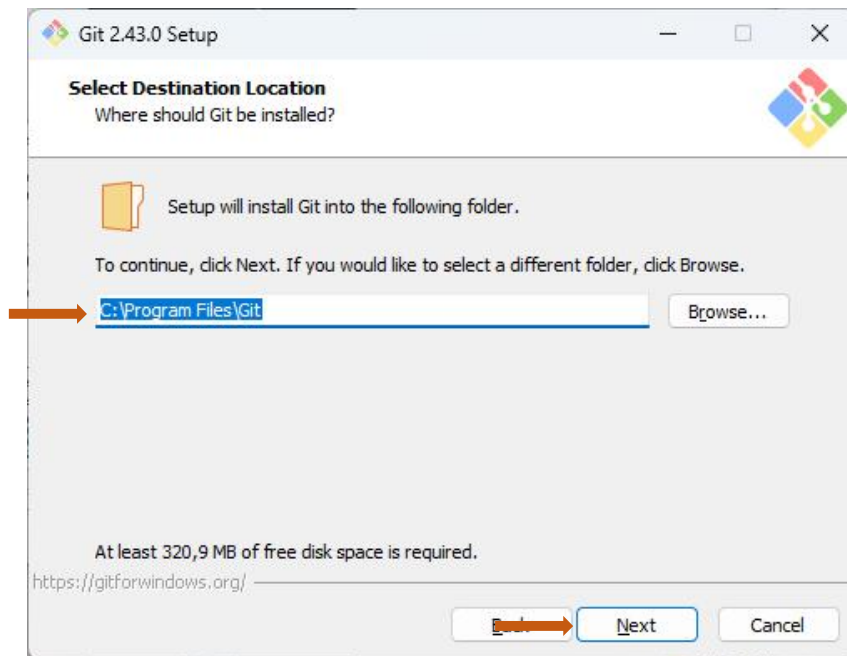


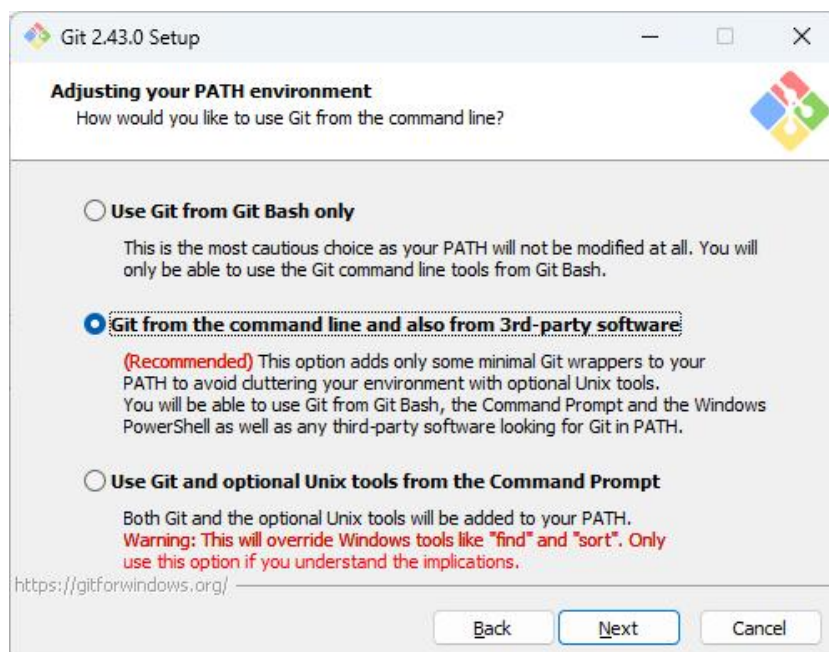
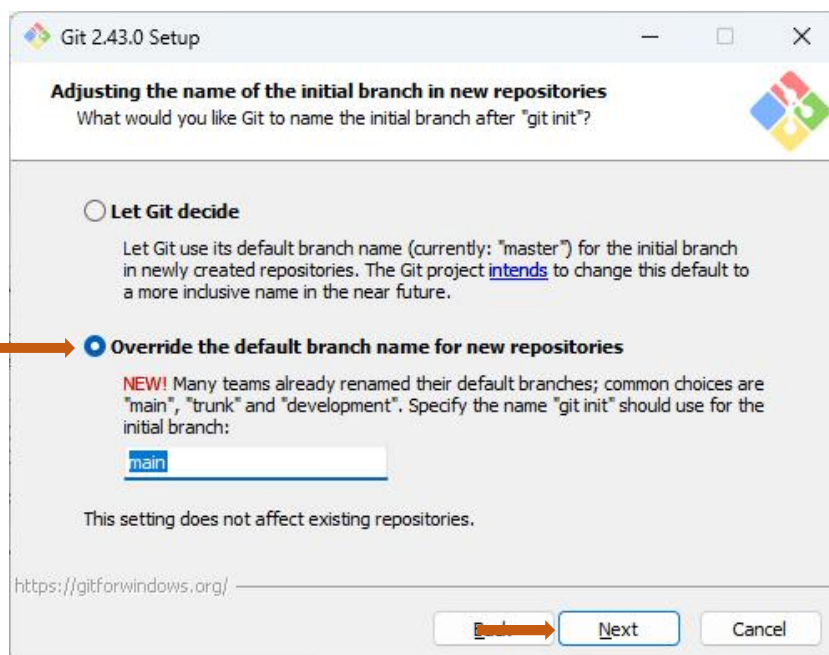
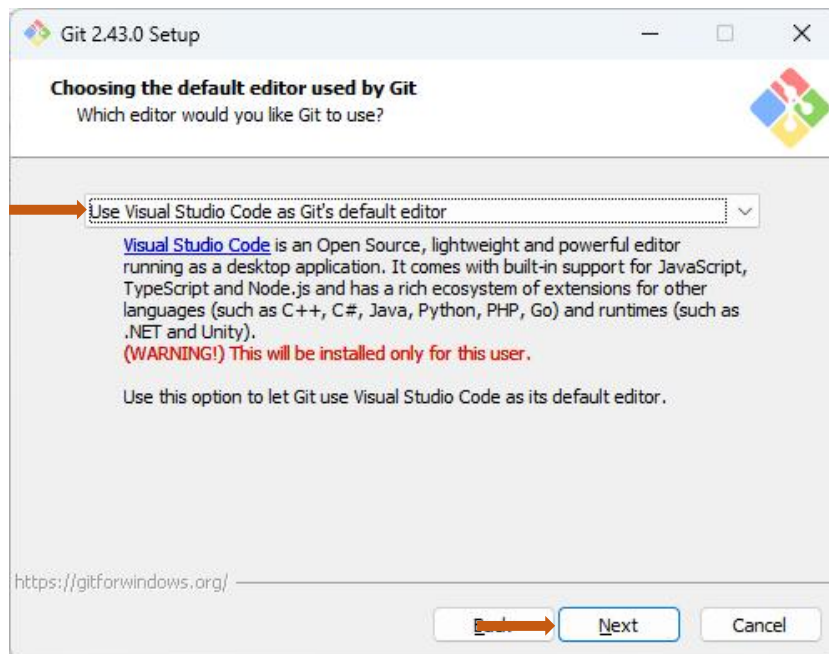
3. Na janela aberta selecione o link de download pretendido.

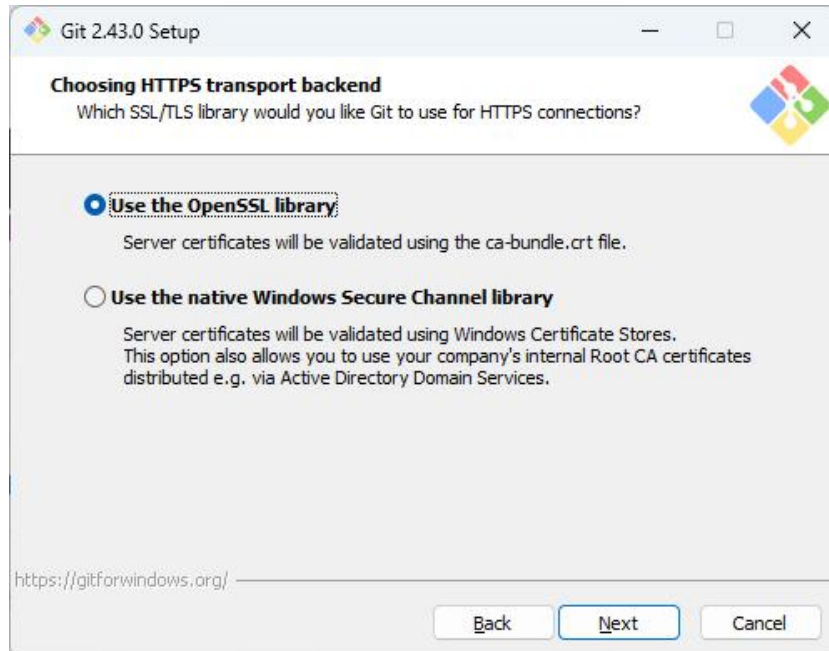
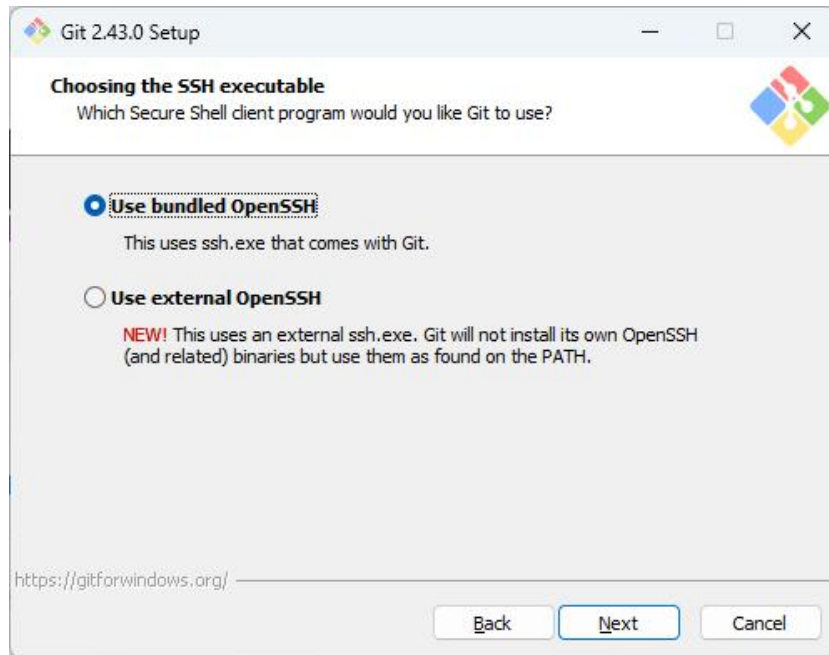


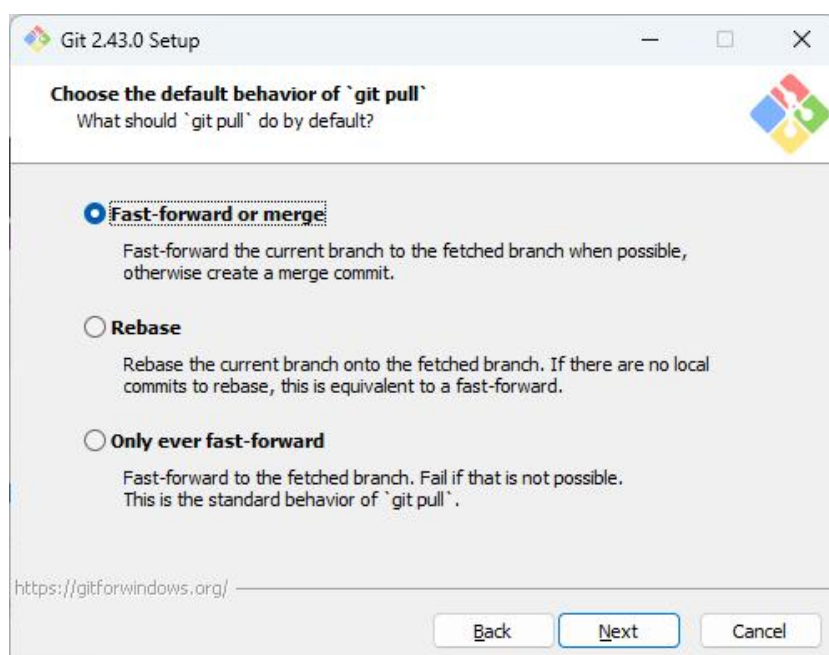
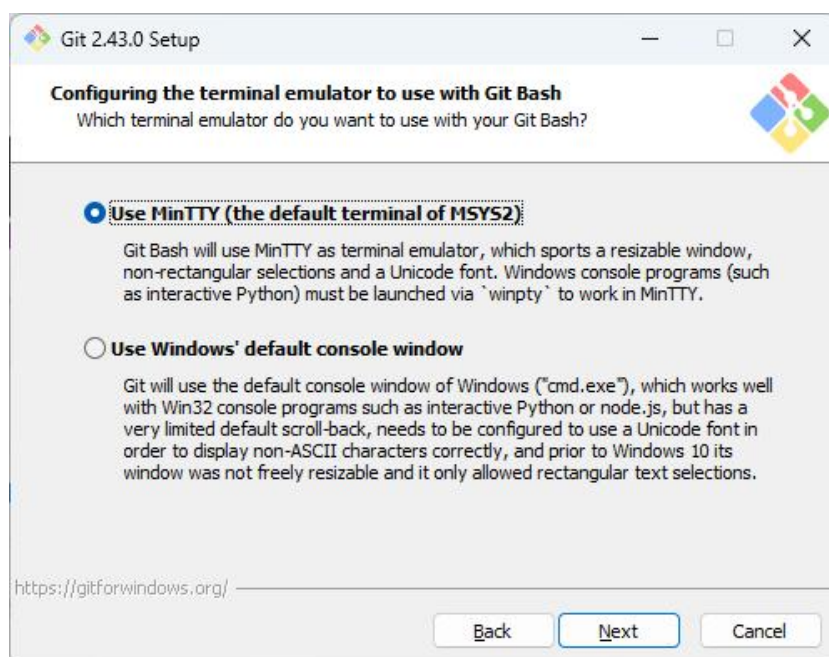
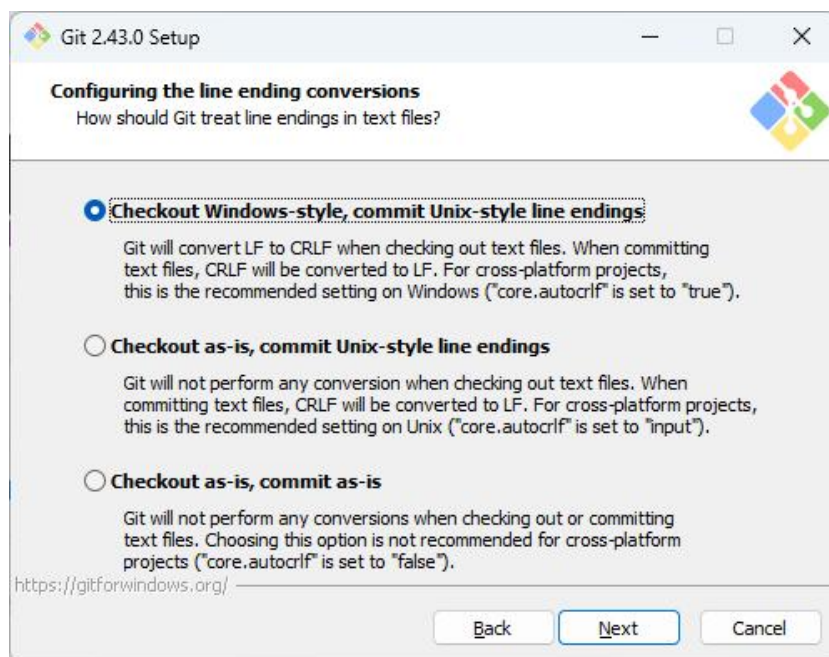
4. Seguir os passos para instalação

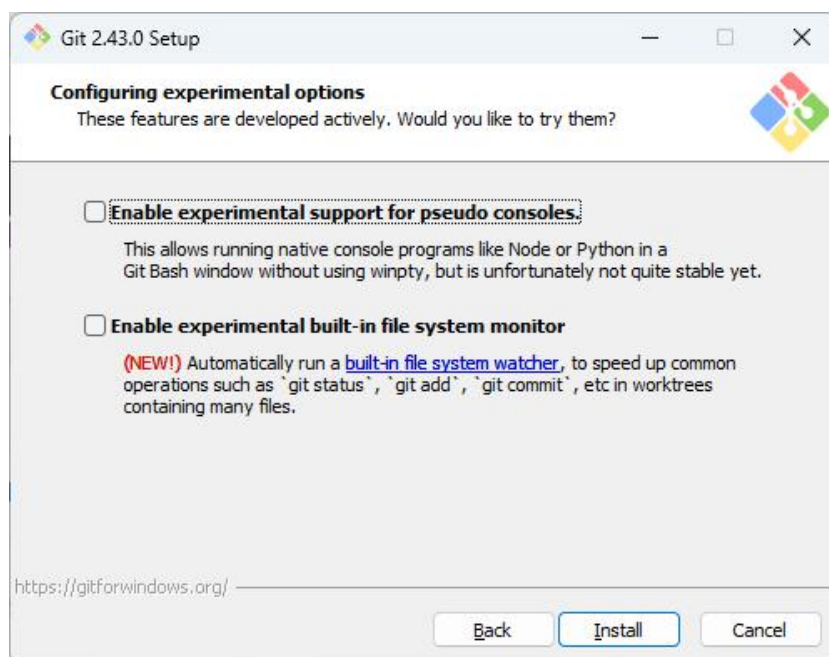
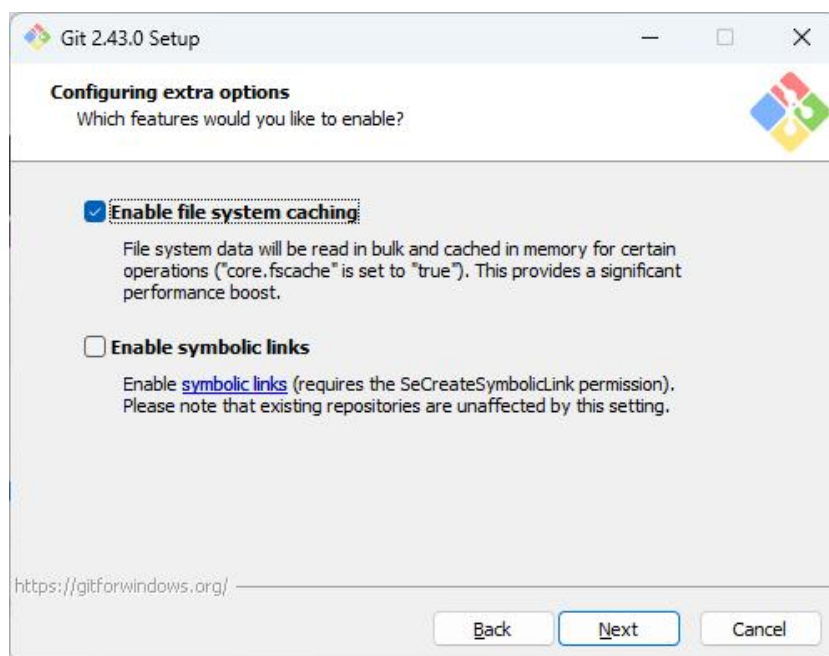
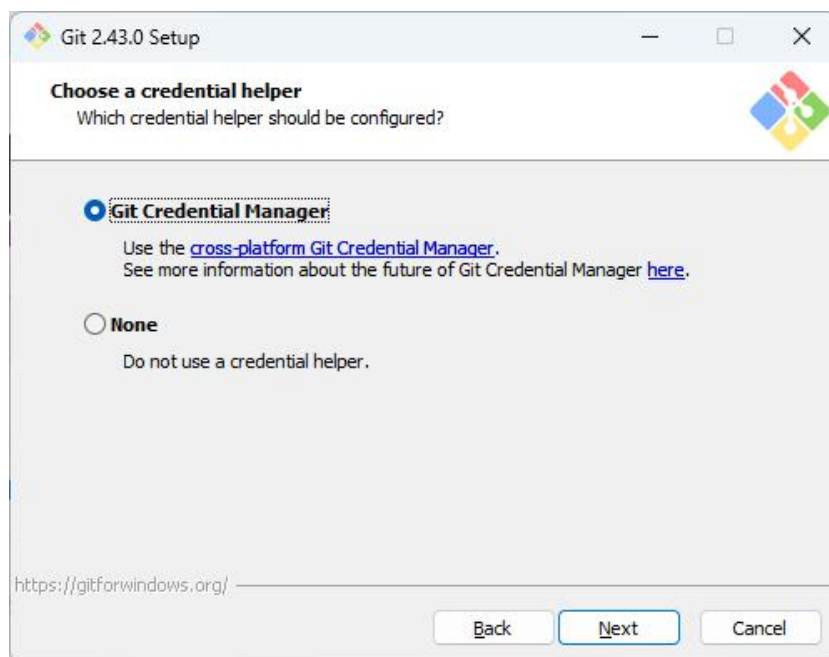


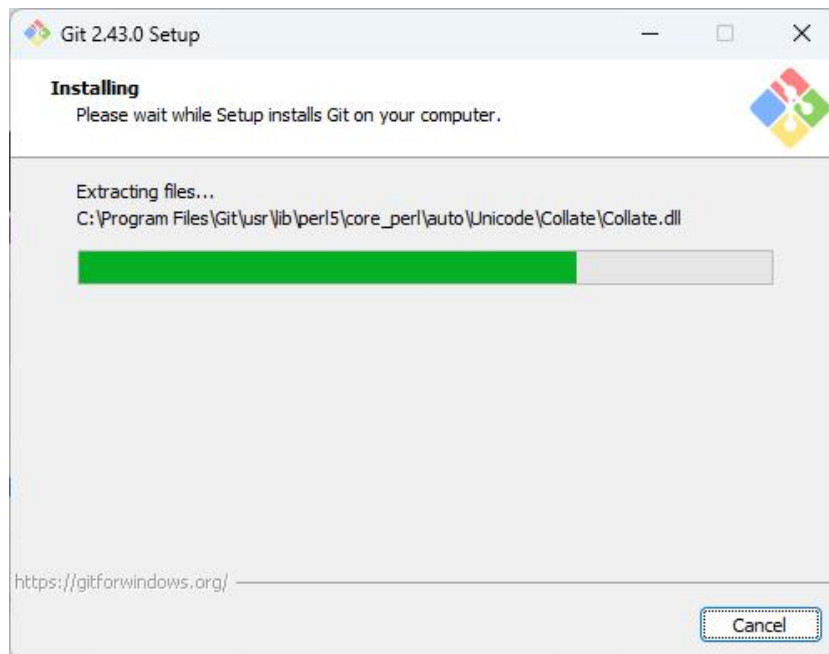








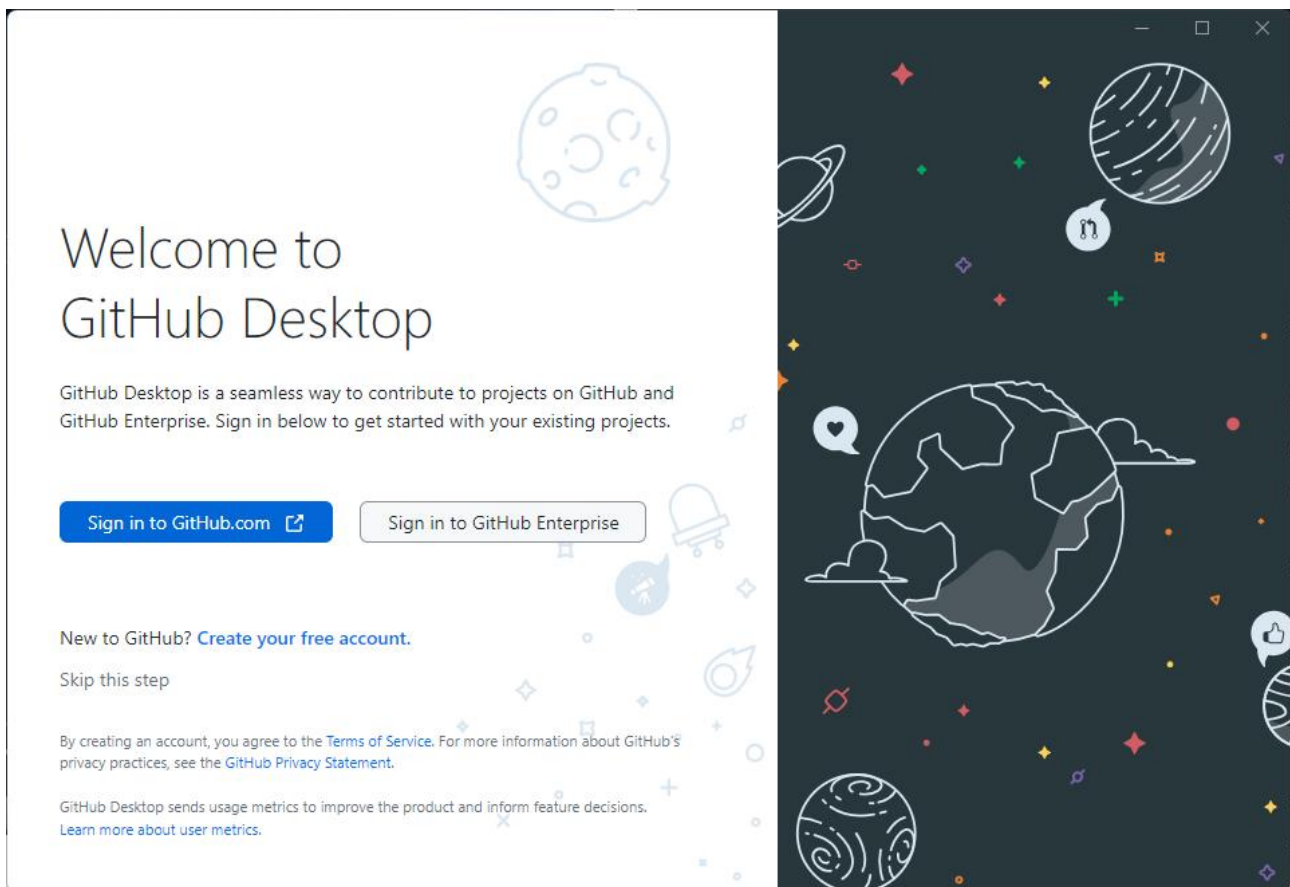
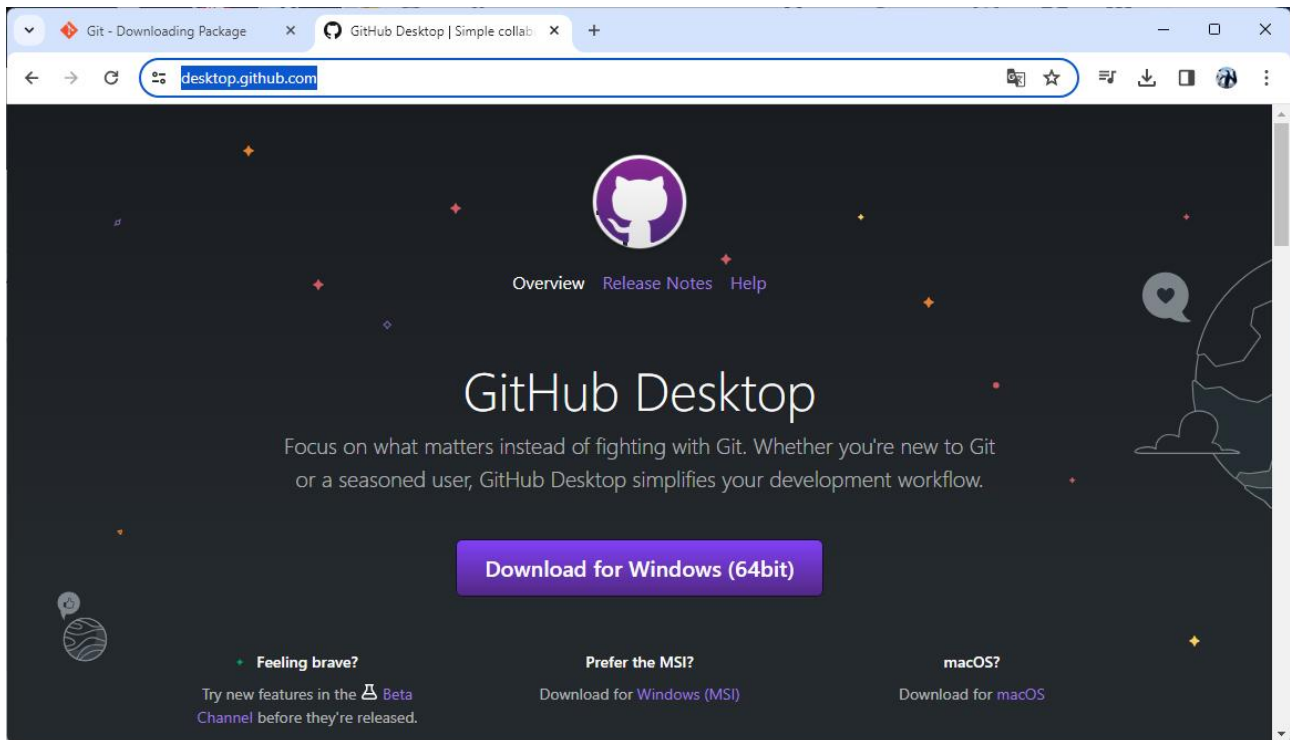




Instalação do GitHub Desktop

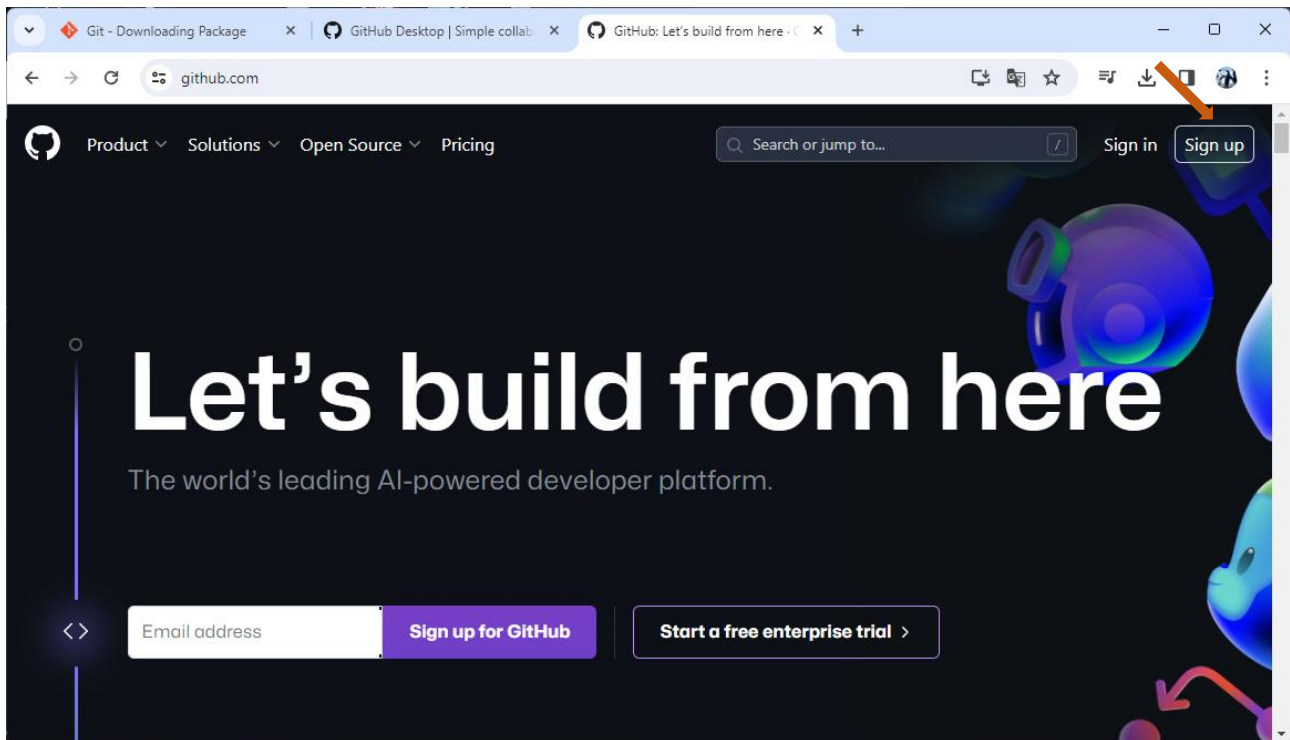
5. Aceder ao site <https://desktop.github.com/>

6. Download for Windows (64bit)

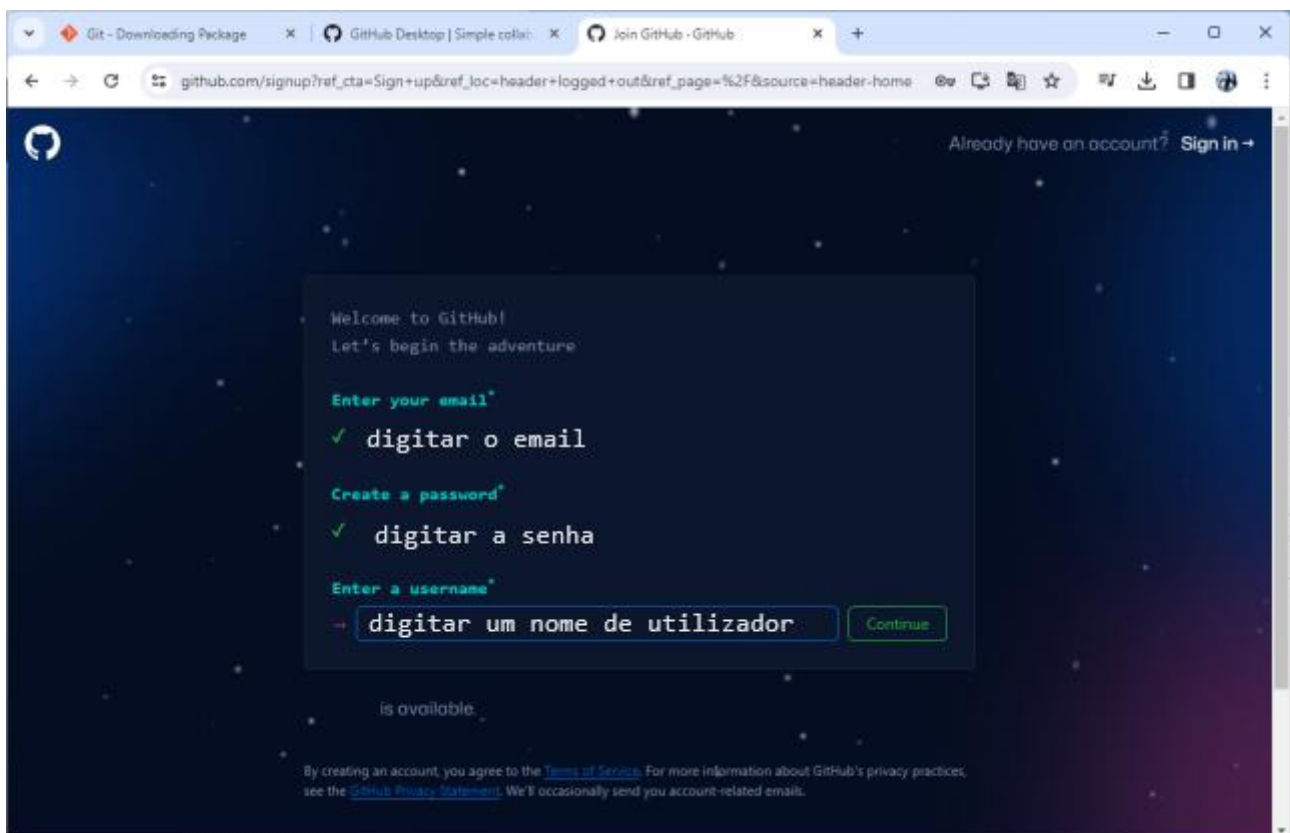


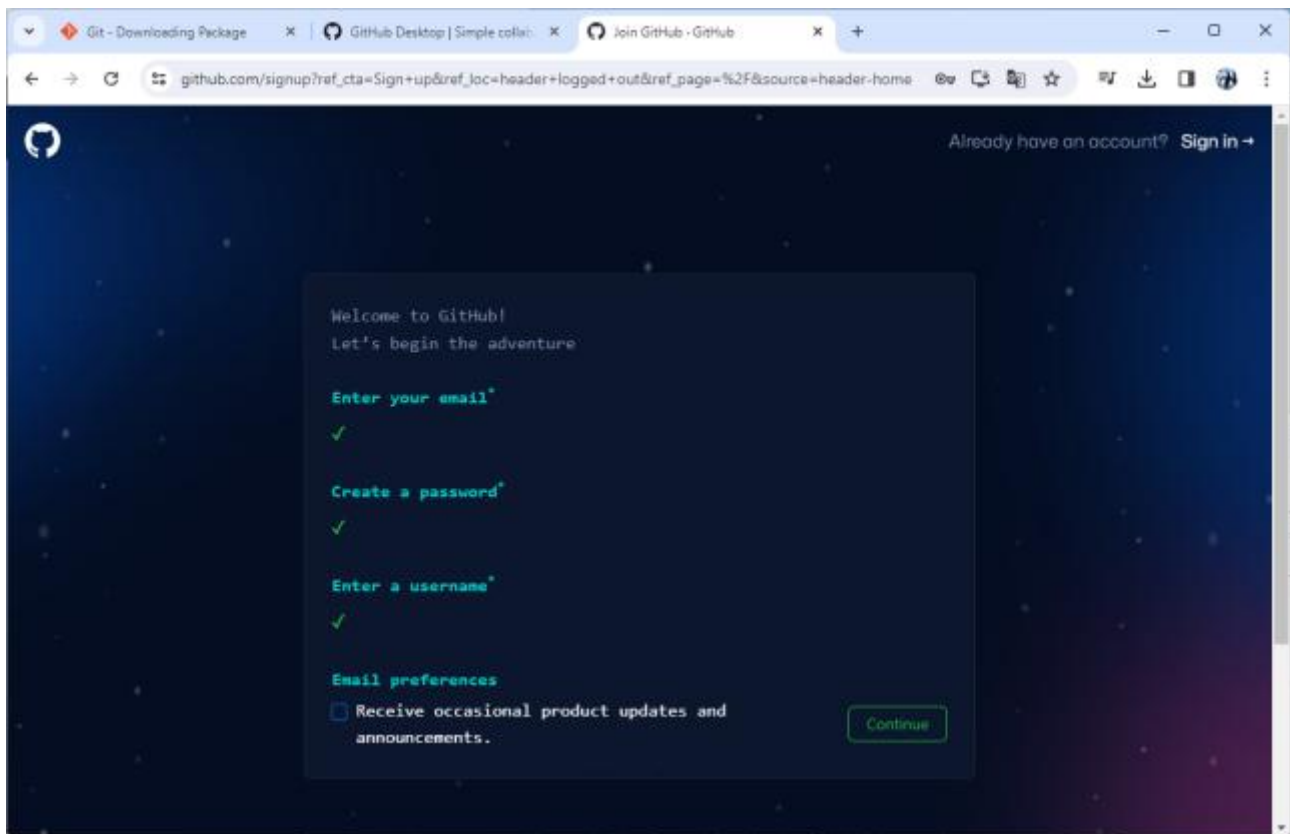
7. Criar uma conta no github

a) Aceder ao site <https://github.com/>



b) Clicar em **Sign up**

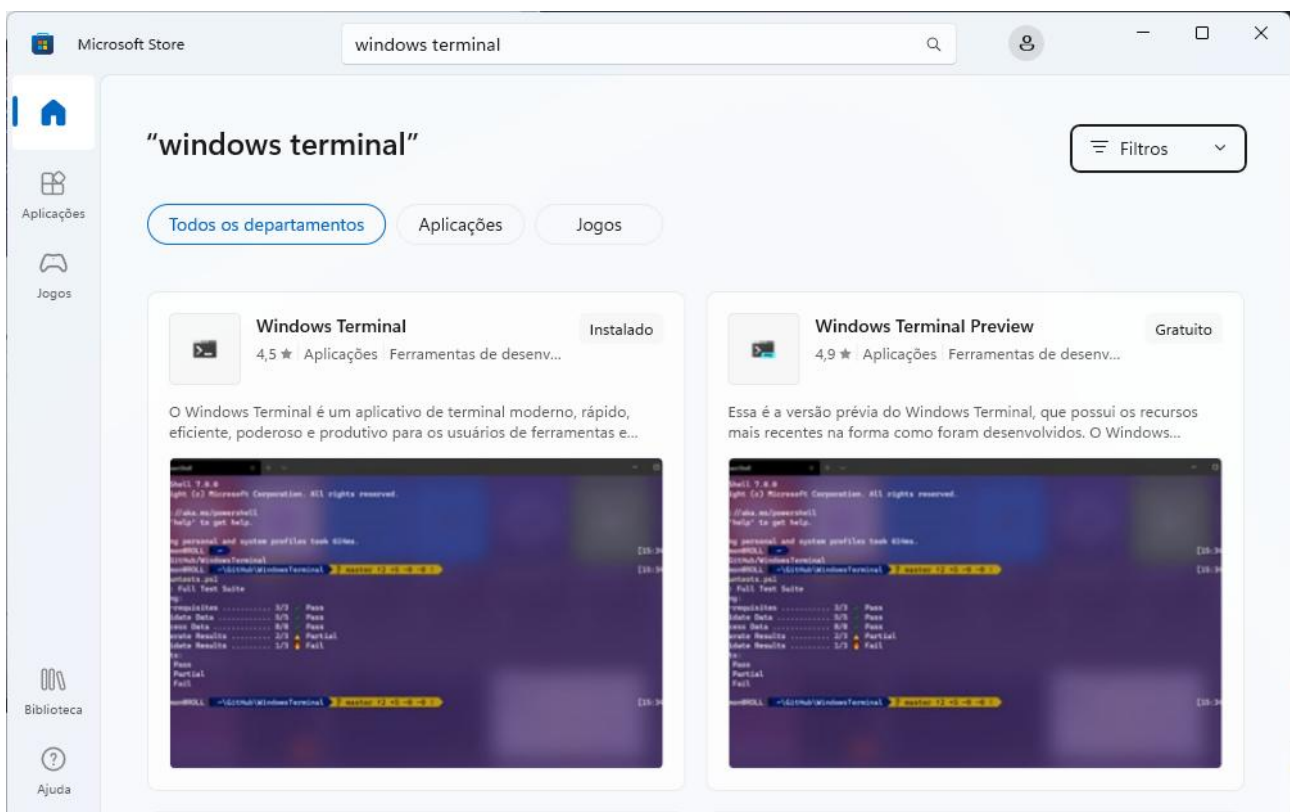




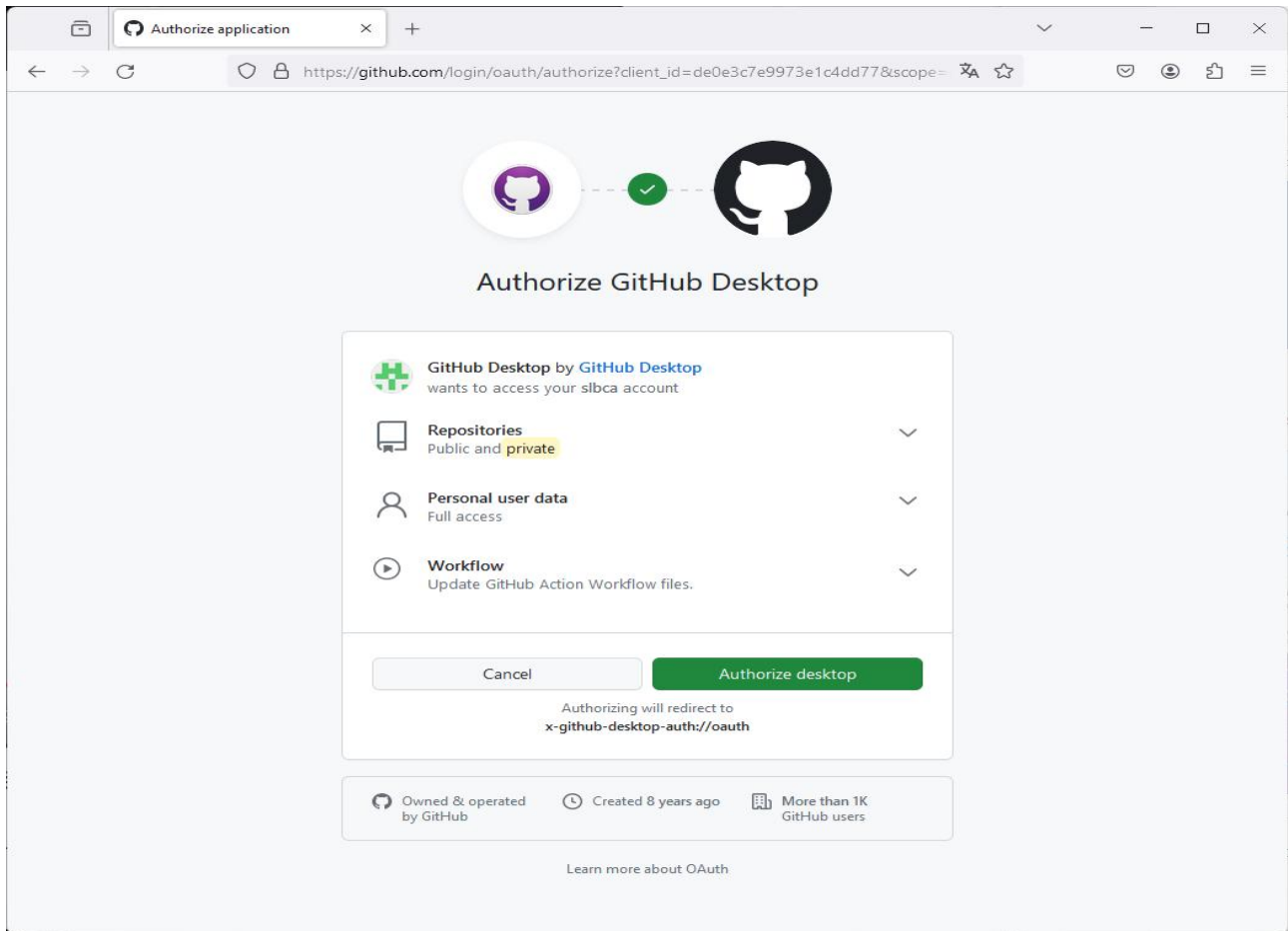
Instalação do Powershell

8. Instalar a *Powershell*

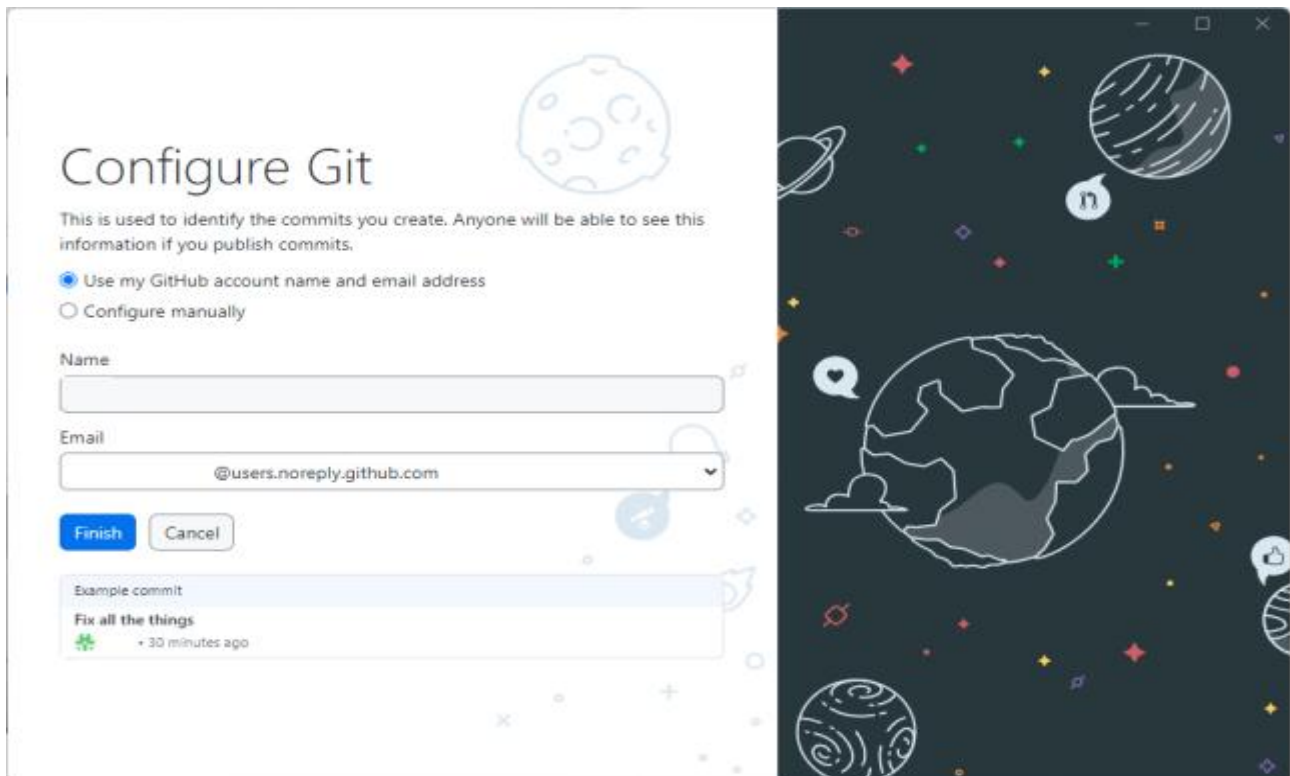
a) Procurar **Windows Terminal** na [**Microsoft Store**] e instalar.

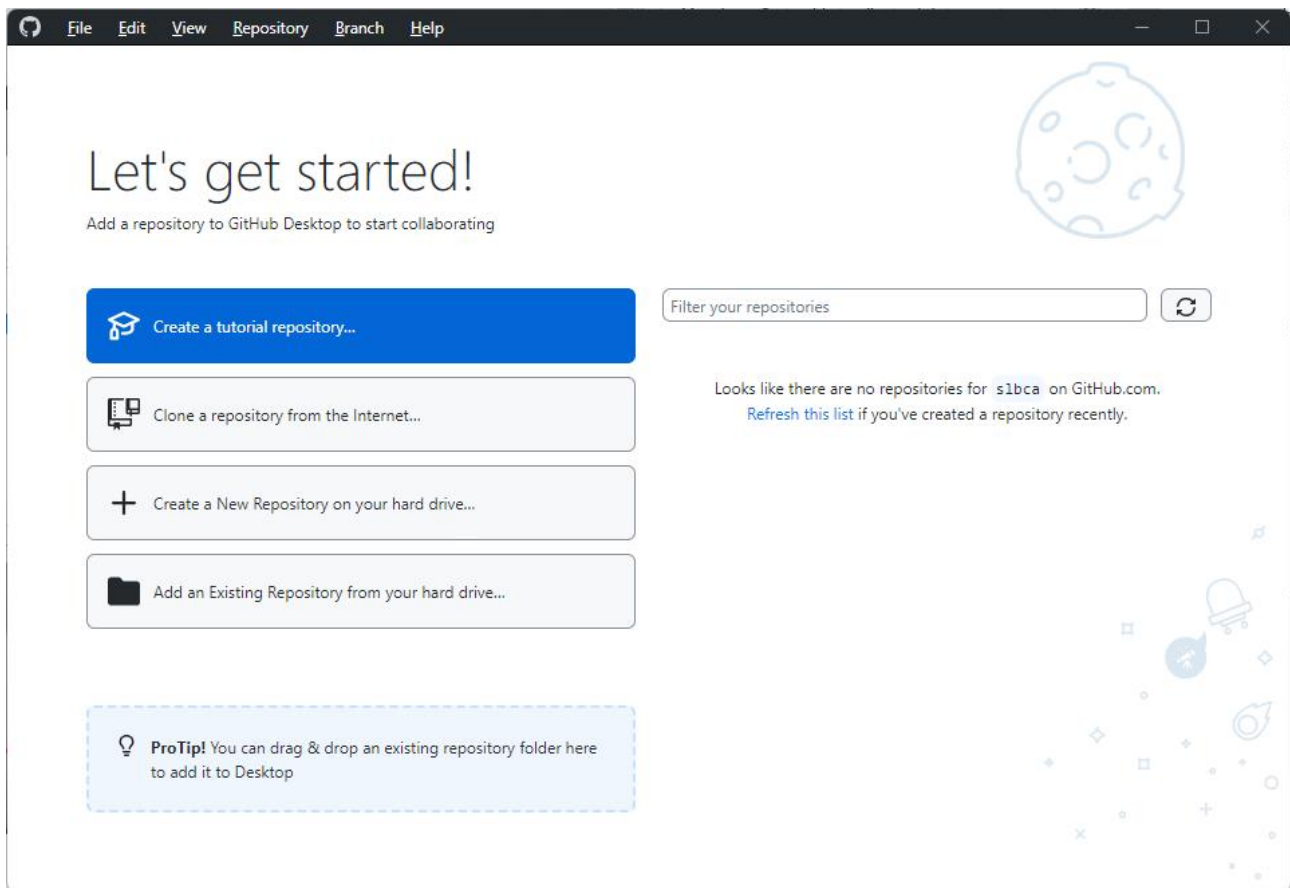


9. Entrar no gitHub com os dados da conta

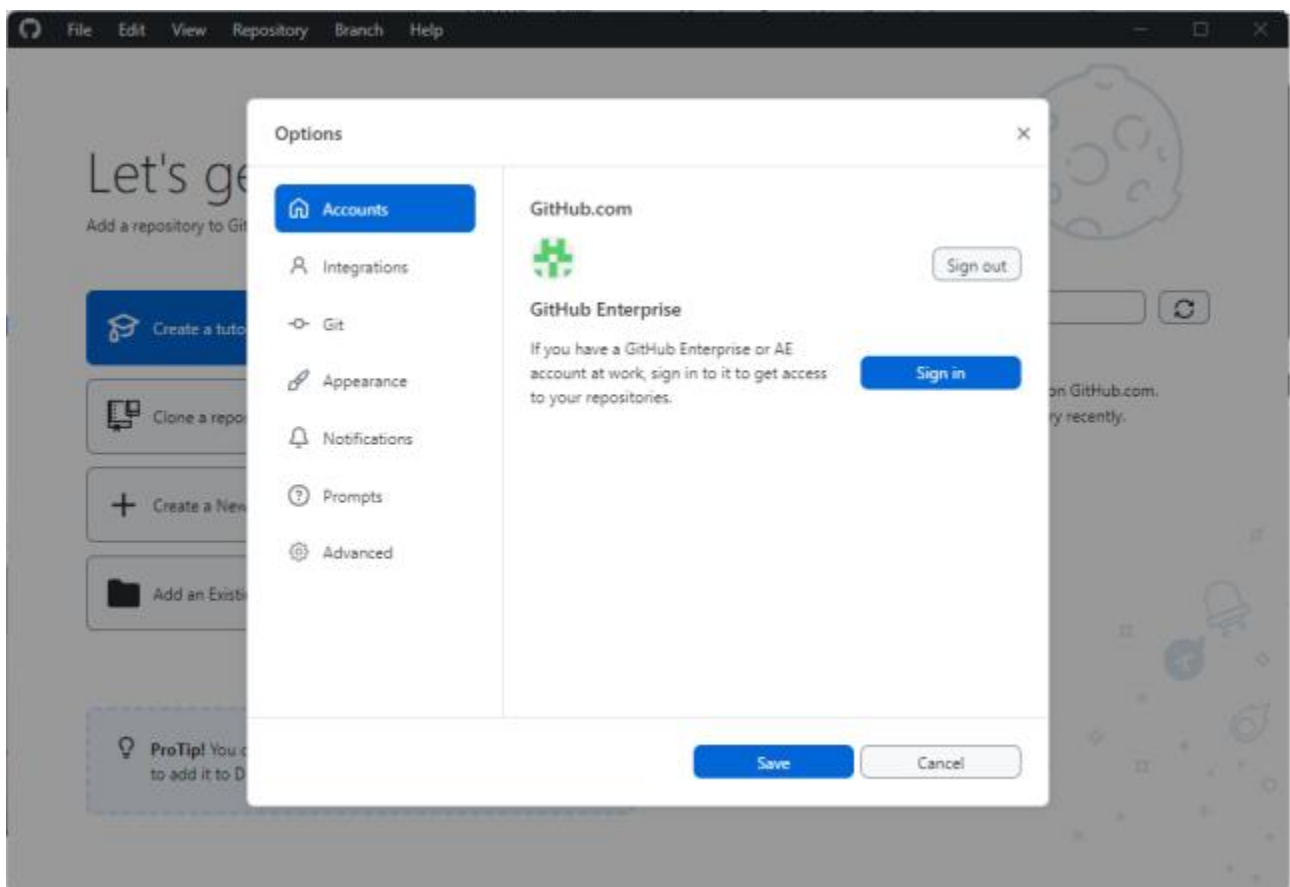


10. Configurar...

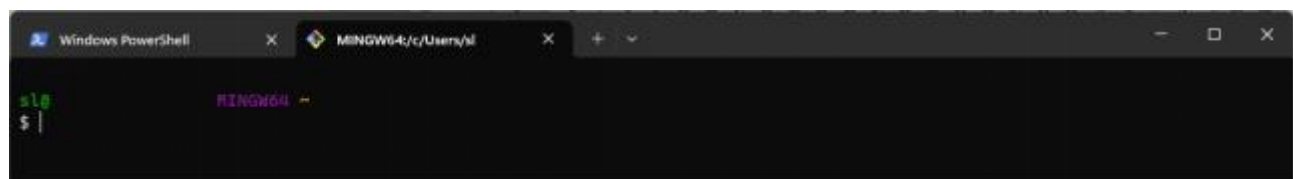
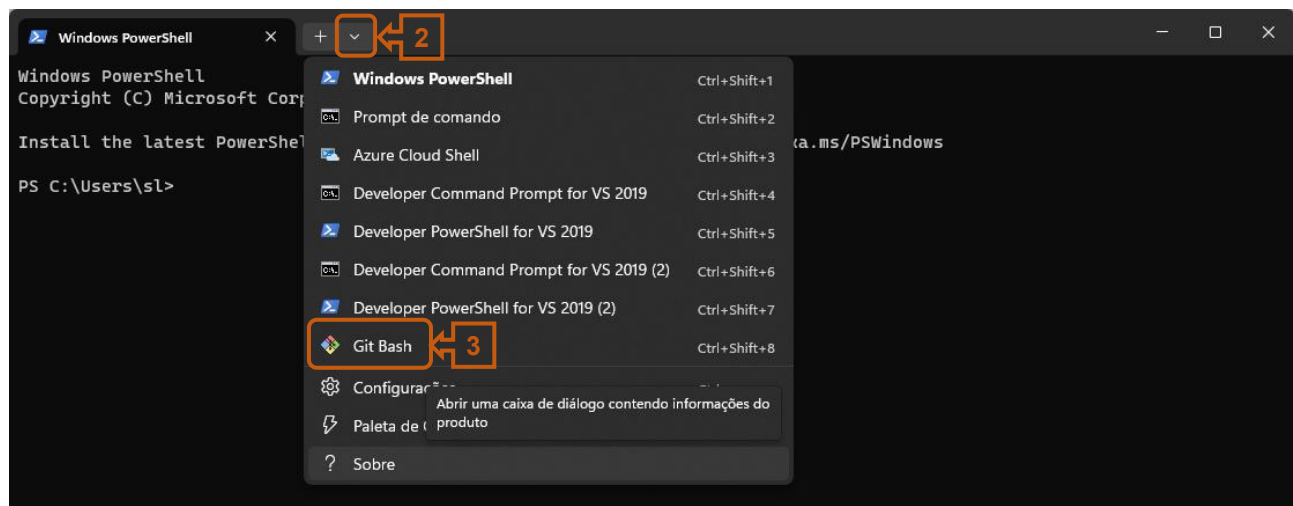
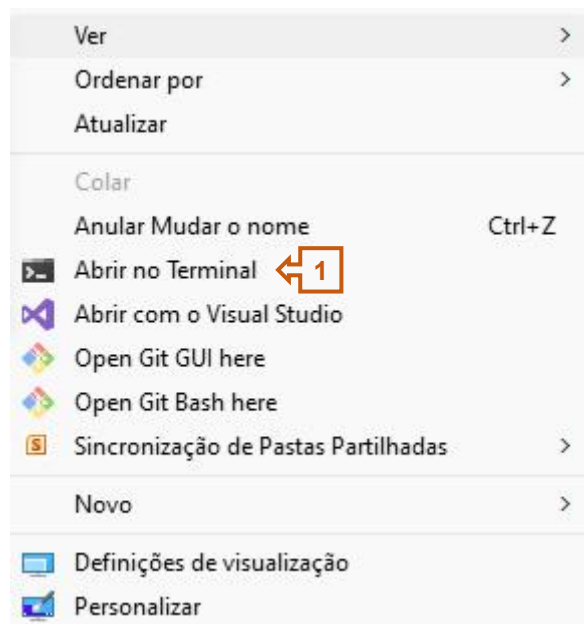




11. Através do menu File comando Options é possível aceder às definições da conta

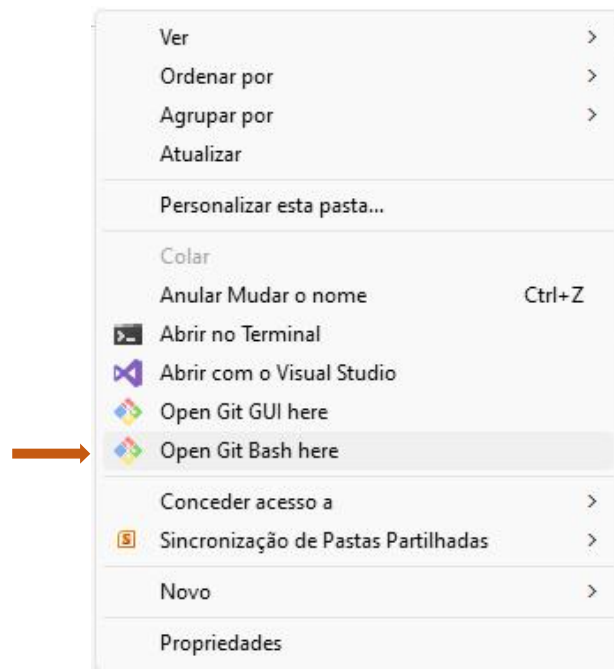


12. Aceder ao Git Bash



13. Criar uma pasta no Ambiente de trabalho para receber o repositório

14. Clicar com o botão direito na pasta criada em 13 e no menu de atalho aberto clicar em **Open GIT Bash here**



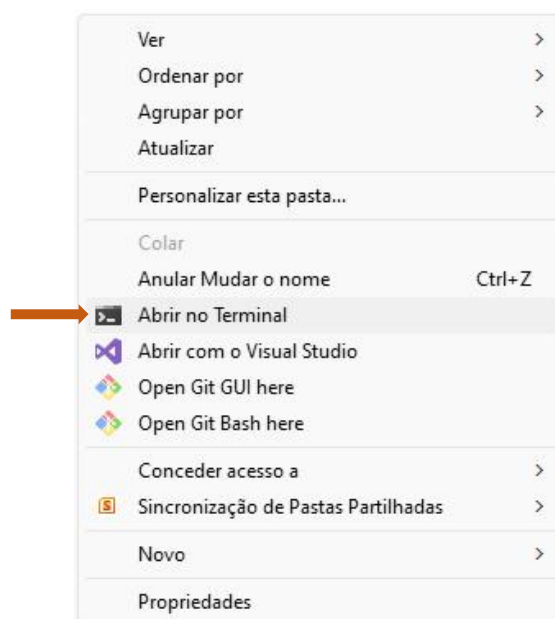
Nota: Só através da linha de comandos da GIT Bash é possível ter acesso a todos os comandos disponíveis.


A GIT Bash permite não só interagir com o git como também digitar comandos do sistema de ficheiros. Por exemplo: ls, dir, mkdir, cd, clear...

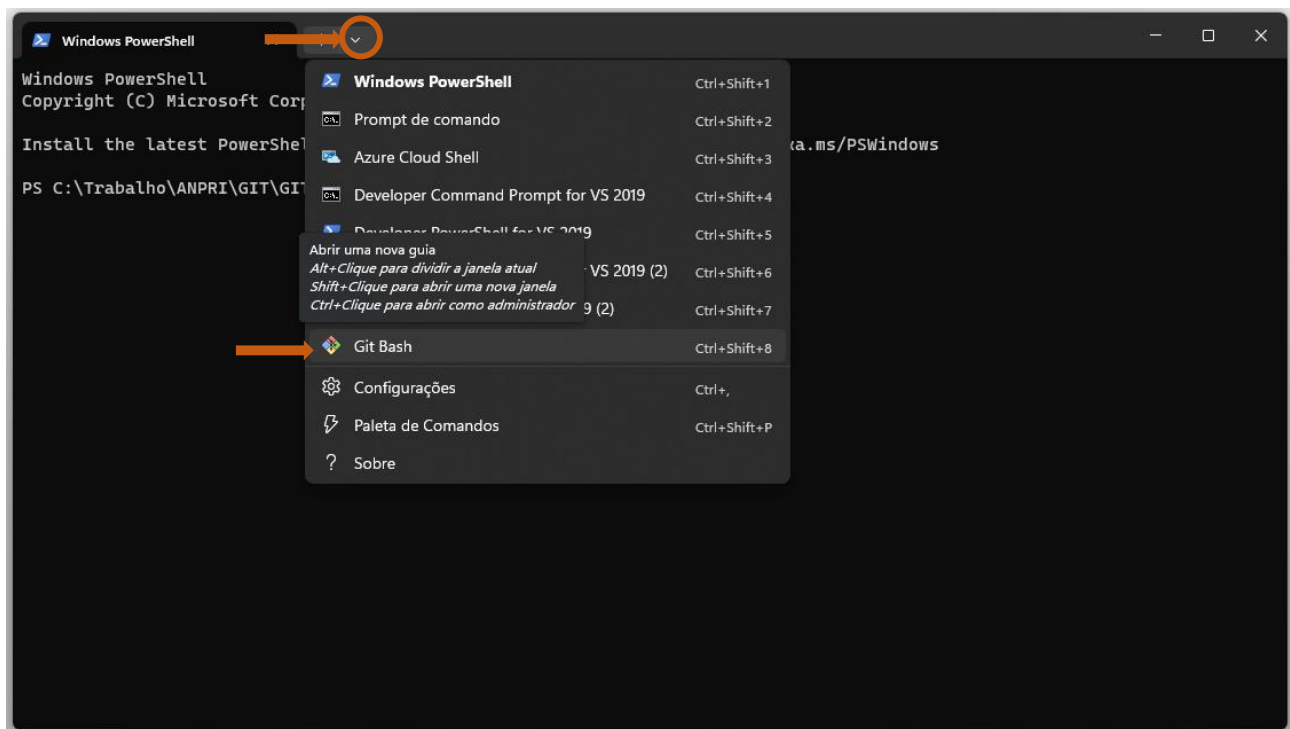
Para sair da Git Bash escrever o comando **exit**

15. Outra forma de interagir com o **Git** é através do **Windows Terminal**


- a) **Clicar com o botão direito** numa área qualquer do ambiente de trabalho e submenu aberto clicar em **Abrir no Terminal**

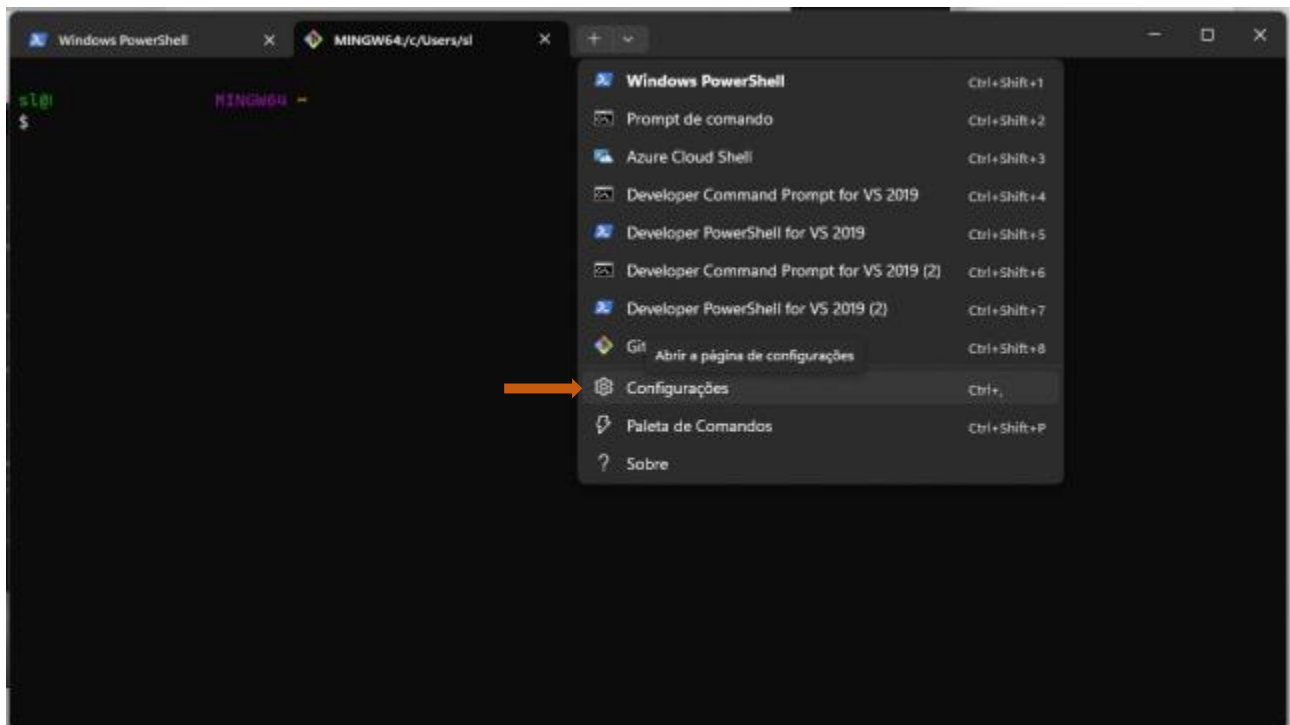


b) Na janela do **Windows PowerShell** clicar em  e clicar no comando **Git Bash**

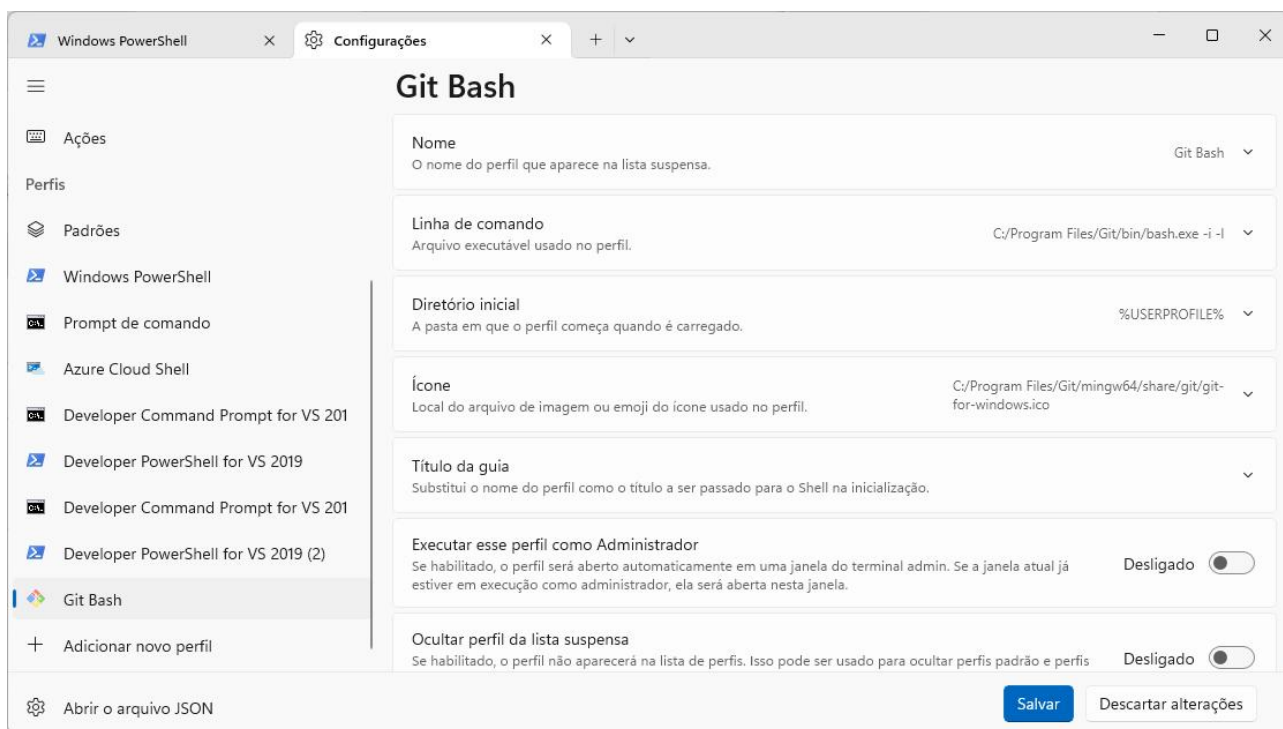


16. Para definir configurações através do terminal...

a) Na janela do **Windows PowerShell** clicar em  e clicar em **configurações**.



b) Na janela **configurações** clicar em **Git Bash** e definir a aparência: tipo de letra, estilo,...



17. Para ir para a pasta do projeto ir à barra de endereços do Explorador do Windows da pasta do projeto, copiar o endereço, e na consola do Git digitar `cd "endereço da pasta"`



18. Alguns comandos

<code>mkdir nome_da_pasta</code>	cria uma pasta
<code>cd nome_da_pasta</code>	muda para a pasta especificada
<code>ls</code> ou <code>dir</code>	lista o conteúdo da pasta
<code>cd ..</code>	sobe um nível
<code>clear</code>	limpa o ecrã

Os comandos introduzidos ficam no histórico e podem ser acedidos através das teclas direcionais.

Tecla **HOME** para ir para o início da linha de comandos.

Tecla **END** para ir para o fim da linha de comandos.

Botão direito do rato permite colar o último texto copiado.

19. Usar o comando **git config** para configurar o nome e o email



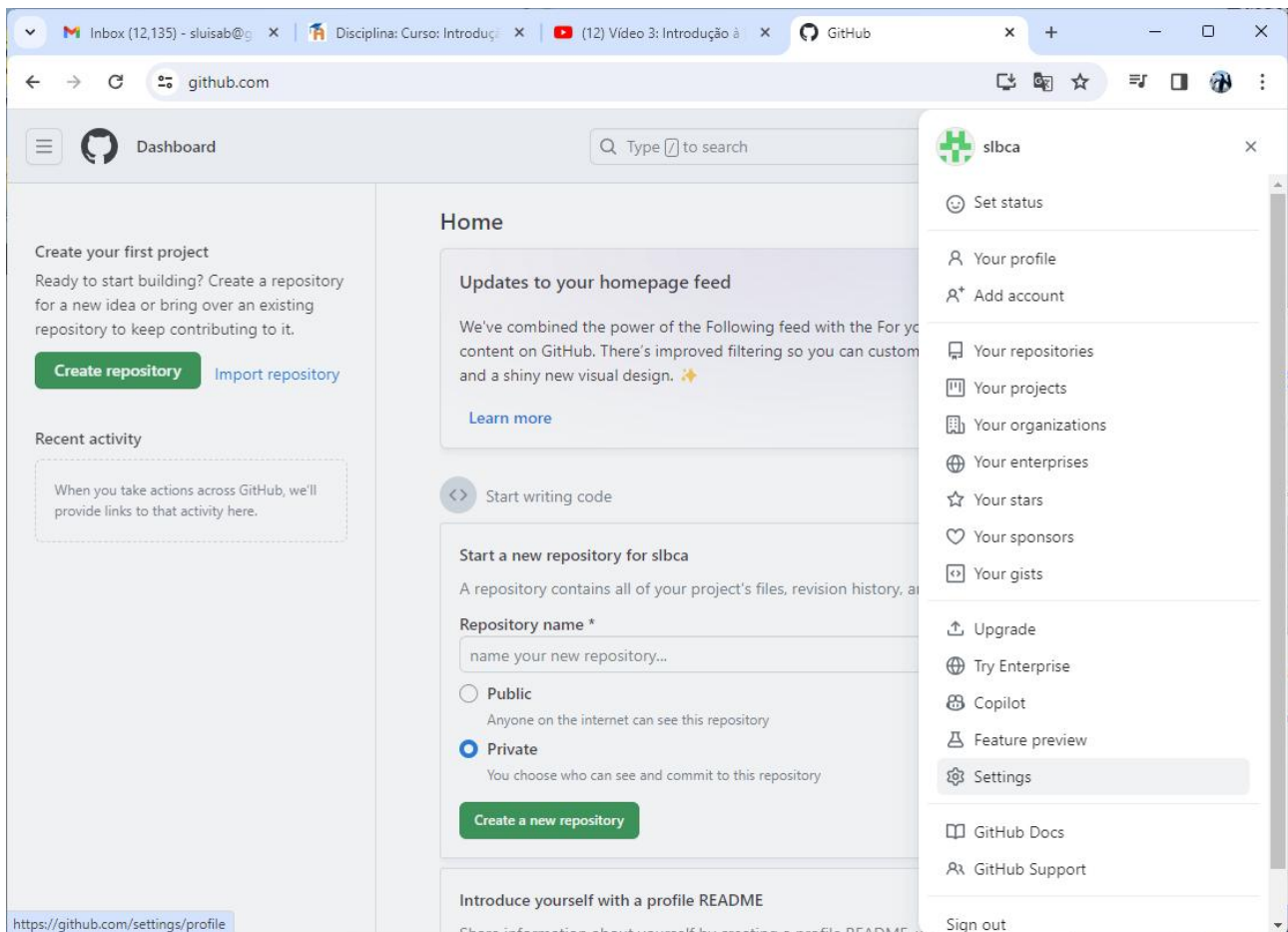
```
sl@MINGW64 /c/Trabalho/ANPRI/GIT/GIT-Project-SL
$ git config --global user.name " "

sl@MINGW64 /c/Trabalho/ANPRI/GIT/GIT-Project-SL
$ git config --global user.email " @users.noreply.github.com"
```

20. Usar o comando **git config --list** para ver as configurações na máquina.

21. Para ver o **email** no **git hub** através do link <https://github.com/>

a) settings



22. Para ver o email através da consola usar o comando **git config --get user.email**