GitHub Documentation by Smit Joshi

Getting & Creating Projects

- git init: Initialize a local Git repository
- git clone <url>: Create a local copy of a remote repository

Basic Snapshotting

- qit status : Check status
- git add [file-name.txt]: Add a file to the staging area
- git add -A: Add all new and changed files to the staging area
- git commit -m "[commit message]": Commit changes
- *git rm -r [file-name.txt]* : Remove a file (or folder)

Branching & Merging

- **qit branch**: List branches (the asterisk denotes the current branch)
- git branch -a: List all branches (local and remote)
- **git branch [branch name]**: Create a new branch
- git branch -d [branch name]: Delete a branch
- **git push origin --delete [branch name]**: Delete a remote branch
- **git checkout -b [branch name]**: Create a new branch and switch to it
- git checkout -b [branch name] origin/[branch name]: Clone a remote branch and switch to it
- git branch -m [old branch name] [new branch name] : Rename a local branch
- **git checkout [branch name]**: Switch to a branch
- git checkout : Switch to the branch last checked out
- **git checkout - [file-name.txt]** : Discard changes to a file
- **git merge [branch name]**: Merge a branch into the active branch
- qit merge [source branch] [target branch]: Merge a branch into a target branch
- *git stash*: Stash changes in a dirty working directory
- git stash clear: Remove all stashed entries

Sharing & Updating Projects

- **git push origin [branch name]**: Push a branch to your remote repository
- *git push -u origin [branch name]*: Push changes to remote repository (and remember the branch)
- *git push*: Push changes to remote repository (remembered branch)
- git push origin --delete [branch name] : Delete a remote branch
- **git pull**: Update local repository to the newest commit
- **git pull origin [branch name]**: Pull changes from remote repository
- git remote add origin ssh://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git : Add a remote repository
- *git remote set-url origin ssh://git@github.com/[username]/[repository-name].git* : Set a repository's origin branch to SSH

Inspection & Comparison

- *git log*: View changes
- **git log -summary**: View changes (detailed)
- **git log -oneline**: View changes (briefly)
- *qit diff [source branch] [target branch]*: Preview changes before merging

Demo

```
To Install Git
krishnab@krishnab:~$ sudo apt install git
To Check where the git is installed
krishnab@krishnab:~$ which git
/usr/bin/git
Creating a playground to practice the git
krishnab@krishnab:~$ mkdir git-demo
krishnab@krishnab:~$ cd git-demo/
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$
Creating the simple files with cat > [filename.extention]
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ cat > hello.txt
This is the sample file.
۸7
[3]+ Stopped
                              cat > hello.txt
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ ls
hello.txt
Git Configurations
Changing Git Default branch name
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git config --global init.defaultBranch main
Configure the Default user
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git config --global user.email "intern-
j05@addontechnologies.net"
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git config --global user.name "Smit Joshi"
Starting Git
Initializing the Git
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/krishnab/git-demo/.git/
Adding file to stagging area
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git add hello.txt
Adding multiple files to stagging area
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ cat > hello2.txt > h3llo3.txt > hello4.txt
Sample Text
۸Z
[8]+ Stopped
                              cat > hello2.txt > h3llo3.txt > hello4.txt
krishnab@krishnab:~/qit-demo$ ls
h3llo3.txt hello2.txt hello4.txt hello.txt
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git add -A --this will add multiple files
```

```
Creating Commits
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git commit -m "Commit Message"
[master (root-commit) 3bddf02] Commit Message
 4 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 h3llo3.txt
 create mode 100644 hello.txt
 create mode 100644 hello2.txt
 create mode 100644 hello4.txt
Analyzing the modifications in the files
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git diff
diff --git a/hello.txt b/hello.txt
index 7e2c8c5..a687684 100644
--- a/hello.txt
+++ b/hello.txt
@@ -1 +1 @@
-This is the sample file.
+This line is changed
Checking the satus of the files
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:
                   hello.txt
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
Creating new branches
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git branch development
Checking the avilable branches (default branch will be master or main)
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git branch
 development
* master
Switching to different branch
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git checkout development
Switched to branch development
Creating and switching to the branch at the same time
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git checkout -b production
Switched to a new branch production
Renaming the existing branch
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git branch -m main
```

```
Merging the changes
There are two ways to merge
1. switch to the branch you want to merge the changes with then apply git merge
[target branch]
2. mention both the source and the target brach. git merge [source-branch]
[target-branch]
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ git merge development
Updating c0067ee..d2bae58
Fast-forward
development.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 development.txt
```

Pulling / Pushing the changes to the gihub.

Go to the ~/.ssh directory

To push the changes to the github we first need to generate and add the ssy key to the github.

```
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo$ cd ~/.ssh
Replace the mail & file name, you can also set the passphrase if you want.
krishnab@krishnab:~/.ssh$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your-mail@mail.com"
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/krishnab/.ssh/id_ed25519): github-ssh
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in github-ssh
Your public key has been saved in github-ssh.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:eGQ0Z7ecL7rBhJgKLkVlGh+K60jh9TaUZVb60rCY4U4 intern-
j05@addontechnologies.net
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
| . + ++.0 .
| . B .=..+ o o
|..+..0 .0 +
00 0 *..
1.00. =+ S.. . .
|+0..=.+..0 . .
| O..E.. 0 +
     . 0
| .0
+----[SHA256]----+
```

copy the key and add it to the github <u>add-key</u>
give name as yourname@device-name
krishnab@krishnab:~/.ssh\$ cat github-ssh.pub
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIBXd5YreJ+KeevivM4KciSo7RHgB+SThVGsH0+oAuZYR
intern-j05@addontechnologies.net

To add the remove repository krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git remote add origin "git@github.com:smit-joshi-addon/git-demo.git"

to see the available remotes
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git remote
origin

To remove remote repository krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git remote remove origin

To Pull the changes from remote repository krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git pull origin main

* In case if you see the following error fatal: refusing to merge unrelated histories try this one insted with --allow-unrelated-histories

krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories

Pushing the changes to the remote repository
krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 14, done.
Counting objects: 100% (14/14), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (13/13), 1.08 KiB | 553.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 13 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:smit-joshi-addon/git-demo.git
629707b..f27bd42 main -> main

Just a Quick advide to Resolve the Conflicts

In the case of the conficts there will be changes in the single file in the multiple braches, if this happens then you can open the desired editor and then resolve the conflicts.

In this case i have three branches namely "main", "development", "production" from this three branches i have changes in the same file development.txt at both "main" and "development" branches.

Let's try to merge these branches and see what hapens.

krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ git merge main development

Auto-merging development.txt

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in development.txt

Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

As you can see there is a conflict here.

To resolute this open the conflicted file with some *IDE*, im using the *vim* here, if you don't have *vim* installed you can use **sudo apt install vim** to install it.

krishnab@krishnab:~/git-demo\$ vim development.txt

```
<<<<< HEAD
Some Changes in the same file in the main branch.
======
Modified the developmenet.txt
>>>>> development
~
```

just remove the part you don't want and then save the file.



I have removed the part that was not needed. Now Just save the file and commit it.

Congratulations now you know the git basics.

If you can do the mentioned stuff without this documentation, you are good to go.