### GIT / GITHUB



### WHAT IS (G) IT?

- CODE VERSION CONTROL
- 28 M DEVELOPERS
- •85M PROJECTS (REPOSITORIES)

A TOOL YOU (DEVELOPER) WILL BE USING TO HOST YOUR
DS PROJECTS (REPOSITORIES) IN ORDER TO
COLLABORATE WITH ONE ANOTHER AND MAINTAIN
VERSION HISTORY

### AWESOME! HOW DO I USE IT?

## STEP 1 INSTALLING GIT

- LINUX
- WINDOWS
- M A C

# STEP 2 MAKING SURE ITS INSTALLED..

OPEN YOUR TERMINAL

→ ~ which git
/usr/bin/git
→ ~ git --version
git version 2.15.2 (Apple Git-101.1)

### STEP3

#### CREATE A PROJECT!

WITH THE TERMINAL STILL OPEN ..

- → ~ mkdir git-test-project
  → ~ cd git-test-project
- → git-test-project git init

Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/taylorperkins/git-test-project/.git/

- → git-test-project git:(master) ls -a
- . .. .git

- 1. create a new directory called `git-test-project`
- 2. enter that folder
- 3. initialize a new `git` project
- 4. show me the contents inside current directory

### STEP 4 CREATE A FILE

```
→ git-test-project git:(master) ls
→ git-test-project git:(master) echo "writing with master" >> project.txt
→ git-test-project git:(master) * ls
project.txt
→ git-test-project git:(master) * git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        project.txt
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

- 1. create a new file with `writing with master` as the content
- 2. list files with 'ls'
- 3. show current status of my git project in master

### STEP 5

### ADD AND COMMIT CHANGES

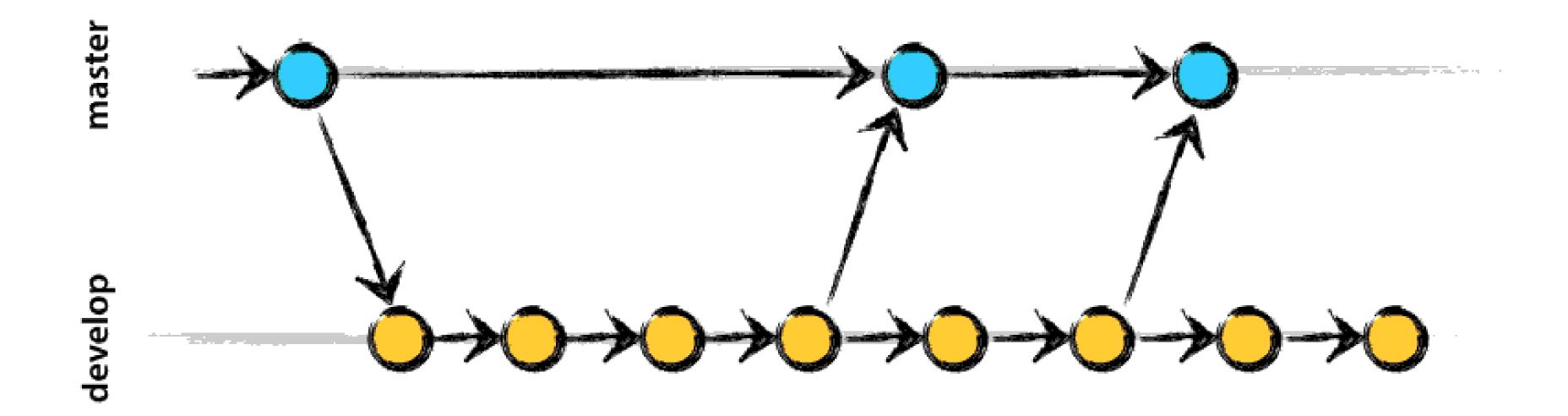
```
→ git-test-project git:(master) * git add .
→ git-test-project git:(master) x git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: project.txt
→ git-test-project git:(master) * git commit -am "Created new file on master."
[master (root-commit) b213739] Created new file on master.
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 project.txt
→ git-test-project git:(master)
```

- 1. add all modified and new (untracked) files in the current directory and all subdirectories to the staging area (a.k.a. the index)
- 2. show status
- 3. record changes to the repository (save)

### MASTER?

The beginning of your source control!

Let's talk branches...



master == production (final) develop == features, ideas, tests, exploratory

### STEP 6 CREATING DEVELOP

- → git-test-project git:(master) git checkout -b develop Switched to a new branch 'develop'
- → git-test-project git:(develop) git branch
- \* develop
  master

- 1. create and move to new branch, 'develop'
- 2. list all branches

```
→ git-test-project git:(develop) cat project.txt
writing with master
→ git-test-project git:(develop) echo "writing with develop" >> project.txt
→ git-test-project git:(develop) x cat project.txt
writing with master
writing with develop
→ git-test-project git:(develop) x git diff | cat
diff --git a/project.txt b/project.txt
index 49b596e..fb59252 100644
--- a/project.txt
+++ b/project.txt
@@ -1 +1,2 @@
 writing with master
+writing with develop
→ git-test-project git:(develop) x git add .
→ git-test-project git:(develop) x git commit -am "Added in a line for develop"
[develop ac1d728] Added in a line for develop
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
→ git-test-project git:(develop) git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
→ git-test-project git:(master) cat project.txt
writing with master
→ git-test-project git:(master)
```

# STEP 7 MAKE CHANGE WITH DEVELOP

- 1. edit project.txt with develop branch
- 2. show diff in changes between master and develop
- 3. add and commit changes (same as before..)
- 4. change branch to master
- 5. assert no diff

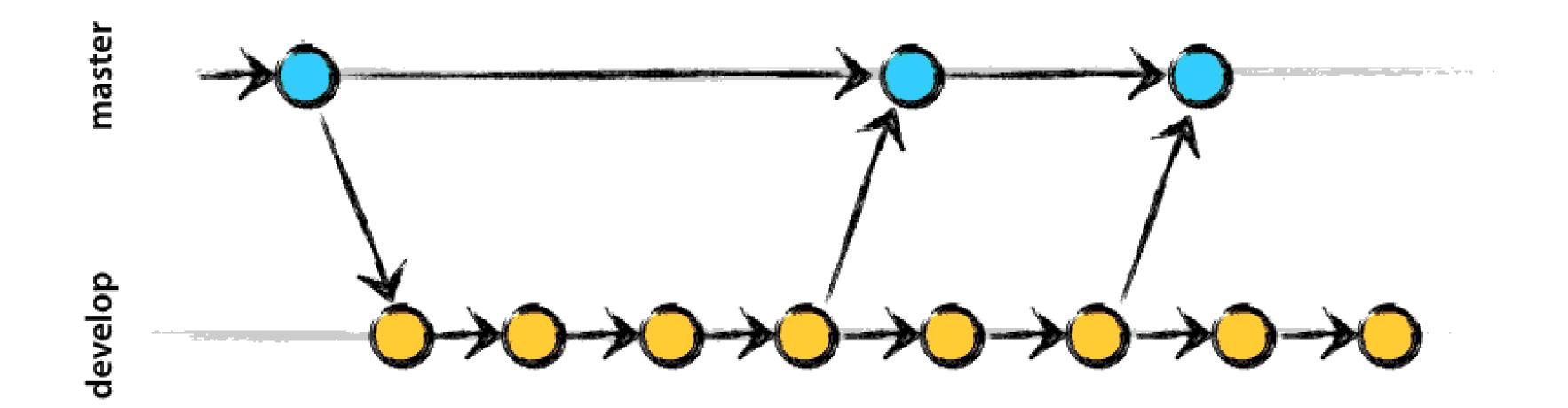
### STEP8

#### MERGE DEVELOP CHANGES INTO MASTER

```
→ git-test-project git:(master) git merge develop
Updating 53dbc00..91b3dec
Fast-forward
project.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
→ git-test-project git:(master) cat project.txt
writing with master
writing with develop
→ git-test-project git:(master) git branch -d develop
Deleted branch develop (was 91b3dec).
→ git-test-project git:(master) git branch
* master
→ git-test-project git:(master)
```

- 1. merge changes made in develop into master
- 2. assert the updates
- 3. delete branch develop

## GIT LIFECYCLE, COMPLETE



RINSEAND REPEAT

### REVIEW!

```
git init
git status

git add <files>
git commit -am <message>
git diff
git branch
git checkout <branch>
git checkout -b <branch>
git branch -d <branch>
git merge <branch>
```

- initialize new git project
- show status of files ready to be committed, or in staging
- add changes to be committed
- "save" changes
- show changes between branches
- list branches
- switch to existing branch
- create new branch, and switch
- delete branch
- merge <branch> into current branch

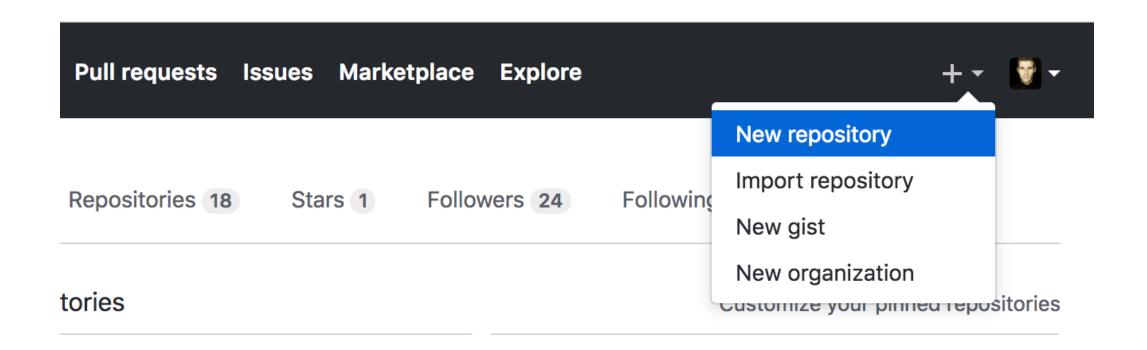
## GITHUB CODE WITH EACH OTHER



### STEP 1 CREATE GITHUB ACCOUNT

### EMAIL, PASSWORD. SETUP SSH

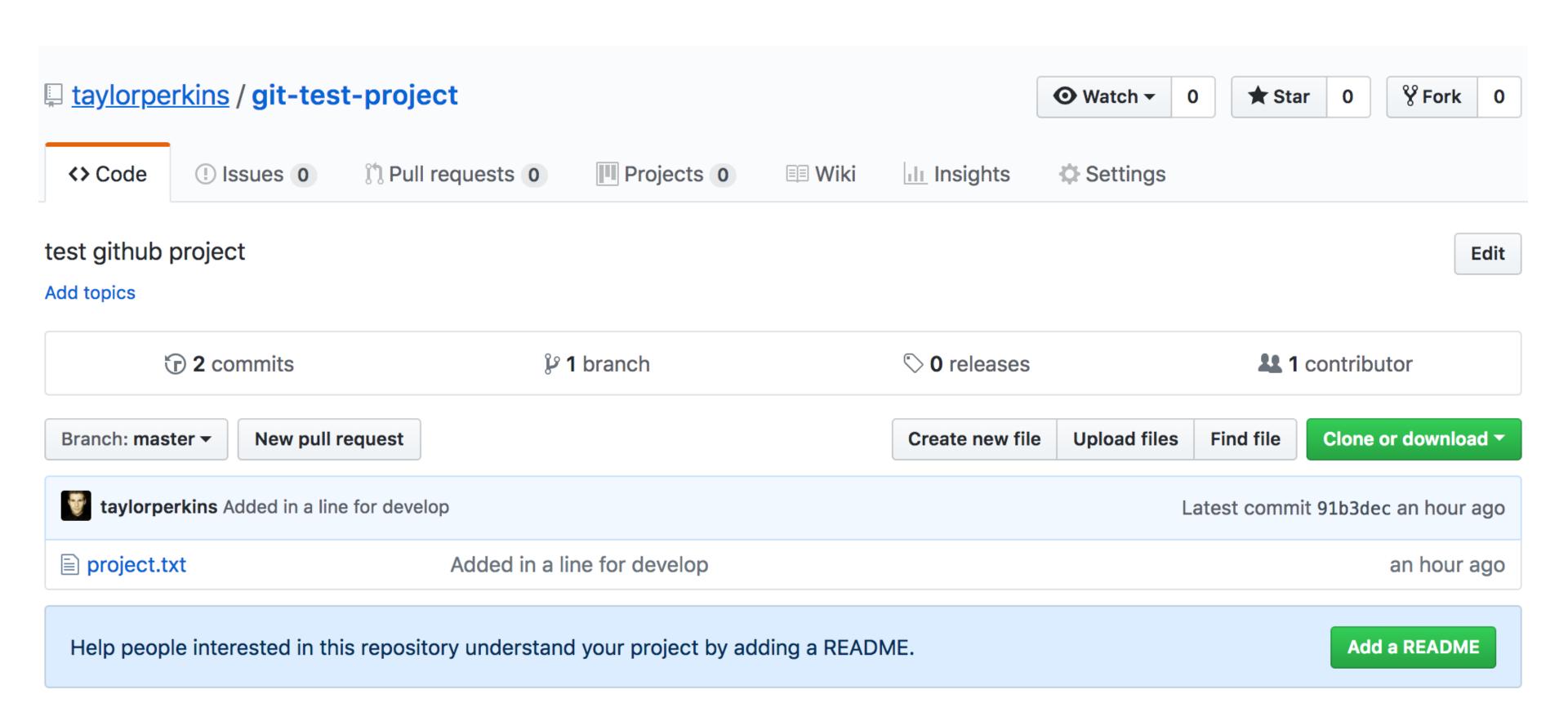
### STEP 2 CREATE GITHUB PROJECT



- 1. assign name
- 2. put in a description
- 3. click 'Create Repository'
- 4. copy `...or push an existing repository from the command line` code

### STEP 3 PUSH PROJECT FROM GIT TO GITHUB

```
→ git-test-project git:(master) git remote add origin git@github.com:taylorperkins/git-test-project.git
fatal: remote origin already exists.
→ git-test-project git:(master) git push -u origin master
Counting objects: 6, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 504 bytes | 504.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:taylorperkins/git-test-project.git
* [new branch] master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
→ git-test-project git:(master)
```

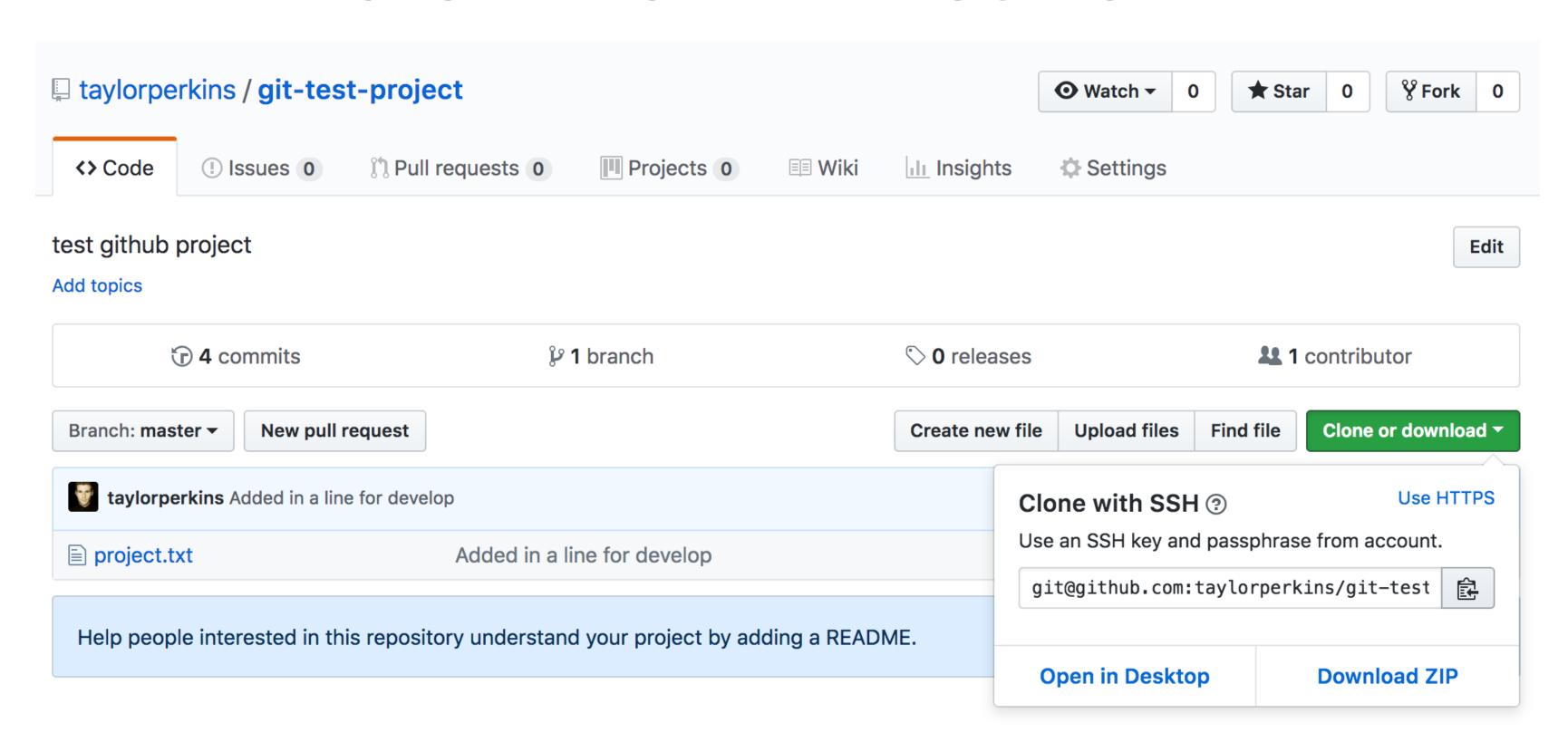


### CONNECTION COMPLETE!

You have successfully started a project from your command line (terminal), and pushed up all of your code to Github to be seen by, shared, and contributed to.

Great job!

## STEP 4 (CONTRIBUTION) CLONE DOWN REPOSITORY



## STEP 4 (CONTINUED) CLONE DOWN REPOSITORY

```
→ Desktop cd projects
→ projects git clone git@github.com:taylorperkins/git-test-project.git
Cloning into 'git-test-project'...
remote: Counting objects: 8, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 8 (delta 2), reused 8 (delta 2), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.
→ projects cd git-test-project
→ git-test-project git:(master) cat project.txt
writing with master
writing with develop
→ git-test-project git:(master)
```

copy the cloning url to your clipboard
 clone down the project you want to work on. You are not starting this project, but contributing to someone else's project.
 assert the project exists

### STEP6

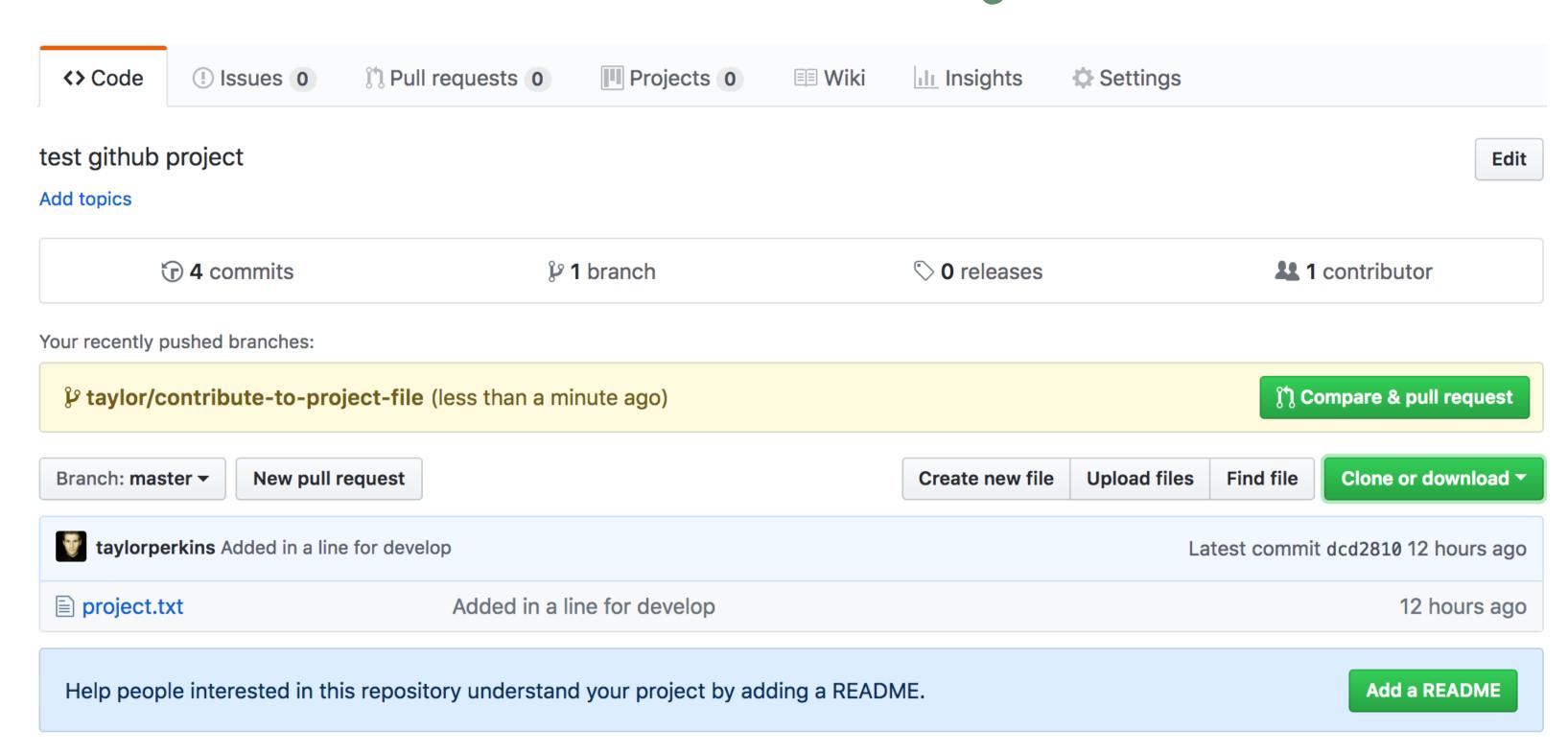
#### ADD CONTRIBUTION

```
→ git-test-project git:(master) git checkout -b taylor/contribute-to-project-file
Switched to a new branch 'taylor/contribute-to-project-file'
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) echo "Taylor Perkins contributing to project." >> project.txt
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) * git status
On branch taylor/contribute-to-project-file
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: project.txt
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) / git diff | cat
diff --git a/project.txt b/project.txt
index fb59252..afef62b 100644
--- a/project.txt
+++ b/project.txt
@@ -1,2 +1,3 @@
 writing with master
 writing with develop
+Taylor Perkins contributing to project.
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) x git add .
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) / git commit -am "Added personal edition to project."
[taylor/contribute-to-project-file 298f505] Added personal edition to project.
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) git push -u origin taylor/contribute-to-project-file
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 331 bytes | 331.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:taylorperkins/git-test-project.git
 * [new branch]
                    taylor/contribute-to-project-file -> taylor/contribute-to-project-file
Branch 'taylor/contribute-to-project-file' set up to track remote branch 'taylor/contribute-to-project-file' from 'origin'.
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file)
```

It is everything we have been doing up to this point..

- 1. contribute to the project in some way
- 2. check the status and diff
- 3. add and commit the changes
- 4. push up your changes to Github

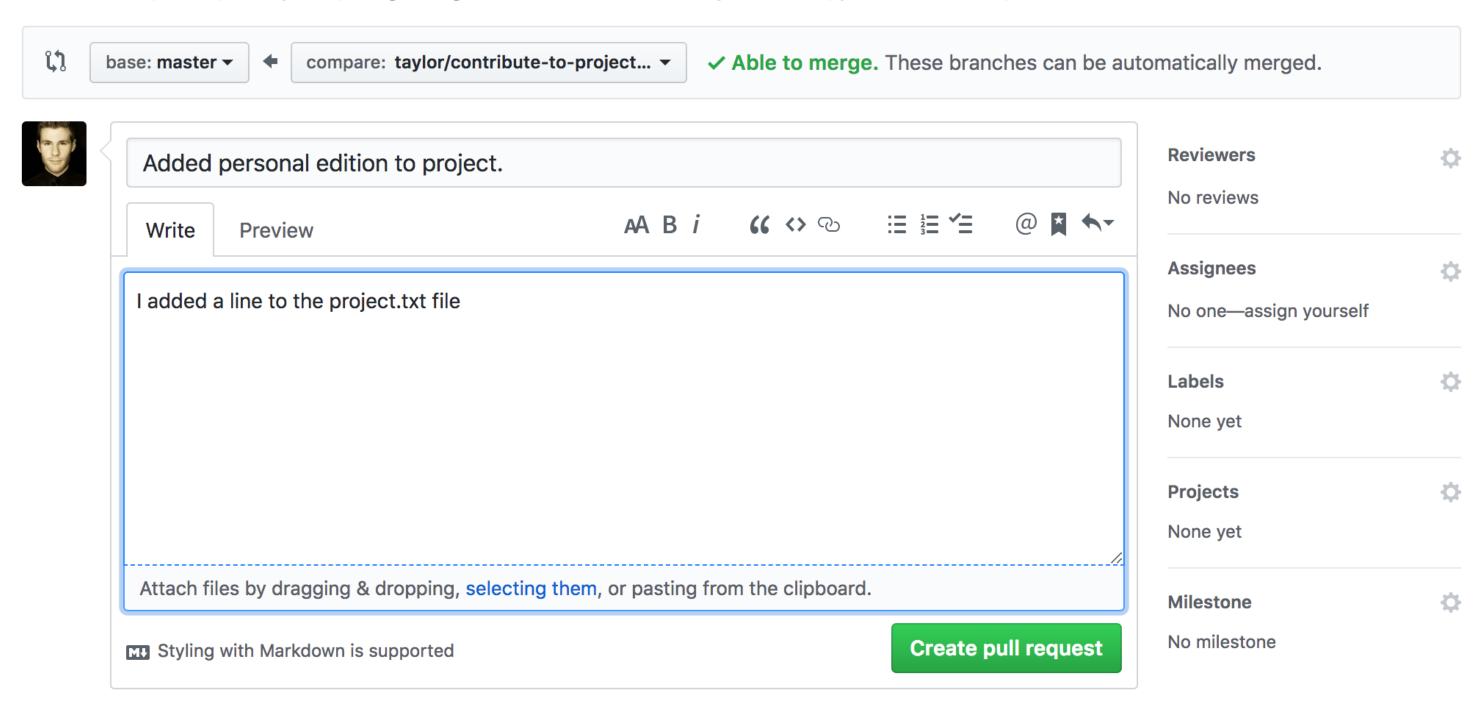
## STEP 7 CREATE PULL REQUEST



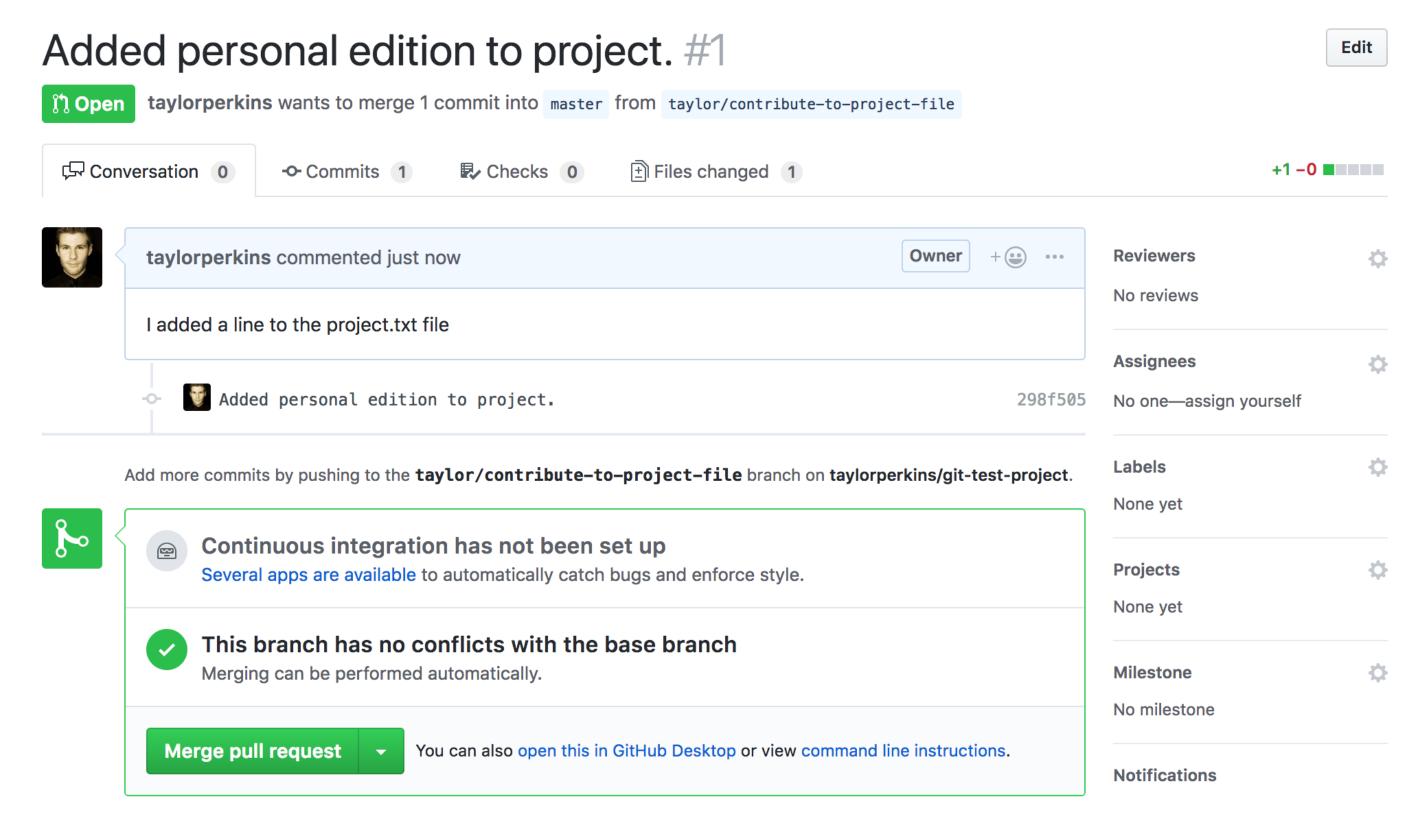
## STEP 7 (CONTINUED) CREATE PULL REQUEST

### Open a pull request

Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



## STEP 7 (CONTINUED) CREATE PULL REQUEST



Put your code up for review!!

- 1. Create a "pull request" (request a code review) for your new changes against the branch you want to contribute to (master)
- 2. Wait for review by main authors or other contributors
- 3. merge it in!

### STEP8

#### PULL DOWN MERGED CHANGES

```
→ git-test-project git:(taylor/contribute-to-project-file) git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.
→ git-test-project git:(master) git pull
remote: Counting objects: 1, done.
remote: Total 1 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100\% (1/1), done.
From github.com:taylorperkins/git-test-project
   dcd2810..e775244 master -> origin/master
Updating dcd2810..e775244
Fast-forward
project.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
→ git-test-project git:(master) cat project.txt
writing with master
writing with develop
Taylor Perkins contributing to project.
→ git-test-project git:(master)
```

Now that your code has been merged. You are able to pull down a new version of master, and witness your contributions to "production" code.

- 1. Switch to master branch
- 2. Pull down the most recent version from Github
- 3. Assert updates!

### LIFECYCLE COMPLETE!!

We have..

- 1. Cloned down a project
- 2. Made contributions
- 3. Pushed up changes
- 4. Requested review
- 5. Merged in new code
- 6. Pulled down new version into local git
- 7. Checked that the changes exist!

### REVIEW!

```
git clone <url>
git remote add origin <url>
git push -u origin <branch>
git pull
```

- pull down repository from github onto your machine
- link your local repository to a remote repository
- push your branch to the origin url
- pull down most recent changes of current branch