

Introduction to Git and Github

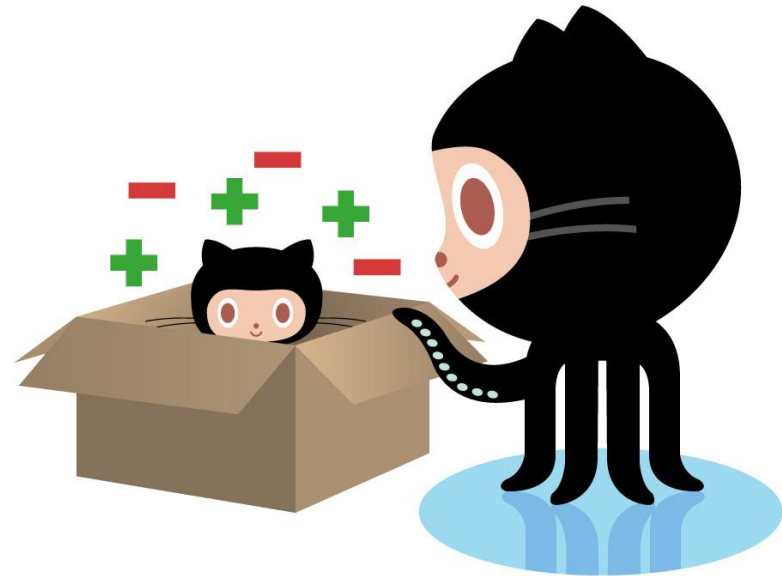
By Athol Whitten for Super Advanced R (FISH512)

University of Washington (SAFS), June 2014



What is Git?

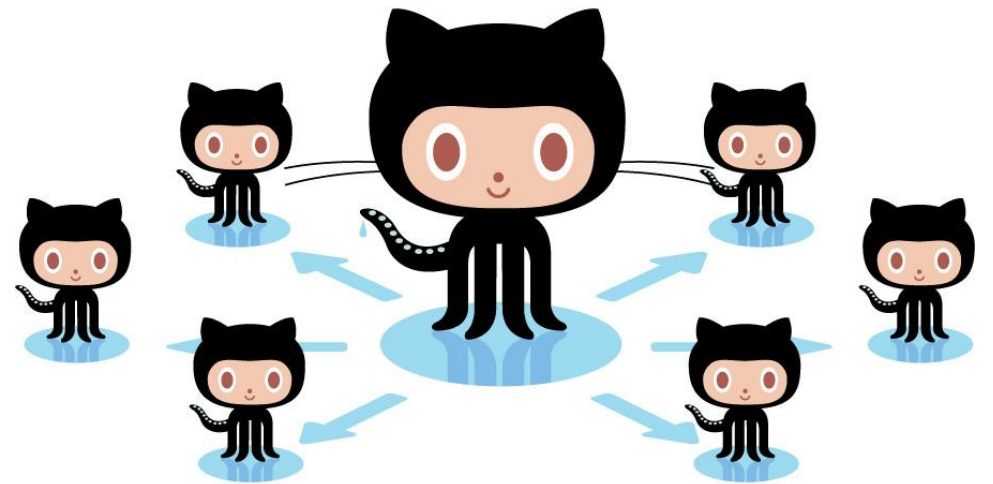
- Git is a distributed version control system
- Written by [Linus Torvalds](#)
- Designed to handle both large and small projects
- Allows tracking, branching, merging, and [multiple workflows](#)



Click for more git info

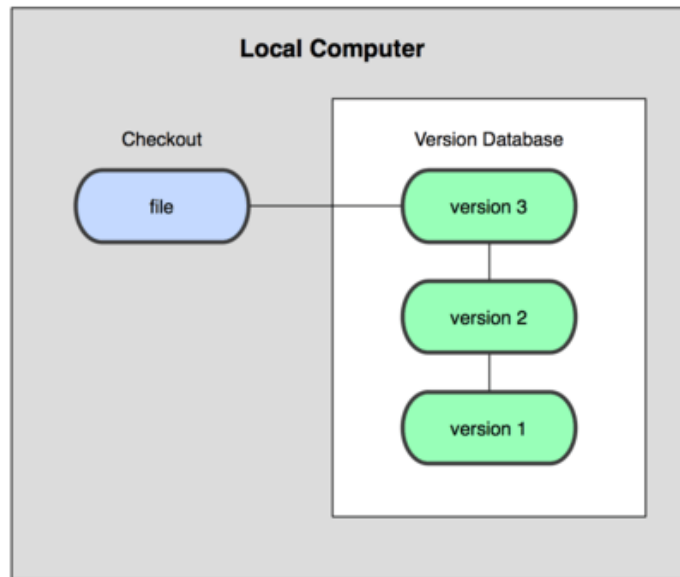
What is Github?

- Online host for **Git** repositories
- Allows for '**Social Coding**'
- Free for public projects
*private repositories possible too
- Acts as server for **collaborative** projects

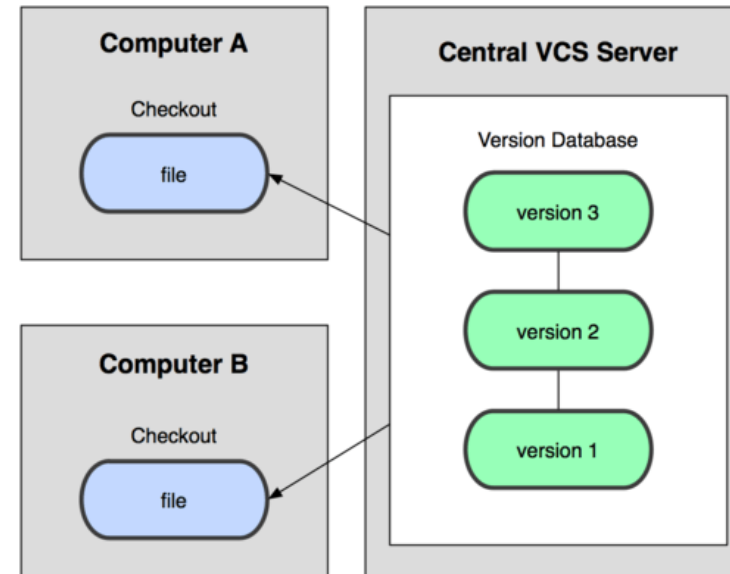


About version control

- [Version control](#) records changes to a file or set of files over time

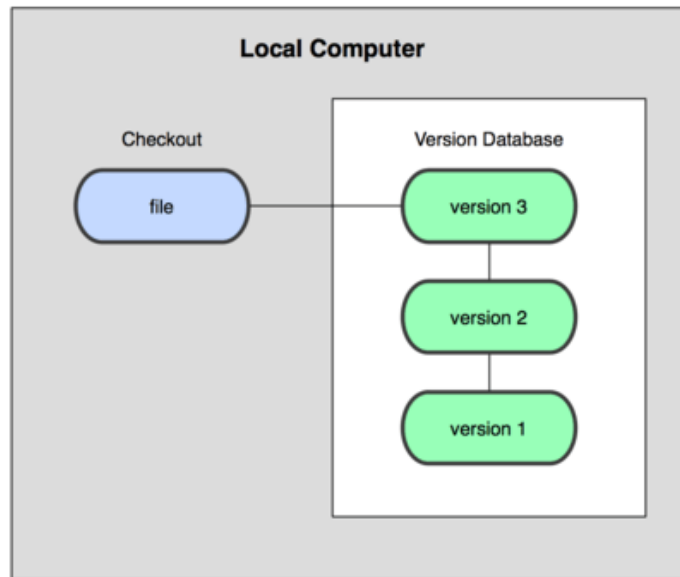


Local System

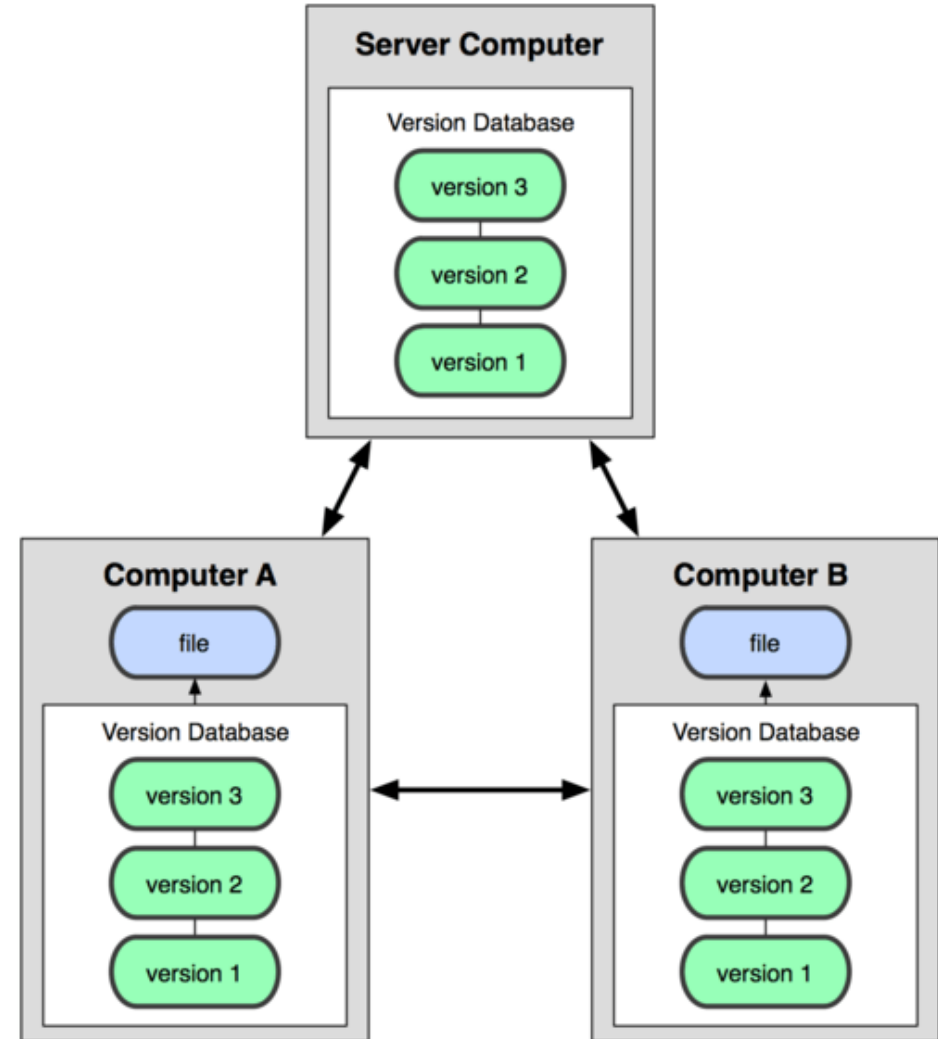


Centralized Version Control

About version control



Local System



Distributed Version Control

Why Git?

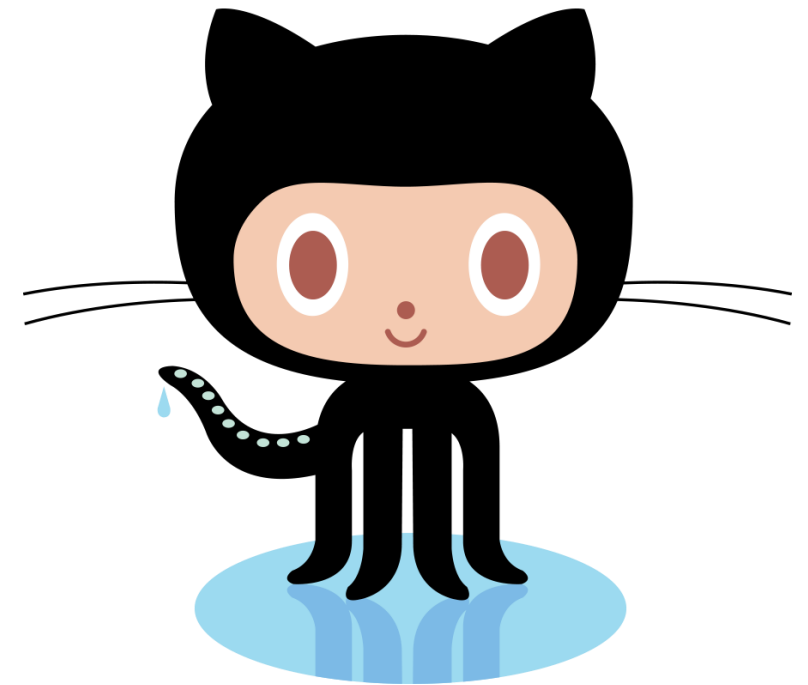
- Free and open source



- Many features
- Simple (**for the basics**)
- Small footprint (**single directory**)
- A suite of interrelated tools
- Offline version control
- Platform agnostic
- Branching based [workflow](#)

Getting started

- **Git** can be downloaded from <http://git-scm.com/>
- It's easy to install, only binaries are required
- Put Git on your PATH (or equivalent)
- Run from Command, Shell, BASH, etc.



Setting up

- Test current version of git `[git --version]`

- Configure your Git `[git config]`

```
$ git config --global -l
```

- Set your name, email address, and editor:

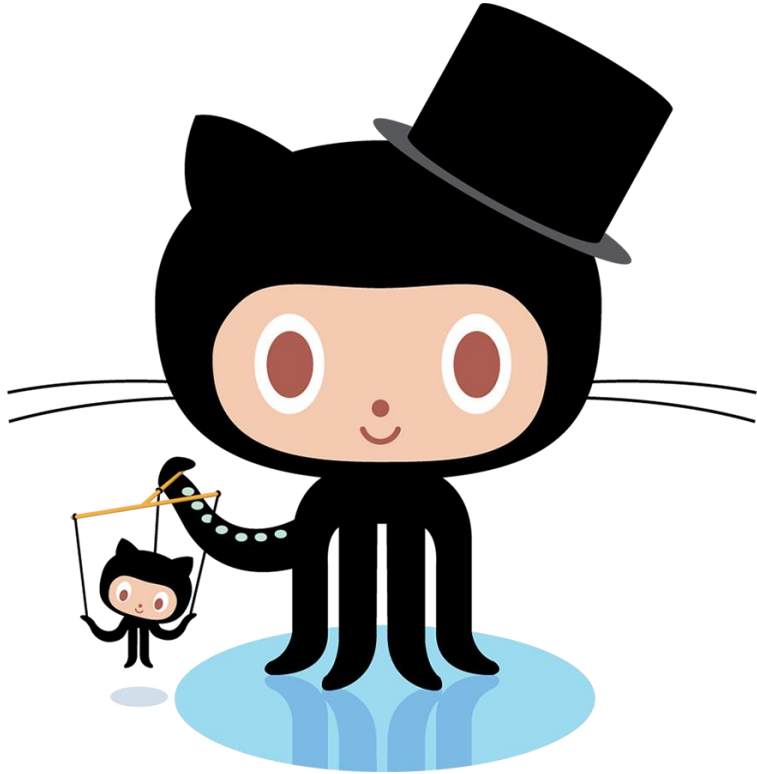
```
$ git config --global user.name 'Your Name'
```

```
$ git config --global user.email 'you@web.com'
```

```
$ git config --global core.editor 'notepad'
```

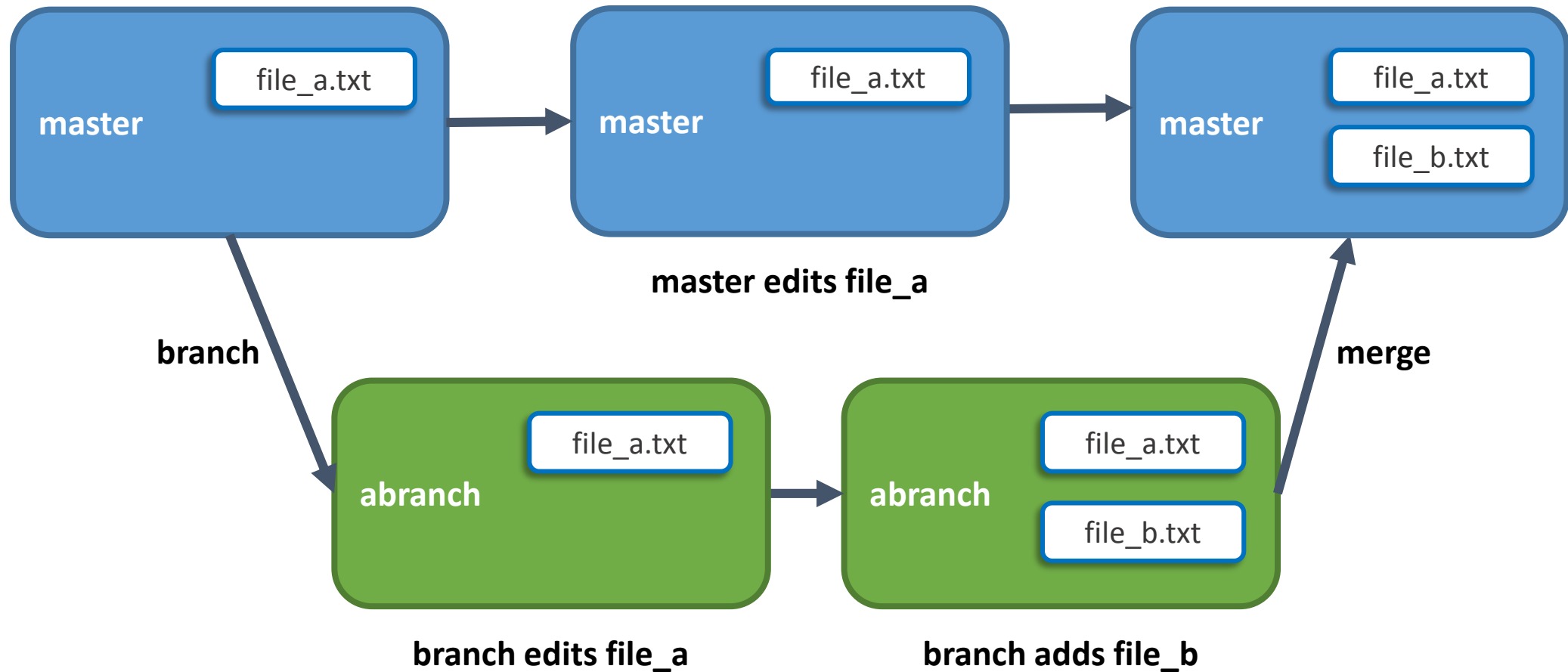


The basics

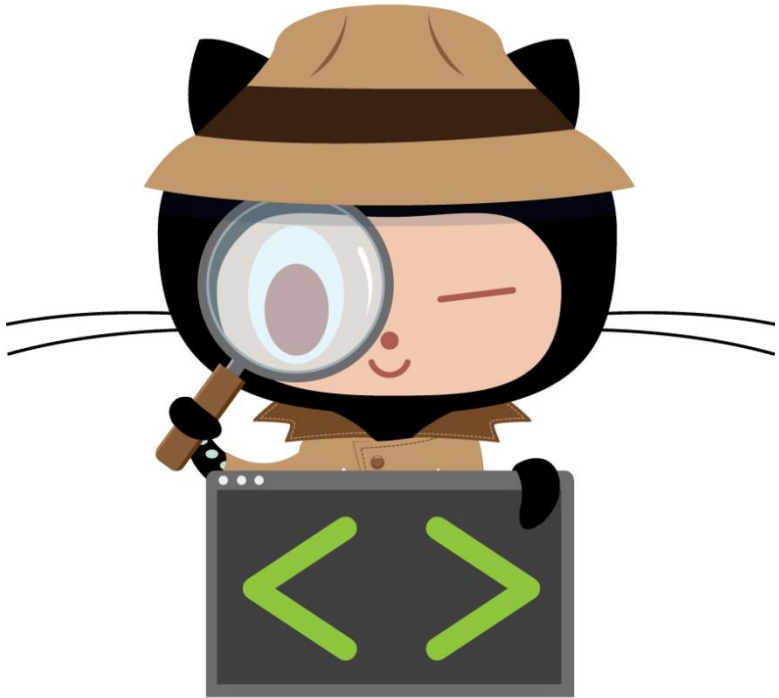


- Initialize a repository [[git init](#)]
- Stage changes [[git add](#)]
- View changes [[git status](#)] or [[git diff](#)]
- Commit changes [[git commit](#)]
- Add multiple files with wildcards
`git add '*.txt'`
- Commit with an inline message
`git commit -m 'inline message here'`

Git branching



Branching, merging, tracking



- View the change log [`git log`]
 - * each commit has a unique number (**sha**)
- Branch a repo [[git branch](#)]
- Checkout the branch [[git checkout](#)]
- Make changes, then `add` and `commit`
- Merge the changes [[git merge](#)]
- Try [[git tag](#)] to mark a special point

Exercise: Add, Commit, Branch, Merge



- Try this typical workflow example:
 1. Make some changes to your files
 2. `add` changes
 3. `commit` changes
 4. `branch` repository
 5. `checkout` new branch
 - make changes to new branch files
 6. view the changes to your files: `diff`
 7. `merge` branch to master

Getting started

- Create a Github account at <https://github.com>
 - Create a new **repository** (leave it blank)
 - It's a good idea to give your repository and project the same name
- Add a remote [[git remote](#)]
 - `$ git remote add origin https://github.com/name/project.git`
- Push a repository [[git push](#)]
 - `$ git push -u origin master`

name = github account name

project = name of your
project and/or repository



Exercise: Local changes, push to Github



- Try this typical **Github** workflow:
 1. make changes to a repository
 2. `add` changes
 3. `commit` changes
 4. `push` changes
 5. make new `branch`
 6. make changes in branch
 7. `push` new `branch`
 8. `merge` changes locally
 9. `push` merged changes
- **Hint:** Work on the README file to see changes via Github on the main page of your repository

Collaborating via Github

- Clone a repository [`git clone`]
- Fork a repository [`github equivalent`]
- Work as **collaborators** or **fork**
- Having made local changes, you can `push` (with permission), or make a `pull request` to the repository owner



Exercise: Fork, Add, Commit, Pull Request



- Try this typical **collaborative** workflow example:

1. `fork` a repository
2. `clone` to local machine
3. make changes
4. `add` changes
5. `commit` changes
6. `push` to forked repository
7. `submit` pull request

More information

- <http://git-scm.com/about> for introduction to **Git**
- <http://git-scm.com/book> for the nitty gritty
- <http://gitref.org> for a basic how-to guide
- <https://github.com/> for overview of **Github**
- <https://try.github.io> for an interactive trial

