



Getting started with Git and GitHub for the reluctant IT Pro

Thomas Vochten

Agenda

- 1. Introduction to git
- 2. The tools you need to get started
- 3. Getting basic stuff done with git
- 4. Where to go next?



Thomas Vochten

@thomasvochten

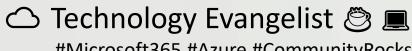


https://thomasvochten.com



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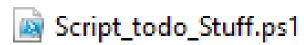


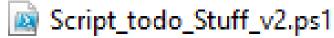


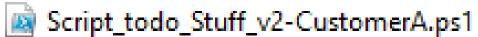


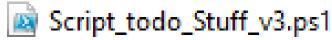
Where and how do you store your stuff?

- Computer
- File share
- OneNote
- Cloud storage
- •









Script_todo_Stuff_v4.ps1

Script_todo_Stuff_v4-CustomerB.ps1

Script_todo_Stuff_v5.psm1

Script_todo_Stuff_v5_prod.psm1

Source control to the rescue

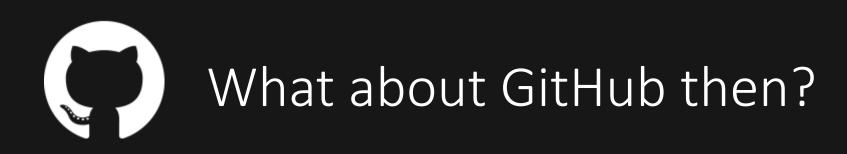
- Like versioning in SharePoint, but different!
- Keep different versions of your files
- Ability to go back if you messed up
- Work together with other people
- Work on new stuff while keeping the existing files intact
- Make sure your new stuff stays up to date when you change the existing files

•



Git is a free and open source distributed version control system

https://thvo.me/git



- Hosted git
- Acquired by Microsoft in 2018
- The de facto standard

Some alternatives





Gitlab

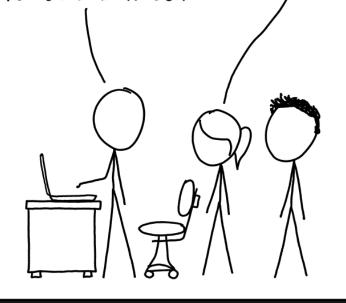


Azure Repos

THIS IS GIT. IT TRACKS COLLABORATIVE WORK ON PROJECTS THROUGH A BEAUTIFUL DISTRIBUTED GRAPH THEORY TREE MODEL.

COOL. HOU DO WE USE IT?

NO IDEA. JUST MEMORIZE THESE SHELL COMMANDS AND TYPE THEM TO SYNC UP. IF YOU GET ERRORS, SAVE YOUR WORK ELSEWHERE, DELETE THE PROJECT, AND DOWNLOAD A FRESH COPY.



https://ohshitgit.com/

Oh shit, git!

Git is hard: screwing up is easy, and figuring out how to fix your mistakes is fucking impossible. Git documentation has this chicken and egg problem where you can't search for how to get yourself out of a mess, unless you *already know the name of the thing you need to know about* in order to fix your problem.

So here are some bad situations I've gotten myself into, and how I eventually got myself out of them *in plain english**.

Oh shit, I did something terribly wrong, please tell me git has a magic time machine!?!

```
git reflog
# you will see a list of every thing you've done in git, across all br
# each one has an index HEAD@{index}
# find the one before you broke everything
git reset HEAD@{index}
# magic time machine
```

You can use this to get back stuff you accidentally deleted, or just to remove some stuff you tried that broke the repo, or to recover after a bad merge, or just to go back to a time when things actually worked. I use reflog A LOT. Mega hat tip to the many many many many people who suggested adding it!

Oh shit, I committed and immediately realized I need to make one small change!

https://dangitgit.com/

Dangit, git!

Git is hard: screwing up is easy, and figuring out how to fix your mistakes is nigh on impossible. Git documentation has this chicken and egg problem where you can't search for how to get yourself out of a mess, unless you *already know the name of the thing you need to know about* in order to fix your problem.

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https://dangitgit.com/he

Dangit, Git!?!

גיט זה קשה: קל מאוד לפשל, ולהבין איך לתקן את הטעויות שלך זה פשוט בלתי אפשרי. התיעוד של גיט סובל מבעיית הביצה והתרנגולת בה אתה לא יכול לחפש כיצד להוציא את עצמך מהבלאגן, *אלא אם כן אתה כבר יודע* את השם של הדבר שעלייך לדעת מראש כדי לתקן את הבעיה שלך.

אז הנה כמה מצבים גרועים שהגעתי אליהם, ואיך בסופו של דבר הוצאתי את עצמי מהם בעברית פשוטה.

אוי לעזאזל, עשיתי משהו ממש גרוע, בבקשה תגיד לי שלגיט יש מכונת זמן קסומה!?!

```
git reflog

# אתם תראו רשימה של כל הדברים

# אשר עשיתם, בכל הברנצ'ים השונים!

# לכל אחד מהם יש אינדקס - {#HEAD@{index}

# תמצא את האחד לפני ששברת הכל

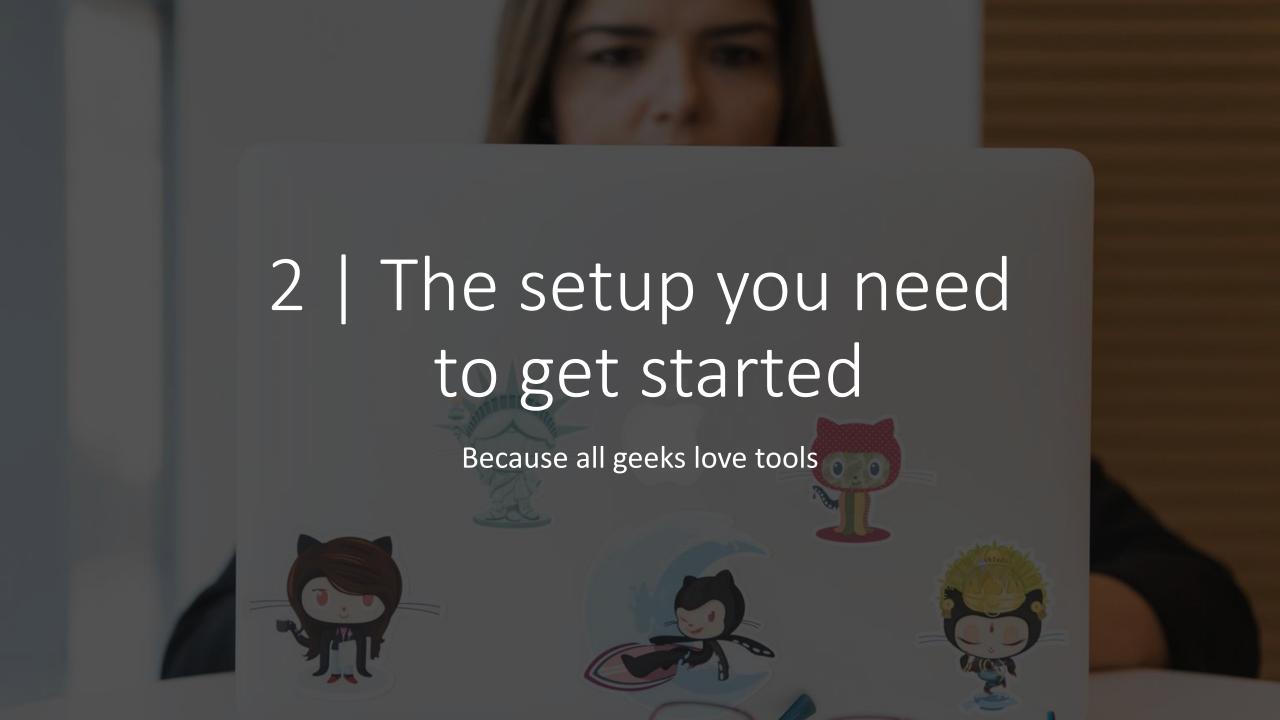
git reset HEAD@{index}

# מכונת זמן קסומה.
```

אתה יכול להשתמש בזה כדי להחזיר דברים שמחקת בטעות, או רק כדי להסיר כמה דברים שניסית ששברו את הריפו, או לשחזר לאחר מרג' גרוע, או סתם כדי לחזור לתקופה בה הדברים באמת עבדו. אני משתמש הרבה בreflog. תודה להרבה הרבה אנשים שהציעו להוסיף את זה!

אוי לעזאזל, עשיתי קומיט ואז הבנתי שאני צריך לעשות עוד שינוי קטן!

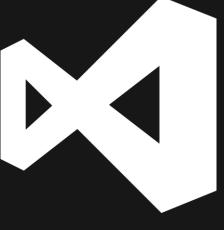
בצע את השינוי











Visual Studio Code

Upgrade your command prompt

```
C:\Dev\MyRepository > 🏖 main ≠
```

```
C:\Dev\MyRepository > 🏖 main ≢ +0 ~1 -0 !
```

Upgrade your command prompt

- Install Windows Terminal
- Install a Powerline-capable font, e.g. from NerdFonts:

https://thvo.me/nerdfonts

Setup git & Powerline integration in PowerShell

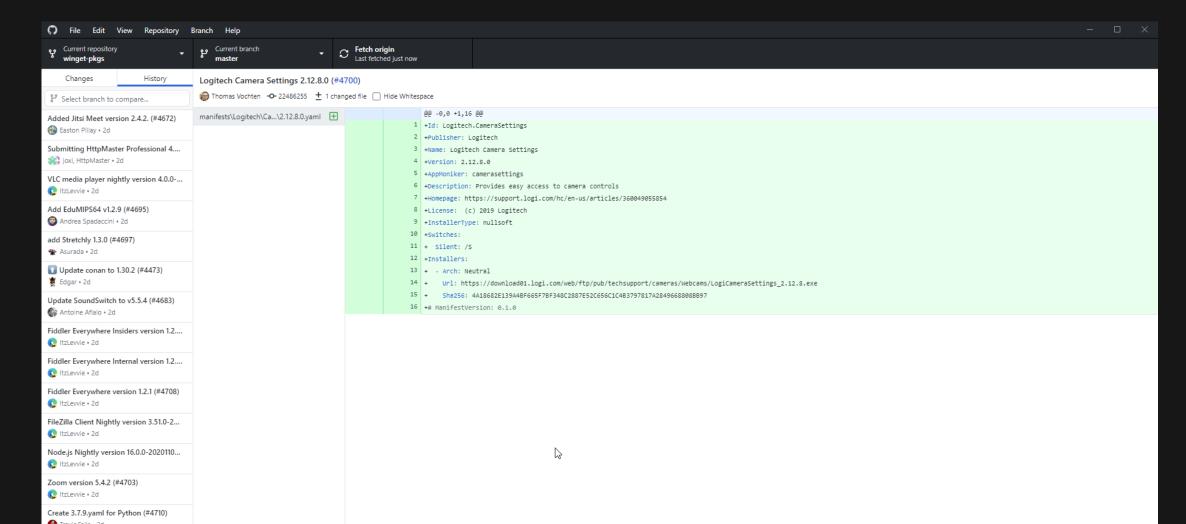
```
Install-module posh-git
Install-Module oh-my-posh
Set-Theme Paradox
```

Modify your Windows Terminal profile settings to use the font

```
"fontFace": "FiraCode Nerd Font"
```

GitHub Desktop

https://thvo.me/ghdesktop



Integration with Visual Studio Code



- Supports the most common git commands by default
- Use the command line for more advanced scenarios
- Useful extensions:



GitLens https://thvo.me/gitlens



Git History https://thvo.me/githistory



GitHub Pull Requests & Issues https://thvo.me/vscodegithub

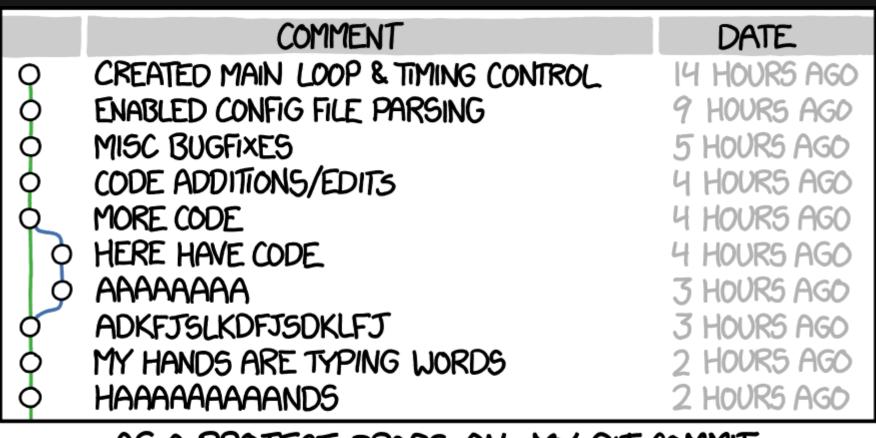


Essential Lingo

- Just "downloading" code from the internet (cloning)
- Creating your own version of existing code (forking)
- Creating a separate area to work on stuff (branching)
- Checking in your changes (committing)
- Move your changes to a remote repository (pushing)
- Getting changes from the remote repository (pulling)
- Integrating changes (merging)
 - (i) Many practices are just conventions

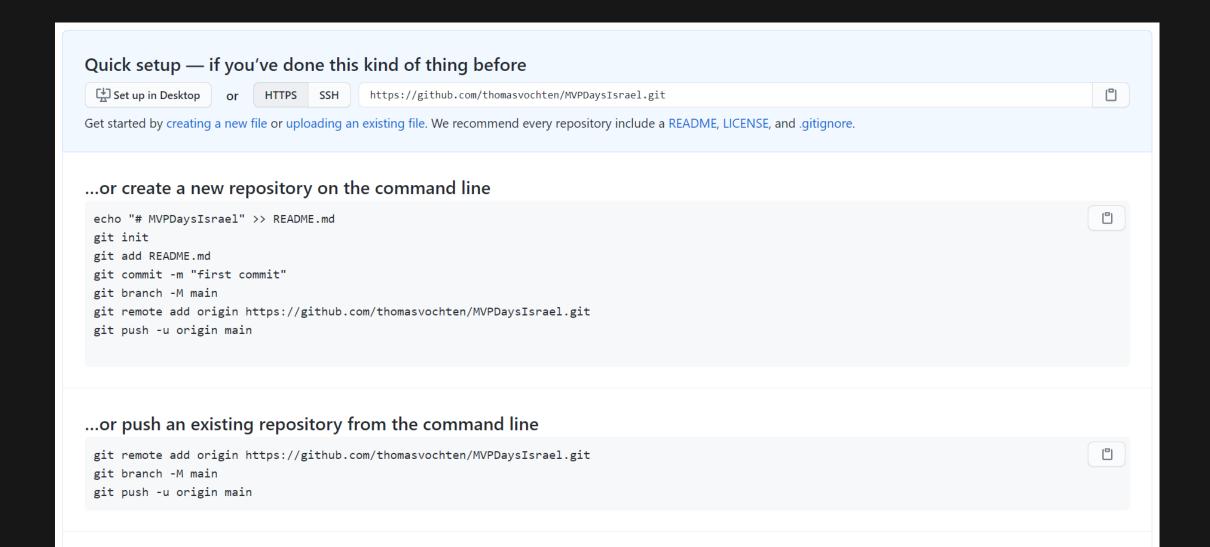
Demo - Common Operations

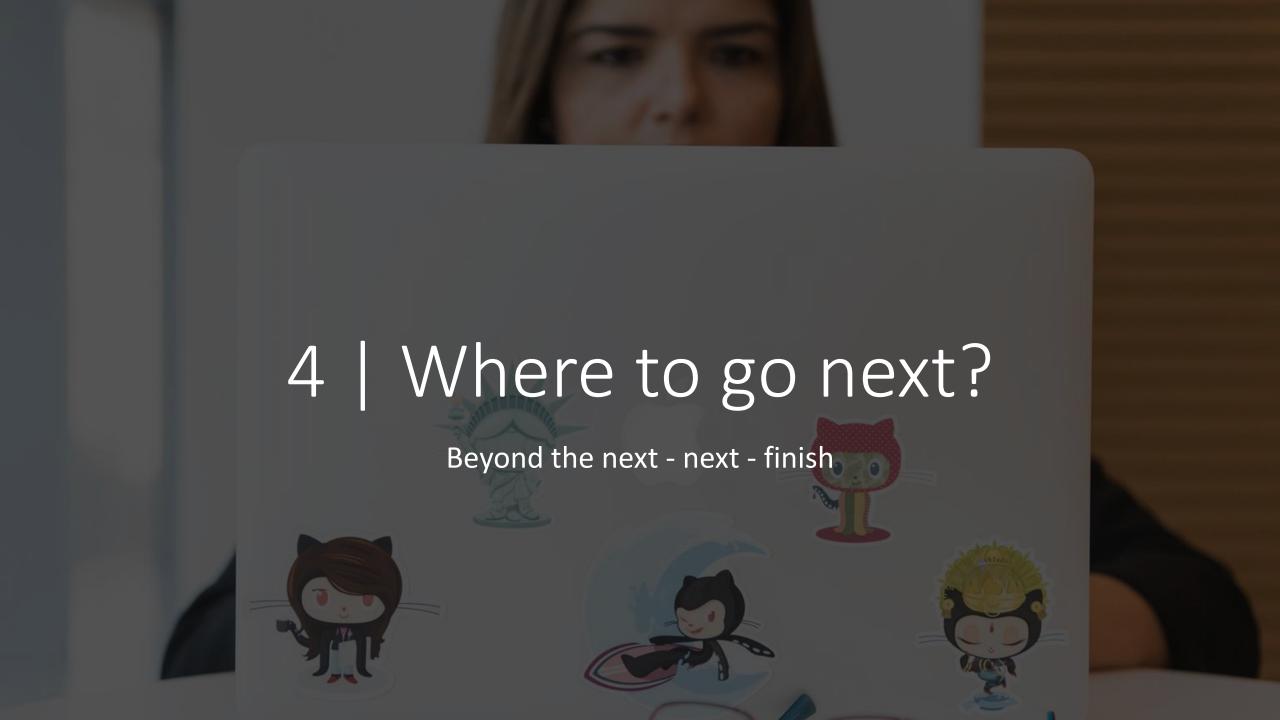
git clone, git status, git commit, git add, git push, git pull



AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

Initializing a (remote) repository

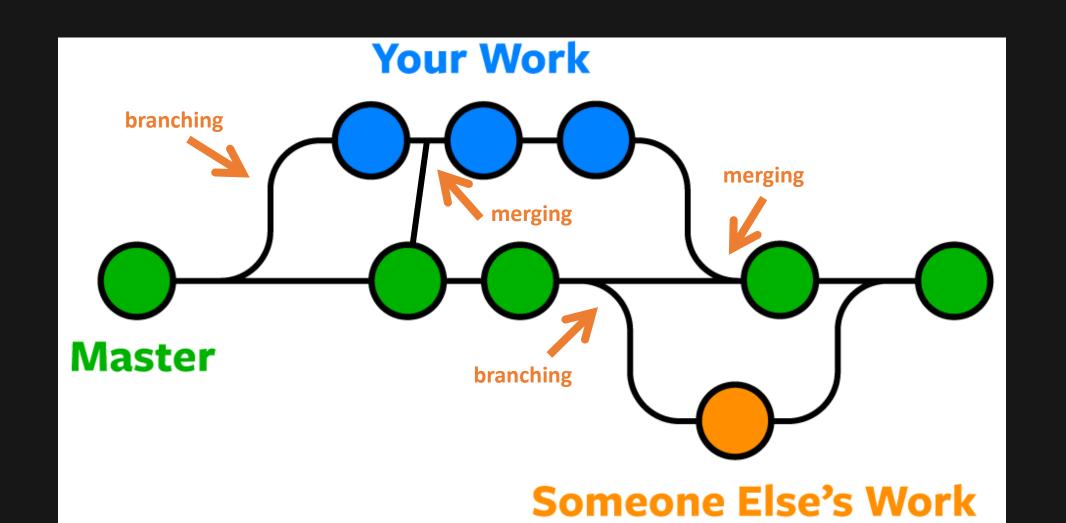




What to learn next

- Working with remote repositories
- Pull / Push mechanism
- Branching
- Forking
- Merging
- Pull Requests

Branching & Merging



Sharing is caring!

Everyone can contribute.

Share the things you're proud of:

- PowerShell scripts & modules
- Samples and tutorials
- Documentation

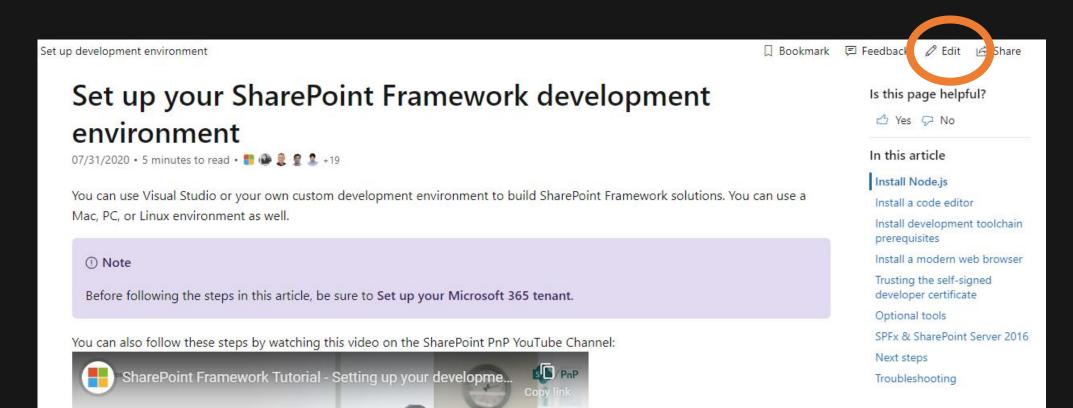
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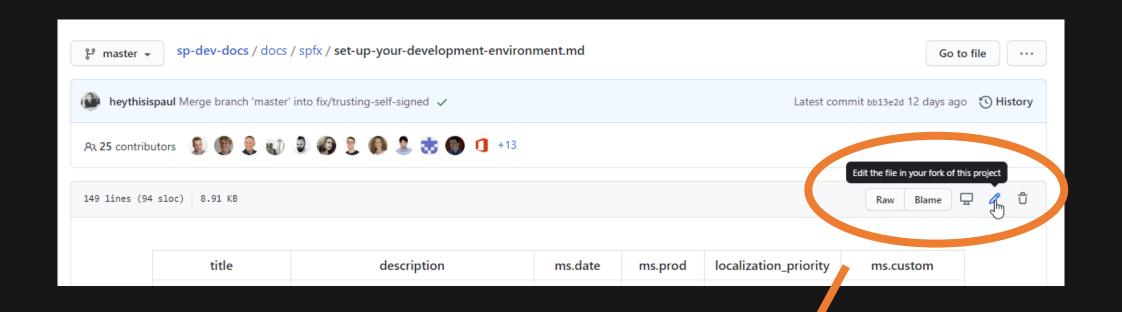
Contributing to docs.microsoft.com

Getting started with

Setting up your development environment

SharePoint Framework





You're making changes in a project you don't have write access to. Submitting a change will write it to a new branch in your fork thomasvochten/sp-dev-docs, by you can send a pull request.

Spaces
 Preview changes
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2 title: Set up your SharePoint Framework development environment

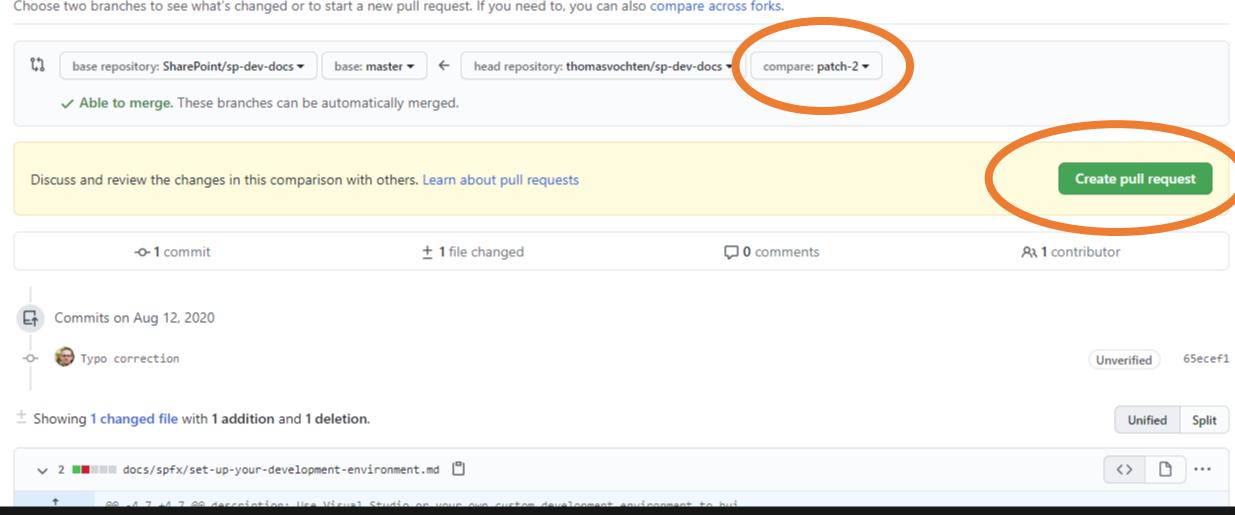
sp-dev-docs / docs / spfx / set-up-your-developmer

description: Use Visual Studio or your own custom development environment to build SharePoint Framework solutions. You can use a Mac, PC, or Linux.

Cancel

Comparing changes

Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



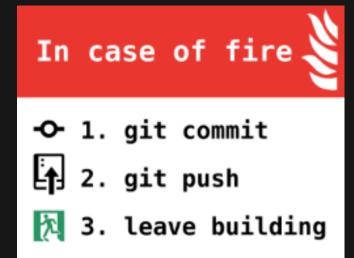
Typical workflow when contributing

- Fork the repo you want to contribute to
- Create a branch for your change
- Make & test your changes
- Create a pull request
- Wait for the pull request to be accepted
- Remove your fork



Key takeways

- Getting started with git is relatively simple
- The learning curve is quite dramatic once you go beyond the basics
- Don't be afraid of the command line, but also:
- Take advantage of tools like VSCode or GitHub Desktop to help you
- Commit & pull as often as you can
- Don't stop here!



Additional resources

Video series by Scott Hanselman

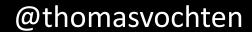
https://thvo.me/scotthagit

Git documentation

https://thvo.me/gitdocs

Set up Powerline in Windows Terminal

https://thvo.me/wintermpowerline



THANK YOU



Download session materials