Fastcampus

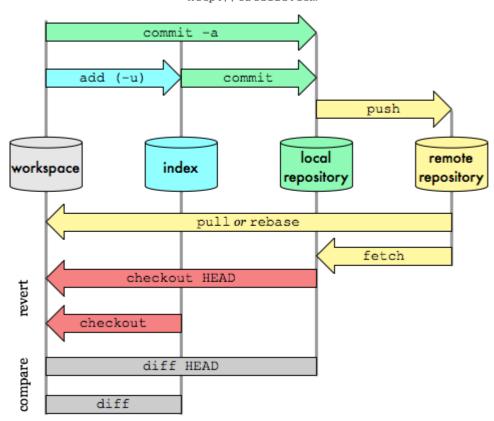
Data Science SCHOOL with R

Linux, Vim, git

github pages

git Process and Command

Git Data Transport Commands



My First Github Pages

github 저장소를 활용해 정적인 사이트 호스팅이 가능

username .github.io

http://tech.kakao.com/

https://spoqa.github.io/

sample index page

After create new repo through github,

```
$ git clone https://github.com/username/username.github.io.git
```

Create New file index.html

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "first page"
$ git push origin master
```

sample index page

Static Site Generator

- Jekyll: Ruby 기반 정적인 블로그 생성기
 - 설치와 사용이 쉬움
 - 사용자가 많았음
- Hugo: Golang 기반 정적인 블로그 생성기
 - 빠른 속도로 사이트를 생성
 - 사용자 증가 중
- Hexo: Node.js 기반 정적인 블로그 생성기
 - Node.js를 안다면 커스터마이즈가 쉬움
 - 빠른 속도로 사용자 증가 중

Recommand

Hexo > Jekyll > Hugo

What is branch?

What is branch?



What is branch?

분기점을 생성하고 독립적으로 코드를 변경할 수 있도록 도와주는 모델 ex)

master branch

```
print('hello world!')
```

another branch

```
for i in range(1,10):
    print('hello world for the %s times!' % i)
```

Branch

Show available local branch

\$ git branch

Show available remote branch

\$ git branch −r

Show available All branch

\$ git branch -a

Branch

Create branch

\$ git branch stem

Checkout branch

\$ git checkout stem

Create & Checkout branch

\$ git checkout -b new-stem

make changes inside readme.md

\$ git commit -a -m 'edit readme.md'

\$ git checkout master

merge branch

\$ git merge stem

Branch

delete branch

\$ git branch -D stem

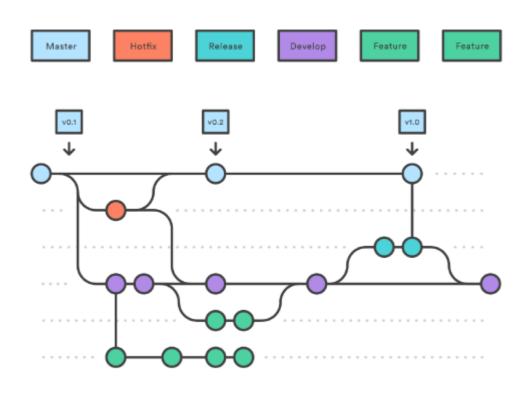
push with specified remote branch

\$ git push origin stem

see the difference between two branches

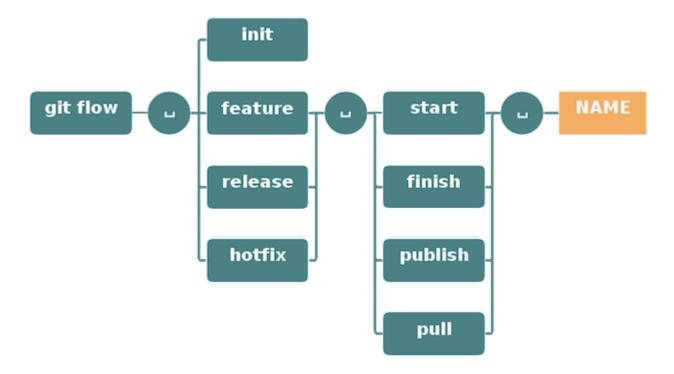
\$ git diff master stem

git flow strategy



use git flow easily!

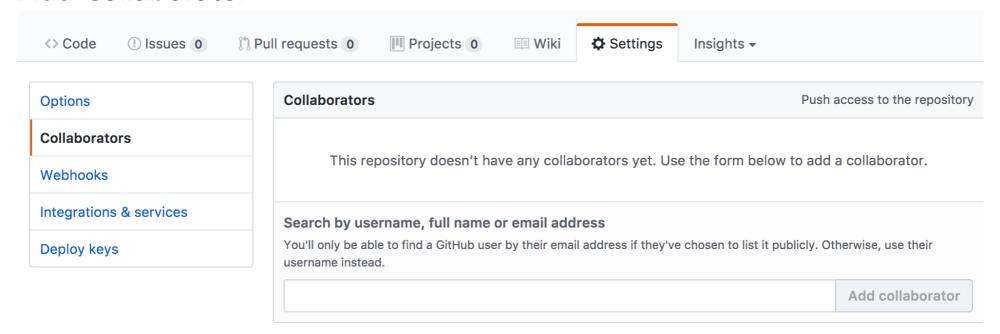
Link



Collaborate with your Co-worker

Method 1: Collaboration

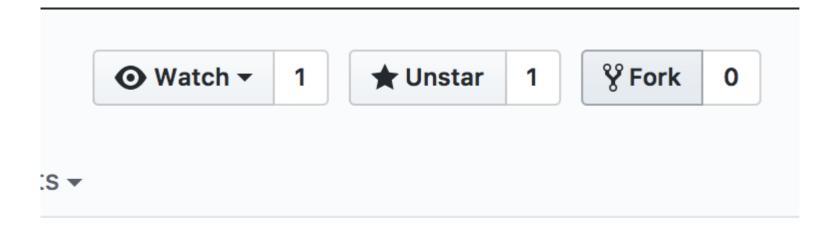
Add Collaborator



Collaboration

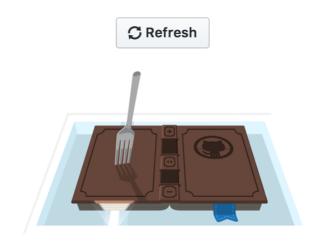
Add, Commit and Push like you own it.

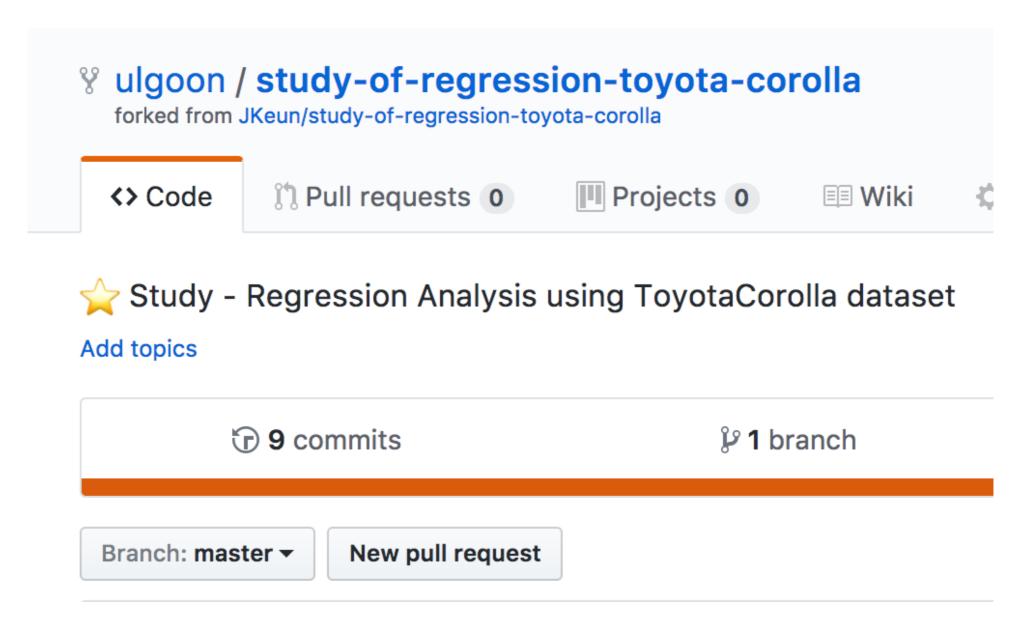
Method 2: Fork and Merge



Forking JKeun/study-of-regression-toyota-corolla

It should only take a few seconds.





\$ git clone https://github.com/username/forked-repo.git

```
$ git branch −a
```

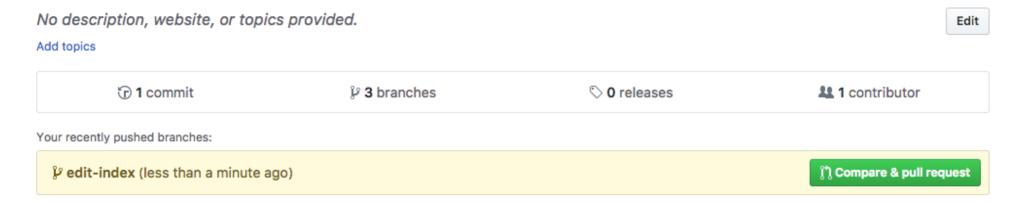
\$ git checkout -b new-feature

Make some change

```
$ git add file
```

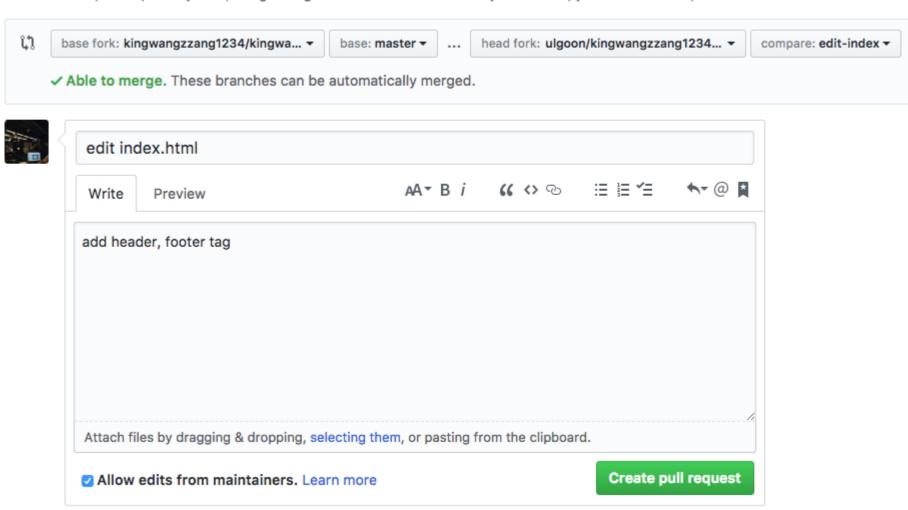
\$ git commit -m "commit message"

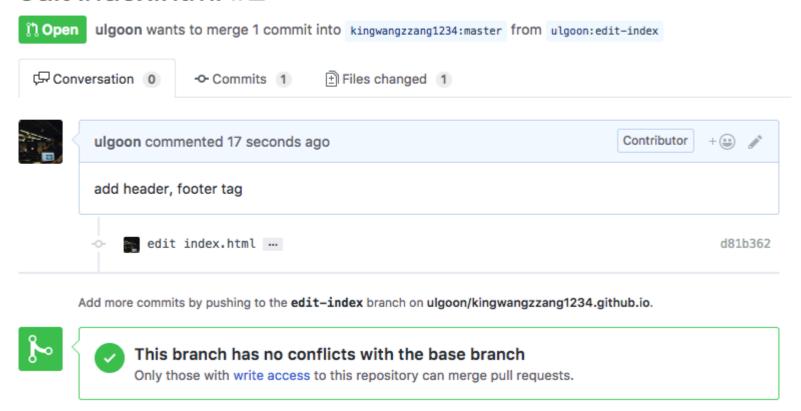
\$ git push origin new-feature



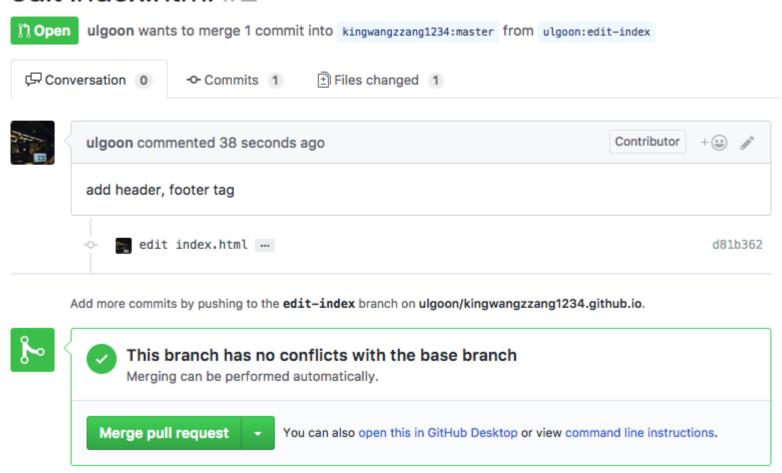
Open a pull request

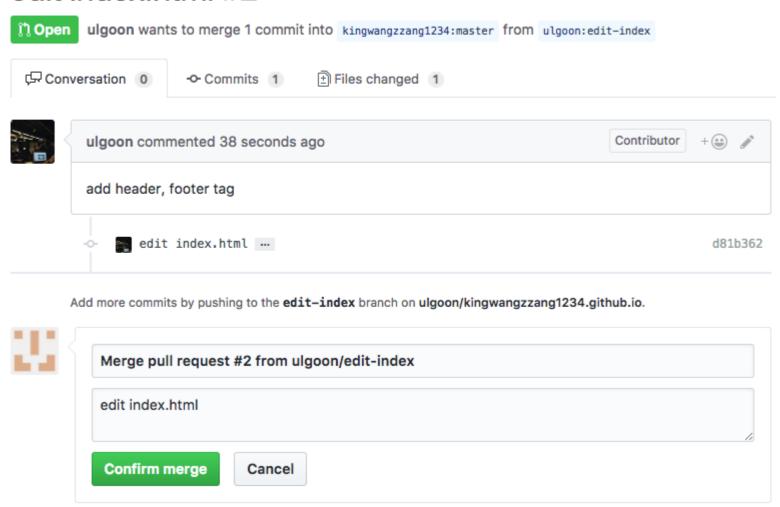
Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.

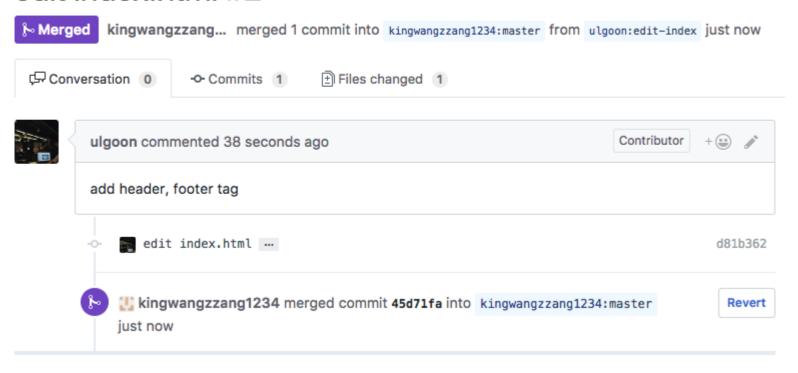




□ \$\frac{1}{2} 1 Open ✓ 1 Closed
□ \$\frac{1}{2} edit index.html
#2 opened 28 seconds ago by ulgoon







continuous pull

continuous pull

```
$ git remote add upstream
```

https://github.com/anotheruser/original-repo.git

```
$ git fetch upstream
```

\$ git merge upstream/master