

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern, layered effect. The shapes are concentrated on the left and right sides of the frame, leaving a large white central area.

GitHub

What is GitHub

- ▶ GitHub is a web-based Git repository hosting service.
- ▶ It offers distributed revision control and Source Code Management (SCM).
- ▶ It is an open source version control system.
- ▶ Version control helps multiple users work on a single project and on the same file and keeps track of all changes.
- ▶ This helps rolling back to a stable version if for some reason the newer version has some issue.
- ▶ It also helps identify which user has committed a code which was faulty.

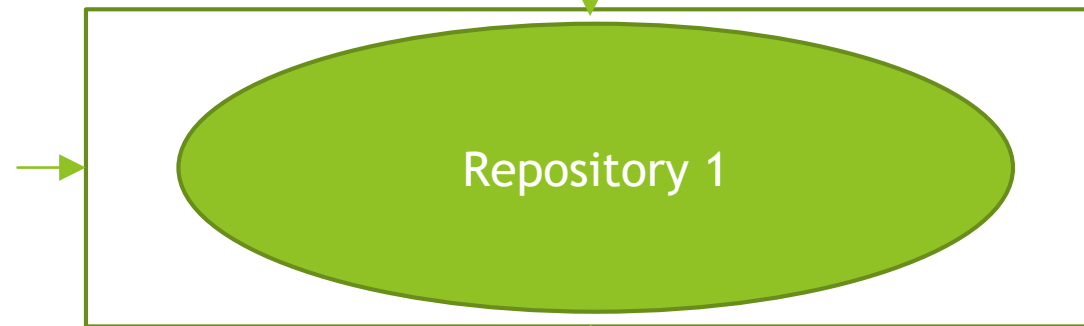
Owner - Alice
Alice's GitHub
Account



Forking Alice's Repository 1

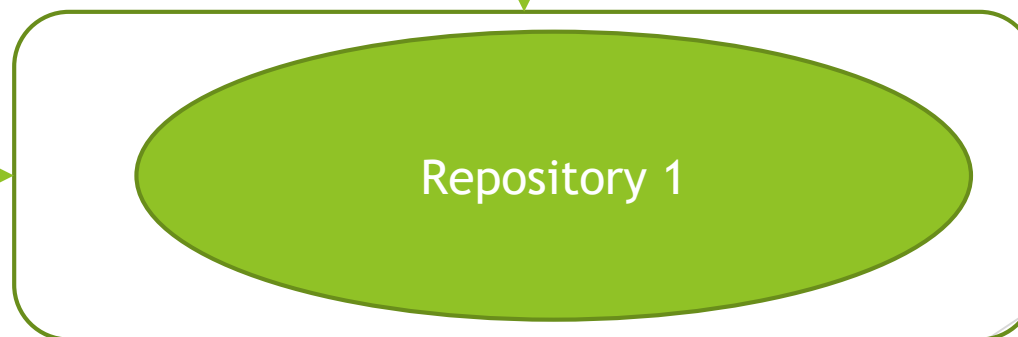
Makes a copy of Alice's Repository 1 in
Bob's GitHub account

Owner - Bob
Bob's GitHub
Account



Cloning the repository to his local machine

Owner - Bob
Bob's Local Machine
Laptop/PC



Steps to Use GitHub

1. Open the repository you want to use.
2. Fork the repository to your own GitHub account.
3. Clone the repository from your GitHub account to your local machine.
4. Push the changes to the repository in your GitHub account after your modify the files that want to change.
5. Create a pull request to the owner of the original repository to incorporate your changes.

Step 1

- ▶ The first step is to identify the repository that you want to modify.
- ▶ So the first thing that you will have to do is find the repository on GitHub.
- ▶ The repository will show you all the files that are present in the repository.
- ▶ You can view all the changes that have been made in the repository.
- ▶ It will also show you who all have modified the repository.

Step 2

- ▶ Forking the repository.
- ▶ Once you have identified the repository you will be forking the repository.
- ▶ This means that you will be making a copy of the original repository or a mirror image of the original repository on your GitHub account.
- ▶ This is done so that you can freely modify this repository without it affecting the original repository.
- ▶ Once the repository is forked you will find a copy of the repository on your personal GitHub account.

Step 3

- ▶ Cloning a repository.
- ▶ At this point you have the copy of the repository on your GitHub account.
- ▶ Now we need to create a copy or clone of this repository on your local machine.
- ▶ The cloning option is going to create a copy of the repository on your local machine.
- ▶ Once that is done you can freely modify the files, test your changes and so on.
- ▶ These changes will be visible only to you and no one else.

Step 4

- ▶ Push the changes to your GitHub repository.
- ▶ Now that you have modified the files and made the changes that you need, you need to make these changes be reflected in your GitHub account to make these changes persistent.
- ▶ You will be using the Push option to do so.
- ▶ Push option is going to take all the changes that you have made in your local clone and make those changes on your GitHub account.
- ▶ Once the push is done all the changes that you have made in your local clone will be present in your GitHub account
- ▶ NOTE : At this point the changes are still the repository in YOUR GitHub account and not in the original repository of the owner.

Step 5

- ▶ Pull Requests.
- ▶ At this point you have all your changes on your GitHub account. Now we need to have our changes integrated onto the original repository.
- ▶ This repository is owned by a different owner. So we create a PULL REQUEST to the original repository.
- ▶ This means that you are requesting the original owner to pull your changes into his original repository.
- ▶ At this point the owner will be able to view all your proposed changes to his repository. He can review these changes and give you comments on your changes asking your to modify your changes.
- ▶ It is up to the owner whether he wants to incorporate your changes to his repository or whether to reject your changes.
- ▶ Once the owner accepts the pull request your changes will be integrated on to his original repository

Repository

- ▶ A repository is a location where all files in a particular project are stored.
- ▶ It is usually called a REPO.
- ▶ Each project will have its own repo and can be accessed by a unique URL.



Search or jump to...



[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)



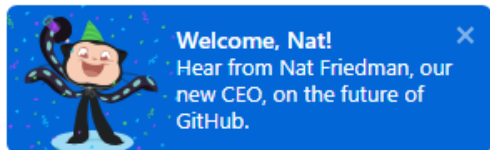
- New repository
- Import repository
- New gist
- New organization

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll create a repository, start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

[Read the guide](#)

[Start a project](#)



Our new Terms of Service and Privacy Statement are in effect.

Repositories

[New repository](#)

Find a repository...



[SPM587FA18/Tutorial](#)

Browse activity

[Discover repositories](#)

Recent activity



Issue related to the design Critical bug



SPM587FA18/Tutorial · You opened this issue 5 days ago

Discover interesting projects and people to populate your personal news feed.

Your news feed helps you keep up with recent activity on repositories you [watch](#) and people you [follow](#).

[Explore GitHub](#)



Search or jump to...



Pull requests

Issues

Marketplace

Explore




Creating a Repository

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner

Repository name

 SPM587FA18 ▾

/

SCM587FA18



Repository Name

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **furry-engine**.

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Privacy Option

☐ Initialize this repository with a README

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: None ▾


Add a license: None ▾



Create repository

Create Button

Viewing your repository

 Search or jump to... / Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

[Code](#) [Issues 0](#) [Pull requests 0](#) [Projects 0](#) [Wiki](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

No description, website, or topics provided. [Edit](#)

[Manage topics](#)

27 commits1 branch0 releases1 contributor

Branch: master New pull requestCreate new fileUpload filesFind fileClone or download





SPM587FA18 Create z.javaLatest commit e7b48f5 a minute ago

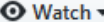
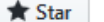
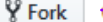
README.md	Initial commit	6 minutes ago
a.java	Create a.java	6 minutes ago
b.java	Create b.java	5 minutes ago
c.java	Create c.java	5 minutes ago
d.java	Create d.java	5 minutes ago
e.java	Create e.java	5 minutes ago
f.java	Create f.java	4 minutes ago

Forking a Repo

- ▶ Forking is when you create a new project based on another project.
- ▶ If you like to contribute to a project you can fork that repo.
- ▶ This creates a copy of that repository in your account.
- ▶ You can make changes to this repo without affecting the original repo.
- ▶ At some point if the original repository has new changes in it which you want you can always update your repo with those changes.
- ▶ You can request the author of the original repo to take in your changes as well from your forked repo.





Fork a repository

 Search or jump to...  Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore  + 


SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18  0  0  0








[Code](#) [Issues 1](#) [Pull requests 0](#) [Projects 0](#) [Wiki](#) [Insights](#)

No description, website, or topics provided.

 27 commits  2 branches  0 releases  1 contributor

Branch: master [New pull request](#) [Create new file](#) [Upload files](#) [Find file](#) [Clone or download](#)

 SPM587FA18 Create z.java Latest commit e7b48f5 2 hours ago

 README.md	Initial commit	2 hours ago
 a.java	Create a.java	2 hours ago
 b.java	Create b.java	2 hours ago
 c.java	Create c.java	2 hours ago
 d.java	Create d.java	2 hours ago
 e.java	Create e.java	2 hours ago
 f.java	Create f.java	2 hours ago

Fork Repository

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18

Watch 0

Star 0

Fork 0

Repository in your account

<> Code

Issues 1

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

No description, website, or topics provided.

27 commits

2 branches

0 releases

1 contributor

Branch: master

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download

SPM587FA18 Create z.java			Latest commit e7b48f5 2 hours ago
README.md	Initial commit		2 hours ago
a.java	Create a.java		2 hours ago
b.java	Create b.java		2 hours ago
c.java	Create c.java		2 hours ago
d.java	Create d.java		2 hours ago
e.java	Create e.java		2 hours ago
f.java	Create f.java		2 hours ago

Pull Requests

- ▶ Once you fork a repo and makes changes to that forked repo, you have the changes only in your repo.
- ▶ Say you want to add your changes to the original repo.
- ▶ You can do so by creating a pull request for your changes to be pulled into the original repo.
- ▶ The original repos owner can review your changes and accept your changes and pull in your changes to the original repo.
- ▶ He can also reject it if he wants to.

Pull Request

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository. At the top, there's a dark navigation bar with the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. Below this, the repository name 'SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18' is displayed, followed by 'Watch', 'Star', and 'Fork' buttons, each with a count of 0. A purple arrow points from the 'Fork' button to the text 'From forked repository'. Below the repository name, there's a tabbed interface with 'Code', 'Issues 0', 'Pull requests 0' (selected), 'Projects 0', 'Wiki', 'Insights', and 'Settings'. A message box titled 'Label issues and pull requests for new contributors' is present, with a 'Dismiss' link. Below this, there's a search bar with 'is:pr is:open' and buttons for 'Labels' and 'Milestones'. A green 'New pull request' button is located to the right of the search bar, with a purple arrow pointing from it to the text 'Pull Request Button'. The main content area features a large icon of two arrows pointing towards each other, followed by the heading 'Welcome to Pull Requests!' and a paragraph explaining the purpose of pull requests, with a link to 'create a pull request'.

Search or jump to... / Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18 Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Insights Settings

Label issues and pull requests for new contributors Dismiss

Now, GitHub will help potential first-time contributors discover issues labeled with **help wanted** or **good first issue**

Filters is:pr is:open Labels Milestones

New pull request

Welcome to Pull Requests!

Pull requests help you collaborate on code with other people. As pull requests are created, they'll appear here in a searchable and filterable list. To get started, you should [create a pull request](#).

From forked repository

Pull Request Button

Creating the pull request

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18 Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Insights Settings

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](#).

base: master ← compare: secondbranch ✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.

Create pull request Discuss and review the changes in this comparison with others.

1 commit 1 file changed 0 commit comments 1 contributor

Commits on Oct 26, 2018

SPM587FA18 Update README.md Verified 1690497

Showing 1 changed file with 2 additions and 1 deletion. Unified Split

3 README.md

```
@@ -1,2 @@  
- # SCM587FA18  
+ # SCM587FA18  
+ # SCM587FA18
```

No commit comments for this range

Create pull request



Search or jump to...



Pull requests

Issues

Marketplace

Explore



SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18

Watch 0

Star 0

Fork 0

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

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](#).



base: master



compare: secondbranch

✓ Able to merge. These branches can be automatically merged.



Update b.java

Write

Preview

AA B i



Leave a comment

Attach files by dragging & dropping, [selecting them](#), or pasting from the clipboard.

Styling with Markdown is supported

Create pull request

Reviewers

No reviews

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

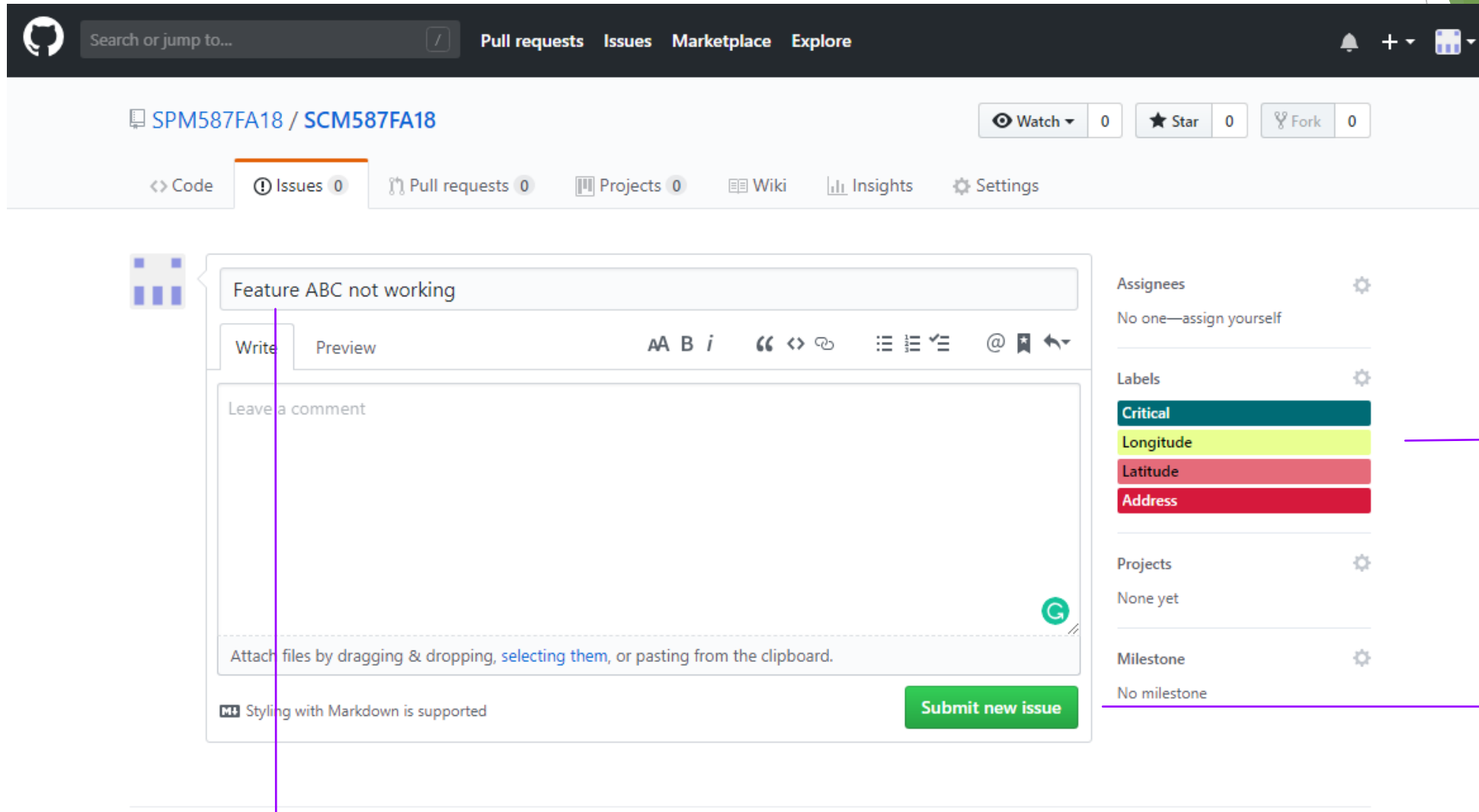
No milestone

Pull request title

Issues

- ▶ Issues option in GitHub is a bug tracking tool for GitHub.
- ▶ Let's say you find some bugs in your code.
- ▶ You can raise an issue for each bug that you find.
- ▶ Once you fix that code and the bug is cleared you will be making a commit to your repo.
- ▶ At this time you can close that bug.
- ▶ This will help a user looking into the repo to understand the bugs that have been identified and also what code fixed it.
- ▶ He can look at that particular fix and understand how it was fixed.

Labeling the issues



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18'. The 'Issues' tab is selected, showing an issue titled 'Feature ABC not working'. The issue form includes a title field, a 'Write' tab, a 'Preview' tab, a rich text editor with a 'Leave a comment' placeholder, a file upload area, and a 'Submit new issue' button. On the right, there are sections for 'Assignees', 'Labels', 'Projects', and 'Milestone'. The 'Labels' section shows four labels: 'Critical' (dark teal), 'Longitude' (yellow), 'Latitude' (pink), and 'Address' (red). The 'Assignees' section shows 'No one—assign yourself'. The 'Projects' section shows 'None yet'. The 'Milestone' section shows 'No milestone'. A purple arrow points from the text 'Issue title' to the title field. Another purple arrow points from the text 'Labels' to the 'Labels' section. A third purple arrow points from the text 'Submitting the issue' to the 'Submit new issue' button.

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Insights Settings

Feature ABC not working

Write Preview

Leave a comment

Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting them, or pasting from the clipboard.

Styling with Markdown is supported

Submit new issue

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

Critical

Longitude

Latitude

Address

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

Issue title

Labels

Submitting the issue

Milestones

- ▶ You can also add milestones to your repo.
- ▶ Milestones help you keep track of your progress.
- ▶ Assume you have a project which you are doing in multiple parts.
- ▶ You can create milestones for each part.
- ▶ Once each part is completed and the corresponding bugs in that code have been cleared you can mark a milestone to be completed.
- ▶ You can split up your project into multiple enhancements and as each enhancement is completed it keeps showing the progress on the milestone.

Milestones

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18 Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 1 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Insights Settings

Labels Milestones New milestone






0 Open 0 Closed Sort




You haven't created any Milestones.

Use Milestones to create collections of Issues and Pull Requests for a particular release or project.

Create a Milestone Create a milestone

Creating Milestones

 Search or jump to...  [Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)   

SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18  Watch 0  Star 0  Fork 0

[Code](#) [Issues 1](#) [Pull requests 0](#) [Projects 0](#) [Wiki](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

New milestone

Create a new milestone to help organize your issues and pull requests. Learn more about [milestones](#) and [issues](#).

Title

Due date (optional)


Description

Create milestone




Selecting a due date

Create a milestone


Milestone Title


 Search or jump to...


Pull requestsIssuesMarketplaceExplore




SPM587FA18 / SCM587FA18


 Watch 0


 Star 0


 Fork 0


<> Code


 Issues 1

 Pull requests 0

 Projects 0


 Wiki

 Insights

 Settings

LabelsMilestones

New milestone

 1 Open ✓ 0 ClosedSort

ProjectPhase1

No due date ⌚ Last updated less than a minute ago

0% complete0 open0 closed

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[Delete](#)

Status of a milestone

Questions?