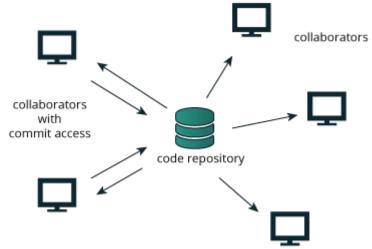
Git Demo

David McHugh

What is Github

- Github is an open source version control system allowing teams to collaborate
- Simply put: Github saves your codebase on the cloud and lets you undo changes when you mess up
- Anyone with access to your repository can make submissions but only approved users can accept changes



Git Dictionary

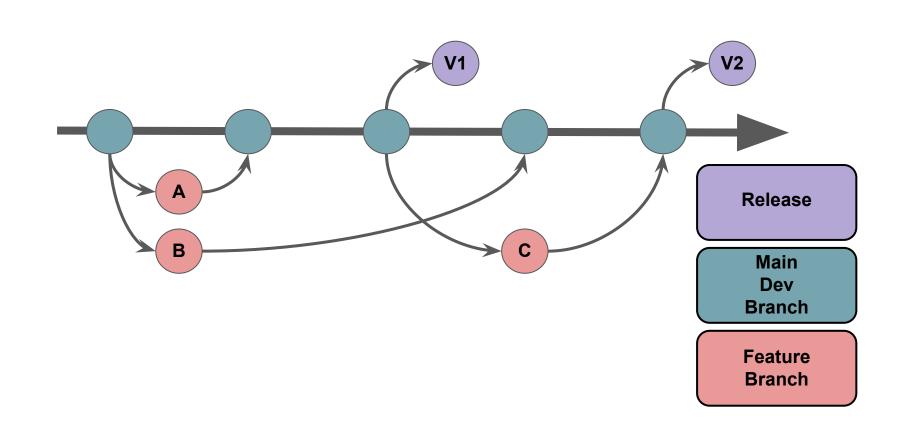
- Branch a copy of your codebase that does not mess up the original
- Master your original codebase that you add tested changes to
- Commits small changes made on a branch
- Push collection of commit(s) that you send to Git
- Pull Request Requesting all changes in your 'push' be put into the main branch
- Pull Ask Git to give your branch the most updated version
- Merge taking 2 branches with changes and putting them together

Some things to know

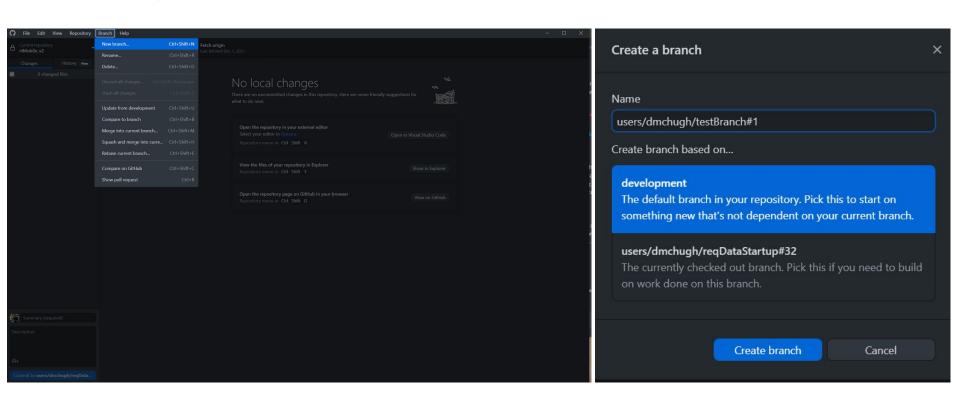
- Your 'master' branch is your primary code housed on git
- Your 'local'/ 'feature' branch are made for every group of changes you feel go well together. Ex: Adding 3 new buttons to your web page
 - DO NOT make all your changes on a single branch

- Windows: Github desktop
- Mac: Github desktop or Tower (my personal favorite/ free student license)
- Linux: use the command line like a real Linux user

NEVER MERGE DIRECTLY TO MASTER!

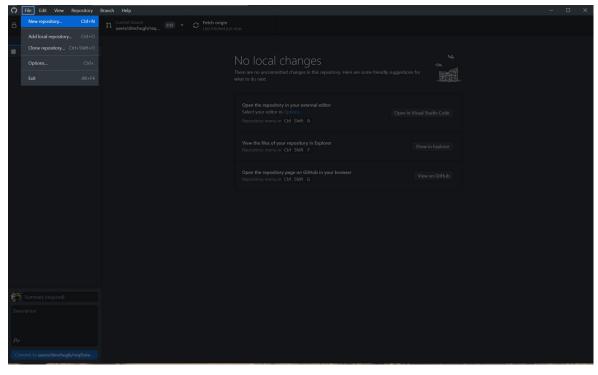


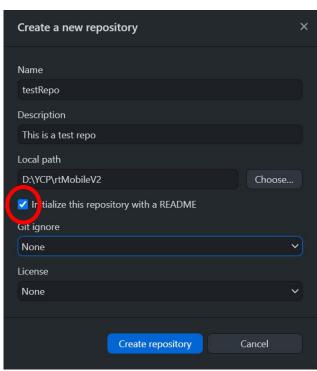
Creating a branch



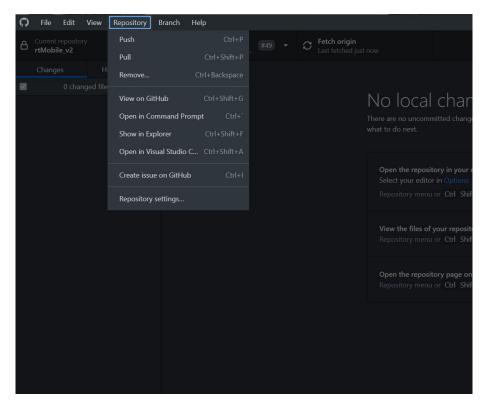
Creating a repository

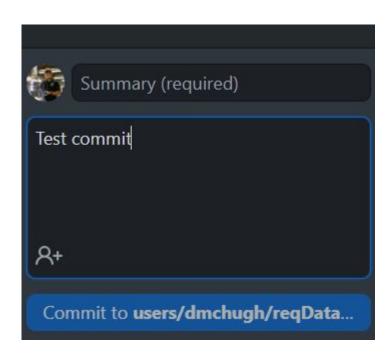
Be sure to initialize with a README. This is where you tell the user how to setup your project and extra details





Push, Pull, Commit



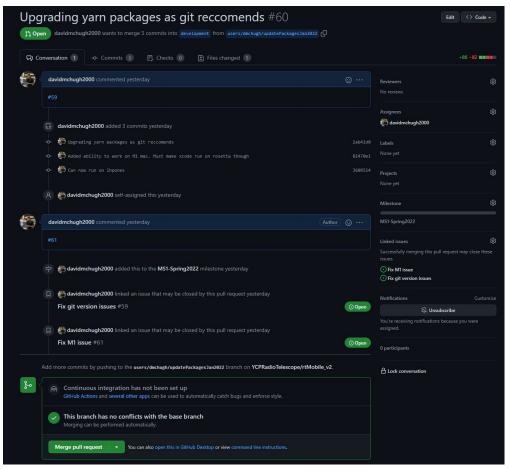


Pull Request

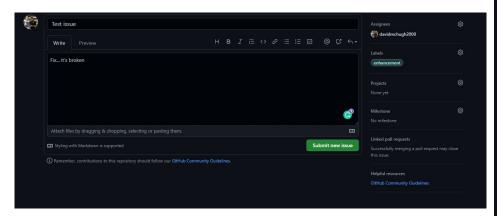
When you are happy with your code push it and create a PR on Github

Let your team know and try to get at least 2 to approve it before merging





Keep track of issues/ tasks





GitHub Process - cmd line

- 1. Open command prompt
- 2. CD into your repository (the folder with README.md)
- 3. Ensure your local development environment is up to date with the latest Github changes. To do this run "git pull" from your local **development** branch
- 4. Create a new branch and name is based upon the current task followed by the Git issues number
 - a. Ex: branchName#1234
 - b. Run "git checkout -b branchName#1234" to create a new branch.
 - i. Be sure you are on your local development branch
- 5. CODE!
- 6. Run "git status" to see all files changed
 - a. All red files are not checked in
 - b. All green files are checked in
 - c. **Checked**: the files that will be added to Github when pushed
- 7. Check-in files by running "git add fileName"
 - a. Use "git add ." to check in ALL files. BE CAREFUL WHEN DOING THIS!
- 8. Commit changes with a detailed description by running "git commit -m "description Issue #1234"
- 9. Push changes by running "git push" or using your IDE git settings
 - a. If it the first time on the branch you will need to copy the long string that appears and looks similar to "git push --set-upstream ..." and paste that into the terminal and run it
- 10. Open repository on Github.com and at the top, a yellow bar will appear asking you to create a pull request. Click the grey box inside the bar and continue to the next step
 - a. If no yellow bar appears click on "Pull Requests" and create a new one
- 11. Ensure your branch is pointing into Development and add a comment
- 12. Click the green button to create the Pull Request
- 13. Send your team a message with the linked Pull Request for review