

An introduction to Git and GitHub



Knoxville CocoaHeads - October 2015

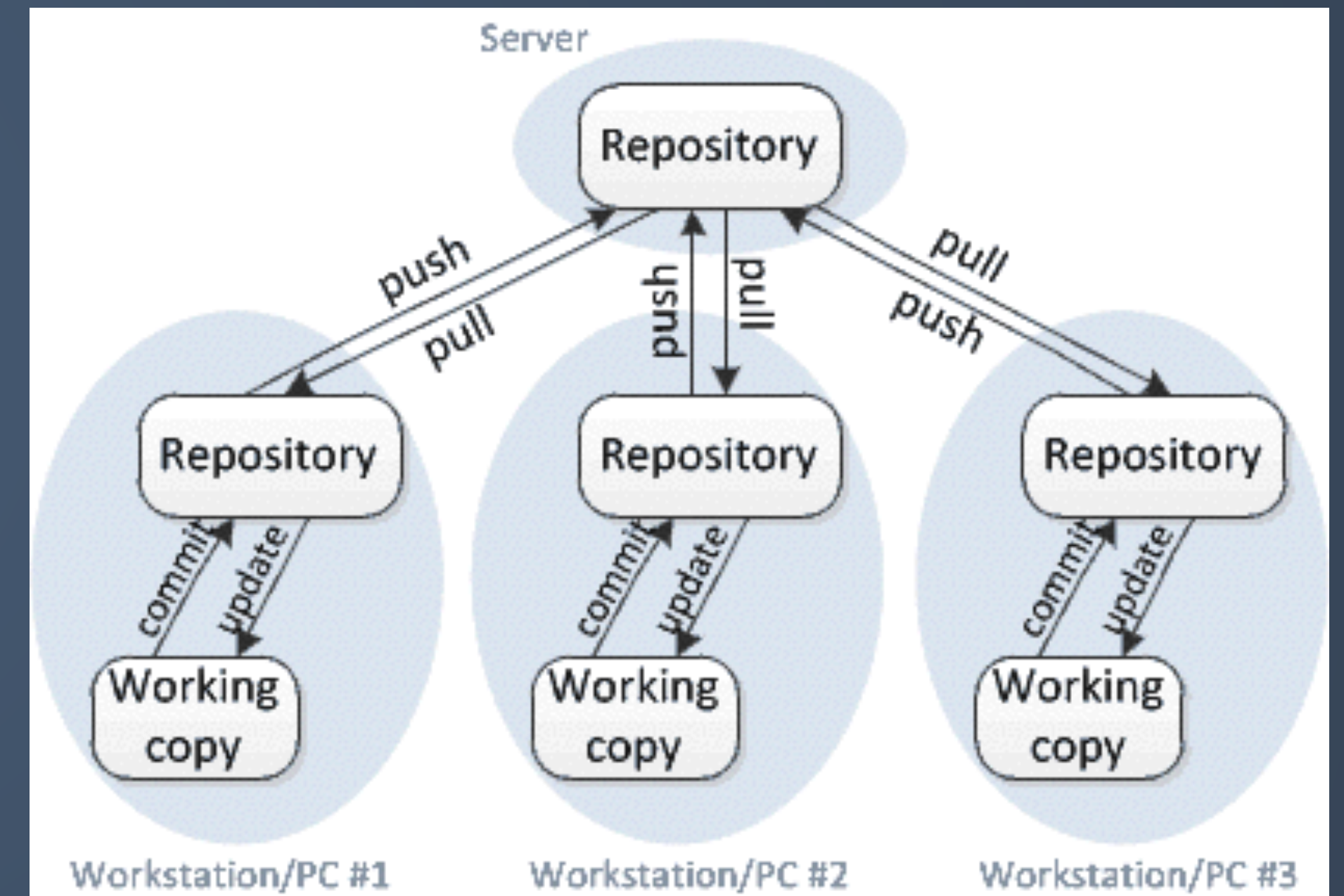
What is Git?



- Free and open-source distributed version control system
- Created in 2005 by Linus Torvalds for development of the Linux kernel
- Already installed on Macs as part of OS X
- More info at <https://git-scm.com>

Distributed version control

- Version control is a system to record changes to files over time so that you can recall specific versions later
- Git is a Distributed Version Control (DVC) system where each repository is fully mirrored
- Each "clone" of a repository is the full history of a project



Command line or GUI

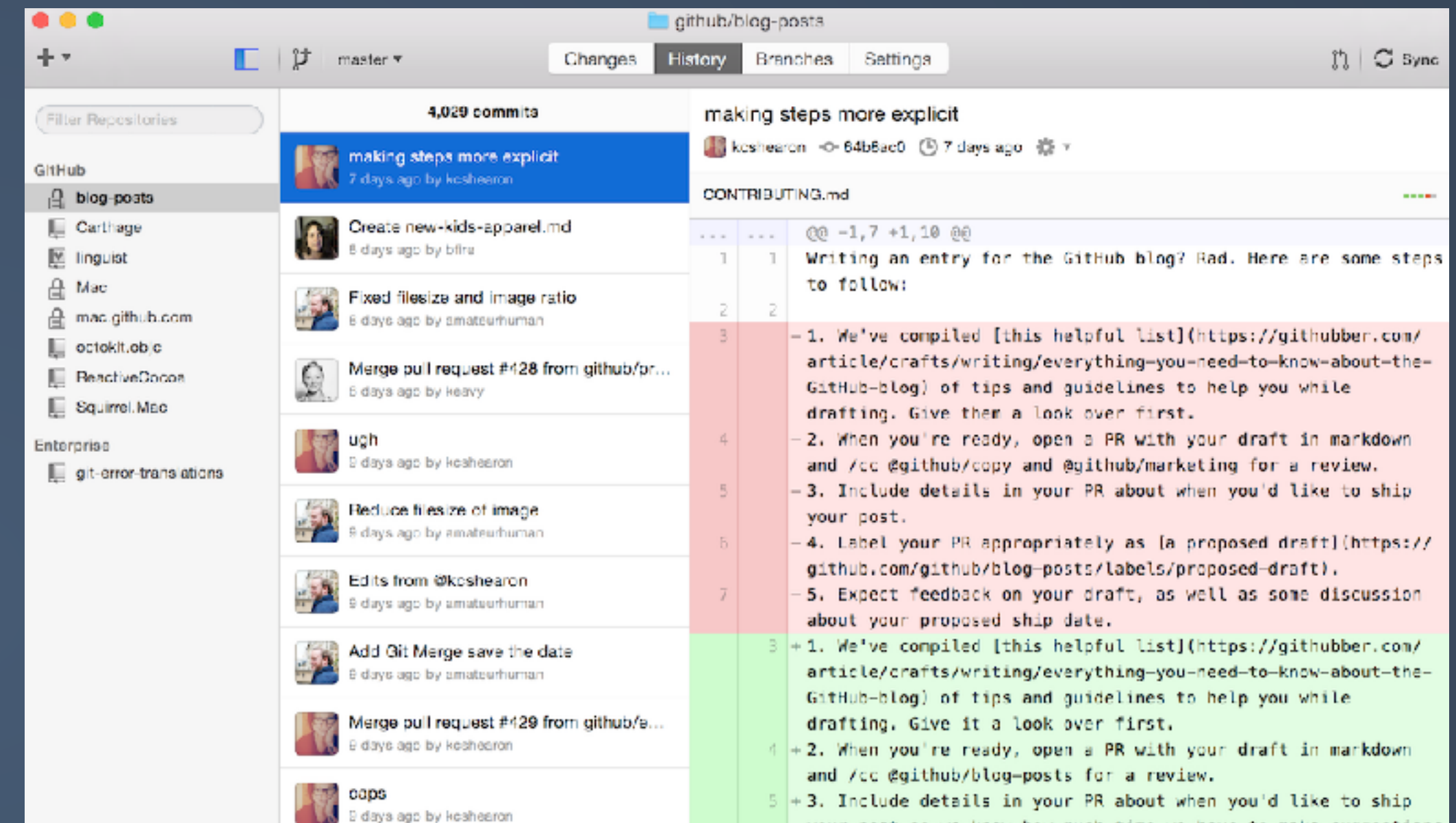
```
tinkker.io — -bash — 55x24
Gavin@MBP:~/Desktop$ cd tinkker.io/
Gavin@MBP:~/Desktop/tinkker.io$ git log
commit f5b4dda01d7f1a5c9e8d7f4333d9cc4a33da21b6
Author: wiggig <wiggig@me.com>
Date:   Wed Oct 14 21:16:23 2015 -0400

    arrays in Swift

commit ad5bfa3a15f22dd133abbc50bca74afb3ecfc341
Author: wiggig <wiggig@me.com>
Date:   Mon Oct 12 22:26:31 2015 -0400

    initial commit
Gavin@MBP:~/Desktop/tinkker.io$
```

Command line interface



Desktop apps

<https://desktop.github.com/>

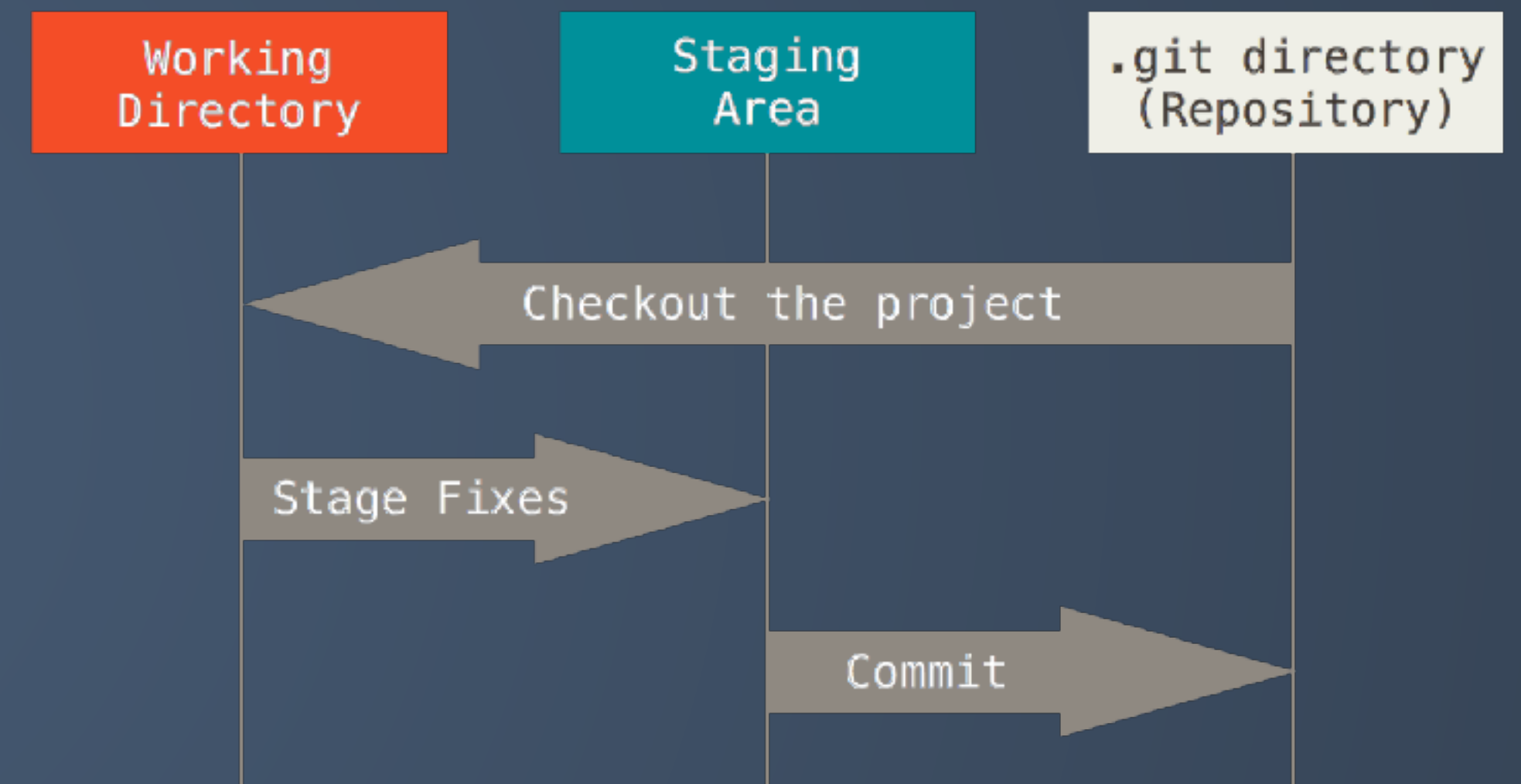
<http://www.git-tower.com/>

Main sections of a Git project

Working directory - single checkout of a version of the project, the files on disk to use or modify

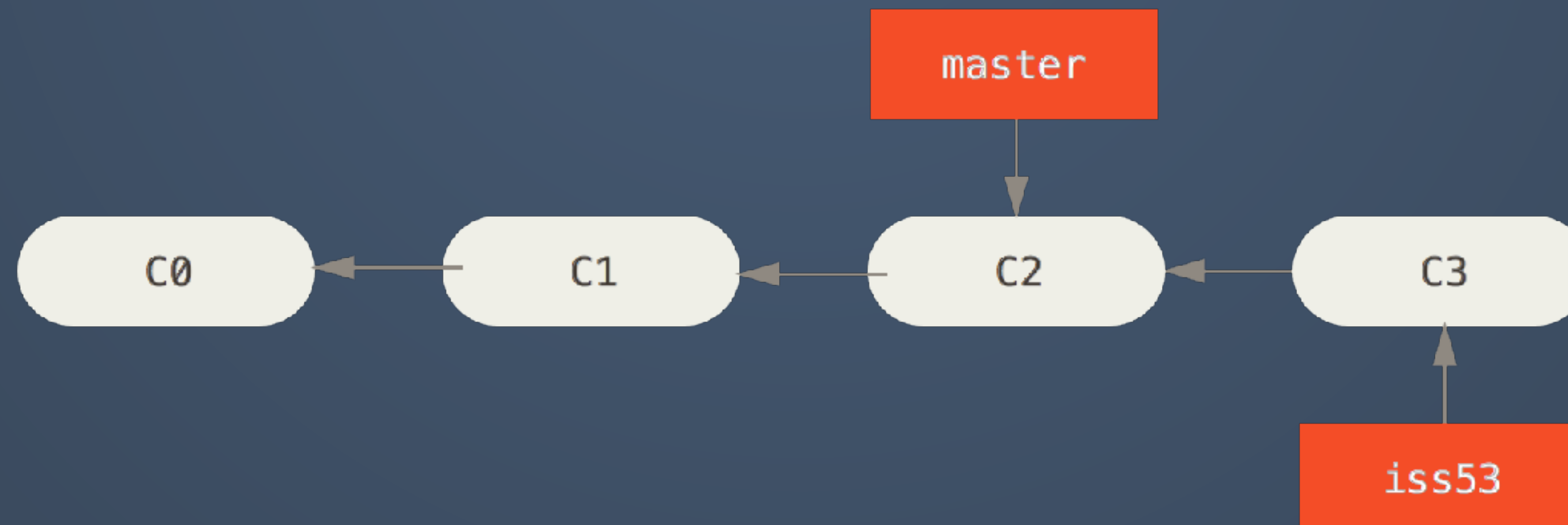
Staging area - information of what will be committed to the database

Git directory - the metadata and object database for the project, what is copied when cloning a repository from another computer



Branching in Git

- A branch allows the user to work on a separate development path without affecting the main work flow
- Useful for beta features
- Main branch is typical the "master" branch
- Create a new branch with the git branch command
- Use git checkout to switch to an existing branch
- Merge development from one branch to another with the git merge command



Configure your Git environment

- Use the git config command to customize Git on your local machine
- Username and email associated with commit messages
- Define a text editor for commit and tag messages

```
$ git config --global user.name "Johnny Appleseed"  
$ git config --global user.email johnny@mail.com  
$ git config --global core.editor vim
```

Initialize the Git repository

- Create a new Git repository with the git init command
- The .git subdirectory contains the repo files

```
$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/Gavin/Desktop/zGit/.git/
```

Basic Git workflow

- Modify and/or add files in the working directory
- Add the files and modifications to the staging area
- Commit files from staging area to store them in the Git directory as a permanent snapshot
- Show the current status of the project with *git status*
- Show a list of commit logs with *git log*

```
$ git add .
$ git status
On branch master
Initial commit
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   fileA.txt
$ git commit -m 'initial commit'
[master (root-commit) b2d2928] initial commit
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 fileA.txt
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working directory clean
```

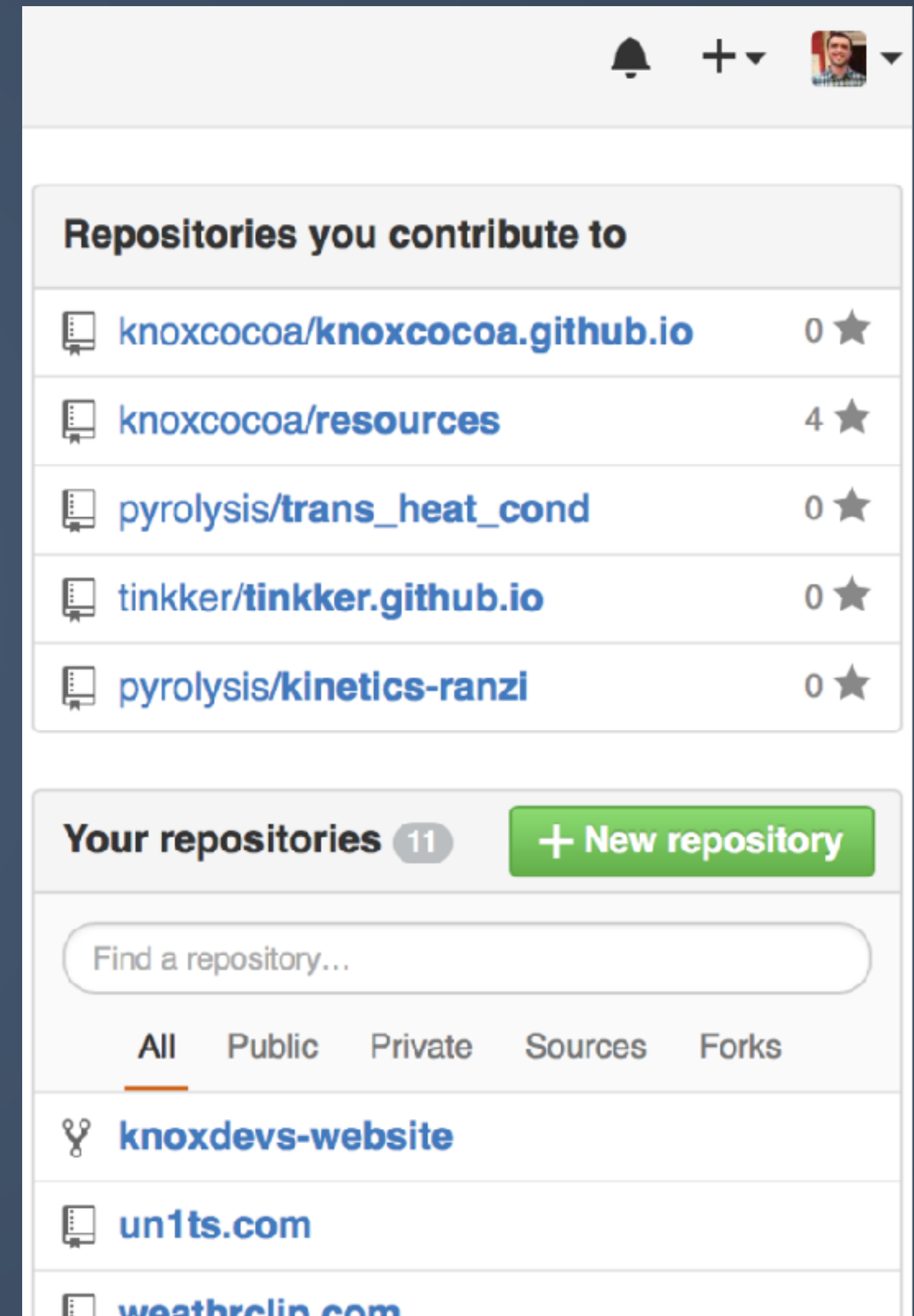

Demo...

What is GitHub?

- A hosting service for Git repositories
- Provides issue tracking, code review, wiki, etc.
- Offers other services such as
 - Gist for code snippets
 - Speaker Deck for presentation slides
 - GitHub Pages for website hosting
- More info at <https://github.com> and <https://git-scm.com>

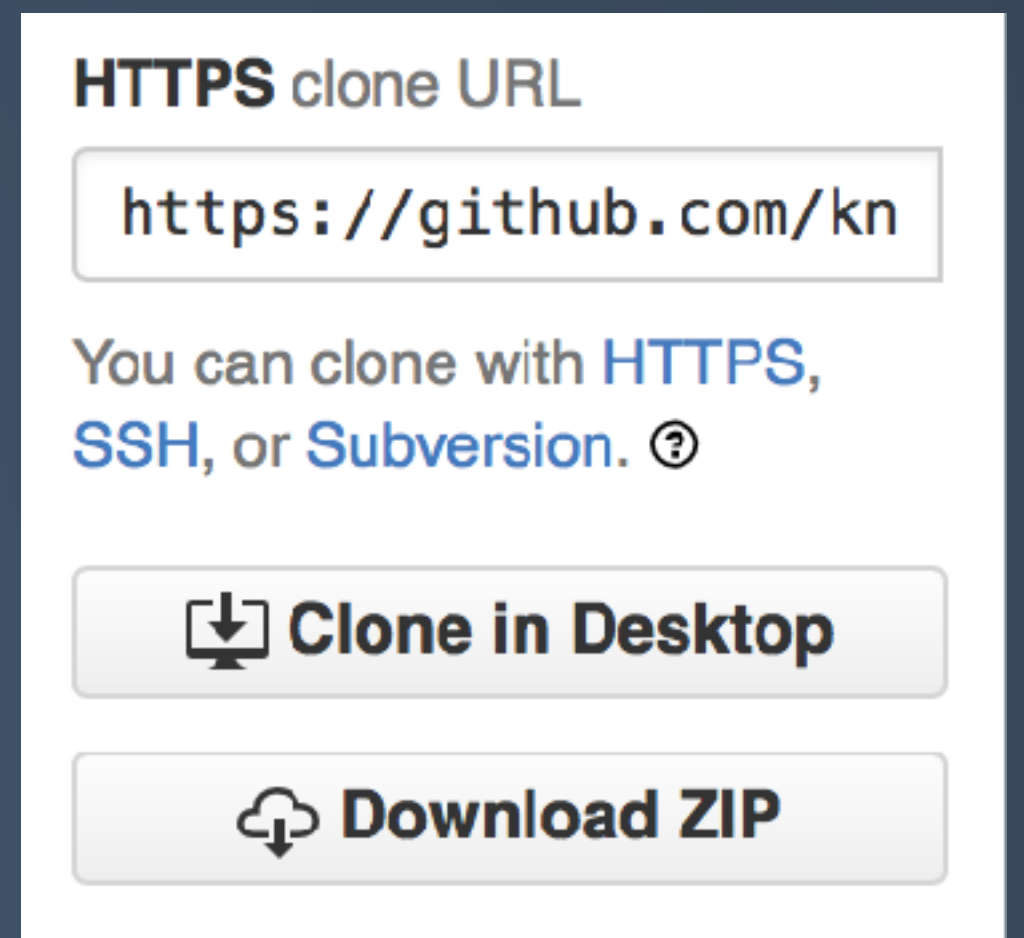
Setup a GitHub repository

- Create a new repository on GitHub with the "New repository" button in the dashboard or the "+" button in the toolbar
- Repositories on GitHub can be public (free) or private (paid)
- Every repository is accessible via `https://github.com/user/reponame`
- Each repo should contain a README.md to describe the contents of the project, markdown is rendered as HTML on GitHub
- GitHub repositories can also host websites with custom domain names, see GitHub Pages



Cloning a project on GitHub

- The git clone command will copy a repository to a new directory (downloads the project from GitHub)
- Tracks remote branches associated with cloned project
- Use git fetch or git pull to update from remote branch
- The git push command will update the remote repository on GitHub with changes made to the local cloned files



```
$ git clone https://github.com/pyrolysis/literature.git
Cloning into 'literature'...
remote: Counting objects: 185, done.
remote: Total 185 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 185
Receiving objects: 100% (185/185), 100.17 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (73/73), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
```

Demo...