Git and GitHub

CS50 Seminar Brian Yu

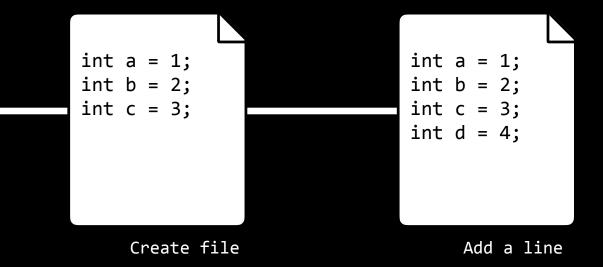
What is Git?

Keep track of changes to code.

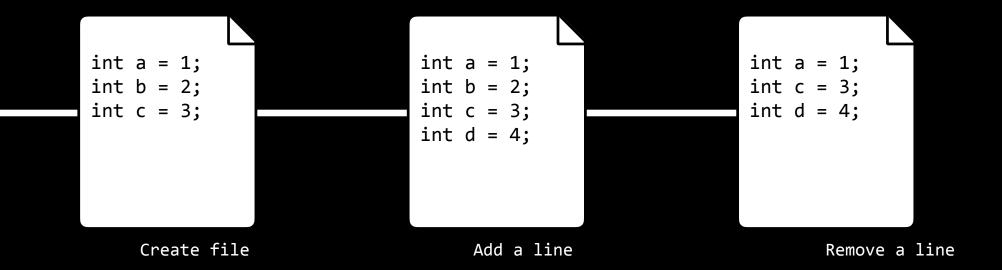
```
int a = 1;
int b = 2;
int c = 3;
```

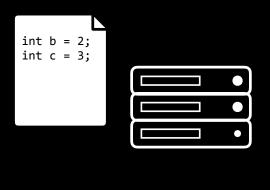
Create file

Keep track of changes to code.



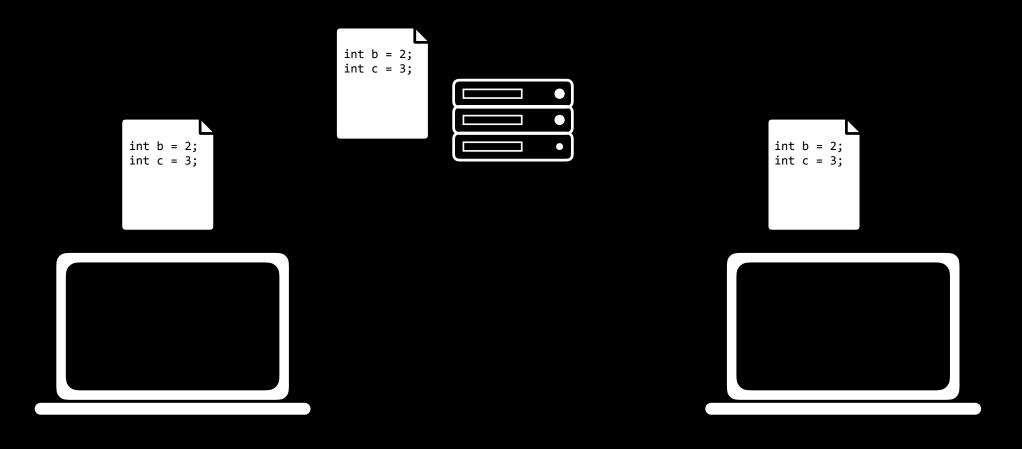
Keep track of changes to code.

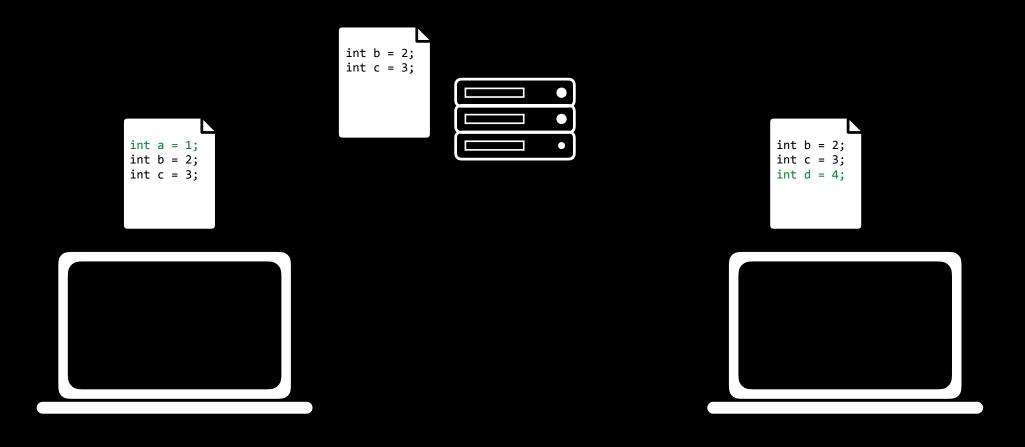


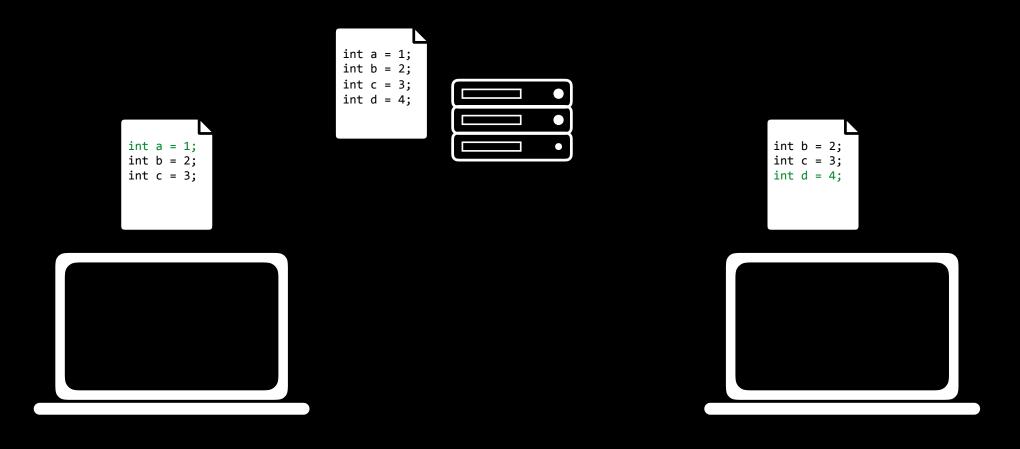


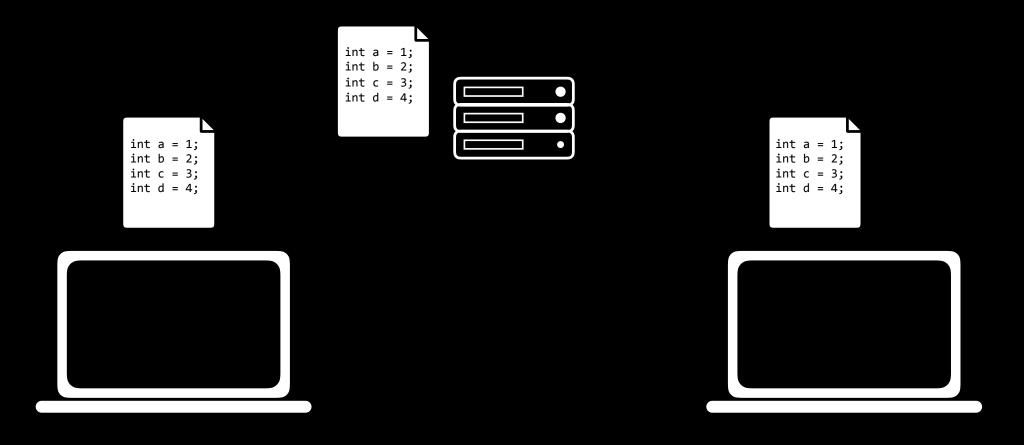












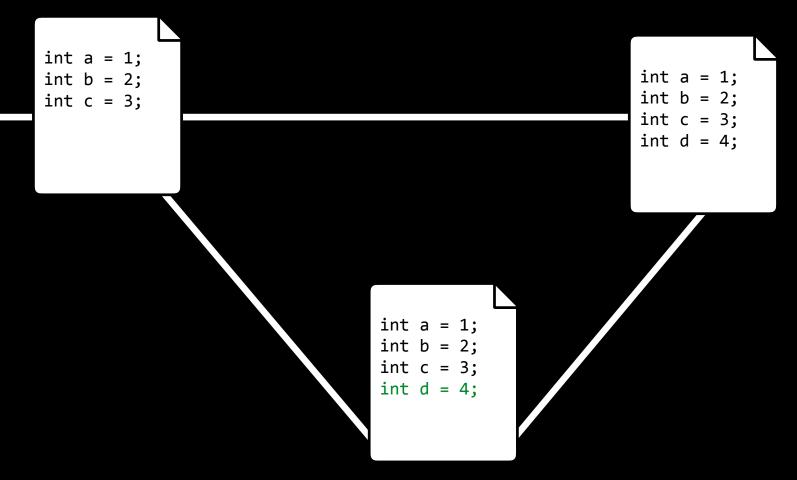
Test changes to code without losing the original.

```
int a = 1;
int b = 2;
int c = 3;
```

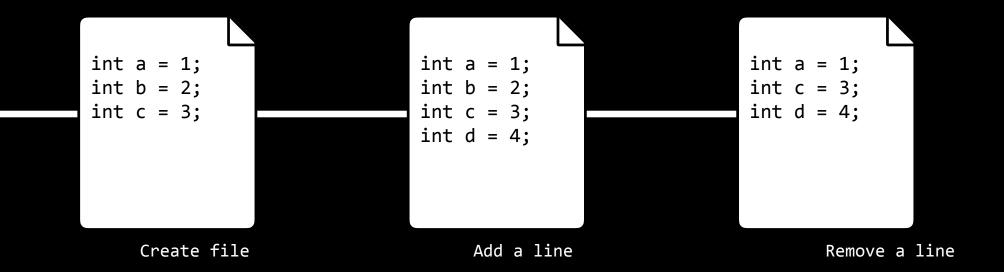
Test changes to code without losing the original.

```
int a = 1;
int b = 2;
int c = 3;
                                   int a = 1;
                                   int b = 2;
                                   int c = 3;
                                   int d = 4;
```

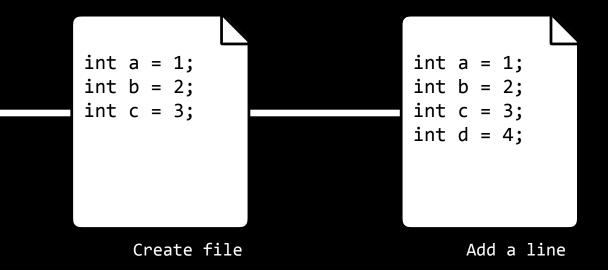
Test changes to code without losing the original.



Revert back to old versions of code.



Revert back to old versions of code.



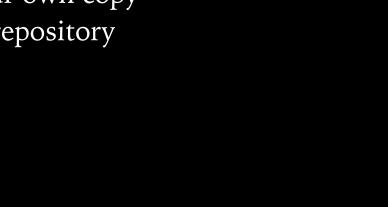
What is Git?

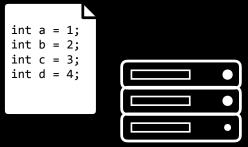
- Keeps track of changes to code.
- Synchronizes code between different people.
- Test changes to code without losing the original.
- Revert back to old versions of code.

git clone

git clone <url>

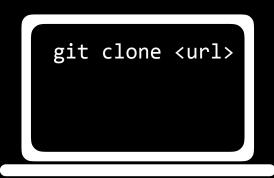
- makes a copy of a repository
- stores it on your computer
- a "fork" creates your own copy of someone else's repository

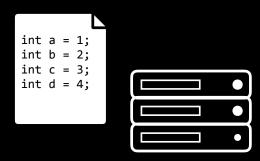




git clone <url>

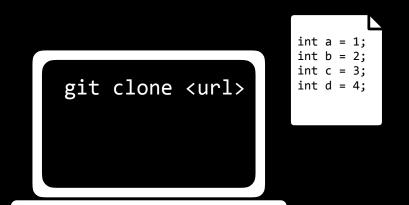
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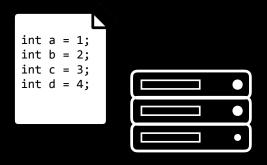




git clone <url>

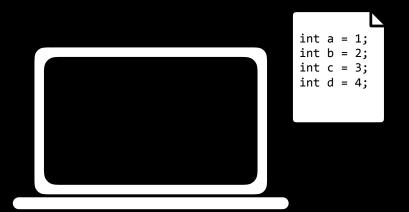
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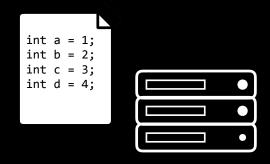




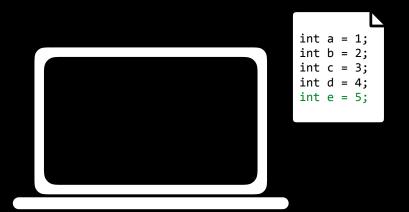
git add

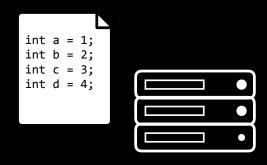
- adds a file to "staging area"
- tells git to include the file in the next revision to the repository
- git add * adds all changed files





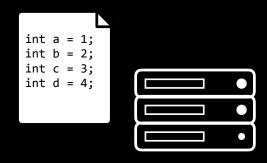
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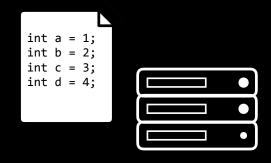


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```
git add foo.c
int a = 1;
int b = 2;
int c = 3;
int d = 4;
int e = 5;
```

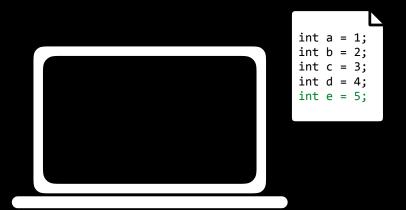
Changes to be committed:

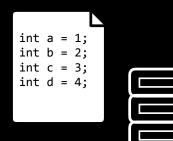
modified: foo.c

git commit

git commit -m "message"

- saves the changes to repository as a new revision (a "commit")
- records a message
- git commit -am "message" adds and commits in same step

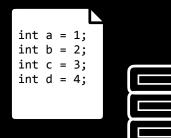




git commit -m "message"

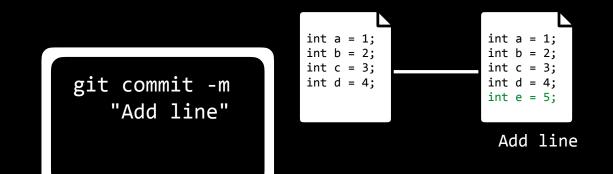
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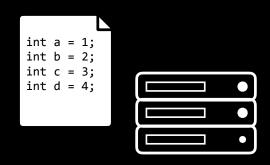
```
git commit -m
   "Add line"
int a = 1;
int b = 2;
int c = 3;
int d = 4;
int e = 5;
```



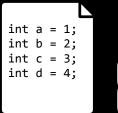
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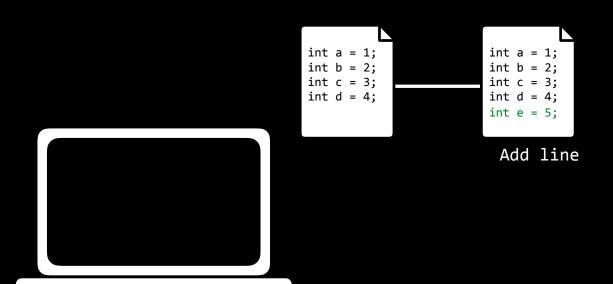




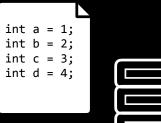
- shows current status of repository



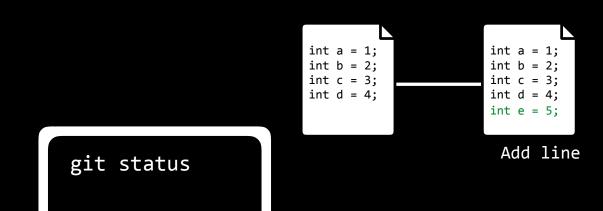




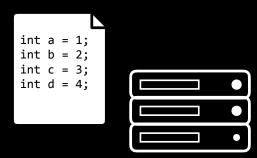
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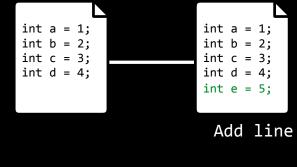






- shows current status of repository





git status

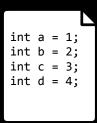
On branch master

Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit. (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

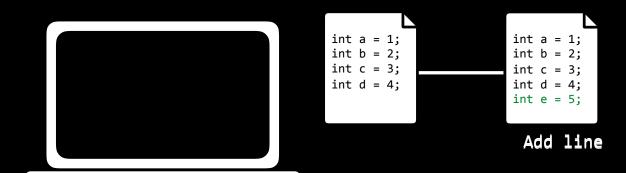
git push

git push

- sends committed changes to remote repository
- more explicitly, could write git push origin master

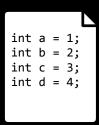


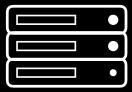


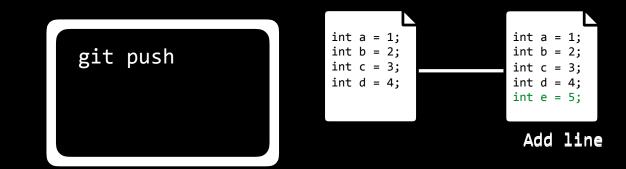


git push

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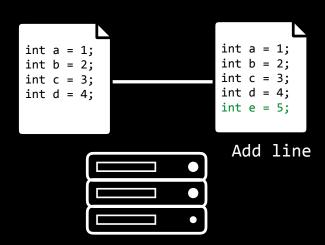


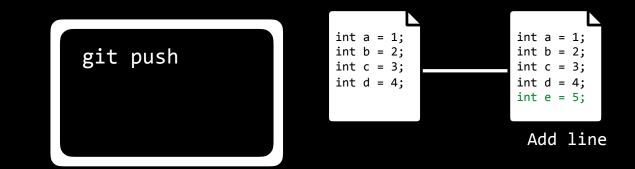




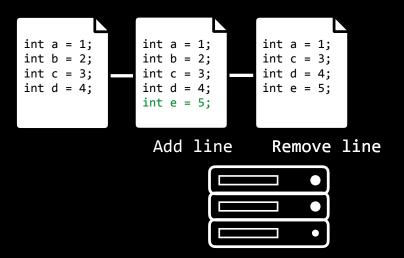
git push

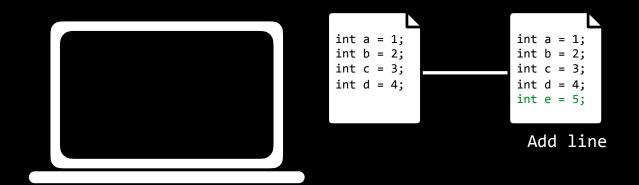
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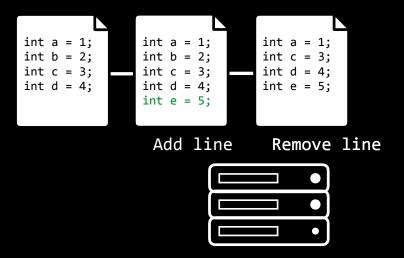


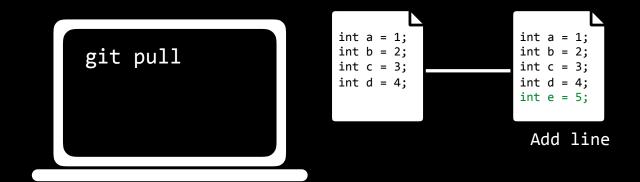
- retrieves changes from remote repository



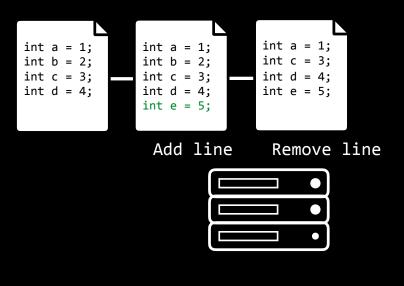


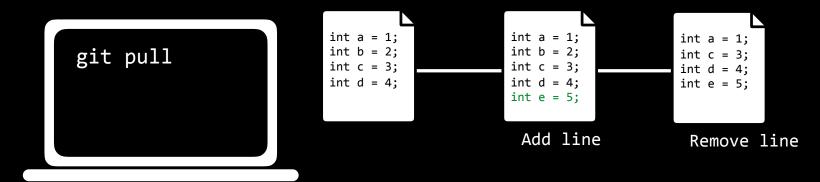
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retrieves changes from remote repository





- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
- need to be resolved



- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
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git pull

- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
- need to be resolved

git pull

CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in foo.c Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
- need to be resolved

```
git pull
```

```
int a = 1;
<<<<<< HEAD
int b = 2;
======
int b = 0;
>>>>>> 5468697320697320435335302e
int c = 3;
int d = 4;
int e = 5;
```

- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
- need to be resolved

git pull

your changes

remote changes

- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
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```
git pull
```

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int a = 1;
<<<<<< HEAD
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- when two different commits can't be automatically merged
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git pull

```
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int b = 2;
int c = 3;
int d = 4;
int e = 5;
```

- shows a history of commits and messages



- shows a history of commits and messages

git log

- shows a history of commits and messages

commit 5468697320697320435335302e

Author: Brian Yu <bri>drianyu@college.harvard.edu>

Date: Tue Oct 11 21:09:37 2016 -0400

Remove a line

commit 4920746f6f6b20435335302e

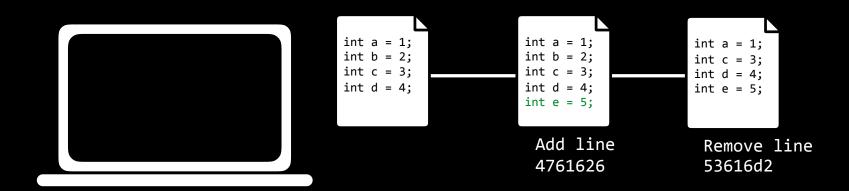
Author: Brian Yu <bri>drianyu@college.harvard.edu>

Date: Tue Oct 11 21:05:28 2016 -0400

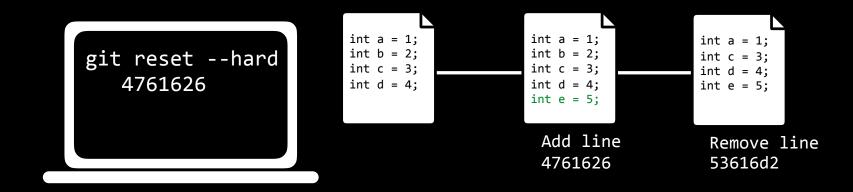
Add a line



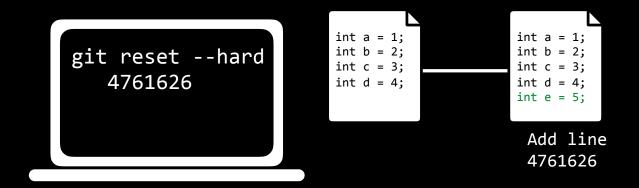
- git reset --hard <commit>
 reverts code back to a previous commit
- git reset --hard origin/master reverts code back to remote repository version



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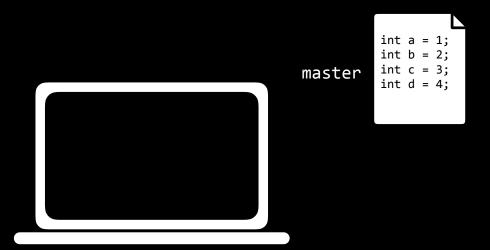


Branching

Branching

- Branch is a version of the repository.
- · Each branch has its own commit history and current version.

- shows all branches of code
- create a branch with git branch <branch_name>
- switch to ("checkout") a new branch
 with git checkout <branch_name>

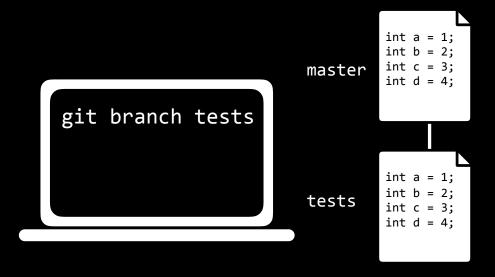


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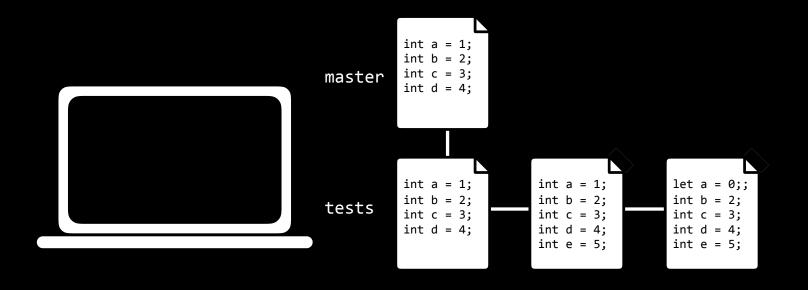
```
master int a = 1; int b = 2; int c = 3; int d = 4;

git branch tests
```

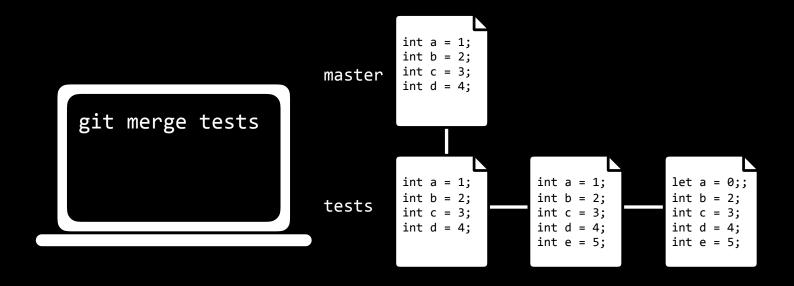
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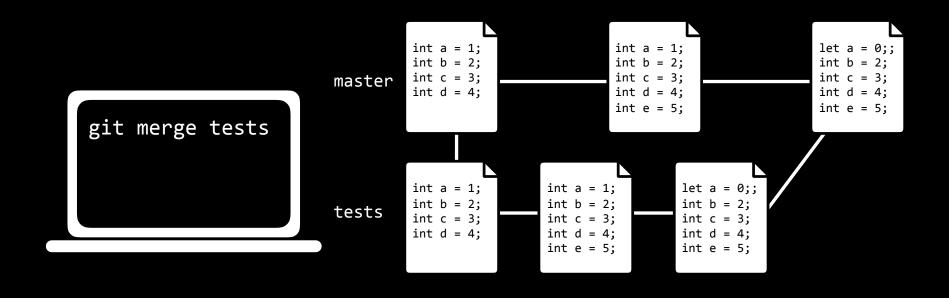
git merge <branch_name> mergesthe branch branch_name with current branch



- git merge <branch_name> merges
 the branch branch_name with current branch



- git merge <branch_name> merges
 the branch branch_name with current branch



Pull Requests

Git

- Keeps track of changes to code.
- Synchronizes code between different people.
- Test changes to code without losing the original.
- · Revert back to old versions of code.

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