

## Programming Fundamentals 1

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### Introduction to Github

#### Source:

https://www.linkedin.com/learning/learninggithub?u=57077417



## Agenda



■Version Control

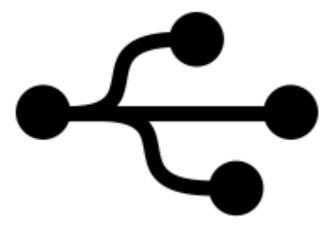
☐ Repository tour

■Vehicle App Example

■Demonstration...



# Version Control – What is git?



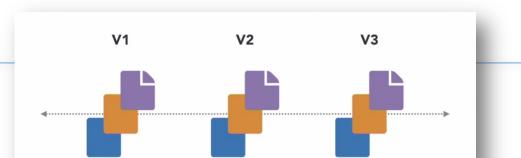




"Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Developed by **Linus Torvalds** 

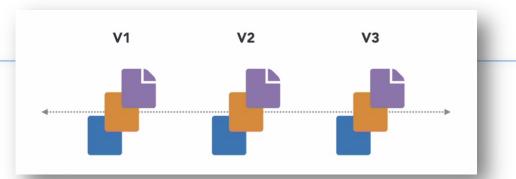






A Version Control System (VCS) is software designed to record changes made to a file or set of files over time.







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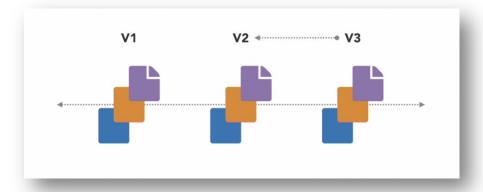
This gives you the ability to revert or recall changes to a file, or set of files after you have made them.







If you want to go back to a version, you can revert one file to a previous version, or a selection of files to their previous versions, or even the entire project back to a specific version in time.









You can see what changes were made between files e.g.:

- When the change was introduced
  - Who introduced the change
    - What was changed
    - Why was it changed





You can version control any type of file on git, not just source code files:





### Basics of git - 1



- Git is a version control system. Git manages all the repo's history, etc.
- When using Git, we have a Git repository (repo) which contains:
  - ❖ Source code and any other files
  - Files needed to keep the information of the various versions (these are contained in the hidden .git subdirectory)
- The user works on the local repo.
- Usually (but not necessarily), the user will also use a remote server so that
  - They can backup their work;
  - They can publish their work;
  - ❖ They can share their work with collaborators. This sharing is the most productive use of Git but as a starting point, not necessary.



### Basics of git - 2



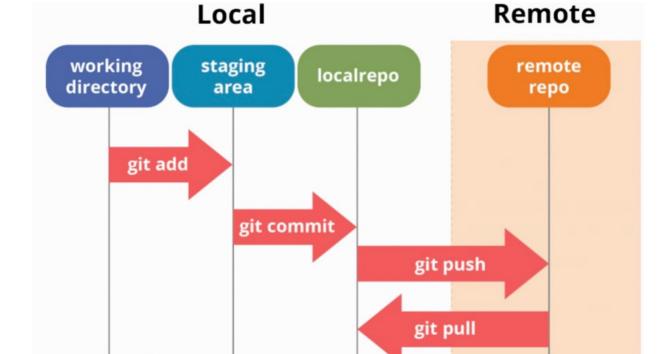
To see a very good intro on git, see here:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/learn-the-basics-of-git-in-under-10-minutes-da548267cc91/

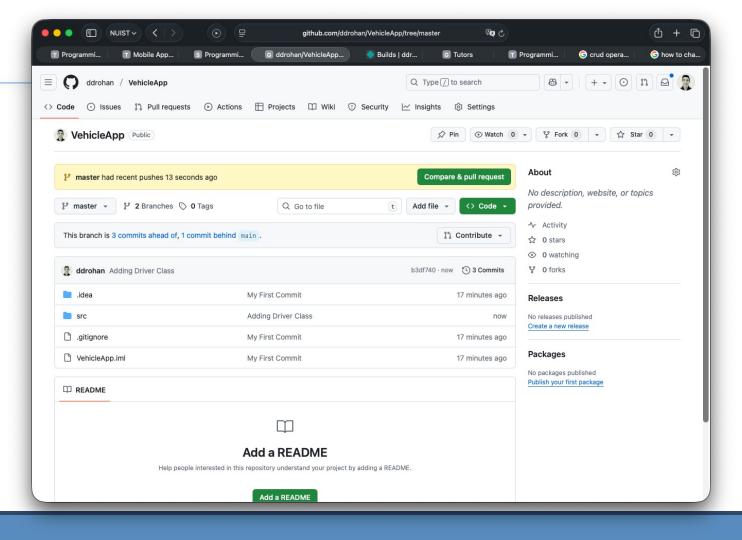


### Basics of git - 3





Basic commands













Distributed Version Control allows for collaboration.

Each client fully mirrors the project by pulling down the entire repository.









Distributed Version Control allows for collaboration.

Each client fully mirrors the project by pulling down the entire repository.



Everyone has a local copy of the entire project history  $\rightarrow$  full back up.



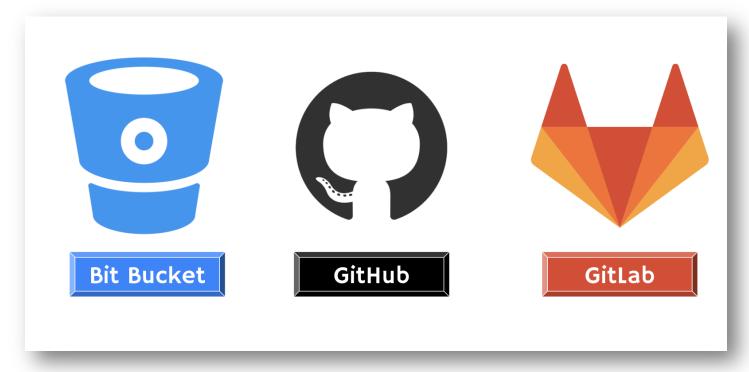
### A tour of a repository



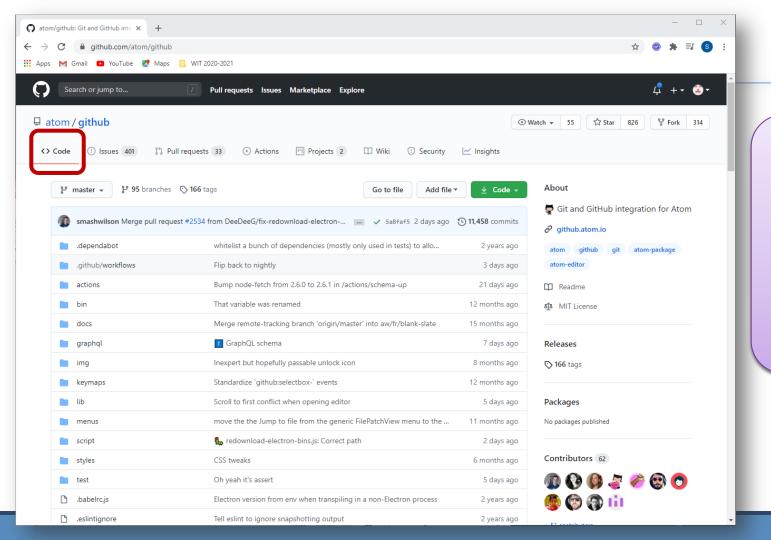
https://github.com/atom/github



### Hosting services for Git repositories



https://medium.com/swlh/what-do-i-need-to-know-about-git-5017bde0b572

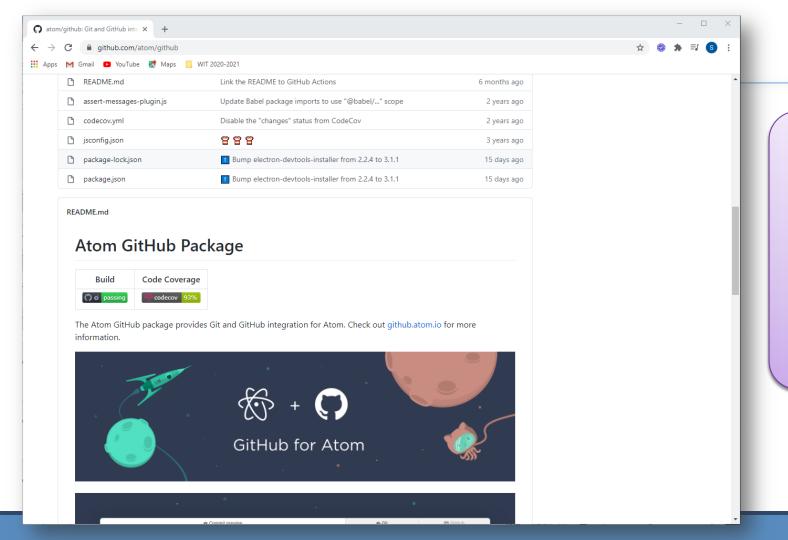




#### **Code View**

All files and folders in project.

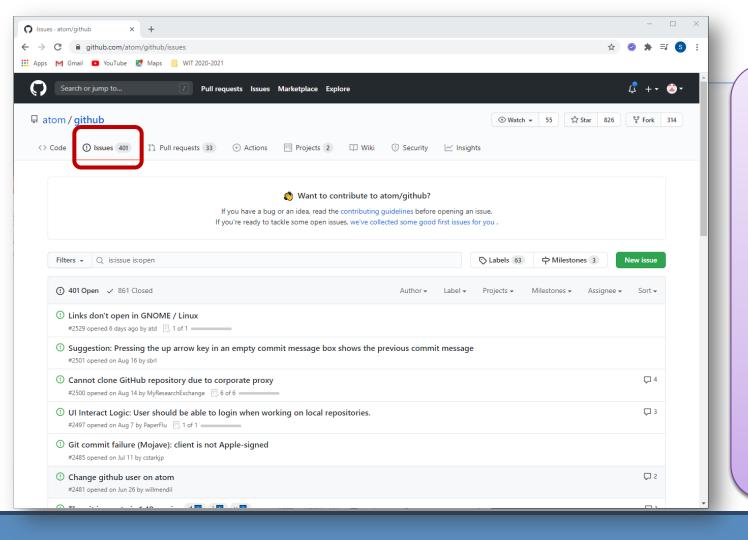
Can edit file contents via GitHub UI.





#### **Code View**

README.md file is displayed after files and folders



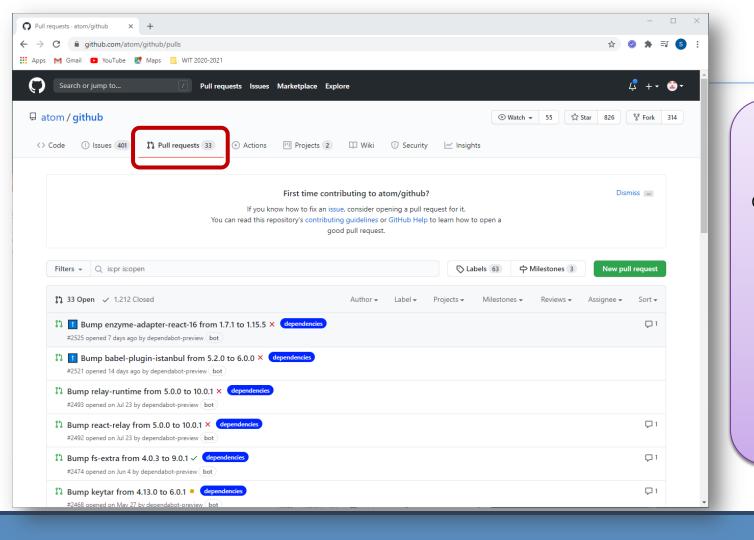


#### **Issues View**

Used to track bugs, feature requests, etc.

Can be assigned to specific members/teams.

No code changes are attached.

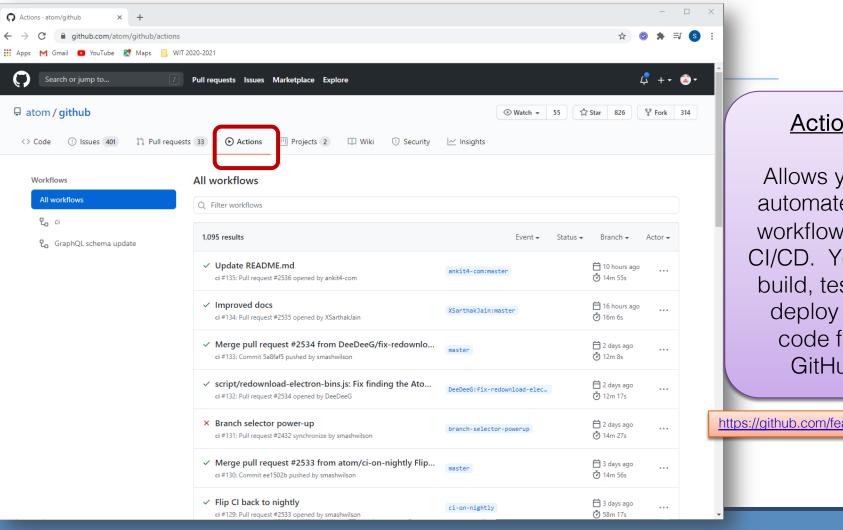




### Pull Requests

Represents a change, such as adding, deleting, updating files that the author of the repo wants to make.

It includes code changes.

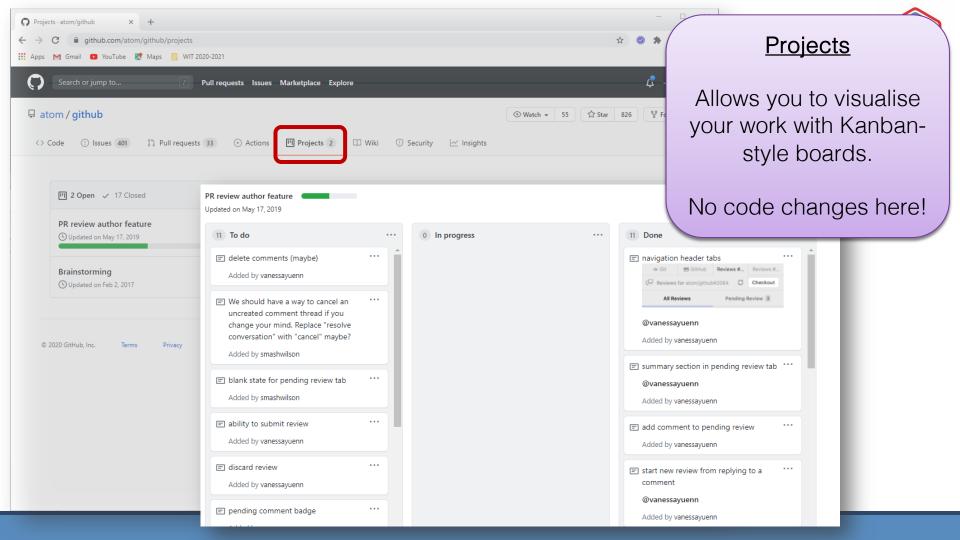


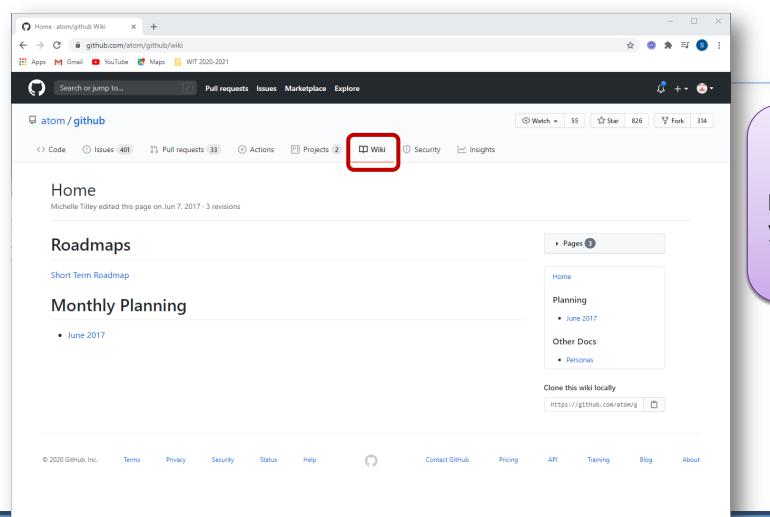


#### **Actions**

Allows you to automate your workflows with CI/CD. You can build, test and deploy your code from GitHub.

https://github.com/features/actions

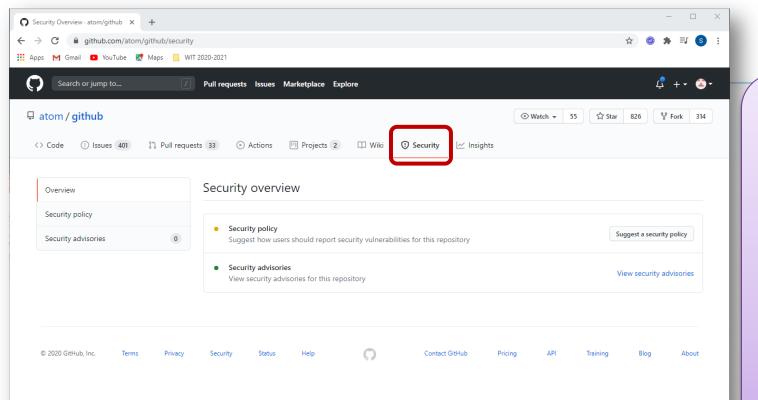






#### <u>Wiki</u>

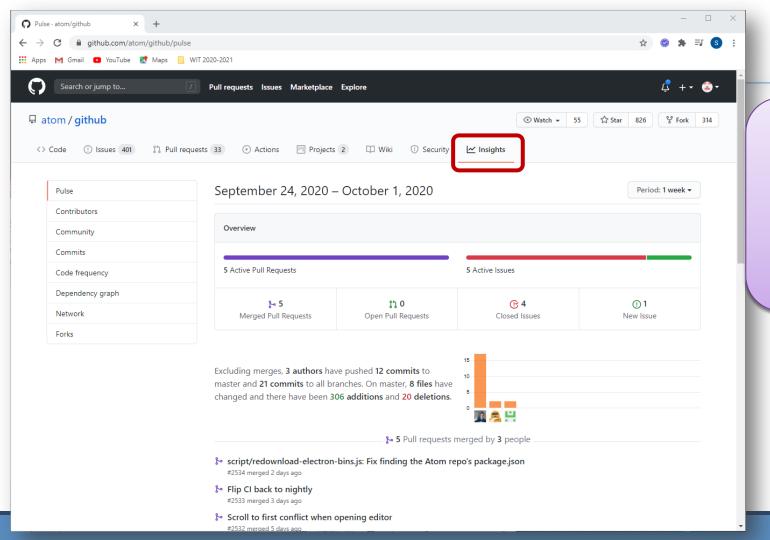
Documentation you can add to your project.





#### **Security**

You can give instructions on how to responsibly report a security vulnerability in your project. You can also view any security advisories for your repo.



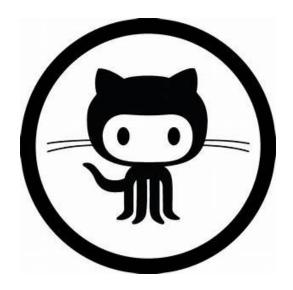


### <u>Insights</u>

High level overview of the health / pulse of your repo.

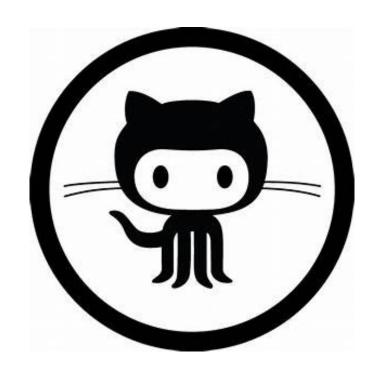


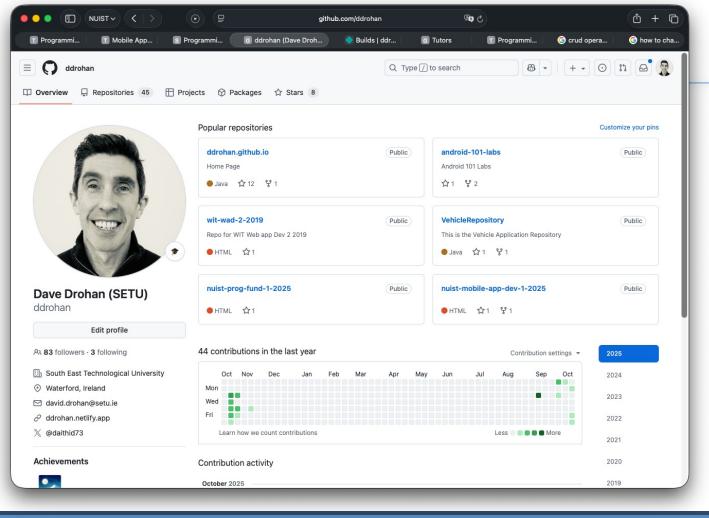
# Vehicle App Example



## Step 1 – Create your Repository

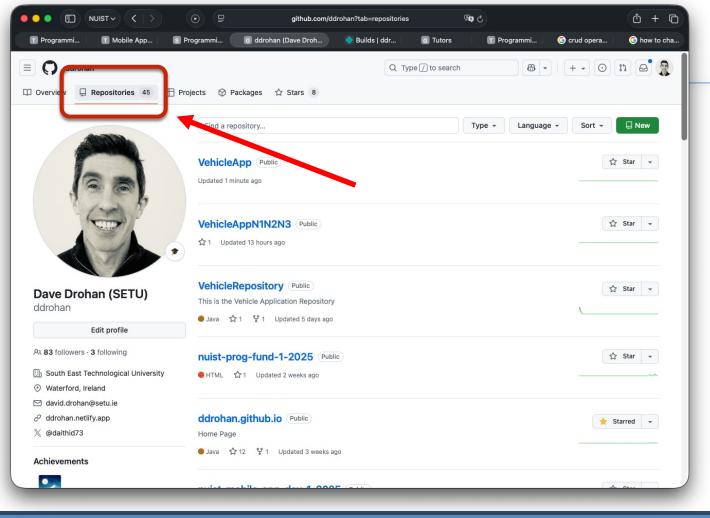






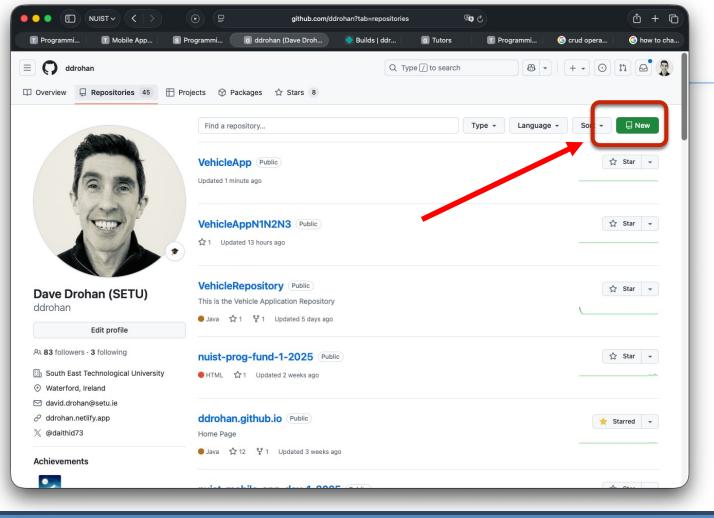


Login to github.com



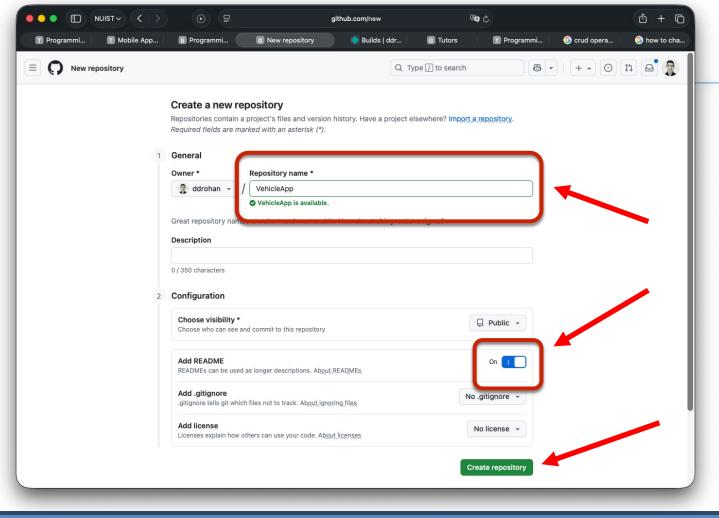


# Select Repositories tab





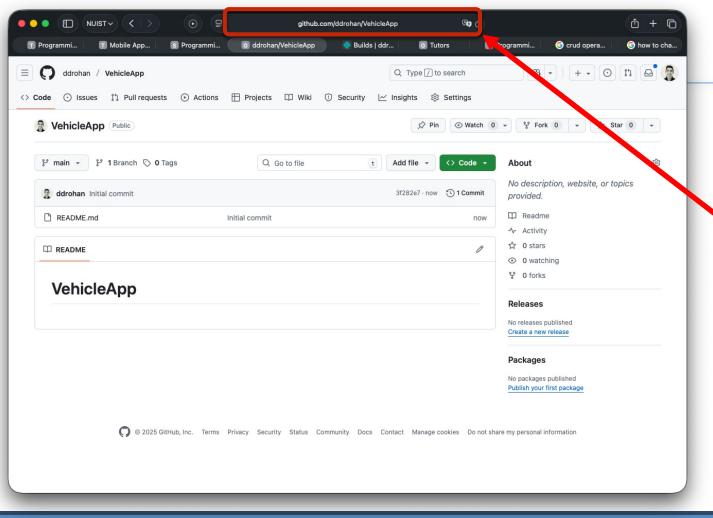
Create
'New'
Repository





Name your repository and add a README

then Create



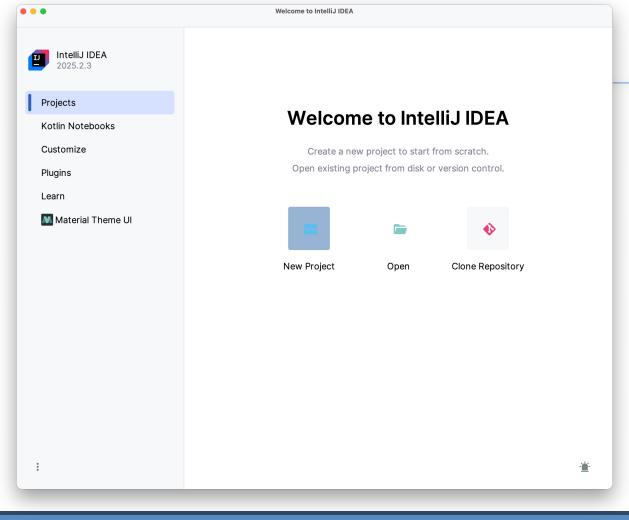


Copy this link as we will use it later

## Step 2 – Configure Intellij with Github



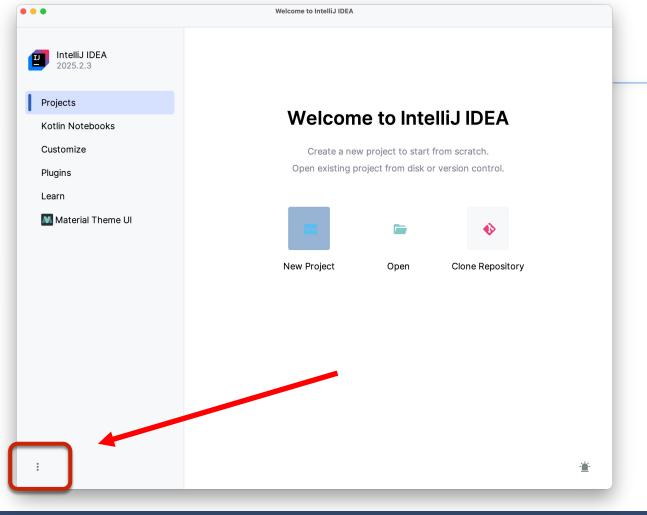






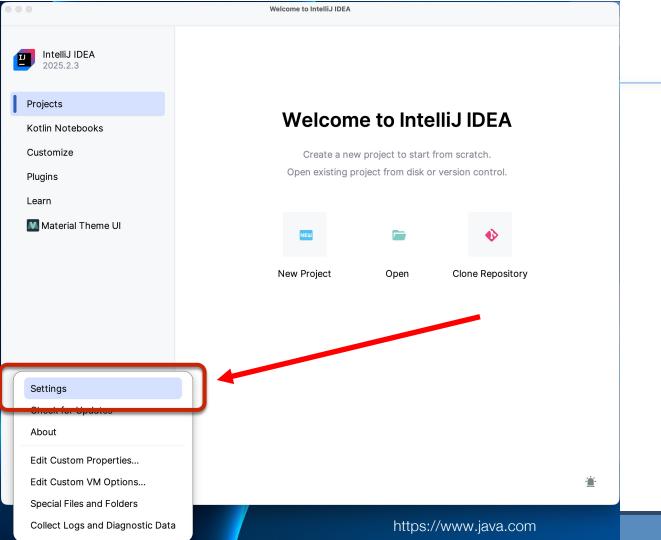
# Launch Intellij

If a project is open select File->Close Project



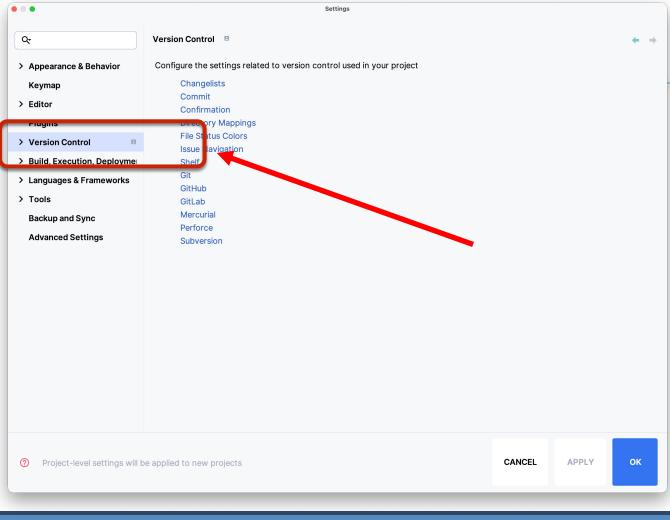


## Select the Settings Option



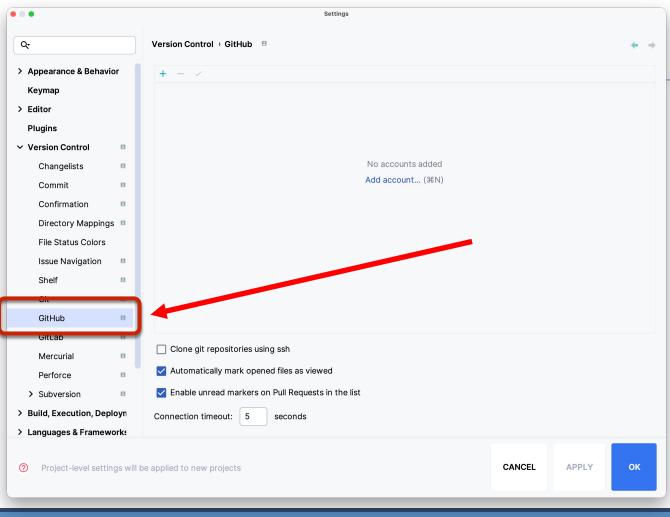


## Choose Settings



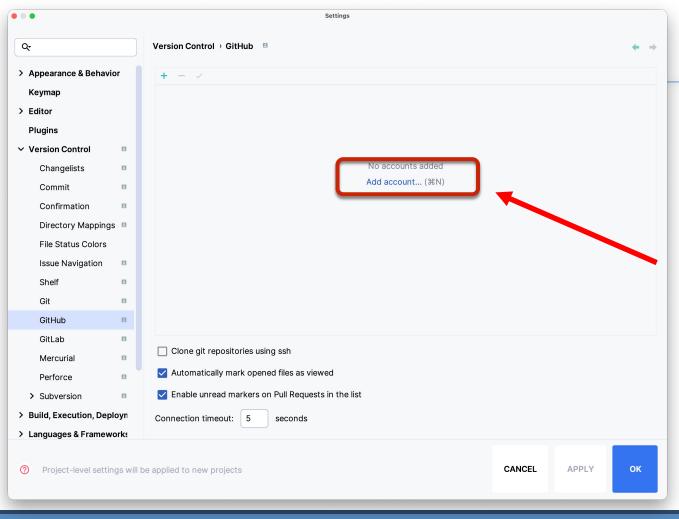


## Choose Version Control



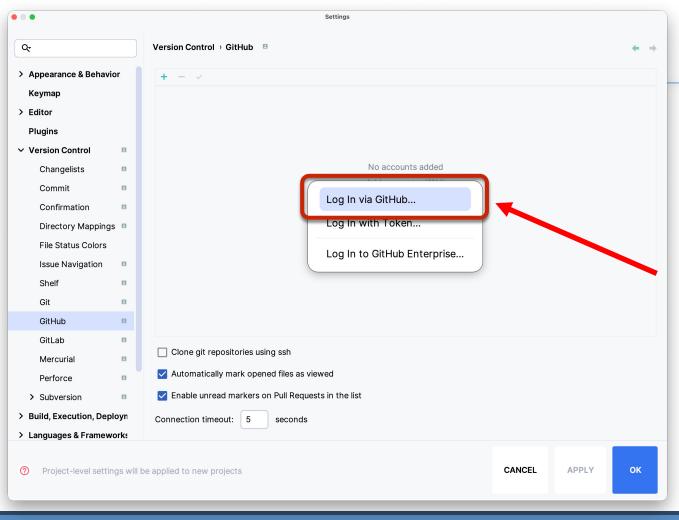


# Choose Github



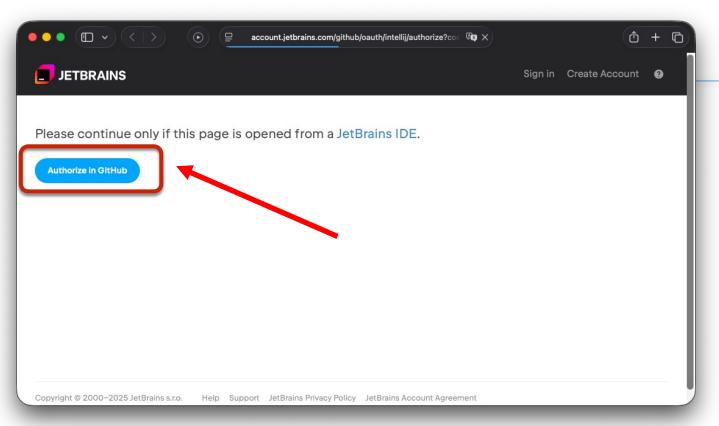


### Choose Add account



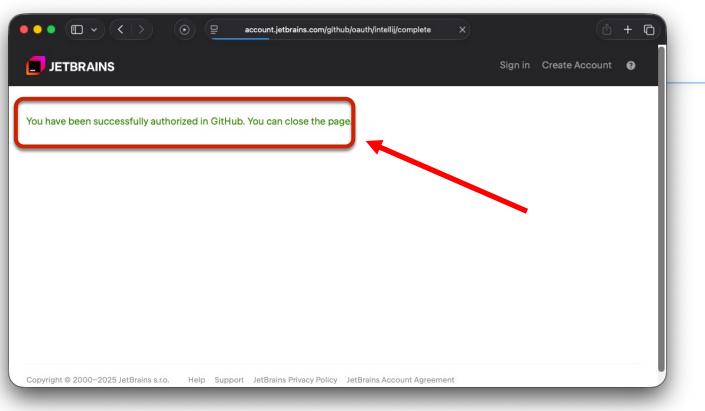


## Choose Log In via Github



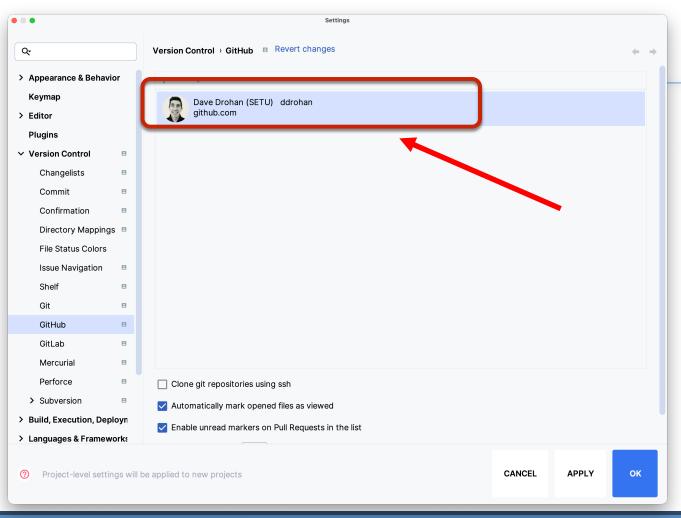


You will be sent to the jetbrains site so Authorise in Github





When you get this message return to Intellij



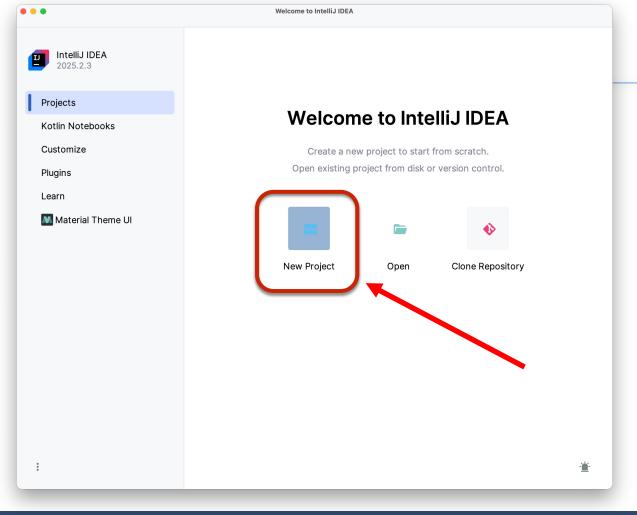


Your Github account is now connected to Intellij

### Step 3 – Create your Intellij Java Project

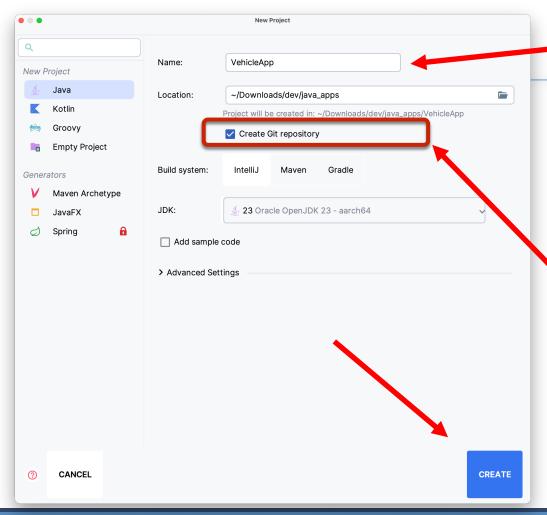






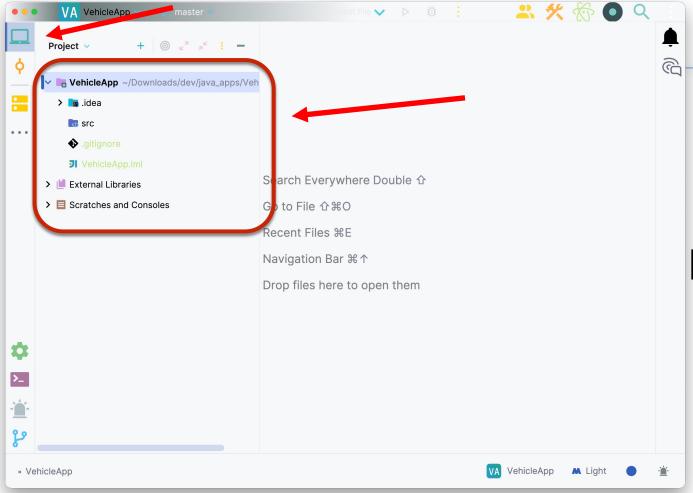


## Select 'New Project'





Name oyur project but also select Create Git repository and Create



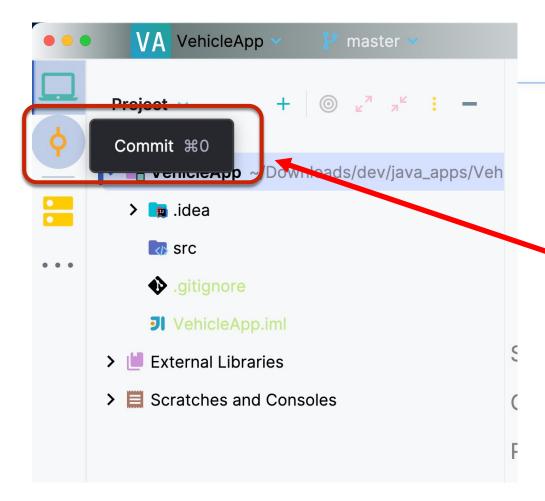


Your new project in the 'Project' Tab

### Step 4 – Commit/Add your Project to Github

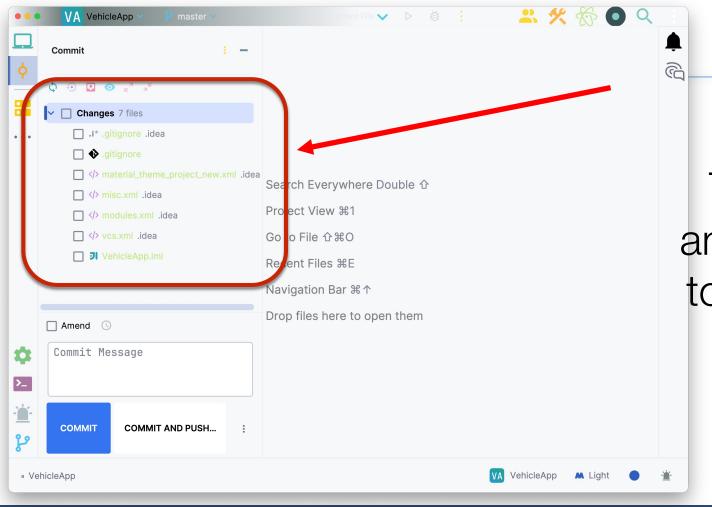






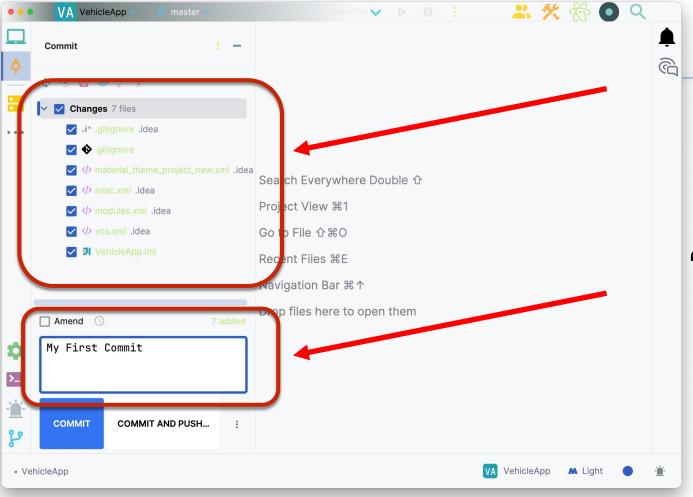


# Select the 'Commit' Tab



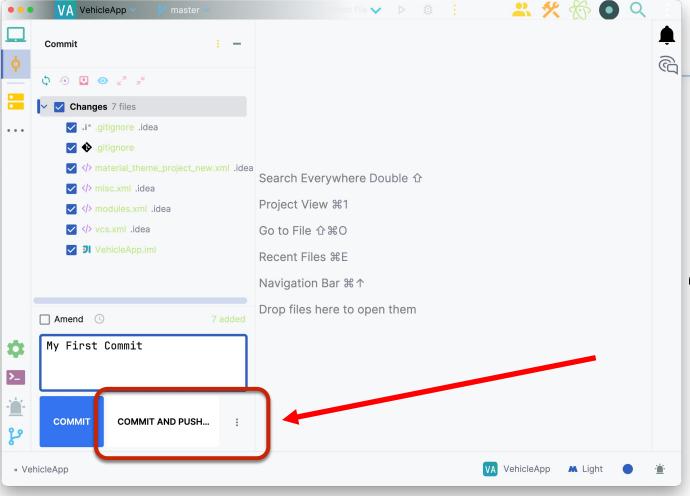


This shows any 'Changes' to files in your project



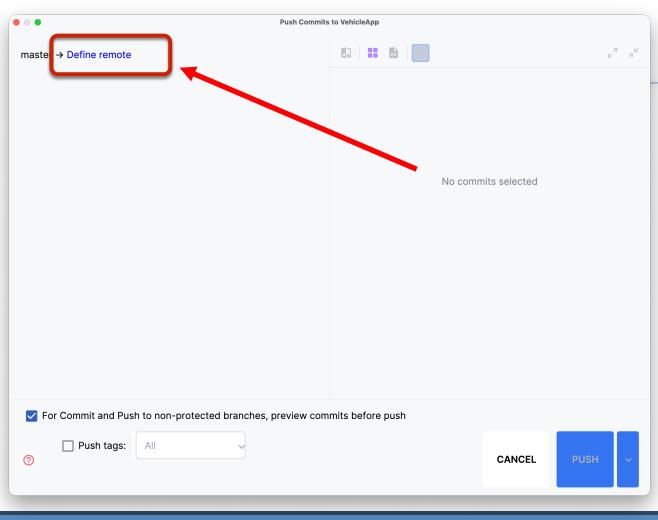


Select ALL
Files to
'commit' and
add a
message



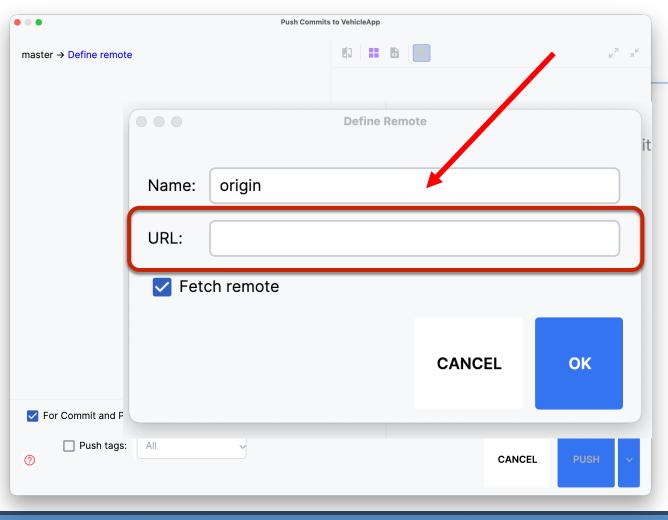


# IMPORTANT Select 'Commit and Push'



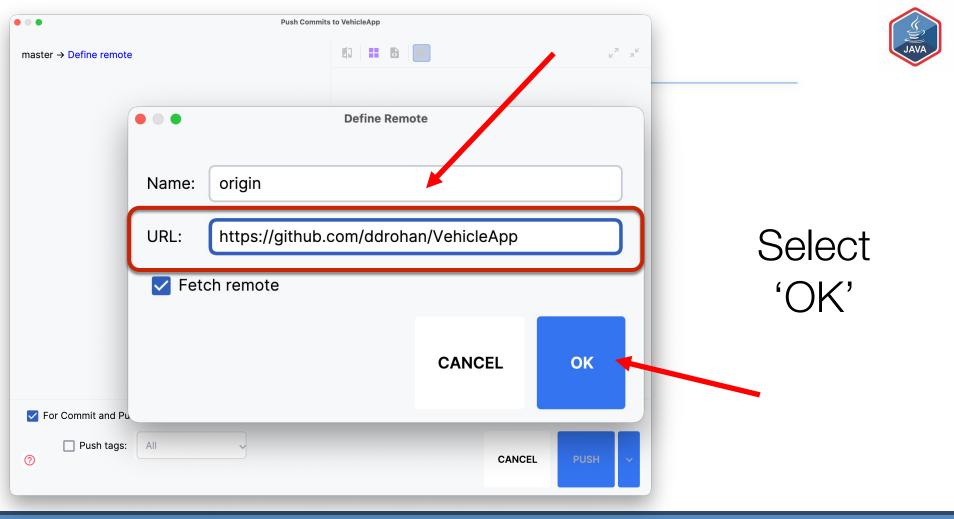


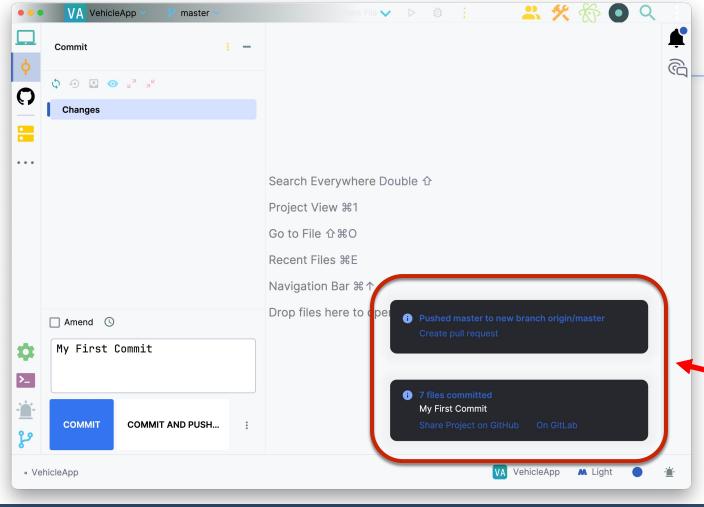
# Select 'Define remote'





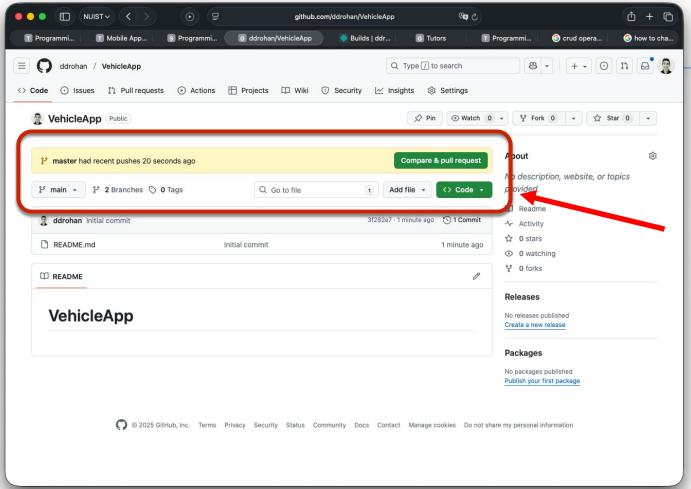
Enter the URL Link from your Github Repository





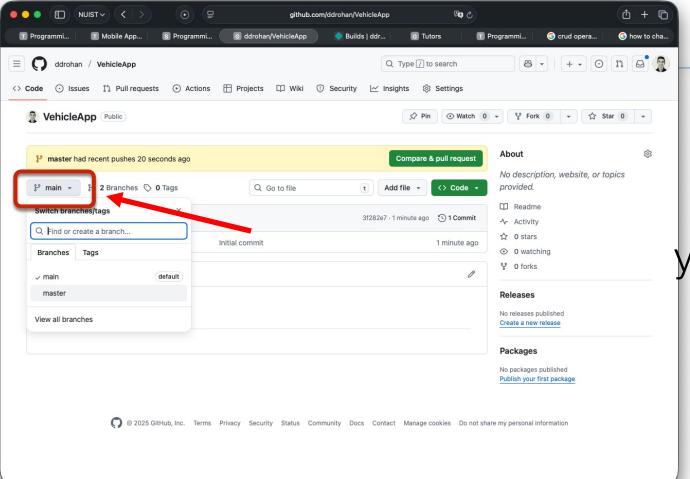


This will be your Initial Commit



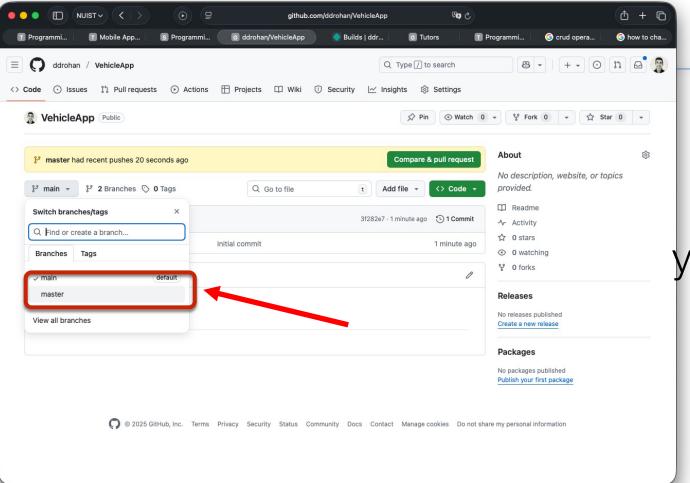


Confirm the changes on your Github Repository



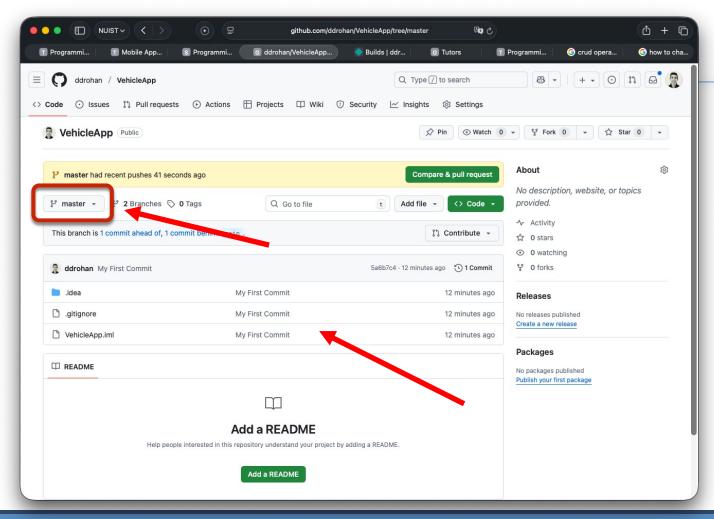


Change to your 'master' Branch





Change to your 'master' Branch



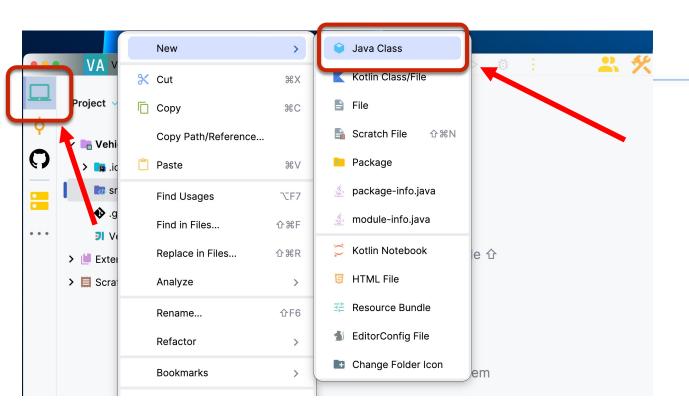


## Your Initial Commit Changes

### Step 5 – Make changes to your Project





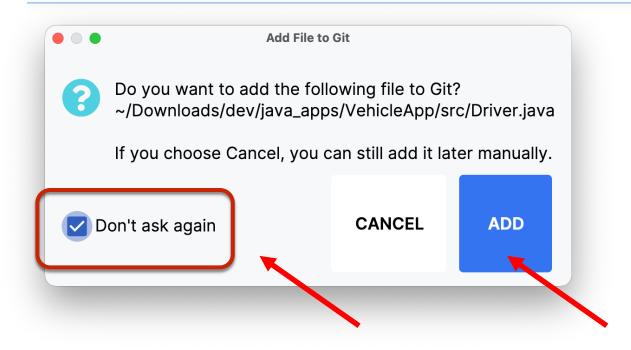




Select your 'Project' Tab and Add a new Java Class

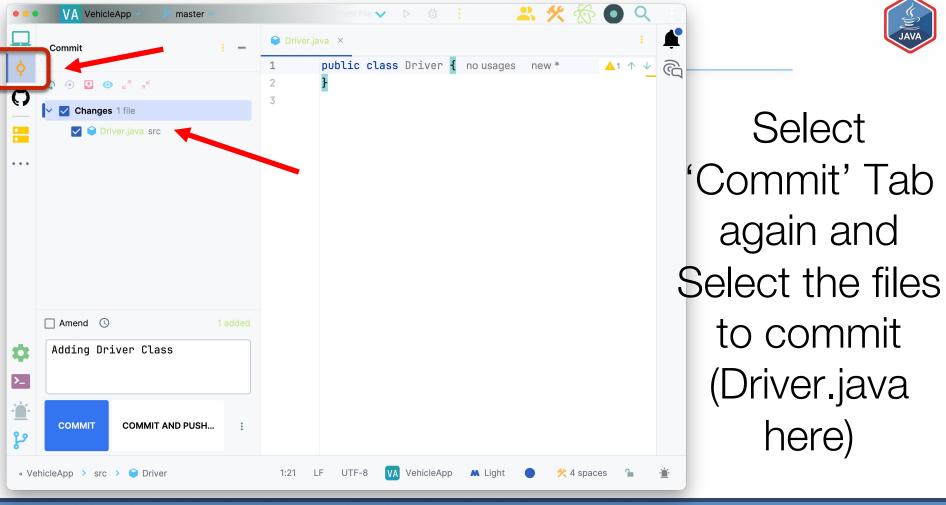
(class Driver here)

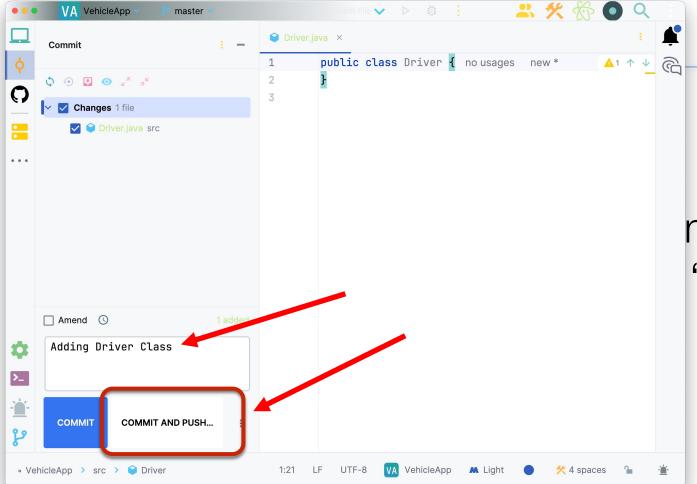




Most of the time you SHOULD add the file to git.

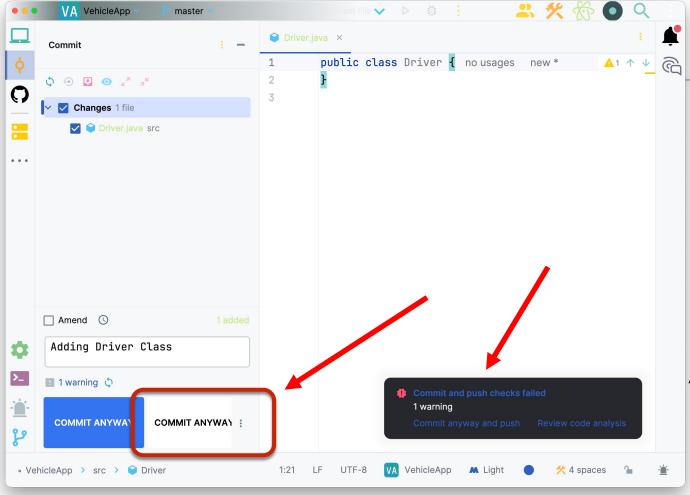
Choose 'Don't ask again' and 'ADD'





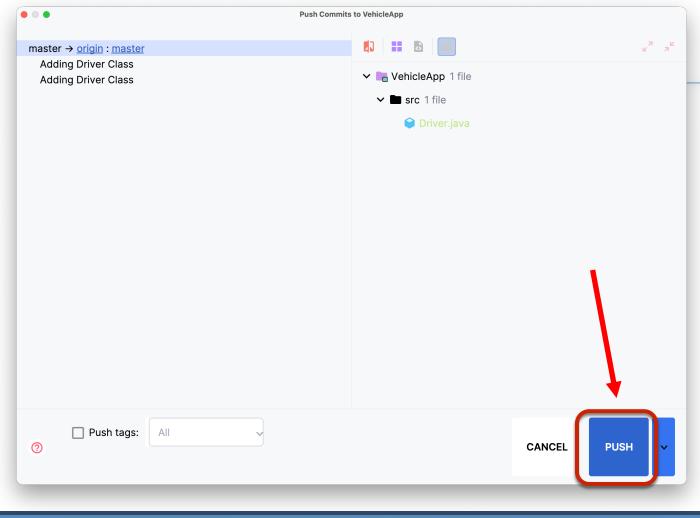


Add a message and 'Commit and Push' once again



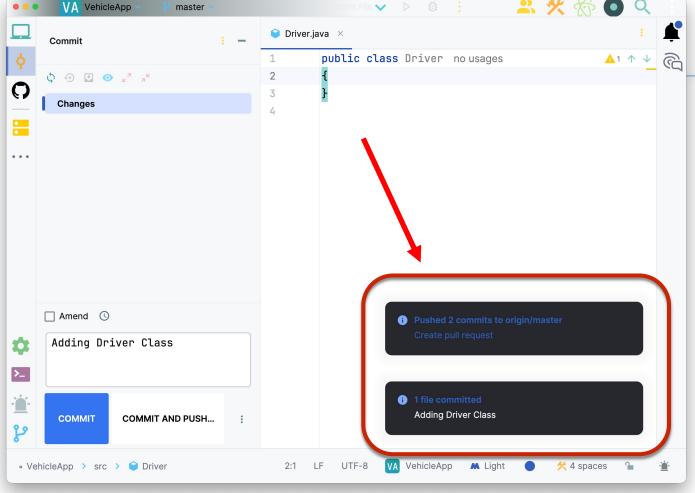


You can ignore the warning so 'Commit **Anyway And** Push'



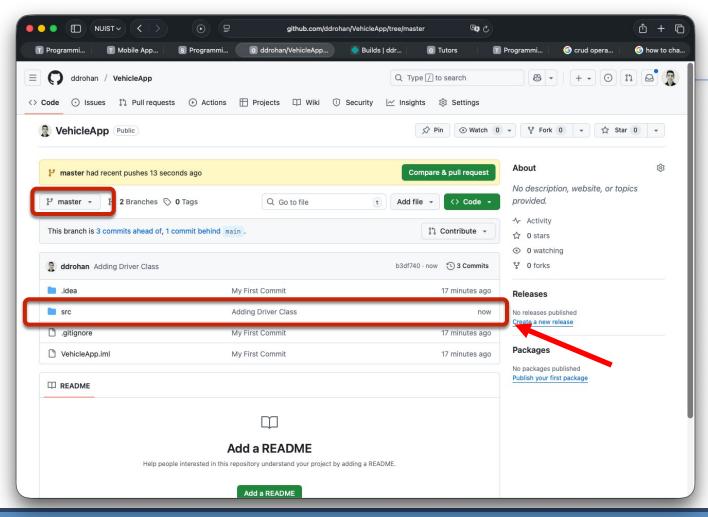


Select 'PUSH'



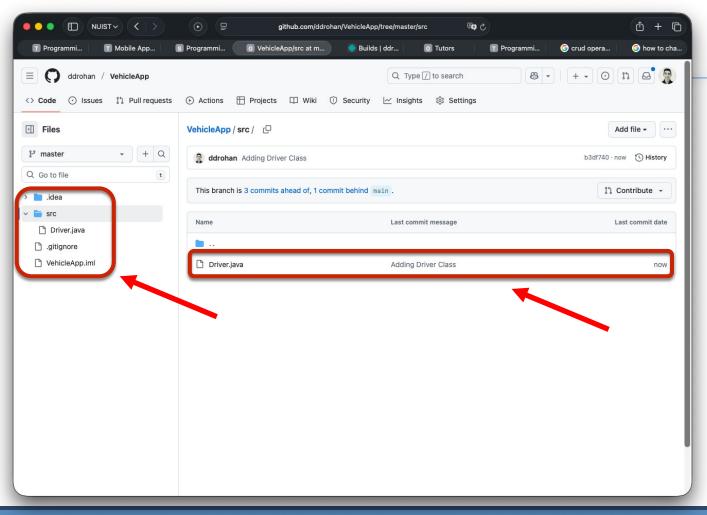


Confirmation message of the commit and push





Confirm
updates to
your
repository





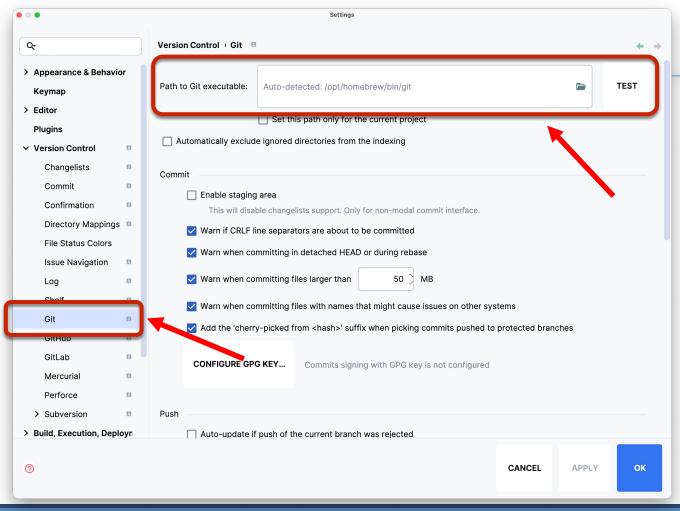
Confirm
updates to
your
repository



# Follow Step 5 only for every additional change to your Project

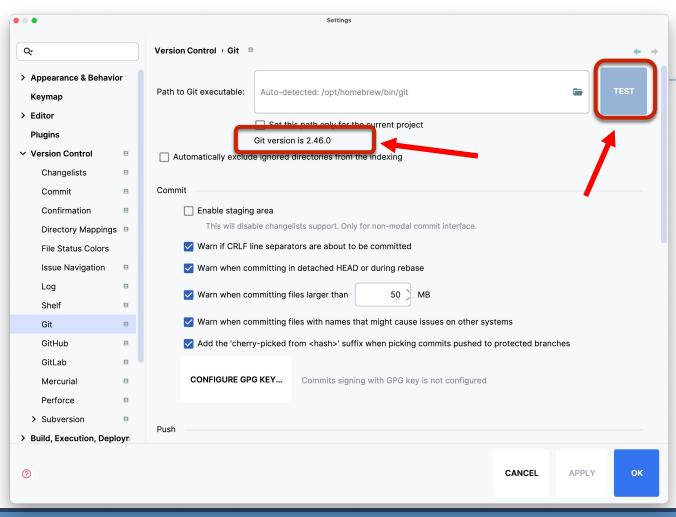


#### TROUBLE SHOOTING



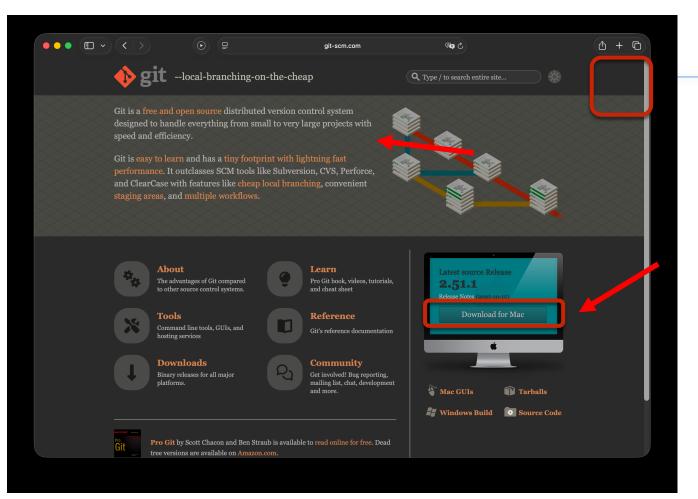


Confirm your git is configured correctly





Confirm your git is configured correctly





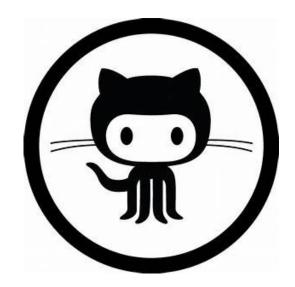
# If not, install Git from

https://git-scm.com

and make sure path in Intellij points to this installation



### Demonstration...



### Questions?









