

Office Hours ++ (Git II)

Open Source Projects

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Examples?

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Programming Languages/Frameworks

- [Rust](#)
- [Swift](#)
- [React Native](#)

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Utilities

- [Tensorflow](#)

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Package Managers

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Utilities

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Websites

- [C4CS](#)

Think Bigger...

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Linux

This repository Search Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore +

torvalds / linux Watch 6,120 Star 55,127 Fork 20,335

<> Code Pull requests 190 Projects 0 Insights

Linux kernel source tree

736,337 commits 1 branch 544 releases ∞ contributors GPL-2.0

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

Commit	Message	Time
torvalds	Merge tag 'asoc-v4.16-5' of git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel...	Latest commit 7590e37 5 minutes ago
Documentation	Merge tag 'linux-watchdog-4.16-rc1' of git://www.linux-watchdog.org/l...	21 minutes ago
LICENSES	LICENSES: Add MPL-1.1 license	a month ago
arch	Merge tag 'riscv-for-linus-4.16-merge_window' of git://git.kernel.org...	43 minutes ago
block	Merge tag 'for-linus-20180204' of git://git.kernel.dk/linux-block	3 days ago
certs	License cleanup: add SPDX GPL-2.0 license identifier to files with no...	3 months ago
crypto	Merge branch 'linus' of git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git...	7 days ago

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Software with source code made available to public

- Generally with a specific license

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Commonly associated with community driven development (enter Git)

- Git allows for easy collaboration
- Version control and release handling

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- Version control and release handling

Allows customization of applications for wider usage

Cool. Why should I contribute?

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Community Driven Development helps everyone using a piece of software

- Build something that's useful to others
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Personal Benefits

- Learn new skills
- Community recognition
- (Looks great on your resume!)

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It's Fun!

There's a project for pretty much **everything**

Enough talking.
Let's do something cool.

But first, Markdown.

Essential Syntax

Syntax

Result

```
*Italic*
```

Italic

```
**Bold**
```

Bold

```
# Heading 1
```

Heading 1

```
## Heading 2
```

Heading 2

```
[Link](http://commonmark.org)
```

[Link](http://commonmark.org)

```
![Image](img/breathe.gif)
```



```
> Blockquote
```

Blockquote

Essential Syntax

Syntax

```
* List  
* List  
* List
```

```
1. One  
2. Two  
3. Three
```

```
Horizontal Rule
```

```
---
```

```
`Inline code` with backticks
```

```
...  
# code block  
print '3 backticks or'  
print 'indent 4 spaces'  
...
```

Result

- List
- List
- List

1. One
2. Two
3. Three

Horizontal Rule

`Inline code` with backticks

```
# code block  
print '3 backticks or'  
print 'indent 4 spaces'
```

Why Markdown?

- Simple to use and easily converts to markup languages
- Can be used in conjunction with Markup (the previous slides were written in HTML)

Additional References

1. [CommonMark Help](#) is the documentation for most standardized flavors of Markdown (also where the previous slides were adapted from)
2. [Mastering Markdown](#) is a Github guide that covers a lot of the basics
3. [Github Help](#)

How to contribute

1. **Fork** the repository you want to contribute to

 Watch ▾ 35

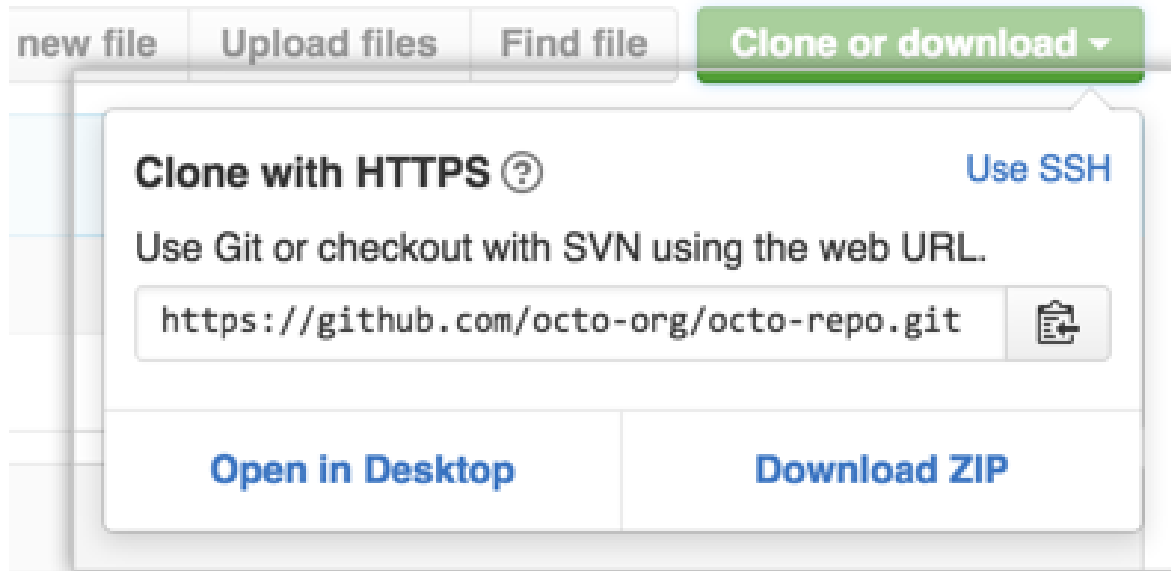
 Star 45

 Fork 37

How to contribute

1. [Fork](#) the repository you want to contribute to
2. [Clone](#) your forked repository

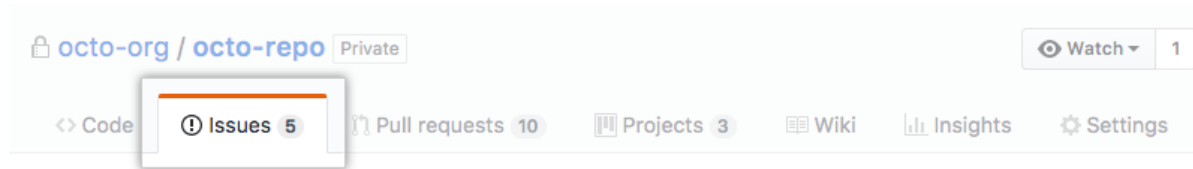
Use either HTTPS or SSH [remote URL](#)



How to contribute

1. **Fork** the repository you want to contribute to
2. **Clone** your forked repository
3. **Create an issue**/take ownership of an existing issue

Do this in the parent repository, not your fork



How to contribute

1. **Fork** the repository you want to contribute to
2. **Clone** your forked repository
3. **Create an issue**/take ownership of an existing issue
4. Create a branch locally and setup environment

In the directory of your local repository:

```
$ git checkout -b <feature-name>
```

Then follow setup instructions in the [README.md](#)

How to contribute

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5. Do cool stuff. Make some commits.

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6. Push your changes to your remote

```
$ git status  
$ git add <files>  
$ git commit -m "<Descriptive commit message>"  
$ git push --set-upstream origin <feature-name>
```

How to contribute

1. **Fork** the repository you want to contribute to
2. **Clone** your forked repository
3. **Create an issue**/take ownership of an existing issue
4. Create a branch locally and setup environment
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6. Push your changes to your remote
7. Create a **Pull Request** from your **fork**

(We'll walk through this one)

Congratulations!

You've just joined the open source community



I'm lost, what just happened?

What We Did:

- Built a new feature on a software shipped to hundreds of people
- Worked collaboratively on an international project
- (Hopefully) Learned something new

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Stop Speaking Greek to me

Don't worry, most Git users don't really know what's going on when they're using Git. If you're looking to brush up, the following resources may be helpful:

- [Understanding the Github Flow](#)
- [Learn Enough Git to Be Dangerous](#)