Git and Github Guide

Setting up Git on Ubuntu machine and sync with Github

This document contains commands for git setup on Ubuntu and commands to sync with github for beginners

1. Installation

The git version control system is installed with the following command

sudo apt install git

2. Configuration

Every git user should first introduce himself to git, by running these two commands:

git config --global user.email "you@example.com" git config --global user.name "Your Name""

3. Creating a local repository

Create a folder in your system. This will serve as a local repository which will later be pushed onto the GitHub website. Use the following command:

git init Repo-Name

Example:

sonali@sonali-VirtualBox: ~/sonali/cpp



sonali@sonali-VirtualBox:~/sonali/cpp\$ git init HelloWorld
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/sonali/sonali/cpp/HelloWorld/.git/sonali@sonali-VirtualBox:~/sonali/cpp\$

4. Creating a README file to describe the repository

Now create a README file and enter some. The README file is generally used to describe what the repository contains or what the project is all about.

gedit README

You can use any other text editors.

5. Adding repository files to an index

Create HelloWorld.c file and write a sample program.

#include<stdio.h>

```
void main(){
printf("hello world");
}
```

You can add existing files also.

Check the status.

```
git status
```

Example:

```
sonali@sonali-VirtualBox: ~/sonali/cpp/HelloWorld$ git status
On branch master

Initial commit
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

HelloWorld.c
README

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
sonali@sonali-VirtualBox:~/sonali/cpp/HelloWorld$
```

Add it to the index by using the following commands:

```
git add README
git add HelloWorld.c
```

```
Check the status again.

Sonali@sonali-VirtualBox:~/sonali/cpp/HelloWorld$ git add README HelloWorld.c

sonali@sonali-VirtualBox:~/sonali/cpp/HelloWorld$ git status

On branch master

Initial commit

Changes to be committed:
   (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

new file: HelloWorld.c
new file: README

sonali@sonali-VirtualBox:~/sonali/cpp/HelloWorld$
```

Note that the "git add" command can be used to add any number of files and folders to the index.

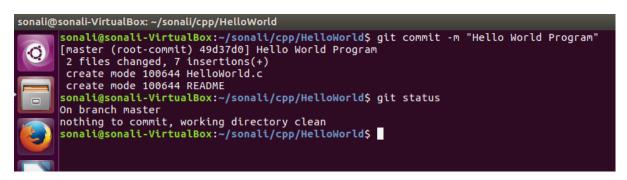
6. Committing changes made to the index

Once all the files are added, we can commit it. This means that we have finalized what additions and/or changes have to be made and they are now ready to be uploaded onto our repository. Use the command:

```
git commit -m "some_message"
```

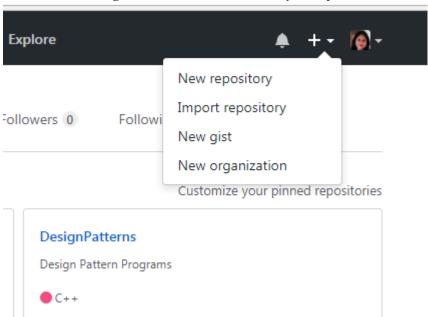
"some_message" in the above command can be any simple message like "my first commit" or "hello world program", etc.

Example:

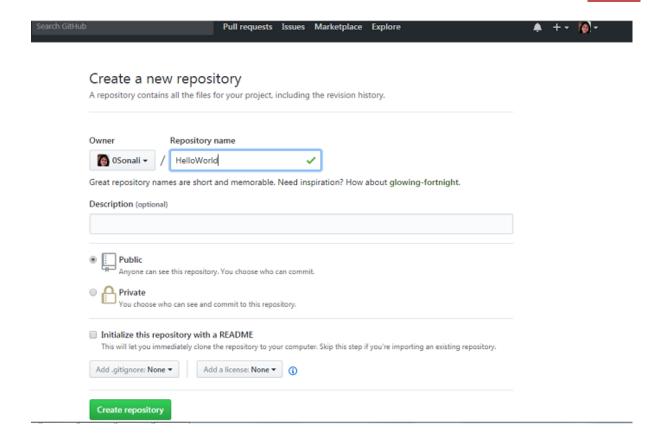


7. Creating a repository on GitHub

Create account on github.com and create new repository.



Provide name for repository same as one created on Ubuntu system.



8. Connect to the repository on Github

git remote add origin https://github.com/user_name/HelloWorld.git

9. Pushing files in local repository to GitHub repository

The final step is to push the local repository contents into the remote host repository (GitHub

git push origin master

Example:

Check the repository on github.

