First, you have to make a folder in your local computer (desktop) a git folder. For this, type -git init

You can have a file inside this folder in your local desktop. This is your development area, where you can have your files, modify them to whatever…

You can add text to the file, then code, then images….If you are happy with your changes, you can save the file locally , in the development area – ctrl + S

Then, If you want to upload a file into the staging area, you type -git add FILENAME

This will add FILENAME into the staging area. If you want to see what is in the staging area, you can type -git status to see which files are present. Here, the files have already been modified.

After git add, the changes will be saved into the git timeline

If you then make changes in the file (and save them), the file will have also changed in the staging area. This will show up, saying that file1 has been modified

If you want to save the changes in the stagin area, you have to do -git add FILENAME again

If you do not do -git add, then the changes will be save locally but they will not be saved on the staging area – there will be not timeline recorded

You can also add other files to the stage area, and change these files accordingly. If you are done with the changes, always save and add them to the staging area

If you are happy with your changes, and you want to upload it into the local repository, then you can commit the changes with -git commit.

if you forget to write an additional message explaining the updates, a pop up window will appear (with vim text editor) which will prompt you to add an explainatory message

otherwise, just add the -m option and write the commitment message

If you want to see what commitments you have done, then you can use -git log . this will show you how many commitments have been done, who made the commitment, what time it was made, what important message was added….

You can also see what differences have been done between each commitment by using -git show or -git diff

-git show <commitID1> <commitID2> will show you two different versions of the file so you can compare the changes. It will show added lines in green (with +sign) and deleted lines in red (with – sign)

-git diff will only show you the different line rather than the whole text

GITHUB

Can create a new repository ONLINE so that every github member can access it

On the profile, repositories tab you click ‘new’

In here you specify the name, who can access it, description of the repo…

You should also add a README and .gitignore file

README.md

Detailed description of the project tool and usage

.gitignore

List of files that should NOT be added to the repository. You can list one by one, templates or expressions - \*.csv to ignore all CSV files,

These should be large files which you do not want in the repo. They are important data, but they are too big to be part of the repository