Essential Git Commands

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# GitHub – Make a repository

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| Click on the green “New repository” |
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| 1. Enter the Repository name 2. Check the “Initialize this repository with a README” 3. Click the green “Create repository” button |

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| Click the green “Clone or download” Button |

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| Click the copy to clip board button (Red arrow pointing at it in this picture) |

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| Open Git Bash |

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| Change to the directory you want to place the file folder from Git Hub, not “cd” is the command to change directory. |

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| Type “git clone “ (make sure there is a space after clone) than paste in the path you copied from Git Hub and enter. |
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| You will see something like this, and your files are cloned and on your local machine ready to use. |
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# Save a Commit to GitHub

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| Use the command “cd” to go into the folder of your local repository. |

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| Use the command “git add –A” to stage all of the files that have been changed or added. |

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| Use the command ‘git commit –m “comment on what was done” ‘ to create the commit with the message that will be associated with the commit. |

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| Use the command “git push” to push the changes up to GitHub. |

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| After the push you may have to log into your GitHub account. It may be a pop up window like this, or… |

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| the UserName might be in the console with the password also in the console or… |
| The UserName might be in the console and the password in a pop up.  If you have logged into the machine before, you might not need to log in at all, depending on your password settings. |

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| When you have finished logging in you will se something like this, which indicates that the commit has been pushed up to GitHub. |

# Making sure you are working on the current commit.

If you are working on a project on different machines, before you start working you should do a pull to make sure you are working on the latest commit.

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| Run Git Bash and go to the folder using the “cd” that has your repository saved on your local machine. |

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| Use the command “git pull” and the latest version will be merged into your repository.cd |

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| If you do “git pull” and there is nothing new to pull you will get this message. |

# Branches

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| Use the command ‘git checkout –b “new-branch” to create a new branch and go there. |

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| Use the command ‘git checkout master’ to switch back to a branch that already exists. |