

Nation

Code

Git

Git command lines

{codenation}[®]

Learning Objectives

- To use create and use a repository
- To push your files to GitHub as commits

What is GitHub?

A code hosting platform for version control and collaboration



But **DO NOT** install GitHub
Desktop



Linking your directory with git

Let's have a look at a few syntax

*Don't do anything yet. There will be a summary page!

git init

This syntax initialise the git repository, it will create a hidden file called `.git`, which acts as a middle person speaking between your directory updates and Git.

git status

This syntax checks the status of your directory since you last had any contacts with your Git. (e.g. added new file, changes contents in your file etc.)

`git add .`

This syntax adds everything in your current directory (the ".") to git. This is the easiest way to do it.

```
git add filename.txt filename2.html
```

Or you can add each individual files but giving names on each one.

`git commit -m "this is my commit comment"`

Once you have added your files, you can then make commit by using this syntax and add your commit comment.

```
git remote add origin <repository-url>
```

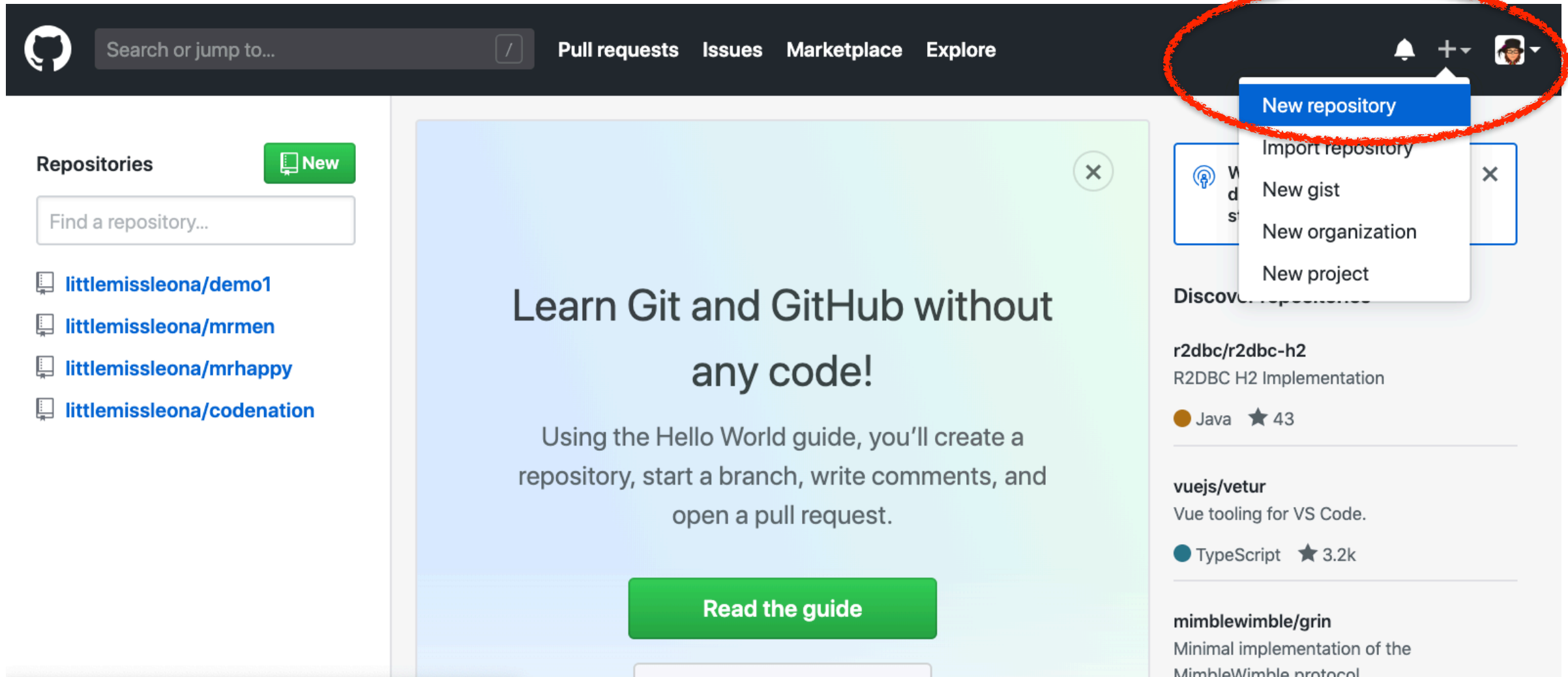
This will add all commits to the link which you will be given when creating a new repository (in the next section)

```
git push -u origin master
```

This will update all commits you added to your repository. `-u` stands for upstream, and `master` refers to the master branch (you can have many branches)

Create a new repository

Head to [GitHub.com](https://github.com) and create a new repository



The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage. The top navigation bar includes the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. On the right side of the navigation bar, there is a user profile icon with a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing options: New repository, Import repository, New gist, New organization, and New project. The 'New repository' option is highlighted with a red circle. Below the navigation bar, the main content area features a large blue and green banner with the text 'Learn Git and GitHub without any code!' and a green button labeled 'Read the guide'. To the left of the banner, there is a 'Repositories' section with a 'New' button and a list of repositories: littlemissleona/demo1, littlemissleona/mrmen, littlemissleona/mrhappy, and littlemissleona/codenation. To the right of the banner, there is a 'Discover' section with a list of repositories: r2dbc/r2dbc-h2, vuejs/vetur, and mimbiewimble/grin.

Search or jump to... / Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Repositories **New**

Find a repository...

- littlemissleona/demo1
- littlemissleona/mrmen
- littlemissleona/mrhappy
- littlemissleona/codenation

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll create a repository, start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

Read the guide

New repository
Import repository
New gist
New organization
New project

Discover

- r2dbc/r2dbc-h2
R2DBC H2 Implementation
Java ★ 43
- vuejs/vetur
Vue tooling for VS Code.
TypeScript ★ 3.2k
- mimbiewimble/grin
Minimal implementation of the MimbieWimble protocol



Search or jump to...



Pull requests

Issues

Marketplace

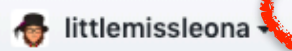
Explore



Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

Owner



Repository name *

/ myfirstproject



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **super-**

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.



Initialize this repository with a README

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None**

Add a license: **None**



Create repository

Create this new repository

Pick a name for your project, with:

- small letters
- no space



Search or jump to...



Pull requests

Issues

Marketplace

Explore



littlemissleona / myfirstproject

Watch 0

Star 0

Fork 0

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

Set up in Desktop

or

HTTP

SSH

`https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git`



Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# myfirstproject" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git
git push -u origin master
```

You need this link, keep it safe!



Search or jump to...



[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)



[littlemissleona](#) / [myfirstproject](#)

Watch ▾ 0

Star 0

Fork 0

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

Set up in Desktop

or

HTTP

SSH

`https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git`



Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# myfirstproject" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git
git push -u origin master
```

You need this link, keep it safe!

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git
git push -u origin master
```

You may want to follow these steps if you want.

Summary

***for the first time**

```
git init
git status
git add .
git status
git commit -m "first commit comment"
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/respositoryname.git
git push -u origin master
```

*You may be asked for your GitHub log in details, if so, just follow the instructions

***git status** allows you to check the status in this directory (what you have done so far). **You don't need this step if you are happy with what you are doing.** So a simplified version is:

```
git init
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "first commit comment"
```

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/user/repo
```

```
git push -u origin master
```

We only use **git remote add origin** and **git push origin master** the first time we push a new project to a new repository

***after first commit**

git status

git add .

git status

git commit -m “your commit comment”

git push

*But remember, git status is never mandatory, so a much simpler way of doing this is:

```
git add .  
git commit -m "your commit comment"  
git push
```

See? Much easier.

What if... I want to get the files on a different computer

Make sure `git` is installed

Google 'install git', download and restart your text editor.

Create a directory with the same name as your repository, then the following:

```
cd path/folder
```

```
git init
```

```
git pull https://github.com/user/reponame.git
```

Everything should now be in the folder pull from git.
Then follow the usual instructions as you normally do.

Learning Objectives

- To use create and use a repository
- To push your files to GitHub as commits



More info: <https://github.com/germancutraro/Git-Command-Guide>