## **Training Day - 3 Report:**

# Learning Basic Git Commands: Add, Commit, Push, and Repository Cloning

#### Concept

Today's focus was on mastering fundamental **Git commands** for efficient version control and collaboration, including **git add**, **git commit**, **git push**, and **git clone**.

#### **Key Highlights**

- 1. **Git Basics**: Explored the role of Git in tracking changes and supporting collaborative development.
- 2. **Hands-On Practice**: Learned to stage changes with git add, commit them with git commit, push updates to a remote repository with git push, and clone repositories using git clone.
- 3. **Challenges**: Gained clarity on branches and emphasized the importance of clear commit messages for effective project management.

#### Steps to Add Files to GitHub Using CLI

- 1. Initialize a Git repository in your project directory using git init.
- 2. Create or add the files you want to upload to the repository.
- 3. Stage the files for commit using git **add** <file\_name> (or use git add . to stage all files).
- 4. **Commit** the staged changes with a descriptive message using git commit -m "Your commit message".
- 5. Add the remote GitHub repository URL using git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repository.git.
- 6. **Push** the committed changes to the remote repository using git push -u origin main (or replace main with your branch name, such as master).

This process ensures your files are added to the GitHub repository.

### Steps to Clone a Repository Using CLI

- 1. Open your terminal or command-line interface.
- 2. Navigate to the directory where you want to clone the repository using the cd command.
- 3. Copy the repository URL from GitHub (usually found under the "Code" button in the repository).
- 4. Run the command git **clone** <repository\_URL>, replacing <repository\_URL> with the URL of the repository.
- 5. git clone <a href="https://github.com/username/repository.git">https://github.com/username/repository.git</a>
- 6. After the **cloning** process is complete, navigate into the cloned repository directory using cd <repository\_name>.

The repository is now cloned, and you can start working on it locally.