

# How create branch and folder name in GitHub through Git Bash

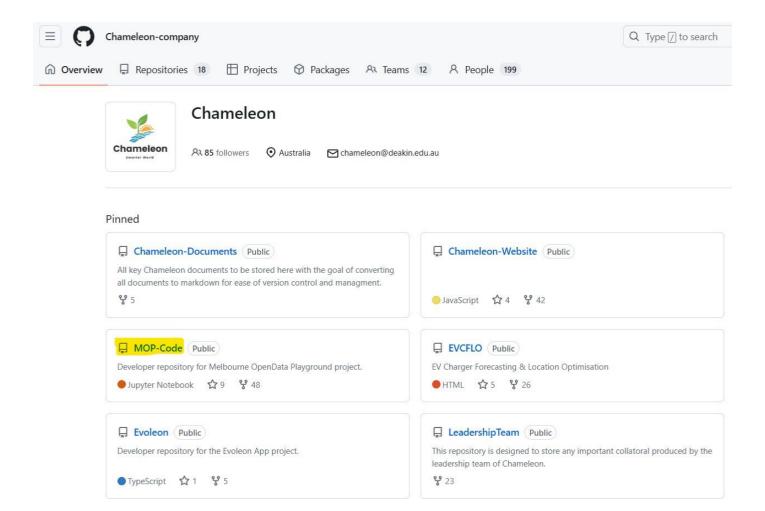
This documentation was made to demonstrate how to create your branch and folder in GitHub through Git Bash. This documentation shows the steps using Windows 10.

## Steps to follow to create branch and folder name in GitHub through Git Bash

## **Step 1: Go to the MOP-Code Repository**

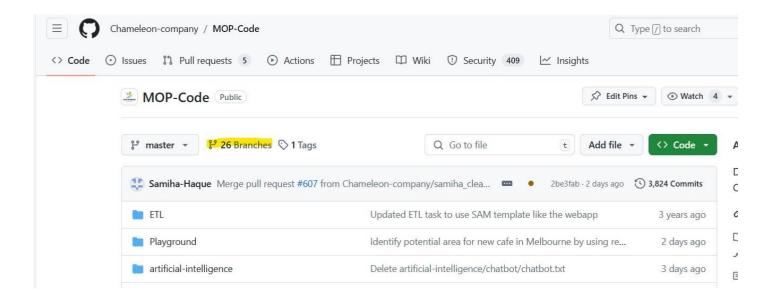
Chameleon GitHub: https://github.com/Chameleon-company

Then select MOP-Code.

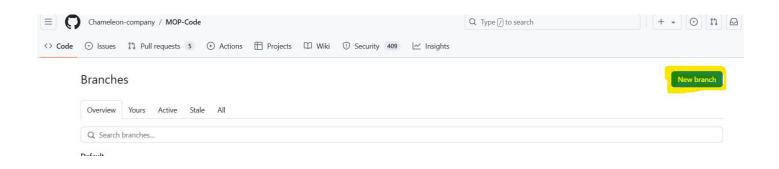




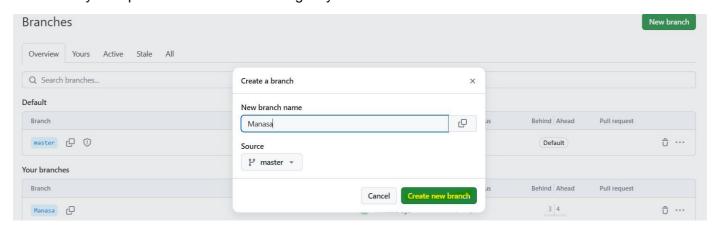
## Step 2: Then select branches.



## Step 3: Click to create a new branch.

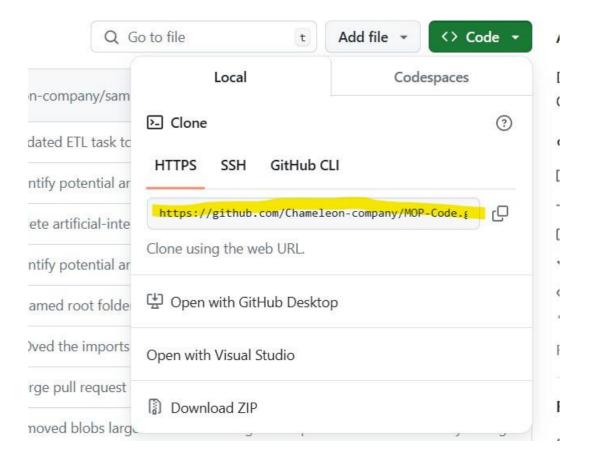


Make sure you copied from the master and give your own branch name and click on create new branch.

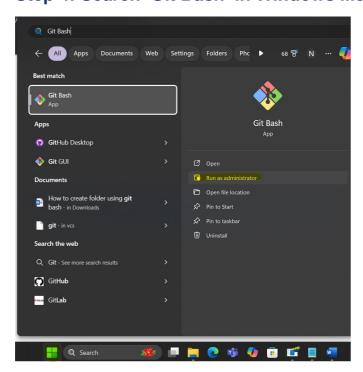




Return to the MOP-Code page and click Code and select the URL.



Step 4: Search 'Git Bash' in Windows Menu and Click on 'Run as Administrator'



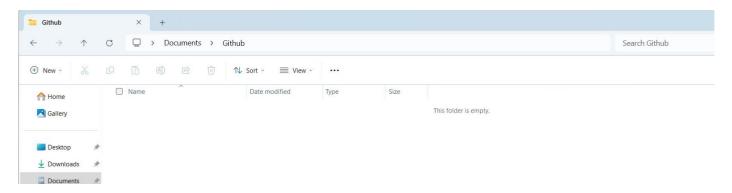


Run the command - 'git config --system core.longpaths true'

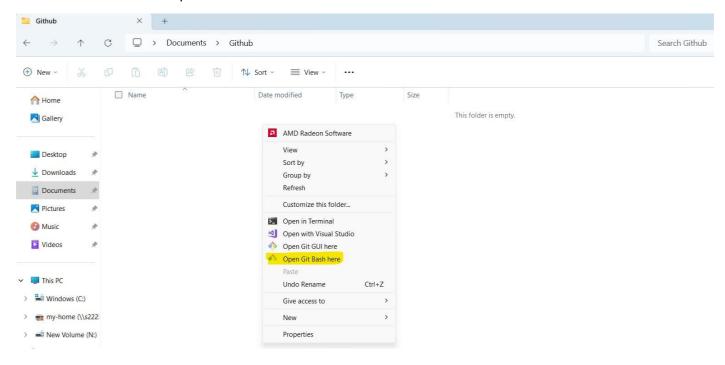
NISHANT KHAMKAR@LAPTOP-RNARH4V8 MINGW64 /d/T3 2024 Deakin/Project\_A/Nishant \$ git config --system core.longpaths true

After running this command, Close Git Bash.

# Step 5: Select a local storage location where you want to clone the repository and create a folder. Note: The entire file is 5GB.



#### Within the folder select Open with bash here





And then type git clone by adding the URL copied from Step 3 from GitHub Code and enter

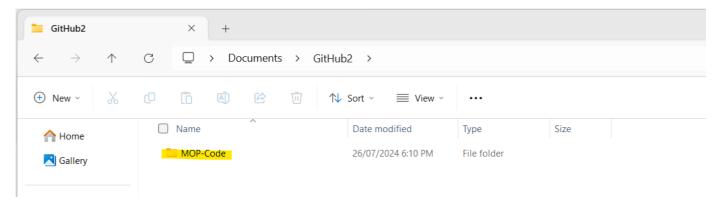
git clone https://github.com/Chameleon-company/MOP-Code.git

```
MINGW32:/c/Users/nmana/Documents/GitHub2/MOP-Code/Playground/Manasa

nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2

$ git clone https://github.com/Chameleon-company/MOP-Code.git
Cloning into 'MOP-Code'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 40983, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (2335/2335), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (1028/1028), done.
remote: Total 40983 (delta 1558), reused 1899 (delta 1234), pack-reused 38648
Receiving objects: 100% (40983/40983), 1.29 GiB | 3.25 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (17963/17963), done.
Updating files: 100% (11450/11450), done.
```

## Step 6: After updating the file MOP-Code folder would be created



#### In git bash type cd MOP-Code

```
nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2
$ cd MOP-Code
```

## And cd Playground

```
nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2/MOP-Code (master)
$ cd Playground
```

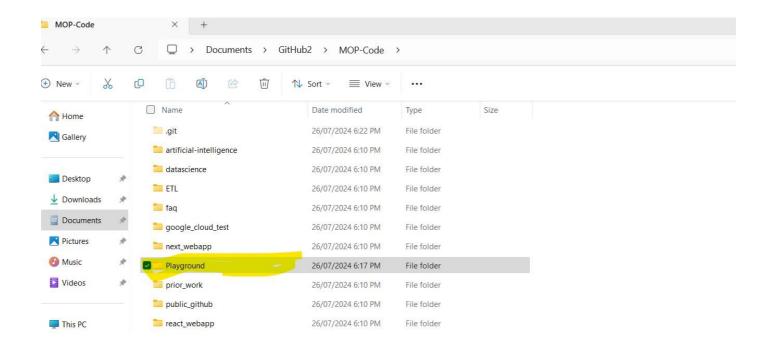
Now we will need to switch from master branch to your branch hence type git check out and type your branch name created in GitHub.

#### git checkout Manasa

```
nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2/MOP-Code/Playground (master)
$ git checkout Manasa
Switched to a new branch 'Manasa'
branch 'Manasa' set up to track 'origin/Manasa'.
```

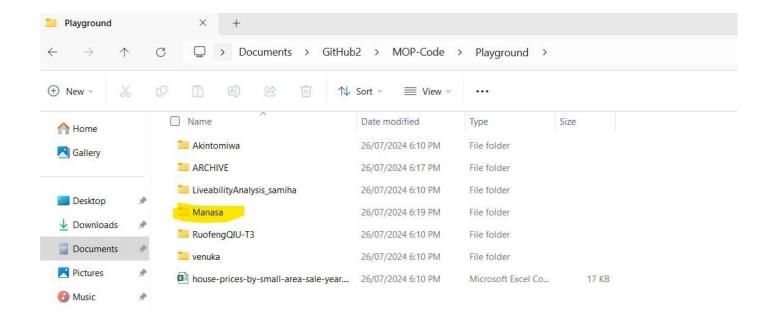


In local storage location now go to MOP – Code → Playground



## Step 7: Create a folder inside the playground folder.

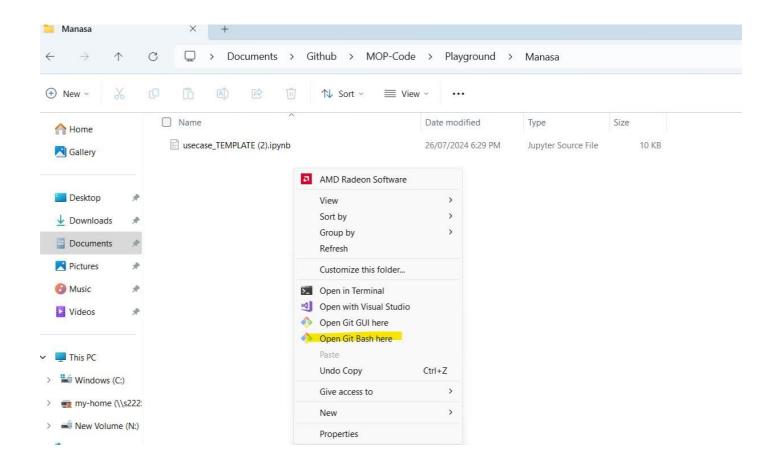
Note: In the playground folder I have created by my name





## Step 8: Add any test document / Use case template in folder.

## Step 9: Open git bash from this folder





Now type git status

#### git status

```
nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2/MOP-Code/Playground/Manasa (Manasa)

$ git status
On branch Manasa
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/Manasa'.

Changes to be committed:

(use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
```

And then type 'git add .' Note: there should be space after add full stop

#### git add.

```
nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2/MOP-Code/Playground/Manasa (Manasa) $ git add .
```

And now we are committing the changes by giving command git commit -m "give your message"

## git commit -m "adding file"

```
nmana@DESKTOP-A58FJHG MINGW32 ~/Documents/GitHub2/MOP-Code/Playground/Manasa (Manasa)

$ git commit -m "adding file"

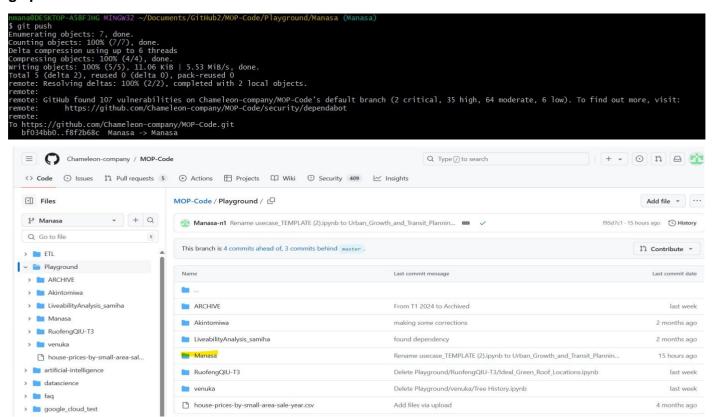
[Manasa f8f2b68c] adding file

1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)

create mode 100644 Playground/Manasa/git command dock
```

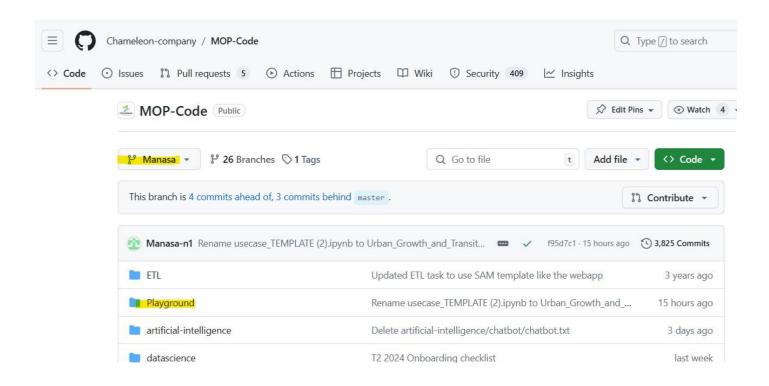
And Type git push to push your changes.

#### git push





# Step 10: Now we can check in GitHub in our branch, playground folder there would be folder created with the added documents in our local storage.



## Conclusion

In conclusion, this guide provides a step-by-step process for creating a new branch and folder in a GitHub repository using Git Bash on Windows 10. By following these instructions, users can effectively clone repositories, switch between branches, make local changes, and push updates to GitHub. This ensures seamless collaboration and version control for any project.

#### **Author**

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## **Updated By**

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