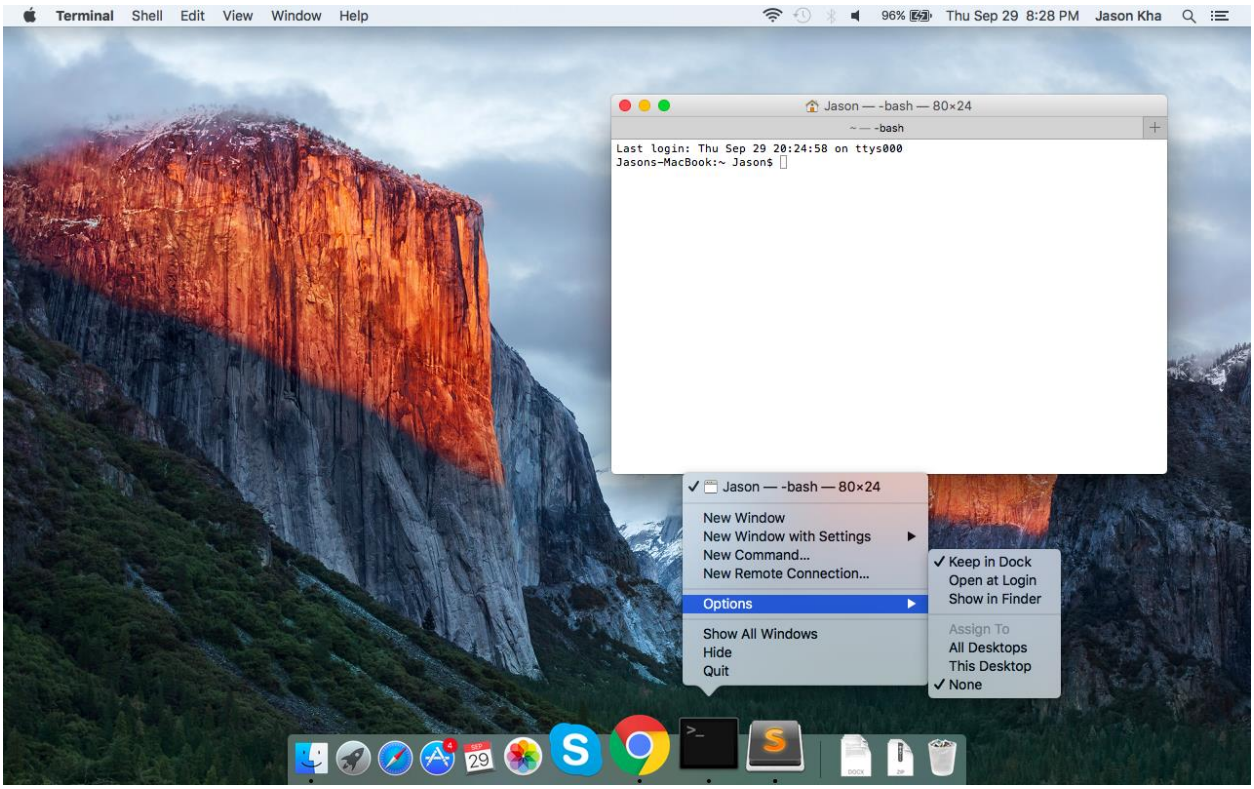
GitHub Workflow

Summary:

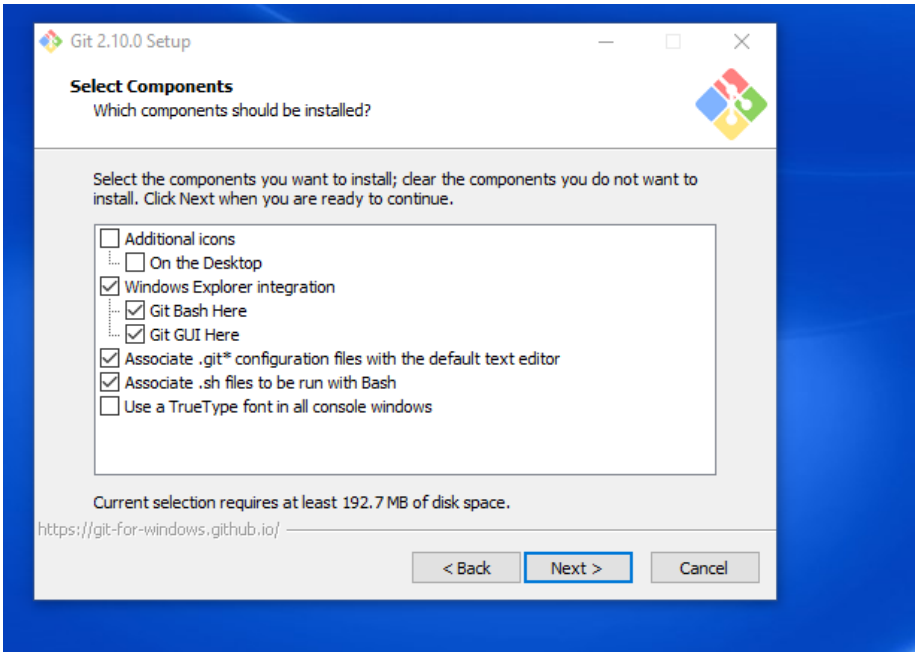
1. git checkout test
2. git pull
3. git add -A
4. git commit -m “Commit message here”
5. git push origin test

Command-Line Version:

1. If you have a Mac, open Terminal by going in the search bar and typing in Terminal. For future use, pin Terminal to your dock (make sure Keep in Dock is checked).

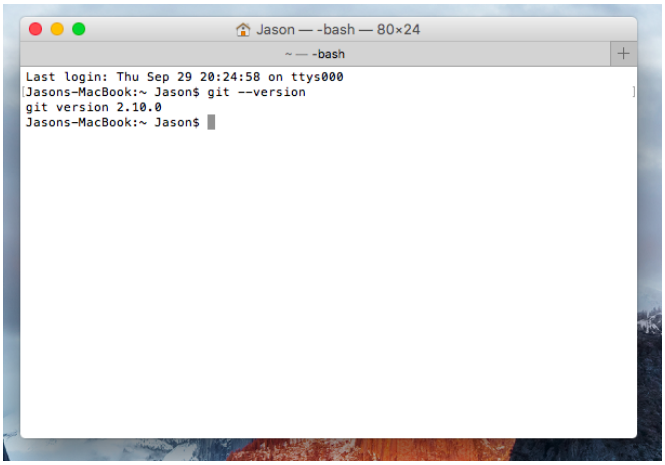


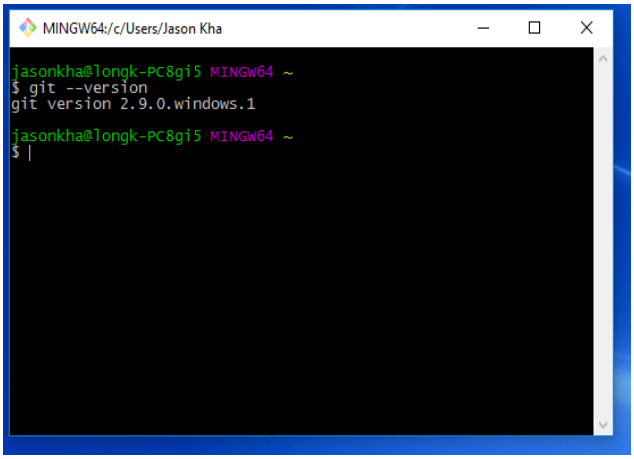
For Windows, install and open GitBash: https://git-scm.com/download/win. Make sure the “Git Bash Here” box is checked when installing Git 2.10.0. Also pin it to your taskbar.



2. If this is your first time using git, check if you have git installed by typing in:

   ```
   git --version
   ```

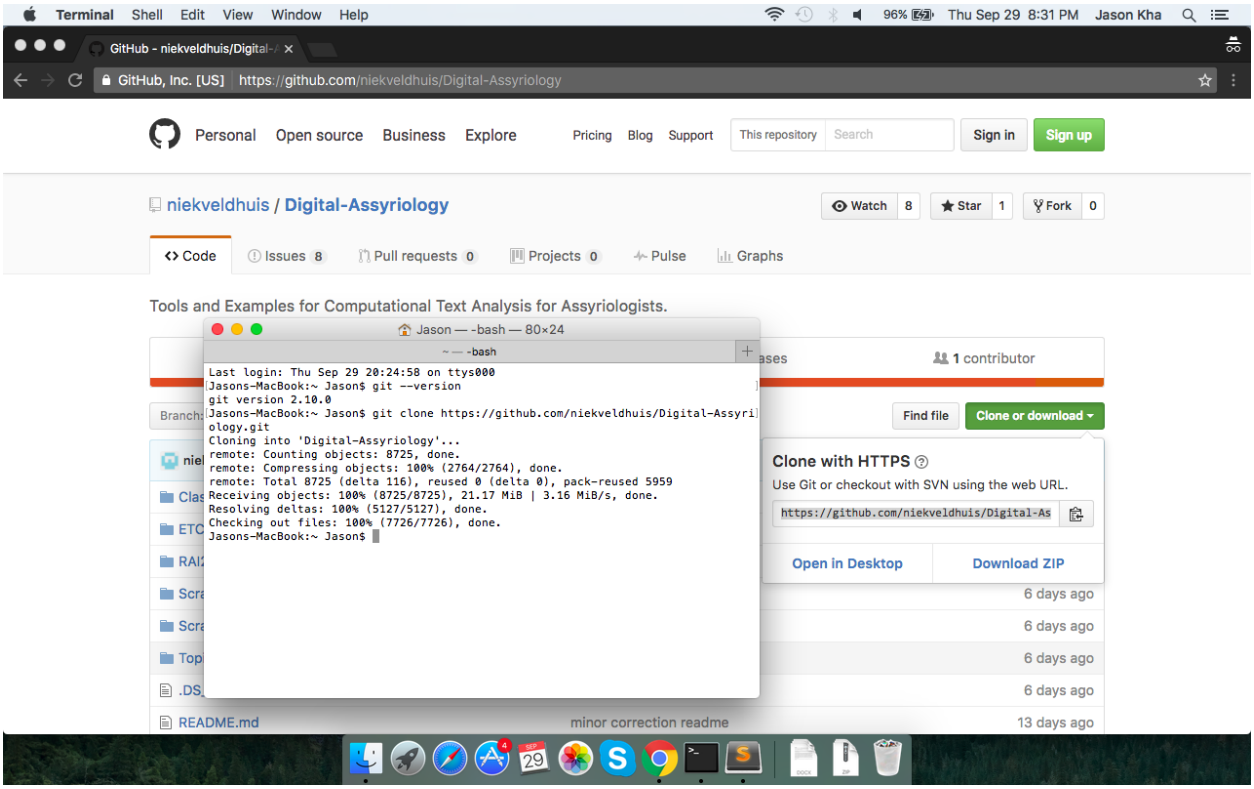




   If it outputs a version, git version 2.number.number (Apple Git afterwards is fine), you have git installed and can proceed to step 3. If not, install git: https://git-scm.com/downloads

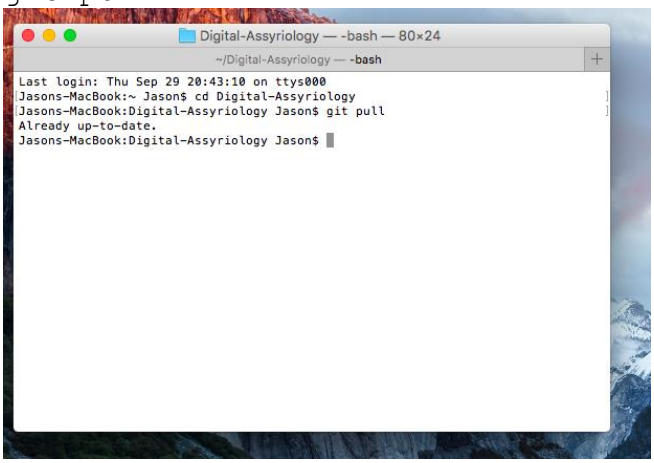
3. If this is the first time you are working with the repository, clone the repository onto your local machine using the command below:

```
git clone https://github.com/niekveldhuis/Digital-Assyriology.git
```



4. cd into your Digital-Assyriology directory. When you are in the Digital-Assyriology folder in Terminal, type in:

```
git checkout test
git pull
```



Git checkout switches you from the master branch to the test branch. Git pull gets the most recent version of the repository from GitHub onto your local machine. If it says "Already-up-to-date", it means your local machine already has the latest version.

5. Whenever you modify a file and want to save the changes to the Github repository, you first have to tell GitHub to start tracking changes made to your file, using the command:

   ```
   git add filename
   ```

   For example, if I wanted to add the IPython notebook file "scrape.ipynb", I would type:
   ```
   git add scrape.ipynb
   ```

   This adds your files to the staging area. git add -A adds all modified files to the staging area.

6. To take a snapshot of the staging area and record the changes in your local repository, you have to commit your changes with the command:

   ```
   git commit -m "Type in commit message documenting changes"
   ```

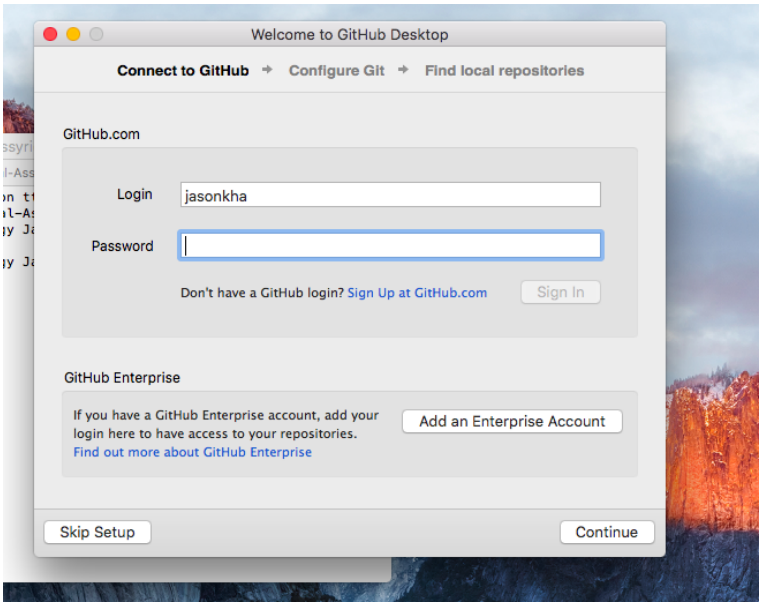
7. To modify the remote GitHub repository with your changes, you have to push your commit with the command:

   ```
   git push origin test
   ```

Desktop Version:

1. Download GitHub for desktop. https://desktop.github.com/

2. Open GitHub Desktop and click Continue on the bottom right. Type in your GitHub username and password to connect to GitHub. Add your email for git config, and click the Digital-Assyriology box when it asks you which repositories you'd like to use.



3. Click the Sync button near the top right to get the latest version of the repository.

4. Whenever you want to save your modifications to a file to the remote repository, click the “Uncommited Change” or “Changes” tab in the middle, near the top. Then in the bottom left text boxes, give a title to your commit, describe it, and then click “Commit to master” to push it onto the remote repository.