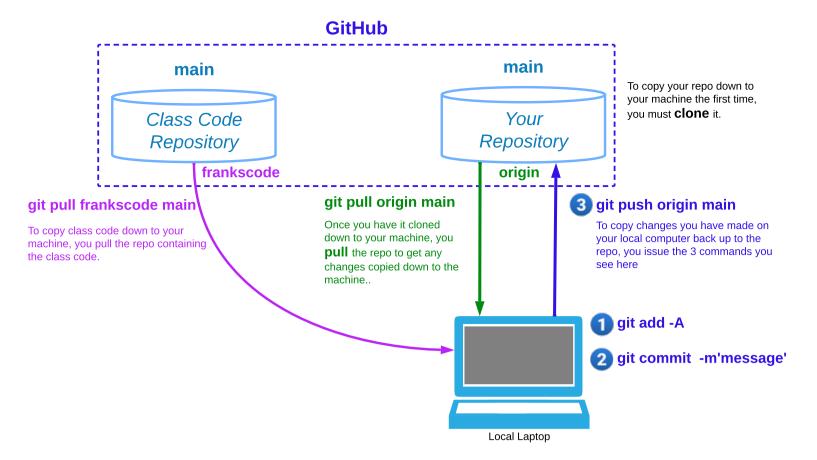
## **Repositories and Git**



## **Common Git Commands**

Note: You must be in the directory on your machine that contains the cloned repo to issue these commands.

git status - display the status of the local repo compared to the remote repo on GitHub or Bitbucket

git add -A - Stages any files on local repo to be added to the remote repo

-A tells git to search from the current thru all it's sub-folders for changes

git add . - Stages any files on local repo to be added to the remote repo

• tells git to search just the current folder only for changes

git add filename - Stages only the file given on local repo to be added to the remote repo

git commit -m'commit message' - Tells git I am done adding files to be uploaded to remote repo

-m'message' is stored in the repo; should describe the changes made

Alternate formats:

- -m 'message'
- -m"message" -m "message"

git push origin main - Copy the committed files to the repo

git push - tells git to copy local files to remote repo

origin - name/nickname assigned to remote for your git session

main - branch that should receive the new files

git add filename - Stages only the file given on local repo to be added to the remote repo

**git remote -v** - Show which remote repos are connected to the local folder and their "nicknames". The "nickname" is used in any **git push** or **git pull** commands.

## How to clone a repo

Note: You must be in the directory on your machine you want to contain the cloned repo to issue this command. The command will create a subdirectory for the clones repo.

git clone url-for-repo-to-be-cloned

You can get the *url-for-repo-to-be-cloned* from GitHub:

- 1. Login to your GibHub account.
- 2. Find the name of the repo you wish to clone.
- 3. Double-click the name of the repo you wish to clone.
- 4. Copy the repo URL:

If repo is empty or you just created it:



If the repo is not empty:

