

A short guide to get started with git

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Log-in into GitHub

To log into GitHub simply point a web browser to <https://github.com>. A login screen will appear where the log-in process needs to be followed. If a new account is needed make sure you use credentials you will use to create an SSH key on your local machine.

We picked GitHub out of convenience. Other platforms are available including educational platforms (such as gitlab), however the commands are the same.

Add SSH key

You can access and write data in repositories on GitHub.com using SSH (Secure Shell Protocol). When you connect via SSH, you authenticate using a private key file on your local machine. For more detailed info refer to this link: <https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/adding-a-new-ssh-key-to-your-github-account>

Working with git repository

After SSH key is set, the steps below should set your identity *locally*. Make sure the credentials are the same as those used setting the SSH key:

```
1 git config --global user.name "<your git user name>"
  git config --global user.email "<your git email address>"
```

Create a repository inside the project's directory:

```
cd gitlab_documentation
2 git init
  touch README
4 echo "Some interesting README notes" > README
  git add README git commit -m 'first commit'
6 git remote add origin git@gitlab.doc.ic.ac.uk:jc82/gitlab_documentation.git
  git push -u origin master
```

Or, if the project exists inside a directory that is already under git control:

```
cd existing_git_repo
2 git remote add origin git@gitlab.doc.ic.ac.uk:jc82/gitlab_documentation.git
git push -u origin master
```

That is all that Julius has to do to start a DoC gitlab project. Note that customised versions of the above command sequences are shown in Gitlab immediately after you create a new repo.