Untitled

Install git-lfs.

In Mac you either need *brewer*. You need to go to the terminal and run : `brew install git-lfs`. if you have large `.RData` files, github allows you to handle such files using *git-lfs*. The steps needed to follow (that i often forget and hence this document) are below :

Firstly it is needed that you go to the repository first where your big files are that github complained. Suppose, the big files that are in your repository are `.RData`

```
git lfs track '*.RData'
```

This command will tell *git-lfs* to track all the files with `*.RData` pattern. Now the next step is to see files that are tracked. To do that run :

```
git lfs track
git lfs ls-files
```

The list will however be currently empty. This is because it is not yet committed. TO do that the next step is to add:

```
git add .gitattributes "*.RData"
```

Now `git status` will look like

```
On branch master
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

    modified:   .RData
    new file:   .gitattributes
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.02.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.06.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.1.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.2.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.3.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.4.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.5.RData
    modified:   EWS.genvar0.6.RData
```

And finally we can start tracking and committing the new files as:

```
git commit -m "Files Added tada"
```

And to see whether they are being tracked, run :

```
git lfs ls-files
```