

Creating and publishing a new Git repository

The screenshots in this tutorial were taken while creating the repository "three_axis_transform_using_git"

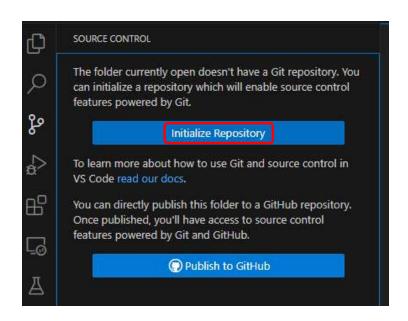
(GitHub link: https://github.com/GuentherSchmitt/three axis transform using git)

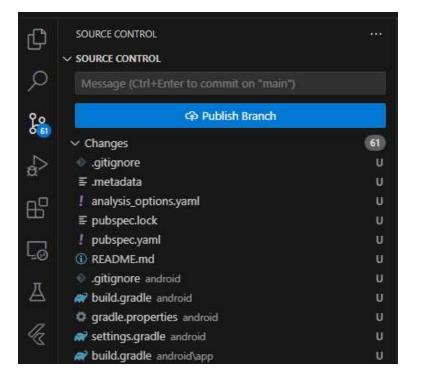


How to create a Git repository

Use case: You have created a new project e.g. using the "Application" template.

Now you want to put this project into a Git repository to keep track of all future changes.

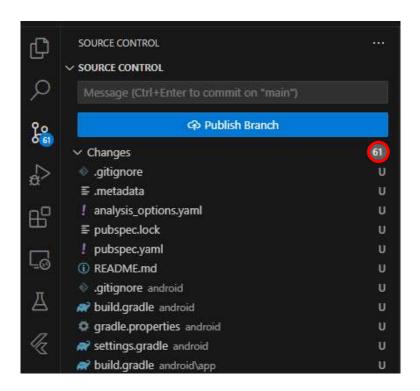




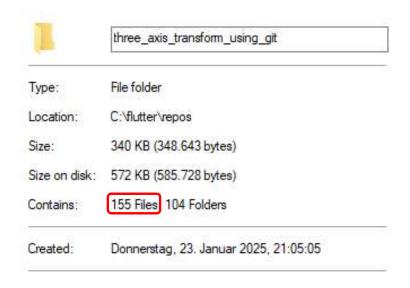


What is contained in the repository

VS Code reports 61 files as "changed"



but the directory contains 155 files



Why is that different?



The .gitignore file



The .gitignore file is created together with your application.

It controls which files and folders should **not** be taken into the repository, because they contain temporary data which can automatically be recreated.

E.g. the folders ".dart_tool" and "build", which are also deleted by "flutter clean".

Remark: there are several .gitignore files created in the project, e.g. another one in folder "android". Each .gitignore file controls the behavior in his directory and all subfolders.

Staging files

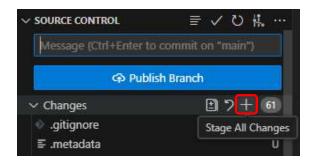
Git makes a difference between "changed" and "staged" files.

"Changed" are those files in the project folder, that are different to the repository.

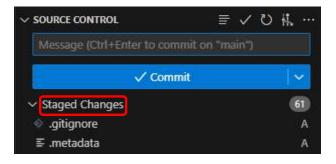
At the moment all 61 files are "changed", because they are not yet contained in the repository. This is marked by an "U" behind the files ("U" for untracked")



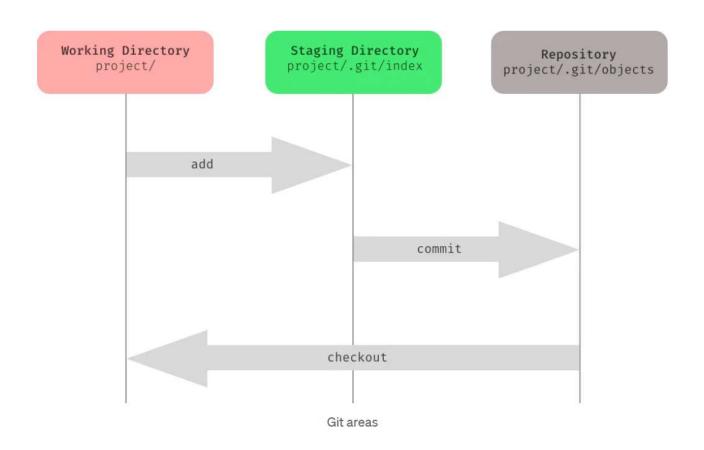
"Staged" are those files that you have marked to be included in your next commit. After staging the files by pressing on



You will see:



3 areas in Git



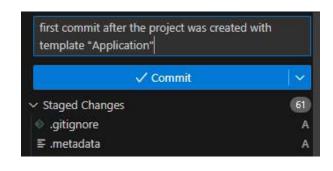
Copied from https://konrad126.medium.com/understanding-git-index-4821a0765cf



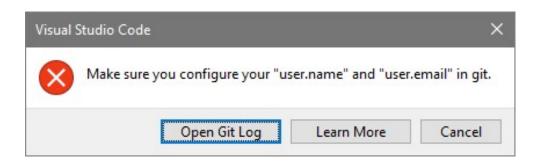
Committing files

When you commit your staged files, they are taken into the repository. In our case the repository is created during this step.

For every commit you must provide a descriptive message:



In case this is your first commit after you have installed git on your PC, you will see:





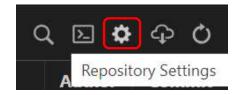
Setting User Name and Email for git

Git wants to know your name because it is stored with other information in every commit.

Open GitGraph



select "Repository Settings" on the right:



You can enter a pseudo mail address, it is not verified.

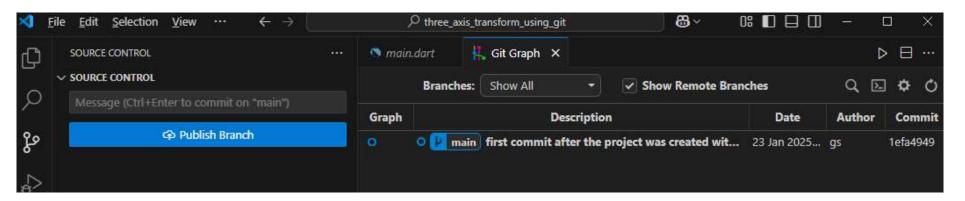
and finally define a name and email address under "User Details":

User Details User Details (such as name and email) are used by Git to record the Author and Committer of commit objects. + Add User Details	
Set the user name and email used by Git to record the Author and Committer of commit objects:	
User Name:	gs
User Email:	gs@xyz.de
Use Globally:	(i)
(Set User Details Cancel

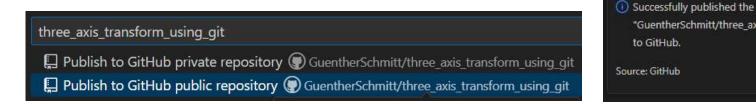


Publishing the repository to GitHub

Now you can see your commit in GitGraph and are ready to publish your repository:



When pressing on the right on "Publish Branch", you are asked if you want to create a public or private repository on GitHub:



Open on GitHub

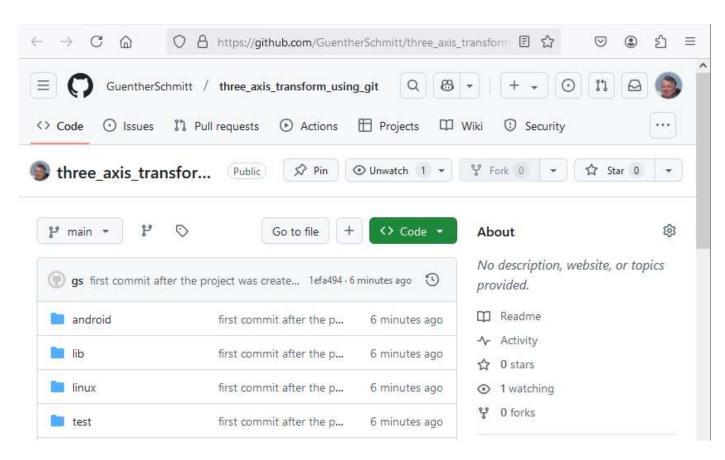
⊕ ×

"GuentherSchmitt/three_axis_transform_using_git" repository

to GitHub.

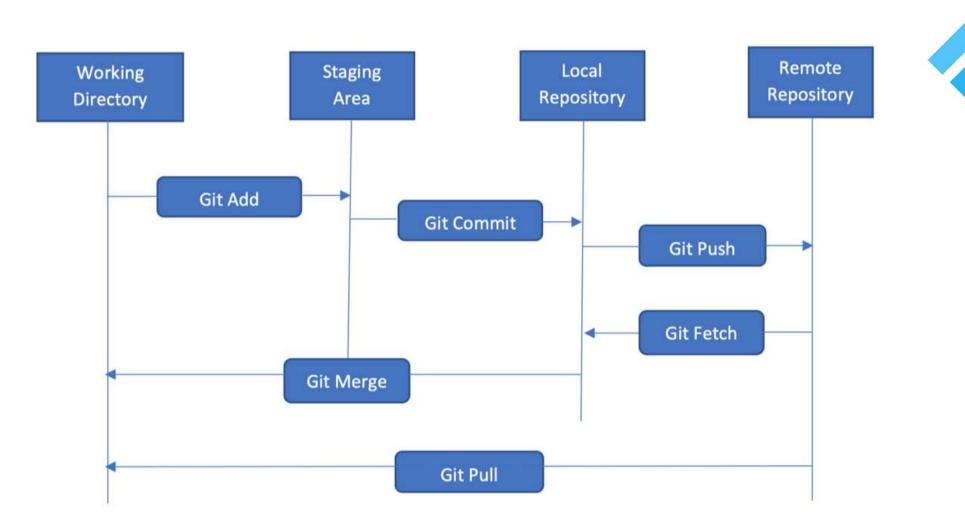






Public repositories can be seen by everybody.

Private repositories can be seen only by the owner and invited collaborators.

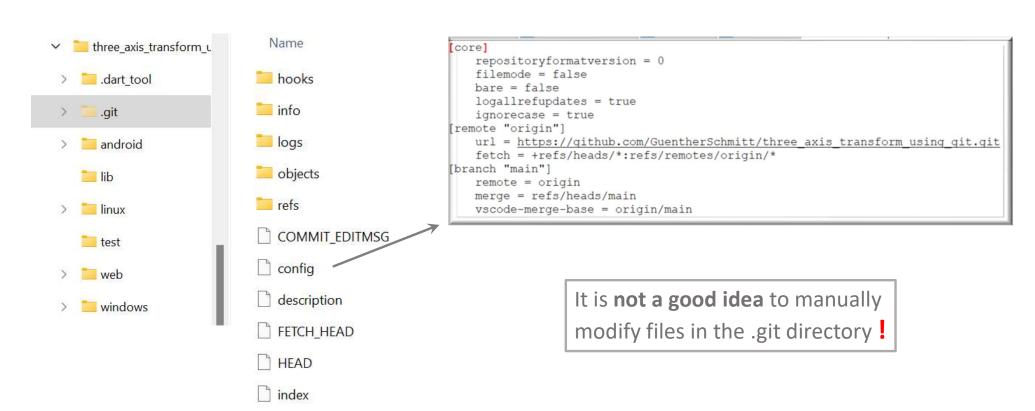


GIT Workflow Diagram



Where is the local repository stored?

In the folder ".git" in your project directory:

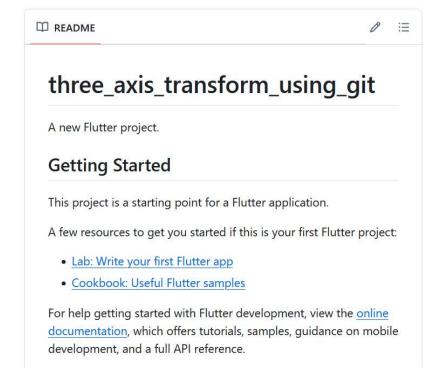




Optional step: adapt your readme.md file

Your project directory contains a file "readme.md". The extension ".md" stands for "MarkDown", which provides an easy way to create "nice looking" documents.

This readme.md file is displayed in the "Code" tab of the repository on GitHub:





Optional: adapt your readme.md file (continued)

Change your readme.md file e.g. like

```
③ README.md > *** # three_axis_transform_using_git

1  # three_axis_transform_using_git

2

3  This project was created during a Flutter training to demonstrate nested Transform widgets.
```

Save, stage, commit and push your changes, then you will see on GitHub:

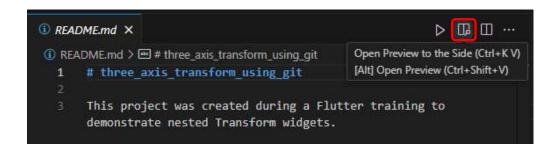


For details on the syntax of .md files see https://www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax/ or use https://markdownlivepreview.com/ to test it online.



Optional: Preview MarkDown files in VS Code

Press the following button in the VS Code editor of the MarkDown file:



Then you will see:

