**Basic Commands of Linux and Github**

Setting up Linux and Github proved to be a little more challenging than I expected. The installation process alone taught me about the importance of understanding your equipment and what downloads can be run on your operating system. I will be going through the process that I experienced while setting everything up, and hopefully it can help others who may be starting out.

1. **Installing Linux/Ubuntu**

Originally, I tried downloading Linux to my Macbook. For some reason when I used Virtual Box, it was unable to run Ubuntu. Luckily I have Linux on my Chromebook laptop so I was able to jump in there in order to practice basic commands. Attempting the download on the Macbook again, I was advised to try VM Fusion. This worked perfectly with the setup so I was able to finally use Ubuntu, which seems smoother than the default terminal on my other laptop. While practicing commands, I came across a few that stuck to my mind. For me “clear”, "pwd”, and "help” were my most used entries. With help, I’m able to find any command I need, so if I happen to forget something it’s right there as a cheat sheet. With pwd (print working directory), I’m able to see where I’m located. This was helpful for me when I did a few of the different Codecademy projects for Linux (Intro to Linux). After a while of inputting commands, it’s nice to be reminded where you’re located. Of course clear does exactly what the name suggests, which is clear all contents that are in the terminal. These were only a few of the commands I learned but for now they seemed like the most important. I’ve also been trying to install python into linux and get used to using them together.

1. **Using Github**

Following the beginner course on GitHub was very helpful. It teaches how to create repositories; which includes cloning them, adding them to your terminal, committing, and more. Similarly I made sure to remember the commands: “git help”, “git clone”, “git add”, “git rm”, etc. Again, using the “git help” command allows you to see all of the different commands that you can use. I ran into some issues during the setup process while following along with the crashcourse, but it may be due to me originally using the default terminal on my Chromebook. Everything still ran smoothly and I was able to see my repository in my terminal along with learning how to update from the terminal, and vice versa. This blog will probably be the second thing to go into my GitHub, so I plan on going back and going through more videos to learn more in depth about GitHub.