

# ADDING NEW FILES

Adding new files to a GitHub repository involves a series of steps that include creating the file, staging it for commit, committing the changes, and then pushing those changes to the GitHub repository. Below are the steps:

## **1. Create a New File Locally:**

Create a new file in your local project directory. You can use a text editor or command-line tools to create the file. For example, to create a new file named newfile.txt using the command line:

### **Example(in git bash):**

```
touch newfile.txt
```

## **2. Check the Status:**

Check the status of your local repository to see which files are untracked or modified. Use the following command:

### **Example(in git bash):**

```
git status
```

This will show you the untracked files.

### **3. Stage the New File:**

Stage the new file for the next commit using the git add command:

#### **Example(in git bash):**

```
git add newfile.txt
```

This adds the new file to the staging area, preparing it for the next commit.

### **4. Commit the Changes:**

Commit the staged changes, including the new file, using the git commit command:

#### **Example(in git bash):**

```
git commit -m "Add newfile.txt"
```

Replace the commit message with a meaningful description of the changes you made.

### **5. Push to GitHub:**

If your repository is hosted on GitHub, you need to push the changes to the remote repository:

#### **Example(in git bash):**

```
git push origin master
```

This assumes that you are working on the "master" branch. If you are

working on a different branch, replace "master" with the appropriate branch name.

## **6. Verify on GitHub:**

Visit your GitHub repository on the web and verify that the new file is now visible in the repository.

That's it! You have successfully added a new file to your GitHub repository.

Remember that these are the basic steps, and in a collaborative environment, you might want to pull changes before pushing to avoid conflicts. Additionally, if you are working on a branch other than "master," make sure to adapt the branch name accordingly.