

Whenever you make new changes to a file:

Make sure to save the file(s), then

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "Your message here"
```

```
git push origin main
```

Then make pull request on github.com

Updating your code from the original repo main branch:

Connect your upstream to the original repo by

```
git remote add upstream (https link of original  
repo)
```

```
git fetch upstream
```

```
git checkout main
```

```
git merge upstream/main
```

```
git push origin main
```

First time downloading a project:

Go to the original repository on github

Fork it, then the fork should be on your profile

Click on the green code button and copy the https link

Go to Visual Studio and go to the terminal

Make sure you're in a directory you want this new directory to be in, like Workspace or Documents

If you're not you'll have to "cd" into the directory you want

Once you're in the directory you want to create this directory do

```
git clone (https link of the forked repo you copied)
```

You might have to go in to the directory by

```
cd (repository name)
```

Creating a new branch:

```
git branch (new branch name)
```

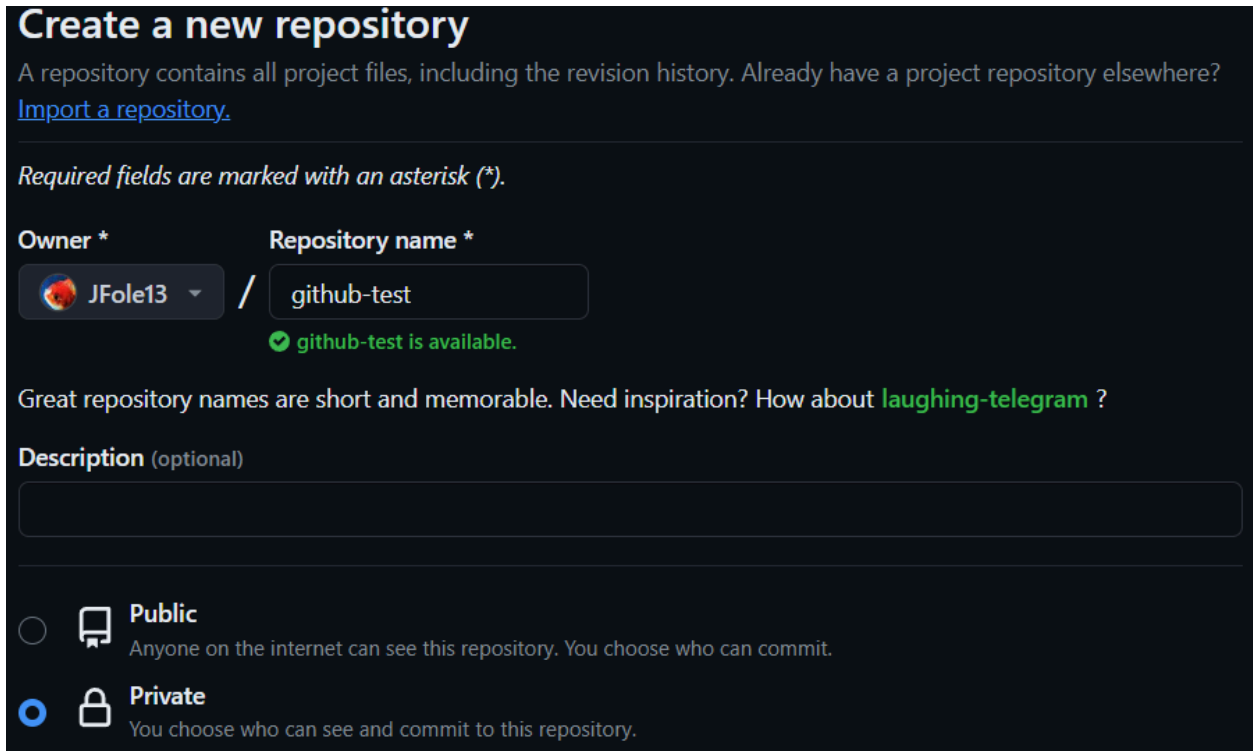
```
git checkout (new branch name)
```

When starting a brand new project that isn't on GitHub yet:

Go to your profile on GitHub

Click on the green “New” button to make a new repository

You should be on the following screen:



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' interface. At the top, the title 'Create a new repository' is displayed in a large, bold font. Below it, a subtitle explains that a repository contains all project files and revision history, with a link to 'Import a repository'. A note states that required fields are marked with an asterisk (*). The form has two main sections: 'Owner *' and 'Repository name *'. The 'Owner' section shows a dropdown menu with 'JFole13' selected. The 'Repository name' section has a text input field containing 'github-test', with a green checkmark and the message 'github-test is available.' below it. Below these fields, a suggestion for repository names is shown: 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **laughing-telegram** ?'. A 'Description (optional)' text area is provided below the suggestion. At the bottom, there are two radio button options for repository visibility: 'Public' (with a lock icon) and 'Private' (with a padlock icon). The 'Public' option is selected, and its description is 'Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' The 'Private' option's description is 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.'

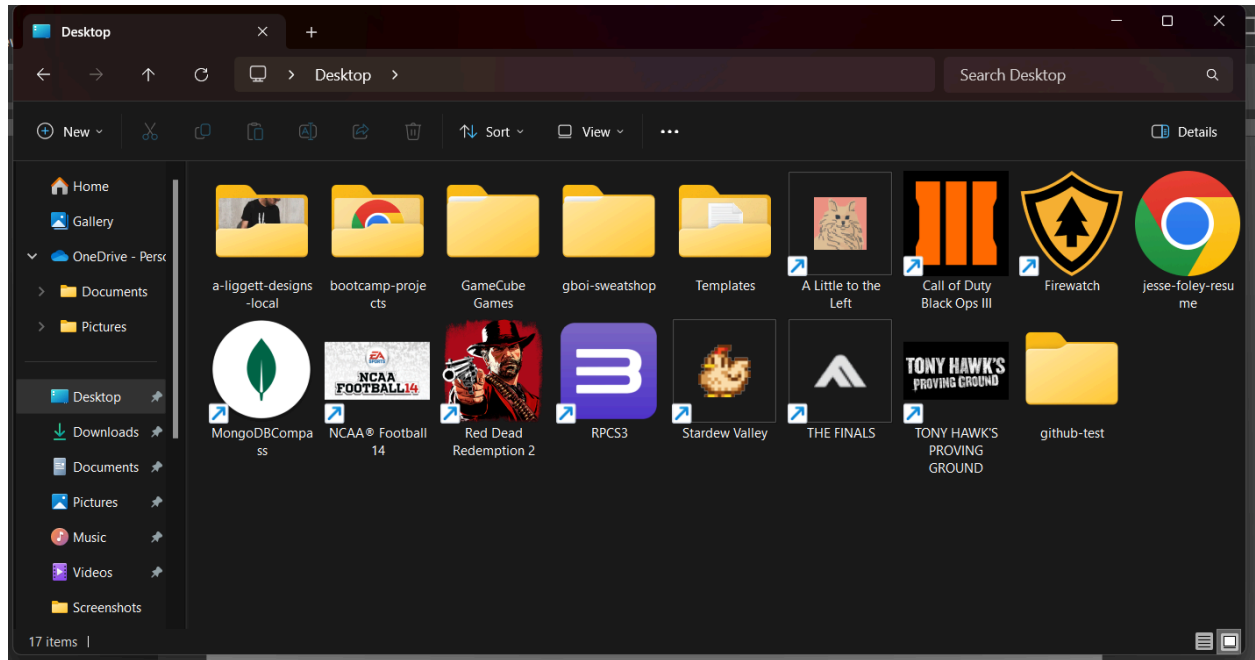
Make the repo name the same as your local folder name for the project

Make sure it's public

Don't need the README initialized for now, and can leave the other options how they are

Make a new folder with the same repo name on your local computer, where you put your other stuff. If you like your project in your

workspace folder or something like that make sure to make it in there. For this example I just made it on my Desktop and you can see it on the bottom right



Note: You actually don't have to name this folder as the same as the one on GitHub, but it's just easier to know which one of your local folders matches up with the remote repo

Then go to Visual Studio Code and go to that repo with the `cd` command (refresher on navigating the file system at the bottom)

Note: Repository (repo), folder, and directory all mean the same thing for the most part

Note: The `$` means it's just a terminal command. You'll never have to actually type that

```
J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 ~/Desktop (main)
$ cd github-test

J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 ~/Desktop/github-test (main)
$
```

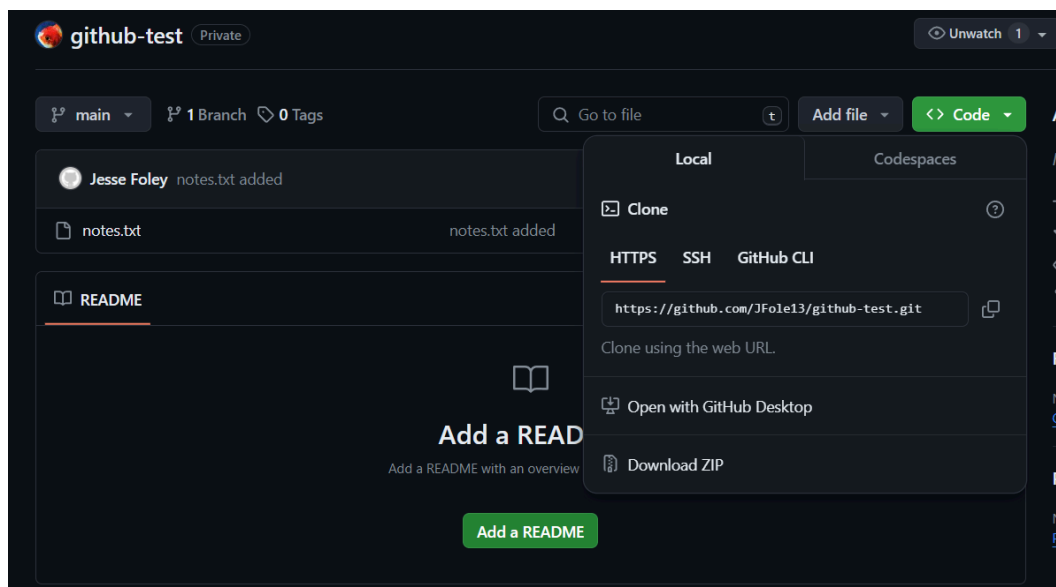
Once you're in the correct directory, do

```
git init
```

```
git branch -M main
```

```
git remote add origin <your GitHub repo link>
```

Your GitHub repo link can be found with that green code button on the repo site, it's the one under HTTPS



Then you need to make some sort of change to the project, like creating any kind of file (.txt, .html, .css) and then commit that change

In the example above I made a notes.txt file by clicking New File in Visual Studio and just left it blank

Then to commit (notes on committing new changes are also at the top of this document):

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "Your message here"
```

```
git push origin main
```

And you should now have the GitHub repo set up

See all branches:

```
git branch -a
```

Navigating the File System from the terminal:

The only commands you really need are `cd` and `dir`

You can also use `mkdir` to make a directory from the command line if you want, or you can just use the File Explorer App

`cd` stands for change directory

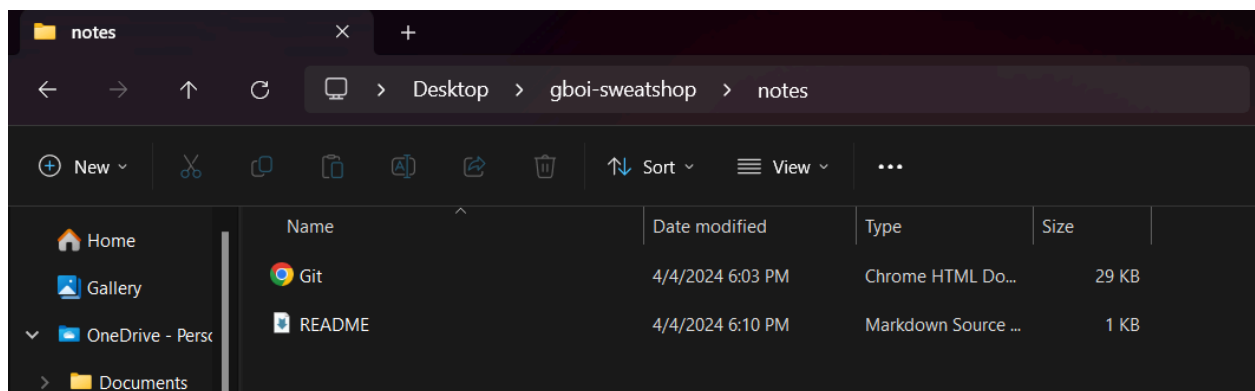
`dir` is to see what else is in the directory that you are currently in

When you're using the command line (terminal) it'll tell you where you currently are within the file system like (for me it's the orange text):

```
J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 ~/Desktop/gboi-sweatshop/notes
```

I'm currently in the notes folder within the gboi-sweatshop folder which is on my desktop

The File Explorer is a visual representation of this:



You can type `dir` to see what's in the current directory

```
J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 ~/Desktop/gboi-sweatshop/notes
$ dir
Git.pdf  README.md
```

You want your terminal in Visual Studio in the same folder that you're writing your code in and you'll have to `cd` into it

For example let's just say I open up the terminal and it starts me all the way back at Users, and I want to work in the notes folder that's on the desktop

```
J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 /c/Users
$
```

Type `dir` to see what else is in there

```
J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 /c/Users
$ dir
All\ Users  Default  Default\ User  desktop.ini  J\ Fole  Public
```

I want to go into the J Fole folder so I do

`cd J\ Fole` (backslash is needed if the folder name has a space in it)

Then type `dir` again


```

$ dir
. netrc                edb_mtk.exe           IdeaProjects           pemhttpd.exe
0                     edb_npgsql.exe        Links                 Pictures
3D\ Objects          edb_pem_agent.exe     Local\ Settings       Postman
ansel                 edb_pem_agent_8.exe   Music                 PrintHood
AppData              edb_pem_server.exe    My\ Documents         Recent
Apple                edb_pem_server_8.exe  NetHood               Saved\ Games
Application\ Data    edb_pgagent_pg16.exe  NTUSER.DAT            Searches
Contacts             edb_pglauncher.exe    ntuser.dat.LOG1       SendTo
Cookies              edb_pgjdbc.exe        ntuser.dat.LOG2       Start\ Menu
curseforge           edb_psqlodbc.exe      NTUSER.DAT{a2332f18-cdbf-11ec-8680-002248483d79}.TM.blf  Templates
Desktop              edb_psqlodbc.exe-20231031212228 NTUSER.DAT{a2332f18-cdbf-11ec-8680-002248483d79}.TM.Container00000000000000000001.regtrans-ms Videos
Documents            edb_xdb_62.exe        NTUSER.DAT{a2332f18-cdbf-11ec-8680-002248483d79}.TM.Container00000000000000000002.regtrans-ms
Downloads            edb_xdb_7.exe         ntuser.ini
edb_languagepack_4.exe Favorites             OneDrive

```

I know it's in Desktop so I:

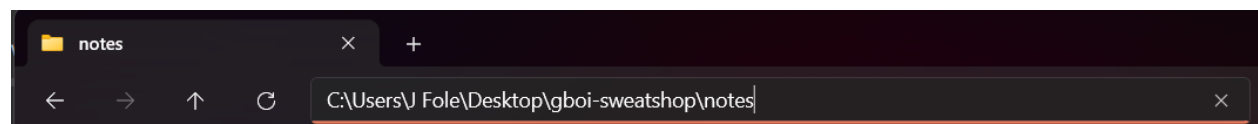
```
cd Desktop
```

And then keep repeating that process until my terminal is in the notes folder

If you ever go into the wrong folder or need to go back type:

```
cd ..
```

If you don't know where the folder you're working in is, I would look for it in file explorer. Once located you can use the file path to guide you:



You can also `cd` through multiple directories at once if you know the path, like:

```

J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 /c/Users
$ cd J\ Fole/Desktop/gboi-sweatshop/notes

J Fole@JFoles-Computer-Bitch MINGW64 ~/Desktop/gboi-sweatshop/notes
$

```