

GIT

DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

A STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS USING GITHUB

1

git init

- Create (initialize) a new repository
- Tracks files in chosen directory and subsequent subdirectories
- Run once per project you are working on with git

2

git remote add origin REMOTE_URL

- Create a remote from a new repository
- Each repository requires a different remote
- Run once per project you are working on with git

3

Add -> Commit -> Push -> Repeat

A

git add README.md

- Adding files is how we take our files from untracked to tracked
- *Staging* - they are ready to be added to the repository
- Makes the files available to *commit*

B

git commit

- *Commit* takes all the files we have staged previously and records their content in git's history
- Git will open our default editor for us to write our commit message in

C

git push origin master

- *Pushing* refers to transferring changes from a local repository to a remote repository
- This uploads the changes to your Github



Visit Github and verify that you can see the file that you created.

Don't Forget...

Write Good Commit Messages:

- Capitalized, short (50 chars or less) summary
- Write in the imperative

Run **git status** frequently:

- This displays the state of the working directory and the staging area
- Can be checked during any stage