

Useful git commands

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Pushing your solution to your GitHub repository

Make sure that you are running from a bash terminal (sh)

```
cd <your_local_directory> # the folder you cloned my repository into
git status ## check which files differ
git add <name_of_your_solution_file.Rmd> # add files to what you will later commit
git commit -m "<your message>" # commit all the files you have added above
git push origin main ## push the committed changes to your origin (your remote location)
```

Adding upstream (my repository) to pull changes from there

You can do this to more easily keep up to date - we'll also go through on Sep 22

See also Figure 1

```
## add another remote spot (my repository)
git remote add upstream https://github.com/ualsbombe/github_methods_3.git
# see which remote channels you have (you should have origin (your repository) and ...
## upstream (my repository)
git remote -v
git pull upstream main ## call this from your local copy to pull my latest changes ...
git push origin main ## ... you can then push these changes to your origin,
## so they match with the upstream
```

A schematic of the workflow

Other useful commands

```
git pull origin main ## pull what is on origin (your remote) into your local folder
```

Some bash (sh) commands

```
cd <a_folder_name> # change directory to a given folder
mkdir <a_folder_name> # make a directory
pwd # print working directory
ls # list files in directory
cd # go to your home directory
cd .. # go one directory up
cd -- # go back to the directory you were in before
```

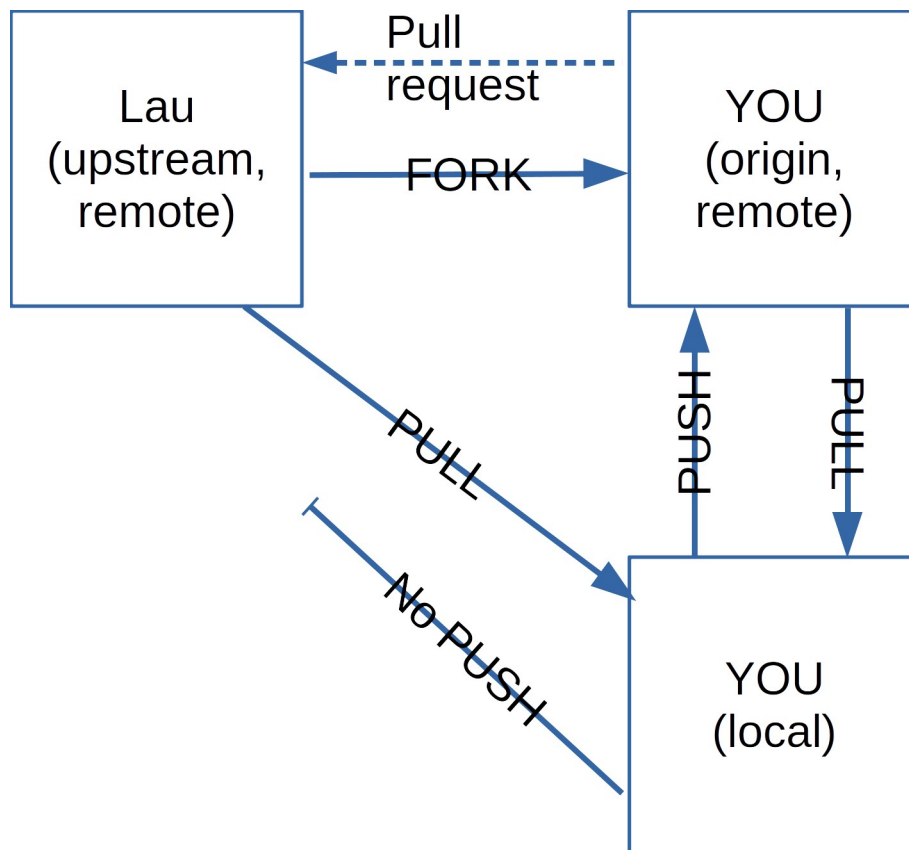


Figure 1: GitHub workflow