Using Git Bash – How To

If you have not yet done so, create a repository in your GitHub account called `python.` This is where all your Python work will be stored on GitHub

If you do not have a directory for your work, create a folder on your K:\ drive where you will be storing your work. This directory will become your local repository so name it correctly!

Launch the 'Git Bash' programme.

Navigate to the directory mentioned above, this can be tricky to do as the directory must be on your K;\ drive, this website has a few useful suggestions on using bash commands.

- Use the '`pwd`' command to display the current directory you are in
- Use the '`cd`' command to change directory (you will need to specify the full path including the K:\ drive such as, '`/K/path/to/your/repo/`'. If your directory has spaces in the name you will need to use a \ before the space)

When you have navigated to the directory in question, use the '`git init`' command to prepare it for being your repository, this website has a guide.

Create a simple file, call it `hello-world.txt` and put it inside your repository directory.

- Use the '`dir`' command to show the contents or your repository, the hello-world.txt file should be shown in the terminal
- Use the '`git add .`' updates the index of the directory (tells GitHub the files are there)

Now we must add your remote repository to your local repository.

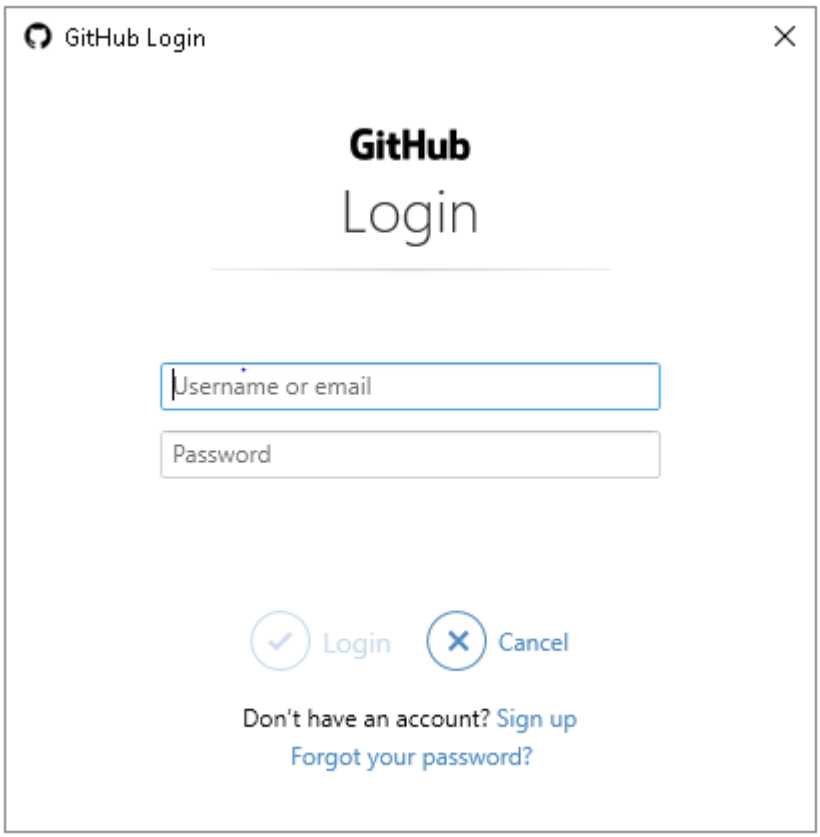
Go to your GitHub account and navigate to your `hello-world` repository

Find the URL of the repository and copy it to the clipboard

Go back to the Git Bash programme, check you are still in your repository and use the command with the copied URL.

`git remote add origin https://github.com/your-username/python.git`

You should see the git login screen, add your Git username and password



Verify the connection with the `'git remote -v'` command

You should receive the following message

`origin https://github.com/your-username/python.git (fetch)`

`origin https://github.com/your-username/python.git (push)`

Once the remote has been connected and verified, you can now use the Git commands to commit and push your work to your remote repository.

- `Use the 'git commit -m "first commit"'` to add the files in your local repository to a commit, it is this commit that we will push to the GitHub repository next.
- Use the `'git push origin master'` to push the commit to your GitHub repository

Once your repository has been committed and pushed to the remote, you should see your hello-world.txt file listed in your repository in your GitHub account.

Further reading

https://rubygarage.org/blog/most-basic-git-commands-with-examples

https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/setting-up-a-repository