

These are the basic strings of git commands needed to interface with Github. Use this after you watch the video or read the powerpoint. ONLY USE THIS FOR COMMAND INSTRUCTIONS - THIS DOESN'T EXPLAIN NORMS OR BEST PRACTICES. This is not exhaustive, just a beginners command list.

WITH EXPLANATIONS

Establish a Local Repository

- Navigate to your directory
(“dir” command will show the current directory navigation points, “cd **directory**” where **directory** is the name of the folder you want to navigate to. If you just type “cd”, the computer will bring you back to the base. “cd ../” will navigate up the folder.”
- Use the command “git init”.

Connect a Repository to GitHub

- On GitHub, navigate to the repository you want to connect. Then, click on the “Clone or Download” button and copy the link.
- Navigate to the directory on your computer that you want to this repository to be stored in.
- Use the command “git clone **COPY AND PASTE LINK**”

Start a new GitHub Repository

- Click the “New” button on the MNGSC Ballooning home page.
- Create a repository (Include a README, do not include a .gitignore or a user license)
- Connect the repository to your computer.

Pull from GitHub

- Navigate into the clone repository.
- Use the command “git pull origin **BRANCH NAME**” (The branch name that you want to pull- this defaults to “master”)

Save files to a repository

- Navigate to the repository.
- Navigate to the branch in the repository you want to save into. (Use “git branch” to see what branches exist. Use “git branch **BRANCH NAME**” to create a new branch. Use “git checkout **BRANCH NAME**” to move into an existing branch.
- Use “git status” - everything in red is an unsaved change
- Use git add command
 - “git add .” will add every file (ONLY USE IN THE INITIAL COMMIT TO A REPOSITORY)
 - “git add -u” will add every EDITED file
 - “git add **FILE NAME**” will add a specific file

- Use “git status” to make sure that everything is green. If it is not green, it will not be committed!
- Use “git commit -m “**STATE CHANGES**” to save the files.

Push to GitHub

- Save the files to the clone repository.
- Use “git push origin **BRANCH NAME**”

Merging GitHub Branches

- GitHub cannot merge branches. Merge the branches locally (Using “git merge **BRANCH NAME**”), (the branch name will state the branch you want to merge with the one you are currently checked into) and then push the change. Merge will save the files automatically.
- If your branch is not up to date, use “git fetch origin **BRANCH NAME**” in a new branch, and then merge the branches locally.
 - All merges for github should be done locally. Try to pull new code as frequently as possible to avoid having to resolve code within the Arduino IDE.

Delete a Branch

- On github, use the settings in the repository
- On git, use ‘git branch -d **BRANCH NAME**’

COMMAND LISTS

File Navigation

- cd directory
- cd
- cd ../
- dir
- ls

Branch Navigation

- git checkout <branch>
- git branch <branch>
- git branch

Establish a Local Repository

- git init

Connect a Repository to GitHub

- git clone <link>

Start a new GitHub Repository

- On GitHub

Pull from GitHub

- `git pull origin <branch>`

Save Files to a Repository

- `git add .` OR `git add -u` OR `git add <fileName>`
- `git commit -m "MESSAGE"`

Push to GitHub

- `git push origin <branch>`

Merging GitHub Branches

- `git fetch origin <branch>`
- `git merge origin <branch>`

If a pull brings you to a weird page...

- Press the "i" key.
- Arrow down once, type your commit message
- Press escape
- Type `:wq`
- Press enter

Delete a Branch

- `git branch -d <branch>`

Other Useful Commands

- `git status`
- `git reset` (To undo an add staging)