

## 1. Create an account on online repository hosting website. (In our case Github)

Join GitHub

### Create your account

There were problems creating your account.

Username \*

Demo-git123 ✓

Email address \*

Demo-git123@gmail.com ✓

Password \*

Password can't be blank

Password must be at least 8 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more](#)

Email preferences

☒ Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Verify your account

## 2. Login using your credentials.

Sign in to GitHub

Username or email address

me-rj

Password [Forgot password?](#)

\*\*\*\*\*

Sign in

New to GitHub? [Create an account.](#)

## 3. After login create a repository using repository tab.

Search or jump to...

Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Repositories

Find a repository...

me-rj/awesome-chat

me-rj/awesome-chat

me-rj/awesome-chat

Who's using this repository?

Read the guide

Create an organization

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll create a repository, start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

Read the guide

Start a project

Join us for GitHub Satellite on May 6

GitHub's product and community event is completely virtual and free to join this year. Check out the schedule and add sessions to your calendar.

GitHub is now free for teams

GitHub Free gives teams private repositories with unlimited collaborators at no cost. GitHub Team is now reduced to \$4 per user/month.

Explore repositories

franzel/drf-spectacular

Sane and flexible OpenAPI 3 schema generation for Django REST framework.

Python ★ 25

atlas-engineer/next

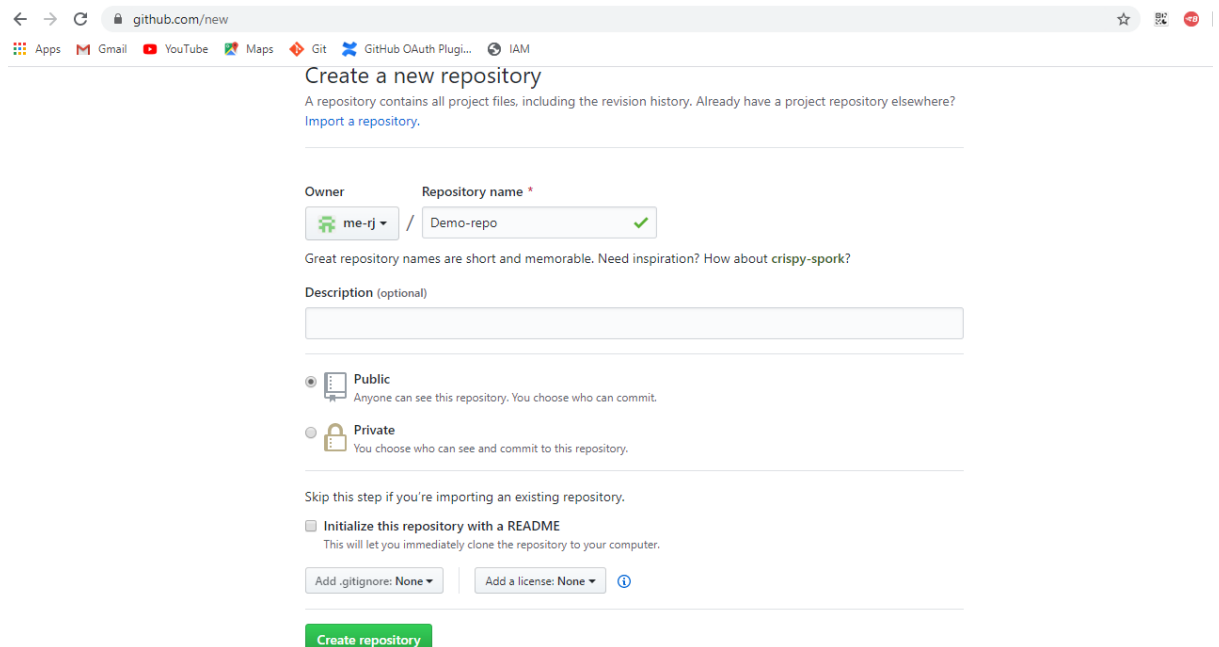
Next browser - Be productive.

Common Lisp ★ 4.3k

apache/trafficcontrol

Distributed Traffic Control

4. Fill the details like Repository name, Description (Optional), access limit Public or Private. Do not check **initialize this repository with a README** because we are importing an existing repository. Click on create repository.



github.com/new

### Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner: me-rj / Repository name: Demo-repo ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about *crispy-spork*?

Description (optional):

☒ **Public**  
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

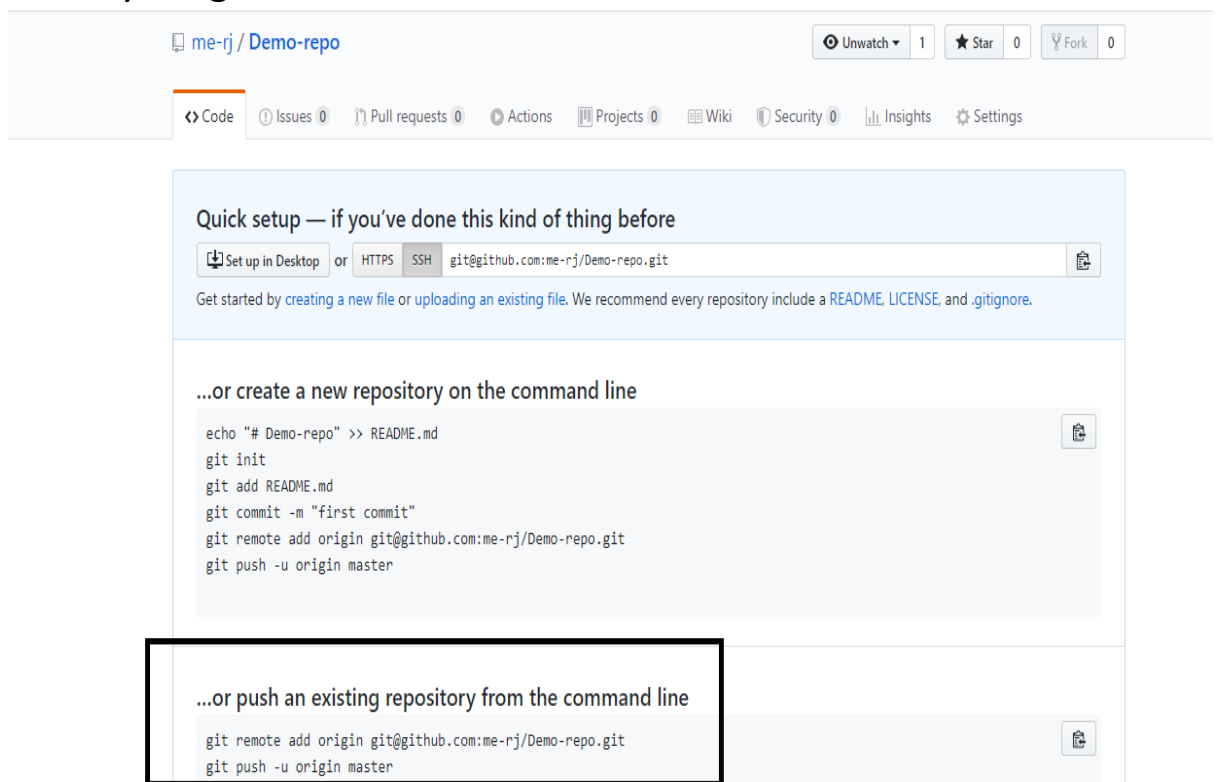
Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**  
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None | Add a license: None ⓘ

**Create repository**

5. Now copy both the commands given in the next page and fire it inside your git bash console one after another.



me-rj / Demo-repo

Unwatch 1 | Star 0 | Fork 0

Code | Issues 0 | Pull requests 0 | Actions | Projects 0 | Wiki | Security 0 | Insights | Settings

#### Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

☒ Set up in Desktop or ☐ HTTPS ☐ SSH `git@github.com:me-rj/Demo-repo.git`

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

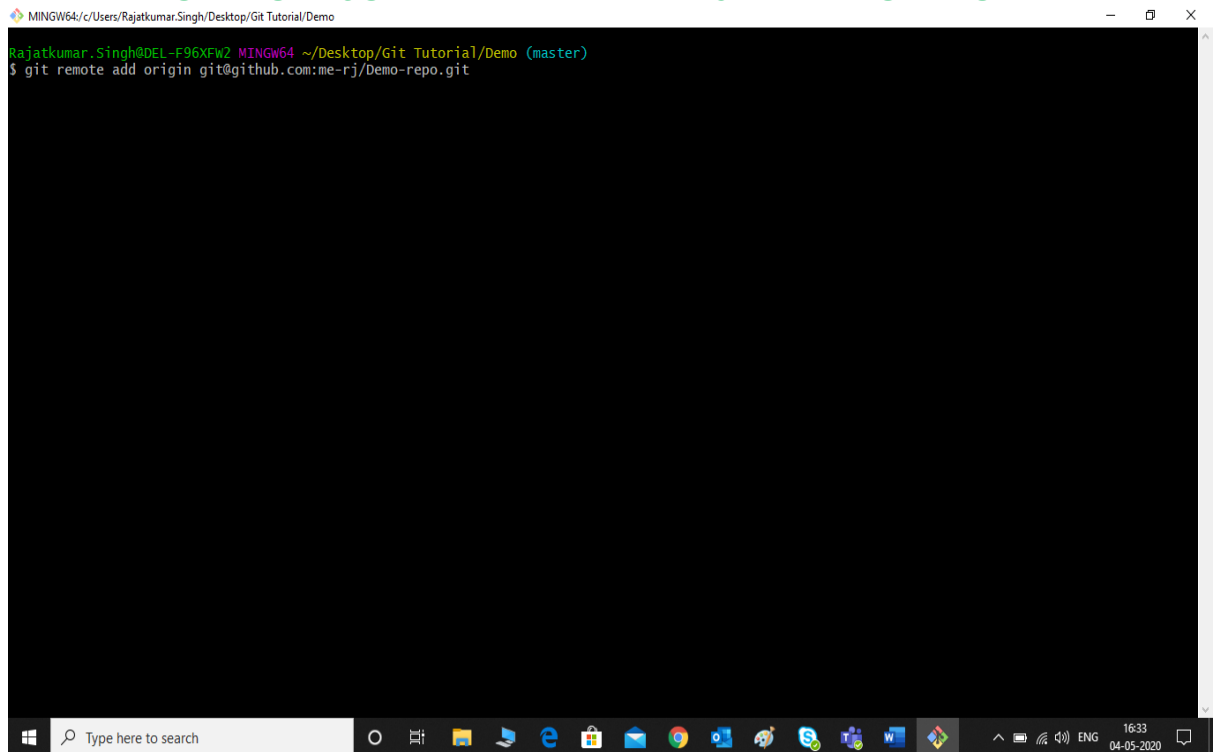
#### ...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# Demo-repo" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin git@github.com:me-rj/Demo-repo.git
git push -u origin master
```

#### ...or push an existing repository from the command line

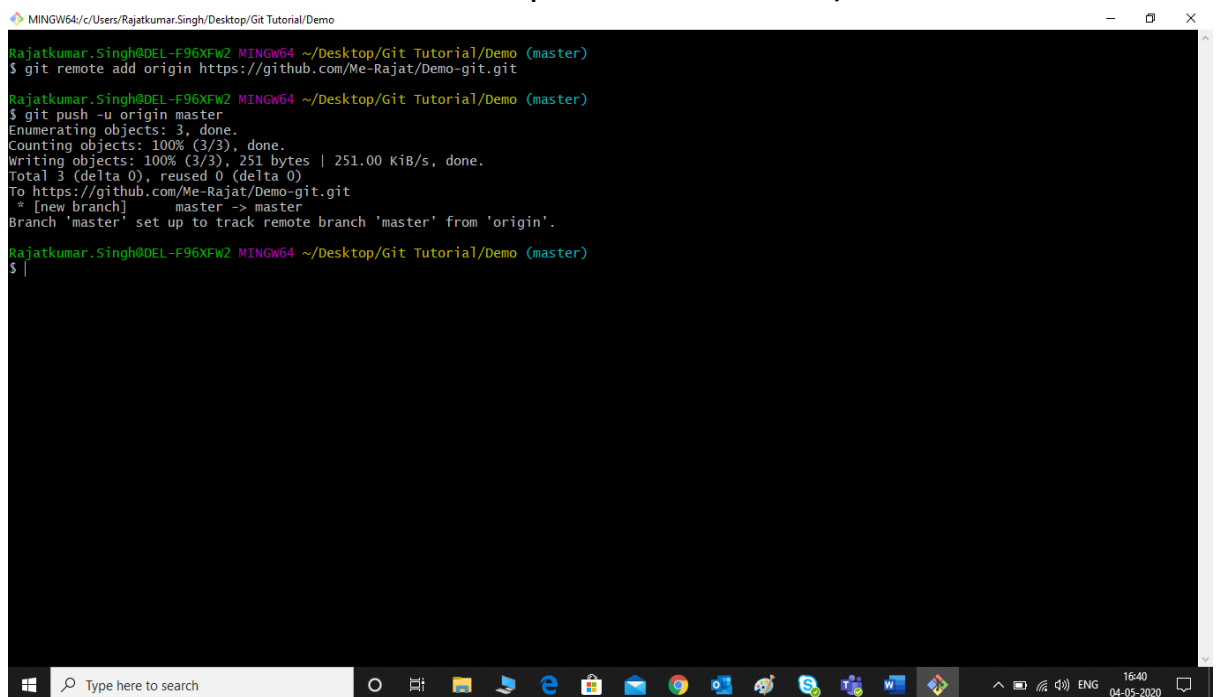
```
git remote add origin git@github.com:me-rj/Demo-repo.git
git push -u origin master
```

6. Fire 1<sup>st</sup> command from your Git bash console i.e. **git remote add origin git@github.com:me-rj/Demo-git.git**



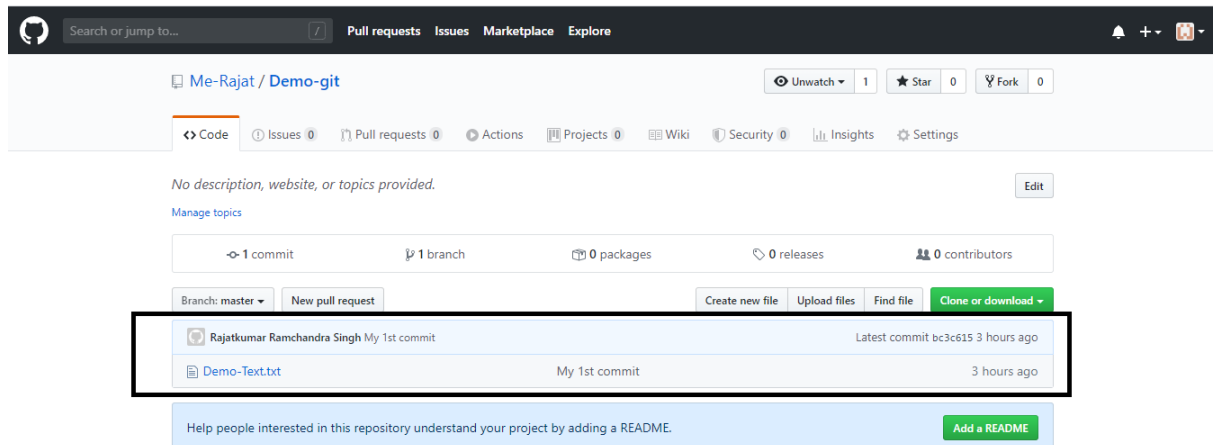
```
MINGW64/c/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git remote add origin git@github.com:me-rj/Demo-repo.git
```

7. Now Fire 2<sup>nd</sup> command from your Git bash console i.e. **git push -u origin master** (It will ask you your Github credentials i.e. username and password enter it).



```
MINGW64/c/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git.git
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 251 bytes | 251.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ |
```

8. That is it now your successfully push your local repository into remote repository. You can check it by refreshing your remote repository. Files of your local repository will appear in your remote repository. Your commit history will also visible there.



**Note:** To avoid providing your credential each time for pushing your changes to your remote repository you have to fire the following command from your Git bash console.

- 1<sup>st</sup> git config --global user.email "Your Email Id"
- 1<sup>st</sup> git config --global user.name "yourGithubUserName"