**Here it is the step by step guide to create a GIT repository named as your enrollment number**

1. **Install Git:** If Git is not already installed on your system, you can download and install it from the official website: [Git Downloads](https://git-scm.com/downloads).
2. **Configure Git:** Open a terminal or command prompt and set up your name and email address for Git, which will be used for your commits.
   1. git config --global user.name "Your Name"
   2. git config --global user.email "your\_email@example.com"
3. **Create a New Repository:** Decide where you want to create your repository and navigate to that directory(named as your [Enroll.no](http://Enroll.no).) in your terminal or command prompt. Then, use the following command to initialize a new Git repository:
   1. git init
4. **Add Your Code to the Repository:** Place your code files in the directory where you initialized the Git repository. Once your files are in place, you can add them to the staging area using:
   1. git add .

This command adds all files in the current directory to the staging area. If you only want to add specific files, you can replace . with the file names.

1. **Commit Your Changes:** After adding your files to the staging area, you need to commit them to the repository. Committing records the changes to the repository along with a message describing the changes.
   1. git commit -m "Initial commit"

Replace "Initial commit" with a meaningful message describing the changes you made.

1. **Create a Remote Repository:** Go to a Git hosting service like GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket, and create a new repository there. Follow the instructions provided by the platform to create an empty repository.
2. **Link Your Local Repository to the Remote Repository:** Once your remote repository is created, you need to link it to your local repository. Obtain the URL of your remote repository (HTTPS or SSH) and use the following command:
   1. git remote add origin <remote\_repository\_url>

Replace <remote\_repository\_url> with the URL of your remote repository.

1. **Push Your Code to the Remote Repository:** Finally, push your code from your local repository to the remote repository using:
   1. git push -u origin master

This command pushes your code to the master branch of the remote repository. If you're working with a different branch, replace master with the name of your branch.

That's it! Your code should now be in your Git repository. Remember to replace placeholders like "Your Name", "your\_email@example.com", and <remote\_repository\_url> with your actual information.