

## Ch 4 - Cloning git repositories and working on them.

`git clone https://github.com/username/repository.git`  
→ gives a copy of this repository

You may also use SSH but for that you will need official CLI of GitHub.

### Pushing file(s) to GitHub

We can push our code to GitHub from bash. [It is recommended that you have nothing to commit]. Follow these steps:

S1. `git remote add origin git@github.com:User/myTest.git`

Now go to your account settings. Then to SSH and GPG keys. Now you have to open the documentation of SSH keys.

\* If you want to connect using GPG keys, you have to install another CLI.

S2. `ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -c "yourEmail@test.com"`  
→ generates new SSH key.

S3. `eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"` → starts SSH agent

S4. `ssh-add ~/.ssh/id-ed25519` → Adds key to SSH agent

S5. `clip < ~/.ssh/id-ed25519` → copies SSH key

S6. Add your SSH key to GitHub by going to `github.com/settings/ssh`

S7. `git branch -M main` → Creates new branch

58. `git push -u origin main` → Push code to GitHub

When a group is working on a project and others have created a change, you can pull code by: `git pull`

`git log --pretty=oneline` → All commits are displayed in a single line.

`git log --stat` → All commits are displayed in a beautiful manner

`git log -p -1` → Shows 1 latest commit