Repositories / Adding an existing project to GitHub using the command line Article last updated on 06-Oct-14 How can we help?



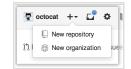
Adding an existing project to GitHub using the command line

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Putting your existing work on GitHub can let you share and collaborate in lots of great ways.

Tip: If you're most comfortable with a point-and-click user interface, try adding your project to GitHub using one of our desktop applications. See the Getting Your Project On GitHub guide.

1 Create a new repository on GitHub.



- 2 In the Command prompt, change the current working directory to your local project.
- 3 Initialize the local directory as a Git repository.

```
$ git init
```

Add the files in your new local repository. This stages them for the first commit.

```
$ git add .
# Adds the files in the local repository and stages them for commit
```

5 Commit the files that you've staged in your local repository.

```
$ git commit -m 'First commit'
# Commits the tracked changes and prepares them to be pushed to a remote
repository
```

6 In your GitHub repository, in the right sidebar, copy the remote repository URL.



7 In the Command prompt, add the URL for the remote repository where your local repostory will be pushed.

```
$ git remote add origin <remote repository URL>
# Sets the new remote
$ git remote -v
# Verifies the new remote URL
```

8 Push the changes in your local repository to GitHub.

```
$ git push origin master
# Pushes the changes in your local repository up to the remote
repository you specified as the origin
```



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