

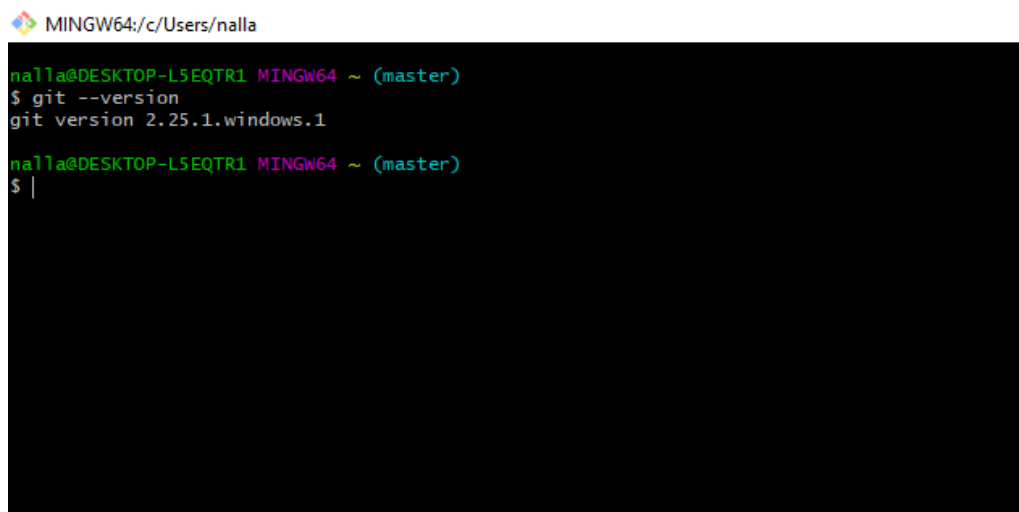
## Deploy to GitHub via Git

### Step-1: Install Git

Link- <https://gitforwindows.org/>

**Step-2:** Git is already installed in your lab. You can check the version of git by executing the below command in the terminal.

**\$ git --version**

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window with a black background. The title bar at the top reads 'MINGW64; c/Users/nalla'. The terminal shows a user prompt 'nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)' followed by the command '\$ git --version'. The output is 'git version 2.25.1.windows.1'. The prompt is repeated, and the user enters a vertical bar '|' as input.

```
MINGW64; c/Users/nalla
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git --version
git version 2.25.1.windows.1
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ |
```

### Step-3: Set up your GitHub account.

About GitHub: It is a web-based hosting service for version control using Git. It offers plans for public and private repositories. You can add multiple projects by creating multiple public repositories. In this section, you will only demonstrate on the public repository and its usage.

Navigate to <https://github.com/> and click on Sign up for GitHub. Enter the details and click on Create an account.

In Choose your personal plan, Select Free, and click on continue. You can share basic information about yourself or you can skip this step.

You will receive an email to confirm your account. It is important to confirm your account before you use GitHub. Once confirmed, your GitHub account is set up successfully.

**Step-4:** Login from Git local to connect remote GitHub.

Open the terminal in your lab and execute the below commands by replacing your\_Email\_Id with your registered email address in GitHub and Your\_Username with your GitHub username.

**\$ git config --global user.email "your Email\_Id"**

MINGW64:/c/Users/nalla

```
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git --version
git version 2.25.1.windows.1

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/nalla/.git/

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.email "sravansai766@gmail.com"

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ |
```

**\$ git config --global user.username "your Username"**

MINGW64:/c/Users/nalla

```
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git --version
git version 2.25.1.windows.1

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/nalla/.git/

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.email "sravansai766@gmail.com"

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.username "sravansai04"

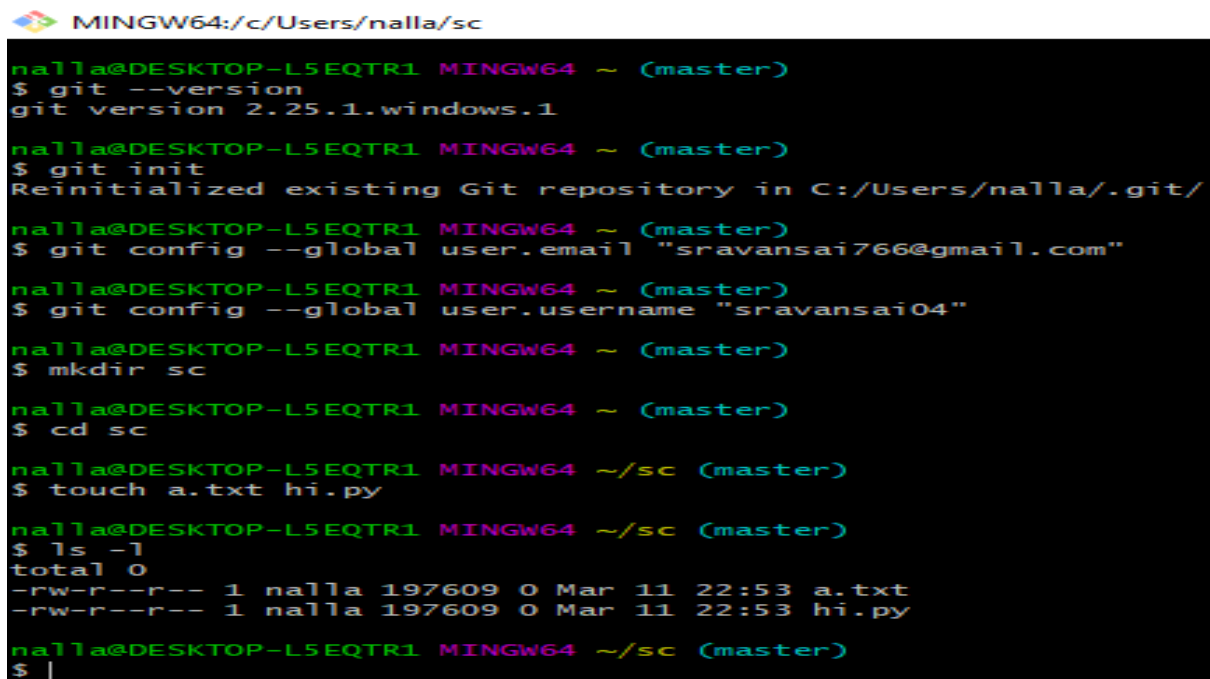
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ |
```

**Step-5:** Create multiple files and content in each file. To create multiple files with different extensions and to create a folder to store all the files in one place, follow the steps shown below:

**\$ touch a.txt hi.py**

To check whether the files are created or not we use the command

**\$ ls or ls -l**



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/nalla/sc
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git --version
git version 2.25.1.windows.1
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/nalla/.git/
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.email "sravansai766@gmail.com"
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.username "sravansai04"
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ mkdir sc
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ cd sc
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ touch a.txt hi.py
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 nalla 197609 0 Mar 11 22:53 a.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 nalla 197609 0 Mar 11 22:53 hi.py
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ |
```

**Step-6:** Add the code/data into the file which we have created by using the command

**\$ vi filename.extension**

Execute the below command in the vi editor to save and return to the terminal.

Esc + [shift]:wq

**Step-7:** Initialize Git by using the command

**\$ git init**

```
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ vi a.txt

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/nalla/sc/.git/
```

**Step-8:** adding all file into by using the command

**\$ git add .**

```
$ vi a.txt

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/nalla/sc/.git/

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in a.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
```

**Step-9:** To commit and save use the below commands.

**\$ git status**

**\$ git commit . -m "message"**

```
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   a.txt
        new file:   hi.py
```

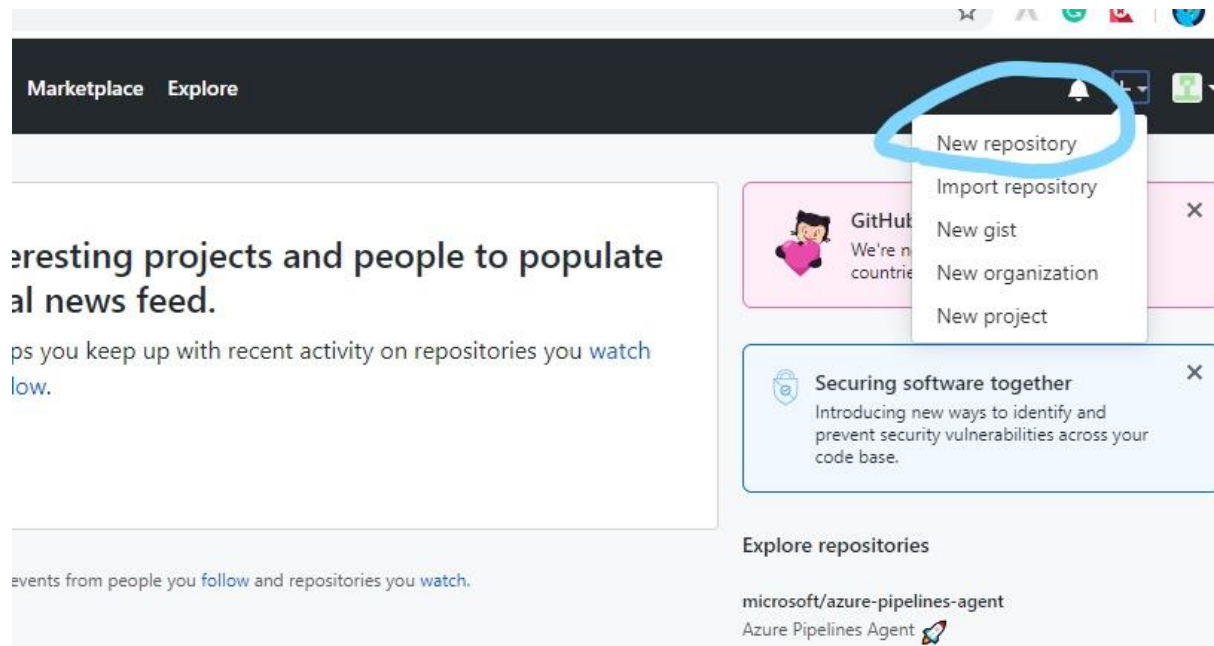
```
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git commit . -m "Hi"
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in a.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
[master (root-commit) 177fd68] Hi
 2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 a.txt
 create mode 100644 hi.py

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ |
```

**Step 10:** Create a repository in your GitHub account.

Go to the homepage of GitHub.com and click on New Repository as shown below.





Enter the name as “Lesson -02- GitHubFiles” and click on Create repository. You will be redirected to a quick guide page and you will be navigated automatically inside the directory you have created.

A screenshot of the GitHub 'Create repository' form. The 'Owner' dropdown is set to 'sravansai04'. The 'Repository name' field contains 'demo' and has a green checkmark. Below the name field, there's a hint: 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about automatic-eureka?'. The 'Description (optional)' field is empty. Under 'Visibility', 'Public' is selected with the description 'Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' Below that, 'Private' is an option with the description 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.' A note says 'Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.' There's a checkbox for 'Initialize this repository with a README' with the subtext 'This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.' At the bottom, there are two dropdowns: 'Add .gitignore: None' and 'Add a license: None'. The 'Create repository' button is green and circled in blue.

git remote add origin git@github.com:mvnaresh/git hub repository name.git

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

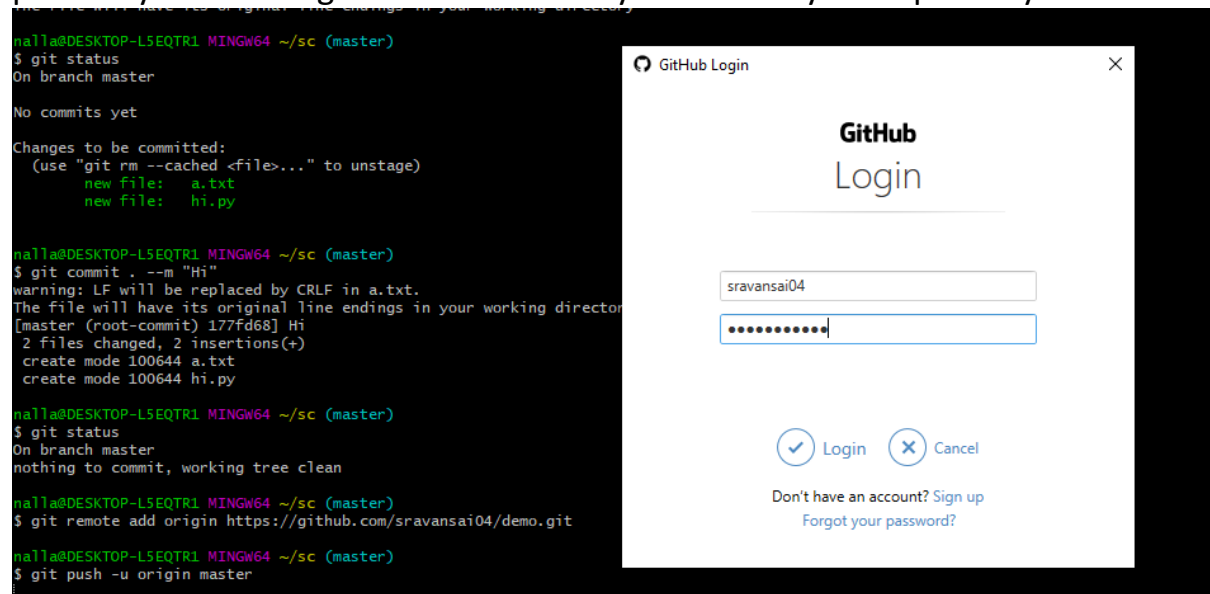
 Set up in Desktop or **HTTPS** **SSH**  

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" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/sravansai04/demo.git
git push -u origin master
```

When you perform the below command it asks your GitHub account details provide your own login details in which you created your repository



The image shows a terminal window on the left and a GitHub Login dialog box on the right. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   a.txt
        new file:   hi.py

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git commit -m "Hi"
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in a.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
[master (root-commit) 177fd68] Hi
 2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 a.txt
 create mode 100644 hi.py

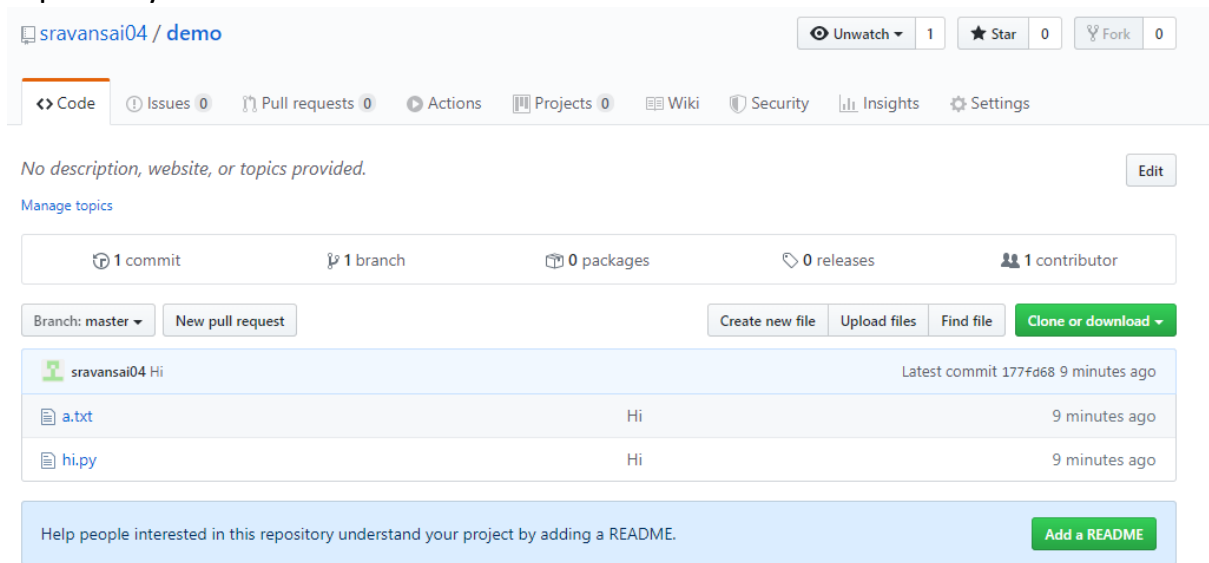
nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/sravansai04/demo.git

nalla@DESKTOP-L5EQTR1 MINGW64 ~/sc (master)
$ git push -u origin master
```

The GitHub Login dialog box on the right has the title "GitHub Login". It contains a text input field with the username "sravansai04" and a password input field with masked characters. Below the input fields are two buttons: "Login" (with a checkmark icon) and "Cancel" (with an 'X' icon). At the bottom, there is a link "Don't have an account? Sign up" and a link "Forgot your password?".

After executing the above statements in git bash just reload the GitHub account so that the files that you have created should be visible in your repository



**Step-11:** If the step-10 trouble shoots then follow the following procedure.

in github.com

goto settings-> personal settings-> SSH and GPG Keys  
select New SSH Key it will prompt for Title and key  
give title as ssh and for key do the following

```
goto gitbash
$ssh-keygen -o
$cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub or locate the .ssh in the working directory open id_rsa and copy the
entire key
```

paste the key in the key and click on Add SSH Key

```
goto gitbash run
$git push -u origin master
```