**Module 3 Notes**

**Video 1 –**

1. I can store my codes in Github.

**Video 2 –**

1. Creating a new repository in github.
2. I can select my folder to add in the repository using command prompt.
3. To get back a folder I need to write “cd..” this will return from the current folder to the folder before it.

**Video 3 –**

1. Git init, git add, git commit

**Video 4 –**

1. Confirm identity to commit file to github. Only need to this step once for every computer.
2. Link my repository with the local folder.
3. Then upload the files. Or push the files to github.

**Video 5 –**

1. After the first initialization, I won’t have to follow the same steps when uploading or updating my codes. This time I’ll have to do 3 things only – add, commit and push

**Video 6 –**

1. Enabling link for my repo to share my website with others.
2. I need to do this from the settings of that repository.
3. I can do an empty cache and hard reload from the inspect tab if I need it.

**Video 7 –**

1. Some common mistakes when using github and uploading files to repository.
2. If I want to move my files to a new repository then I can write “git remote set-url origin ‘link-of-repo’”. This will copy the files to my new repo.

**Video 8 –**

1. Repository branches are created when there are many people working in the same project.
2. Create branch in terminal command – git branch [branch name]

When I write this, it creates a command to create a new branch but I need to confirm it by writing another command in the terminal – git push --set-upstream origin [branch name]

1. If I try to push the files or upload the files without confirming the new branch then it’ll give an error message that there is no branch of this name. So, I need to confirm it.
2. Now to merge branches I need to go to the main branch where I want to merge other branches with. I can also merge them without going to the main one but it is ideal to go as a beginner.
3. Dshagljkadhgkdjgl;kdajgl;kadsgkdsj