Git GitHub: Full Workflow Cheat Sheet (Sanskriti)

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USE CASE

- Push a local folder (with PDFs, .py, etc.) to an existing GitHub repo.
- Handles the remote contains work you do not have locally error safely.

STEP 1 Initialize Git (only if the folder isnt a repo yet) git init

STEP 2 Set your identity (one-time per machine; use your GitHub email) git config --global user.name "Sanskriti" git config --global user.email "YOUR_GITHUB_EMAIL@example.com" (Optional, only for this repo) git config user.name "Sanskriti" git config user.email "YOUR_GITHUB_EMAIL@example.com"

STEP 3 Add & Commit your files git add . git commit -m "Initial commit"

STEP 4 Use GitHubs default branch name git branch -M main

STEP 5 Connect to your GitHub repo

git remote add origin https://github.com/Sanskriti-source/documents-basics-exploration.git If you see remote origin already exists, run: git remote set-url origin https://github.com/Sanskriti-source/documents-basics-exploration.git

STEP 6 Sync with GitHub first (important if the GitHub repo already has files like README) git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories (Skip editor by autoadding a message) git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories -m "Merge remote with local"

STEP 7 Push your code git push origin main

IF YOU GET ERRORS

A) rejected: fetch first / remote contains work git fetch origin git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories git push origin main

B) src refspec main/master does not match any (you havent committed yet) git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git push origin main

- C) Please complete authentication in your browser
 - Log into GitHub in your browser when prompted, then push again.
- D) Force push (OVERWRITES GitHub use only if you are sure) git push origin main --force