7/31/23, 2:15 AM about:blank

# Hands-on Lab: Cloning, committing and pushing your GitHub repo from the command line.



Effort: 30 mins

# **Objectives**

After completing this lab you will be able to:

- 1. Clone your GitHub repository locally.
- 2. Make changes to the cloned files.
- 3. Add a new file.
- 4. Check the status.
- 5. Commit changes.6. Push the changes back to GitHub.

## **Pre-requisites**

GitHub account, with a project in it, as illustrated in the this lab.

GitBash or git installed on your local desktop, as in this lab.

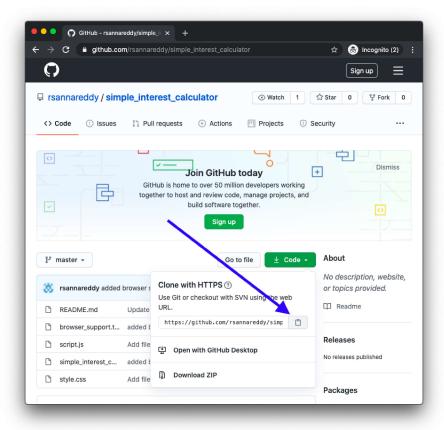
Create ssh keys, as in this lab

Add SSH Key to GitHub, as in this lab

# Exercise 1: Clone a repo

To clone a repo, you need the ssh url of the repo.

- 1. To get the ssh url, login into GitHub.
- 2. Navigate to the repo you wish to clone.
- 3. Click on the 'Code' button.
- 4. Click on the 'clipboard icon' to copy the url. Paste this url where you can access it later.



- 5. On your desktop open a terminal.(gitbash if you are using windows os)
- 6. Navigate to a directory where you wish to clone the repo.
- 7. Run the command "git clone <your repo ssh url>"

```
work—-zsh—99×5

(base) sr@rameshs-air work % git clone git@github.com:rsannareddy/simple_interest_calculator.git
```

- 8. This will clone the repo on GitHub into your current directory.
- 9. You can see all the downloaded files under a directory named as your repo name.

7/31/23, 2:15 AM about:blank

```
| work--zsh-99x9 | | (base) sr@rameshs-air work % git clone git@github.com:rsannareddy/simple_interest_calculator.git | cloning into 'simple_interest_calculator'... remote: Enumerating objects: 8, done. remote: Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done. remote: Total 8 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 | Receiving objects: 100% (8/8), done. (base) sr@rameshs-air work % | |
```

change to the simple\_interest\_calulator directory and list the files to verify all the files got downloaded

### Exercise 2: Make changes to cloned files.

Using your favourite editor make the changes to the html file.

git status will show all the modified files.

about:blank 3/10

7/31/23, 2:15 AM

about:blank

### Exercise 3: Add a new file to the local repo

Let us add a new file to the local repo.

Using a text editor, create a new file "browser-support.txt".

Add "Chrome, Firefox, Edge" into the file.

Save the file.

#### **Exercise 4: Check the status**

Run "git status" to see info on the modified files.

Let us add the file for committing.

Run "git add browser-support.txt"

### **Exercise 5: Commit the changes**

git commit will record all the changes into the local stating area.

To commit the changes you have made. Run git commit with a message like this.

git commit -m 'added a new file browser-support.txt'

Now all the changes you have made thus far, get committed locally.

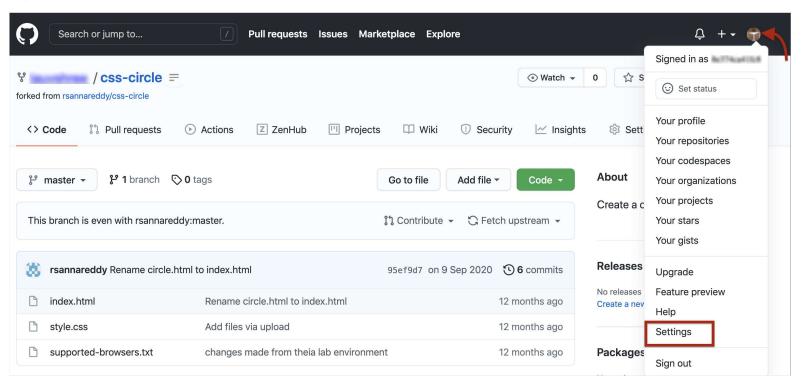
### **Excercise 6: Generate Personal Access Token**

```
    1. 1. Verify your email address if it hasn't been verified on Github.
        Copied!
```

2. 1. 1

1. In the upper-right corner of any page, click your profile photo, then click Settings.

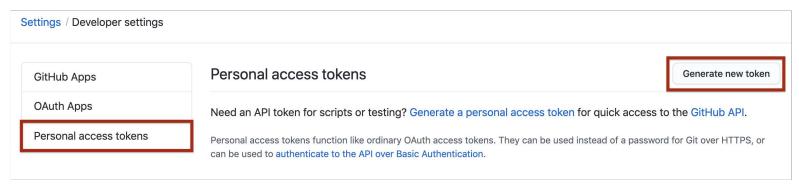
[Copied]



github.com/settings/profile			
Billing & plans	Select a verified email to display \$		
Security log	You have set your email address to private. To toggle email privacy, go to email settings and uncheck "Keep my email address private."		
Security & analysis	Bio		
Emails	Tell us a little bit about yourself		
Notifications			
Scheduled reminders	You can @mention other users and organizations to link to them.		
SSH and GPG keys	URL		
Repositories			
Packages	Twitter username		
Organizations			
Saved replies	Company		
Applications			
	You can @mention your company's GitHub organization to link it.		
Developer settings	Location		

about:blank 6/10

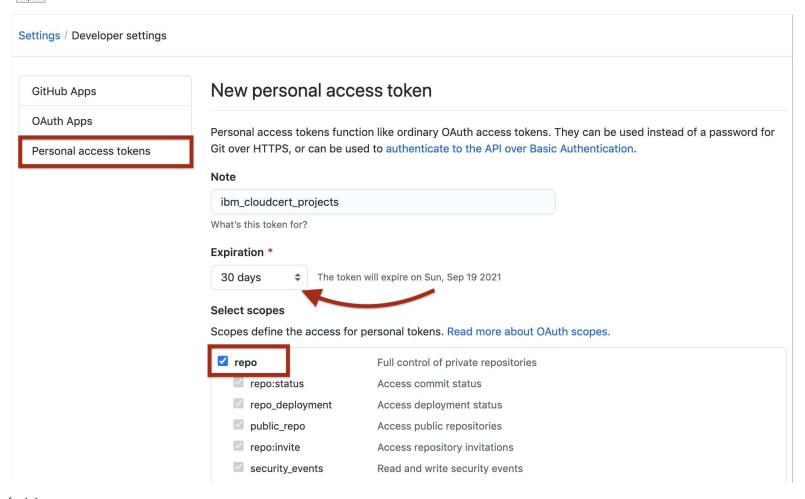
<sup>4. 1. 1
1.</sup> In the left sidebar, click Personal access tokens and click on `Generate Tokens`
Copied!



5. 1.1

1. Give your token a descriptive name. To give your token an expiration, select the Expiration drop-down menu, then click a default or use the calendar picker. Select the scopes, or permissions, you'd like to grant this token. To use your token to access repositories from the command line, select repo.

| Conject | C



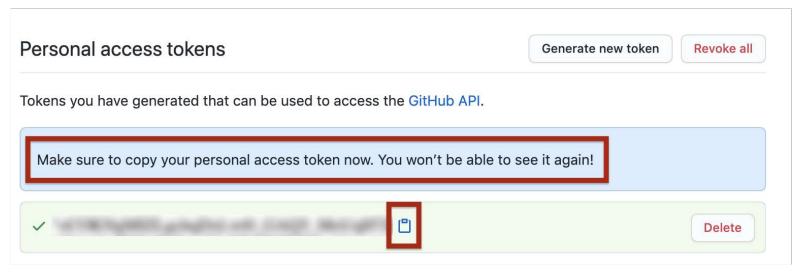
 <sup>1. 1</sup> Click Generate token and make a note of it.

Copied!

notifications	Access notifications
user	Update ALL user data
☐ read:user	Read ALL user profile data
user:email	Access user email addresses (read-only)
user:follow	Follow and unfollow users
☐ delete_repo	Delete repositories
☐ write:discussion	Read and write team discussions
read:discussion	Read team discussions
☐ admin:enterprise	Full control of enterprises
☐ manage_billing:enterprise	Read and write enterprise billing data
read:enterprise	Read enterprise profile data
☐ admin:gpg_key	Full control of public user GPG keys (Developer Preview)
☐ write:gpg_key	Write public user GPG keys
read:gpg_key	Read public user GPG keys
Generate token Cancel	

<sup>7.</sup> Make sure you copy the token and keep it safe. It is not visible to you again.

about:blank 8/10



Treat your tokens like passwords and keep them a secret.

Once you have a token, you can enter the Personal Access Token as password when performing Git operations.

#### Excercise 7: Push the code to GitHub

The git push command will enable you to sync all the changes made locally to the GitHub web repository.

```
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
7
1. Run the following command with your actual HTTPS link:
2. 3. 'git push [HTTPS link]'
4. You will be prompted by git for your username and password.
6. 7. 2. Type your GitHub username and for the password, enter the personal series of the password of the password, enter the personal series of the password of the password, enter the personal series of the password of the password, enter the personal series of the password of the passw
```

7. 2. Type your GitHub username and for the password, enter the personal access token you generated in the previous task. When you are authenticated, all committed changes are synced with your GitHub repository.

Copied!

```
(base) sr@rameshs-air simple_interest_calculator % git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.

Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.

Delta compression using up to 4 threads

Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.

Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 304 bytes | 304.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)

remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 2 local objects.

To github.com:rsannareddy/simple_interest_calculator.git

2858800..bcf175b master -> master

(base) sr@rameshs-air simple_interest_calculator %
```

You can now visit the GitHub repository page and check to ensure that the revised and newly added files are in place.

#### Summary

In this lab, you have learned how to clone a GitHub repository, make changes to it, commit the changes locally, and push it back to GitHub.

about:blank 9/10

7/31/23, 2:15 AM about:blank

## Author(s)

Ramesh Sannareddy

### Other Contributor(s)

Rav Ahuja

# Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-05-11	1.4	Eric Hao & Vladislav Boyko	Updated Page Frames
2023-05-10	1.3	Eric Hao & Vladislav Boyko	Updated Page Frames
2023-05-10	1.2	Eric Hao & Vladislav Boyko	Updated Page Frames
2023-05-10	1.1	Eric Hao & Vladislav Boyko	Updated Page Frames
2020-08-23	1	Ramesh Sannareddy	Initia version created.

about:blank 10/10