Git Instruction

1. Key command words:

Key words: “.” means current directory, “..” means the directory that is above “.”

Key commands:

“cd “: To change this current working directory, you can use the "cd" command (where "cd" stands for "change directory"). For example, to move one directory upwards (into the current folder's parent folder), you can just call: “$ cd ~/desktop”. The same as setwd("../STAT504\_Final\_Project") in R.

“ls”: lists the file contents of a directory. I suggest you always use this command with two additional options: "-l" formats the output list a little more structured and "-a" also lists "hidden" files (which is helpful when working with version control). Showing the contents of the current directory works as follows: $ ls -la

“pwd”: it stands for: "print working directory". It will return the path to a local folder on your computer's disk: $ pwd

1. The commands that we need to use

Want to upload your changes to github, you need to:

First step: ‘git add .’

It adds the current directory content as a whole

Second step: ‘git commit -m “\*\*\*the comments you want to input\*\*\*” ‘

It commits your changes and add comments on your changes.

Third step: ‘git pull –rebase’

It pulls off the updated mainline to your local directory. Your computer will deal with the conflicts where your directory does not match with the mainline. (you may have to choose if you will keep the changes from the mainline in your directory)

Forth step: ‘git push’