

Nation

Code

Git

Git command lines

{codenation}[®]

Learning Objectives

- To use create and use a repository
- To push your files to GitHub as commits

What is GitHub?

A code hosting platform for version control and collaboration



Linking your directory with git

Let's have a look at a few syntax

*Don't do anything yet. There will be a summary page!

\$ git init

This syntax initialise the git repository, it will create a hidden file called `.git`, which acts as a middle person speaking between your directory updates and Git.

\$ git status

This syntax checks the status of your directory since you last had any contacts with your Git. (e.g. added new file, changes contents in your file etc.)


```
$ git add .
```

This syntax add everything (the **the "."**) to git.

```
$ git add filename.txt filename2.html
```

Or you can add each individual files but giving names on each one.

```
$ git commit -m "this is my commit comment"
```

Once you have added your files, you can then make commit by using this syntax and add your commit comment.

\$ git log

This gives you the history of your commit logs. You can use this syntax or go onto the GitHub web site (which takes longer!)

```
$ git remote add origin <repository-url>
```

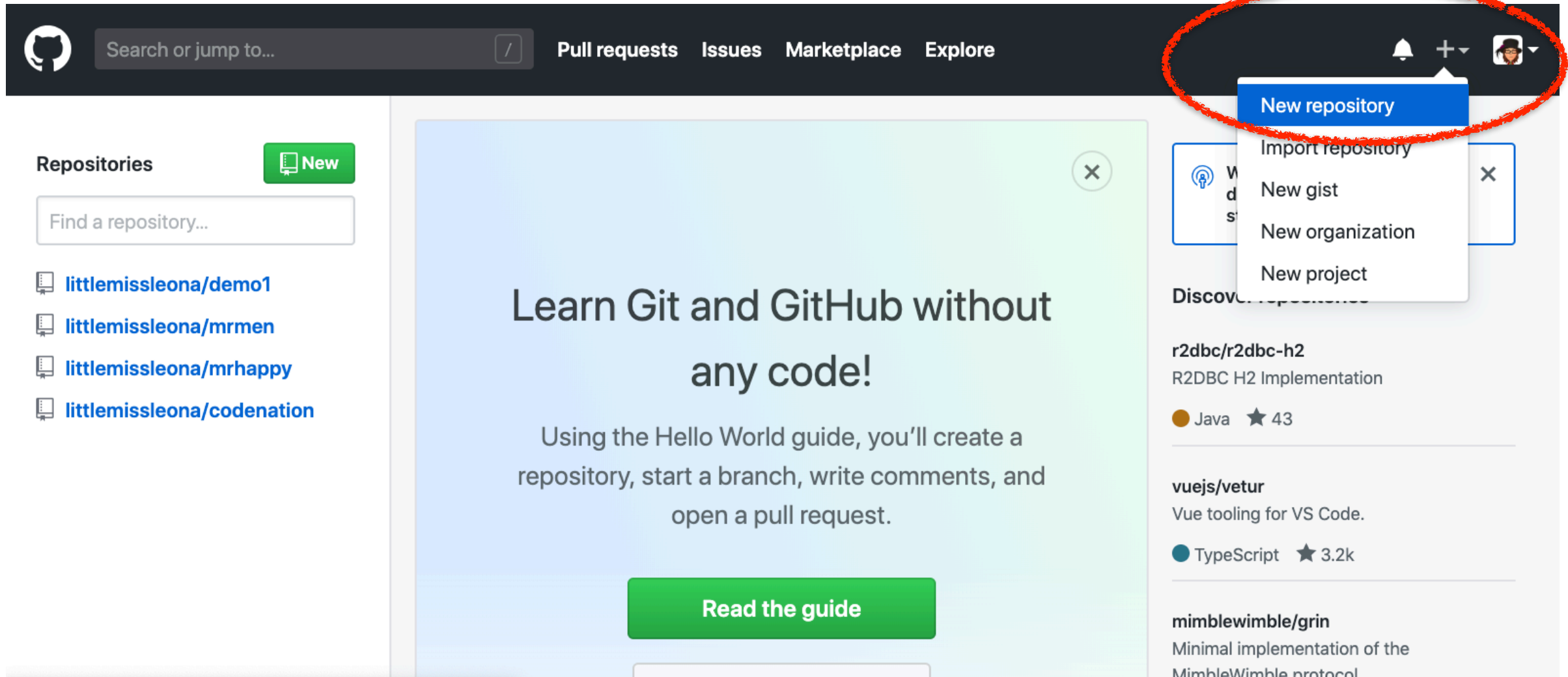
This will add all commits to the link which you will be given when creating a new repository (in the next section)

```
$ git push -u origin master
```

This will update all commits you added to your repository. `-u` stands for upstream, and `master` refers to the master branch (you can have many branches)

Create a new repository

Head to [GitHub.com](https://github.com) and create a new repository



The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage. The top navigation bar includes the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. On the right side of the navigation bar, there is a user profile icon with a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing options: New repository, Import repository, New gist, New organization, and New project. The 'New repository' option is highlighted with a red circle. Below the navigation bar, the main content area features a large blue and green banner with the text 'Learn Git and GitHub without any code!' and a green button labeled 'Read the guide'. To the left of the banner, there is a 'Repositories' section with a 'New' button and a list of repositories: littlemissleona/demo1, littlemissleona/mrmen, littlemissleona/mrhappy, and littlemissleona/codenation. To the right of the banner, there is a 'Discover' section with a list of repositories: r2dbc/r2dbc-h2, vuejs/vetur, and mimbiewimble/grin.

Search or jump to... / Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Repositories **New**

Find a repository...

- littlemissleona/demo1
- littlemissleona/mrmen
- littlemissleona/mrhappy
- littlemissleona/codenation

Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

Using the Hello World guide, you'll create a repository, start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

Read the guide

New repository
Import repository
New gist
New organization
New project

Discover

r2dbc/r2dbc-h2
R2DBC H2 Implementation
Java ★ 43

vuejs/vetur
Vue tooling for VS Code.
TypeScript ★ 3.2k

mimbiewimble/grin
Minimal implementation of the MimbieWimble protocol



Search or jump to...



Pull requests

Issues

Marketplace

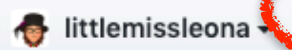
Explore



Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

Owner



littlemissleona

Repository name *

myfirstproject



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **super-**

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.



Initialize this repository with a README

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: None

Add a license: None



Create repository

Create this new repository

Pick a name for your project, with:

- small letters
- no space



Search or jump to...



Pull requests

Issues

Marketplace

Explore



littlemissleona / myfirstproject

Watch ▾

0

★ Star

0

Fork

0

<> Code

! Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Wiki

Insights

Settings

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

Set up in Desktop

or

HTTP

SSH

`https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git`



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

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git
git push -u origin master
```

You need this link, keep it safe!



Search or jump to...

Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore



littlemissleona / myfirstproject

Watch 0

Star 0

Fork 0

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

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Settings

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

Set up in Desktop or **HTTPS** **SSH** `https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git`

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

You need this link, keep it safe!

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/littlemissleona/myfirstproject.git
git push -u origin master
```

You may want to follow these steps if you want.

Summary

***for the first time**

```
$ git init  
$ git status  
$ git add .  
$ git commit -m "first commit comment"  
$ git status  
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/username/respositoryname.git  
$ git push -u origin master
```

*You may be asked for your GitHub log in details, if so, just follow the instructions

***git status** allows you to check the status in this directory (what you have done so far). You don't need this step if you are happy with what you are doing.

***after first commit**

```
$ git status
```

```
$ git add .
```

```
$ git commit -m "your commit comment"
```

```
$ git status
```

```
$ git push origin master
```


**What if... I want to get the files on a
different computer**

Create a directory with the same name as your repository, then the following:

```
$ cd path/folder
```

```
$ git init
```

```
$ git pull https://github.com/username/  
repositoryname.git
```

Everything should now be in the folder pull from git.
Then follow the usual instructions as you normally do.

A little tip

Did you notice git sometimes noted that `.DS_Store` file is updated and suggest it being a new commit?

It's a **hidden file created by Mac, which we can ignore it altogether along with other hidden files.**

To apply this you need to create a file named `.gitignore` in your root path (the root folder of your repository)

In this file `.gitignore` you can add the type of files you want git to ignore, examples as below (include the `*`)

`*.DS_Store`

`*~`

`*.log`

`*.zip`

`*pkg`

`*rar`

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