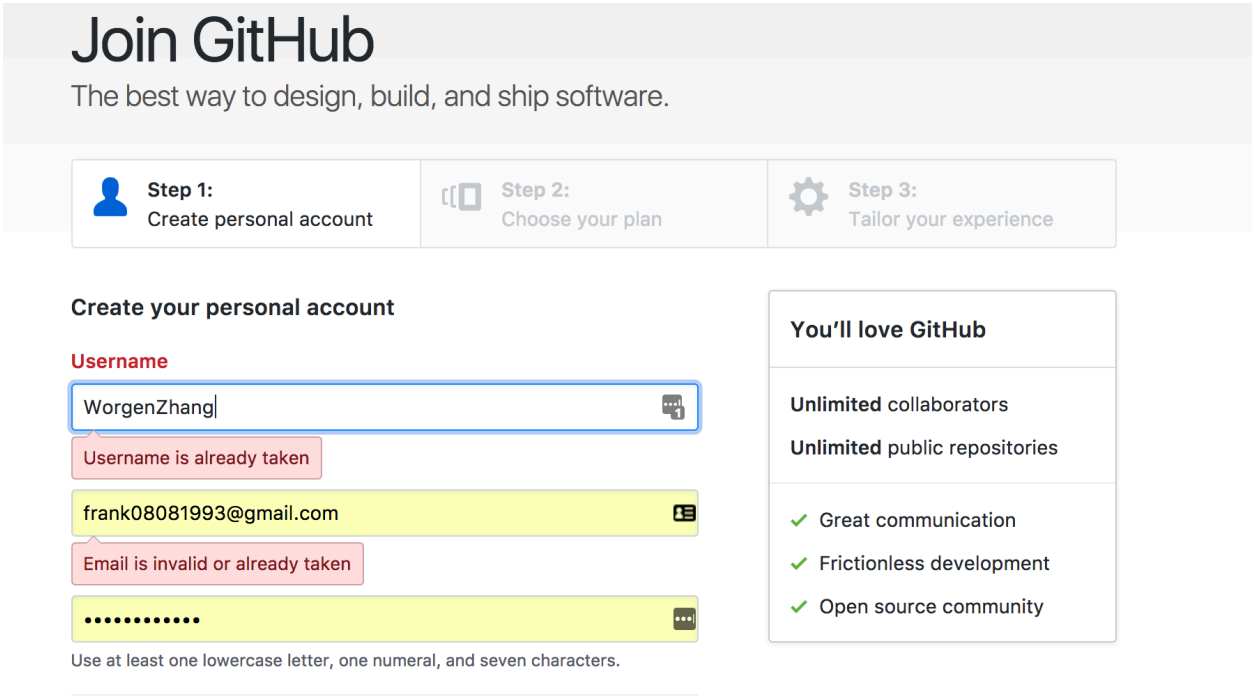
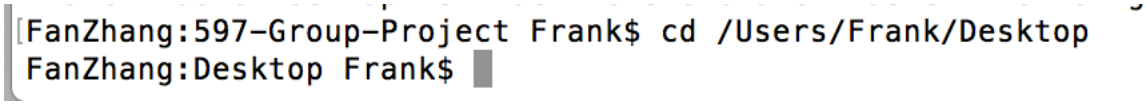
Github Instruction

1. Creat a GitHub account (it's important since I need add your Email-Address so you can also upload files to Github)



2. Use Terminal command "cd …" to change directory to any place you want in your local computer. (My path is to desktop)



3. Git clone https://github.com/WorgenZhang/597-Group-Project.git **(Please ignore this step if you already did this before**)

```
FanZhang:Desktop Frank$ git clone https://github.com/WorgenZhang/597-Group-Proje
ct.git
```

Everytime if you guys want to edit the code or upload files, please do this first:

1. Cd 597-Group-Project/

```
FanZhang:Desktop Frank$ cd 597-Group-Project/
FanZhang:597-Group-Project Frank$
```

2. Git pull https://github.com/WorgenZhang/597-Group-Project.git (Rember, this code fetch the folder from github and replace your previous files in 597-Group-Project)

After you change the files in folder and want to upload to Github so we can see, do these steps:

3. Git init
4. Git add **.**
5. Git commit –m ‘name it whatever you want’
6. Git push –u origin master

Done!

Adding an existing project to GitHub using the command line

MAC | WINDOWS | LINUX

Putting your existing work on GitHub can let you share and collaborate in lots of great ways.

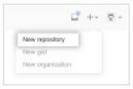
Tip: If you're most comfortable with a point-and-click user interface, try adding your project with GitHub Desktop. For more information, see "Adding a repository from your local computer to GitHub Desktop" in the *GitHub Desktop Help*.

Warning: Never `git add`, `commit`, or `push` sensitive information to a remote repository. Sensitive information can include, but is not limited to:

- Passwords
- SSH keys
- AWS access keys
- API keys
- Credit card numbers
- PIN numbers

For more information, see "Removing sensitive data from a repository."

1. Create a new repository on GitHub. To avoid errors, do not initialize the new repository with *README*, license, or `gitignore` files. You can add these files after your project has been pushed to GitHub.



2. Open Terminal.

3. Change the current working directory to your local project.

4. Initialize the local directory as a Git repository.

```
$ git init
```

5. Add the files in your new local repository. This stages them for the first commit.

```
$ git add .
# Adds the files in the local repository and stages them for commit. To unstage a file, use 'git reset HEAD YOUR-FILE'.
```

6. Commit the files that you've staged in your local repository.

```
$ git commit -m "First commit"
# Commits the tracked changes and prepares them to be pushed to a remote repository. To remove this commit and modify the file, use 'git reset --soft HEAD~1' and commit and add the file again.
```

7. At the top of your GitHub repository's Quick Setup page, click to copy the remote repository URL.

8. In Terminal, add the URL for the remote repository where your local repository will be pushed.

```
$ git remote add origin remote repository URL
# Sets the new remote
$ git remote -v
# Verifies the new remote URL
```

9. Push the changes in your local repository to GitHub.

```
$ git push -u origin master
# Pushes the changes in your local repository up to the remote repository you specified as the origin
```

Article versions

GitHub.com
GitHub Enterprise 2.8
GitHub Enterprise 2.7
GitHub Enterprise 2.6
GitHub Enterprise 2.5
GitHub Enterprise 2.4