Introduction

This tutorial is a simplified version of the main tutorial (https://product.hubspot.com/blog/git-and-github-tutorial-for-beginners). For details of the steps, it is advised to study the main tutorial.

Note that for this tutorial we will be using git on the command line only. While there are some great git GUIs (graphical user interfaces), I think it's easier to learn git using git-specific commands first and then to try out a git GUI once you're more comfortable with the command.

Step 0: Install git and create a GitHub account

The first two things you'll want to do are install git and create a free GitHub account.

Follow the instructions here to install git in windows (https://git-scm.com/download/win).

For Linux users, install git package according to your distribution.

Once you've done that, create a GitHub account (https://github.com/join). (Accounts are free for public repositories, but there's a charge for private repositories.)

Step 1: Create a local git repository

When creating a new project on your local machine using git, you'll first create a new repository (or often, 'repo', for short).

To begin, open up a terminal or command-line and move to where you want to place the project on your local machine using the cd (change directory) command.

myproject \$ git init

Above command will initialize git system for the myproject folder.

Step 2: Add a new file to the repo

You can create your working files, for example, MS Word files, codeblock project folder and any other files of your work in this myproject folder.

Step 3: Add those files to git local index

Now, issue below command to add these files to git

myproject \$ git add *

Step 4: Create a commit

It's time to create your first commit!. Run the command

myproject \$ git commit -m "Your message about the commit"

The message at the end of the commit should be something related to what the commit contains - maybe it's a new feature, maybe it's a bug fix, maybe it's just fixing a typo. Don't put a message like "asdfadsf" or "foobar". That makes the other people who see your commit sad. Very, very, sad.

Step 5: Create a new branch

Not required now.

Step 6: Create a new repository on GitHub

If you only want to keep track of your code locally, you don't need to use GitHub. But if you want to work with a team, you can use GitHub to collaboratively modify the project's code. To create a new repo on GitHub, log in and go to the GitHub home page.

You should see a green '+ New repository' button.

Default radio button 'Public' is selected and you should keep this selected to share your project publicly.

Fill your repository name but do NOT select the option 'Initialize this repository with a README'. Note that this option should be selected in case you create a repository in github first and no local copy exists in your hard drive.

Click on the button 'Click Repository'. In the next page you should see different options including 'create a new repository on the command line' which shows different git commands you should run in your computer in your project folder. Here we discuss commands you should execute now.

git init	You did in step-1
git add README.md	
git commit -m "first commit"	You did in step-4
git remote add origin https://github.com/ahsan-habib-hstu/office.git	
git push -u origin master	

git add README.md

This is an optional command which expects you already have a README.md text file which contains a short description about your repository.

git remote add origin https://github.com/<user>/<reponame>.git

In the command line goto your project folder, execute this git command to link you local project folder to newly created github repository. The git remote command in the table above, you see the user is ahsan-habib-hstu and the repository name is office.

git push -u origin master

At this stage you have local files added and committed in local git repository and you want to push these files to github.com. After issue this command you will be asked git username and password that you provided during github account creation.

That's all.

Comment or feedback

In case of any confusion or feedback, don't hesitate to drop an email to ahsan.habib@hstu.ac.bd