**1 Installing Git for Linux**

Download and install Git for Linux:

*sudo apt-get install git*

The above command is for Ubuntu and works on all Recent Ubuntu versions, tested from Ubuntu 16.04 to Ubuntu 18.04 LTS (Bionic Beaver) and it's likely to work the same way on future versions.

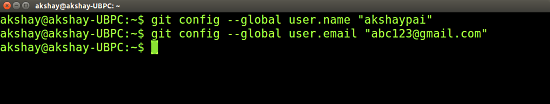
**2 Configuring GitHub**

Once the installation has successfully completed, the next thing to do is to set up the configuration details of the GitHub user. To do this use the following two commands by replacing "user\_name" with your GitHub username and replacing "email\_id" with your email-id you used to create your GitHub account.

*git config --global user.name "user\_name"*

*git config --global user.email "email\_id"*

The following image shows an example of my configuration with my "user\_name" being "akshaypai" and my "email\_id" being "abc123@gmail.com"

[](https://www.howtoforge.com/images/ubuntu_github_getting_started/big/config.png)

**3 Creating a local repository**

Create a folder on your system. This will serve as a local repository which will later be pushed onto the GitHub website. Use the following command:

*git init Mytest*

If the repository is created successfully, then you will get the following line:

*Initialized empty Git repository in /home/akshay/Mytest/.git/*

This line may vary depending on your system.

So here, Mytest is the folder that is created and "init" makes the folder a GitHub repository. Change the directory to this newly created folder:

*cd Mytest*

**4 Creating a README file to describe the repository**

Now create a README file and enter some text like "this is a git setup on Linux". The README file is generally used to describe what the repository contains or what the project is all about. Example:

*gedit README*

You can use any other text editors. I use gedit. The content of the README file will be:

*This is a git repo*

**5 Adding repository files to an index**

This is an important step. Here we add all the things that need to be pushed onto the website into an index. These things might be the text files or programs that you might add for the first time into the repository or it could be adding a file that already exists but with some changes (a newer version/updated version).

Here we already have the README file. So, let's create another file which contains a simple C program and call it sample.c. The contents of it will be:

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("hello world");

return 0;

}

So, now that we have 2 files

*README and sample.c*

add it to the index by using the following 2 commands:

*git add README*

*git add smaple.c*

Note that the "git add" command can be used to add any number of files and folders to the index. Here, when I say index, what I am referring to is a buffer like space that stores the files/folders that have to be added into the Git repository.

**6 Committing changes made to the index**

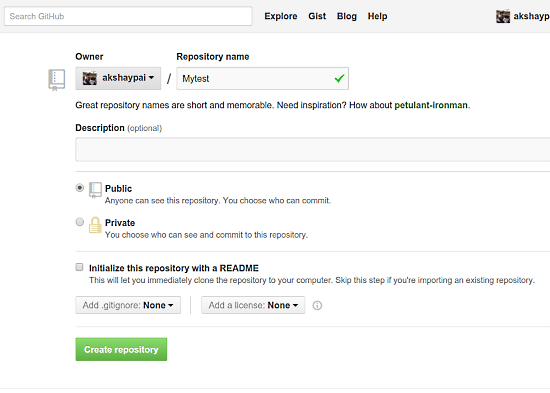
Once all the files are added, we can commit it. This means that we have finalized what additions and/or changes have to be made and they are now ready to be uploaded to our repository. Use the command :

*git commit -m "some\_message"*

"some\_message" in the above command can be any simple message like "my first commit" or "edit in readme", etc.

**7 Creating a repository on GitHub**

Create a repository on GitHub. Notice that the name of the repository should be the same as the repository's on the local system. In this case, it will be "Mytest". To do this login to your account on https://github.com. Then click on the "plus(+)" symbol at the top right corner of the page and select "create new repository". Fill the details as shown in the image below and click on "create repository" button.

[](https://www.howtoforge.com/images/ubuntu_github_getting_started/big/details.png)

Once this is created, we can push the contents of the local repository onto the GitHub repository in your profile. Connect to the repository on GitHub using the command:

**Important Note:** Make sure you replace 'user\_name' and 'Mytest' in the path with your Github username and folder before running the command!

*git remote add origin https://github.com/user\_name/Mytest.git*

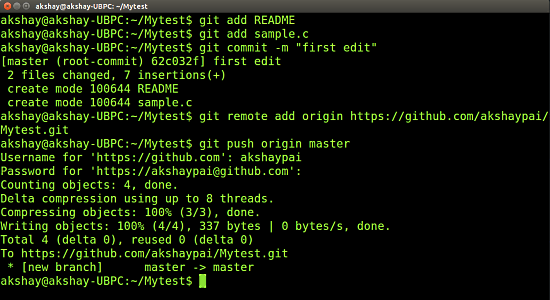
**8 Pushing files in local repository to GitHub repository**

The final step is to push the local repository contents into the remote host repository (GitHub), by using the command:

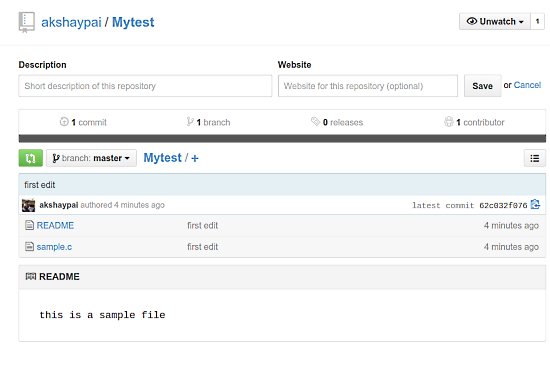
*git push origin master*

Enter the login credentials [user\_name and password].

The following image shows the procedure from step 5 to step 8

[](https://www.howtoforge.com/images/ubuntu_github_getting_started/big/steps.png)

So this adds all the contents of the 'Mytest' folder (my local repository) to GitHub. For subsequent projects or for creating repositories, you can start off with step 3 directly. Finally, if you log in to your GitHub account and click on your Mytest repository, you can see that the 2 files README and sample.c have been uploaded and are visible to all as shown in the following image.

[](https://www.howtoforge.com/images/ubuntu_github_getting_started/big/final.png)

Github supplies https pull links that anyone can use to pull without needing a key. So, we can add another remote, used specifically for this purpose, that pulls using the https link.

git remote add autopull https://github.com/<user>/<repo>.git

Now you can change your pull command to:

git pull autopull master