

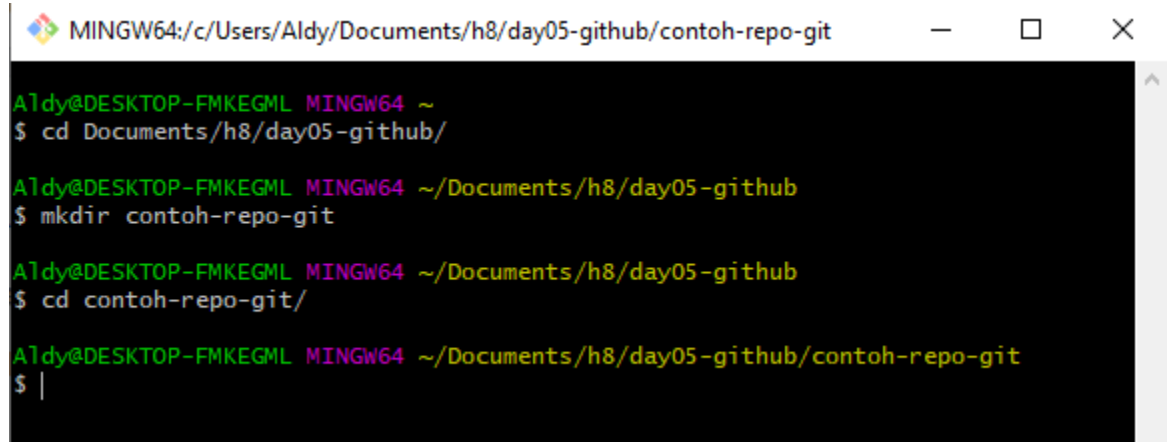
Menghubungkan Remote Repository di Github dengan Local Repository di Komputer Kita

Secara garis besar, ada 4 pekerjaan yg harus kita lakukan:

- Mempersiapkan Local Repository (di komputer kita)
- Membuat Remote Repository (di github.com)
- Menghubungkan alamat remote pada local repository
- Melakukan *push* file-file pekerjaan kita dari local ke remote repository tersebut

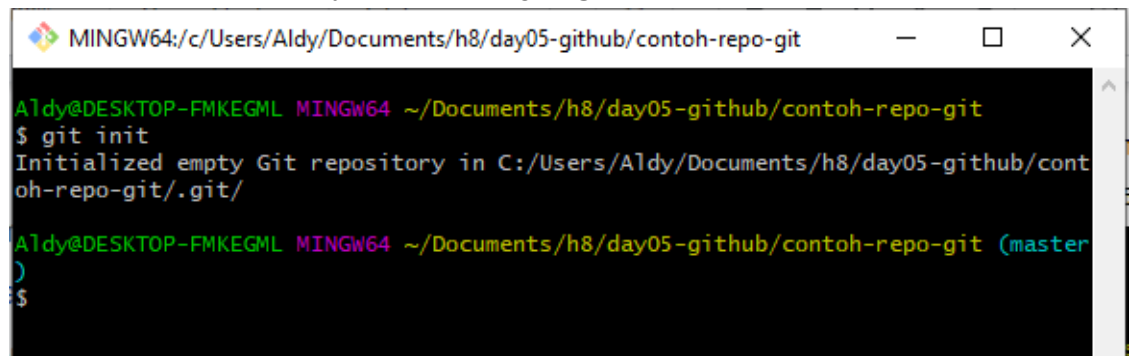
A. Mempersiapkan Local Repository

- Buatlah sebuah directory/folder kerja di komputer kita, dan masuk ke dalamnya

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "MINGW64: c:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git". The prompt shows a user named "Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML" in a "MINGW64" environment. The user enters a series of commands to navigate to and create a directory. The output shows the current directory path and the successful creation of the "contoh-repo-git" folder.

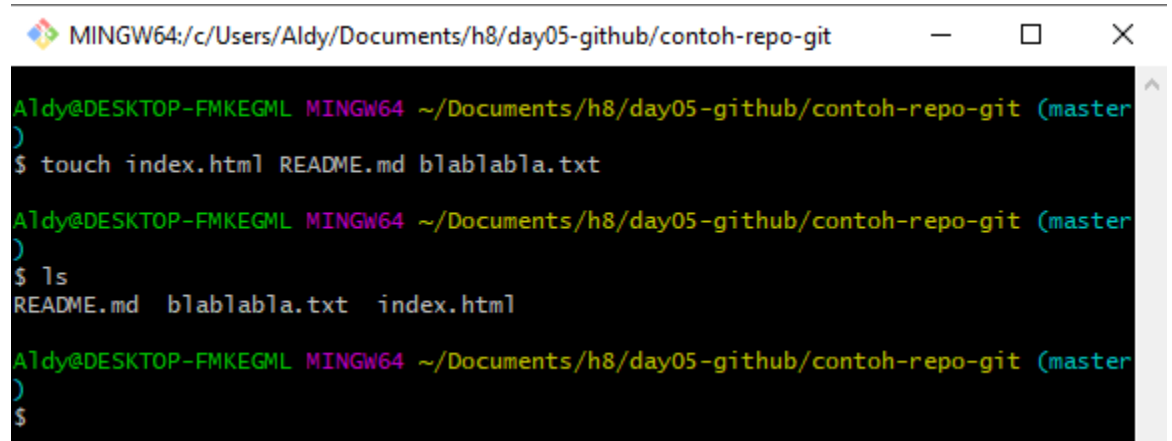
```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~
$ cd Documents/h8/day05-github/
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github
$ mkdir contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github
$ cd contoh-repo-git/
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
$ |
```

- Inisialisasi GIT di directory tersebut dengan **git init**

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "MINGW64: c:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git". The prompt shows the user "Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML" in a "MINGW64" environment. The user enters the command "git init". The output shows the message "Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git/.git/" and the current branch "(master)".

```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git/.git/
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$
```

- Buatlah minimal 1 file (bebas, misalkan index.html, atau readme.MD) yg akan kita push nantinya ke github



```

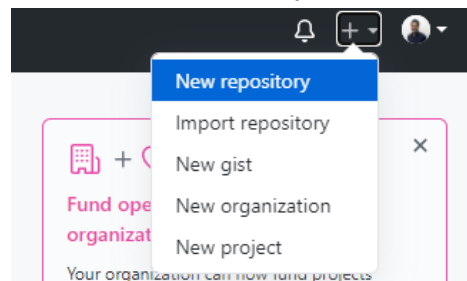
MINGW64:~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$ touch index.html README.md blablabla.txt

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$ ls
README.md  blablabla.txt  index.html

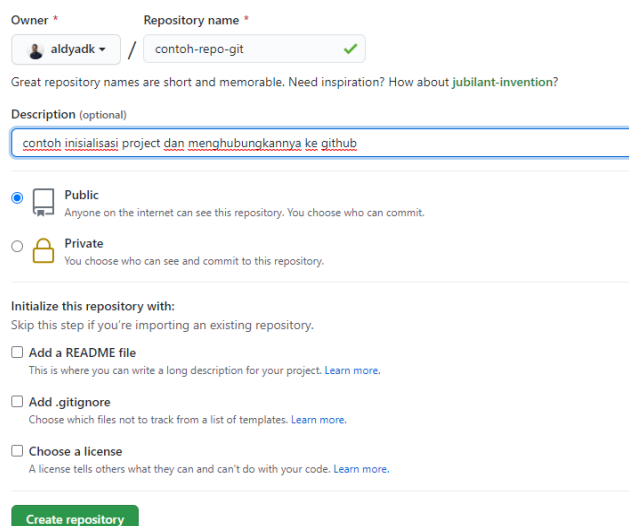
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$
  
```

B. Membuat Remote Repository

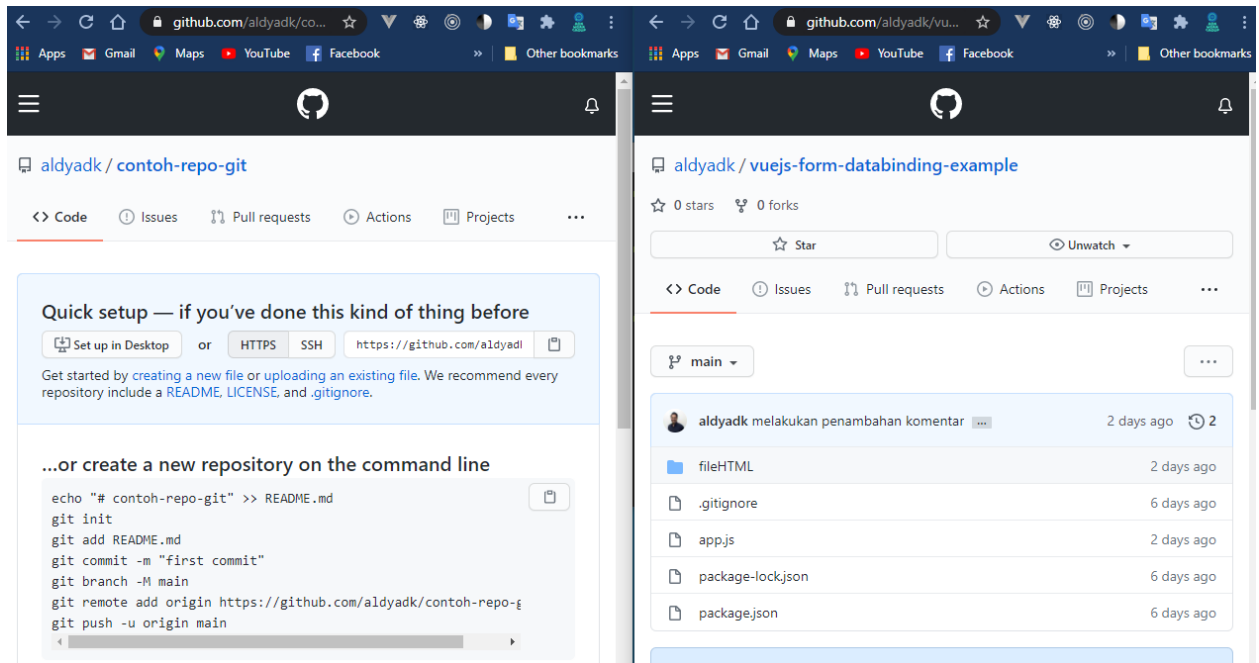
- Sign-in ke github.com
- Buat sebuah repository baru



Isi nama & deskripsi yg diinginkan, **tak perlu centang** pilihan add readme, gitignore, maupun license. Kemudian klik create repository



The image shows the 'Create new repository' form on GitHub. The 'Owner' is 'aldyadk' and the 'Repository name' is 'contoh-repo-git' with a green checkmark. The 'Description' field contains the text 'contoh inisialisasi project dan menghubungkannya ke github'. The 'Public' option is selected under the visibility section. Under the 'Initialize this repository with:' section, the 'Add a README file' checkbox is unchecked. At the bottom, there is a green 'Create repository' button.



Gambar sebelah kanan adalah contoh repository lain yg sudah terisi file.

Gambar sebelah kiri adalah contoh repository baru (masih kosong, ada petunjuk tentang menghubungkan dengan local). Nanti apabila sudah push, tinggal refresh halaman ini.

Untuk langkah-langkah selanjutnya sebenarnya kita dapat mengikuti arahan petunjuk yg *existing repository* (petunjuk yg tengah/nomor 2), dengan catatan lakukan dulu *add* dan *commit* sebelum melakukan *push* (saya jelaskan di step selanjutnya)

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

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/aldyadk/contoh-repo-git.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

C. Menghubungkan alamat remote pada local repository

- Tambahkan alamat repository dengan command **git remote add nama_alias alamat_repository** (copy baris pertama dari petunjuk di github tadi)

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/aldyadk/contoh-repo-git.git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$
```

- Kita dapat cek dengan command **git remote -v**
klo proses penambahan berhasil maka harusnya muncul aliasnya & alamatnya

```

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$ git remote -v
origin  https://github.com/aldyadk/contoh-repo-git.git (fetch)
origin  https://github.com/aldyadk/contoh-repo-git.git (push)

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$ |

```

- Kita juga bisa rename branch kita seperti di petunjuk tadi dengan command **git branch -M nama_branch**

```

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (master)
$ git branch -M main

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$

```

Perhatikan kalau berhasil maka nama branch (warna biru) akan berubah

(FYI: Hal ini sebenarnya tidak wajib sih, tp github akhir-akhir ini meng-*encourage* developer utk meninggalkan istilah *master* karena issue rasialisme, dan istilah master ini katanya erat dengan perbudakan. Yang penting nanti waktu melakukan *push*, pastikan kamu melakukan push branch yg sesuai namanya. Klo kamu tetep pake nama master, maka push master. Klo kamu ganti ke main, berarti push main)

D. Melakukan *push* file-file pekerjaan kita dari local ke remote repository tersebut

- Add/stage file (atau banyak file) yg tadi kita sudah buat di awal dengan command **git add nama_file_1 nama_file_2 nama_file_3**
atau **git add .**

agar seluruh file pekerjaan yg kita lakukan ter-add sekaligus

```

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git add index.html

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git add .

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   README.md
    new file:   blablabla.txt
    new file:   index.html

```

- Commit pekerjaan kita dengan command **git commit -m 'isi dengan commit message tentang commit ini'**

```
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git commit -m 'menambahkan file index readme dan blablabla'
[main (root-commit) 7268590] menambahkan file index readme dan blablabla
3 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 README.md
create mode 100644 blablabla.txt
create mode 100644 index.html

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git status
On branch main
nothing to commit, working tree clean

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$
```

FYI: pada saat pertama kali melakukan commit di terminal git bash, si terminal akan meminta kita utk melakukan konfigurasi email dan author name, karena utk melakukan tracking/pencatatan sebuah *commit*, tentu dia harus tau nama siapa yg mau dicatat. Ikuti saja petunjuk yg tertera pada terminal kamu, isi sesuai dengan data dirimu. Kemudian lakukan *commit* ulang.

```
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git commit -m 'contoh'
Author identity unknown

*** Please tell me who you are.

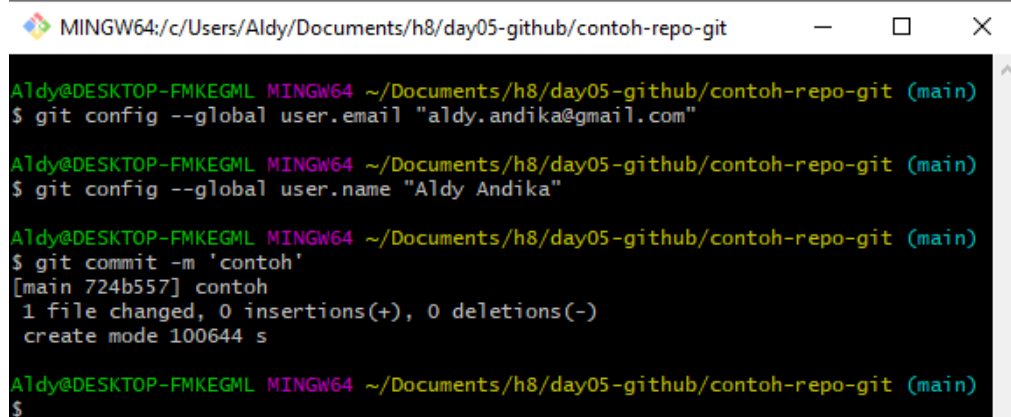
Run

    git config --global user.email "you@example.com"
    git config --global user.name "Your Name"

to set your account's default identity.
Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML.(none)')

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ |
```



```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git config --global user.email "aldy.andika@gmail.com"

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git config --global user.name "Aldy Andika"

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git commit -m 'contoh'
[main 724b557] contoh
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 s

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$
```

- Kita dapat melakukan pengecekan **git status** kapanpun untuk mengetahui apakah ada pekerjaan kita yg belum di-add maupun di-commit. Di bawah ini saya contohkan pengecekan status saat belum add file sama sekali, saat baru add 1 file, dan saat sudah add semua file. Bila sudah di-commit seharusnya bersih statusnya, nothing to commit seperti contoh di atas.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README.md
        blablabla.txt
        index.html

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ |
```

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   index.html

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        README.md
        blablabla.txt

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$
```

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Aldy/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git
Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   README.md
        new file:   blablabla.txt
        new file:   index.html

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ |
```

- Push commit kita tadi ke github dengan command **git push nama_alias nama_branch**

```

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 425 bytes | 425.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/aldyadk/contoh-repo-git.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main

Aldy@DESKTOP-FMKEGML MINGW64 ~/Documents/h8/day05-github/contoh-repo-git (main)
$

```

- Refresh remote repository kita di halaman browser yang tadi, kalau berhasil maka seharusnya kode yg kita buat sudah naik ke github

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository 'aldyadk/contoh-repo-git'. The repository has 1 branch (main) and 0 tags. The file list includes README.md, blablabla.txt, index.html, and s. The commit history shows 2 commits by aldyadk, with the most recent commit 3 minutes ago. The repository description is 'contoh inisialisasi project dan menghubungkannya ke github'.

File	Description	Time
README.md	menambahkan file index readme dan blablabla	14 minutes ago
blablabla.txt	menambahkan file index readme dan blablabla	14 minutes ago
index.html	menambahkan file index readme dan blablabla	14 minutes ago
s	contoh	3 minutes ago

- Ingatlah nantinya setiap kali kalian menambahkan maupun melakukan edit file/pekerjaan di project ini, flownya tinggal **ADD => COMMIT => PUSH**