

MAPÚA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Experiment 1: GITHUB COMMANDS AND REPOSITORY

CPE106L (Software Design Laboratory)

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InLab

For Lab 1 we are going to perform a series of actions from creating a GitHub repository link to cloning it and committing files from our local repository (Our own PC) using anaconda. First, we are instructed to create a dedicated GitHub repository for the experiment. The repository is showed in Figure 1.

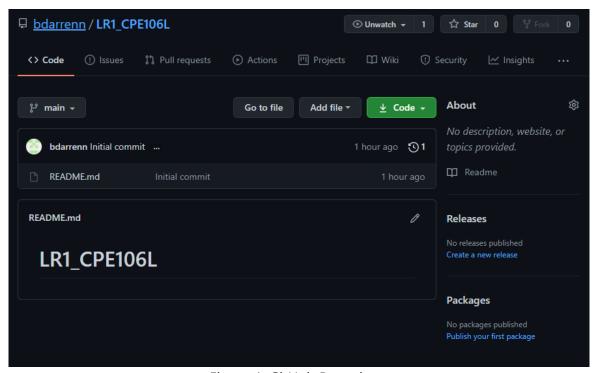


Figure 1. GitHub Repository

Next, is cloning the repository into your local repository. This means you are downloading the files from the online repository into your pc. You can see the command "git clone link>" inputted in Figure 2.

```
(base) D:\ANADIR\Local_Repo\softDesEnv2>git clone https://github.com/bdarrenn/LR1_CPE106L.git Cloning into 'LR1_CPE106L'... remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done. remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done. remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

Figure 2. Cloning GitHub Repository to Your Local Repository

Next, is setting the directory into the repository. To know if we already had a directory, we used the command "dir /ah" this command shows the contents of the directory and the hidden files in the directory. As you can see, there is already a git directory in our folder. This means we can now perform other git commands.

Figure 3. GitHub Directory

Onto committing files and pushing them into the online repository. First, we need to place a file into the directory. In this case, the file name is "example.txt".

Figure 3. Example File in Directory

Next, looking at Figure 4, we are going to check if any untracked files are present in the directory. As you can see, there is one file, which is the "example.txt" file. Too track this file, we need to use the command "git add <filename". After doing the command and rechecking if there are still untracked files, now, there are none. It will now show the files that are tracked and are going to be committed.

Figure 4. Git Status and Git Add

Finally, we are going to commit the files and push them (Figure 5). First, we need to input the command "git commit -m "" notice that there is a -m, this serves as commit message and is required. Without a message, a commit will get aborted. After Successfully committing, we now then push it to the online repository. To do this, type the command "git push". This will prompt the user for their GitHub username and password. After that, the file is now included in the online repository (Figure 6).

```
(base) D:\ANADIR\Local Repo\softDesEnv2\LR1 CPE106L>git commit -m "example"
main 935bade] example
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 example.txt
(base) D:\ANADIR\Local_Repo\softDesEnv2\LR1_CPE106L>git push
pash: can't create /dev/tty: nonexistent directory
error: failed to execute prompt script (exit code 1)
Jsername for 'https://github.com': bdarrenn
bash: can't create /dev/tty: nonexistent directory
error: failed to execute prompt script (exit code 1)
error: cannot spawn stty: No such file or directory
password for 'https://bdarrenn@github.com':
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
writing objects: 100% (3/3), 285 bytes | 285.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/bdarrenn/LR1_CPE106L.git
   83fe892..935bade main -> main
```

Figure 5. Git Commit and Push

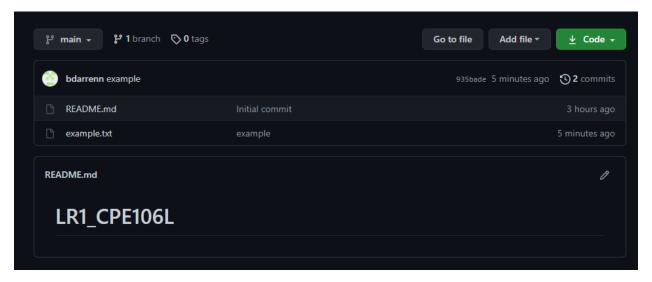


Figure 6. File in Repository