PART -1

$ git -- version

To check which version of git software is present in our system

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1️⃣

$ git config - -list

To see what configurations are added and how the configurations are there in config file

$ git config -- global user.name “your_username”

$ git config -- global user.email “email@gmail.com”

-Check on which branch you are working

$ git branch

Then you will get *main as your branch

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2️⃣Create a folder or directory (here is your working directory where you store and do modifications to your files)

$ **mkdir** my-project-folder

➜ Write some files into your “my-project-folder🗂️”

➜ Files can be any type like c programming .c files, text files, pdfs, word files, excel etc.

My_program.c
second_file.txt
Resume.pdf

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3️⃣ So to track and store progress, let us initialize git into our working directory

👋

$ git init

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4️⃣ Check what is the status of your working directory

$ git status

My_program.c
second_file.txt
Resume.pdf

5️⃣

At this point git does not know about any file because we have not tell him to track my files. That is the reason the files are in untracked form

To track the files, we use to say with a command

$ git add <file_name> $ git add My_program.c

The above command track only the file we specified

$ git add .

By using this command, now git will track or add every file which is present in our working directory. Now check whether the files are tracking or not by git using $ git status now files become greenish

▯

My_program.c

second_file.txt

Resume.pdf

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6️⃣

❊Now **git** has some files which are on staging area, that does not mean git permanently store the files in its repository like a snapshot in an album. So to store our current version of files permanently in git , we use the below command will take a snapshot 📸 and take store by attaching a hash value.

$ git commit -m " my first day version about portfolio"

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7️⃣

➜Here we are done with storing our current project info permanently into git repo.

➜Whenever we need to look back into what commits or snapshots we have created or stored in git then ask him by the below command

$ git log

This command will give you the whole history of commits

We can also use the this command like

$ git log -- oneline

Now we will be able to see the commits with their hash values.

```
kammili.damodar@kammiliDamodars-MacBook-Air my-project % git log --oneline
5fa374f (HEAD) my taskfunction
da5b163 This is my first day programs
```

These hash values are containing 40 characters.

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8️⃣

➜We are in a state from created some files and give it to git to track and we modified and again added to track, finally succeeded by committed into git.

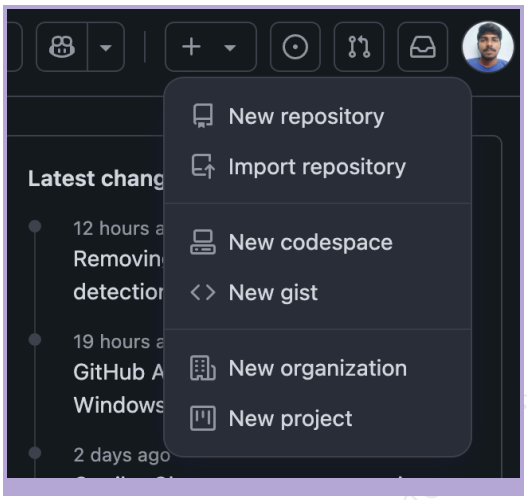
➜Now to share my local💻🗂️ git repository to my friends and colleagues to see and change functionalities into my current project and helps me to implement the project, then I should make it **available to everyone** by placing it at remote 🌍place where my

project can be seen as it is from the first commit 🪝 to the latest commit 🧵.

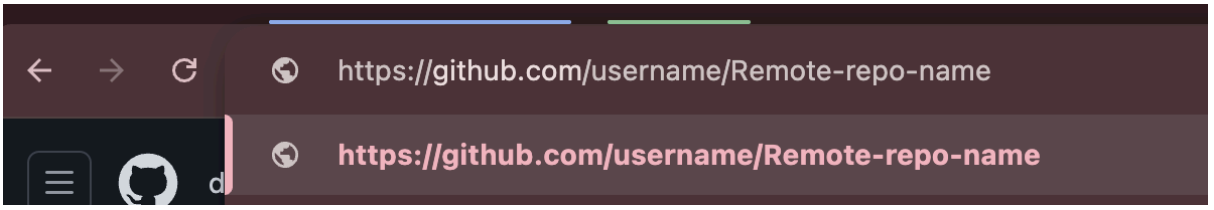
➜ That is the place know as **Github** where we can host our git repositories and can check the implementations in our project.

Now lets create github account:

1. **Sign up** https://github.com/signup
2. **Create a new repository by clicking** ⊕



3. **Now name it with any suitable name**
4. **Click on public**
5. **Click on Create button**
6. **Now click on the repository name**
7. **Copy the remote repo address as click on the address and copy the url** ⤵



9️⃣Linking:

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✺ 💻🗂️local git repository 🔗 🌍Github ✺

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➜ To push your local git repository into the **remote repository** where everyone can see your repo.

➜First we need to **link** 🔗the remote repository address to 💻🗂️local git repository 🔗🌍Github

➜Apply the below command to link🔗 remote repo to local one

$ git remote add origin *url*

➜Now the address of the remote repository is linked to the local repository

➜That means we have just linked but not transferred our file content into our remote repository

➜To push our 🗂️local git repository file content into remote repository, now use below command

$ git push origin main

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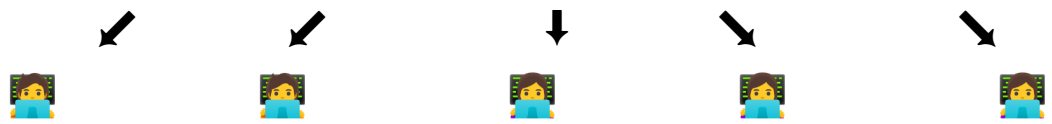
👩‍💻Now our local file content is successfully transferred into GitHub, so then everyone can access this project and do whatever changes they want by forking the repo into their account. 👩‍💻

Everyone can see our repository

🌍Github



Overall commands : for a quick look

$ git init

$ git status

$ git add <file_name>

The above command track only the file we specified

$ git add .

$ git commit -m " my first day version about portfolio"

$ git log

$ git log -- oneline

Linking 🔗

$ git remote add origin *url*

$ git remote -v -To check which url is linked

Pushing: 🌍Github

✺ 💻local git repo ➚

$ git push origin main

Above kind of content is available in my Github account
https://github.com/damodarkammili

Recording of the above session is covered in below link

3.36 gb
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sjT1xHObkbdnpdzK_RAY0EUK2bsPzurO/view?usp=drive_link

2.5 gb archive file and you can download it.
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XUTuo7j-shW0lQ9KmKFH5xKR2VVSZACo/view?usp=drive_link