Simple Git Instructions

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ANY ITALICIZED TEST IS ACTUAL GIT COMMANDS YOU CAN RUN IN TERMINAL

- Git Clone
  - In order to get a GitHub Repository onto your computer, you need to run a Git Clone command. The typical syntax is: git clone *REPO_URL*
  - *Before you do so, you need to get to where you want on your computer using terminal.*
    - Terminal Commands are "*..*" to move up a director, or *cd FOLDER_NAME* to move into a directory.
  - After getting to the right folder you want, you need to download the repository from GitHub.
  - In order to clone this DSD Repository that I (Veeral) have created, run this command:
    - *git clone https://github.com/veeral1995/DSDPartners_VCUDecisionAnalytics.git*
- Git Pull
  - In order get another person's changes from the remote folder, you need to pull those changes to your computer.
  - This takes two steps:
    - *git fetch*
    - *git pull*
  - Please keep in mind, before you do a git push, you NEED to have all the remote changes onto your machine, always pull before you push!
- Git Push
  - In order to push your changes back to the remote repository, you need to do a git push!
    - *git add .*
    - (This will add ALL files to be updated, if you want to specify ONLY a certain fil to push, you can run *git add NAME_OF_FILE)*
    - *git commit –m "whatever comment you want to add here"*
    - *git push*
- NOTE: You can only use GIT commands if you are in the right folder on your computer, please make sure you are in the project folder before trying git commands.
- ALSO: There are many other features of git such as branching, stashing, reverting, merging, etc, but those are for trunk based development and feature based development. For now, we will not need to use those. If you want, please reach out to me and I'm more than happy to cover that.