BASIC GIT AND GITHUB GUIDE

Some basic file management commands

For Windows (Command Prompt):

- 1. dir Lists files and directories in the current directory.
- 2. cd [directory] Changes the current directory.
- 3. mkdir [directory_name] Creates a new directory.
- 4. del [file_name] Deletes a file.
 - rmdir [directory] /S Removes a directory and its contents.
- 5. copy [source] [destination] Copies files from one location to another.
- 6. move [source] [destination] Moves or renames files or directories.
- 7. type [file_name] Displays the contents of a file.
- 8. attrib [file_name] [+/-R] [+/-H] Changes file attributes (read-only, hidden, etc.).
- 9. findstr [pattern] [file name] Searches for text within a file.

For Linux/macOS:

- 1. ls Lists files and directories in the current directory.
- 2. cd [directory] Changes the current directory to the specified one.
- 3. mkdir [directory_name] Creates a new directory.
- 4. rm [file_name] Removes a file.
 - rm -r [directory] Removes a directory and its contents.
- 5. cp [source] [destination] Copies files or directories from one location to another.
- 6. mv [source] [destination] Moves or renames files or directories.
- 7. touch [file name] Creates an empty file.
- 8. chmod [permissions] [file_name] Changes file permissions.
- 9. find [directory] -name [file_name] Finds a file by its name.
- 10. cat [file_name] Displays the contents of a file

Steps for adding file to github Repository

Here's a step-by-step guide to upload a file to GitHub from your local machine using basic Git commands:

Step 1: Install Git

If you don't have Git installed, you need to install it:

- For Windows: [Download Git](https://git-scm.com/download/win) and install it.
- For macOS: You can install it using Homebrew (`brew install git`).
- For Linux : Use the package manager:
- Ubuntu/Debian: `sudo apt install git`
- Fedora: `sudo dnf install git`

Step 2: Set Up Git

Install GitHub CLI from https://cli.github.com/

After installing goto command prompt

And type "

gh auth login

"

And follow on screen instructions to setup and give access to your github account.

Step 3: Create a GitHub Repository

- 1. Log in to [GitHub](https://github.com).
- 2. Click the + icon in the upper right corner and select New repository.
- 3. Name the repository and choose whether it should be public or private.
- 4. Click Create repository.

Step 4: Clone the Repository to Your Local Machine

- 1. Copy the repository URL from GitHub.
- 2. Open the terminal/command prompt, and use the `git clone` command to clone the repository to your local machine:

git clone https://github.com/your-username/your-repository.git

This creates a local copy of the repository on your computer.

Step 5: Add a File to the Repository

1. Navigate to the repository folder:

cd your-repository

2. Create or copy the file you want to upload into this folder. For example:

touch example.txt

Or you can manually place the file here using a file explorer.

Step 6: Stage the File for Commit

You need to tell Git that you want to include this file in the next commit. Use the `git add` command to stage the file:

git add example.txt

To add all files in the folder, you can use:

git add.

Step 7: Commit the Changes

After staging, you need to commit the file. A commit is like saving a version of your project:

git commit -m "Added example.txt"

The `-m` flag allows you to add a commit message explaining the changes.

Step 8: Push the Changes to GitHub

Now, push the committed changes from your local machine to the GitHub repository: git push origin main

- `origin`: Refers to the remote repository (GitHub).
- `main`: Refers to the branch (often called `main` or `master` depending on how your repository is set up).

GitHub will now contain the file you just uploaded.

Example:

Let's say you created a file named `hello_world.py` locally and you want to upload it:

1. Navigate to your project folder:

cd ~/projects/my_repo

2. Create or copy your file:

echo "print('Hello, World!')" > hello_world.py

3. Stage the file:

git add hello_world.py

4. Commit the file with a message:

git commit -m "Added hello_world.py"

5. Push the changes to GitHub:

git push origin main

Summary Of Git Commands:

- 1. git clone [URL]: Clones a remote repository to your local machine.
- 2. git add [file]: Stages a file for commit.
- 3. git commit -m "[message]": Commits the changes with a message.
- 4. git push origin [branch]: Pushes the changes to the remote repository (GitHub).
- 5. git status: Shows the current status of the repository (files staged, untracked, etc.).
- 6. git pull: Pulls the latest changes from the remote repository to your local machine.