



## MAKING A CHANGE TO A GITHUB REPOSITORY

### BEFORE YOU START

Gather some information from your manager:

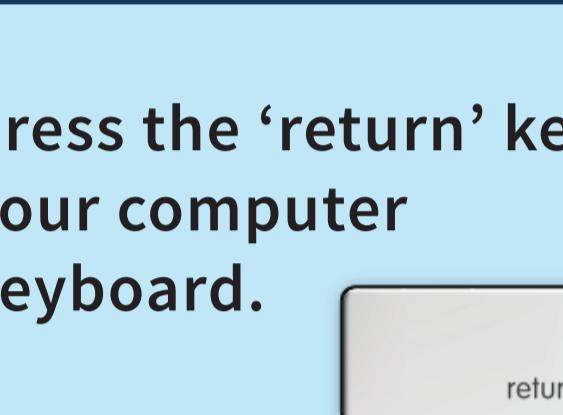
- 1 Your GitHub username/password
- 2 Your GitHub email address
- 3 The full name of the GitHub repository you will be cloning
- 4 The full path to the folder where the repository will be cloned

*Note: If you accidentally type a command incorrectly, don't worry! Just type the correct command and press the 'return' key on your computer keyboard.*



### CONFIGURING GIT FOR GITHUB

Git configuration is used for identification when connecting to or making changes to GitHub repositories. This process only needs to be completed once per computer.

- 1 Open the Terminal application.  
This can be found and opened using Spotlight by searching for "Terminal"  

- 2 Configure your Git username by typing:  
`git config --global user.name "YOUR GITHUB USERNAME"`  
where YOUR GITHUB USERNAME is replaced with your GitHub username still in the quotation marks.  
*If you see the message Git not installed contact your manager.*
- 3 Press the 'return' key on your computer keyboard.  
  
You will press the 'return' key after each command.
- 4 Configure your Git email address by typing:  
`git config --global user.email "YOUR GITHUB EMAIL ADDRESS"`  
where YOUR GITHUB EMAIL ADDRESS is replaced with your GitHub email address still in the quotation marks.

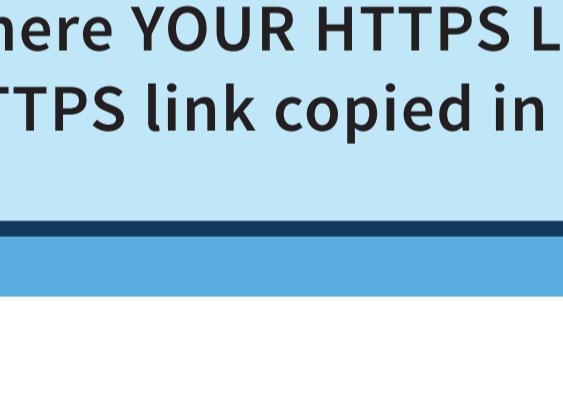
*Note: If you have problems with this step, you will need to check with your manager to make sure Git has been installed correctly, and your GitHub account has been fully filled out.*



### CONNECTING GIT TO A GITHUB REPOSITORY (CLONING)

GitHub cloning is used to make a local working copy of a GitHub repository for use with Git. This process needs to be completed once per GitHub repository.

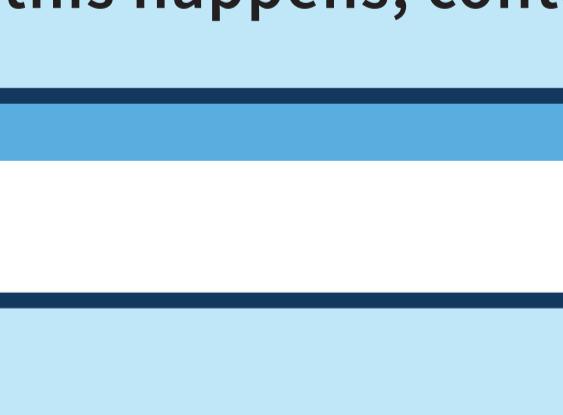
- 1 A. Navigate to the main page of the GitHub repository you want to clone in your preferred internet browser.  
B. This can be done by navigating to [www.github.com/FULL-GITHUB-REPOSITORY-NAME](https://github.com/FULL-GITHUB-REPOSITORY-NAME)  
**Ex.**  <https://github.com/BenMaxey/My-First-Repository>  
You should see a summary page about the repository. If you do not, confirm with your manager the full name of the GitHub repository and try again.
- 2 Copy the HTTPS link to your clipboard.  
This can be done by clicking the clipboard with an arrow button next to the HTTPS link.  

- 3 Open the Terminal application.  

- 4 Navigate to the directory where you want your new GitHub repository folder to appear. This can be accomplished by typing:  
`cd FULL FOLDER PATH NAME`  
where FULL FOLDER PATH NAME should be replaced by the full path to the folder where the repository will be cloned, then pressing 'return'.
- 5 Clone the repository by typing  
`git clone YOUR HTTPS LINK`  
where YOUR HTTPS LINK is replaced with the HTTPS link copied in step 2, then pressing 'return'.
- 6 You can verify that this worked by navigating into the repository folder and typing into Terminal:  
`ls`  
then pressing 'return'. This will give you a list of all the folders in the folder you are in. If this worked, you will see the name of the new folder you just cloned from GitHub!



### PUSHING A CHANGE TO GITHUB

Once you have made changes to your local files, they need to be pushed to the GitHub repository. This process should be completed each time you make changes.

- 1 Open the Terminal application.  

- 2 Navigate to the folder where you want your new GitHub repository folder to appear by typing:  
`cd FULL FOLDER PATH NAME`  
where FULL FOLDER PATH NAME should be replaced by the full path to the folder where the repository will be cloned.
- 3 In order to add a file to be tracked for the next commit (saves locally) type:  
`git add "FILENAME"`  
where FILENAME is the name of the edited file in the repository folder. The file MUST be in the repository folder.
- 4 If Git has been instructed to ignore this type of file the following message will be displayed:  
The following paths are ignored by one of your .gitignore files:  
If this happens, contact your manager about the file you are trying to add.
- 5 To locally save all added files in their current state and provide a message type:  
`git commit -m "MESSAGE"`  
where MESSAGE is a summary of your changes.
- 6 To update the default repository with your local commits type:  
`git push`  
If prompted enter your username and password.  
Note: An incorrect username/ password combination will result in the following error:  
`remote: Invalid username or password.`  
This can be resolved by retrying this step with the correct username and password.
- 7 To verify this process you can navigate to the main page of the GitHub repository. Look for your file to appear in the total list of files. If you do not find your files in the list, you can either retry these steps or contact your manager.