



IBM Developer  
SKILLS NETWORK

## Add file to Repository in GitHub

### Objective for Exercise

- To add file to repository on GitHub
- To add file to repository on GitHub through command line

Note: These instructions works on BASH terminal on Windows & Mac terminals.

Click 'Add file' to add a file

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page. At the top, there's a dropdown for 'Branch: master'. Below it, a list of commits: 'mskill committed 6726854 12 minutes ago' and 'first commit'. A 'Create new file' button is highlighted in blue. The 'demo\_test1' file is shown with its content: 'demo\_test1'. There's also a 'Upload files' button.

Provide the file name and add a description to that file. To commit the changes in the repository, click 'Commit New File'

The screenshot shows the 'Commit new file' dialog. It has fields for 'Create newfile.txt' and 'Add an optional extended description...'. Two radio buttons are present: one for committing directly to the 'master' branch and another for creating a new branch. The 'Commit new file' button is green and highlighted.

Adding a file remotely will not be there in the local directory. Check the files using `dir`

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (master)
$ dir
README.md
```

As per the screenshot above, there is 1 file in the repository.

To pull the file that is added in remote repository to local repository, we use PULL command `git pull`

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (master)
$ git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 4, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
From github.com:mskill/demo_test1
   6726854..664421a  master      -> origin/master
Updating 6726854..664421a
Fast-forward
 newfile.txt | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 newfile.txt
```

After pull, if I check the local repository using `dir`, there are 2 files as shown:

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (master)
$ dir
newfile.txt  README.md
```

To add a branch in master branch `git branch branchname`

Switch the branch `git checkout branchname`

Adding a file in branch `echo "#content">> filename.txt`

Then add the file and push the file. To create the branch remotely we have to use `git push --set-upstream origin branchname`

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ echo "#stuff on branch" >> stuffonbranch.txt
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git add stuffonbranch.txt
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in stuffonbranch.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git commit -m "add to the branch"
[mybranch 889cf83] add to the branch
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 stuffonbranch.txt

skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git push
fatal: The current branch mybranch has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use
  git push --set-upstream origin mybranch

skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git push --set-upstream origin mybranch
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 331 bytes | 165.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'mybranch' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:     https://github.com/mskill/demo_test1/pull/new/mybranch
remote:
To github.com:mskill/demo_test1.git
 * [new branch]      mybranch -> mybranch
Branch 'mybranch' set up to track remote branch 'mybranch' from 'origin'.

skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git push
Everything up-to-date
```

Switch the branch again to the master using `git checkout master`

Merge command to merge the branches `git merge mybranch`

As the merge command is used the new create branch will be merged to the master branch and the file will be inserted to it. Previously, we have 2 file in the master, now there are 3 files. Make sure to push the files using `git push`

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git merge mybranch
Already up to date.
```

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (mybranch)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.
```

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (master)
$ git merge mybranch
Updating 664421a..889cf83
Fast-forward
 stuffonbranch.txt | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 stuffonbranch.txt
```

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (master)
$ git merge mybranch
Already up to date.
```

```
skill07@DESKTOP-FR7C17B MINGW64 ~/Downloads/demo_test1 (master)
$ git push
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:mskill/demo_test1.git
 664421a..889cf83  master -> master
```

Now, the file which is in the branch, is now in the master branch

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page. At the top, there's a dropdown for 'Branch: master'. Below it, a list of commits: 'mskill committed 889cf83 13 minutes ago' and 'Create newfile.txt'. A '3 commits' badge is shown. The 'stuffonbranch.txt' file is shown with its content: 'stuff on branch'. There are also '2 branches' and '0 tags' badges.

## Author(s)

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## Other Contributor(s)

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## Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2020-08-25	2.0	Lavanya	Migrated Lab to Markdown and added to course repo in GitLab

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