Git Instructions

http://readwrite.com/2013/09/30/understanding-github-a-journey-for-beginners-part-1

# Setup:

1. Sign up for an account on GitHub.com
2. Download the desktop app at <http://git-scm.com/downloads>
3. Open GitBash so that you get the command window, then these commands:
   1. git config --global user.name "Your Name Here"
   2. git config --global user.email [your\_email@youremail.com](mailto:your_email@youremail.com)
   3. (optional) setup caching of your GitHub Password:

git config --global credential.helper wincred

# Creating an Online Repository:

<http://GitHub.com> after you are logged in, click *create repository* then follow the instructions to give the repo a name and other info. This creates an online space for a project.

# Creating a Local Repository:

1. mkdir ~/MyProject

Where MyProject is the name of your folder that will hold your project. *If you have a project folder you are already using, you can skip this step.*

1. cd ~/MyProject

Change the directory until you get to the folder you will sync to git.

1. git init

# Create a file and Commit:

1. touch Readme.txt

touch means create, Readme.txt is the name of a file we are creating.

1. git status

To find out if git can see the new file

1. git add Readme.txt

To make git follow the changes to this file.

Use git add . to add all files in the directory

1. git commit -m “Add Readme.txt”

# Sync to the online repo with Push:

1. git remote add origin <https://github.com/username/myproject.git>
2. git remote –v

(Only if you want to confirm that the online repo has, in fact, added the project)

1. git push origin master
   1. *git push origin master* is a more clear command than just *git push* if you are working with branches and want to make sure you are committing to the master. It also seems to have updated in github much more effectively.

# Get the online repo version:

git checkout <filename>