Git instructions

token:
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

git status
git branch
git commit
git add
git push
git remote add

Remove a file from the git repository

Latest attempt to create a new github repository:

- First create a repo in the github webpage
- Then, on you local computer go to the directory where you want to copy the repo and clone using:
  $ git clone https://github.com/gpapad14/RPi_gpio_toggle.git
- You can now start moving, copying, deleting file in that folder. At the end, in order to push, follow the commands (pwd = in the local repo):
  $ git status
  $ git add .
  $ git commit -m "…some message…"
  $ git remote add origin https://github.com/gpapad14/RPi_gpio_toggle.git/
  $ git remote set-url origin
  https://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@github.com/gpapad14/RPi_gpio_toggle.git
  $ git branch -M main
  $ git push -u origin main
- And there you have it!

Create a new repository in github.
- Go in your terminal in the directory where you will create a *local folder*/*git repository*.
- Create a local directory as: $ git init myDocsGit
  An empty folder will be created. Get in that folder with: $ cd myDocsGit
- Put (create / drag / copy) some files in there.
- (If you want, add a file with the name README to describe the git repository)
- Try: $ git status
to check what is going on in that directory. It will ask you to "add" the files, that are in red, in the folder.
- Add the files with: $ git add filename1
one by one or add everything there is in the folder by: $ git add .

- Try: $ git status
again and now you will see that all the files are in green and ready to be pushed to the repo.
- If you want to remove some file from the added ones, type: $ git rm –cached filename1
- After adding the files, you need to commit: $ git commit -m “whatever you want to comment”
-Try: $ git status to see that there are no more files remaining because all of them are commited.
- The files are added and wait for you to push them into the git repository. Create a repository in github and obtain its HTTPS code. (example: https://github.com/gpapad14/againTest.git) Then do:
$ git remote origin https://github.com/gpapad14/againTest.git
You gave the git repository address where you will push the files.
- Push the files with the command: $ git push origin master
master is the master branch which is defined by default in a repository.
- To create a new branch and upload there the files independently of the master branch:
$ git checkout -b branchname
-Try: $ git status to see that now it says that you are on the branch branchname
- Make a change in the folder: add, delete or modify a/some file(s)
- Do $ git commit -m “to the branch” and then $ git push origin branchname
In the git there will be created a second branch with the given name containing the new set of files.

Clone a single branch from a git repo:
$ git clone *https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/damicm/lpnhe_dev.git* --branch *LDAQ_V1* --single-branch *infolder*

Copy/clone repository and modify
- $ git clone https://github.com/gpapad14/TestRepo.git /path/to/local/directory/
- Move/add/delete/modify files in the local directory
- $ git status
- $ git add .
- $ git commit -m “changes”
- $ git remote add repoaddress https://github.com/gpapad14/TestRepo.git
- $ git push repoaddress master

Create a branch
- $ git checkout -b BranchName
- Change something in the files in the local directory
- $ git status
- $ git add .
- $ git commit -m “changes in branch”
- $ git push repoaddress BranchName

Change among different existing branches:
- $ git checkout OtherBranchName

Delete the branch:
- $ git push repoaddress --delete BranchName

Update the local git
- $ git fetch
- $ git pull
not sure what it does exactly but I managed to solve an update related problem once.