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# Creating a new Git repository on a local file system

by ADMIN on 8 MAART 2011

Hello,

This is a post about how you can put your code in a version system on a local folder of your file system.

There are a bunch of versioning systems out there like [Git](#), [CVS](#) and [Subversion](#).

I will discuss how to put your code in a Git repository.

Before we can start, we need a new project. This is the reason why we want to do something with a versioning system in the first place, right...? So let's create a new website that we will put on a domain, let's say [treeleaf.be](#). This URL will be used as the *production* website. I will use another URL, [treeleafmedia.net](#), to test the *development* version. Of course we could also use a sub-domain, like [devel.treeleaf.be](#) if you have only one domain...

First start with creating a new directory on the file system. This directory will be used as our *working directory*.

```
$ cd /www
$ mkdir www.treeleafmedia.net
$ cd www.treeleafmedia.net
```

Now we have created our directory where we can start coding. Let's prepare our workdir and turn it into, what is called, the local repository.

```
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in /www/treeleafmedia.net/.git/
```

We are ready to setup the *remote repository*. In this post, the remote repository is another directory on the file system. This might as well be a remote location that is mounted on the local file system. We will use the directory `/usr/local/remoteGit` as remote repository.

```
$ cd /usr/local/remoteGit
$ git init --bare
Initialized empty Git repository in /usr/local/remoteGit
```

Note that we used the option `--bare` this time. The difference between a *bare* and *non-bare* directory is that in a "bare" directory no working copies are saved. Non-bare directory is your working directory (local repository) from where you will push your code into a bare repository (remote repository).

We go back into the working dir and start editing code.

```
$ cd /www/www.treeleafmedia.net
$ echo "hello" > hello.txt
$ git add hello.txt
$ git commit -m "Initial import" # commit to the local repository
```

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```
$ git remote add origin /usr/local/remoteGit # configure the path to the
remote repository
$ git push # push the code to the remote repository
```

You can setup more copies of the git repository with git-clone. This will pull the code out of the remote repository into another directory.

```
$ git clone /usr/local/remoteGit
```

We are ready now to start editing some code 😊 In a next post I will use the repositories that I have created now to build the site of treeleaf.be.

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