Linux命令的使用和Git命令的使用：

cd 命令的使用：

cd .. : 返回上一级目录

cd / : 直接返回根目录

cd 目录/目录/：进入到你想进入的目录中

如果说这个目录的名称由多个单词组成的可以用两种方法来处理这种情况：

For Example:

Either [cd “folder one”] or [cd folder\ one] works well

pwd：查看当前路径

ls：现实当前目录下含有的文件

ls -a：可以查看当前目录中所有的文件和文件夹

ls -ll：现实当前目录中不隐藏的文件或文件夹的详细信息

How to upload your code from local directory to GitHub repository:

1. Creating a new repository on GitHub
2. Using git clone <remote URL> to clone the repository locally on your computer
3. Moving the files you’d like to upload to GitHub into to local directory that was created when you cloned the repository
4. Using cd <folder name> command to get into that local directory
5. Using git init to initialize this Git repository
6. Using git add . to add all the files that you just dragged in to remote repository or you could use git add <file name> to upload designated file you wanna upload
7. Using git commit -m “<Your comment>” to commit the tracked changes and prepares them to be push to a remote repository
8. git remote add origin <remote URL> (这一步可有可无)
9. git push -u origin main / git push origin main / git push origin *your-branch-name*