Step-by-Step Instructions for Uploading Large Files to GitHub with Git LFS

1. **Install Git LFS**:
    - Run **git lfs install** in your terminal. This command needs to be run once per user account.
2. **Clone the Repository** (if you haven't already):
    - Use **git clone [repository URL]** to clone the remote repository to your local machine. Replace **[repository URL]** with your repository's URL.
3. **Navigate to the Repository's Directory**:
    - Change directory to your repository using **cd [repository-name]**.
4. **Track Large Files with Git LFS**:
    - To track files or file types with Git LFS, use the command **git lfs track "*.ext"**, where ***.ext** is the file extension you want to track (e.g., ***.zip**, ***.mp4**). Run this command for each file type you want to track.
    - Example: To track all **.zip** files, you would use **git lfs track "*.zip"**.
5. **Add the .gitattributes File**:
    - After tracking files, a **.gitattributes** file will be created/modified. Add this file to Git using **git add .gitattributes**.
6. **Add Your Large Files/Folder**:
    - Add the files or folders you wish to upload using **git add [file/folder path]**. Replace **[file/folder path]** with the path to your large file or folder.
7. **Commit Your Changes**:
    - Commit the additions with **git commit -m "Your commit message"**. Replace **"Your commit message"** with a descriptive message about what you are committing.
8. **Push to GitHub**:
    - Finally, push your commits to GitHub using **git push**.
    - Note: If you're pushing to a new branch, use **git push --set-upstream origin [branch-name]**, replacing **[branch-name]** with your new branch's name.
9. **Verify Upload on GitHub**:
    - After pushing, you can verify on your GitHub repository that the files have been uploaded correctly.