

# Module 1: Getting Started with Git

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## Demo 1: Working with Git - walkthrough

### Step 1:

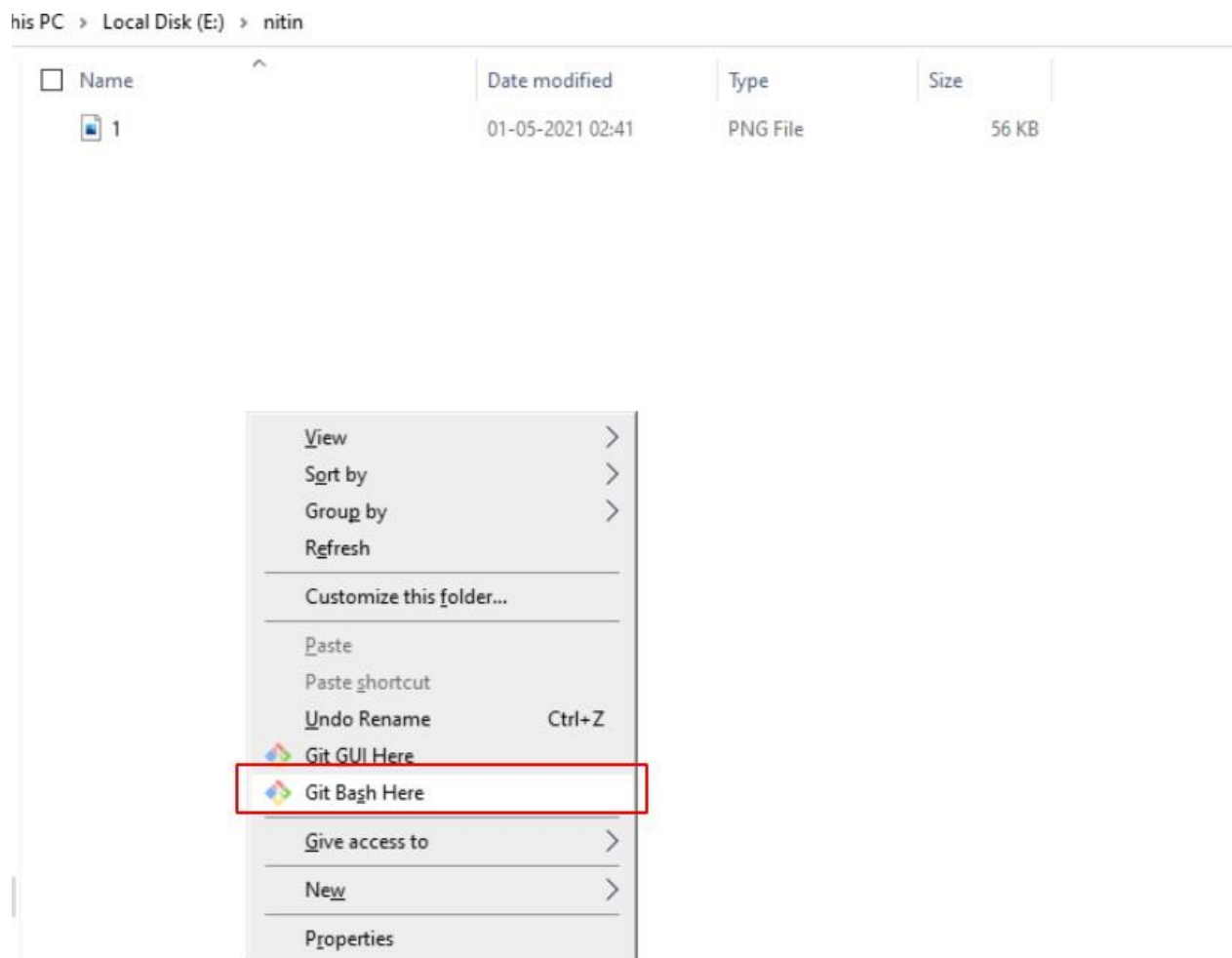
How to create a fresh Git Repository for our project locally using the command line interface (for Linux windows and macOS).

### Solution:

**Note: The steps shown here are similar for all operating systems (windows, Linux and macOS). I am using windows here for this demo.**

A repository is a full-scale project container; each file or subfolder in it is consistent in that repository. Normally, a repository is nothing other than a folder that contains a special. git folder, the folder where the magic happens.

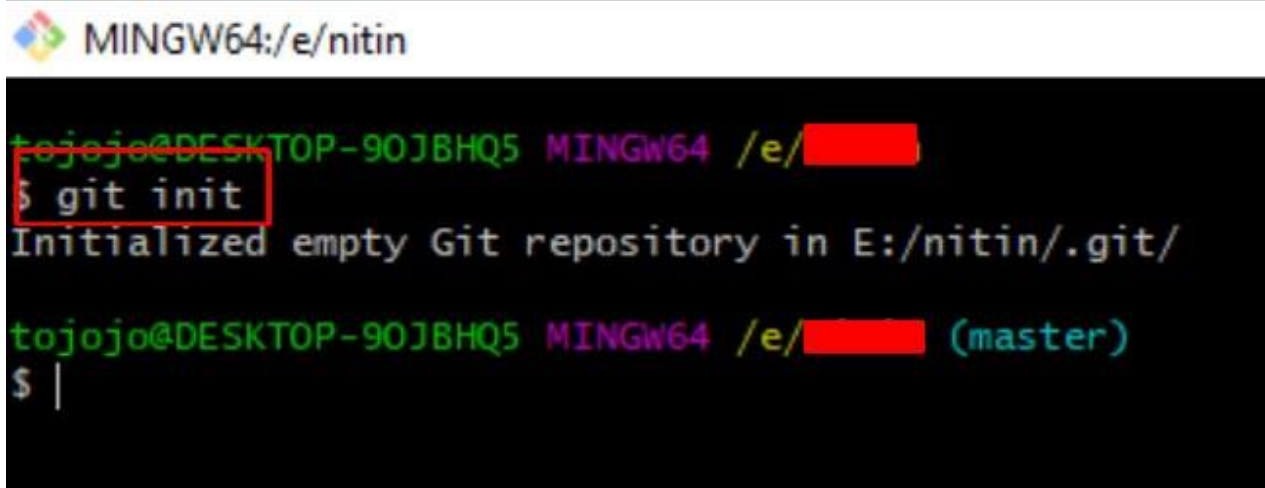
Let us make our first repository. Choose a folder you like (for example, D:\USER\MyFirstRepo), and press right click here, choose Git Bash here as shown:



## Step 2:

Now, git Bash command prompt starts here. Let us make our first repository using command `git init`.

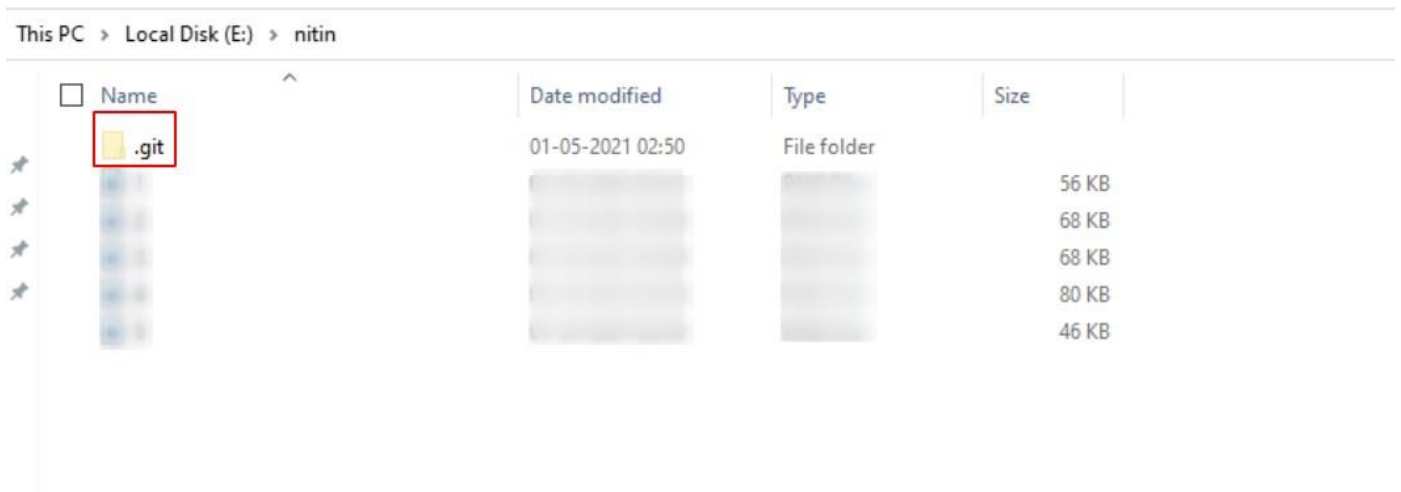
Command used: `git init`



```
MINGW64:/e/nitin  
tojojo@DESKTOP-90JBHQ5 MINGW64 /e/[REDACTED]  
$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/nitin/.git/  
tojojo@DESKTOP-90JBHQ5 MINGW64 /e/[REDACTED] (master)  
$ |
```

## Step 3:

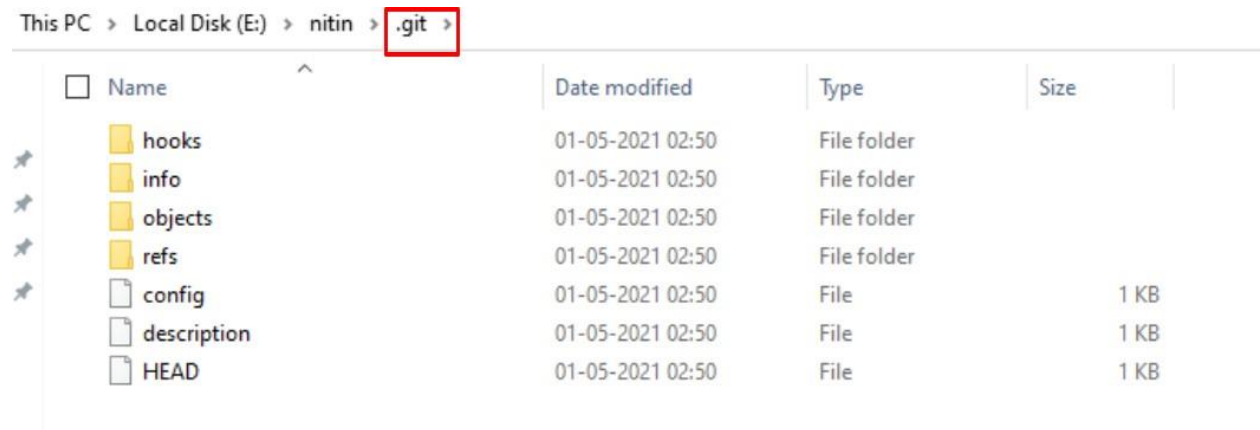
After entering this, command a directory (.git) as told in [step 1](#) will create here automatically.



Name	Date modified	Type	Size
.git	01-05-2021 02:50	File folder	56 KB
			68 KB
			68 KB
			80 KB
			46 KB

#### Step 4:

What just happened inside the folder? Git created a `.git` subfolder. The subfolder (normally hidden in Windows) contains some other files and folders, as shown in the next screenshot:



**Step 5:** Now that we have a repository, we can start to put files inside it.

**Step 6:** Now, we are adding files into our git. Let us first make a file:

```
MINGW64:/c/Repos/MyFirstRepo

[3] /c/Repos/MyFirstRepo (master)
$ echo "Git rocks!" >> file.txt

[4] /c/Repos/MyFirstRepo (master)
$
```

**Step 7:** Let us add this file, we use `git add` command here.

```
MINGW64:/c/Repos/MyFirstRepo

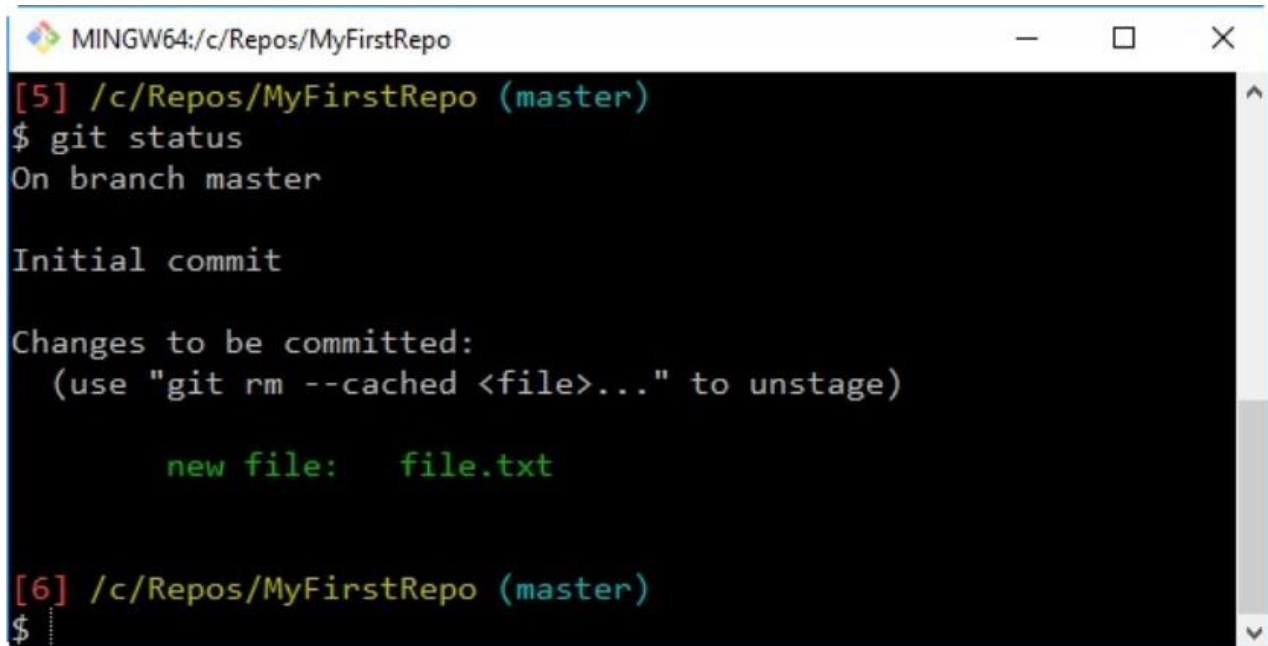
[4] /c/Repos/MyFirstRepo (master)
$ git add file.txt

[5] /c/Repos/MyFirstRepo (master)
$
```

command used: git add filename.

**Step 8:** Now check the status of our repository, using command `git status`.

used: git status

A terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/c/Repos/MyFirstRepo' showing the output of the 'git status' command. The output indicates an initial commit on the master branch with a new file 'file.txt' staged for commit. The prompt is at the end of the line, ready for the next command.

```
MINGW64:/c/Repos/MyFirstRepo
[5] /c/Repos/MyFirstRepo (master)
$ git status
On branch master

Initial commit

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

        new file:   file.txt

[6] /c/Repos/MyFirstRepo (master)
$
```

**Step 9:** We have successfully created our first file inside our git repository.

Now we will see adding Git to an existing project.

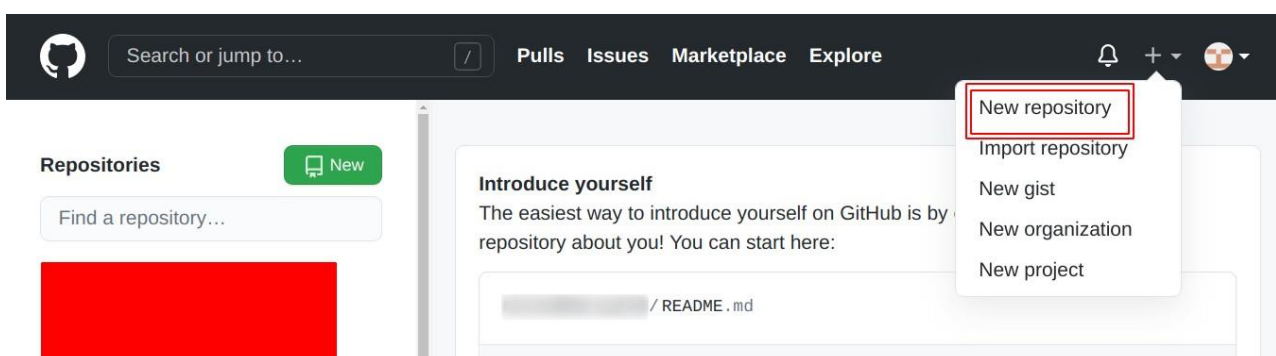
How to add our locally existing project to our GitHub using Git in Windows, Linux and MacOS.

Solution:

**NOTE:** The steps used here are similar to all operating systems i.e., windows, Linux and MacOS.

**Step 10:**

Open your GitHub and create a new repository here, the repository name is the same as your project name.



Here, my project name is demo.

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### Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere?

[Import a repository.](#)

Owner \*



Repository name \*

Demo ✓

Great repository names are short, lowercase, and unique. Demo is available. Need inspiration? How about [congenial-bassoon](#)?

Description (optional)

☒ Public



Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private



You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

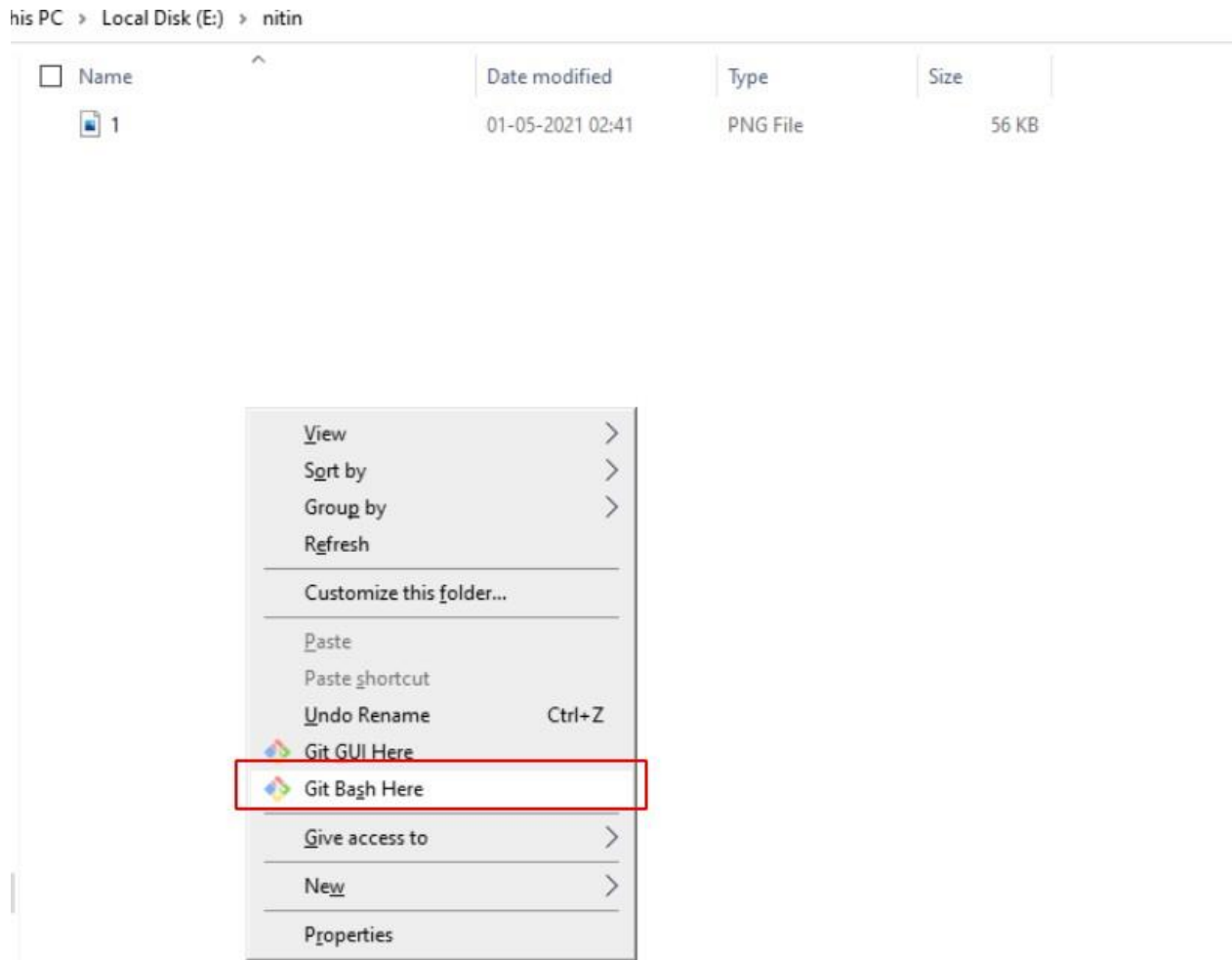
Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ Add a README file

### Step 11:

Open the file or project which you want to add into your Git repository. Press right click over there and click on “**Git Bash Here**”.



## Step 12:

Use command **git init** here to create .git folder and then use **git add .** command to add our project files into git repository.

Command used: **git init**

Command Used: **git add .**

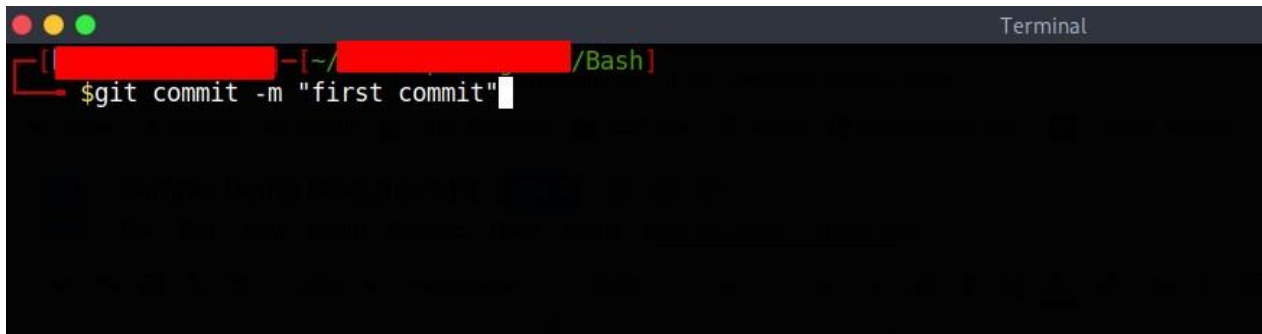
```
Command Prompt

C:\AngularWithMaterial\AngularWithMaterial>rd .git /S/Q

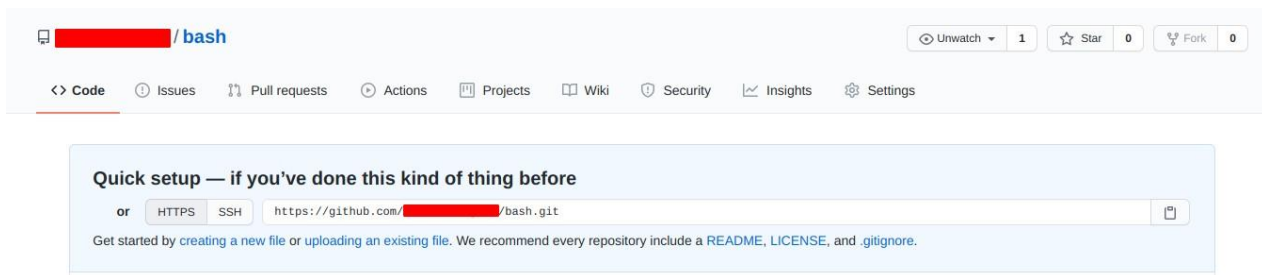
C:\AngularWithMaterial\AngularWithMaterial>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/AngularWithMaterial/AngularWithMaterial/.git/

C:\AngularWithMaterial\AngularWithMaterial>git add .
```

**Step 13:** Use command `git commit -m "your message here"`.

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark background. The prompt shows a redacted username and the directory ~/bash. The command `$git commit -m "first commit"` is entered and the cursor is at the end of the line.

**Step 14:** Now use this command `git remote add origin https://github.com/username/demo.git`. You will get the link from [GitHub](#) (Note: This link is different for different repositories).

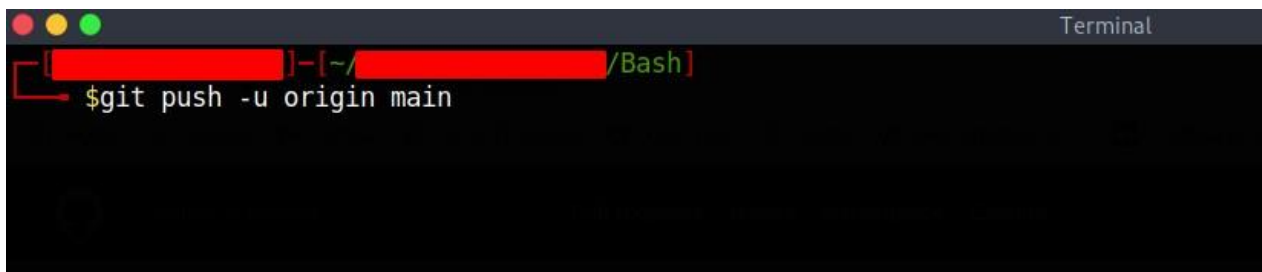


Now use this command, `git remote add origin your projectlink`.

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark background. The prompt shows a redacted username and the directory ~/bash. The command `$git remote add origin https://github.com/[redacted]/bash.git` is entered and the cursor is at the end of the line.



**Step 15:** Now use `git push -u origin master` command.

command used: `git push -u origin master`

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a dark background. The prompt shows a redacted username and the directory ~/bash. The command `$git push -u origin main` is entered and the cursor is at the end of the line.



**Step 16:** Finally, this locally hosted project is added to our repository with the help of basic git command.

  / Bash

<> Code

Issues 2

Pull requests 1

Actions

Projects

Wiki

Security

Insights

master



1 branch

0 tags





Go to file

Add file

Code

  Adds quiet mode

f212493 on 27 Dec 2019 6 commits

 .gitignore	Initial	2 years ago
 LICENSE	Initial	2 years ago
 README.mkd	Initial	2 years ago
 main.go	Adds quiet mode	16 months ago

Now we will see Configure Notepad++ with Git (windows only)

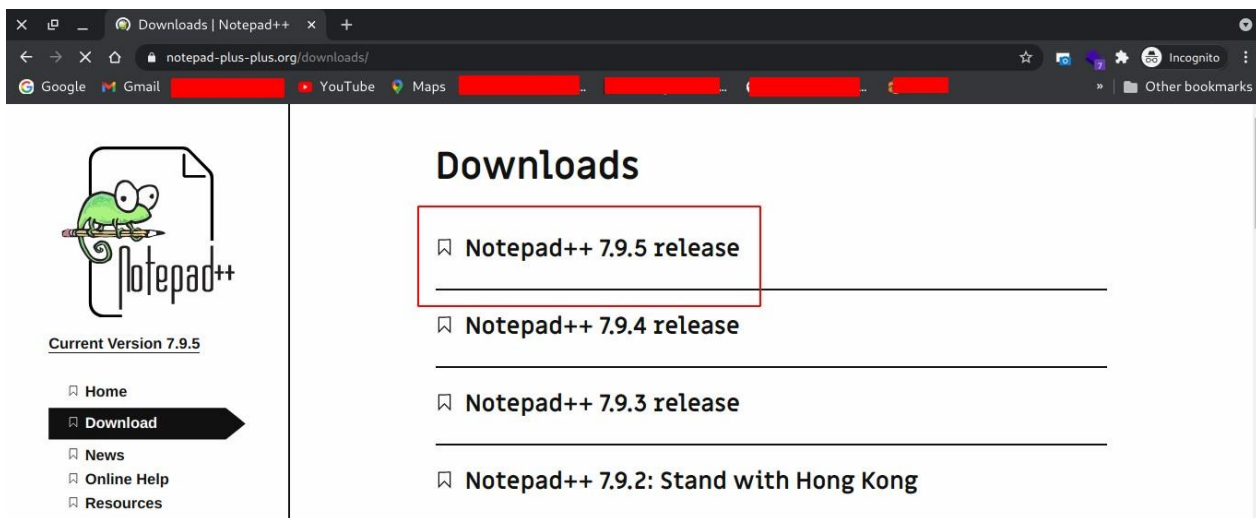
How we can configure git with Notepad++ in our windows system.

### Solution:

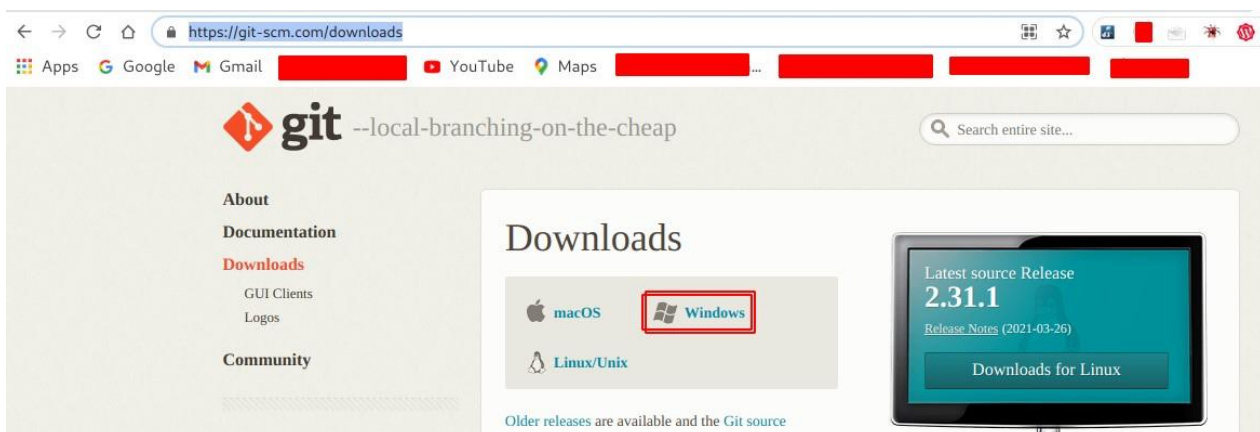
**NOTE:** These steps are only for windows operating systems with installed Notepad++.

**Step 17:** For this demo we must first install Notepad++ into our system. Then we must install git into our system.

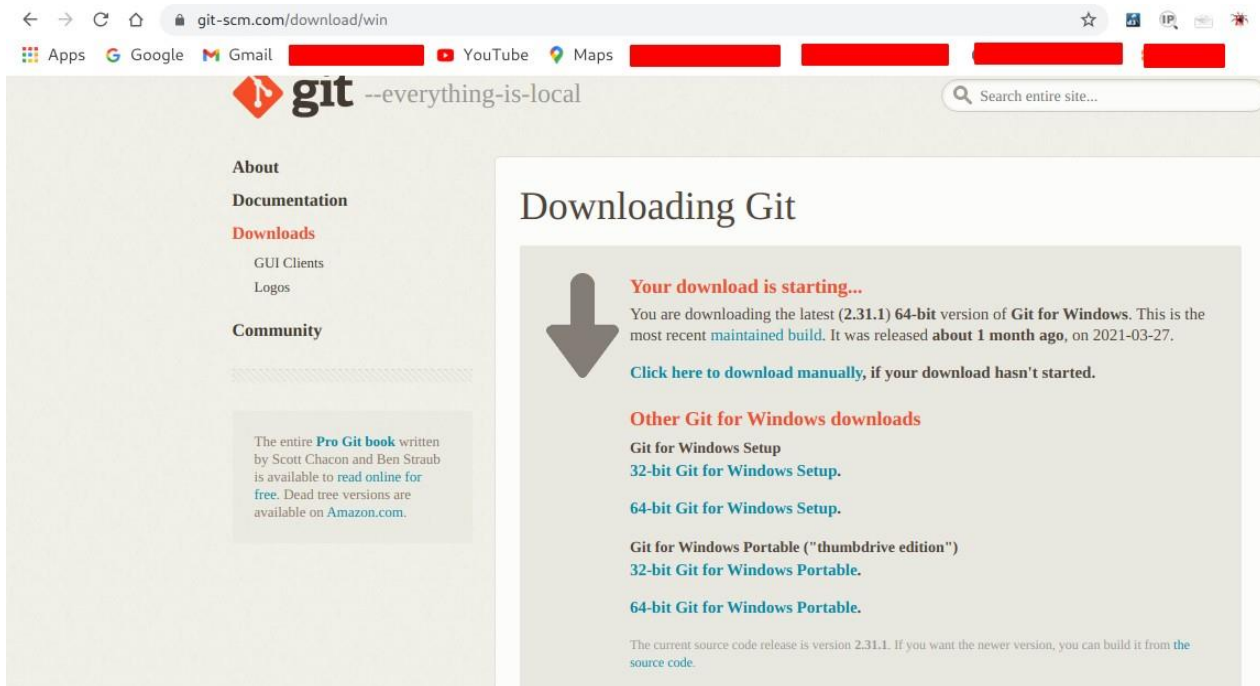
Let us Install Notepad++ from this site, <https://notepad-plus-plus.org/downloads/>. Install the latest version of it.



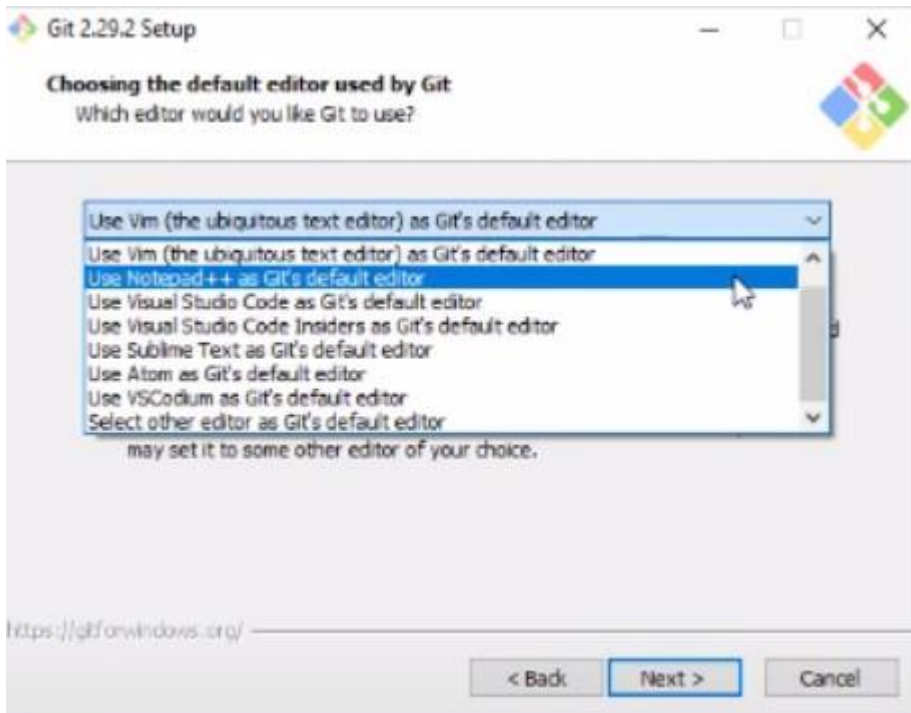
**Step 18:** Install git from <https://git-scm.com/downloads>.



**Step 19:** After clicking on [windows](#) . Download will automatically start if not the click on [click here to download manually](#) .



**Step 20:** After installing git, let us open it. after completing initial steps. you get an option "choosing the default editor using by Git", choose Use Notepad++ as a Default editor.



**Step 5:** After completing the steps notepad++ become your basic text editor for your Git.