# Github

## Cloning- On GitHub, navigate to the main page of the repository. Under your repository name, click to copy the clone URL for the repository. In GitHub Desktop, after verifying the name and location on your hard drive where you'd like to clone the repository, click Clone.

## Staged and unstaged- When your work is staged, it means that it is prepared to be committed to your local repository. You stage the files by checking the box next to the name of the file you want.

## Commit to local repository- Commits are records of change. When committing your changes to your repository, make sure to include a short summary of the changes so that others will know what changes you have made. On the github desktop application, the next step is the click the commit to master button. You also have to make sure that your files that you want to commit are checked.

## Pushing to Github- Once you have committed the files to your local repository, they need to be pushed Github so that others can view it or make changes. On the github desktop, there is a publish button that you press to do this. At that time, you can change the repository name and add a description of the repository.

## Github after push- Once you have pushed your commit to Github, Github creates a repository online and pushes all of your files to that repository.