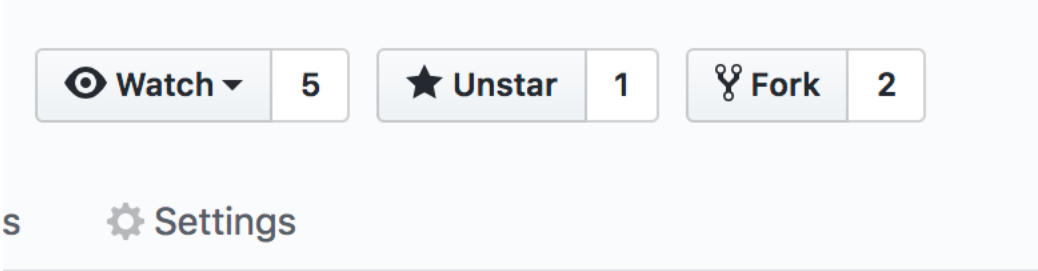
Git Instructions: Forking

Hips Don't Lie, 11/2019

(Adapted from https://github.com/katyabbott/BridgeUP-STEM-Oceans-Six/blob/master/git-instructions.md)

1. Log into your GitHub account on your browser and navigate to https://github.com/lkaguilar/HipsDontLie.git . This is my master repository for our internship.

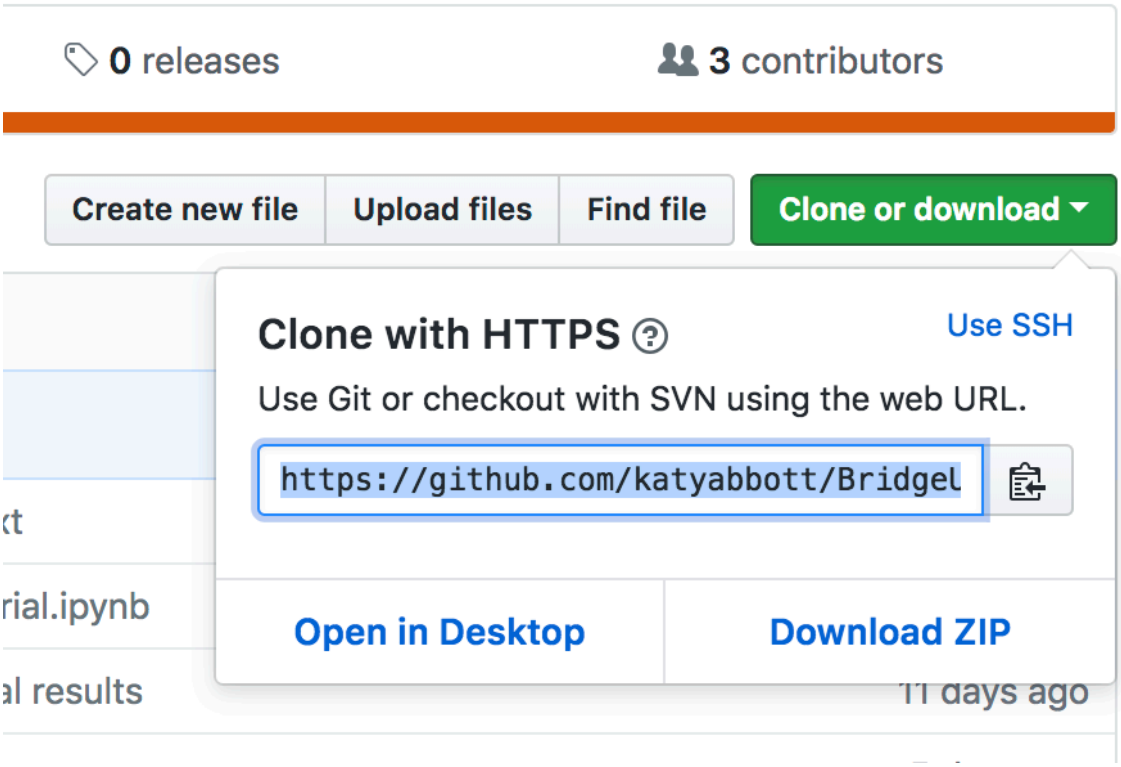
2. Navigate to the right side of the window and click on "Fork" button. This will save a new copy of my HipsDontLie repository to your own GitHub account.



3. Decide where you want to store your *local* GitHub repository on your computer, and navigate to that place. For example, I made a new folder called GitHub in my Documents, and I store everything GitHub-related there.

4. Now, open Terminal.
   - Remember: to change folders, type **cd** , followed by the name of the folder you want to go to. i.e. for me, I type **cd Documents/GitHub** to get to my local repository.
   - Other tips:
     - **ls** shows all the files in your folder/directory.
     - **cd ..** moves you up one folder
     - **cd** (without any names after it) takes you to your home directory. If you need more of a refresher, check out this handy terminal cheat sheet .

5. Once you're in the right location, you'll clone your forked repository to your computer. This adds a local copy to your own computer so you can make changes there! In Terminal, type **git clone <url>**, where **<url>** is the URL of your forked repository.
   - To find this URL, go to your GitHub account, open the repositories tab, find the forked repository (HipsDontLie), and click on the green button on the right side that says, "Clone or download." Copy the URL it gives you.



- Make sure you're cloning your *forked* repository, not the my original! You can tell because in the top left corner, where it says the name of the repository, it will also have a description that identifies where it was forked from.

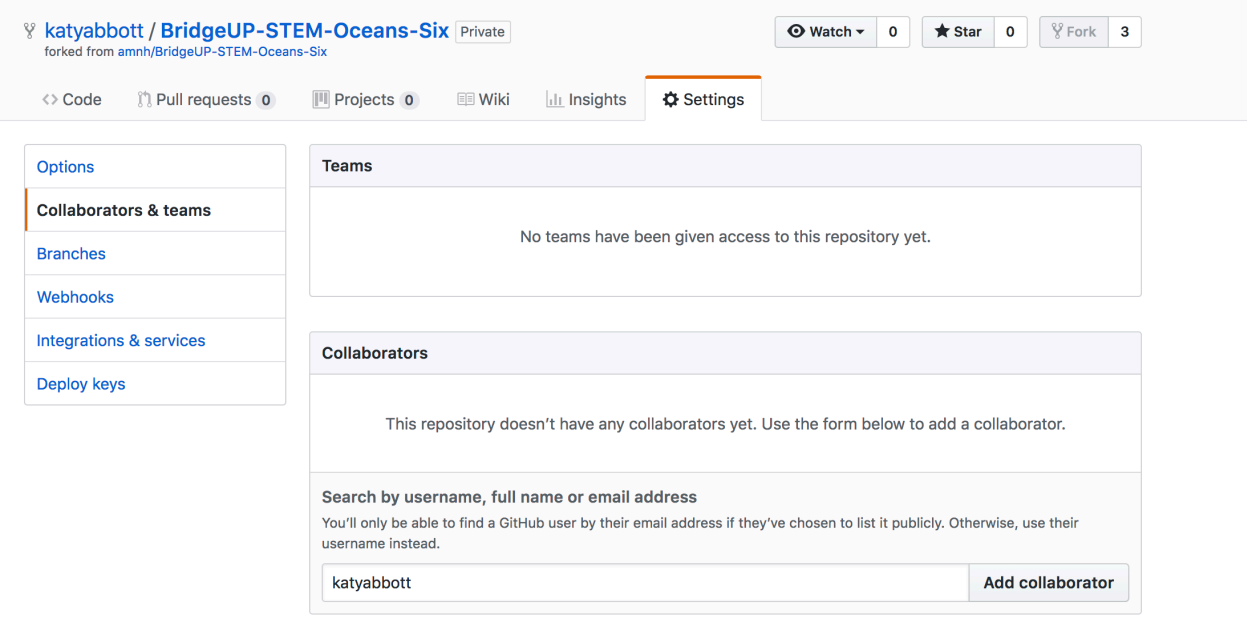
6. When you clone a repository, GitHub may automatically create a *remote* called *origin* that lets you interact with the online repository and make or download changes.
   - Type **git remote -v** in Terminal to see a list of your remotes.
   - If you see two lines of code that start with *origin*: great! You're all set to move to the next step.
   - If you get an error message or nothing at all: Type **git init** . This initiates your new repository. Then type **git remote add origin <url of your forked repository>** . Make sure the URL is for *your* forked repository! Now try **git remote -v** ; you should see two *origins*.

7. Now, we'll add a new remote that points to my original repository — the one that you forked your own repository from. This way, if any changes are made to that original repository, you will be able to download them.

- Type **git remote add upstream https://github.com/lkaguilar/HipsDontLie.git** in Terminal. This creates a new *upstream* remote.
- Now, type **git remote -v** again. You should see two remotes: One called *origin* that points to your own forked repository, and one called *upstream* that points to my master repository.

```
(base) Clouds-Rest:BridgeUP-STEM-Oceans-Six katyabbott$ git remote -v
origin  https://github.com/katyabbott/BridgeUP-STEM-Oceans-Six (fetch)
origin  https://github.com/katyabbott/BridgeUP-STEM-Oceans-Six (push)
upstream        https://github.com/amnh/BridgeUP-STEM-Oceans-Six/ (fetch)
upstream        https://github.com/amnh/BridgeUP-STEM-Oceans-Six/ (push)
```

8. Add me as a collaborator to your repository — that way, I'll be able to see your work and integrate it into my master repository. Under settings in your repository, visit "Collaborators & teams" tab on the lefthand side and add my username (lkaguilar) into the "Add collaborator" box.

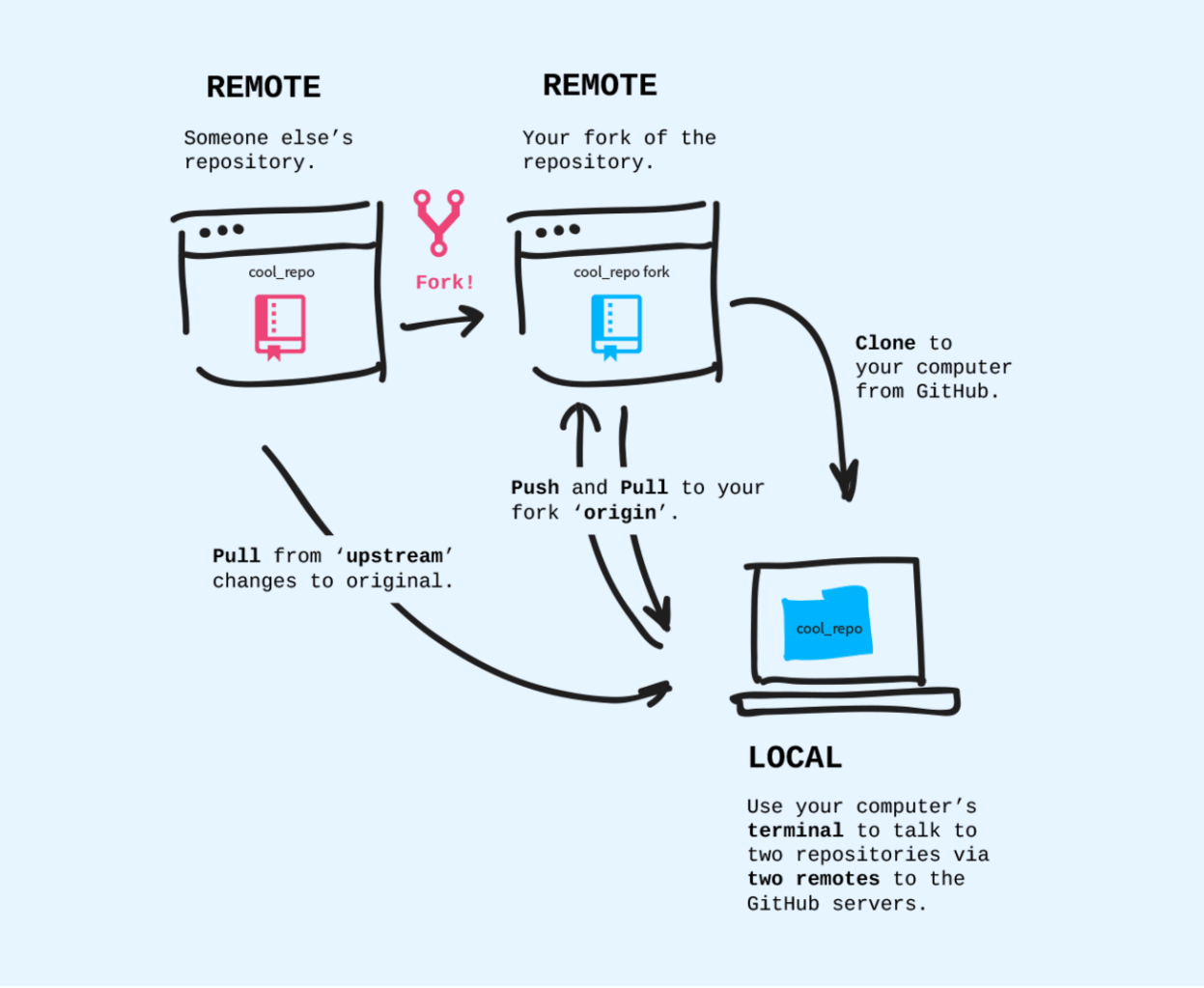


9. Practice pushing something to your new forked repository… like your About Me presentation!

- Add your About Me presentation to your Git Hub folder on your computer (your local repository).
- Type **git add <file name>** in Terminal, where **<file name>** is the file name of your About Me presentation. This lets Git know you're ready to make a change.
- Type **git commit -m "<Your message here>"** . Change <Your message here> to explain what you're doing.
- Next, you'll upload this change to your online repository. Type **git push origin master** .
- Congrats! You just made your first change to this repo 🎉🎉🎉

10. Lastly, let's practice syncing your forked repository with any changes made to the my master repository. You will want to sync my changes with your forked repository often.

- Type **git pull upstream master** . This adds any new files from my online repository to your computer.

Cheat Sheet:
To clone a repository: **git clone <url>**
To add a new remote: **git remote add <remote name> <url>**
To see your remotes: **git remote -v**
To add a change to your repository: **git add <file name>**
To commit that change: **git commit -m "<message>"**
To push those changes to your remote repository: **git push origin master**
To sync your forked repository with any changes made to my master repository: **git pull upstream master**

Visual Representation: