Transferring Local Directory TO Github Repository:

Moving a local directory to a GitHub repository using the command line interface involves several straightforward steps. First, after creating a new repository on GitHub without a README file, navigate to your local directory using the command line. If the directory doesn't exist, create it with `mkdir directory-name` and then `cd directory-name` to enter it. Once inside, initialize a Git repository with `git init` to start tracking changes locally. Next, create or place your files within this directory. Use `git add .` to add all files or specify individual files with `git add file-name` for staging. Commit your changes locally with `git commit -m "Initial commit"` to record them in Git's history. Now, link your local repository to the GitHub repository by adding it as a remote with `git remote add origin https://lnkd.in/epy8WzpN`, replacing `your-username` with your GitHub username and `repo-name` with the repository's name. Finally, push your local changes to GitHub using `git push -u origin main`, where `main` represents the main branch of your repository. This process uploads your local directory and its contents to GitHub, establishing a synchronized version controlled environment accessible to collaborators and ensuring your project's history and integrity are preserved.

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