***Upload your code in Github using command.***

**Prerequisites**

**1. Install Git:**

- Make sure Git is installed on your computer. You can download it from [git-scm.com](https://git-scm.com/).

- After installation, you can verify it by running `git --version` in your command-line interface (CLI).

**2. GitHub Account:**

- Ensure you have a GitHub account. If not, sign up at [github.com](https://github.com/).

**Step-by-Step Guide**

**1. Initialize a Local Repository**

1. \*\*Open Terminal or Command Prompt:\*\*

- Navigate to the directory containing your code. You can do this using the `cd` command.

```bash

cd path/to/your/code

```

2. \*\*Initialize Git:\*\*

- Run the following command to initialize a new Git repository in your project directory.

```bash

git init

```

**2. Add Your Files**

1. \*\*Add Files to Staging Area:\*\*

- Use the `git add` command to add files to the staging area. You can add all files with:

```bash

git add .

```

- Alternatively, you can add specific files by replacing `.` with the file names.

2. \*\*Commit Your Changes:\*\*

- Commit your changes with a descriptive message.

```bash

git commit -m "Initial commit with my code"

```

**3. Create a Repository on GitHub**

1. \*\*Log In to GitHub:\*\*

- Go to [GitHub](https://github.com/) and log in.

2. \*\*Create a New Repository:\*\*

- Click on the “+” icon in the upper-right corner and select “New repository.”

- Enter a repository name and description, and choose visibility (public or private).

- Click “Create repository.”

**4. Link Your Local Repository to GitHub**

1. \*\*Copy the Repository URL:\*\*

- On the new repository page, you’ll see the URL of your repository. It will look something like `https://github.com/yourusername/your-repository.git` or `git@github.com:yourusername/your-repository.git`.

2. \*\*Add the Remote Repository:\*\*

- Link your local repository to the GitHub repository using the URL you copied. Run the following command:

```bash

git remote add origin <https://github.com/yourusername/your-repository.git>

```

- If you’re using SSH, the command will be:

```bash

git remote add origin git@github.com:yourusername/your-repository.git

```

**5. Push Your Code to GitHub**

1. \*\*Push Changes to GitHub:\*\*

- Use the following command to push your local repository’s commits to GitHub.

```bash

git push -u origin master

```

- If your default branch is `main` (GitHub now uses `main` instead of `master` by default), use:

```bash

git push -u origin main

```

**6. Verify on GitHub**

1. \*\*Check Your Repository:\*\*

- Go back to your GitHub repository page in your web browser.

- You should see your files and commit history reflected in the repository.

**Summary of Commands**

- Initialize repository: `git init`

- Add files: `git add .`

- Commit changes: `git commit -m "Commit message"`

- Add remote repository: `git remote add origin [URL]`

- Push changes: `git push -u origin master` or `git push -u origin main`

By following these steps, you’ll have successfully uploaded your code to GitHub using the command line.