Lab: (Command Line) Push to a Remote Repository

Estimated time: 10 minutes

Note: This lab assumes that you are using a command line. If you would prefer to use Sourcetree, there are separate instructions.

Note: This lab assumes that you have created a remote repository named <code>projectb</code> . This was done in the previous lab.

In this lab, you will:

- 1. Clone your Bitbucket repository.
- 2. Create a commit in the local repository.
- 3. Push the commit to the remote repository.

1: Clone your Bitbucket repository.

- 1. Log into bitbucket.org.
- 2. Navigate to the projectb repository. Click the plus sign on the left and select Clone this repository.
- 3. Copy the git clone command to your clipboard.
- 4. In a command line window, navigate to your repos directory.
- 5. **Paste** the git clone command that you copied. Execute the command. You have cloned an empty repository.
- 6. Change to the projectb directory using cd projectb.
- 7. View the contents of projectb using ls -a . You should see an empty working tree and a .git directory.
- 8. Execute git remote -v. You should see the URL to your remote repository, and see that the shortcut name of this remote repository is origin.
 - Congratulations, you have cloned your remote repository.

2: Create a commit in the local repository.

- 1. Execute echo "# projectb's README" > README.md in your projectb directory. This creates a README file in your working tree. This content will show on the home page for the repository on Bitbucket.
- 2. Execute git add README.md to add the README file to the staging area.
- 3. Execute git commit -m "add README.md" to commit to the local repository.
 - Congratulations, you have created a commit in the local repository.

3: Push the commit to the remote repository.

- 1. Execute git push -u origin master. The -u flag sets up the local and remote branches as tracking branches. origin is a shortcut name for the remote repository. master is the branch to push. We are pushing the default branch named master.
- 2. Execute git status and verify that your branch is up to date and there is nothing to commit.

- 3. In your browser, navigate to Bitbucket. Navigate to your projectb repository. Click on the **Source** tab. You should see your commit. You have synchronized your local and remote repositories.
- 4. Click the README.md link to view the file that you created.

Congratulations. You have cloned and committed to your remote repository.

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