Git workflow

-If using github for the first time, first of all, setup your github credentials locally:

1. git config user --global user.name yourGitHubUserName In the command line type:





git config user --global user.email yourGitHubEmail

When we create the project

A) In Git Hub:

name of them

1. Create a new repository.

B) In our terminal:

- 1. Open the terminal in project's root folder.
- 2. Run git init to start tracking it with git.
- 3. If there is any file/folder we don't want git to track, create a gitignore file at the root folder, and type inside the
- 4. Run git add . to add all the files to the staging area (ready to be committed).
 - 5. Run git commit -m "your-commit-message"
- 6. Follow the steps indicated by GitHub after creating a new repository, in the section "...or push an existing

repository from the command line

While working in our project

A) After finishing a feature / working code:

- 1. Open terminal in project's root folder.
- 2. Run git add . to add all the files to the staging area (ready to be committed).
 - 3. Run git commit -m "your-commit-message"
- 4. Run git add . to add all the files to the staging area (ready to be committed).
 - 5. Run git commit -m "your-commit-message"

B) At the end of the day / achieving a big milestone:

- Run git push

* git status will inform us at every step, about the state of our repository (untracked files, files with changes, staged files, etc...).