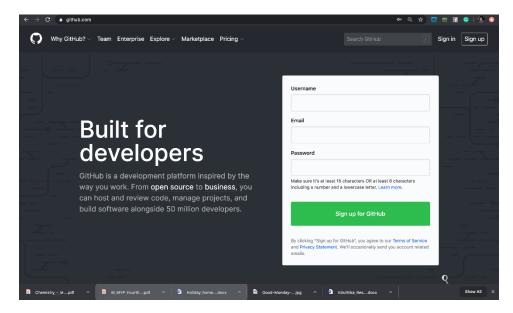
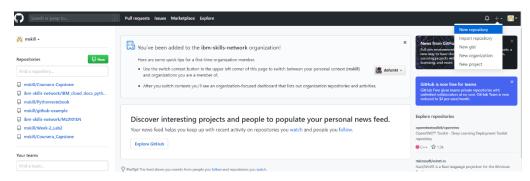
### **GITHUB - PART-1**

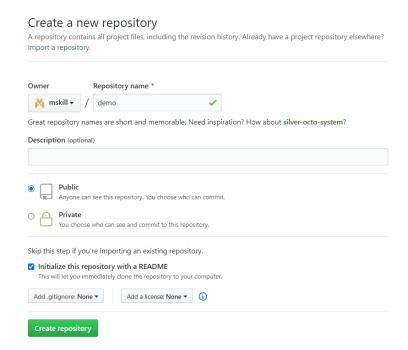
1) Create a GitHub account using <a href="https://github.com/">https://github.com/</a>. Use your personal email address and official emails come with restrictions.



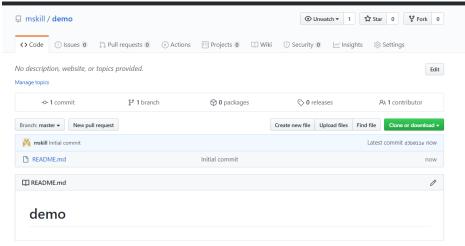
2) Create a new repository (it's a container where all stuff goes) using the + sign as shown below:



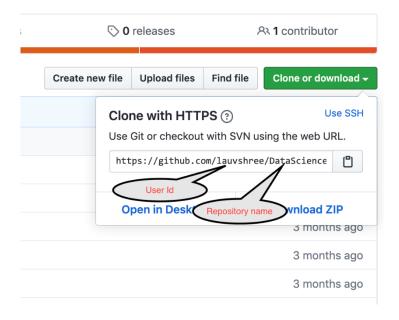
3) Provide the necessary details like repository name. Select repository as Public and initialize the READMD. Click 'Create'

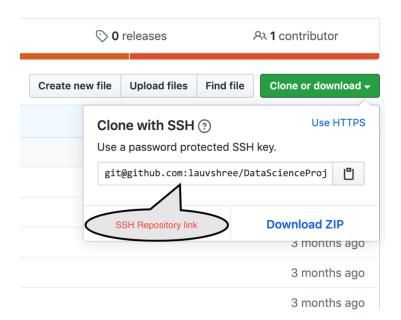


4) Now, your repository is created, and it looks as:



5) To download the repository, we have option 'Clone and download'. Also, there are two options to copy repository locally using 'SSH' and 'HTTPS'





- 6) Copy the SSHRepositoryLink on to your clipboard.
- 7) These instructions presume that you have SSH key generated. However, if you don't have one please follow the step-by-step procedure in this <a href="link"><u>link</u></a>
  (<a href="https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent"><u>link</u></a>
  (<a href="https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent"><u>link</u></a>
  (<a href="https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent"><u>link</u></a>
  (<a href="https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent"><u>link</u></a>
  (<a href="https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent"><u>link</u></a>
  (<a href="https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent"><u>https://help.github.com/en/enterprise/2.15/user/articles/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent</a></u>) before you proceed further.
- 8) Open the command prompt or terminal to use the GitHub commands: To change the directory simply use: cd <name of the directory you want to change to>

To go to the folder "Downloads" use: cd Downloads

Create a empty folder in Downloads using SSH repository link that we have created in GitHub Repository as:

git clone pastesshrepositorylinkhere

#### Command Prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1217]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Skill07>cd
C:\Users\Skill07>cd Downloads

C:\Users\Skill07\cd Downloads>git clone git@github.com:mskill/demo.git
Cloning into 'demo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0

Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads>

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads>
```

Now, the folder is copied to my 'Downloads'. Just check the 'Downloads' have you got the folder demo?

- 9) To check my folder, enter the folder using cd command again as: cd demo
- 10) Get the list of the files in the folder demo, use:

For Windows: dir

11) To view the content of the file:

For Windows: type README.md
For Mac: cat README.md

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>type README.md
# demo

12) To open a README.md file:

For Windows: notepad README.md

For Mac: open README.md

13) To create a new file:

For Windows: notepad test.txt

For Mac: vi test.txt

14) Add to the repository:

For Windows/Mac: git add test.txt

Check the status of the file using:

git status

Similarly, add the new file as shown below:

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>notepad test2.txt

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>git add test2.txt

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>git status

On branch master

Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

Changes to be committed:

(use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)

new file: test.txt

new file: test2.txt
```

# Commit the changes in the repository using:

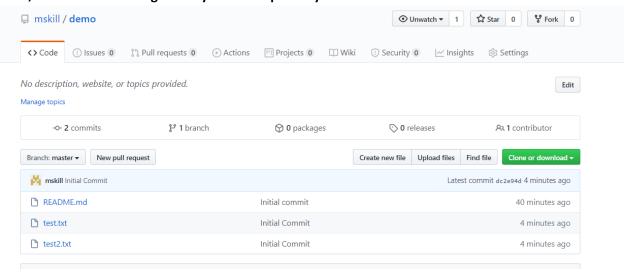
git commit -m "write message here"

```
arC:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>git commit -m "Initial Commit"
[master dc2e94d] Initial Commit
2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 test.txt
create mode 100644 test2.txt
```

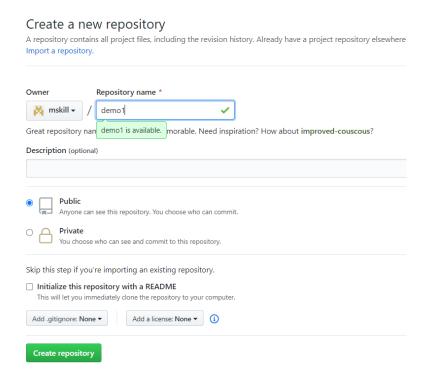
# Push the file to remote repository using: git push

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 366 bytes | 122.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:mskill/demo.git
    d3b011e..dc2e94d master -> master
```

## Now, this make the changes in my GitHub repository



# Create a repository now without README.md file



Copy the SSHRepositoryLink on to your clipboard just as in Step 6.

# To come out from the demo folder first use cd ..

To make a directory in download folder: mkdir demo1 cd demo1

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo>cd..
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads>cd..
C:\Users\Skill07>cd Downloads
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads>mkdir demo1
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads>cd demo1
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>
```

To create a readmd file use

echo "# demo1" >> README.md

Initialize the directory

git init

Create and add a README.md file. You can use a normal text editor depending on which OS you are using.

git add README.md

Check the status of the file

git status

Commit the changes

git commit -m "first commit"

Add the origin where we have to push the file. This is the SSHRepositoryLink you copied when you created the repository.

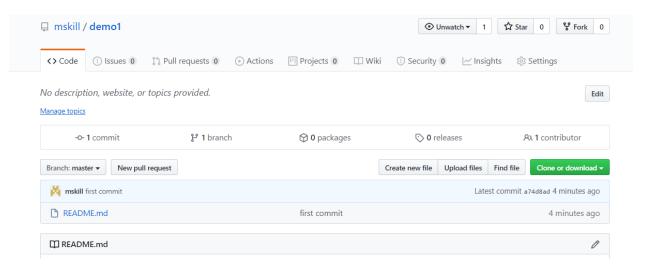
git remote add origin git@github.com:mskill/demo1.git

Push the file

git push -u origin master

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>echo "# demo1" >> README.md
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Skill07/Downloads/demo1/.git/
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git add README.md
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
 (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git commit -m "first commit"
[master (root-commit) a74d8ad] first commit
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 README.md
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git remote add origin git@github.com:mskill/demo1.git
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 218 bytes | 72.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:mskill/demo1.git
* [new branch] master -> master
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
```

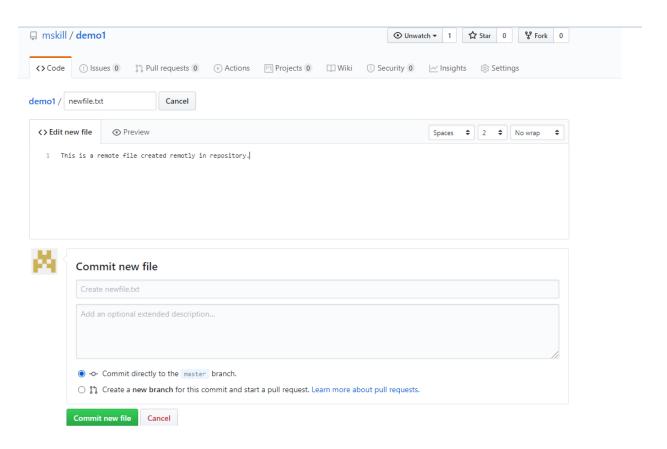
### Now, the README.md file is created in our repository



## GITHUB - PART 2

## Creating a file in Remote repository

Provide the file name and add a description to that file. To commit the changes in the repository, click 'Commit New File'



Adding a file remotely will not be there in the local directory. Check the files using dir

As per the screenshot above, there is 1 file in the repository.

To pull the file that is added in remote repository to local repository, we use PULL command git pull

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 4, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
From github.com:mskill/demo1
    a74d8ad..90475cb master -> origin/master
Updating a74d8ad..90475cb
Fast-forward
newfile.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 newfile.txt
```

After pull, if I check the local repository using dir, there are 2 files as shown:

To add a branch in master branch

git branch branchname

Switch the branch

git checkout branchname

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git branch mybranch

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git status

On branch master

Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git checkout mybranch
Switched to branch 'mybranch'

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git status
On branch mybranch
nothing to commit, working tree clean

Adding a file in branch

echo "#content">> filename.txt

Then add the file and push the file. To create the branch remotely we have to use git push --set-upstream origin branchname

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>echo "#stuff on branch">> stuffonbranch.txt
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git add stuffonbranch.txt
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git commit -m "add to the branch"
[mybranch 70fede8] add to the branch
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 stuffonbranch.txt
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git push
fatal: The current branch mybranch has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use
   git push --set-upstream origin mybranch
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git push --set-upstream origin mybranch
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 332 bytes | 110.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'mybranch' on GitHub by visiting:
            https://github.com/mskill/demo1/pull/new/mybranch
remote:
remote:
To github.com:mskill/demo1.git
* [new branch]
                     mybranch -> mybranch
Branch 'mybranch' set up to track remote branch 'mybranch' from 'origin'.
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git push
Everything up-to-date
```

Switch the branch again to the master using

git checkout master

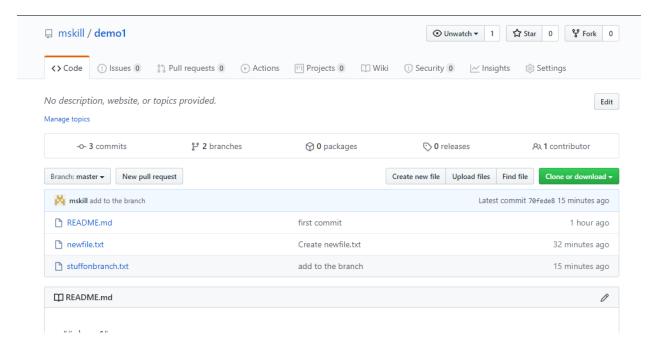
Merge command to merge the branches

git merge mybranch

As the merge command is used the new create branch will be merged to the master branch and the file will be inserted to it. Previously, we have 2 file in the master, now there are 3 files. Make sure to push the files using git push

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git merge mybranch
Updating 90475cb..70fede8
Fast-forward
 stuffonbranch.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 stuffonbranch.txt
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is A20C-B44D
Directory of C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1
05/30/2020 11:13 PM
                        <DIR>
05/30/2020 11:13 PM
                        <DIR>
                                    54 newfile.txt
05/30/2020 10:46 PM
05/30/2020 10:01 PM
                                    12 README.md
05/30/2020 11:13 PM
                                    20 stuffonbranch.txt
               3 File(s)
                                     86 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 96,234,496,000 bytes free
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git push
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To github.com:mskill/demo1.git
   90475cb..70fede8 master -> master
```

Now, the file which is in the branch, is now in the master branch



```
GITHUB - PART 3
```

How to fork a repository and commit the fork repository and create a pull request.

Open the link: <a href="https://github.com/romeokienzler/TensorFlow/">https://github.com/romeokienzler/TensorFlow/</a>

Click 'Fork' and copy the repository in your account.

Copy the SSH Repository Link and clone it locally using:

git clone yoursshrepolink

```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>git clone git@github.com:mskill/TensorFlow.git
Cloning into 'TensorFlow'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 125, done.

Receiving objects: 100% (125/125), 202.17 KiB | 300.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (53/53), done.

C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1>cd TensorFlow
```

Open and edit any file in the editor.

After saving the file,

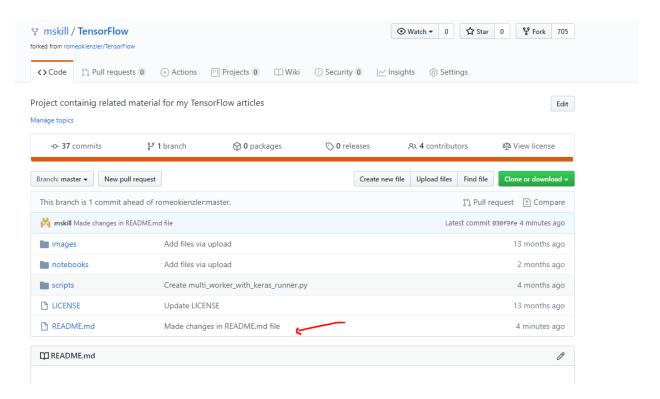
git add .

And commit the changes with the message:

git commit -m "message"

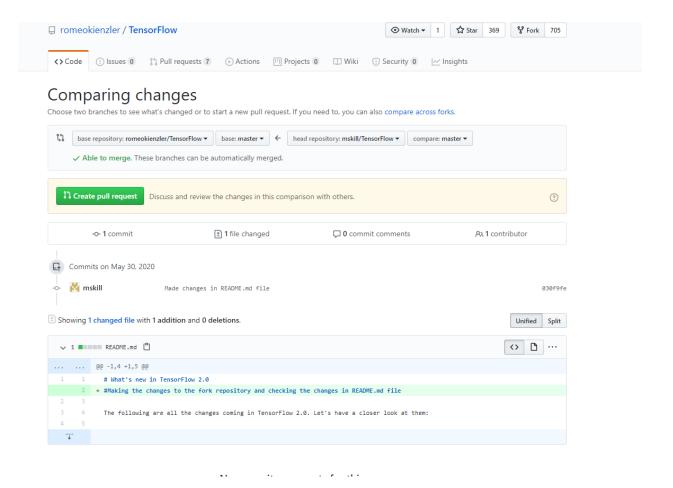
```
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1\TensorFlow>git add
Nothing specified, nothing added.
Maybe you wanted to say 'git add .'?
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1\TensorFlow>git add .
C:\Users\Skill07\Downloads\demo1\TensorFlow>git commit -m "Made changes in README.md file"
[master 030f9fe] Made changes in README.md file
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

git push to make the changes in remote repository



Click 'Compare' to compare the changes.

NOTE: This request will go to AUTHOR of the repository and if the changes looks good, only then the original repository can get the changes.



Create a Pull request to make the changes in the original file.

Note: The pull request will now send to the author of the repository and if accepted the changes will be made to the original repository.