

Use command line for uploading larger files on github

It is very convenient to upload files on GitHub directly from browser, but it has a restriction of file size. We cannot upload files of size more than 25 mb. If we want to upload larger files, we can use command line as we can upload the file up to 100 mb using GitHub CLI (command line interface).

How to use GitHub CLI for uploading file-

Step 1:

Login to your GitHub account using browser.

Create a new repository with the same name as your local project.

Let's say, repository name is 'project1'.


Click 'Create Repository'. No need to use any readme or gitignore while creating repository.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Owner *

Repository name *


 palak-j ▾

/


Great repository names

brable. Need inspiration? How about [laughing-umbrella?](#)

Description (optional)

☒  Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ Add a README file


This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

Add .gitignore

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a license

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

 You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

Create repository

After you click on Create repository, you will see:

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Quick setup' page. At the top, it says 'Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before'. Below this, there are three tabs: 'Set up in Desktop', 'HTTPS', and 'SSH'. The 'HTTPS' tab is selected, and the repository URL 'https://github.com/palak-j/project1.git' is entered in the text box. Below the tabs, it says 'Get started by creating a new file or uploading an existing file. We recommend every repository include a README, LICENSE, and .gitignore.' Below this, there are three sections: 1) '...or create a new repository on the command line' with a code block containing:

```
echo "# project1" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/palak-j/project1.git
git push -u origin main
```

 2) '...or push an existing repository from the command line' with a code block containing:

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/palak-j/project1.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

 3) '...or import code from another repository' with a subtext 'You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.' and an 'Import code' button.

In above image, you can see repository link: “<https://github.com/palak-j/project1.git>”
Keep this link for next steps.

Step 2:

Go to GitHub CLI

Use commands-

1) git cd “path to your project”

example: git cd C:\user\project1

Notice that the local folder name here is same as repository name. This folder contains all the files you want to upload in ‘project1’ git repository.

2) git add .

3) git commit -m "First commit"

Step 3:

Go to browser where we created repository and copy ‘clone web address’.

Use command-

git remote add origin [copied web address]

Example: git remote add origin <https://github.com/username/project1.git>

Step 4:

Use command-

```
git push origin master:main
```

Refresh your GitHub page on browser and there you go.

All files are uploaded.

If your file is greater than 100 MB, then you cannot upload it in this way.

For files greater than 100 MB, you must use git LFS (Large file storage)
