Git Commands Instruction

**Config Git for the first time**

1. Open the terminal and input the below command to go into your local git project folder

cd Your local git directory

e.g., cd “c:\Users\jv4862\Documents\LNR from Git\e2e-tracing-poc”

2. Input below code to initial your local git repository

git config --global user.name “Your username”

git config --global user.email “Your att email”

**Create a new branch**

Open the terminal and input the below command under your local git repository

git branch LNR-algorithm-GUI-code

git branch e2e-tracing-merged

**Check what the branches are existed in your** **repository**

Open the terminal and input the below command under your local git repository

git branch

**Go into your branch**

Open the terminal and input the below command under your local git repository

git checkout LNR-algorithm-GUI-code

**Go into the master branch**

Open the terminal and input the below command under your local git repository

git checkout master

git status

**Upload new code to master branch**

Open the terminal and input the below command under your local git repository

cd “c:\Users\jv4862\Documents\LNR from Git\e2e-tracing-poc”

git branch

git checkout master

git status

git add -A

git commit -m “”

git pull origin master

git status

git add -A

git commit -m “”

copy code from local into git

git status

git add -A

git commit -m “”

git push -u origin master

git push origin --tags

**Merge branch to master**

git checkout master

git merge LNR-algorithm-GUI-code

git push -u origin master

git push origin --tags

**To commit a new version of the code**

1. Open the terminal and input the below command to go into your local git project folder

cd Your local git directory

e.g., cd c:\Users\jv4862\Documents\LNR from Git\e2e-tracing-poc

2. Copy your new file to your local git project folder (c:\Users\jv4862\Documents\LNR from Git\e2e-tracing-poc)

3. Input the below command to bring your remote repository up to date.

git remote update

4. Input the below command to check whether the local git directory you are tracking is ahead, behind or has diverged.

git status -uno

5. Input below command to stage all files in your local git directory, which includes all new, modified, and deleted files.

git add -A

6. Input below command to take everything from the staging area and makes a permanent snapshot of the current state of your repository that is associated with a unique identifier. You should give a meaningful name for your current commit.

git commit -m “meaningful name for your current commit version”

For example: git commit -m “version 0622”

7. Input the below command to download the new remote version to local git directory. If there are not new remote one, go to step 12.

git pull origin master

8. Open the Visual Studio Code to check if there are some conflicts between local and remote version after pull. If yes, select what you want to keep.

9. Input the below command to check local git directory status. Make sure you have put the new version into your local git directory.

git status

10. Input below command to stage all files in your local git directory, which includes all new, modified, and deleted files.

git add -A

11. Input below command to take everything from the staging area and makes a permanent snapshot of the current state of your repository that is associated with a unique identifier. You should give a meaningful name for your current commit.

git commit -m “meaningful name for your current commit version”

e.g., git commit -m “version 0622”

12. Input below command to upload your local code to the remoter git repository

git push -u origin master

git push -u origin LNR-algorithm-GUI-code

13. Input below command to transfer tags of the current commit to remote server. So, we could rollback to the previous version based on the tag

git push origin --tags