
Project 4: Github Instructions – Draft

Carnegie Mellon University

Cyrus Daruwala, Xiong-Fei Du, Elias Roche,
Kylee Santos

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Background Information

TODO

Setting up your Account

TODO

Setting Up Git Repositories (Elias)

git init

The `init` command creates an empty git repository – a `.git` directory containing everything you need for version control in this repository.

Command Line

To initialize a repository from the command line:

1. Navigate to desired parent directory:
 - *This directory will contain the git repository.*

```
$ cd ~/cmu/76270/project4/
```

2. Create a directory for your repository:

```
$ mkdir github-instructions
```

3. Navigate to new directory:

```
$ cd github-instructions
```

4. Initialize the repository:

```
$ git init
```

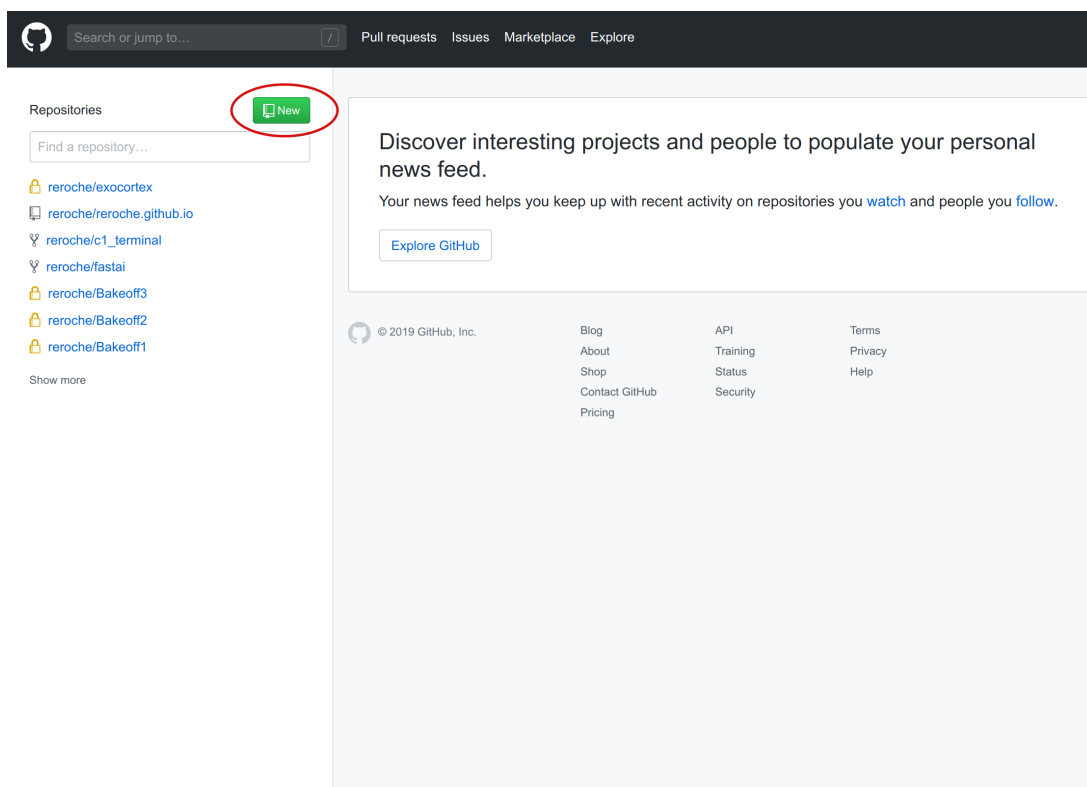
GitHub

On `github.com`, the `init` command is run automatically when a repository is created. Ensure that you are logged in before following these steps:

1. Navigate to home page:

- <http://github.com>

2. Click on the green **New** button on the top-left of the page:



3. Enter a name for the repository:

- *The name of the repository must be unique to your user – that is, you cannot give two repositories the same name.*

4. Enter additional customizations:

- *You can include an optional description to provide more information about the purpose of the repository.*
- *Repositories can be public (others can view and use your code), or private (only you and invited users can access the repository).*
- *README.md, .gitignore, and LICENSE are typical files to include in a repository. They are addressed in a later section.*

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. Below this, the heading 'Create a new repository' is followed by a subtext: 'A repository contains all project files, including the revision history.' The form includes a dropdown for 'Owner' (selected as 'reroche') and a text input for 'Repository name' (filled with 'github-instructions' and a green checkmark). A note suggests repository names should be short and memorable. There's a text area for 'Description (optional)' containing 'A guide to using git and GitHub for CMU students!'. Under 'Visibility', 'Public' is selected with the note 'Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' 'Private' is also an option. A checkbox for 'Initialize this repository with a README' is checked, with a note about cloning to the computer. At the bottom, there are dropdowns for 'Add .gitignore: None' and 'Add a license: None'. The 'Create repository' button is a green button, circled in red.

5. Click on **Create Repository** to complete.

- *The page will be redirected to the empty repositories home page.*

6. Finally, set up the repository:

- *You can create a new repository on the command line by running:*

```
echo "# github-instructions" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin git@github.com:reroche/github-instructions.git
git push -u origin master
```

- Or you can import an existing repository on your computer into this GitHub new repository by running:

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:reroche/github-instructions.git
git push -u origin master
```

git clone

The clone command creates a copy of a repository into a newly created directory.

All repositories on GitHub have a unique URL, in the format:

```
https://github.com/username/repository-name.git
```

The repository for this instructions, for example, is available at <https://github.com/reroche/github-instructions>.

Command Line

To clone a repository from the command line:

1. Navigate to the desired parent directory.

```
$ cd ~/cmu/76270/project4/
```

2. Clone the repository using its GitHub URL:

- The new repository will be in a directory with its original name (e.g. github-instructions).

```
$ git clone https://github.com/reroche/github-instructions.git
```

GitHub

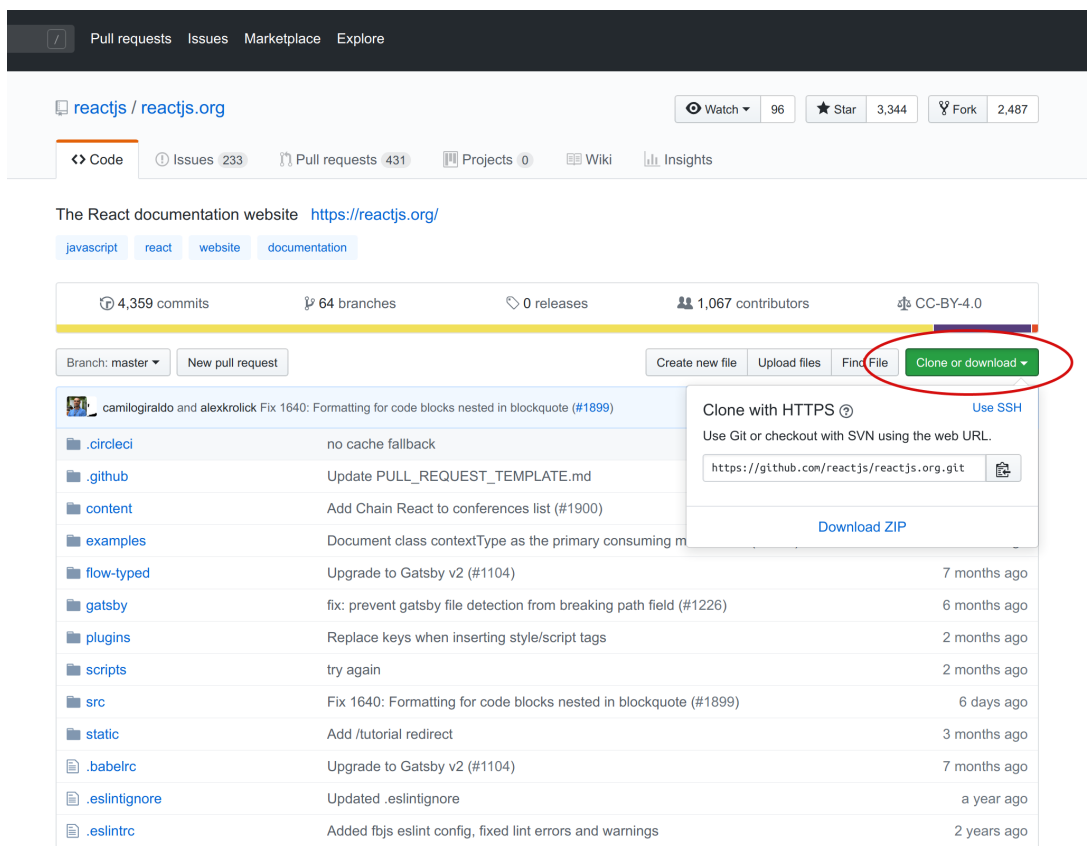
The online interface allows you to easily browse and copy repository URLs to clone via the command line.

To clone or download a repository from Github:

1. Navigate to the repository URL:

```
https://github.com/reactjs/reactjs.org
```

2. Click the green “Clone or Download” button:



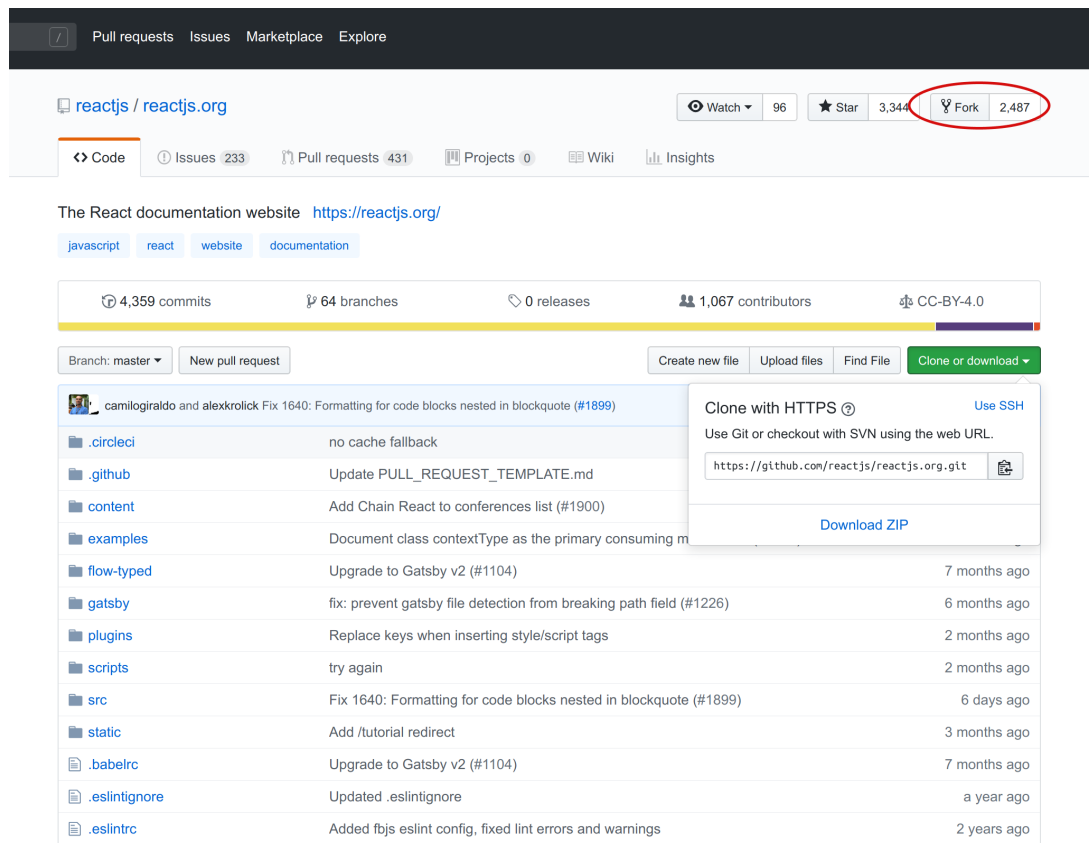
3. Copy the link and clone from the command line, or download ZIP file.

Forking on GitHub

Forking is copying a repository that belongs to another user into your repositories, granting you ownership permissions over that repository.

Forking cannot be done via the command line.

To fork a repository on Github, simply click the “Fork” button on the top right of a repository’s home page.



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `reactjs / reactjs.org`. The repository is described as "The React documentation website" with the URL <https://reactjs.org/>. It has 4,359 commits, 64 branches, 0 releases, 1,067 contributors, and is licensed under CC-BY-4.0. The repository is currently on the `master` branch. A modal is open for cloning the repository, showing the HTTPS URL `https://github.com/reactjs/reactjs.org.git` and a "Download ZIP" button. The repository's commit history is visible, showing a list of commits with their titles and dates.

| Commit | Author | Date |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Fix 1640: Formatting for code blocks nested in blockquote (#1899) | camilogirardo and alexkrolick | 6 days ago |
| Add /tutorial redirect | | 3 months ago |
| Upgrade to Gatsby v2 (#1104) | | 7 months ago |
| Updated .eslintignore | | a year ago |
| Added fbjs eslint config, fixed lint errors and warnings | | 2 years ago |