

# Project 4: Github Instructions – Draft

**Carnegie Mellon University**

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## Background Information

TODO

## Setting up your Account

TODO

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## 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
```

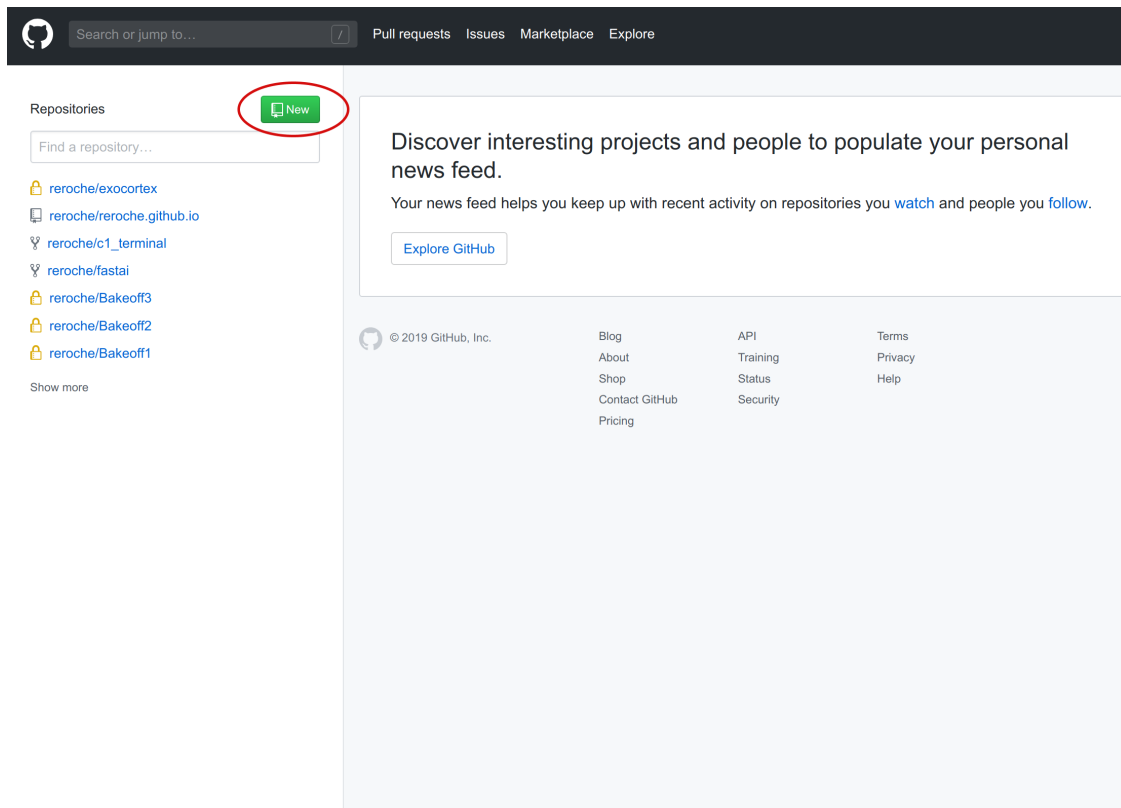
4. Initialize the repository:

```
$ git init
```

## GitHub

On [github.com](https://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.*


[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)

## Create a new repository


A repository contains all project files, including the revision history.

Owner

Repository name \*

 reroche

 / 

github-instructions 

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [symmetrical-octo-tribble?](#)

Description (optional)

A guide to using git and GitHub for CMU students!

☒ Public

Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.


☐ Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☐ Initialize this repository with a README


This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None**

Add a license: **None** 

Create repository

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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

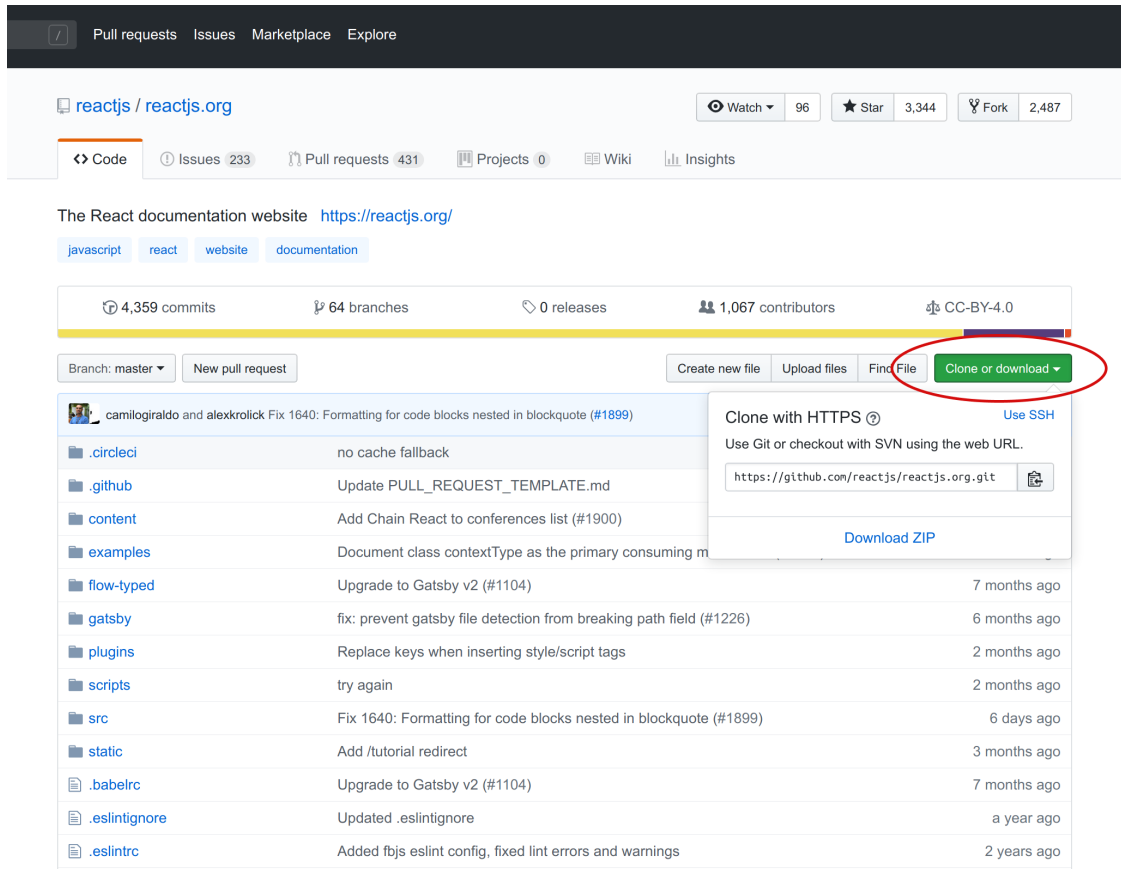
The online interface allows you to easily browse and copy repository URLs to clone via the command line.

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. At the top, the repository name is displayed with navigation links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. Below this, the repository's statistics are shown: 96 Watchers, 3,344 Stars, and 2,487 Forks. The 'Fork' button is highlighted with a red circle. The repository description reads 'The React documentation website' with a link to 'https://reactjs.org/'. A list of files and folders is visible, including .circleci, .github, content, examples, flow-typed, gatsby, plugins, scripts, src, static, .babelrc, .eslintrc, and .eslintrc. A modal dialog is open, showing the 'Clone with HTTPS' option, with the URL 'https://github.com/reactjs/reactjs.org.git' and a 'Download ZIP' link.