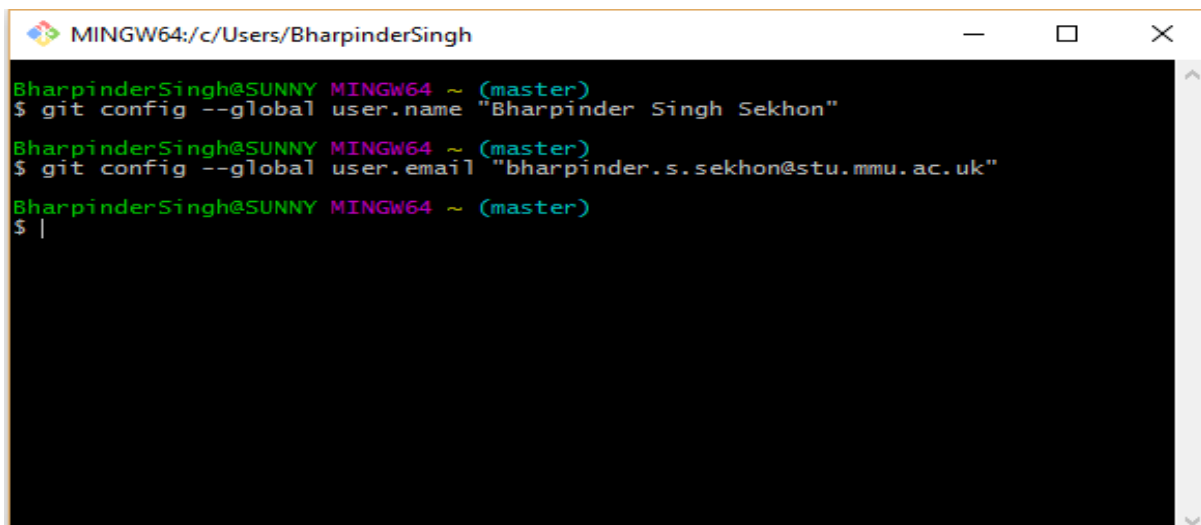


## Learning How to Use Git Elements

The first time I was going to learn Git, I found a beginner guide which helped me to establish how git worked with the different command prompts.

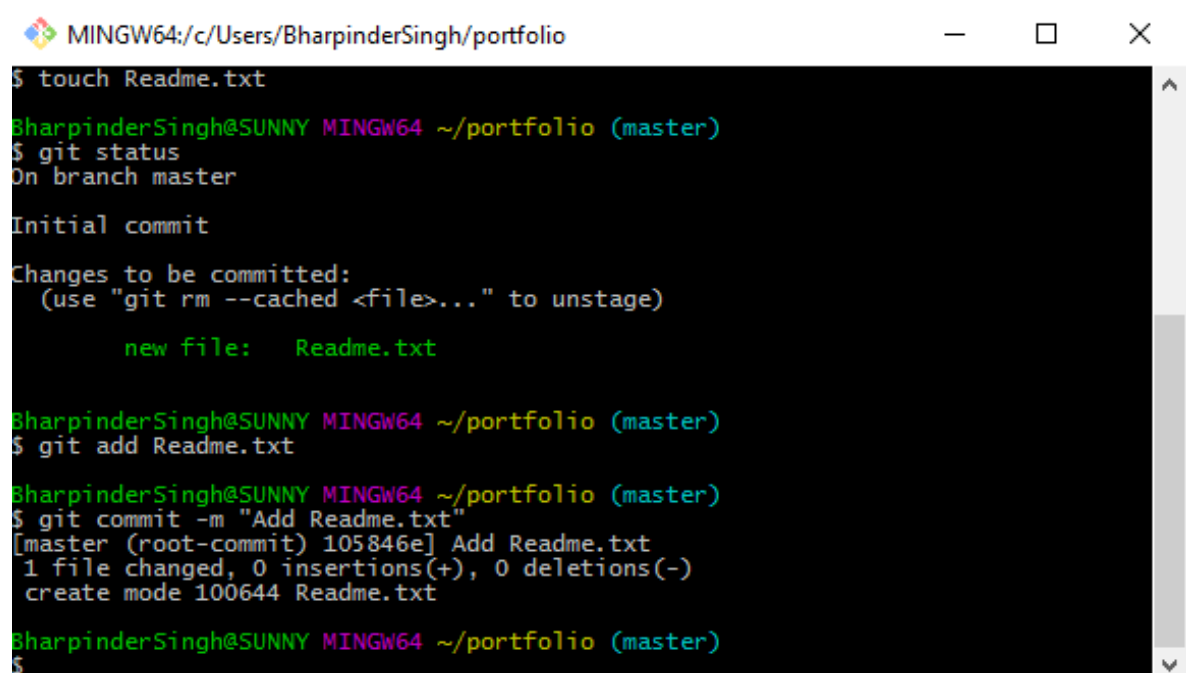
However it was important that I had all the important tools installed before working on Git. The first thing I had to install was Gitbash and Git Desktop version. Once I had installed these tools, the first command was git config which is used by git when starting a new repository. This process had a few important details to include such as user name and email to access my github directory. These were done using the git config command as illustrated in the print screen below.

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "MINGW64:/c/Users/BharpinderSingh". The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The command prompt shows the user "BharpinderSingh@SUNNY" in a "MINGW64 ~ (master)" environment. The user enters two commands: first, "\$ git config --global user.name 'Bharpinder Singh Sekhon'", and second, "\$ git config --global user.email 'bharpinder.s.sekhon@stu.mmu.ac.uk'". After the second command, the prompt returns to "\$ |".

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/BharpinderSingh
BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.name "Bharpinder Singh Sekhon"
BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ git config --global user.email "bharpinder.s.sekhon@stu.mmu.ac.uk"
BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ |
```

The next command that I used was mkdir to create a new directory on github.com. Once a directory was created, I ensured that I was in the github directory by typing in the cd command.

After adding the Readme.txt, my next step towards this learning process was to make a commit so to commit to this file and make git aware of this, I had used the git commit -m "Add Readme.txt" command.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/BharpinderSingh/portfolio
$ touch Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git status
On branch master

Initial commit

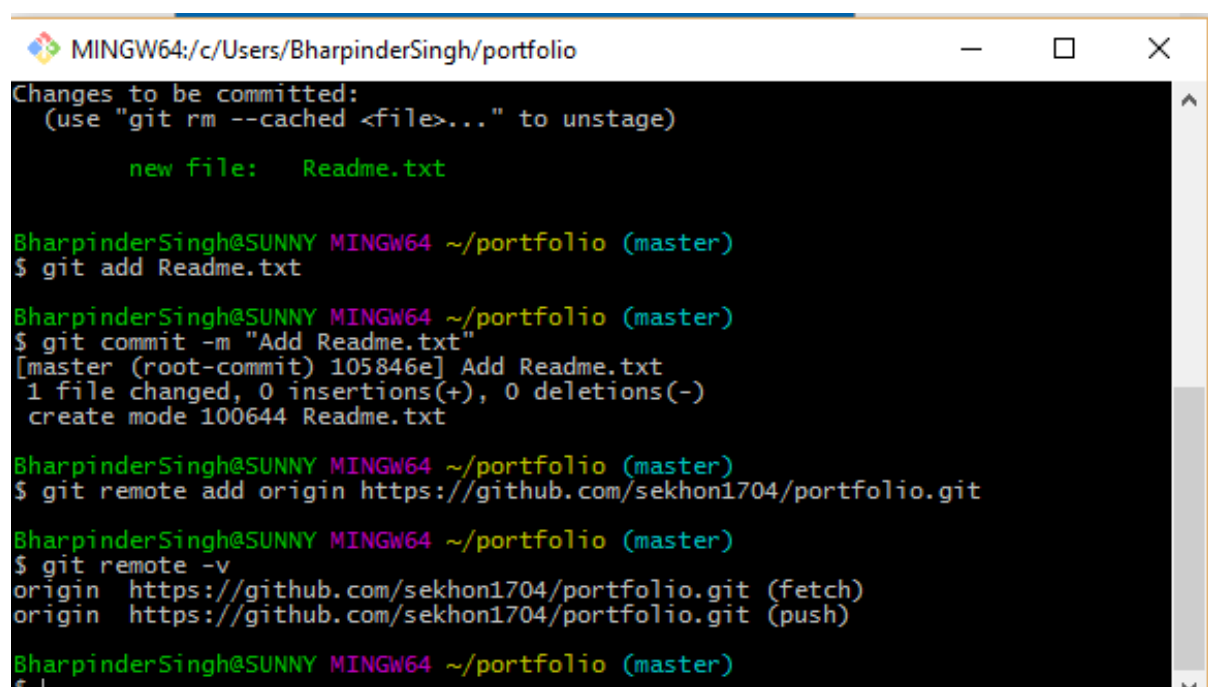
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

        new file:   Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git add Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git commit -m "Add Readme.txt"
[master (root-commit) 105846e] Add Readme.txt
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$
```



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/BharpinderSingh/portfolio

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

        new file:   Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git add Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git commit -m "Add Readme.txt"
[master (root-commit) 105846e] Add Readme.txt
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 Readme.txt

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/sekhon1704/portfolio.git

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$ git remote -v
origin  https://github.com/sekhon1704/portfolio.git (fetch)
origin  https://github.com/sekhon1704/portfolio.git (push)

BharpinderSingh@SUNNY MINGW64 ~/portfolio (master)
$
```

My next learning process was connecting local repository to Github. So for this I had used the git remote-v which provided me with two origins of my portfolio.git repository.

These were the basics of Git which I had learnt during my learning process. This shows that I am able to use gitbash as a version control to create new files and connect my local repository to Github.