

Uploading files in GitHub Repositories

Track files:

- Tracking files means including them in the version control system, so that any changes made to those files can be recorded and managed.
- After cloning the repository and navigating to the local repository folder, use the command `git add <file-name>` to track a specific file or `git add .` to track all files in the current directory.

Untrack files:

- Untracking files means excluding them from the version control system, so that any changes made to those files will not be recorded or managed.
- To untrack files in Git, use the command `git rm --cached <file-name>` in the terminal or command prompt. This command removes the file from the tracking list without deleting it from your local file system.

Uploading Files To GitHub

1. Create a new repository on GitHub or navigate to the repository where you want to upload the file.

2. Clone the repository to your local machine using Git. Open a terminal or command prompt and run the following command, replacing `<repository-url>` with the URL of your repository:

```
git clone <repository-url>
```

3. Navigate to the cloned repository on your local machine:

```
cd <repository-name>
```

4. Copy the file you want to upload into the cloned repository folder on your local machine.

5. Track the file by adding it to the Git staging area using the following command:

```
git add <file-name>
```

Replace *<file-name>* with the name of the file you want to upload. This will include the file in the version control system for tracking changes.

6. Commit the changes with a meaningful commit message:

```
git commit -m "Add file <file-name>"
```

7. If you want to untrack any files that should not be included in the version control system, use the following command:

```
git rm --cached <file-name>
```

Replace *<file-name>* with the name of the file you want to untrack. This will exclude the file from being tracked by Git.

8. Push the changes to the remote repository on GitHub:

```
git push origin main
```

Replace *main* with the branch name of your repository if it's different.

9. Enter your GitHub username and password or personal access token when prompted.

10. Once the push is complete, the file and its tracking status will be uploaded to the Git repository.