Cloning

Thursday, April 13, 2023 2:40 PM

- git clone repo: brings a repo that is hosted somewhere like github to your local machine. Syntax: git clone url_for_repo
- Ls -ls : list all the files including hidden files.
- git status : shows all the changed files.
- git add . : tracks all the changed files and new files.
- git commit -m "Msg": used to save the changes.
- git push origin branch_name : upload all the files/folders on local machine to remote repository. To push we need to prove our identity as owner. So we generate SSH keys
- ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "account email id"
 Then set name to the file(e.g.testkey) and open the file(cat testkey) and copy the ssh key.
 Then goto github account>setting>ssh keys> add the key to account
 Then in git bash in git directory:
 - eval \$(ssh-agent -s)
 - ssh-add ~/testkey
- No we can run push command
- git pull origin branch_name : used to download the changes made from remote repo to local machine

If we are setting repo on local machine without cloning the do following:

- git init: to make a normal repo as git repo
 Now we can add the file and status>add>commit
- To push into this repo first status>add>commit files
- Then add remote repo to this local repo by creating empty repo on github
- git remote add origin git@github.com:shubham/reponame
- git push -u origin master (to avoid writing origin everytime use -u origin master once)