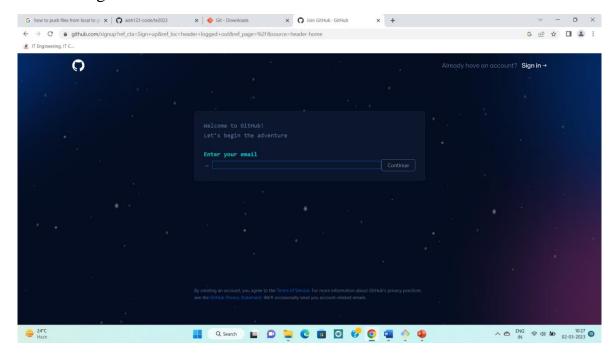
#### Aim:

Create version control account on GitHub and using Git commands to create repository and push your code to GitHub.

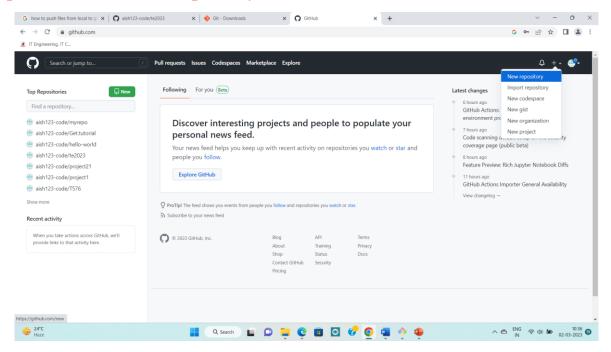
### **Implementation Steps:**

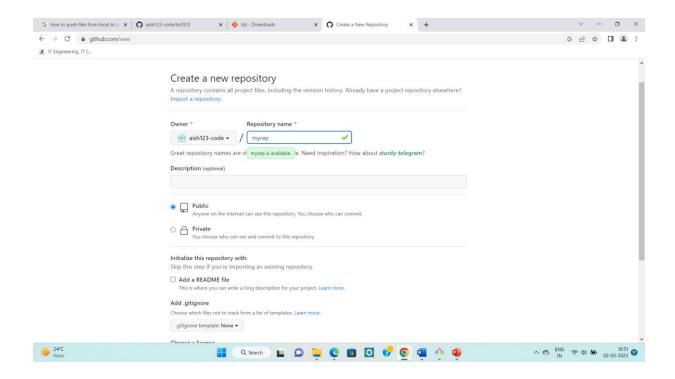
#### **Step 1: Create account on GitHub.**

Link: github.com



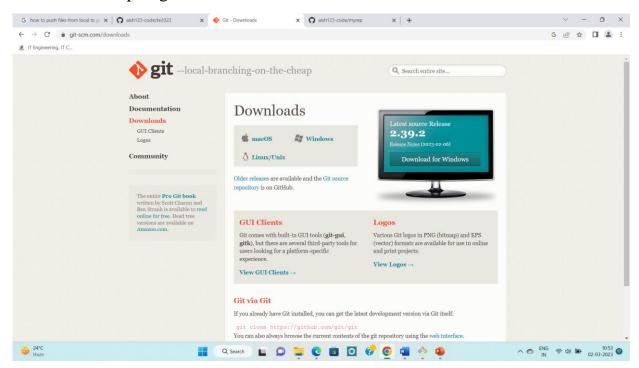
### Step 2: Create a remote repository in GitHub





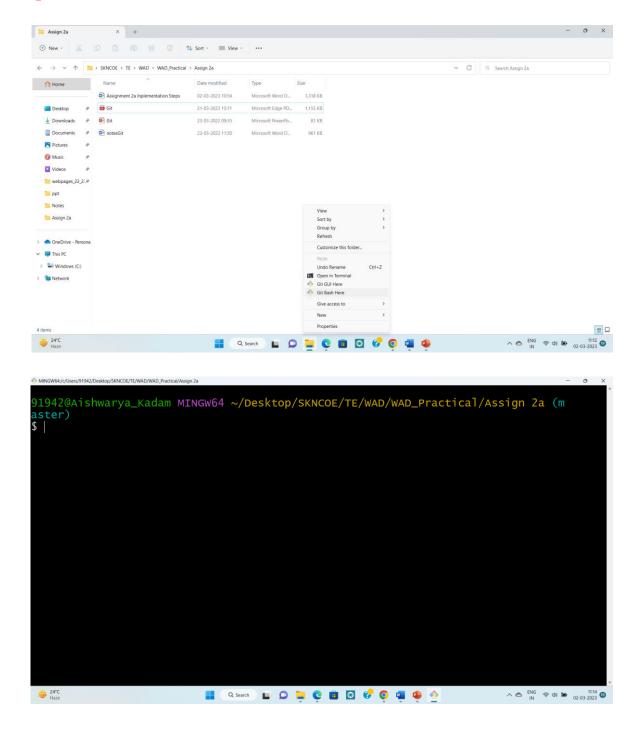
# Step 3: Download Git Bash

Link: https://git-scm.com/downloads



# **Step 4: Create Local Git Repository**

# 1) Open Git Bash



## 2) Git config

The git config command is a convenience function that is used to set Git Configuration values on a global or local project level.

To set your Git username, run the git config –global user.name command.

```
91942@Aishwarya_Kadam MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SKNCOE/TE/WAD/WAD_Practical/Assign 2a (m aster)
$ git config --global user.name Aish|
91942@Aishwarya_Kadam MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SKNCOE/TE/WAD/WAD_Practical/Assign 2a (master)
$ git config --global user.email aishdeore2393@gmail.com

$ git config --global user.email aishdeore2393@gmail.com
```

## 3) Git init

git init is **one way to start a new project with Git**. To start a repository, use either git init or git clone - not both. To initialize a repository, Git creates a hidden directory called. git. That directory stores all of the objects and refs that Git uses and creates as a part of your project's history.

```
MINOSWELVEUROPERATORENSCRIPTION PROCEDURATING PROCEDURATION PROCEDURATI
```

#### 4) Git add

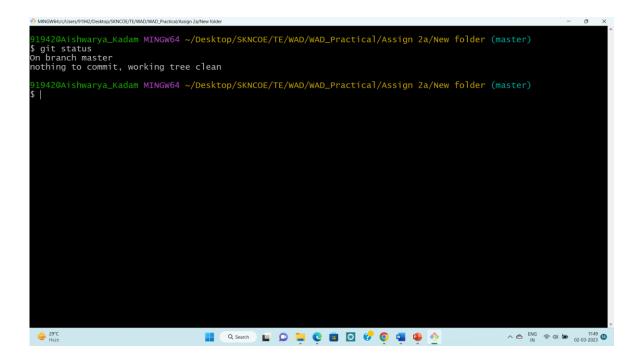
The git add command adds a change in the working directory to the staging area. It tells Git that you want to include updates to a particular file in the next commit.

#### 5) Git initial commit

First commit that a developer makes when they start a new software project is called the initial commit. When a developer makes a commit, they have the option of specifying message describing the changes in that commit.

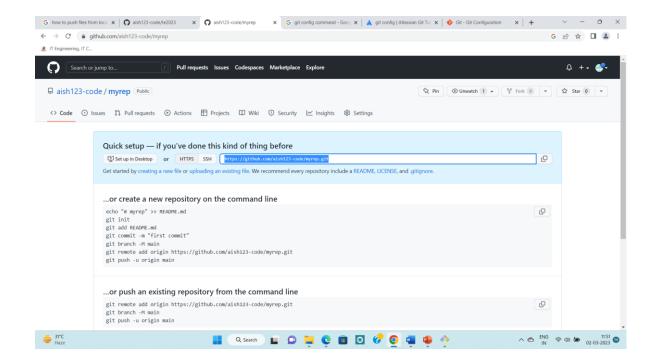
#### 6) Git Status

The git status command displays the state of the working directory and the staging area. It lets you see which changes have been staged, which haven't, and which files aren't being tracked by Git.



## 7) Git remote add origin

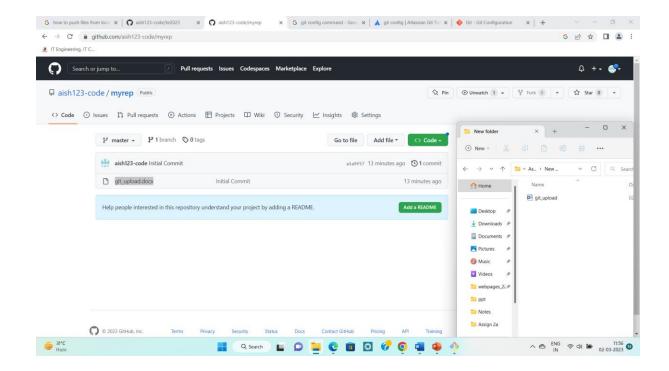
When you run *git remote add origin* git@github.com:User/UserRepo.git , then a new remote created named origin.



### 8) Git push

The git push command is **used to upload local repository content to a remote repository**. Pushing is how you transfer commits from your local repository to a remote repo.

```
## Q Search | Q Searc
```



#### If Error:

remote: Support for password authentication was removed on August 13, 2021. Please use a personal access token instead.

remote: Please see https://github.blog/2020-12-15-token-authentication-requirements-for-git-operations/ for more information.

fatal: Authentication failed for 'https://github.com/aish123-code/firstrepo.git/

Use My  $Account \rightarrow Settings \rightarrow Developer$   $settings \rightarrow Personal$  access  $tokens \rightarrow Generate\ new\ token$ .

git remote set-url origin
https://<token>@github.com/<username>/<repo>