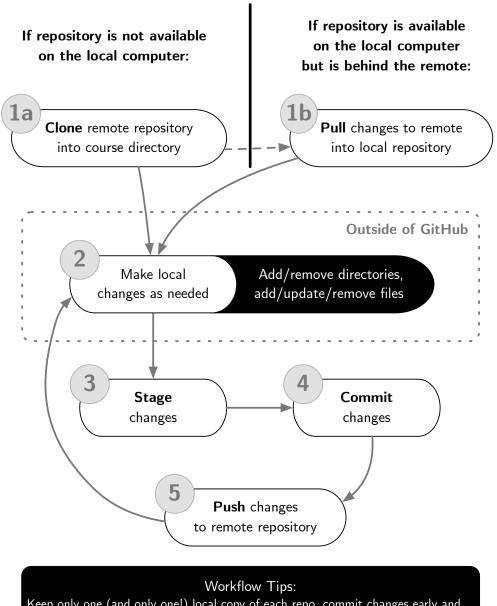
SLU DSS: Git & GitHub

Christopher Prener, Ph.D.

September 12, 2019

Basic Workflow



Keep only one (and only one!) local copy of each repo, commit changes early and often, check GitHub.com after pushing if you want to ensure things worked!

Basic Bash Commands

\$ cd [.]

Change working directory.

Basic Git Commands

\$ git init [repo-name]

Creates a new local repository.

\$ git clone [url]

Creates a new local repository with the specified name.

\$ git status

List all new or modified files to be committed.

\$ git add [-A] [file -name]

Snapshots (or "stages") the file (or all files with -A) for versioning.

\$ git reset [file-name]

Unstage the file.

\$ git commit -m "[message text]"

Records file snapshots permanently in version history.

\$ git push [alias] [branch-name]

Upload all local changes to GitHub; the alias is typically origin.

\$ git pull

Downloads history and updates repository.

\$ git branch [branch—name]

Create a new branch.

\$ git checkout [branch-name]

Switch to the specified branch.