

## Tutorial 2: Uploading Projects to GitHub

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

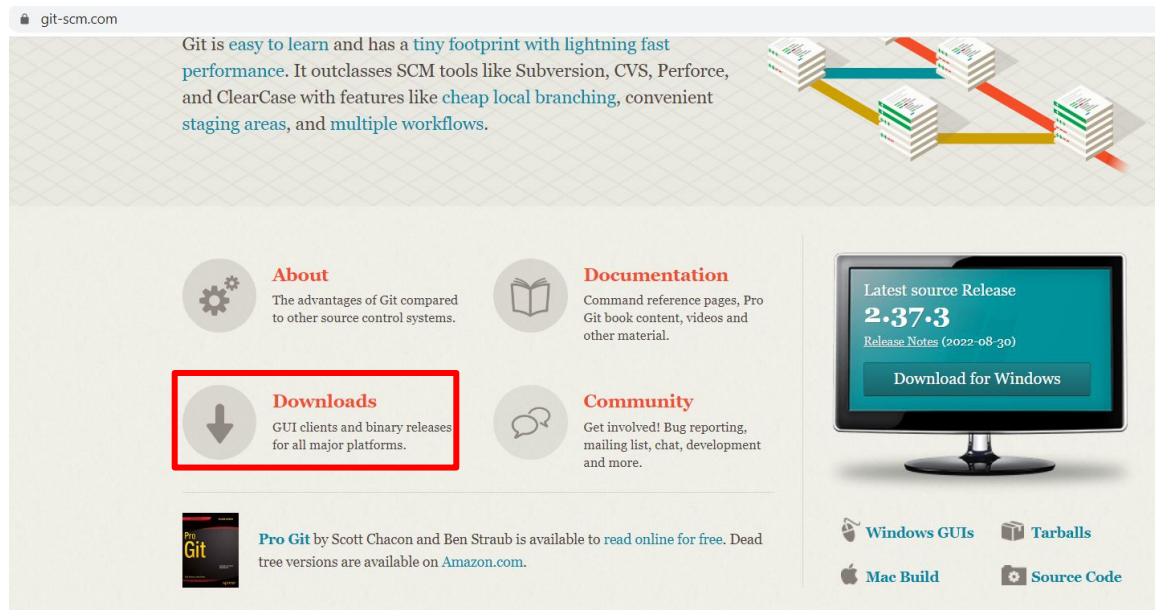
# To upload your LAB-Exercises to the github repository

### Step 1:

Download git from

<http://git-scm.com/>

Click on **Downloads** button



# What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

**Step 2:**

## Download for Windows



## Download for Windows

**2** [Click here to download](#) the latest (2.37.3) 64-bit version of Git for Windows. This is the most recent maintained build. It was released 27 days ago, on 2022-08-30.

### Other Git for Windows downloads

- Standalone Installer
- [32-bit Git for Windows Setup.](#)
- [64-bit Git for Windows Setup.](#)

- Portable ("thumbdrive edition")
- [32-bit Git for Windows Portable.](#)
- [64-bit Git for Windows Portable.](#)

### Using winget tool

Install `winget` tool if you don't already have it, then type this command in command prompt or Powershell.

```
winget install --id Git.Git -e --source winget
```

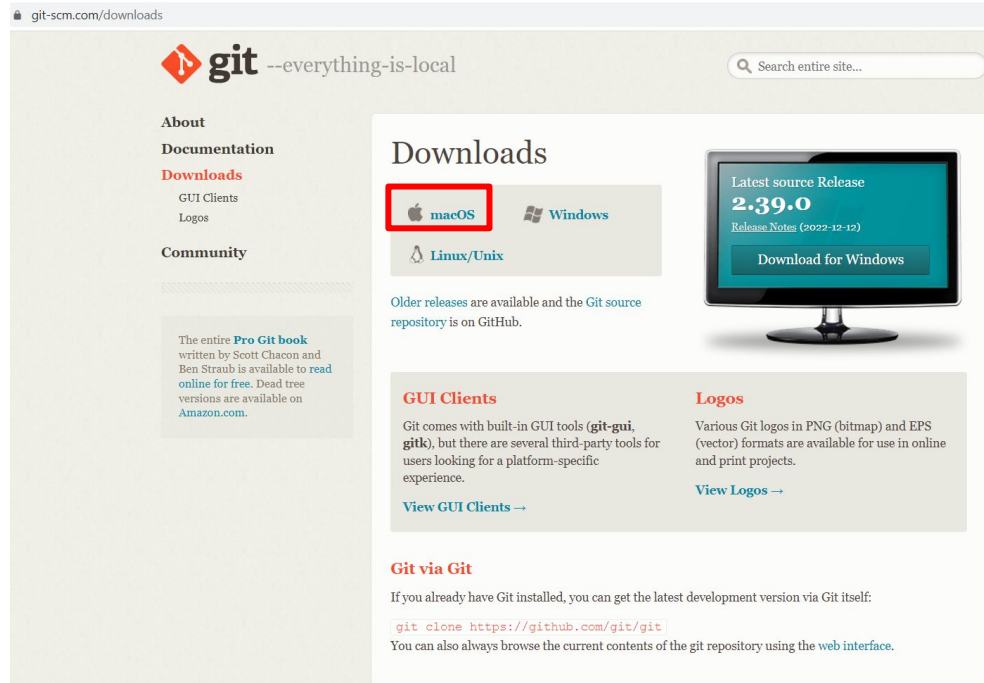
The current source code release is version 2.37.3. If you want the newer version, you can build it from [the source code](#).



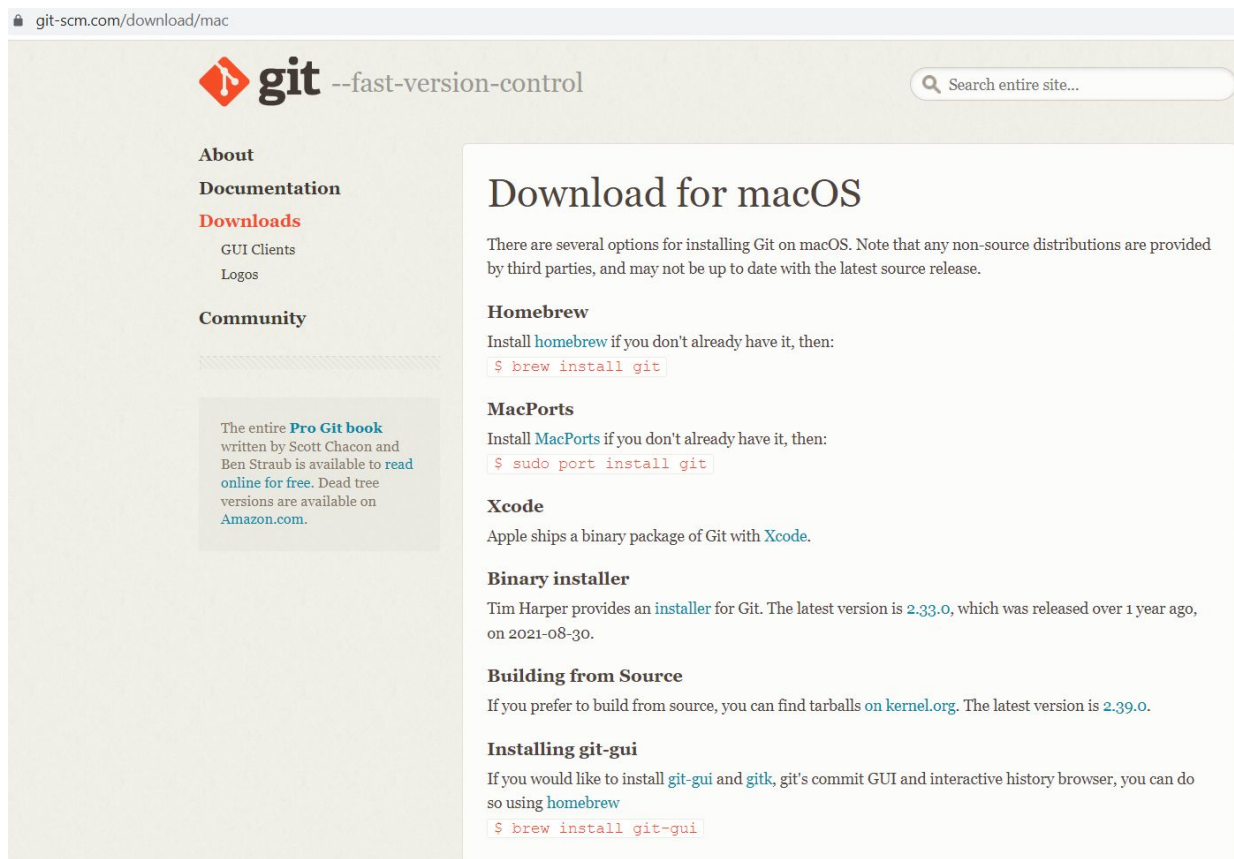
# What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 2.1:

## Download for macOS




## Download for macOS



The screenshot shows the Git website's download page for macOS. The page has a light beige background with a white sidebar on the left. The sidebar contains links for 'About', 'Documentation', 'Downloads' (highlighted in red), 'GUI Clients', 'Logos', and 'Community'. The main content area has a large heading 'Download for macOS'. Below this, there is a paragraph explaining that several options exist for installing Git on macOS, with a note that non-source distributions may not be the latest. The page then lists four installation methods: Homebrew, MacPorts, Xcode, and Binary installer. Each method includes a brief description and a terminal command snippet. The Homebrew command is '\$ brew install git', the MacPorts command is '\$ sudo port install git', and the Xcode and Binary installer sections do not have terminal commands. The 'Installing git-gui' section includes a terminal command '\$ brew install git-gui'. A search bar is located in the top right corner of the page.

git-scm.com/download/mac

 **git** --fast-version-control

Search entire site...

**About**

**Documentation**

**Downloads**

GUI Clients

Logos

**Community**

The entire **Pro Git book** written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to [read online for free](#). Dead tree versions are available on [Amazon.com](#).

## Download for macOS

There are several options for installing Git on macOS. Note that any non-source distributions are provided by third parties, and may not be up to date with the latest source release.

### Homebrew

Install [homebrew](#) if you don't already have it, then:

```
$ brew install git
```

### MacPorts

Install [MacPorts](#) if you don't already have it, then:

```
$ sudo port install git
```

### Xcode

Apple ships a binary package of Git with [Xcode](#).

### Binary installer

Tim Harper provides an [installer](#) for Git. The latest version is [2.33.0](#), which was released over 1 year ago, on 2021-08-30.

### Building from Source

If you prefer to build from source, you can find tarballs on [kernel.org](#). The latest version is [2.39.0](#).

### Installing git-gui

If you would like to install [git-gui](#) and [gitk](#), git's commit GUI and interactive history browser, you can do so using [homebrew](#)

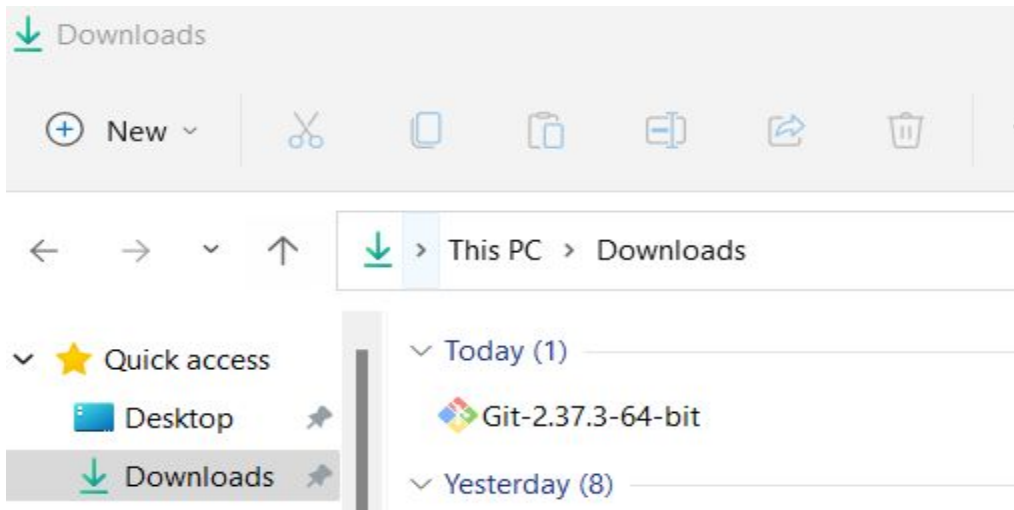
```
$ brew install git-gui
```

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 3

1. Click on downloads folder in **Windows OS**
2. Click on **Git-2.37.3-64-bit** file

1



2



## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 3

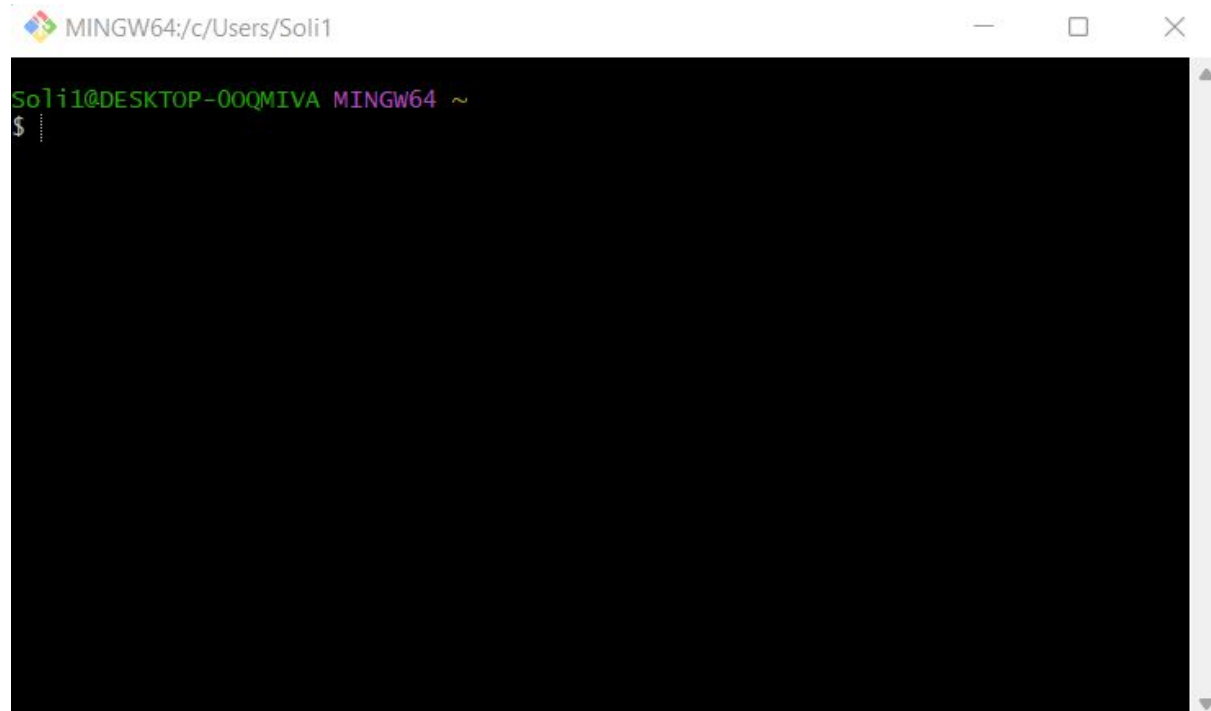
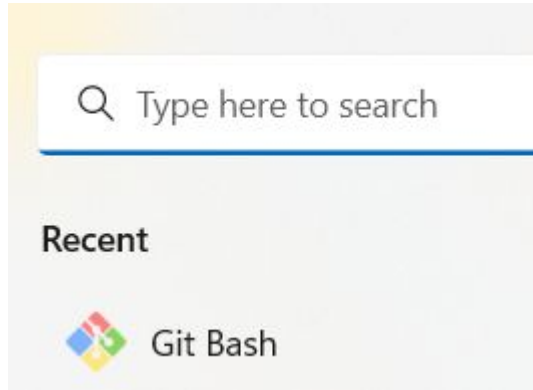
Accept all defaults and click on next button until you see Finish button

☒ Check the launch Git bash



## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 3.1 launch git bash





## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?



### Step 4

1. Go to **<http://github.com/>**
2. Create an account and repository

<https://github.com/join>

Sign in to GitHub

Username or email address

Password

[Forgot password?](#)

Sign in

New to GitHub? [Create an account](#) .

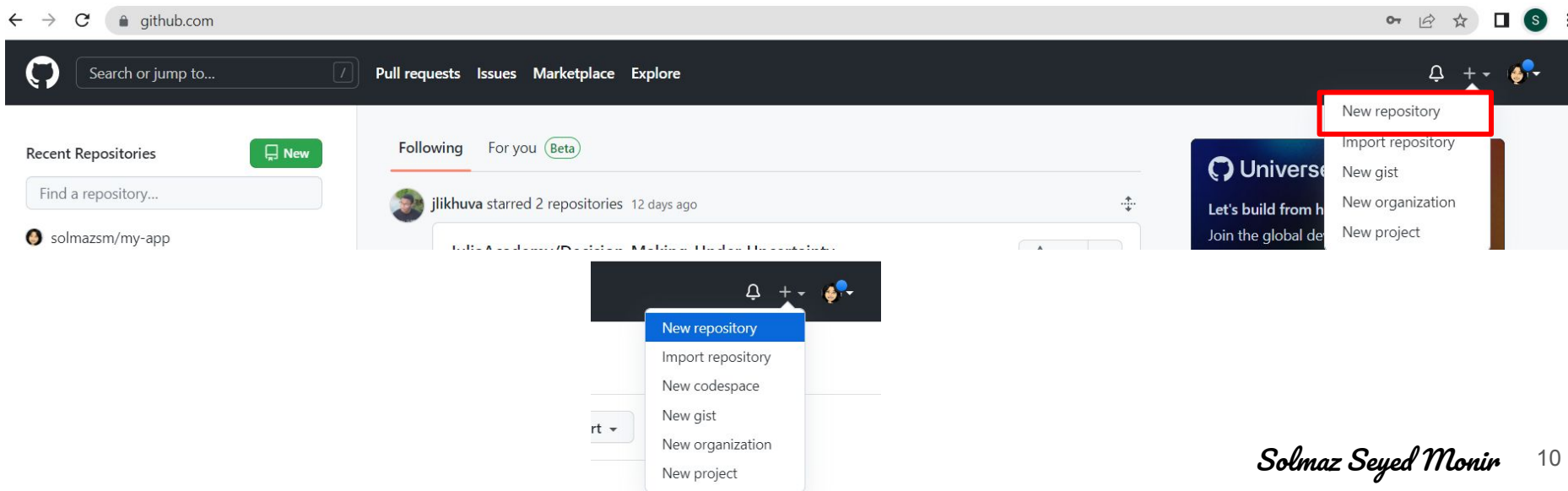
[Terms](#) [Privacy](#) [Security](#) [Contact GitHub](#)

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 5

## Create a repo

1. To put your project up on GitHub, you will need to create a repository for it to live in.
2. In the upper-right corner of any page, use the drop-down menu, and select **New repository**




Step 6

# What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

Type a short, memorable name for your repository. For example, "CS-Labs"

Owner \*

 solmazsm

Repository name \*

CS-Labs

✓ CS-Labs is available.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere?  
[Import a repository.](#)


Required fields are marked with an asterisk (\*).

Repository template

No template

Start your repository with a template repository's contents.

Owner \*

 solmazsm

Repository name \*

CS-Labs

✓ CS-Labs is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [turbo-waddle](#) ?

Description (optional)

CS-Teaching-Demo-Solmaz

☒ Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

☒ Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

.gitignore template: None

## Step 6.1

Optionally, add a description of your repository. For example, "**GitHub repository for CS-lab assignments.**"

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **legendary-engine** ?



**Description** (optional)

GitHub repository for CS- lab assignments

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 6.2

Choose a repository visibility. **public**

- 
- ☒  **Public**  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.
- ☐  **Private**  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.
- 

### 4. Select Initialize this repository with a **README.**

---

Initialize this repository with:  
Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☒ **Add a README file**  
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

**Add .gitignore**  
Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)  
.gitignore template: **None** ▼

**Choose a license**  
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)  
License: **None** ▼

This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

---

① You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

---

**Create repository**

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 6.3


Click Create repository




Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [curly-octo-doodle?](#)

**Description** (optional)

My first repository CS-380-Lab 0 on GitHub.

☒  **Public**  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐  **Private**  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

**Initialize this repository with:**  
Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.


☒ **Add a README file**  
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

**Add .gitignore**  
Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

.gitignore template: **None** ▼

**Choose a license**  
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

License: **None** ▼

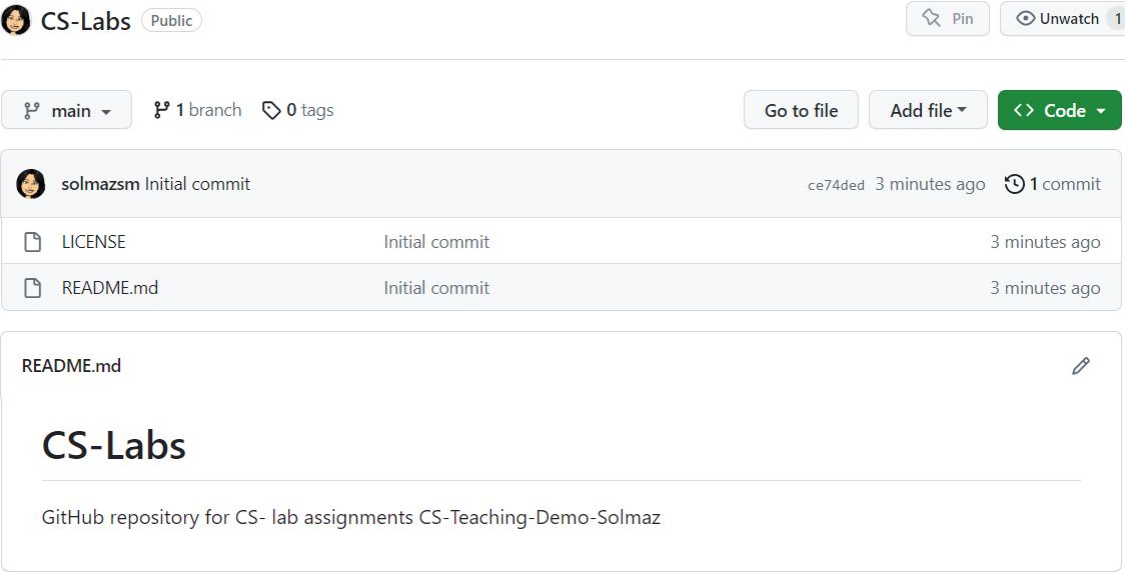
This will set  **main** as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

① You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

**Create repository**

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

**Congratulations!** You've successfully created your first repository, and initialized it with a *README* file.



[Resource](#)

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

- ❖ Git Bash is a source code management system. Return to git bash in this step.

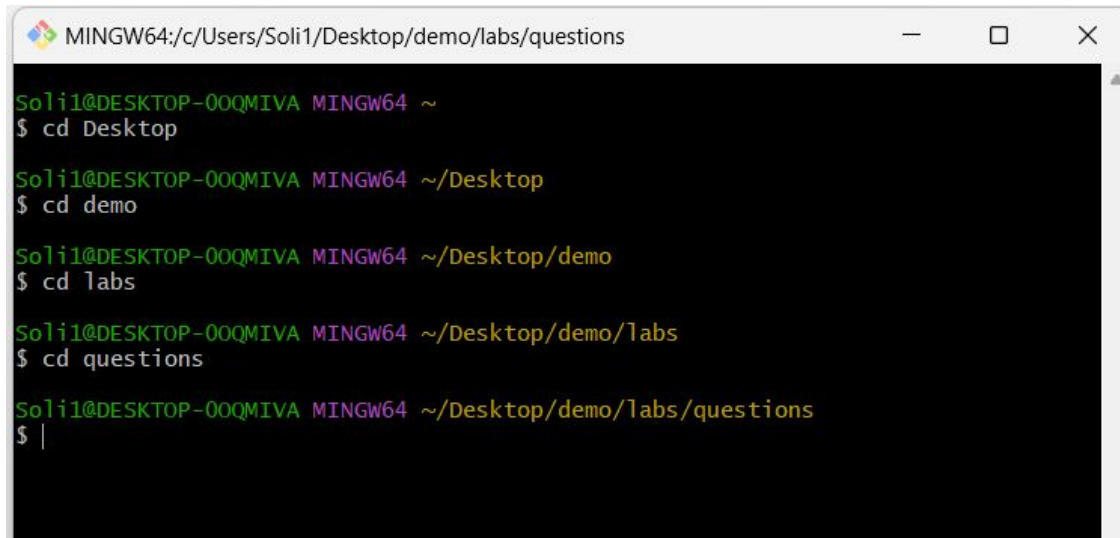
### Step 7

Using this command, navigate to the folder containing your lab assignment.

```
cd /c/project/
```

Type this command on git bash and hit enter

```
git init
```



```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/Soli1/Desktop/demo/labs/questions  
  
Soli1@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~  
$ cd Desktop  
  
Soli1@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop  
$ cd demo  
  
Soli1@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo  
$ cd labs  
  
Soli1@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs  
$ cd questions  
  
Soli1@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions  
$ |
```



```
Soli1@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions  
$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Soli1/Desktop/demo/labs/ques  
git/
```



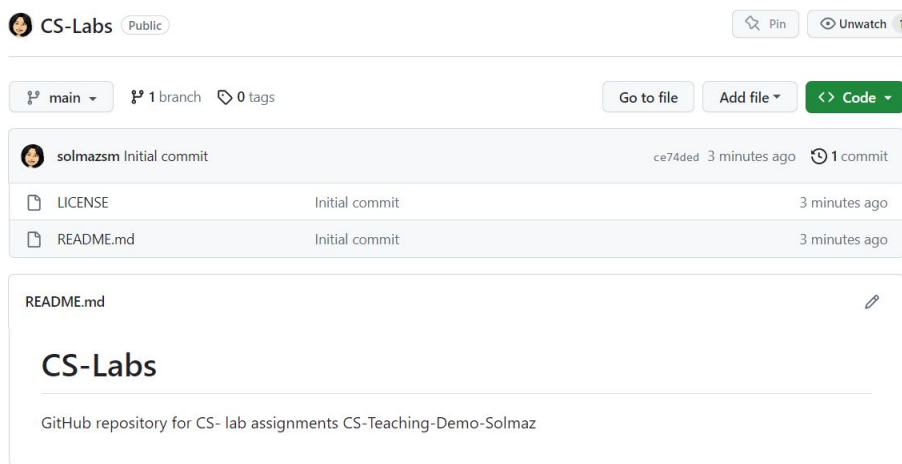
## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 8

which initiates a new git repository in that directory.

When you've done that, you need to register that new **repo** with a remote (where you'll upload -- push -- your files to), which in this case will be github. **This assumes you have already created a github repository.**

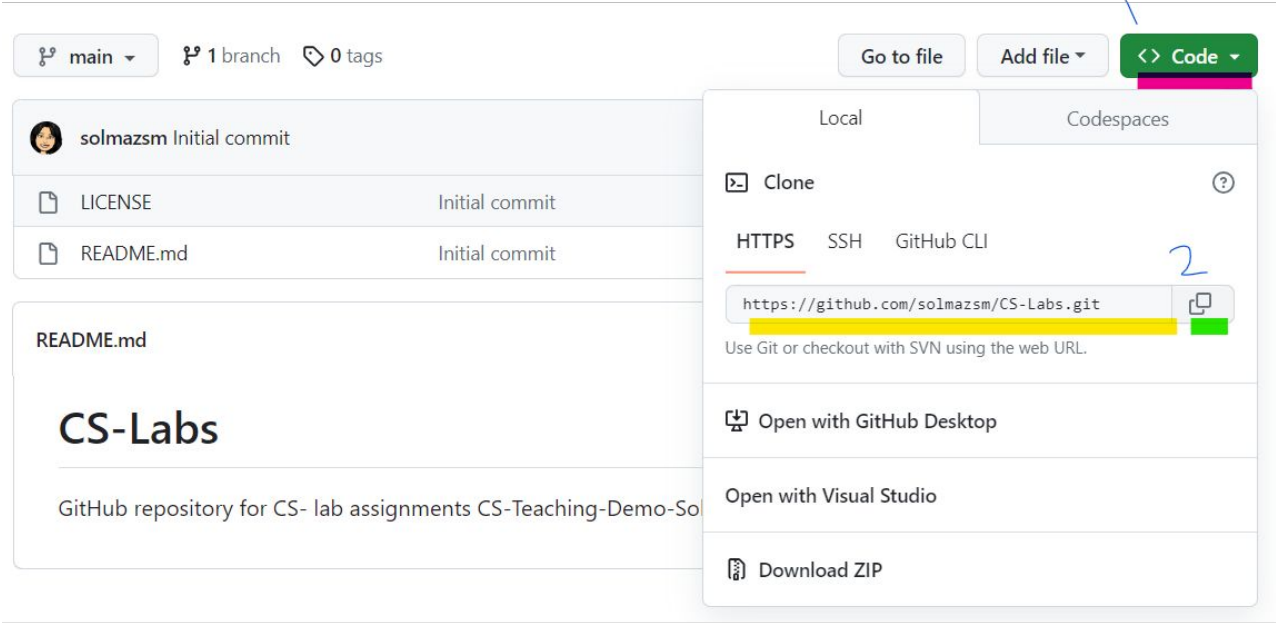
You'll get the correct URL from your repo in GitHub.



# What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

## Step 9

On GitHub click on **Code** and **copy the path of repository**



## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/[username]/[reponame].git
```

### Step 10

Go to the git bash and type this command

**git remote add origin** and **paste the GitHub repository path**

**into the git bash \*\*our repository name is**

**<https://github.com/username/CS-Labs.git>\*\***



A terminal window with a black background and green text. On the left side, there are two large, stylized numbers '1' and '2' in a reddish-pink color. The terminal text shows the user 'Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA' in a MINGW64 environment at the path '~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions'. Command 1: '\$ git init' results in 'Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Solil/Desktop/demo/labs/questions/.git/'. Command 2: '\$ git remote add origin https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git' with the URL highlighted in yellow.

```
Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Solil/Desktop/demo/labs/questions/.git/

Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git
```

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 11

You need to add you existing files to your local commit:

Type this command **git add .**

```
git add . # this adds all the files
```



```
1 Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions  
$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Solil/Desktop/demo/labs/questions/.git/  
2 Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)  
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git  
3 Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)  
$ git add .
```

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 12

Then you need to make an initial commit, so you do:

**git commit -a -m "first commit"**

1  
2  
3  
4

```
Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Solil/Desktop/demo/labs/questions/.git/

Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git

Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git add .

Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git commit -a -m "first demo commit"
```

```
Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git commit -a -m "first demo commit"
[master (root-commit) a91ce62] first demo commit
3 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 Questions-lab 1.docx
create mode 100644 Questions-lab 1.pdf
create mode 100644 ~$estions-lab 1.docx

Solil@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ |
```

## Step 13

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

Now you've created a commit in your **local repo**, but not in the **remote** one. To put it on the remote, you do the second line you posted

```
git push -u origin --all
```

```
Sol11@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git push -u origin --all
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 248.10 KiB | 31.01 MiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'master' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs/pull/new/master
remote:
remote: Heads up! The branch 'master' that you pushed to was renamed to 'Master'
.
remote:
To https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.

Sol11@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$
```

### What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?



```
1 Solii@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Solii/Desktop/demo/labs/questions/.git/

2 Solii@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git

3 Solii@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git add .

4 Solii@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git commit -a -m "first demo commit"
[master (root-commit) ec1a19f] first demo commit
3 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 Questions-lab 1.docx
create mode 100644 Questions-lab 1.pdf
create mode 100644 ~$estions-lab 1.docx

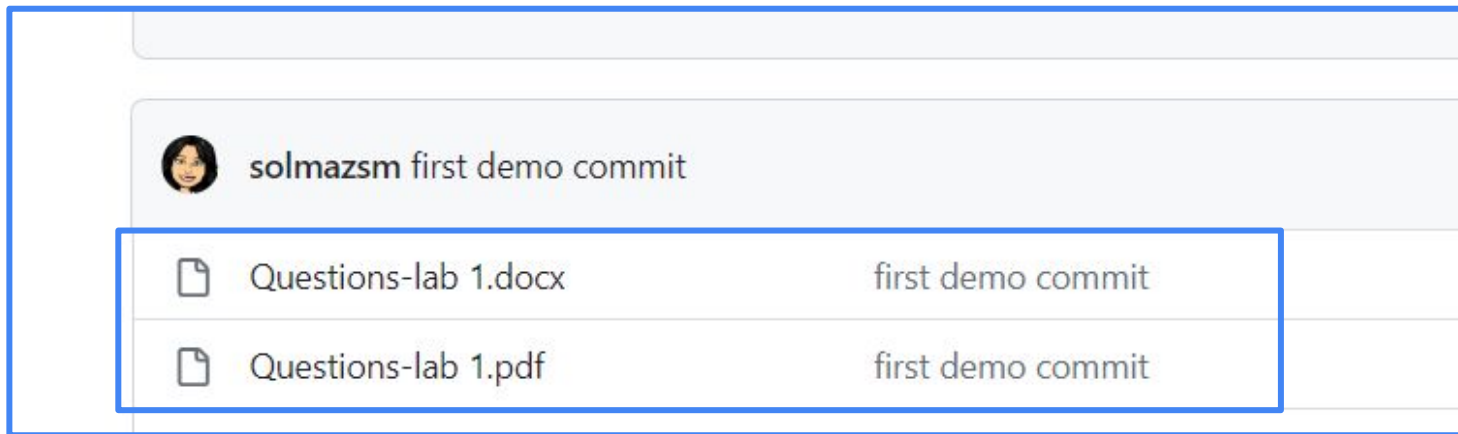
5 Solii@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$ git push -u origin --all
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 248.10 KiB | 31.01 MiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'master' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs/pull/new/master
remote:
remote: Heads up! The branch 'master' that you pushed to was renamed to 'Master'
.
remote:
To https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs.git
 * [new branch]      master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.

Solii@DESKTOP-00QMIVA MINGW64 ~/Desktop/demo/labs/questions (master)
$
```

## What Is the Process for Uploading Projects to GitHub?

### Step 14

Go to GitHub and look at the uploaded file and the first commit.





- ❖ Link: You have to send a GitHub link similar to this for your first lab.

<https://github.com/solmazsm/CS-Labs/blob/master/Questions-lab%201.pdf>