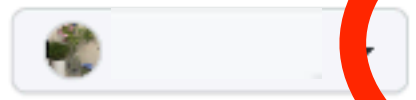


# github repository 생성

## Create a new repository

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

Owner \*



Repository name \*

TEST

✓ TEST is available.

레포지토리 이름 작성

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

Description (optional)

☒ 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

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files](#).

Choose a license

License: None

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

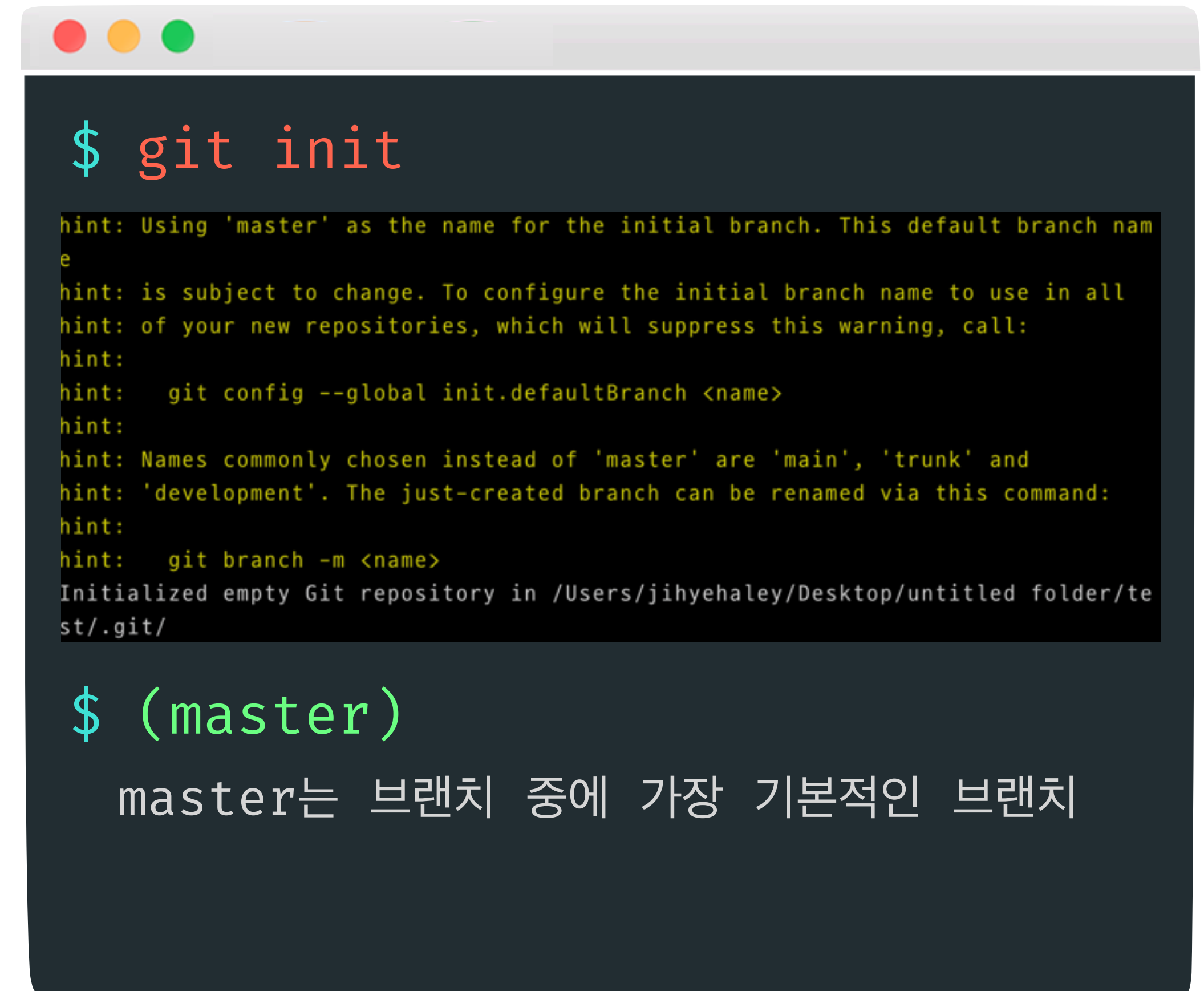
You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

Create repository

레포지토리 생성

# git init

- `git init`
- git을 시작할때 가장 먼저 사용하는 명령어.
- git 으로 한 폴더를 버전관리 하겠다는 선언.
- git init 후에 가장 기본 브랜치인 `(master)` 가 터미널에 표시됨.
- 아무데서나 사용하면 안되고 git으로 관리할 폴더를 생성하고 사용해야 됨.



```
$ git init

hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/jihyehaley/Desktop/untitled folder/test/.git/

$ (master)
```

master는 브랜치 중에 가장 기본적인 브랜치