GITHUB

Prerequisites:

1. Command line interphase
2. Text editor (VS)
3. Githup account

Git is a version control system which lest you track changes in codes over time.

You can make a copy of your file, amend the copy and merge to the original file.

Its primarily used via CLI and accessible from the terminal.

<https://git-scm.com/downloads>

Working area/tree > staging area >

Working area is where files live, where you’re currently working. It is an untracked area.

Files in working area are not automatically saved.  
Tracking starts when the file is moved to the staging area.

git status is used to see file in working directory.

Staging area is when git starts saving changes in the file.

Git add to move to staging area

Git commit moves it to local repo

Git commit moves it to remote repo (github)

ubuntu@ip-.... Git –version

git config –global user.name “tunde-me”

git config –global user.name

git config –global user.email [tunde.onafowokan@gmail.com](mailto:tunde.onafowokan@gmail.com)

git config –global user.email (to confirm email has been configured)

open github with ssh, create 2 ssh keys (local and public) to puxh codes to and fro.

On terminal $ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C [tunde.onafowokan@gmail.com](mailto:tunde.onafowokan@gmail.com)

Simpler option to generate ssh key for github repo authentication: ss-keygen <enter>

Ls will show nothing but ls -a will show a hidden ssh directory which contails authorized keys, cat id\_rsa.pub (that’s the public key that will be copied to github account).

Copy the ssh-rsa public key and add as new SSH key in github, give it a name and paste intp github.

Once authorized, url will be accessible and can be copied.

The url is copied and create a directory for it in the terminal.

Create file with git clone git@githubtunde.onafowokan@gmail.com

What is git? A version control tool that allows creation, medication and tracking of documents.

It has 3 parts: working, staging, local repo.

To get your git version: git version or git –

Working area in git is where you do your work/modifications before staging.

Diff b/w remote and local repository? Local repo is on your work station and its private while remote is on a server that can be viewed by others.

Git init to initialize git repository

Git status:

Move files from working to staging : gis add

Git commit -n from staging local repo

Git push to local repo

Git log to see files worked on.