***Trying to learn Git Hub.***

**Step1:**

1. Go to the directory from where you want to fetch a file
2. Copy the path and paste in Command Prompt

**Step2:**

1. Go to the Drive and clear the screen **“cls”**
2. Initialize git into empty repository using command **“git init”**
3. Using **“dir”** command, we can see all the files in the directory

**Step3: we have to setup basic configuration**

1. Give command **‘git config --global user.name”Muhammad Uzair Awan” ’**
2. Give command **‘git config –global user.email”uzairawwan@gmail.com” ‘**

**Step4: now we will start the initialization and committing process**

1. Give command **“git status”** it will tell us if anything has been committed or not, if not, then it will show untracked files.
2. Now, we are going to add the ‘usamalb.docx’ file using **“git add usamalb.docx”**
3. Again give command **“git status”** to verify if the file has been committed or not.

**Staging environment: it’s a kind of environment where file that needs to be pushed into the repository is initially sent to this staging environment 🡪 from this environment it is then pushed into the main github repository.**

**Step5: Now we can put our first commit**

1. This commit will make sure that the file will go to the staging environment.
2. Write **“git commit -m “This is the first commit” (we can write anything here)**
3. Now entire thing has moved to the staging environment.
4. Check git status. It will show “nothing to commit”
5. Search for **“git branch”,** it will return branch name as **“master”**.
6. Whenever we create a repository, there is always a branch called main branch. So, we’ll rename the **“master”** branch using command **“git branch -M main”**
7. Clear screen and check git branch, you’ll see branch instead of master.

**Step6: How do we make sure that our local repository is connected to our main repository?**

1. Copy your git link and give command **“git remote add origin (link)”**
2. Here we are telling our local repository that the link is the place where you have to commit
3. Write **“git remote -v”,** it will show us that file is currently in local from where we have to fetch and where we have to push too.
4. Give command **“git push origin main”.** He file has now been pushed into github repository.
5. If we make any changes to the same file locally and save it. Just check **“git status”**  and you’ll see that the file has been **modified**.

**At any point if you feel that the modification is correct, you can add this file, otherwise you can restore it using command “git restore (filename)”.**