

# Git & GitHub

```
git version
```

To find the folder

```
cd Desktop\ desired_folder\ desired_folder_2
```

Example :

```
C:\Users\Vraj>cd Desktop\Mission placement\Portfolio demo
```

```
C:\Users\Vraj\Desktop\Mission placement\Portfolio demo>
```

To see files in the folder

```
dir      → To see normal files
```

```
dir /a    → It shows all files including hidden/system files
```

In windows you can see after running these commands:

. → current directory

.. → parent directory

.git → The hidden Git folder that was just created by git init

Files → Your files

# Now we will put the folder on GitHub

First of all, log in to your GitHub

```
git config --global user.name "Your name"  
git config --global user.email "Your email address"
```

Then we can verify:

```
git config --list
```

Step-1: Initialize

```
git init
```

If you want to see the status (gives current status of your file)

```
git status
```

If you see color:

red → the file is not added to git

green → the file is added to git

Step-2: Add files to Git

```
git add .      → To add all files
```

```
git add file_name → To add specific files
```

Step-3: Write message

It shows that what our code is about

```
git commit -m "Your_text"
```

#### Step-4: Push on GitHub

Go to the GitHub website

Click 'new repository'

Name it and click 'done'

#### Step-5: Tell command prompt that the selected files will go to which address (URL)

```
git remote add URL_name (origin by default) URL (copy from website)
```

If you want to check:

git remote → Shows the names of remote repositories linked to your local Git project

git remote -v → (verbose) It shows the URLs linked to each remote name — both for fetching (pulling) and pushing.

If you entered wrong URL, then just type this command to remove the wrong path:

```
git remote remove URL_name
```

#### Step-6: Push the code

```
git push URL_name branch_name
```

To check branch:

```
git branch
```

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by **default**, the branch name is '**master**'