Help:

* <https://help.github.com/articles/fork-a-repo>
* <http://git-scm.com/book/en/Git-Basics-Getting-a-Git-Repository>
* <http://gitready.com/beginner/2009/01/21/pushing-and-pulling.html>

Create a local copy

1. Create a repo at GitHub
2. Open git bash
3. Create a directory on the computer using git bash

$ mkdir ~/dir\_name

$ cd ~/dir\_name

1. Initialize the local git repository in the created directory

$ git init

1. Link remote GitHub repo with local directory

$ git remote add origin https://github.com/*github\_username*/*repo\_name*.git

Fork other users’ repo

1. Go to the repo and click “Fork” (https://help.github.com/articles/fork-a-repo)



1. Make a local copy at the computer using git bash:

$ git clone https://github.com/ *github\_username*/*repo\_name*.git

Basic Git commands

1. Adding: add new files to local repository and let git know that these files need to be tracked

$ git add . – add all new files

$ git add –u - only updates tracking for files that are name-changed or deleted

$ git add –A - do both

1. Committing (save changes): locally

$ git commit –m “message”

1. Pushing: push the local commits to the remote GitHub

$ git push

1. Pulling: pull request shows difference of the content from both branches.

Git Commands:

* git clone
* git fetch
* git pull
* git push
* git status

1. Install GitHub Desktop
2. Clone repo at GitHub Desktop by “Clone” from “+”
3. Open the branch in Git Shell
4. Use Git Shell to add, pull, commit, and push
5. Create a branch (locally or remotely) to work on a copy of the master repo
   1. Git checkout –b branch\_name: create a new branch
   2. Git branch: see what branch you are on
   3. Git checkout master: switch back to the master branch