

How To Use GitHub: A tutorial for beginners

Create user account on your local machine

Git config --global user.name "Put your name here"

Git config --global user.email "Put your email here"

Initialize the local repository

cd "Your Working Folder here"

git init

Add files to your work repository

touch readme.txt

List the readme.txt file now is in your work repository

ls

Check on the status of your current directory

git status

The readme.txt file is listed as an "untracked" file, using the add command to track this file.

git add readme.txt

Take a 'snapshot' of the project so far using commit command, -m appending a message to your snapshot. This will allow you to keep track of which edits you made for each snapshot.

git commit -m "Added readme.txt"

Create a GitHub Repository

<http://github.com/repositories/new>

Link your local Git repository with your GitHub repository. Click on the button on the lower right "Copy to clipboard"
git remote add local working folder name http address (paste the address from the clipboard)

Verify that Git recognizes your first repository, You can see that the remote repository has a fetch and push feature.

git remote -v

At this point, we should be able to push our files (readme.txt file) to the GitHub repo:

Git push local working folder name master

Or

git push http address (http://.....git) master

Now you should be able to see your readme.txt file, by pushing the local file to the GitHub.

Errors that you may encounter:

! [rejected] master -> master (non-fast-forward)
error: failed to push some refs to
'<https://github.com/thomas07vt/MyFirstRepo.git>'
hint: Updates were rejected because the tip of your
current branch is behind
hint: its remote counterpart. Integrate the remote
changes (e.g.
hint: 'git pull ...') before pushing again.

hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for details.

When you create a new repository on GitHub, GitHub may ask you to create a readme file. If you create a readme file directly on GitHub, then you will need to first make a 'pull' request before the 'push' request will be successful. These commands will 'pull' the remote repository, merge it with your current files, and then 'push' all the files back to GitHub:

```
git pull http address master  
git push http address master
```