



# **Placement Empowerment Program Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre**

# Set Up a Local Git Repository

"Initialize a Git repository locally and version control your static website"

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## Introduction

Git is a widely used version control system that allows developers to track changes in their codebase, collaborate efficiently, and maintain different versions of their projects. By using Git, you can ensure the **stability and consistency** of your static website while keeping a history of modifications.

## **Overview**

This POC walks you through the process of initializing a Git repository for your static website and version-controlling it. You will learn how to:

- Set up Git in your project directory
- Stage and commit files
- Connect to a remote repository (optional)
- Push changes to GitHub or another remote platform

# **Objective**

#### The main objective is to:

- Initialize a Git repository for your static website.
- Track and manage changes efficiently.
- Maintain version history for future references.
- Enable collaboration and backup using a remote repository.

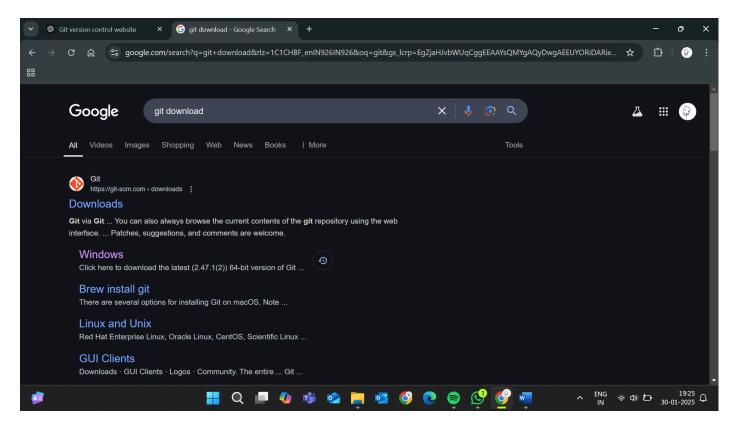
## **Important Concepts**

- **Repository**: A storage location where your project's files and history are tracked.
- Commit: A snapshot of changes made to the project.
- **Branch**: A parallel version of the project for feature development.
- Remote Repository: A cloud-hosted repository (e.g., GitHub, GitLab).
- **Push/Pull**: Sending and receiving updates to/from the remote repository.

# **Step-by-Step Overview**

## Step1:

Search for "Git" in Chrome, click the "Downloads" option on the website and Download it.



# Step 2:

• In your Desktop Create a folder named static-website for your static website



# Step 3:

- Inside that folder, create a simple HTML file named index.html. You can write some basic HTML
- You can also write basic css code in file to style your static website.

```
JS script.js

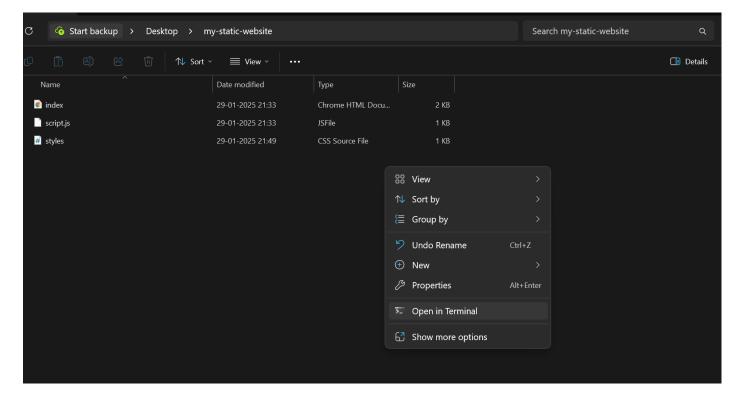
    index.html 
    ★ # styles.css M

    index.html > 
    html > 
    body > 
    header > 
    nav > 
    ul

      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
          <title>Static Website</title>
          <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
          <header>
              <h1>Welcome to My Static Website</h1>
                     17
          <section id="home">
             <h2>Home Section</h2>
             This is a simple static website using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
          <section id="about">
             <h2>About</h2>
              This website is hosted using vs code.
```

# Step 4:

Open the terminal in the folder where the html file is located.

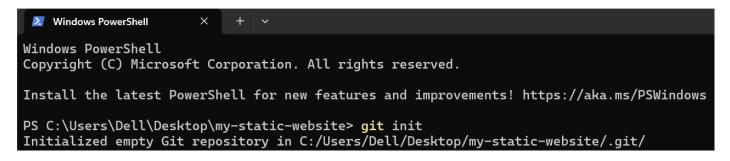


## Step 5:

Now, initialize Git by typing this command:

#### git init

This command will create a .git folder inside your project folder, which tells Git to start tracking your files.



# Step 6:

- Next, we need to tell Git to start tracking your website files.
- ➤ To tell Git which files to track, use the git add command. If you want to track all the files in your folder, type

#### git add.

This command adds all the files to Git's tracking system.

```
Windows PowerShell

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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/Dell/Desktop/my-static-website/.git/
PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git add
Nothing specified, nothing added.
hint: Maybe you wanted to say 'git add .'?
hint: Disable this message with "git config advice.addEmptyPathspec false"
PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git add .
```

## **Step 7:**

Now, we need to save these changes in Git. When you "commit" changes, Git takes a snapshot of your files.

• Type the following command to commit your changes:

## git commit -m "First Initial commit of my static website"

The -m flag allows you to add a message about your changes. In this case, we're saying this is the "initial commit," meaning the first time we're saving our work.

```
PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git commit -m "initial commit - vesion control for my-static-website"
[master (root-commit) 89ab7b6] initial commit - vesion control for my-static-website
3 files changed, 97 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 index.html
create mode 100644 script.js
create mode 100644 styles.css
```

## Step 8:

Verify Repository Status

• Check the status of your repository using:

#### git status

```
PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git add .
PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git commit -m "initial commit - vesion control for my-static-website"
[master (root-commit) 89ab7b6] initial commit - vesion control for my-static-website
3 files changed, 97 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 index.html
create mode 100644 script.js
create mode 100644 styles.css
PS C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\my-static-website> git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

## **Conclusion**

By following these steps, you have successfully initialized a Git repository and version-controlled your static website. This ensures better tracking of changes, collaboration, and backup of your project.