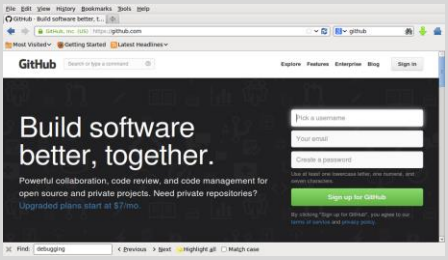
# GitHub
# Instructions for First-Time GitHub Users

# Introduction

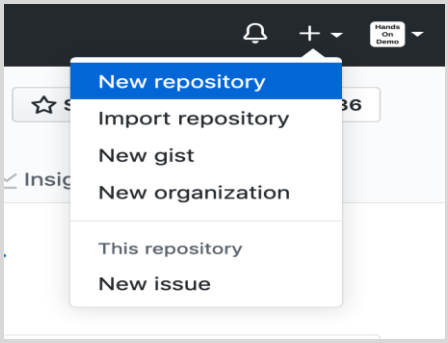
A service called GitHub enables users to store, arrange, and distribute their code. It is based on Git, a version control system that records changes made to a project over time. This implies that you can see precisely what changed and when, or you can revert to previous iterations if something goes wrong. The most crucial thing to realize is that your project will be housed in a repository. In essence, a repository is essentially an online folder. Your files are placed in that online folder when you upload your project to GitHub, allowing you to save, edit, and share it with others.

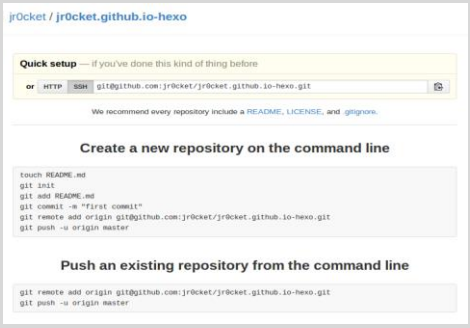
1. Go to github.com/ Create an Account




2. After Signing up, Click your Profile Picture (top right)

Create your first repository



# Materials

You'll need access to a few fundamental resources and tools in order to finish building your first GitHub repository. Since GitHub is an online platform and every step is done using a web browser, you will first need a computer or laptop that can connect to the internet consistently. For pages to load properly and your files to upload without interruption, you need a reliable internet connection. Additionally, you'll need a web browser, such as Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Firefox, or Safari. Any of these will do, although it will be easier to follow if you use one you are familiar with.

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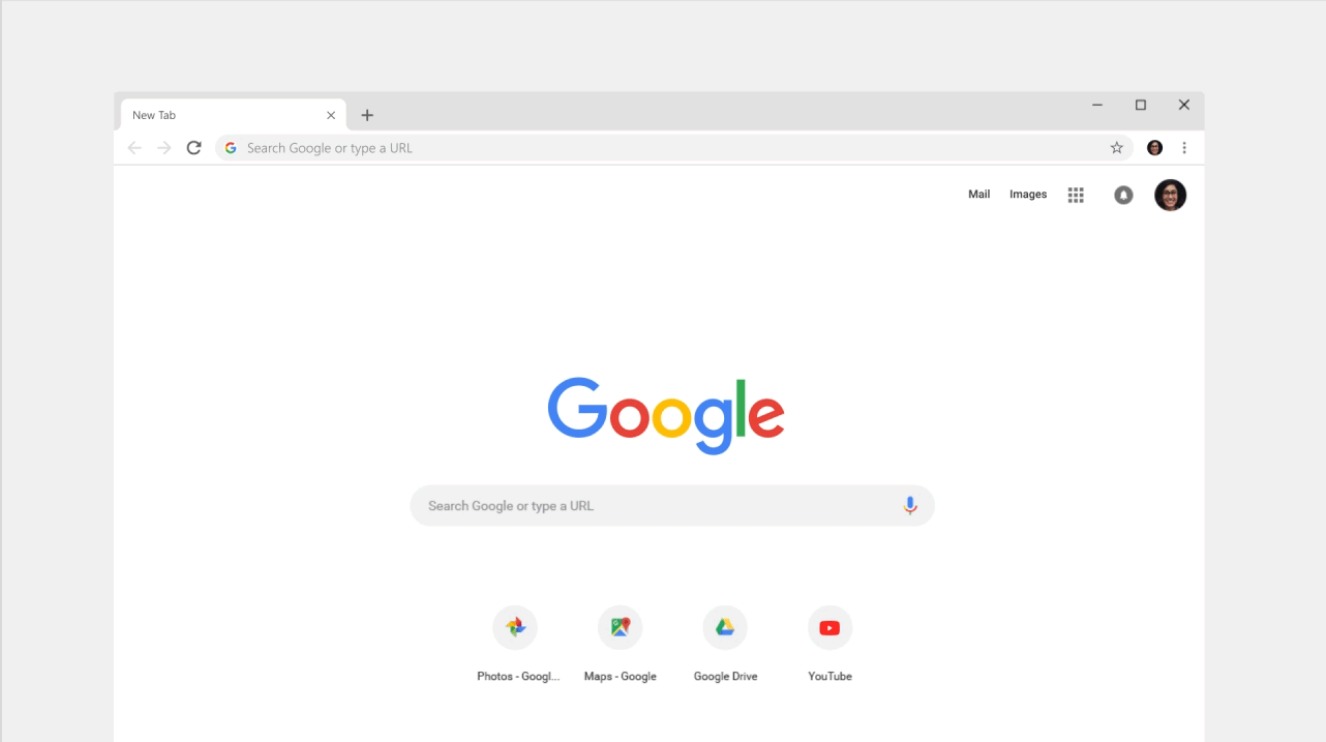
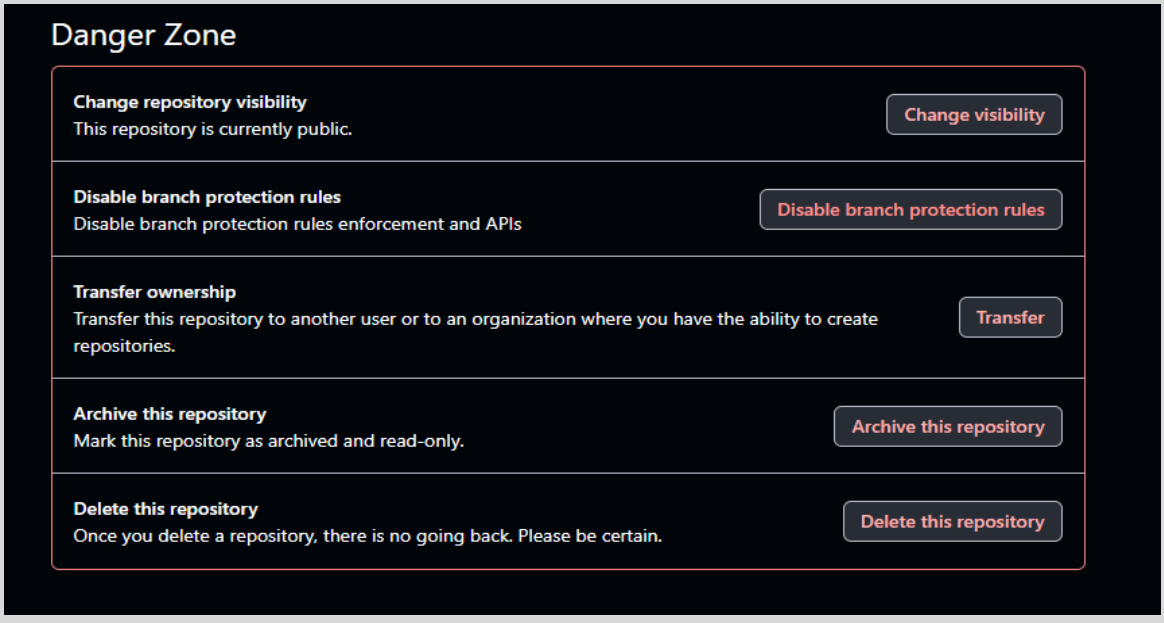


# Warnings

It's crucial to be mindful of a few precautions when using GitHub for the first time in order to prevent typical errors. First, since your account contains your projects and personal information, you should always secure your login credentials and refrain from disclosing your username or password to third parties. Additionally, you should be cautious about the kinds of items you post; never include private papers, passwords, or anything that shouldn't be shared with the public. Users should consider carefully before making a project public, especially if it involves classwork or incomplete code—setting the repository to private would be a safer option—because public repositories can be read by anybody. Additionally, since deletions are hard to reverse, take care not to remove a repository unless you are very positive. Avoid using GitHub on shared or public computers, and make sure your internet connection is steady before submitting files to avoid incomplete uploads. To safeguard your account, always log out if necessary. As a new user, you can use GitHub safely and confidently if you keep these warnings in mind.

4. 

# Conclusion

It can be intimidating to use GitHub for the first time, but by following these steps, new users can confidently navigate the platform. Students learn how to securely store their work and access it from any device by making an account, starting a new repository, and uploading project files. These abilities are particularly useful in computer science, where version control and organization are crucial components of efficient code management. Students will grow more at ease sharing their work, updating their repositories, and eventually utilizing more sophisticated capabilities as they continue to practice with GitHub. Early exposure to GitHub helps students develop a professional portfolio that they can use throughout their computer science career in addition to promoting academic success.

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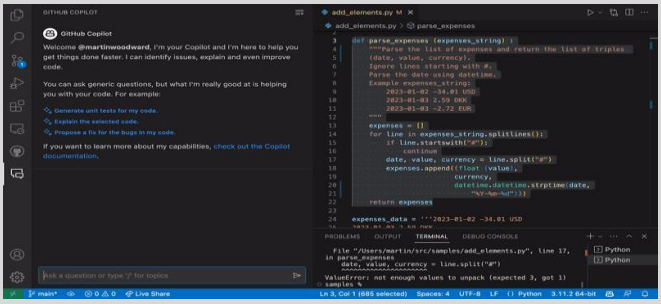

# Troubleshooting

When utilizing GitHub for the first time, there are a few frequent concerns that may be fixed with easy procedures. Check your spam or junk mail folder or try sending the email again to be sure it was entered correctly if you did not receive the verification email during account setup. Because GitHub may reject some compiled files, if your files won't upload, make sure your internet connection is reliable and that you are uploading the right file types. Make sure you are inside the repository you created if you are unable to locate the "Add file" or "Upload files" options. These buttons are exclusive to current repositories. Users may unintentionally make their repository public; this can be corrected by returning the visibility to private in the settings. Re-uploading the correct file is advised if files seem blank or inaccurate after uploading since you might have chosen the incorrect version. By selecting the delete option and committing the modification before uploading the revised version, GitHub enables you to remove or replace a file. Lastly, if your most recent changes are not showing up, try refreshing the browser or making sure you hit "Commit changes." If you forget to do this, GitHub won't save your work. New users can successfully manage their repositories and avoid annoyance by following these troubleshooting procedures.

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