https://byui-wdd.github.io/wdd130/activities/w02-hosting-setup-online.html

FUNDAMENTALS

WDD 130

Overview

W02: GitHub Pages Hosting Setup

Task: Set up hosting for your webpages.

- Background
- We will continue setting up a way to get our web pages live on the web. Last week we learned how to create pages using the Microsoft Visual Studio Code editor. Now we will continue by learning how

• Purpose: Prepare a place to store your website to be seen live on the Internet.

to upload our files to GitHub. Then from there they can be seen on GitHub Pages. We can then share the website with an instructor or fellow students for collaboration. Again, like last week, there are a number steps we will need to go through to get everything set up. You will be installing and setting up Git, GitHub, and GitHub Pages. If you aren't familiar with Git, there is a <u>'What is Git?'</u> video you can watch, but basically Git keeps

changes, or decide you want to keep them, and then transfer or push our files to our project that is stored on GitHub servers. We will refer to the folder with all our project files as a repository or repo. That is a huge simplification of Git and Repositories, but we really aren't going to go super in

track of your project folder as you make changes to any of the files. You can commit to these

depth with versioning control in this beginning level course. We are mainly using GitHub Pages because it's a nice, free way to publish our website so it can be live on the Internet without having to pay for hosting or a domain. Instructions Each list of steps is followed by a video demonstrating the same steps. Carefully follow each step in the order they are presented here. Sign up for a GitHub Account

2. Select the Sign Up button. 3. You'll enter an email. Then select Continue.

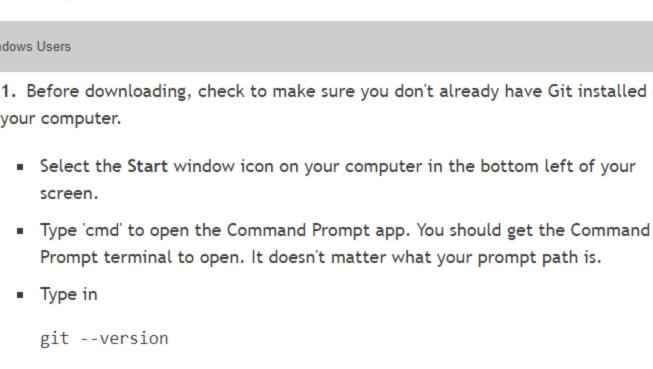
5. Enter a username all in lowercase. Use a professional name since this username will show up in the domain of your web projects. You might show these links to future

and lowercase letter. Then select Continue.

1. Visit the <u>Github.com</u> website.

- prospective employers. If you get a red 'X' to the left of your username, then someone else has already used that username and you need to choose a different one. Don't forget the
- email, password, and username you used for this new GitHub account. We will need them later.
- puzzles. Select Start puzzle and follow the directions. Select Create account. 8. It will send a launch code to the email you listed. Use that launch code and enter it. 9. You can skip any personalization questions by selecting the Skip Personalization link
- near the bottom. The following video demonstrates the steps above. The last bit of the video should just show the launch code getting entered. You can just keep the account open on your browser while you go on to the next steps in the setup process.

- 12 Install Git on your computer



2. To install Git for Windows. Go to git-scm.com/downloads and select Windows under Downloads. An .exe file should be downloaded.

3. Select that .exe file to open it and it will begin the process of installing Git.

5. Select Next through all of the setup windows leaving all the defaults as they

- git --version again to see that it installed. You should now see the version number. (If you don't
- it doesn't matter what the path prompt is. These are global settings so you can type them from any path prompt. 8. The command is listed below, but make sure you use your own username and

email between the "" quotes. Use the username and your email you used for the

and then select Enter. Nothing will happen if you did it right. And then type the

GitHub account. It will be different for everyone. Type the following:

git config --global user.name "yourusername"

git config --global user.email "youremail@byui.edu"

email values. Don't worry about all the other configurations.

following:

git config --list

can eventually see our website online.

our docs.

git and GitHub.

GitHub.'

Continue.

Get Started

<html lang- en >

it's not necessary.

<meta charset="UTF-8">

source control features powered by

Click this bottom

to GitHub

<!DOCTYF Publish to GitHub public repository sisDaley/Test3

and then select Enter again. 9. If you want to check the global configurations, you can always type

and you can see the user.name and user.email should have your new username and

- Downloading Git
- For Mac Users For Linux Users

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Set up Visual Studio Code with Git and GitHub



<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge"> <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title> <body> 10 11 </body> 12 </html>

Be sure to choose "Public" from the

14 Starting our Home Page

Let's start a new index.html page (Home Page) inside our repository. Remember to use all

1. In VSCode, open the Explorer panel and add a file to the wdd130 folder called

index.html. This index.html is different from the index.html inside of aboutme. It will be

U

2. Open the file and start a new HTML document with an exclamation mark '!' and select

lowercase letters and no spaces in file names.

EXPLORER

✓ wdd130

∨ aboutme

> images

> styles

index.html

index.html

Enter. This will start a new file for you.

7. Select the + sign next to Changes.

∨ Changes

for wdd130'.

⊕ ✓ ♡ ···

repository there.

left choose 'Pages'

Added the home page for wdd130

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0 2

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the home page of our entire repository (wdd130) folder.

∨ UNTITLED (WORKSPA... 「上 口 ひ 白

- 3. Change the default title text of 'Document' to 'WDD130 Home Page' Add the following code inside the body: <h1>Welcome to WDD130 Web Projects</h1> <nav> About Me Page White Water Rafting Website Positioning Activity Personal Website Personal Siteplan </nav>
- **05** Setting up GitHub Pages Let's set it up so we can see our GitHub files as live web pages on the Internet. We're almost there. Hang in there.

1. Let's see this page live on the Internet by setting up GitHub pages. Go back to the

2. In the Source section, select the button that says None and change it to the 'main'

GitHub.com account. Click 'Settings' with the gear icon. In the submenu that appears to the

06 Practice with Pushing all our additions and edits for our

You might want to bookmark that new github.io website address so you can easily see

Your Name Here - WDD130 2. As you save this file, you will notice another blue circle number show up on our Source Control icon. Our local Git noticed the change in our file in our repository.

3. Select the + sign next to the index.html file.

5. Select the check mark to the right of your repository name.

Commit and Push to GitHub

<neta charset="UTF-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

- Personal Website Personal Siteplan Your Name - W00 138 Watch on 🕩 YouTube

- 4. Create a password that has to be at least 15 characters or 8 characters with a number
- Setting up a GitHub Account Watch later
- your computer. and select Enter.
 - use a new Command Prompt window, you could get the same message you had before you installed Git.)

6. The last window will let you select Install and select Finish.

- Now you have configured your Git to recognize your GitHub later. Vindow Git Installation
- Our wdd130 folder will hold all our files and resources for all our projects and keep track of any changes we make. When we are ready, we want to then transfer the local files to our remote GitHub account. Before you start, make sure you have the previous step completed with Git installed and your Git config username and email settings done.



9. It will show a list of all the files in the wdd130 folder. They will all be selected by default so just click 'OK' to include all files in the new respository.

10. You may get a prompt to 'Authorize Git Credential Manager' here. Select Authorize.

11. If you get a message asking if you'd like to periodically run fetch you can say 'Yes', but

12. You can see in your GitHub account (at Github.com) the new repository there and the

- White Water Rafting Siteplan
- dots) and choose Push from the pop up menu. This will send the index.html to GitHub. → ✓ ひ … wd. Pull Push 11. When you go to your GitHub account, you should now see the index.html file in the

10. Now send those changes to the remote repository by selecting the 'More actions' ... (3

8. Now commit the change to our local repository by adding a message to the 'Message'

input box that describes what changes we've made. Something like 'Added the home page

GitHub Pages

The following video demonstrates the steps of GitHub Pages:

GitHub Pages Setup

Watch on ► YouTube

your home page each week.

projects. All previous steps were just setup.

project to GitHub

our project to GitHub

</nav>

the home page'.

- White Water Rafting Website White Water Rafting Siteplan Positioning Activity Personal Website Personal Siteplan
 - The following video demonstrates pushing to our GitHub repository from Visual Studio Code:
 - <a href="wwr/i White Water Rafting Siteplan
 - We did it! That was a lot of set up but worth it to have free hosting. And from here on out, you just have to commit and push any changes you make in your wdd130 repo from VSCode.

6. Enter 'n' for the next step unless you want email from them. 7. At this point it wants to make sure you are human, so it has you solve a few simple

Watch on YouTube

- Select and follow only the Windows, Mac, or Linux Instructions. For Windows Users 1. Before downloading, check to make sure you don't already have Git installed on
- You should now either see a git version number come up or a message that says something about how 'git' is not recognized. If you have a version number come up, you already have Git installed and you don't need to install it. If you get the message that git is not recognized, then you need to install it.

Allow it to make changes to your device.

are. There will be quite a few windows.

- 7. Open up a new Command Prompt window by closing the first Command Prompt window and start a new one by typing 'cmd' at the Windows start button in the bottom left of your screen again. At the prompt, type the following: While we are still in the Command Prompt, we will type in two more commands to set up our username and email that are associated with our GitHub account. Again,
- Remember we already had the 'aboutme' folder within wdd130 that contained our aboutme project. We had an index.html file and folder(s). The images folder had an image file in it. 1. Make sure the wdd130 folder is open in VSCode if it's not already open. If you have other folders open in VSCode that use Git make sure you close them. You only want the one wdd130 folder open, otherwise you won't see the button you need to see in the next few steps. (It may ask if you trust the file source. It's your folder and files so you can trust it.)

Let's use the folder we set up last week called 'wdd130' to become a repository in GitHub so we

7. You may also be asked to allow an extension to open this URI, select Open. 8. VSCode will choose the folder you have open, the wdd130 folder as the the repository and give you the option to 'Publish to GitHub public repository'. Choose the one that says 'public', not 'private'. This will make a new public repository in our GitHub account.

6. If you are asked to allow the page to open 'Visual Studio Code', select Allow.

4. Select Allow if you get a message saying 'The extension 'GitHub' wants to sign in using

5. If you are prompted for an authorization for Visual Studio Code to Access GitHub, select

- files there that now mirror the files in the wdd130 folder you have on your computer 13. Now we will only have to 'push' any changes or additions to GitHub. The following video demonstrates the steps above. I used a Mac computer with this video. Windows computers won't have the .DS_Store file. Setting up VSCode to push to a GitHub ... Watch later
- 5. As you save this file, you will notice another blue circle number show up on our Source Control icon. Our local Git noticed a new file in our repository. 6. Select the Source Control Icon.

9. Select the check mark to the right of your repository name.

- branch, leave the next one at 'root' and select Save. Your branch could be named 'master' instead of 'main' and that's fine. You will only have one branch to choose from there. 3. Above that section, you will get a colored area that says 'Your site is ready to be published at ...' with the name of your URL that can be used by anyone to see your website. Woo Hoo! We did it! 4. Give it a few minutes for your home page to show up. You might need to refresh the page after a few minutes.
- 1. In VSCode, open the Explorer panel and add a paragraph to the index.html. You can add it below the navigation. <h1>Welcome to WDD130 Web Projects</h1> <nav>

Let's add another HTML element to our page to see how we will push our edits and additions of

This step is all you will need to do from this point on as you edit and make additions to your

6. Now send those changes to the remote repository by selecting the More actions ... (3 dots) and choose Push from the pop up menu. This will send the index.html to GitHub. 7. Give it a few minutes to update on GitHub, but when you go to your GitHub Pages URL (web address) you should see the changes to the index.html.

4. Now commit the change to our local repository by adding a message to the 'Message'

input box that describes what changes we've made. Something like 'Added a paragraph to

- <neta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <title>Document</title> <body> <h1>Welcome to WDD130 Web Projects</h1> Water Rafting Website
- When editing or adding to your files: Do not make edits or addition to your repository files inside of the computer through the Visual Studio Editor and then 'push' the changes
- GitHub online editor. Always just edit your local files on your to the online repository. See your instructor if you have any trouble.
 - Captured by FireShot Pro: 19 September 2022, 17:20:41 https://getfireshot.com