

GitHub for Windows

or

“The easier way to maintain your ProcessWire Modules”

Version 1 – 30 July 2012

by Pete

Introduction

This document is intended as a quick overview of GitHub for Windows to enable anyone new to GitHub to get started with their first repository and commit some code.

It is by no means an exhaustive list of instructions, and it is advisable that you check out the help topics on the GitHub website for more information: <https://help.github.com/>

Instructions

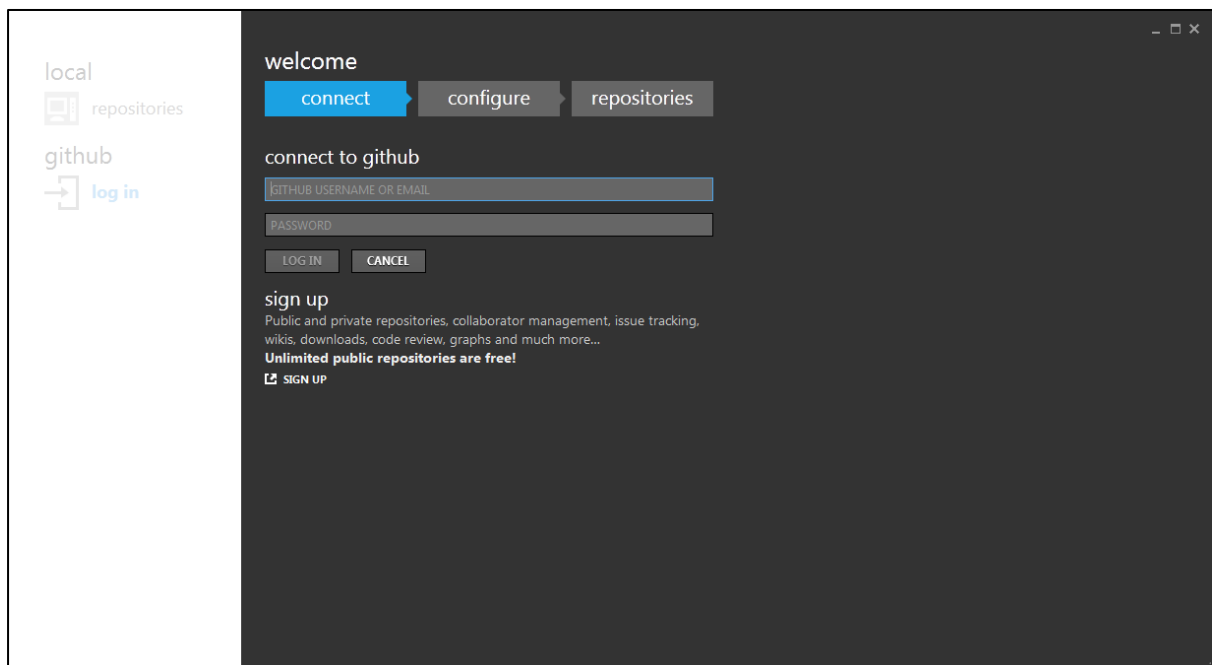
1. Download & Install GitHub for Windows

You can grab GitHub for Windows at the following URL: <http://windows.github.com/>

When you are prompted to open the file, click **Run** (or possibly Open depending on your browser), and then **Install**. The installation process may take a few minutes while it downloads the program files from the server.

2. Connecting to GitHub

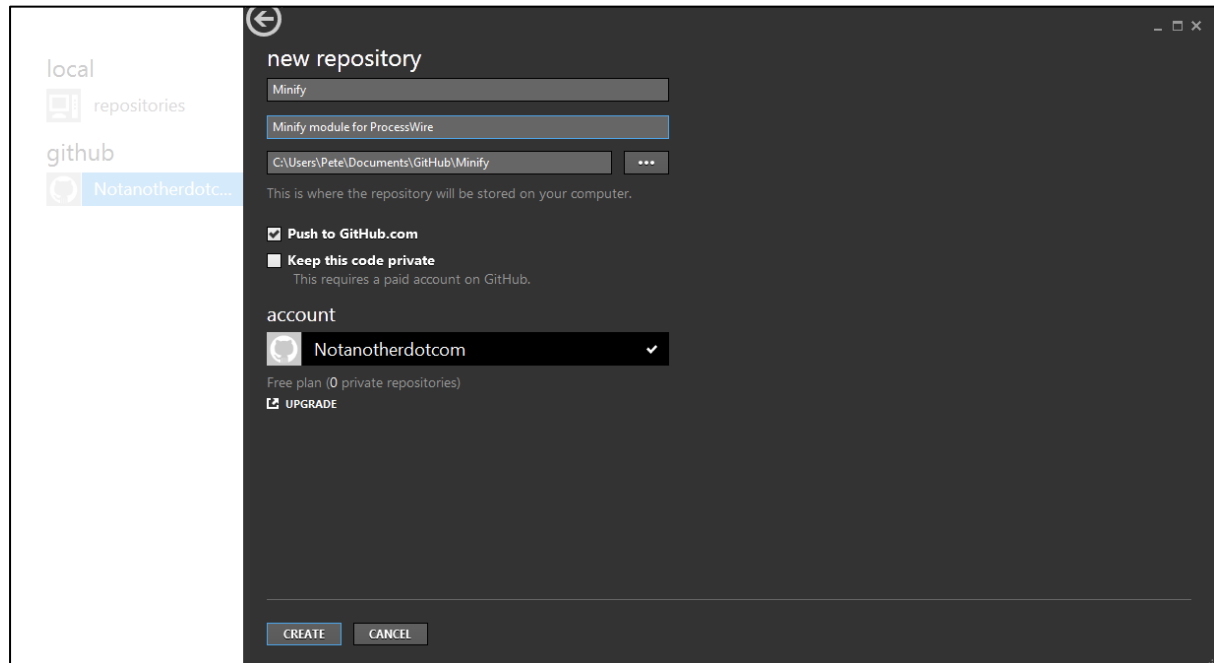
Once installed, load up GitHub for Windows and you will be prompted for your username and password. If you do not already have an account on GitHub, you can click the Sign Up link at the bottom of the screen to do so.



3. Adding a Repository

After signing in, GitHub for Windows will ask if you want to add a repository (repo). If you already have repositories created via GitHub's website or the command line, you can skip this step and download local copies (clone) your existing repos.

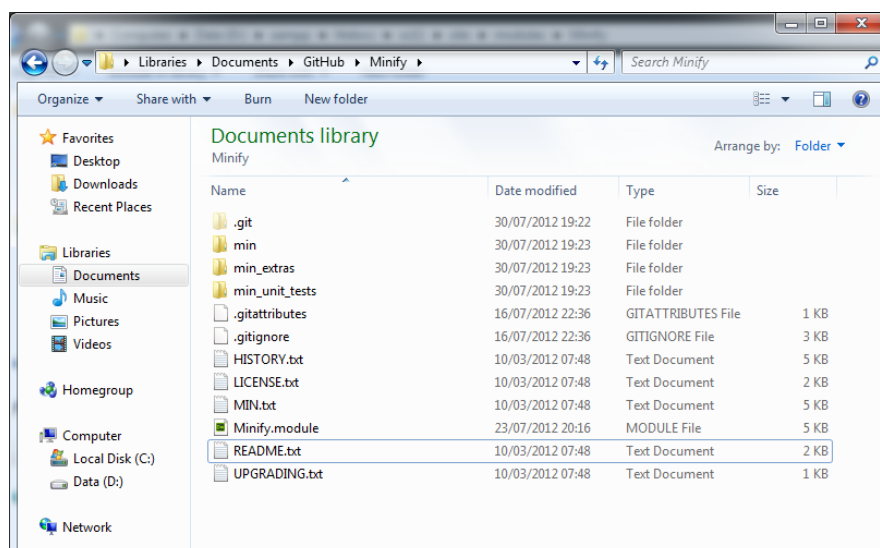
If this is your first time using GitHub, name your repo the same name as your ProcessWire module or theme (or something sensible at least) and click Create.



4. Repo Location and Adding Files

GitHub for Windows will have created a folder for your repo – usually in `C:\Users\<YourUserName>\GitHub\<RepoName>`

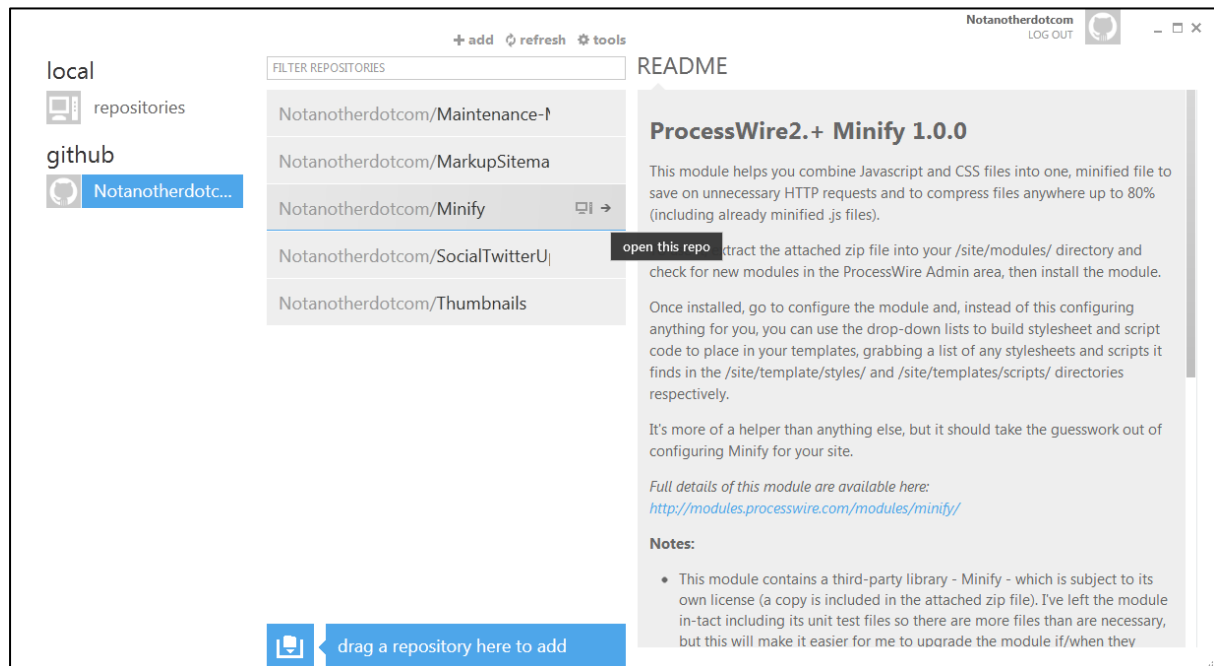
You should place your code inside this folder and it is also best practice to create an optional readme file containing any relevant instructions.



5. Opening your Repo

Once you have finished adding your files to your repo folder, switch back into GitHub for Windows and click on your repo name.

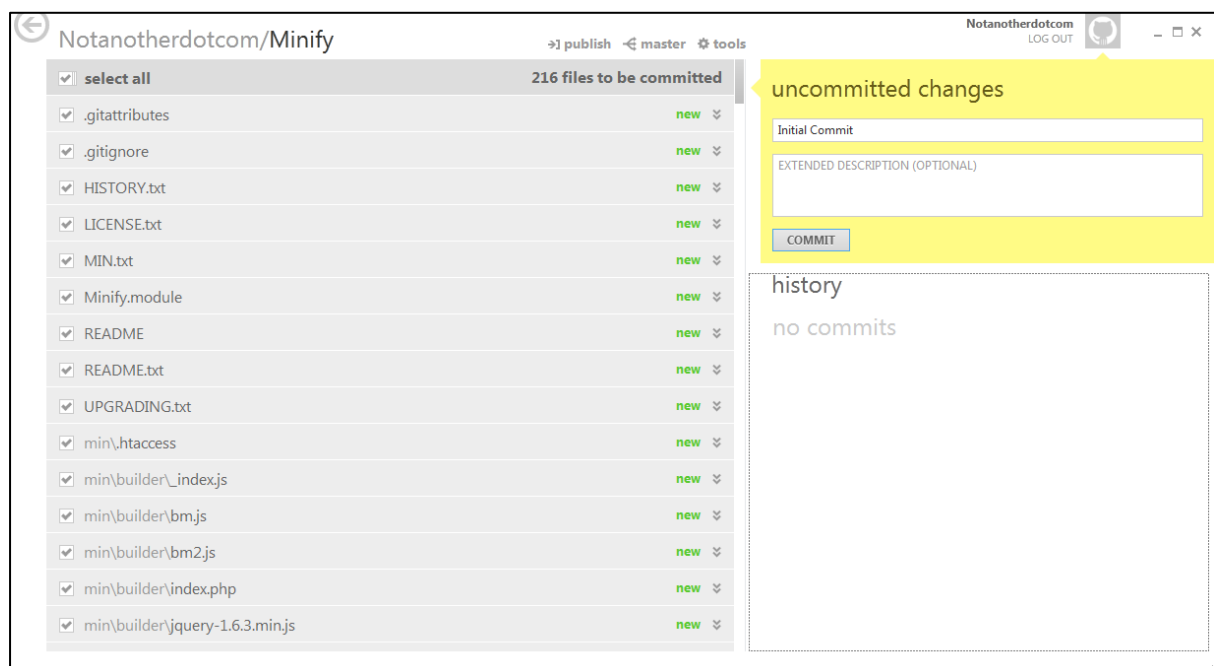
You will see two icons appear; the first is a PC and simply shows that you have a local copy of the repo on your machine, whilst the second is an arrow - you will need to click on this to open the repo.



6. Committing your Changes

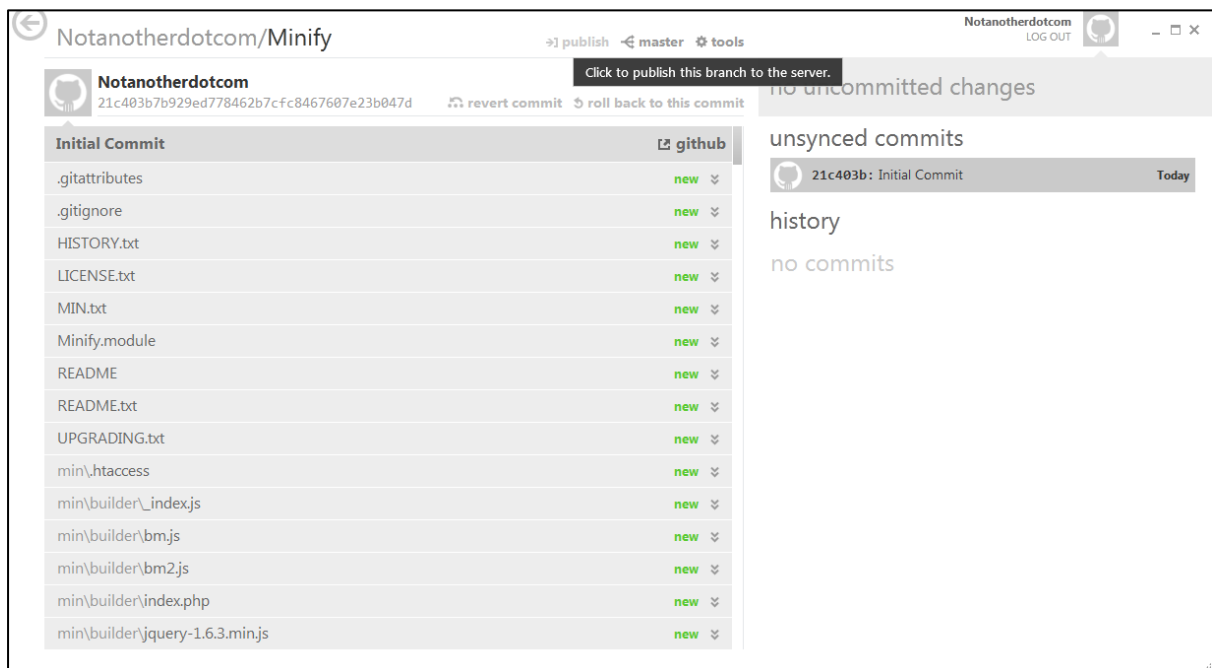
Once you have opened the repo, you will see a list of files to be committed. You should enter a title for the commit, and optionally a description.

When you are ready, click on the Commit button.

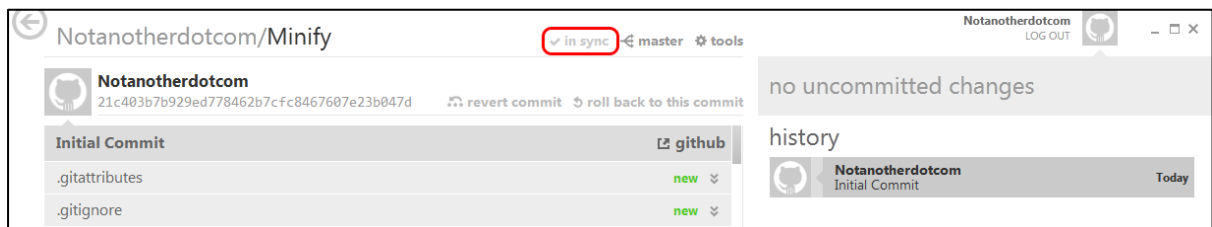


7. Publishing your Commit

Publishing your commit to GitHub is simply a case of clicking Publish at the top of the page – click it and voila! You’ve submitted your first GitHub commit!



You will also notice now that the Publish button changes to “In Sync” to confirm that the repo is up to date on your local machine and GitHub.



Conclusion

GitHub for Windows makes committing changes really easy if you’re new to GitHub, but there are many more useful features that are worth reading up on.

To be able to perform actions such as merging other users’ changes, forking repos from other projects and more, please check out the help documents on the GitHub website:

<https://help.github.com/>