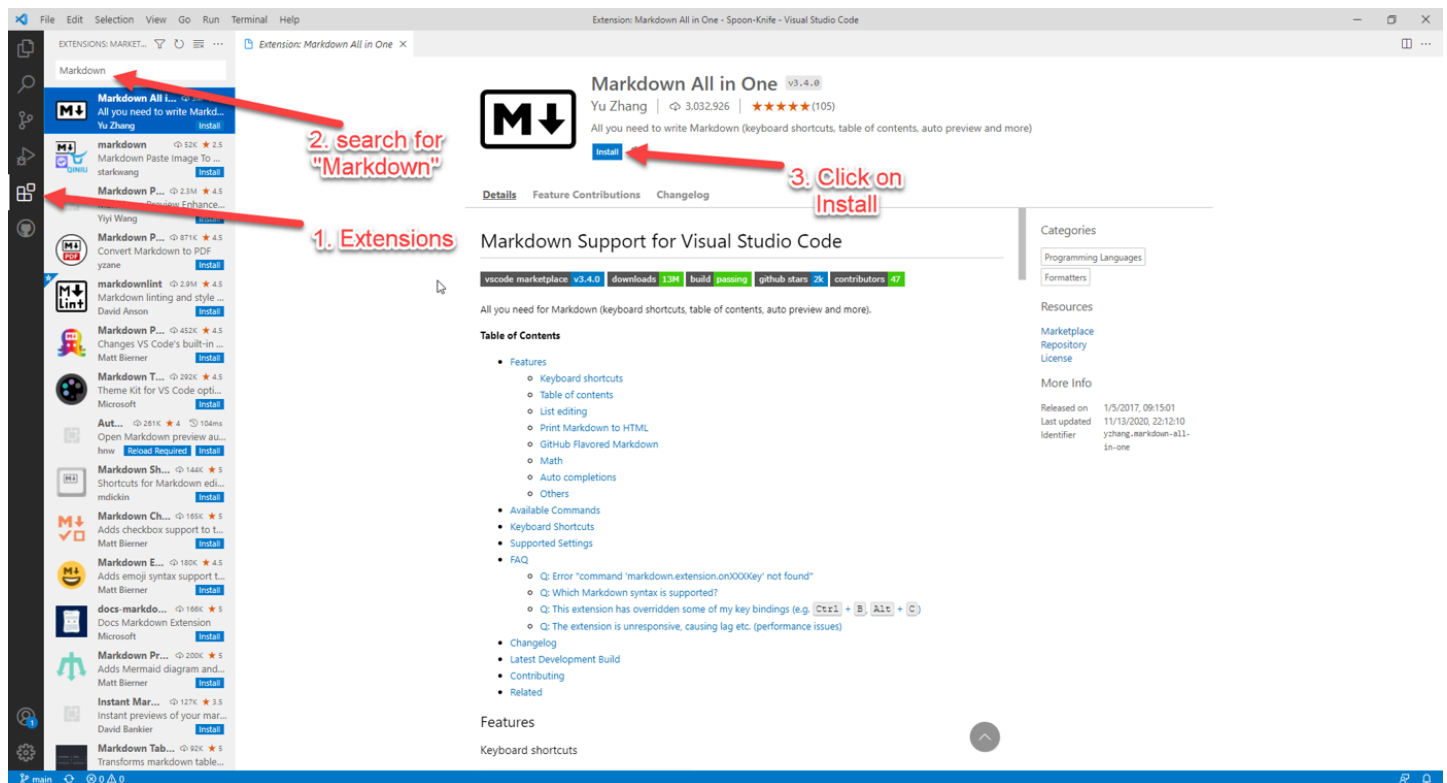


Mini-Lesson 9.4: Modifying Your Portfolio Using VS Code Editor (60:00)

You can use GitHub to share your projects so that they have visibility in the industry. In this mini-lesson, you will be using some of the Markdown and HTML skills you learned in Module 7.

You will be using VS Code as the editor for Markdown files for this module. You will first need to install an extension for previewing Markdown files called “Markdown All in One.” To do this, open VS Code, select “Extensions”, search for “Markdown All in One”, and select “Install”.



This Visual Studio extension allows you to make edits to your Markdown file and immediately get feedback on how it will look when deployed to GitHub.

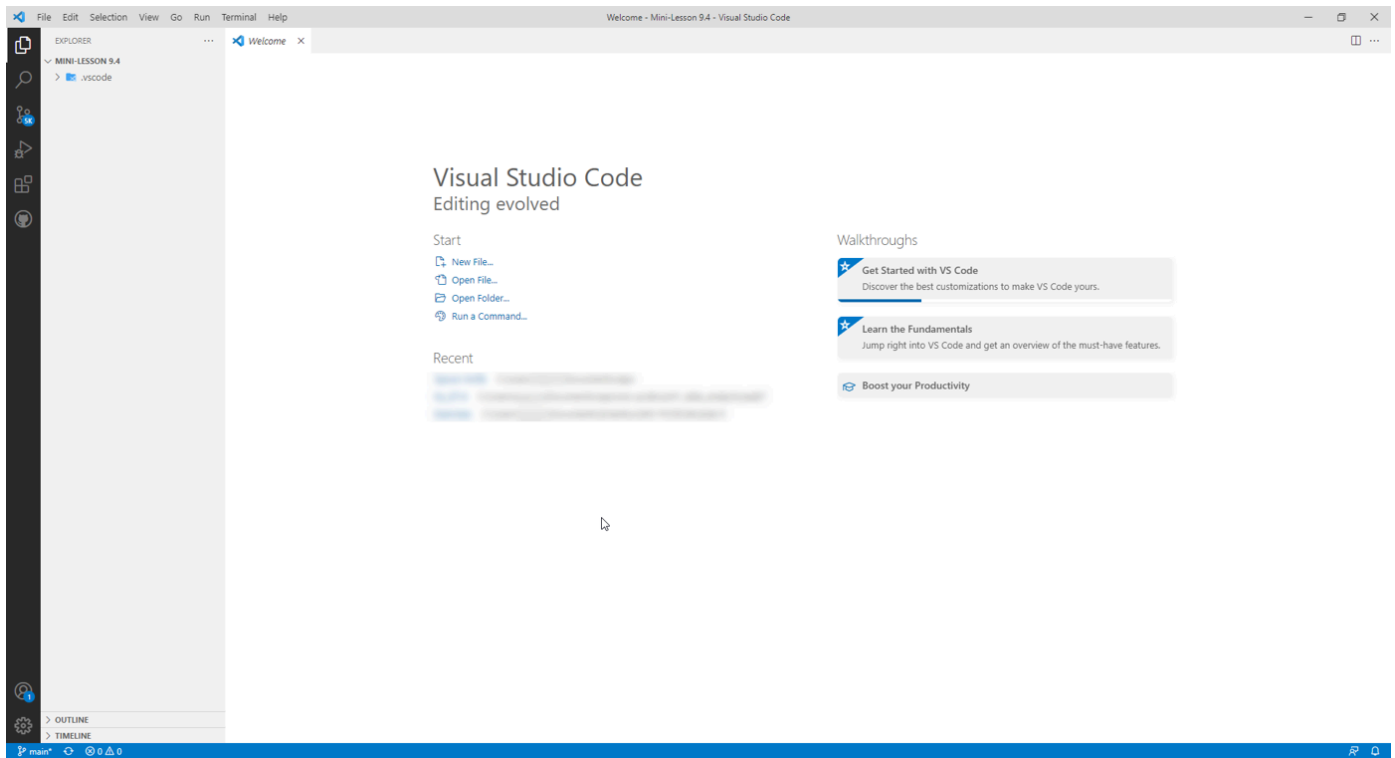
You will be creating and editing a text file called `README.md` in VS and uploading it to GitHub. GitHub will read the `.md` file and will render it as a web page.

The README file is the first encounter the public will have with your project when they are visiting your GitHub repository. The README file should contain useful information about your project, such as a description, required technologies, and how to launch it.

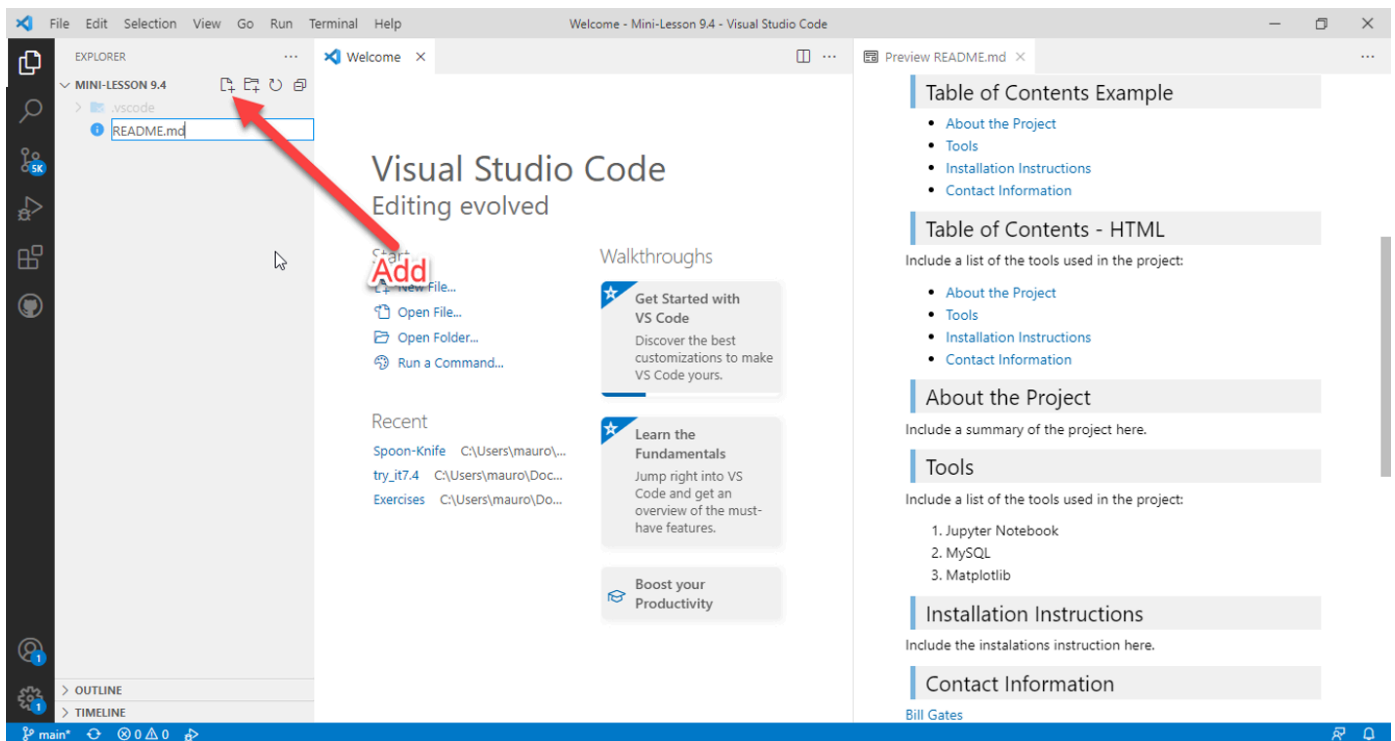
First, you need to create a README file template and deploy it to your GitHub repository.

1. Create a folder on your computer called “Mini-Lesson 9.4”.

2. Drag the newly created folder to VS Code:



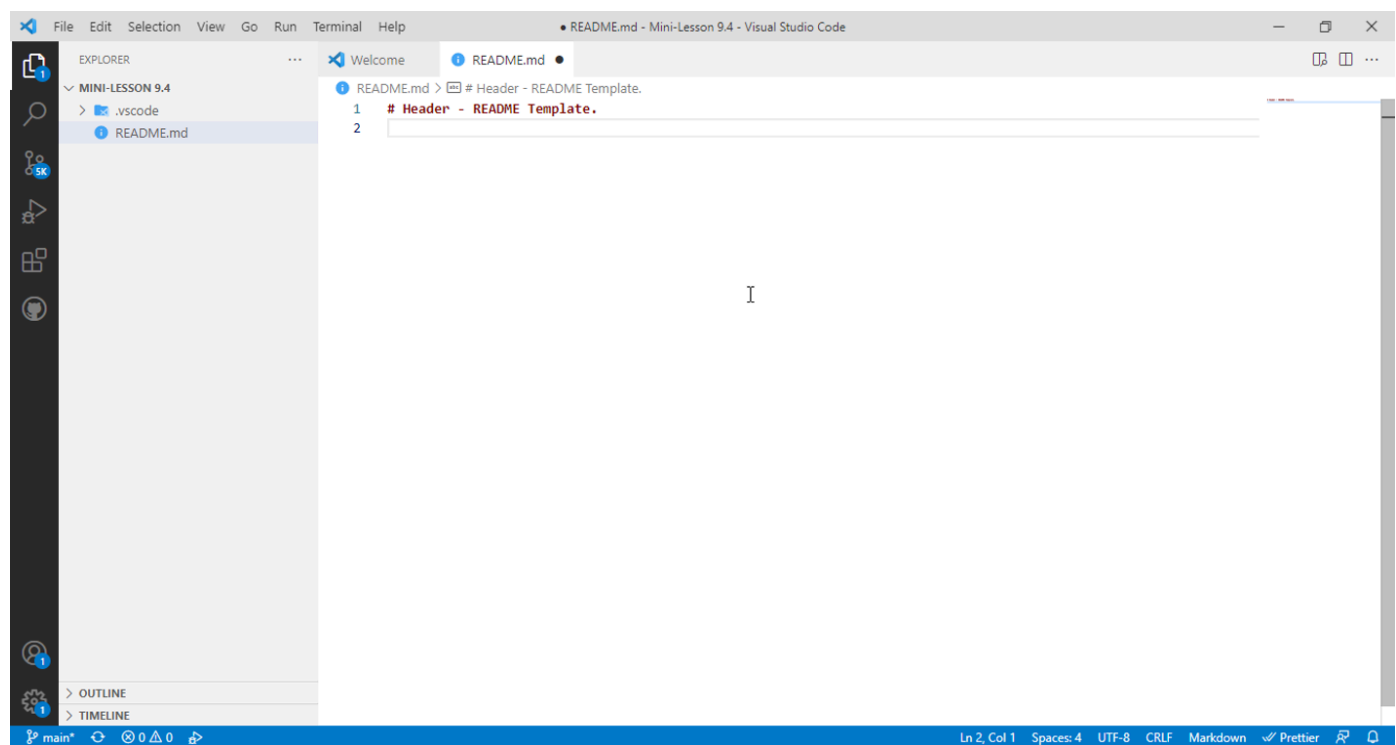
3. In VS Code, select the file icon with a plus sign to add a new file, and create a new file called README.md:



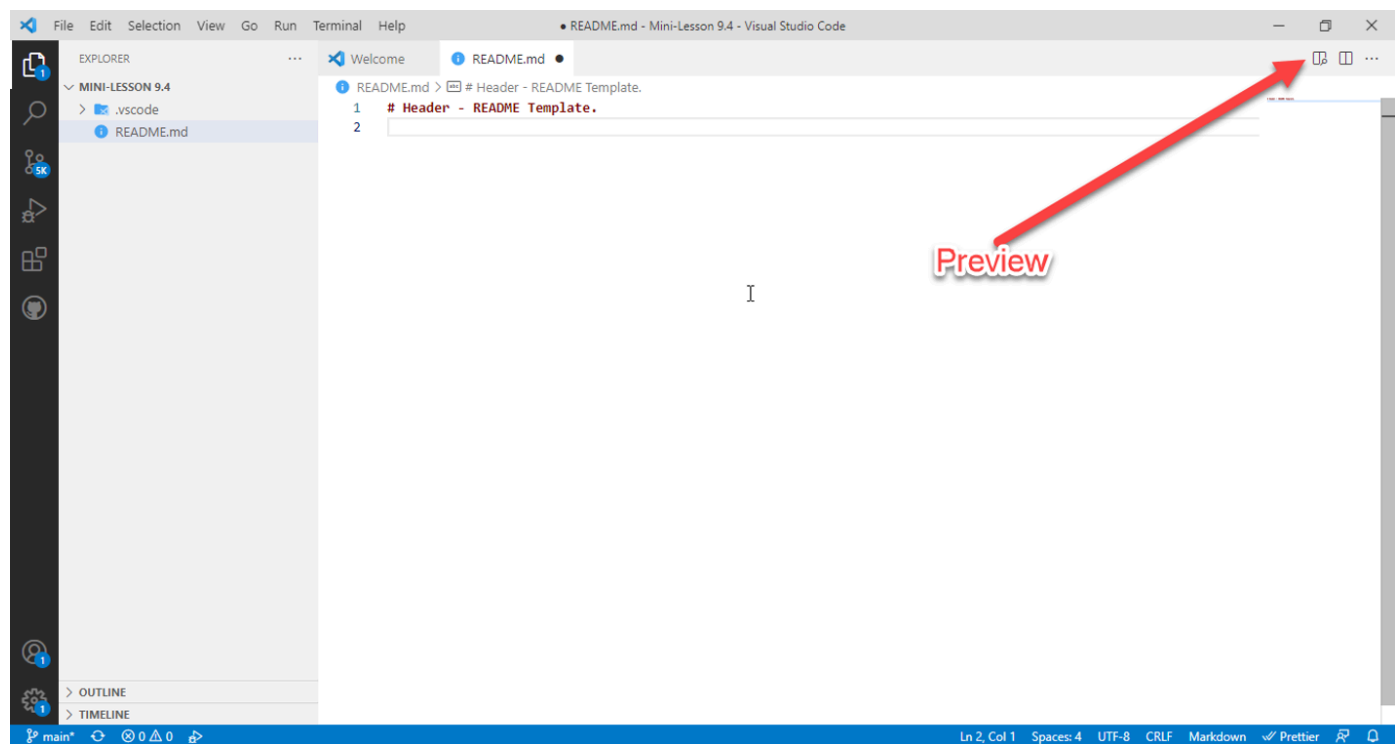
Type:

```
# Header - README Template
```

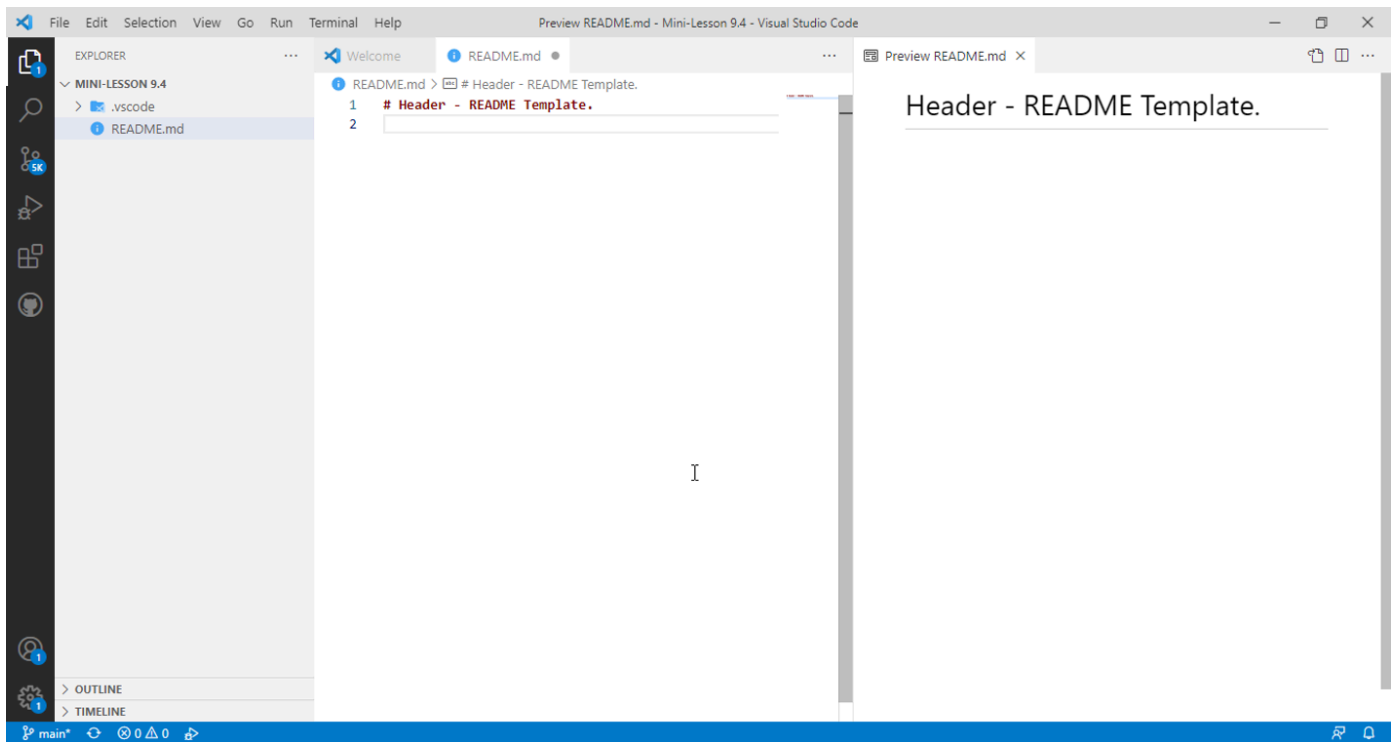
for the text for the README .md file. Remember that ## is the Markdown tag for rendering headers:



4. Select the preview icon to see how the page is going to be rendered on a web browser:



5. A preview of the page is displayed:



6. Now you can add additional content to your README file. You will add the following sections:

- Table of Contents (add this last)
- About the Project (a description of the project)
- Tools (the tools used to build the project)
- Installation Instructions
- Contact Information
- Any other sections that apply to your project

You will add the “Table of Contents” section last. First, add the “About the Project” section. Here you should discuss the project objectives.

You will use block quotes for each of the sections. Also, note that you are using an *anchor* with a unique ID for each section. After the other sections are created, you will add the Table of Contents that will reference each of the sections using this unique ID:

Using Markdown:

```
<a class="anchor" id="about the project"></a>
```

```
>## About the Project
```

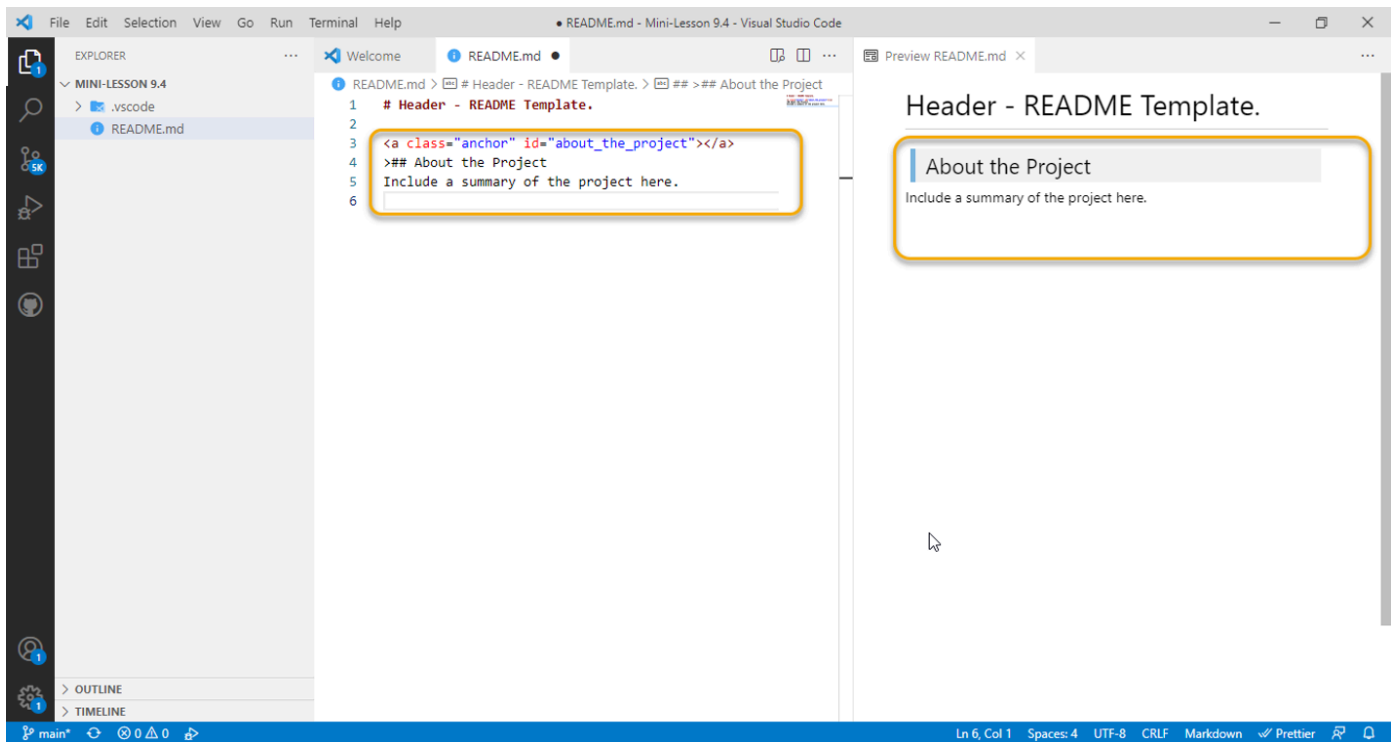
Include a summary of the project here.

Using HTML:

```
<a class="anchor" id="about_the_project"></a>
```

```
<blockquote><h2>About the Project</h2></blockquote>
```

Include a summary of the project here.



7. Adding ordered lists:

Using Markdown:

```
<a class="anchor" id="tools"></a>
```

```
>## Tools
```

Include a list of the tools used in the project:

1. Jupyter Notebook
2. MySQL
3. Matplotlib

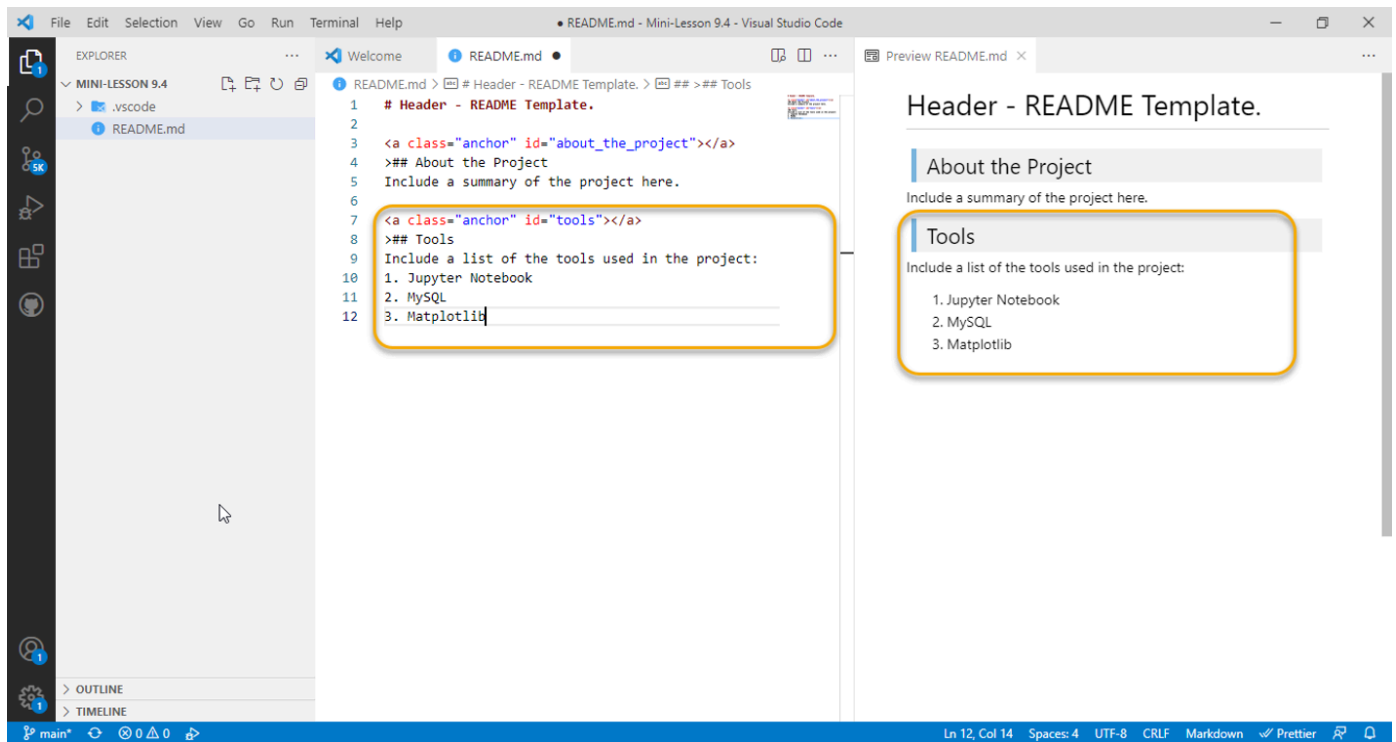
Using HTML:

```
<a class="anchor" id="tools"></a>
```

```
>## Tools
```

Include a list of the tools used in the project:

```
<ol>
  <li>Jupyter Notebook</li>
  <li>MySQL</li>
  <li>Matplotlib</li>
</ol>
```



8. Adding hyperlinks:

Using Markdown:

```
<a class="anchor" id="contact"></a>
```

```
>## Contact Information
```

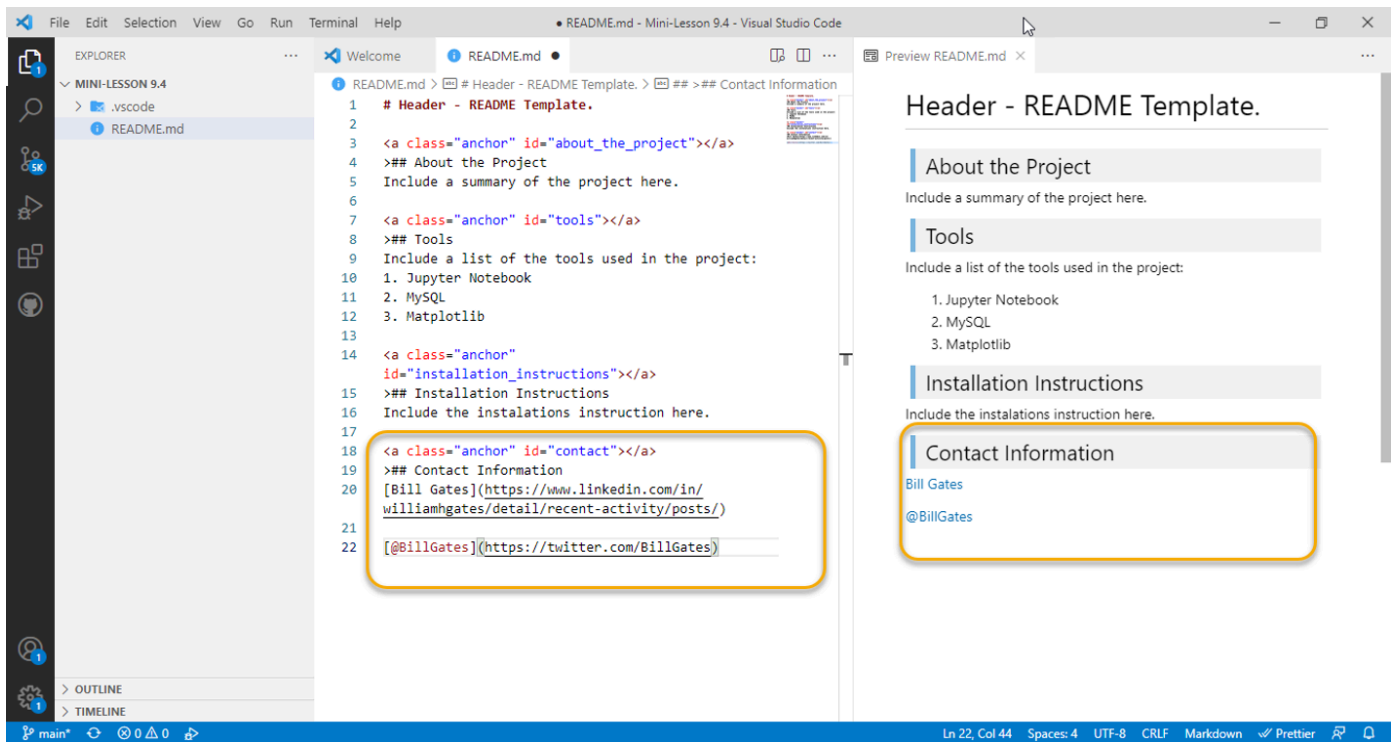
```
[BillGates] (https://www.linkedin.com/in/williamhgates/detail/recent-activity/posts/)
```

```
[@BillGates] (https://twitter.com/BillGates) - Twitter
```

Using HTML:

```
<p><a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/williamhgates/detail/recent-activity/posts/" title="Bill Gates">Bill Gates</a></p>
```

```
<p><a href="https://twitter.com/BillGates" title="Bill Gates">@BillGates</a> - Twitter</p>
```



9. Adding a Table of Contents:

Using Markdown:

```
>## Table of Contents Example
```

- * [About the Project](#about_the_project)
- * [Tools](#tools)
- * [Installation Instructions](#installation_instructions)
- * [Contact Information](#contact)

Using HTML:

```
>## Table of Contents - HTML
```

Include a list of the tools used in the project:

```
<ul>
```

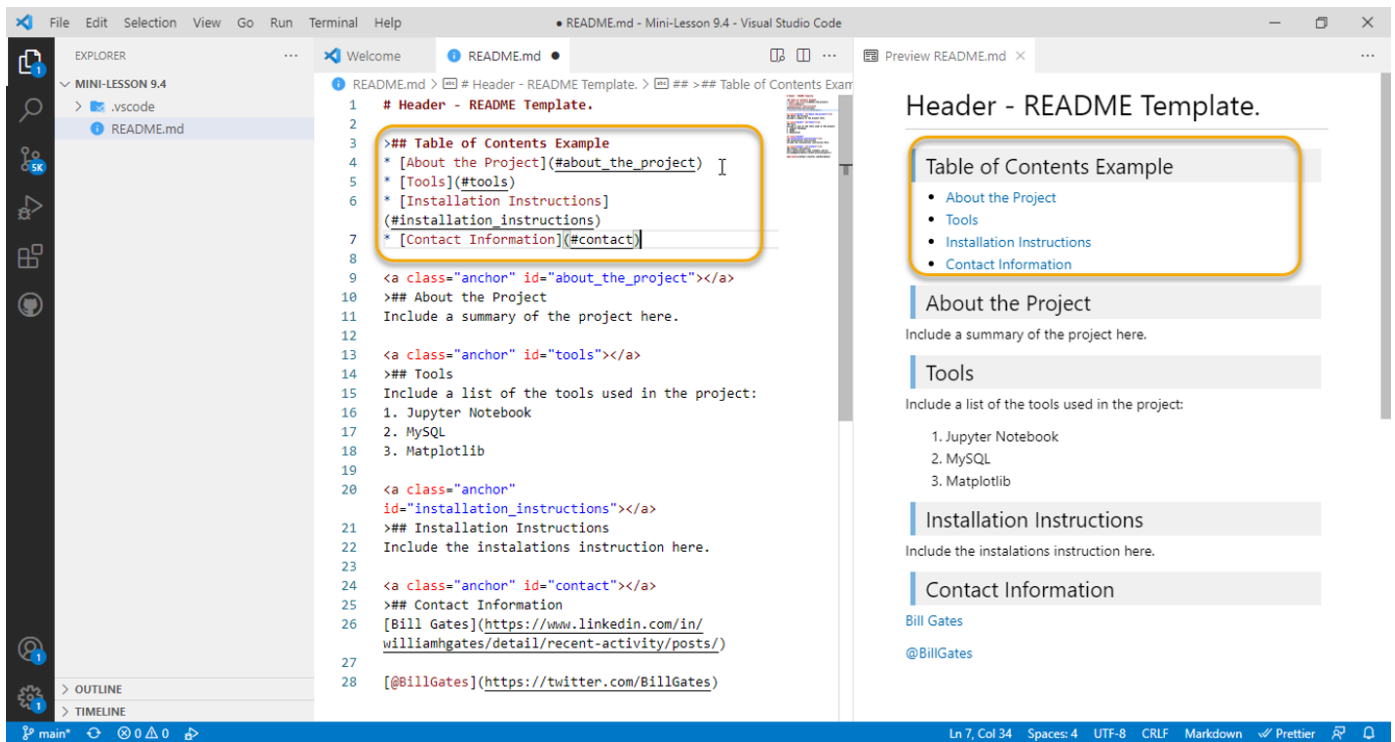
```
  <li><a href="#about_the_project">About the Project</a></li>
```

```
  <li><a href="#tools">Tools</a></li>
```

```
  <li><a href="#installation_instructions">Installation
Instructions</a></li>
```

```
  <li><a href="#contact">Contact Information</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```



10. You can also add an image to your README file:

Using Markdown:

```
![Github Logo]
```

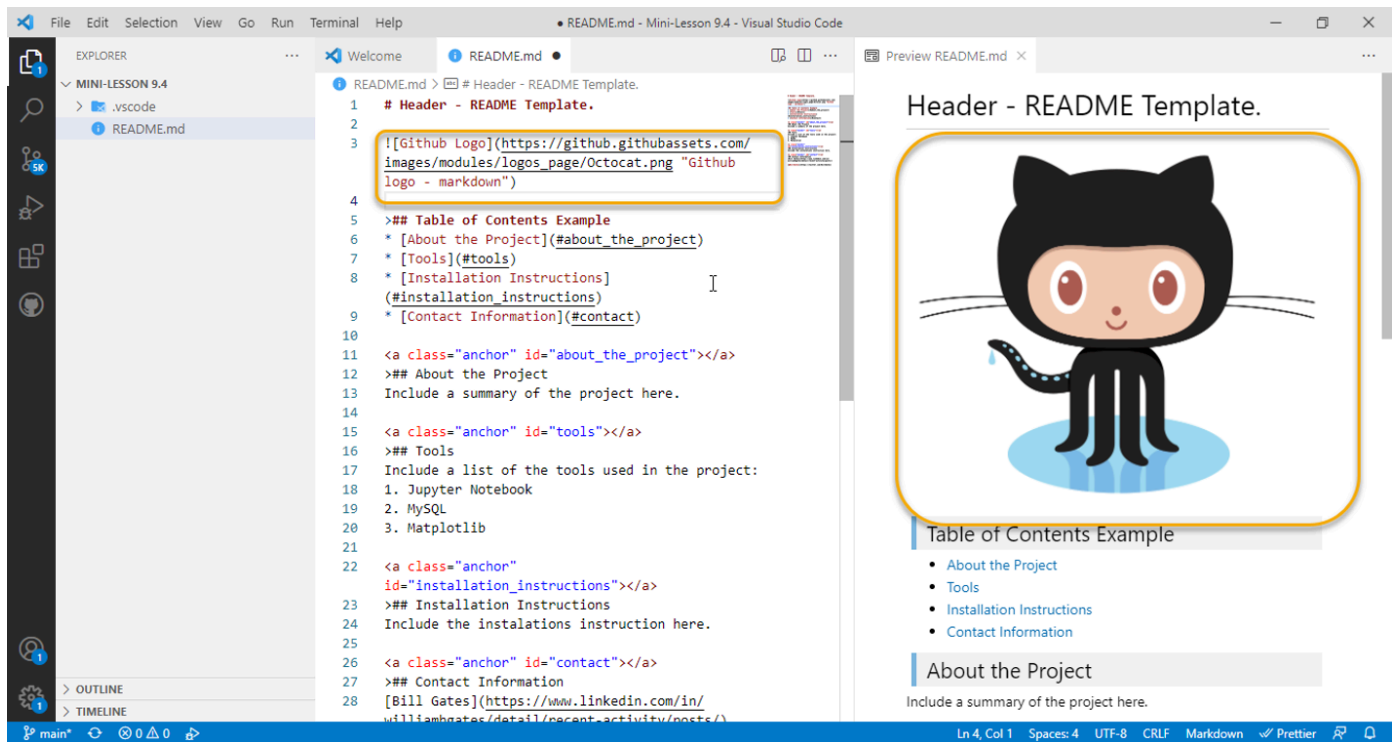
```
(https://github.githubassets.com/images/modules/logos_page/Octocat.png
```

```
"Github logo - markdown")
```

Using HTML:

```

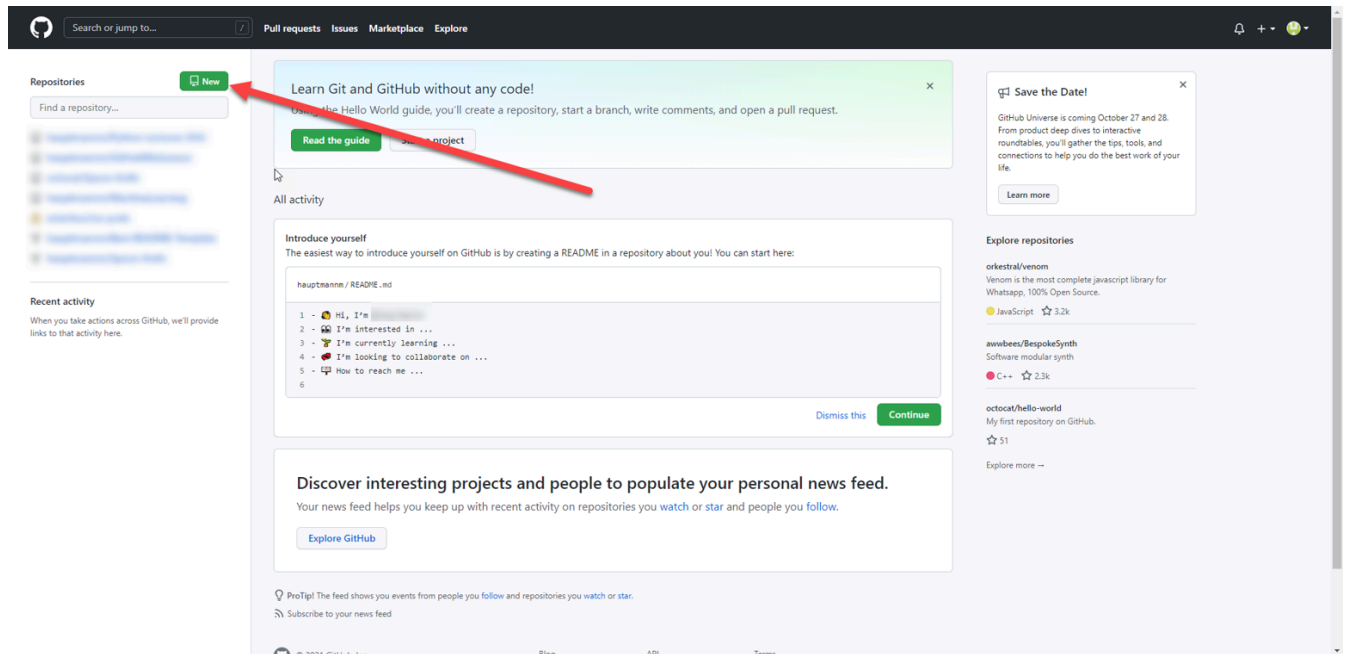
```

Make sure you save your file in VS Code.

11. Now you are ready to push your README file to GitHub.

a. Create a new repository in GitHub.



Name it "Mini-Lesson 9.4" and accept all of the default options to create the repository:

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Repository template
Start your repository with a template repository's contents.
[No template](#)

Owner * **Repository name ***
Mini-Lesson 9.4

Great repository names are short, lowercase, and contain only hyphens. [Your new repository will be created as Mini-Lesson-9.4_refactored-palm-tree?](#)

Description (optional)

☒ **Public**
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:
Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

☐ **Add a README file**
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more.](#)

☐ **Add .gitignore**
Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more.](#)

☐ **Choose a license**
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more.](#)

[Create repository](#)

Your new repository “Mini-Lesson 9.4” is created:

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Mini-Lesson-9.4 Public

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 0

[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

[Set up in Desktop](#) or [HTTPS](#) [SSH](#) `git@github.com:username/Mini-Lesson-9.4.git`

Get started by [creating a new file](#) or [uploading an existing file](#). We recommend every repository include a README, LICENSE, and .gitignore.

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# Mini-Lesson-9.4" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin git@github.com:username/Mini-Lesson-9.4.git
git push -u origin main
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin git@github.com:username/Mini-Lesson-9.4.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

[Import code](#)

ProTip! Use the URL for this page when adding GitHub as a remote.

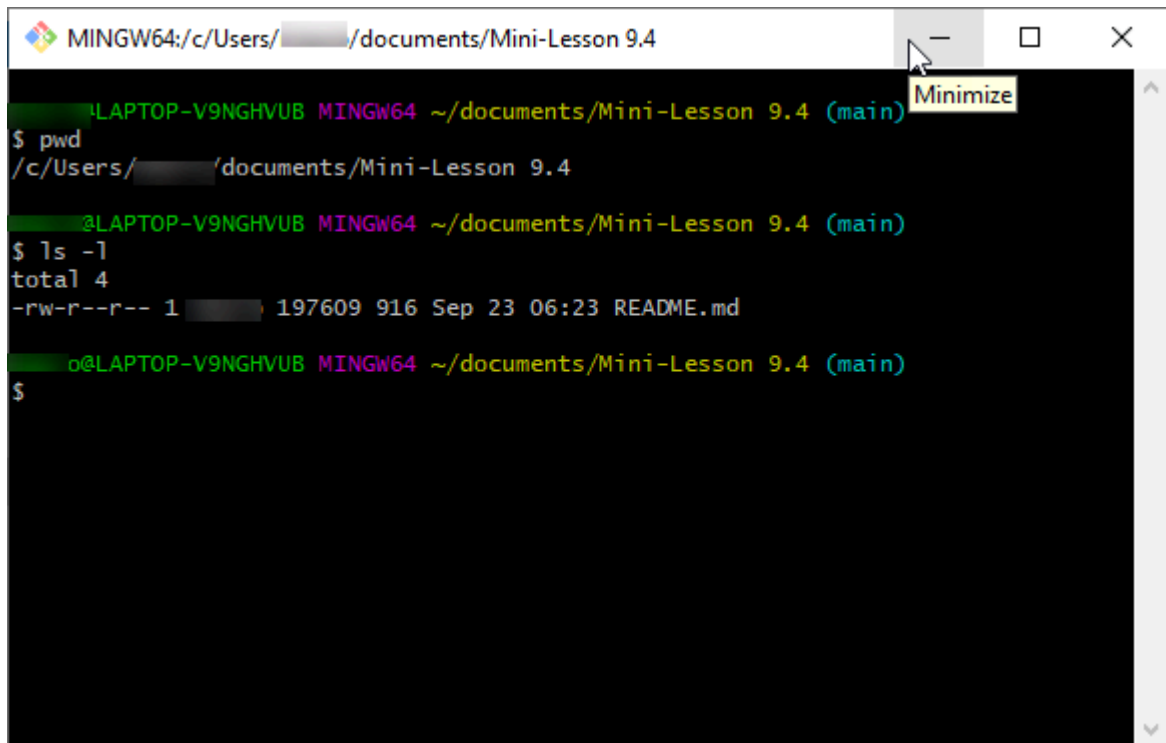
b. You will be using the Git commands in the “...or create a new repository on the command line” option to push your README file to GitHub. However, you will be omitting the first line, `echo “# Mini-Lesson 9.4” >> README.md`, since you already have the README.md file. Use the following commands:

```
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin git@github.com:<your GitHub username>/Mini-
```

Lesson-9.4.git

```
git push -u origin main
```

- c. Open Git Bash on a Windows computer or a Terminal window on a Mac computer. Make sure you are in the “Mini-Lesson 9.4” folder you created, where your `README.md` file is located. Also, make sure that your `README.md` file is in that folder:



The screenshot shows a Git Bash terminal window titled "MINGW64:/c/Users/[redacted]/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4". The terminal output is as follows:

```
@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$ pwd
/c/Users/[redacted]/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4

@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 [redacted] 197609 916 Sep 23 06:23 README.md

o@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$
```

- d. Paste the Git commands to the Git Bash or Terminal window:

```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/[redacted]/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4
@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$ git init
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin git@github.com:[redacted]/Mini-Lesson-9.4.git
git push -u origin mainInitialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/[redacted]/Documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4/.git/

@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (master)
$ git add README.md

@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (master)
$ git commit -m "first commit"
[master (root-commit) 6237ece] first commit
1 file changed, 30 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 README.md

@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (master)
$ git branch -M main

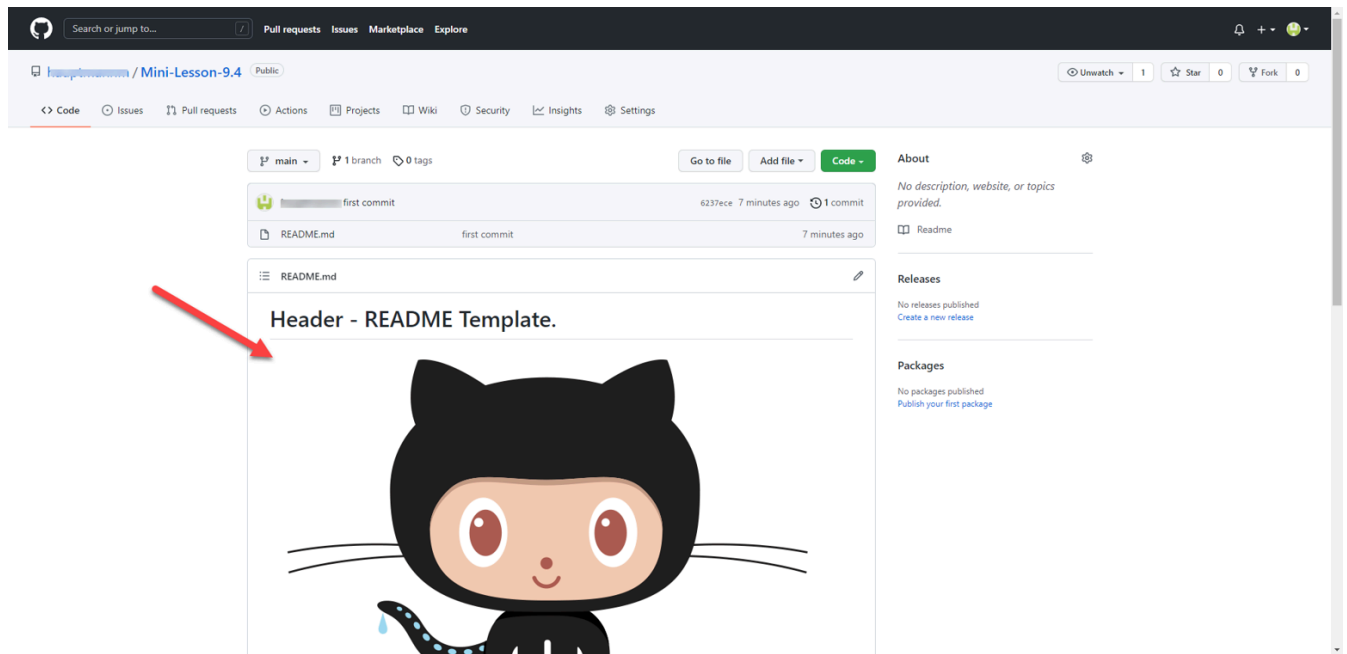
@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$ git remote add origin git@github.com:[redacted]/Mini-Lesson-9.4.git

@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 649 bytes | 649.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To github.com:[redacted]/Mini-Lesson-9.4.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
Branch 'main' set up to track remote branch 'main' from 'origin'.

@LAPTOP-V9NGHVUB MINGW64 ~/documents/Mini-Lesson 9.4 (main)
$ |
```

e. Now you should be able to see your README file displayed in your repository:

Go to GitHub and navigate to your “Mini-Lesson 9.4” repository. Notice that the README file is rendered:



Now you are ready to create interesting documents containing descriptions of your repositories in GitHub. Use some of the Markdown skills you learned to make them more visually appealing and to help increase your visibility in the industry.