

Geography 485L/585L Milestones

These *milestone* assignments will be compiled into an online, web-based *portfolio* that you will develop over the course of the semester. This portfolio will include a “home page” (started in the second week’s milestone) that includes links to all of the created milestone and “[deep dive](#)” pages that you will create.

Week 1 - Creating your first web page in GitHub

Developing content to go onto the web has evolved from a solitary effort to one where teams work together in developing components of larger web sites. These teams need to have a variety of tools to enable their work. Some of the most important tools enable code sharing with the team, and in projects based on the [Open Source](#) software model the rest of the world. The [GitHub](#) web platform uses the [Git](#) distributed [version control](#) system to enable sharing of code and hosting static web pages based on that shared code.

We will be using GitHub as the platform for hosting your portfolios for the class, allowing you to learn how version control operates, and how to provide comments and keep notes on your work and the work of others (this will be part of our peer review process).

While the work we do this and next week will be directly through the editor integrated into the GitHub system, you will eventually want to install one of the recommended desktop applications that allow you to develop your web pages on your local computer and then update the files on the GitHub system when you want to create a new version. Also, you can’t add things like images to your web pages until you are adding them to a local repository on your computer and then sending them to GitHub.

Create a GitHub Account and Public Repository for the Class

Step 1 Go to the [GitHub](#) web site and sign up for an account by providing a username, email address and password and submitting the requested information by clicking the “Sign up for GitHub” button.

[Figure 1 about here.]

You will then be taken to the “Welcome to GitHub” page where you can see that you have signed up for a free GitHub account.

[Figure 2 about here.]

Step 2 Click the “Finish sign up” button near the bottom of the page.

This takes you to your GitHub dashboard from which you can access all the information about your account. *Feel free to review the GitHub Bootcamp materials that are highlighted on your home page.*

[Figure 3 about here.]

Step 3 Click the “Create repository” button near the lower right corner of your dashboard.

Step 4 Fill out the information requested for the new repository and click the “Create repository” button near the bottom of the page.

[Figure 4 about here.]

Step 5 Create the first file in your repository - a “README” file by clicking on the “README” link provided just under the “Quick Setup” box. When you click this link you will be taken to the editor where you can edit the default README file and “commit” (save) the new/modified file. You will then be taken back to your repository’s home page.

[Figure 5 about here.]

Create Your First Web Page

Step 1 From your repository page (shown after completing Step 5 above), click on the “Create a new file here button”

[Figure 6 about here.]

Step 2 Add the information for the new page as shown in the following figure and click the “Commit New File” button to save your changes.

[Figure 7 about here.]

Make Your New Web Page Visible to the World

Step 1 Create a new “Branch” from your “Master” branch called “gh-pages”. This is a specially named branch of content that GitHub will make available through a specific web address as a web site instead of the standard GitHub interface.

[Figure 8 about here.]

Step 2 Test to see if your new page is visible, and looks the way you expect by opening the web address for the page you have in your “gh-pages” branch. This web address is structured like this:

`http://<your GitHub username>.github.io/<your repository name>/<the HTML file name>`

For example: <http://geog12345.github.io/geog485/helloworld.html>

[Figure 9 about here.]

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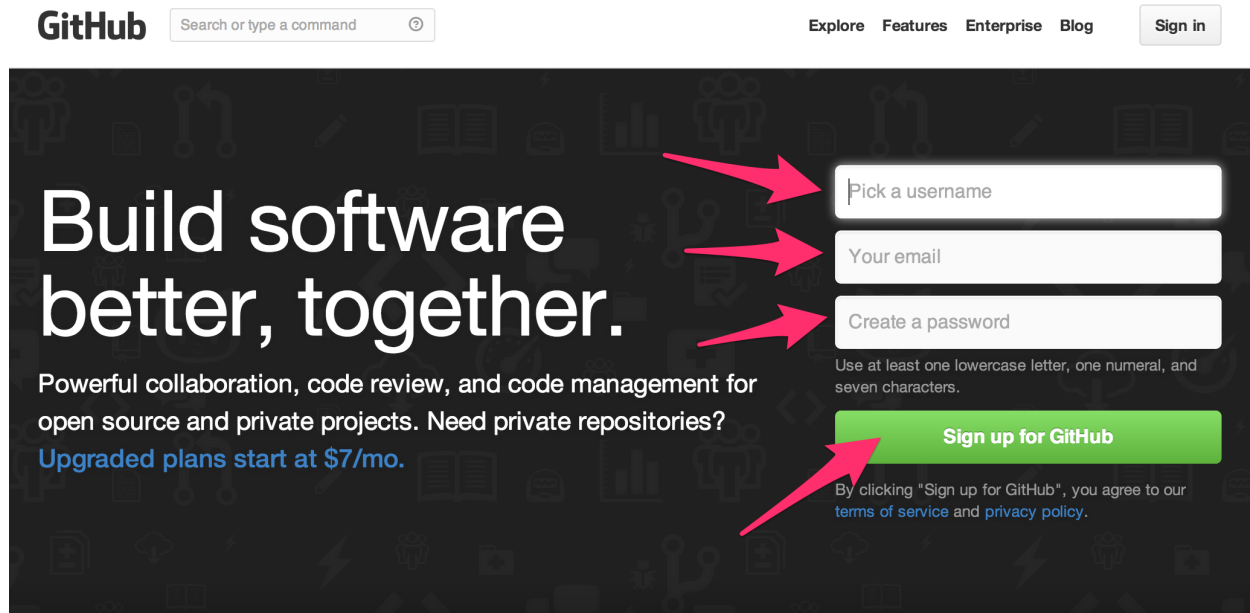





Figure 1: The GitHub home page from which you can start the sign-up process

Welcome to GitHub

You've taken your first step into a larger world, @geog12345.

 **Completed**
Set up a personal account

 **Step 2:**
Choose your plan

 **Step 3:**
Go to your dashboard

Choose your personal plan

Plan	Cost	Private repos	
Large	\$50/month	50	<button>Choose</button>
Medium	\$22/month	20	<button>Choose</button>
Small	\$12/month	10	<button>Choose</button>
Micro	\$7/month	5	<button>Choose</button>
Free	\$0/month	0	<button>Chosen</button>

Each plan includes:

Unlimited collaborators
Unlimited public repositories

- ✓ Free setup
- ✓ SSL Protection
- ✓ Email support
- ✓ Wikis, Issues, Pages, & more

Don't worry, you can cancel or upgrade at any time.

- ☐ **Help me set up an organization next**
Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees.
[Learn more about organizations.](#)

Finish sign up

Figure 2: The GitHub welcome page showing that you've successfully signed up and providing you the "Finish sign up" button to move to the next step in setting up your new account.

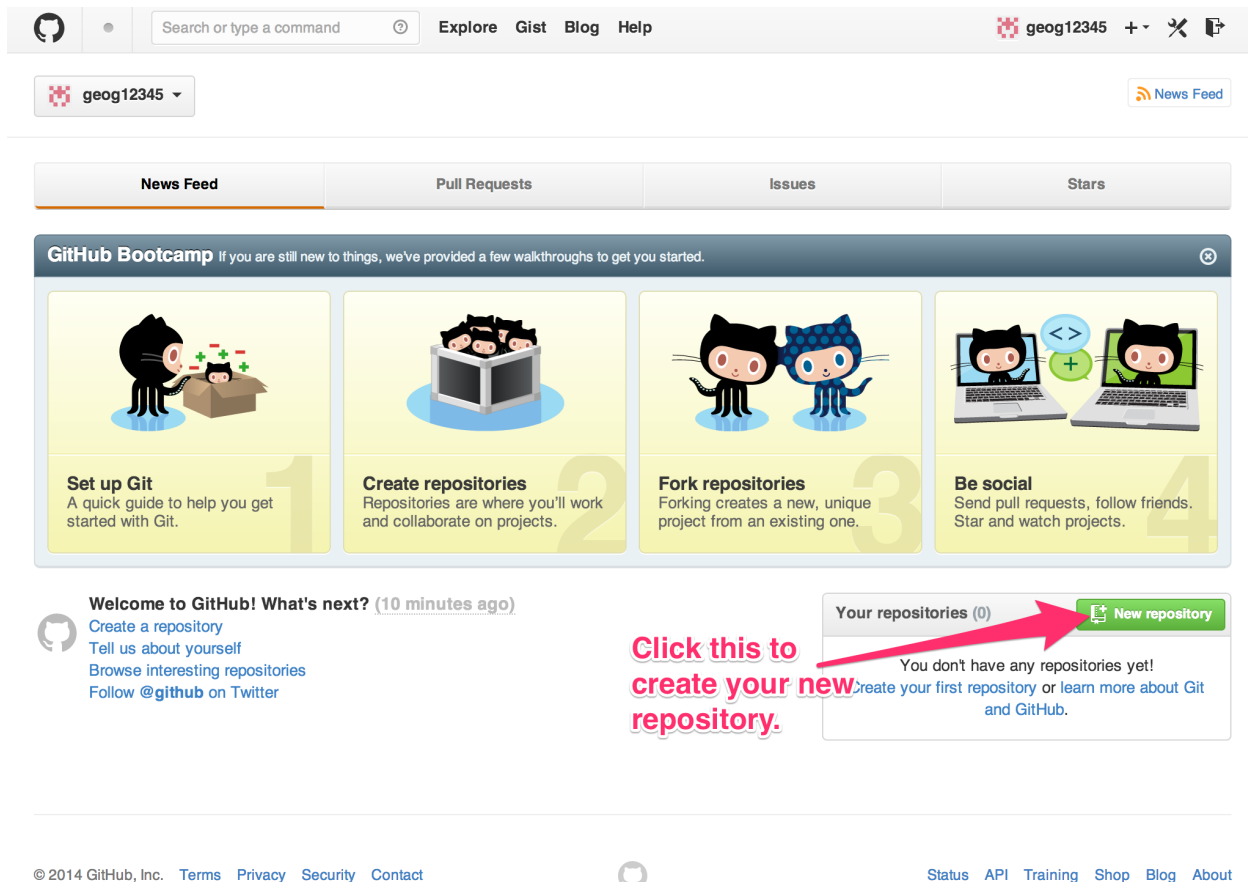


Figure 3: Your GitHub “dashboard” - showing some orientation materials the first time you sign in and the “New repository” button you will use in Step 3 below.

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'create repository' form. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for 'Explore', 'Gist', 'Blog', and 'Help'. The user's profile 'geog12345' is visible in the top right. The form itself has a 'PUBLIC' toggle on the left. The 'Owner' is set to 'geog12345' and the 'Repository name' is 'geog485', with a green checkmark indicating it's valid. A red arrow points to this field. Below the name, a hint suggests repository names should be short and memorable, with 'scaling-sansa' as an example. The 'Description (optional)' field contains 'Geography 485L Portfolio', with another red arrow pointing to it. The 'Visibility' section has 'Public' selected, with a note that anyone can see and commit. The 'Private' option is also available. The 'Initialize this repository with a README' checkbox is checked, with a note that it will allow cloning immediately. Below this are dropdowns for '.gitignore' (set to 'None') and 'Add a license' (set to 'None'). A green 'Create repository' button is at the bottom, with a red arrow pointing to it. The footer contains copyright information for GitHub, Inc. and links for 'Terms', 'Privacy', 'Security', 'Contact', 'Status', 'API', 'Training', 'Shop', 'Blog', and 'About'.

geog12345

Owner: geog12345 / Repository name: geog485 ✓

DESCRIPTION (optional): Geography 485L Portfolio

☒ Public
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

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

☒ Initialize this repository with a README
This will allow you to `git clone` the repository immediately. Skip this step if you have already run `git init` locally.

Add .gitignore: None | Add a license: None ⓘ

Create repository


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Figure 4: The “create repository” form for entering information about the new repository that you are creating.

geog12345 / geog485

Unwatch 1 Star 0

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

[Set up in Desktop](#) or [HTTP](#) [SSH](#) <https://github.com/geog12345/geog485.git>

We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

Create a new repository on the command line

```
touch README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/geog12345/geog485.git
git push -u origin master
```

Push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/geog12345/geog485.git
git push -u origin master
```

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Figure 5: The setup page for the newly created repository - with the “Quick Setup” options and “README” file creation link.

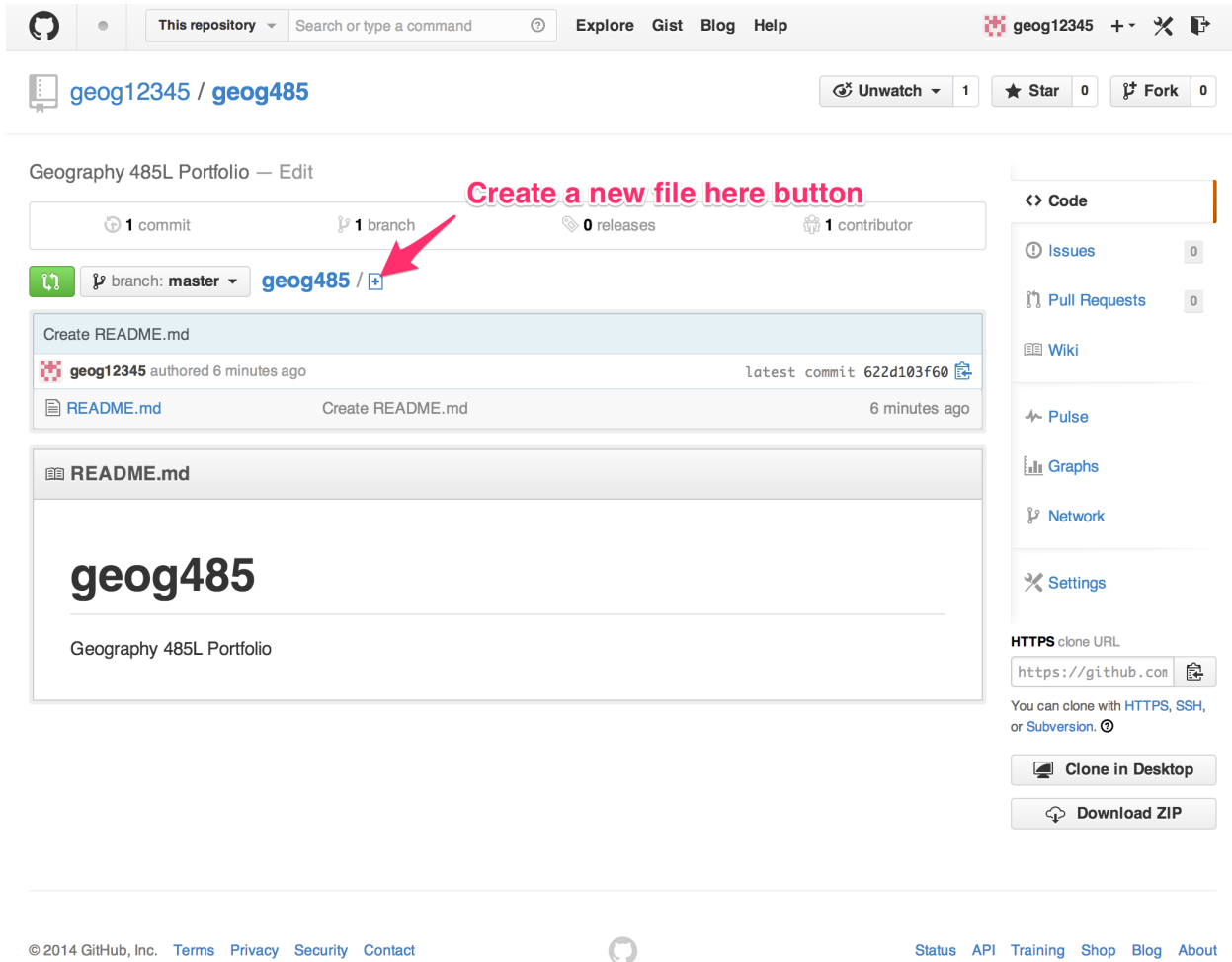


Figure 6: Repository home page with “Create a new file here button” highlighted.

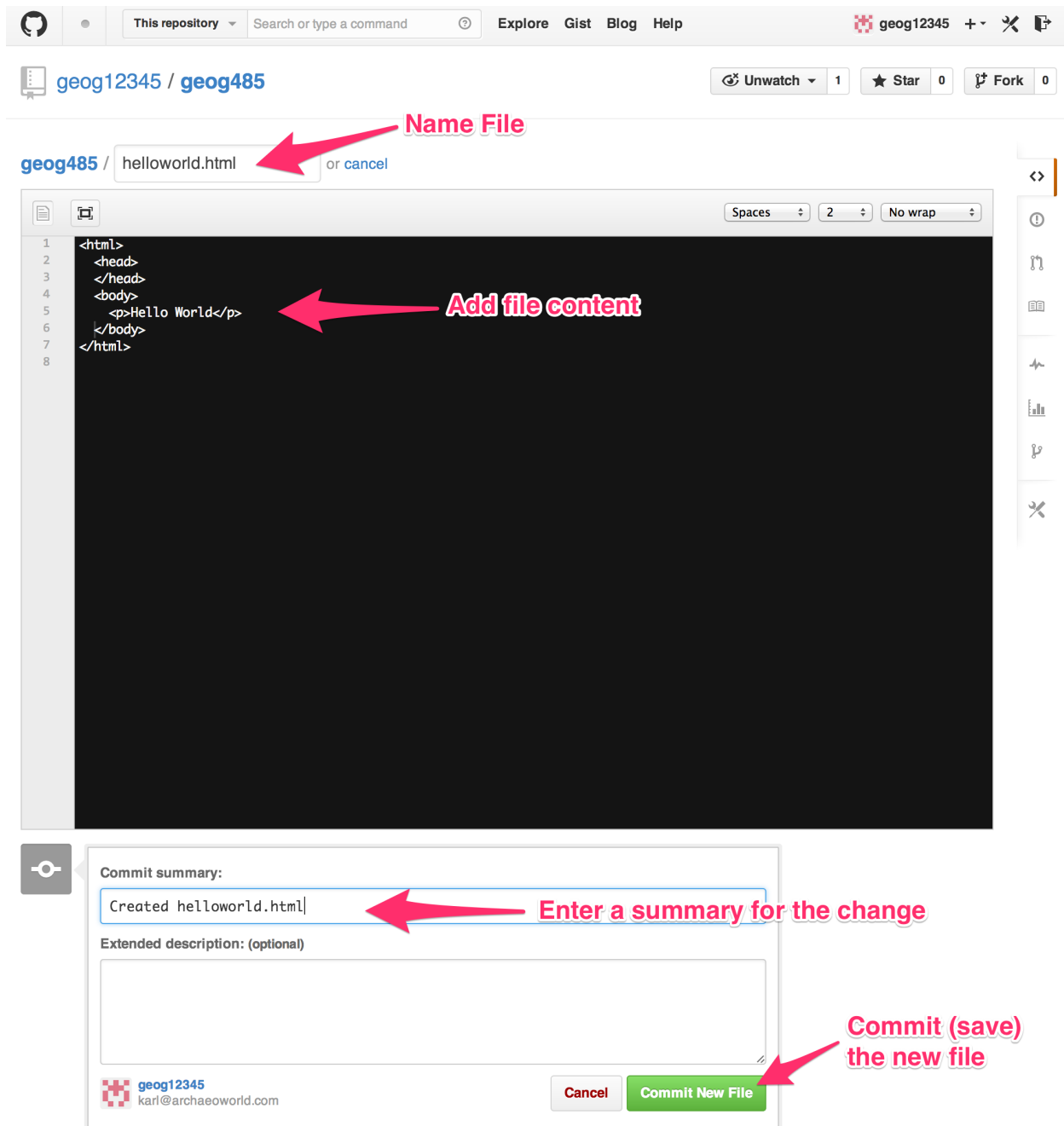


Figure 7: New File creation page with information to be entered highlighted.

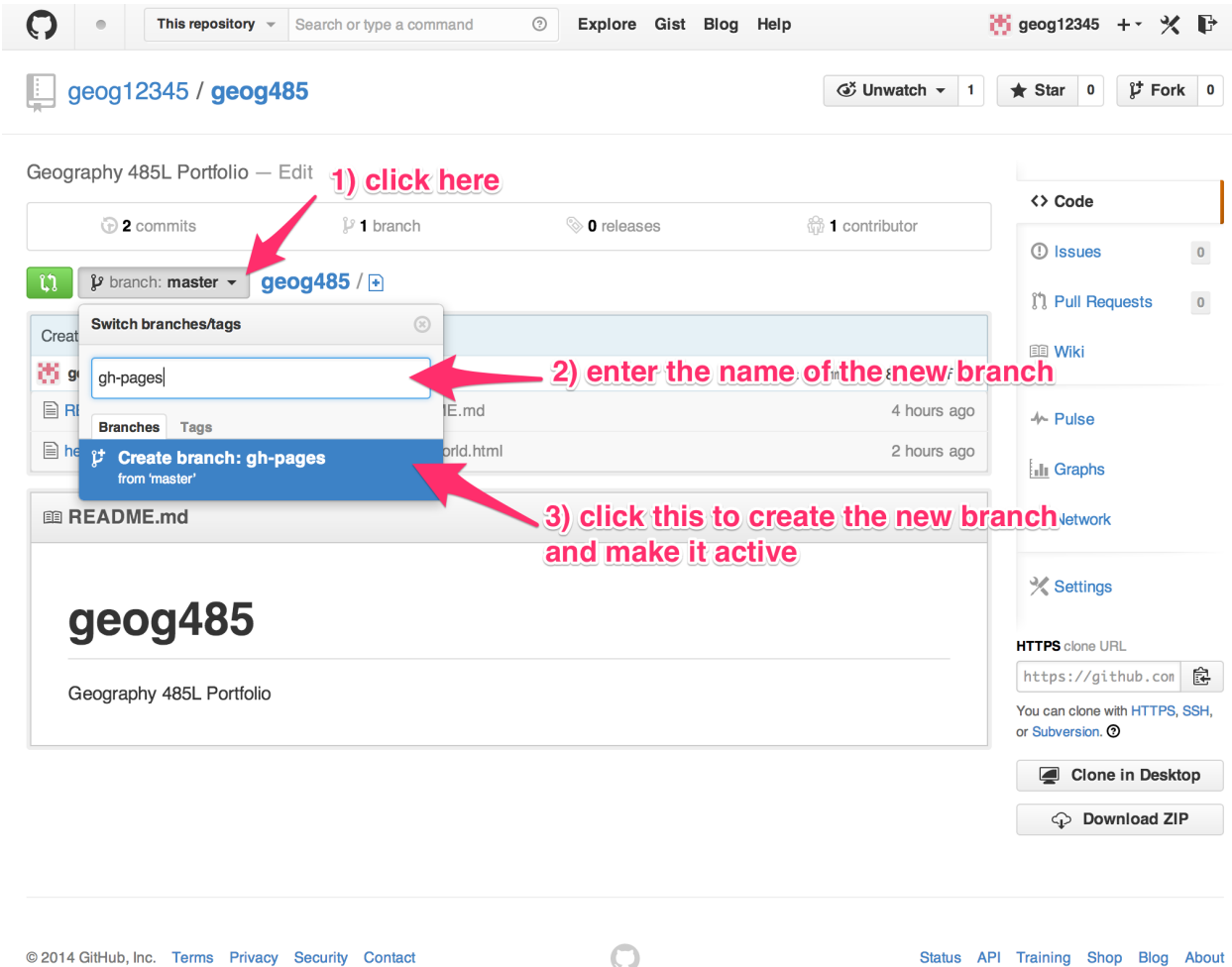


Figure 8: Process for creating a new “gh-pages” branch from the default “master” branch.

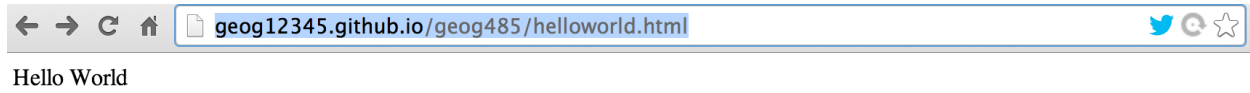


Figure 9: Sample “helloworld.html” web page display.