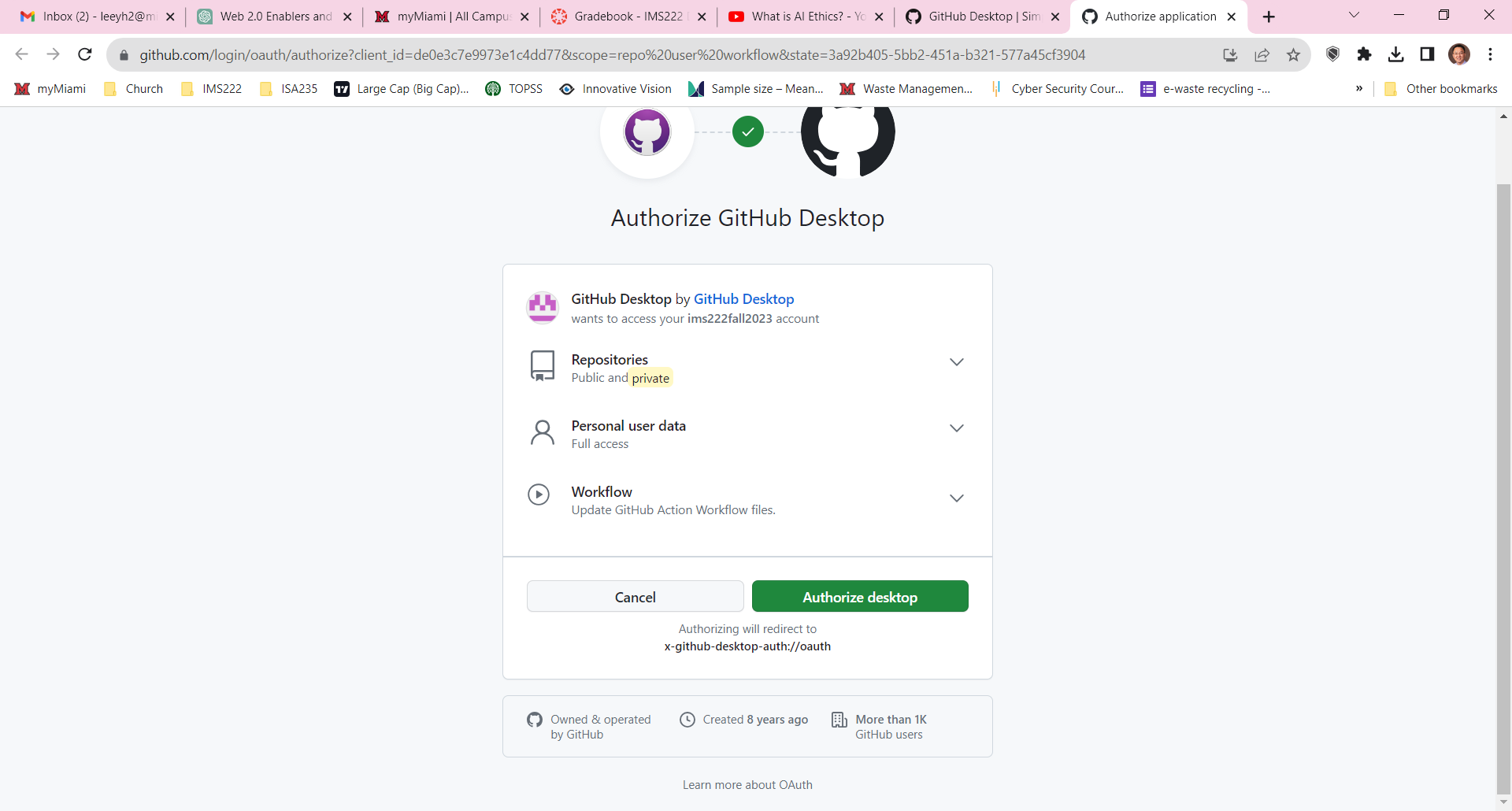
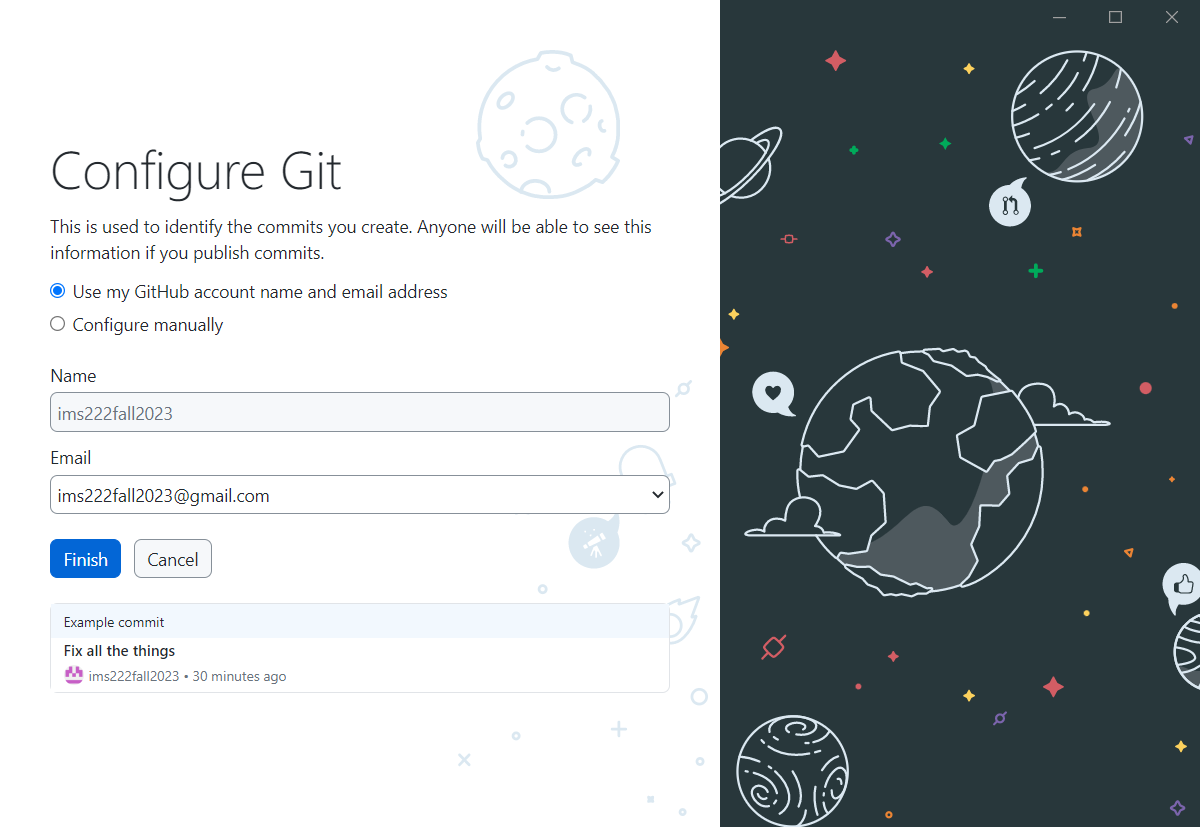
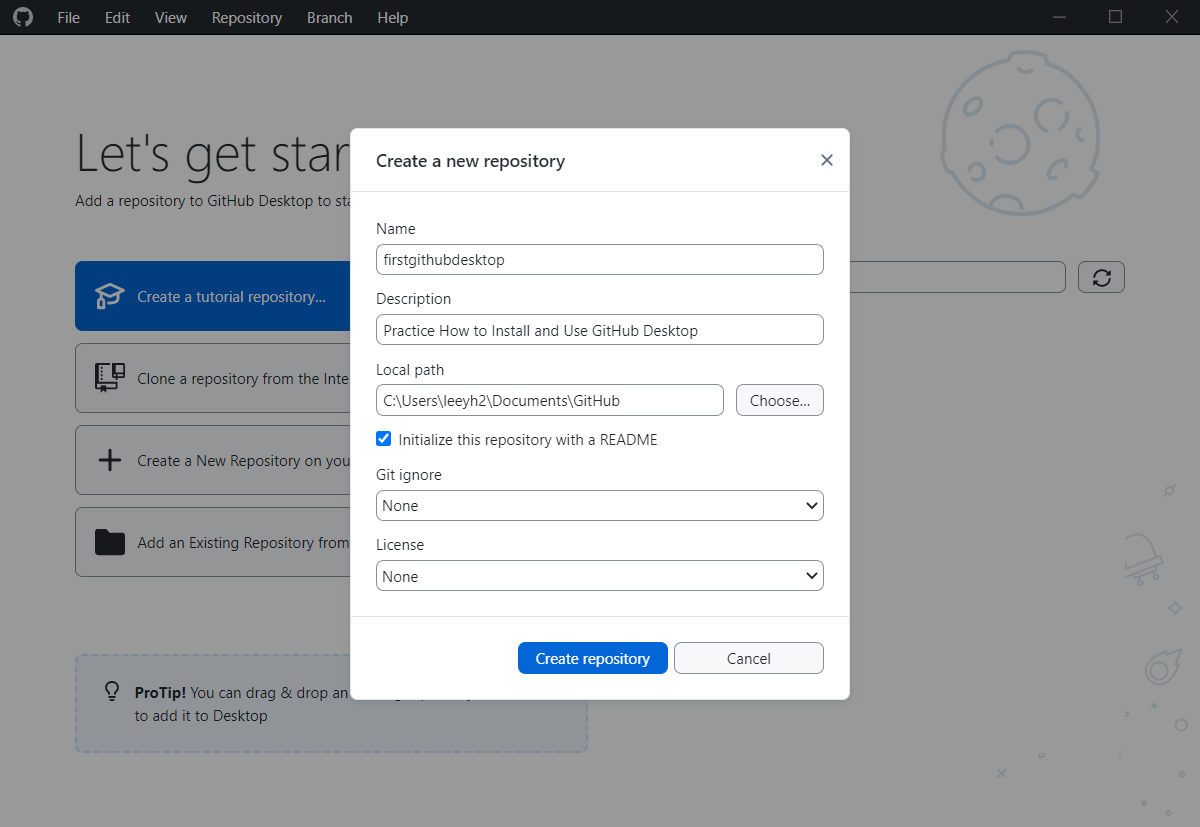
1. Download GitHub Desktop at: <https://desktop.github.com/>
2. Install it. When installed, the app will ask you to sign into your GitHub account. If you are new to GitHub, create your account.
3. Click Authorize GitHub Desktop button
4. then Config Git and click Finish



1. A screenshot of a computer

   Description automatically generatedFirst look at the Desktop app (without active repository)
2. Click Create a New Repository on Your Hard Drive option and fill out the form. You can either find an existing repository or clone a repository from the Internet (including your own repository)



1. A screenshot of a computer

   Description automatically generatedA look at the GitHub Desktop interface:
2. When working with your local repository: work in your IDE of choice. Files are available offline on your computer, meaning you can work anytime from your computer.
3. Navigate the desktop interface.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generatedRepository

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Branch

1. Change history

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Commit, push/pull, fetch origin.

Commit box: summary title

and description, as well as

commit branch

A black background with white text

Description automatically generatedPush: Push the new commit

to the repository

A black background with white text

Description automatically generatedFetch: Check for new

updates online

A black background with white text

Description automatically generatedPull: Get new commit from

repository online

Hands-on Activity:

1. Download and setup GitHub Desktop (following the steps above)
2. Log in to your account and create a new local repository.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. Download GHDemo.zip from this week’s Module.
2. Put and unzip the demo inside the local repository.
3. Play around with the Repository:
4. Initial Commit: Commit the repository and push to your GitHub

* Name the commit: “init commit”, write some descriptions in the box

1. Working on the Repository:

* Open up *index.html* file using Bracket
* Add a new table into <body>, under the comment:



<table>

<tr>

<td>Hello</td>

<td>World</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Welcome</td>

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated <td>Friend</td>

</tr>

</table>

* Check your GitHub Desktop, make a commit, and push to online repository.

1. Pulling online repository from computer

* A screenshot of a computer

  Description automatically generatedGetting a new repository:

Since we created our repository offline, it is stored in the list already. However, to create the offline repository from an existing online repository:

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

* Go to your GitHub website, find your repository

+ A quick way to do this is by navigating the *Repository* tab. There are several functions (and keyboard shortcuts) you can use. Here, we use *View on GitHub* to directly access the repository online (might require signing in to GitHub website again)

* On GitHub website, press the period button [.] to open web editor.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

The editor is a version of Visual Studio, but you don’t need to install Visual Studio (any version) on your computer to function.

* Edit the *index.html* file, add a new list under the comment:



<ul>

<li>Earth</li>

<li>Mars</li>

<li>World</li>

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated </ul>

* On the left-hand side, type in a message (commit title) and press *Commit & Push.*
* You have committed some changes outside of your local offline repository (controlled by GitHub Desktop). Open GitHub Desktop:

A black background with white text

Description automatically generated+ Changes might not be detected automatically. Press *Fetch Origin* and wait until the button changes to *Pull Origin* (detect new commit on the same branch in the same repository):

* A screenshot of a computer

  Description automatically generatedNow the new changes made online have been updated into your local repository. This doesn’t only include changes you made online, but also any commits made by your teammates.

**BONUS: Check branch history:**

**NOTE**: GitHub Desktop is an excellent tool for working in the local environment (offline, using your local IDE), but it lacks many functionalities available on [github.com](https://github.com/)

For other functionalities including website hosting, reviewing commits and pull requests, use the website. Otherwise, to work on the files, you can utilize GitHub Desktop.

GitHub Online Environment



* So far, we have been working on GitHub Desktop (local environment).
* GitHub Desktop primarily works within the Code tab, as well as features from some other tabs related to file management.
* However, major features (including settings, pull requests, etc. should, and can only, be done on GitHub online environment (at [github.com](https://github.com/)).
* Let’s quickly look through the major features you might engage with:

1. Collaborators

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

* Here you can manage who gets access to the repository (visibility):
  + Private: Only available for selected collaborators
  + Public: Everyone can access the repository
* Add Collaborators:
  + Allow special permissions to the repository beyond the visibility used
  + Have access to edit the files in branches, but not full access like the owner (including changing settings, etc.)

1. A screenshot of a computer

   Description automatically generatedPage

* Build and deploy your files to create a website.
* Choose a branch, save, and wait for GitHub to setup the website.