

# Placement Empowerment Program Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Deploy your static website using Github Pages:

Host your local Git repository's static website directly using Github pages

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#### Introduction

GitHub Pages is a static site hosting service designed to publish your projects directly from a GitHub repository. It allows developers to showcase their work, create personal websites, or host documentation in an efficient, free, and straightforward way.

#### **Overview**

This project demonstrates how to deploy a static website using GitHub Pages. Starting with the basics of setting up a GitHub repository, we'll explore each step required to host a functional static website. This includes initializing a Git repository, pushing files to GitHub, and configuring GitHub Pages for deployment.

#### **Key Features of GitHub Pages:**

Free hosting for public repositories.

Support for static files (HTML, CSS, JavaScript).

Easy integration with version control through Git.

## **Objectives**

- 1. Learn the fundamentals of GitHub Pages and its deployment process.
- 2. Understand the importance of static website hosting and its use cases.
- 3. Gain hands-on experience in using Git and GitHub for project versioning and hosting.
- 4. Successfully publish a static website and make it publicly accessible.

## Importance of Hosting with GitHub Pages

- **1. Cost-effective**: Free for public repositories, making it accessible for students and developers.
- **2. Version Control**: Seamlessly integrates with GitHub, enabling easy updates and collaboration.
- **3. Visibility**: A great way to showcase personal portfolios, projects, or documentation.
- **4. Ease of Use**: Minimal setup required compared to other hosting platforms.
- **5. Custom Domains**: Option to configure custom domains, enhancing the professional appeal of your website.

## **Step-by-Step Overview**

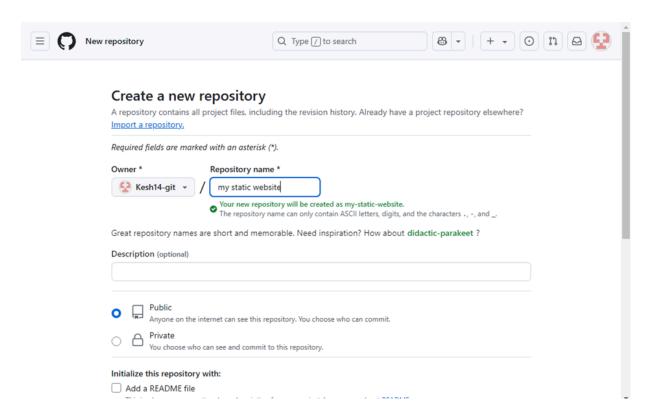
### Step 1:

#### **Create a New Repository:**

Once you're logged in, click the green "New" button on the top right of your GitHub homepage to create a new repository.

Give your repository a name, for example, my-static-website.

Leave the other settings as default, and click "Create repository".



## Step 2:

Create a folder (e.g., my-static-website) where you'll keep all your website files.

Inside that folder, create the main file for your website, called **index.html**.

Here's a simple example of what to put in your index.html:

## Step 3:

Open **Command Prompt** and navigate to the folder where your index html file is saved.

Use the cd command to navigate.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5371]

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\TEMP.DESKTOP-S0M6S0K.007>E:

E:\>cd E:\Keshika\my static website
```

## Step 4:

Initialize a Git repository by running:

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5371]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\TEMP.DESKTOP-S0M6S0K.007>E:
E:\>cd E:\Keshika\my static website
E:\Keshika\my static website>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in E:/Keshika/my static website/.git/
```

## Step 5:

Add your website files to the repository:

```
E:\Keshika\my static website>git add .
```

### Step 6:

Save the changes in Git with a commit message:

```
E:\Keshika\my static website>git add .
E:\Keshika\my static website>git commit -m "Initial commit"
[master (root-commit) a2b59ff] Initial commit
1 file changed, 10 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 Index.html
E:\Keshika\my static website>
```

## Step 7:

Go to your GitHub repository (the one you created

earlier). Copy the repository URL:

In your Command Prompt, link your local repository to the GitHub repository:

E:\Keshika\my static website>git remote add origin https://github.com/Kesh14-git/my-static-website

## Step 8:

Push your files to GitHub:

```
E:\Keshika\my static website>git branch -M main

E:\Keshika\my static website>git push -u origin main

Enumerating objects: 3, done.

Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.

Delta compression using up to 4 threads

Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.

Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 346 bytes | 173.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
```

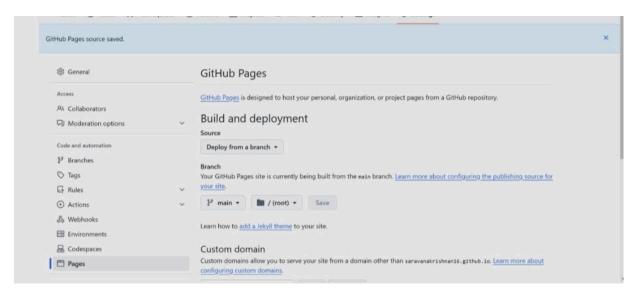
#### Step 9:

#### **Enable GitHub Pages**

- 1. Go to your repository on GitHub.
- 2. Click on the **Settings** tab (it's near the top, next to Code, Issues, etc.).
- 3. Scroll down to the **Pages** section (on the left menu, under "Code and automation").
- 4. Under **Source**, select:
  - o Branch: main

Folder: / (root)

#### 5. Click Save.



# Step 10:

#### **Access Your Website**

Wait a few minutes for GitHub Pages to deploy your site.

Visit your website at:

https://<your-username>.github.io/<your-repository>



#### Outcome

By completing this PoC of deploying a static website using GitHub Pages, you will:

- 1. Successfully create and configure a GitHub repository for your project.
- 2. Initialize a Git repository in your local project folder and link it to GitHub.
- 3. Upload your static website files (HTML, CSS, JavaScript) to GitHub.
- 4. Enable GitHub Pages in the repository settings to host your static website.
- 5. Access your static website live on the web via a GitHub Pages URL.
- 6. Gain hands-on experience with Git commands like git init, git add, git commit, git remote add, and git push.
- 7. Understand the process of hosting a static site for free using GitHub Pages.