



**St. JOSEPH'S**  
**GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS**  
OMR, CHENNAI - 119

# **PLACEMENT EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM**

**CLOUD COMPUTING AND DEVOPS CENTRE**

**TASK 3- SET UP A LOCAL GITHUB  
REPOSITORY: Initialise a git repository  
locally and version control your static  
website.**

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## **1.Introduction**

Git is a powerful version control system (VCS) that helps developers track and manage changes to code over time. By setting up a local Git repository for your static website, you can keep track of the different versions of your website and collaborate with other developers if needed. Git allows you to commit changes, manage branches, and synchronize your work with remote repositories like GitHub. This task focuses on initializing a local Git repository and version-controlling a simple static website.

## **2. Overview**

In this task, you will initialize a Git repository on your local machine, add your static website files, and track the changes made over time. A static website typically includes HTML, CSS, and

JavaScript files. Using Git, you can manage changes to these files, maintain a history of modifications, and collaborate with others on future updates.

### Key Steps:

- Initialize a local Git repository
- Add website files to the repository
- Track changes using commits
- (Optional) Set up a remote repository on GitHub for backup and collaboration

## 3. Objectives

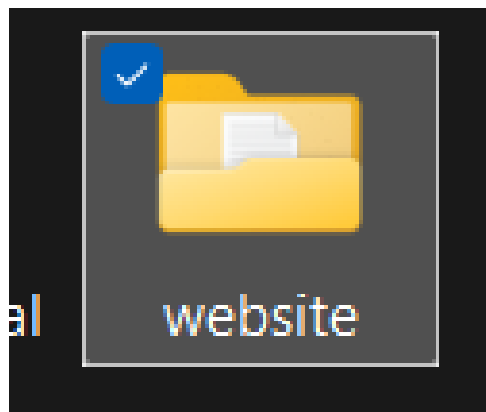
The primary objectives of this task are:

- **Initialize a Local Git Repository:** Create a repository on your local machine to manage and track your website's source code.
- **Track Website Files:** Add your static website files (HTML, CSS, JS) to the Git repository to keep track of changes.
- **Version Control:** Commit your changes with meaningful messages that describe each change or update to your website.

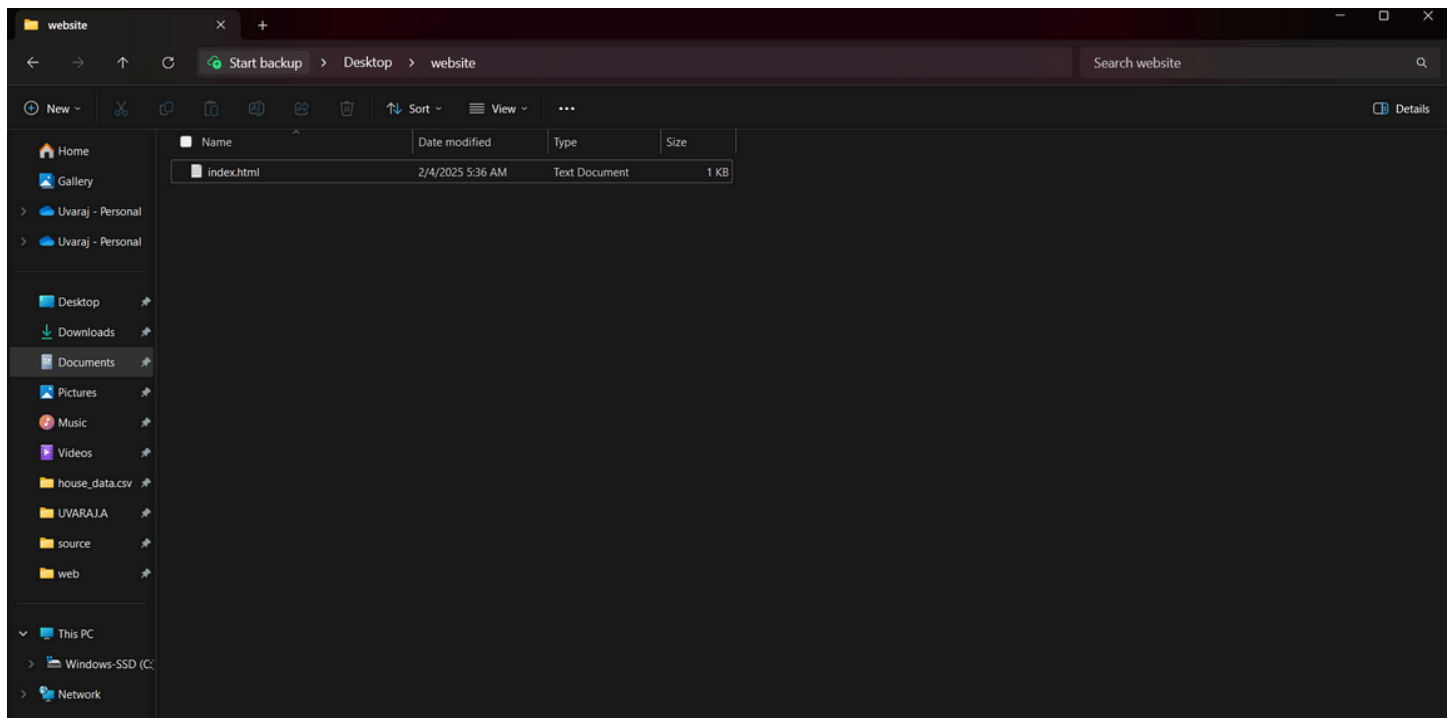
- **Understanding Git Basics:** Learn how to use basic Git commands such as git init, git add, git commit, and git status.
- **Collaboration (Optional):** Set up a remote GitHub repository (optional) to store your project in the cloud, enabling future collaboration or version control backups.

## 4.Step by step process

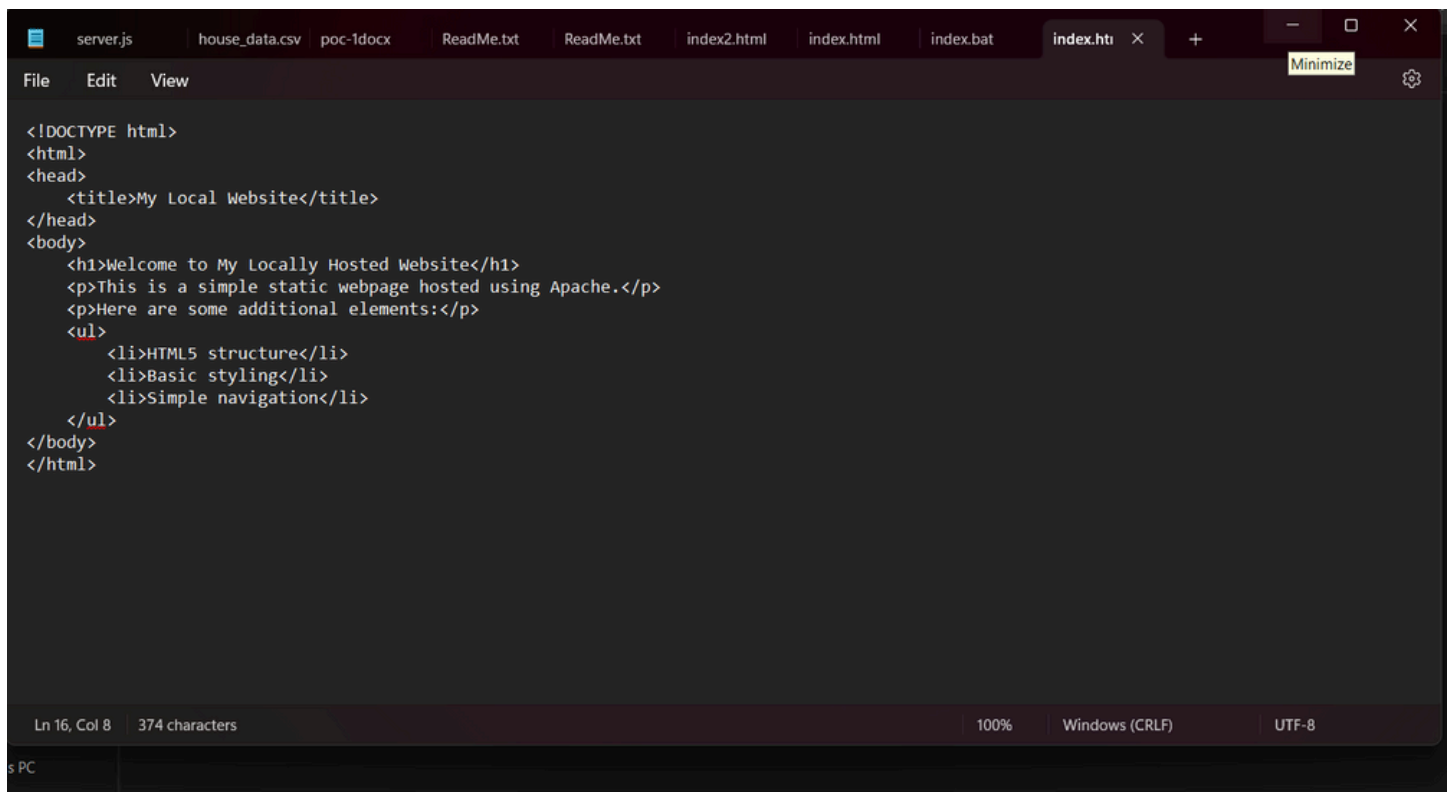
**step 1 - Create a separate folder for your static website and save it in the desired location.**



step 2 - Create a file in html and save as index.html



step 3 - Import HTML sample code to host your static website. And save it.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My Local Website</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to My Locally Hosted Website</h1>
  <p>This is a simple static webpage hosted using Apache.</p>
  <p>Here are some additional elements:</p>
  <ul>
    <li>HTML5 structure</li>
    <li>Basic styling</li>
    <li>Simple navigation</li>
  </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

step 4 - Use the command prompt and locate the website that is been saved in the system.

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\UVARAJ.A>cd desktop
```

step 5 - Initialise git with the command git init

```
C:\Users\UVARAJ.A\Desktop>cd website

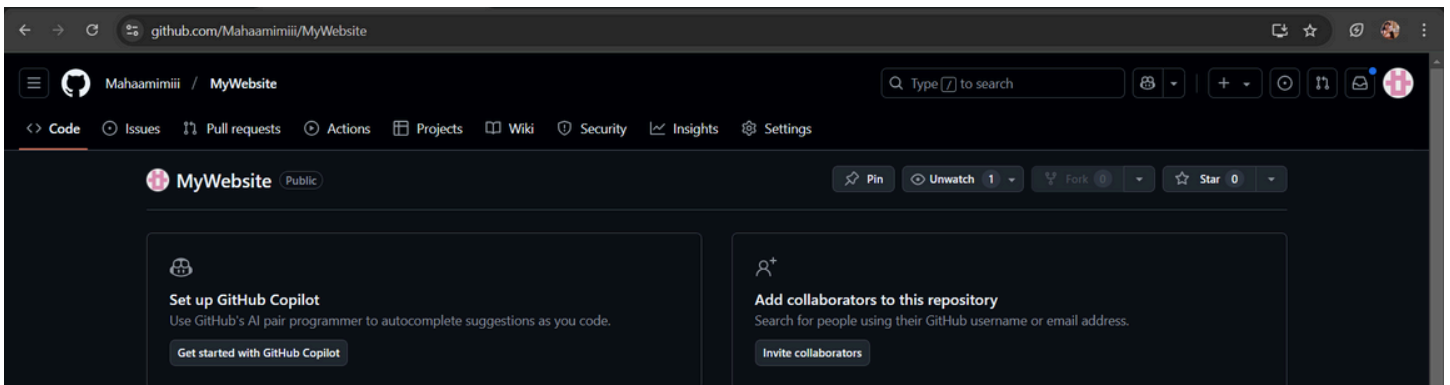
C:\Users\UVARAJ.A\Desktop\website>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/UVARAJ.A/Desktop/website/.git/

C:\Users\UVARAJ.A\Desktop\website>
```

step 6 - Do the command git add to add the file in the repository

```
C:\Users\UVARAJ.A\Desktop\website>git add .
```

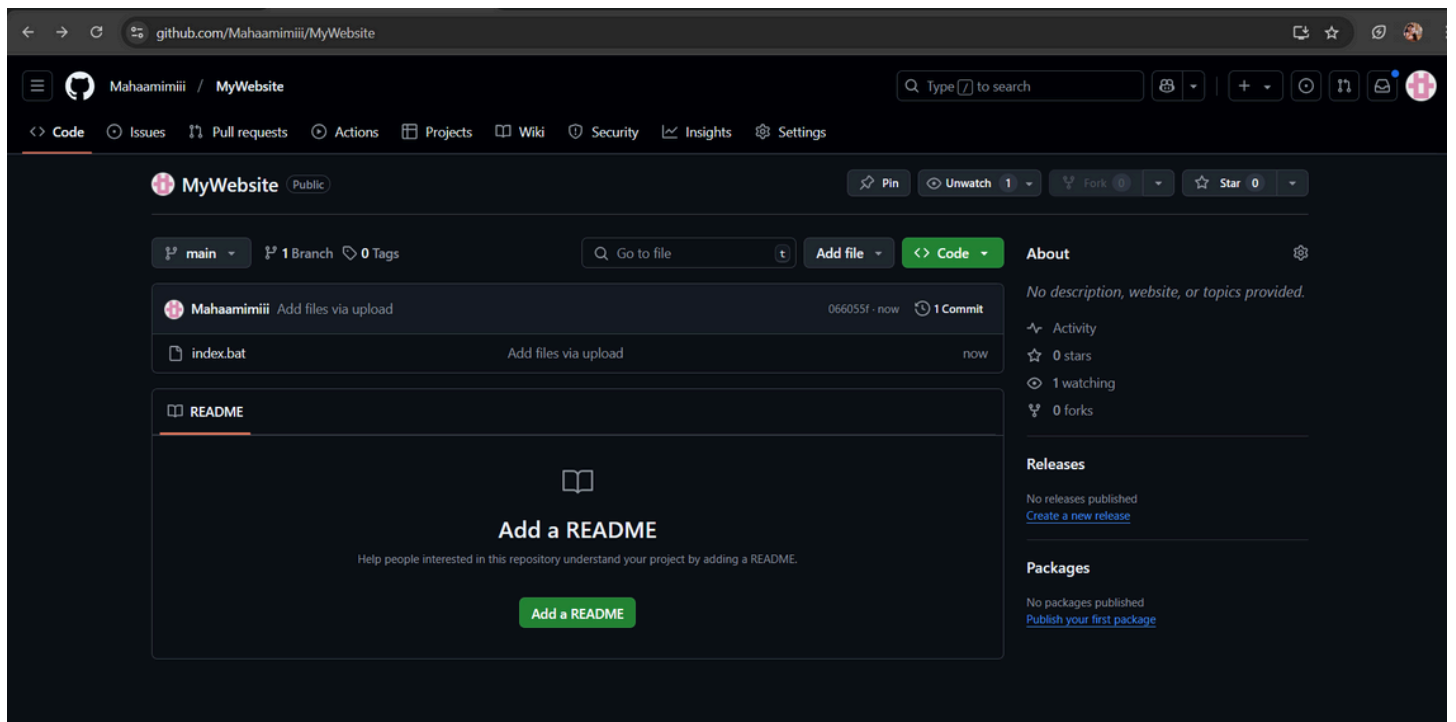
step 7 - Once your are done, create a repository by clicking the NEW button. Give a name for your repository for eg. Mywebsite



step 8 - Once done, create a separate branch for the and rename the current branch.MAIN this is the name of the current branch.

step 9 - THe command git push -u origin main is used to push your local main branch to the remote repository to the origin.

step 10 - Verify your files on GitHub repository. And there you will find the website files there.



## 4. Outcomes

After completing the task, you should be able to:

- **Initialize a Git Repository Locally:** You will have learned how to set up a local repository for version control on your own machine.
- **Track Changes in Code:** By using Git, you will be able to track modifications to your website, ensuring you can always revert to previous versions if necessary.
- **Commit Changes:** You will be able to commit your changes with descriptive messages, making it easier to understand what was changed in each commit.

- **Git Commands:** You will have a basic understanding of Git commands such as git init, git add, git commit, git status, and git log.
- **Collaboration:** If you choose to use GitHub, you will be able to set up a remote repository, push your local changes, and work collaboratively with others on the project.