4.2.3   Create and Clone a New GitHub Repository

Maria thinks it would be a good idea to create a GitHub repository for the school analysis. This will allow her and the rest of the team to review your most recent work and provide assistance if you need it.

Before we can get started with our analysis, we need to create a place to store our important project files. We're going to create a new GitHub repository for this project and clone it on our computer. Follow these steps:

Log in to GitHub and create a new repository entitled "School_District_Analysis."

REWIND

To create a new repository on GitHub:

1. Add a repository name.

2. (Optional) Add a brief description of the repository and what type of programming software you are using for this project.

3. Make the repository public.

4. Click "Initialize this repository with a README." Each GitHub repo has a README file that serves as a kind of homepage for the repository. This is where you can add a description of your project. We will add a description at the end of this module.

5. Click "Add .gitignore" and type "Python."

6. Click the green "Create repository" box.

After clicking "Create repository," you'll be on the homepage of your repository.

Before we download the repository to our computer, we need to edit the "gitignore" file by adding a file extension, `.DS_Store`.

On macOS, ".DS_Store" (Desktop Services Store) is created in any directory and accessed by the Finder application. This contains information about your system configuration and settings, such as icon size and other directory metadata. If you upload these ".DS_Store" files along with other files, the files may release information about your computer.

To edit the `.gitignore` file, navigate to your School_District_Analysis repository on GitHub.

1. Click the `.gitignore` file.

README.md ✏

School_District_Analysis

2. Click the pencil icon located in the top right.
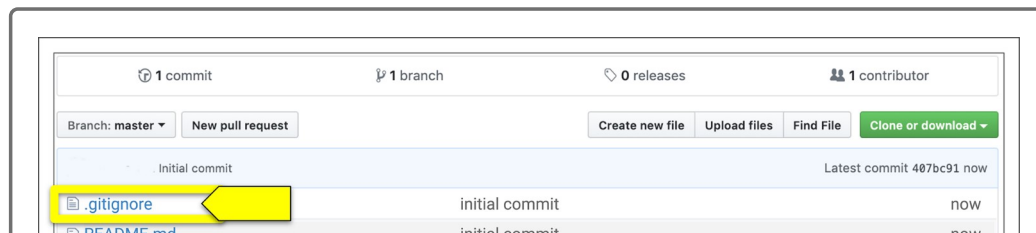
```
105 lines (84 sloc)  1.17 KB                    Raw  Blame  History

  1   # Byte-compiled / optimized / DLL files
  2   __pycache__/
  3   *.py[cod]
  4   *$py.class
  5
  6   # C extensions
  7   *.so
  8
  9   # Distribution / packaging
 10   .Python
 11   build/
 12   develop-eggs/
 13   dist/
 14   downloads/
 15   eggs/
 16   .eggs/
 17   lib/
 18   lib64/
 19   parts/
 20   sdist/
 21   var/
 22   wheels/
 23   *.egg-info/
 24   .installed.cfg
 25   *.egg
 26   MANIFEST
```
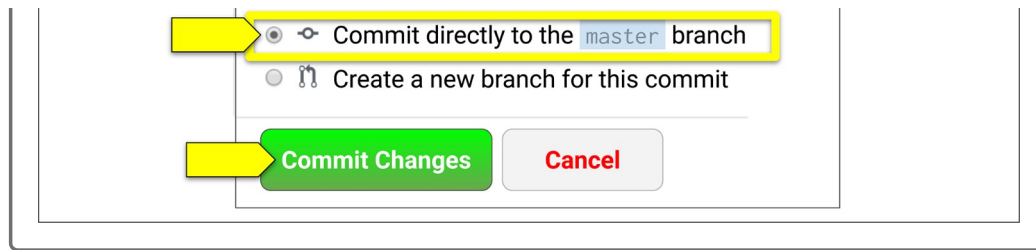
3. On line 27, type. `# .DS_Store`.

4. On line 28, type `.DS_Store`.

5. Scroll to the bottom and add a commit message, like you would in the command line.

Commit Changes

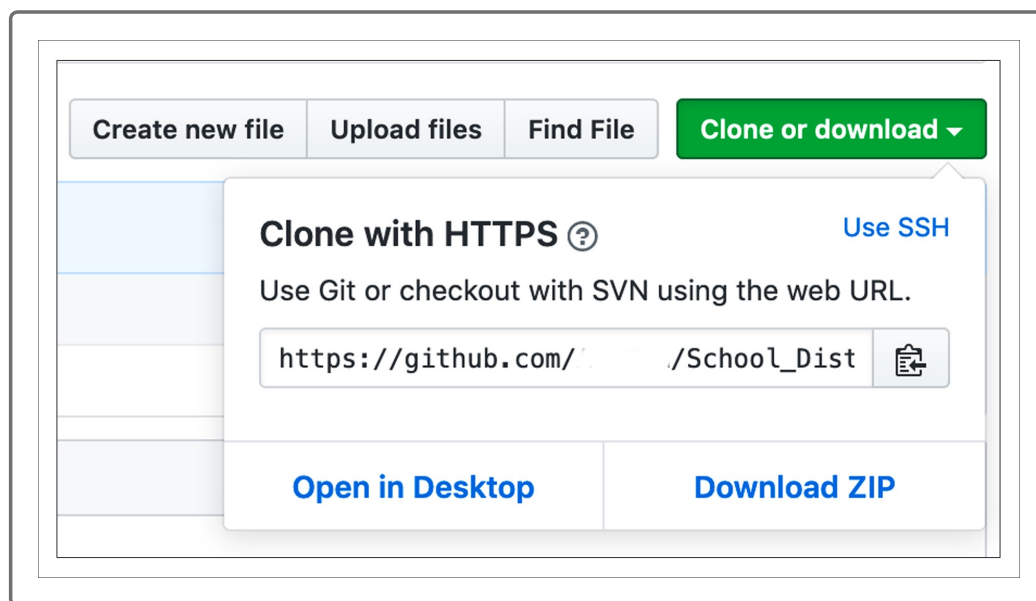Adding .DS_Store to gitignore.

Add an optional description...

6. Click "Commit changes."

7. Navigate to your GitHub repository.

8. Click the green "Clone or download" box in the top right.

9. Select HTTPS and copy the URL for the repository.

To finish the cloning process, follow the set of directions that corresponds to your operating system.

Check out the macOS instructions below, or jump to the **Windows instructions**.

Clone a Repository on macOS

1. Launch the command line.

2. Navigate to the `Class` folder.

3. In the `Class` folder, type `git clone` followed by a space, and then
   paste the URL that you copied previously. Your command line should
   look like this:

   ```
   <computer_name>:~ Class $ git clone https://github.com/<your_GitHub_acco
   ```

4. Press Enter to clone the repository.

5. If prompted, enter your username and password for GitHub.

Once the repository has been cloned, you should see a folder on your
computer with the same name as the repository.

Clone a Repository on Windows

1. Launch Git Bash.

2. Navigate to the `Class` folder.

3. In the `Class` folder, type `git clone` followed by a space, and then
   paste the URL that you copied previously. The Git Bash prompt should
   look like this:

   ```
   tom@TOM MINGW32 ~/Class
   $:~ Class tom$ git clone https://github.com/<your_GitHub_account>/School
   ```

4. Press Enter to clone the repository.

5. If prompted, enter your username and password for GitHub.

Once the repository has been cloned, you should see a folder on your computer with the same name as the repository.