

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 and Overview

Deploying your static website using GitHub Pages is a simple way to host your project directly from your GitHub repository. GitHub Pages offers a free and convenient method to get your static site online with minimal effort. Whether it's a personal project, portfolio, or documentation, GitHub Pages can handle it seamlessly.

Objective

The objective of deploying your static website using GitHub Pages is to host your local Git repository's static website directly on GitHub's servers. This allows your website to be accessible to anyone via a public URL, leveraging GitHub's free hosting service for static sites. This process simplifies deployment, ensures high availability, and provides a version-controlled environment for your web project.

Importance of Storage Bucket(S3)

importance

Deploying your static website using GitHub Pages is important for several reasons:

Accessibility: It makes your website accessible to anyone via a public URL, allowing you to share your work with a global audience.

Cost-effective: GitHub Pages provides free hosting for static websites, making it a budget-friendly option.

Version Control: By hosting your website through a Git repository, you can easily track changes, revert to previous versions, and collaborate with others.

Easy Deployment: GitHub Pages simplifies the deployment process, allowing you to focus on developing content rather than managing servers.

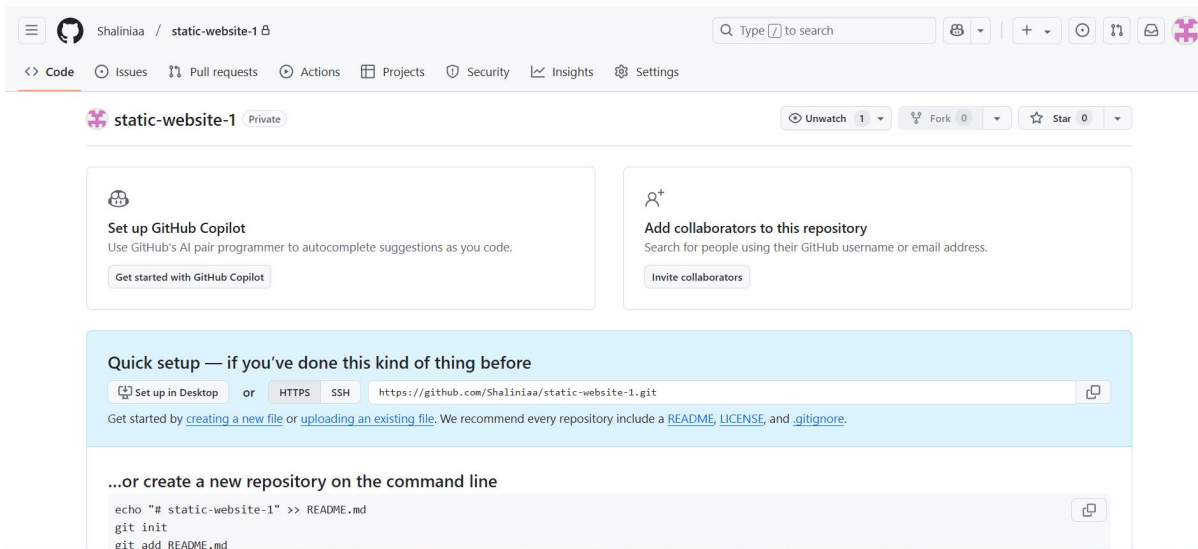
Reliability: Hosted on GitHub's robust infrastructure, your website benefits from high availability and reliable performance.

Professionalism: Having a dedicated URL for your project adds a level of professionalism and credibility to your work.

Step-by-Step Overview

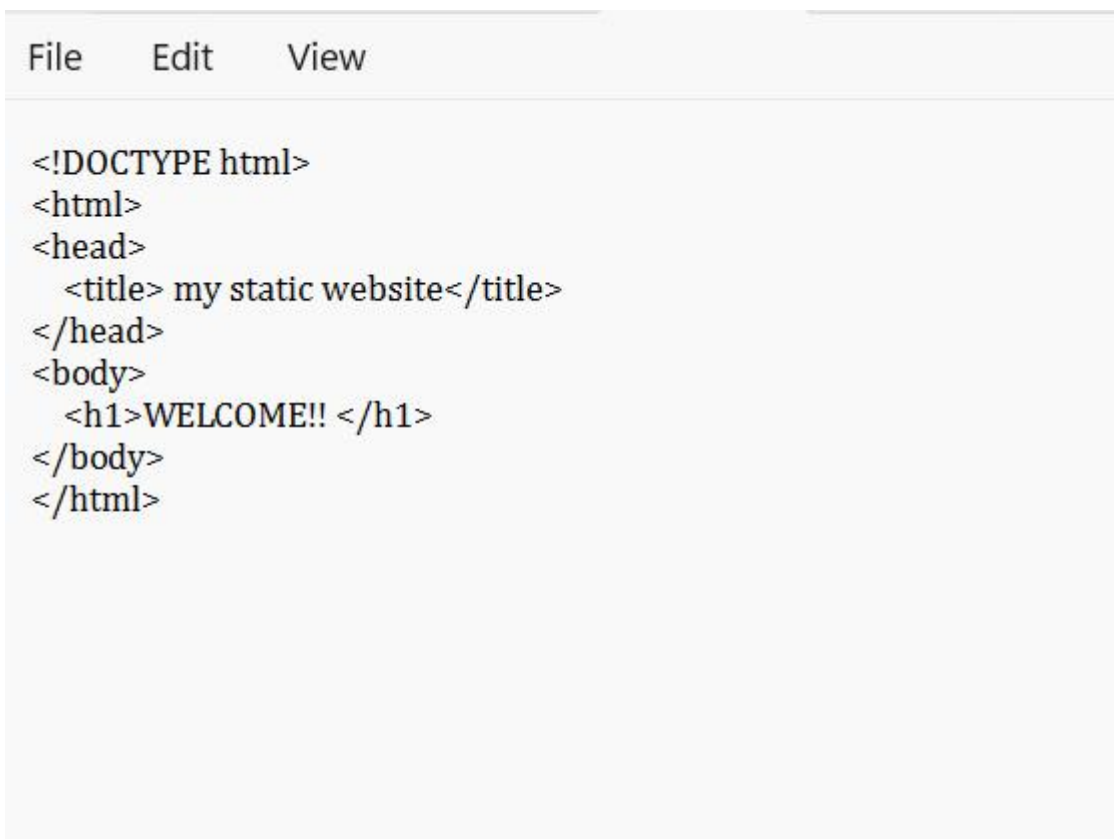
Step1:

Create new repository



Step 2 :

Create index.html file and put it in a folder



Step 3 :

Open cd and navigate to that folder.

```
C:\Users\shalni>cd C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1
```

Step 4 :

Initialize git repository

```
C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1>git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/shalni/OneDrive/Desktop/static website-1/.git/
```

Step 5 :

Add your files.

```
C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1>git add .
```

Step 6:

Save the changes

```
C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1>git commit -m "initial commit"  
[master (root-commit) e0b30eb] initial commit  
1 file changed, 10 insertions(+)  
create mode 100644 index.html
```

Step 7 :

Link the local repository to gitub repository

```
C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1>git remote add origin https://github.com/Shaliniaa/static-website-1.git
```

Step8:

Push the files to gitub

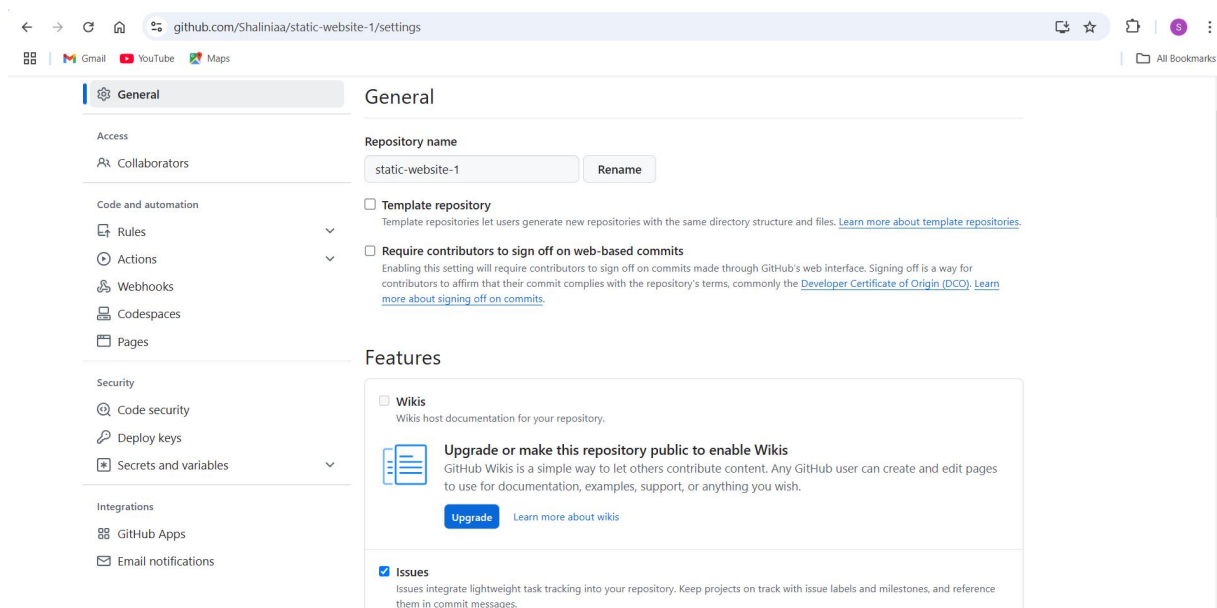
```
C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1>git branch -M main

C:\Users\shalni\OneDrive\Desktop\static website-1>git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Delta compression using up to 6 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 319 bytes | 319.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Shaliniaa/static-website-1.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

Step 9:

Go to repository->settings->pages

Source-->branch:main folder:/root



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings page for 'static-website-1'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: General, Access, Code and automation, Security, and Integrations. The 'General' tab is selected, showing the 'Repository name' as 'static-website-1'. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Template repository' and 'Require contributors to sign off on web-based commits'. The 'Features' section is expanded, showing 'Wikis' and 'Issues'. The 'Wikis' section has a button to 'Upgrade or make this repository public to enable Wikis'. The 'Issues' section is checked, indicating that issues are enabled for the repository.

Step 10:

Access your website:

welcome

This is a static websites.

Expected Outcome:

The expected outcome of deploying your static website using GitHub Pages is that your website will be hosted directly from your GitHub repository, making it accessible to anyone via a public URL. This setup ensures that your site is version-controlled, cost-free, and available on GitHub's reliable infrastructure. You will be able to share your project with others easily and manage it efficiently through your Git repository.