Hyperiondev

Build your brand

GitHub Portfolio

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Introduction

This is the first in a series of “Build your Brand” tasks that will be continued in level 3 of this Bootcamp. These tasks focus on helping you to showcase your newly acquired development skills to peers, potential clients and employers. In this task, you will push some of the code that you have written to GitHub. Your GitHub repository is a place where you can share some code that you have written that demonstrates your skills. This will become an important component of your developer portfolio.

BUILDING YOUR PROFESSIONAL BRAND

Personal branding is a way of reinforcing who you are
and what you stand for in your career and life

-@JosephPLiu ***http://www.forbes.com/sites/josephliu/2018/04/30/personal-brand-work/***

Professional branding is about the reputation that you build as a professional. It is how others (including your peers, colleagues, clients and potential employers) perceive you. Your professional brand lets others know what your special skills are, what services you provide and what values you esteem.

Whether you like it or not, you will be branded by what you do or don’t do. For example, a potential employer may take a dim view of a person in the software development field who doesn’t make use of online services like GitHub and LinkedIn, which are commonly used in this industry. Moreover, an employer may question a software developer’s passion for their field if they aren’t using industry standard tools like GitHub. As **this article** puts it, “In today's digital world, building your personal brand isn't a luxury, it's a necessity. And if you don't craft your personal brand by design, it'll be constructed by default.” This is probably truer in the software development industry than in any other field.

Many tools help build a professional brand online. To showcase your skills as a developer, few are more important than Github.

WHAT IS GITHUB?

As you know, Git is the foundation of many services that work on version control. The most popular and widely used of them all is GitHub, to which you were very briefly introduced in the first version control task. GitHub is an online Git repository hosting service. GitHub offers all of the functionality of Git and a lot more. While Git is a command-line tool, GitHub provides a Web-based graphical interface. It provides access control and many features that assist with collaboration, such as wikis and basic task management tools for all projects.

GitHub is not just a project-hosting service, it is also a large social networking site for developers and programmers. Each user on GitHub has a profile, showing their past work and contributions that they have made to other projects. GitHub allows users to follow each other, subscribe to updates for projects, like them by giving them a star rating, etc.

Each project hosted on GitHub will have its own repository. Anyone can sign up for an account on GitHub and create their own repositories. They can then invite other GitHub users to collaborate on their project. You can even host websites for free directly from your repository!

GITHUB AND YOUR DEVELOPER PORTFOLIO

As repeatedly stated, a **developer portfolio** (a collection of online programs that you have developed) allows you to demonstrate your skills rather than just telling people about them.

GitHub provides one of the most industry-recognised ways of sharing your code with others, including peers, prospective employers or clients. A well organised and documented GitHub repository can serve as a core component of a developer portfolio.

Even before seeing your work, prospective employers may also be impressed with the fact that you have experience in working with Git and Github.

README.MD FILES

When you add your code to GitHub, you can and should create README files. A README file is usually the first file that anyone interested in your code will look at. This file should describe your code. It should tell the reader what the project does, why the project is useful, who maintains and contributes to the project and how a user can get your code to work.

As a README file is essential for all software projects, learning to write clear, easy-to-read and appropriately detailed README files is an essential skill.

According to **this GitHub guide**, README files should contain the following:

- The project name.
- A clear, short, and to-the-point description of your project. Describe the importance of your project, and what it does.
- A Table of Contents to allow other people to quickly navigate especially long or detailed READMEs.
- An installation section which tells other users how to install your project locally.
- A usage section that instructs others on how to use your project after they've installed it. Include screenshots of your project in action.
- A section for credits which highlights and links to the authors of your project if the project has been created by more than one person.

README files have a .md extension. Here, "md" stands for Markdown. Markdown is a syntax that lets you style text. If you write text in a program like MS Word, you usually use the toolbar to select appropriate options to style your text (e.g. make certain text bold, underlined or formatted in another way). When creating Markdown files, you style your text using keywords and characters instead. For example, if you wanted to italicise text, you would surround the text with asterisks:

```
In this paragraph *this text would be in italics*.
```

Below is a summary of Markdown syntax taken from this **GitHub Guide**:

Headers	# This is the biggest heading you get. It is usually used for the title of a doc. ## This is a slightly smaller heading. ###### This is the smallest heading you get.
Emphasis	*This text will be italic* _This will also be italic_ **This text will be bold** __This will also be bold__ _You **can** combine them_

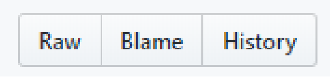
Unordered Lists	* Item 1
	* Item 2
	  * Item 2a
	  * Item 2b

Ordered Lists	1. Item 1 1. Item 2 1. Item 3

	1. Item 3a 1. Item 3b
Images	![GitHub Logo](/images/logo.png) Format: ![Alt Text](url)
Links	http://github.com - automatic! [GitHub](http://github.com)
Blockquotes	As Kanye West said: > We're living the future so > the present is our past.

Extra resource

To see an example of a README file, go **here**. Notice how the README file is rendered in the browser. Now click on “Raw” to see the Markdown for this file.

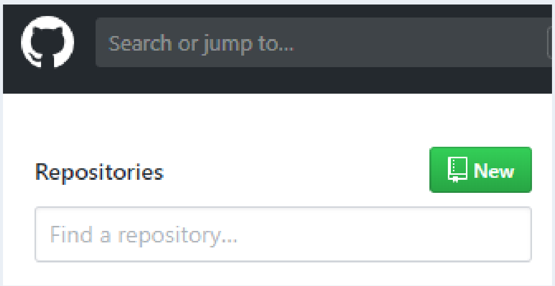


For more information about Markdown, see the Markdown cheatsheet (additional reading) provided by GitHub **here**.

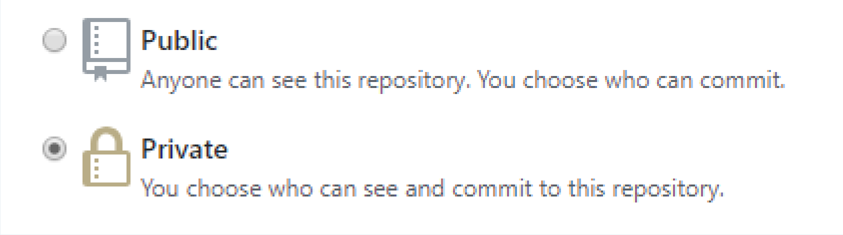
Compulsory Task 1

Follow these steps:

- Login to GitHub using the account you created in the previous task.
- Create a new repository by selecting the ‘New’ button as shown in the image below.



- Name the repository ‘gitTask’ and make sure that it is private.



○ Public
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

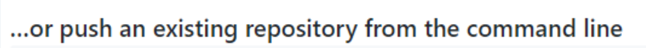
● Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

- Recall the local repository, task1_project, that you created in a previous compulsory tasks. Push the repository task1_project on your local machine to the remote repository you just created on GitHub by following these steps:
    - Open your terminal or command prompt and change directory (`cd`) to the folder task1_project created previously.
    - **Add your remote repository** using the following command:

      `git remote add [shortname] [url]`

      E.g. `git remote add task4 https://github.com/HyperionDev/gitTask.git`.

      Now you can use the short name (e.g. task4) on the command line in lieu of the whole URL. The URL will be indicated under the heading shown below once you have created your repository on GitHub.



...or push an existing repository from the command line

- Push your local repository to your remote repository using the following command:
  `git push [remote-name] [branch-name]`
  E.g. `git push -u task4 master`
- Invite **students@hyperiondev.com** to be a collaborator to the repository you have created. Help **here**. Take a screenshot to show you have done this and paste it in this task's folder.
- Once an expert code reviewer has marked this task as complete (and not before!) you can delete the repository that you have created here since it doesn't store any meaningful application code. Help **here**.

Compulsory Task 2

Follow these steps:

- Create a Github repository.
- Push the last Capstone Project that you created in the previous level to this remote repository.
- Add a detailed README file for each project that you have pushed to GitHub. README files should contain the following:
  - The project name.
  - A clear, short, and to the point description of your project. Describe the importance of your project, and what it does.
  - A table of Contents to allow other people to quickly navigate especially long or detailed READMEs.
  - An installation section which tells other users how to install your project locally.
  - A usage section that instructs others on how to use your project after they've installed it. Include screenshots of your project in action.
  - A section for credits which highlights and links to the authors of your project if the project has been created by more than one person.
- Add an expert code reviewer as well as **careers@hyperiondev.com** as collaborators to all the repositories that you have created.

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