How to Create a GitHub Account and Repository and Upload Files to the Repository https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9QBVv6Mk2IQ (You may find this video helpful.) OR Just follow the steps below.

Part 1: Creating your GitHub account

The first steps in starting with GitHub are to create an account, choose a product that fits your needs best, and verify your email.

Your personal account is your identity on GitHub.com and represents you as an individual.

1. Creating an account

To sign up for an account on GitHub.com, go to https://github.com/ and follow the prompts. Type in your email address where indicated and Click the Sign up for GitHub link. (Responses would be Just me, Student, Click Continue on The Tools you need page)

To keep your GitHub account secure you should use a strong and unique password. For more information, see "Creating a strong password."

2. Choosing your GitHub product

You can choose **GitHub Free** or GitHub Pro to get access to different features for your personal account. You can upgrade at any time if you are unsure at first which product you want. **For the purposes of the course, choose the Free version.**

For more information on all of GitHub's plans, see "GitHub's products."

3. Verifying your email address

To ensure you can use all the features in your GitHub plan, verify your email address after signing up for a new account. For more information, see "Verifying your email address." Respond to your verification email. See no. 6 for what follows.

3. Choosing how to interact with GitHub

Everyone has their own unique workflow for interacting with GitHub; the interfaces and methods you use depend on your preference and what works best for your needs.

Method	Description	Use cases
Browse to GitHub.com	If you don't need to work with files locally, GitHub lets you complete most Git-related actions directly in the browser, from creating repositories to editing files, etc.	This method is useful if you want a visual interface and need to do quick, simple changes that don't require working locally.

4. Managing files on GitHub

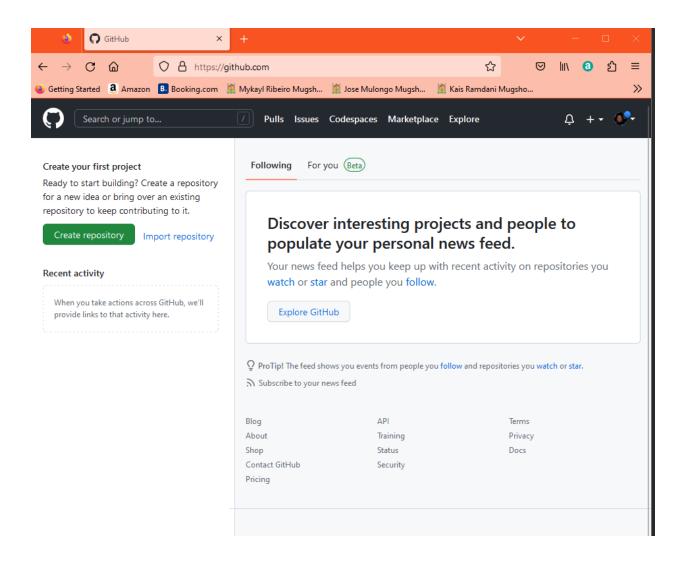
With GitHub, you can create, edit, move and delete files in your repository or any repository you have write access to. You can also track the history of changes in a file line by line. For more information, see "Managing files."

5. GitHub repositories

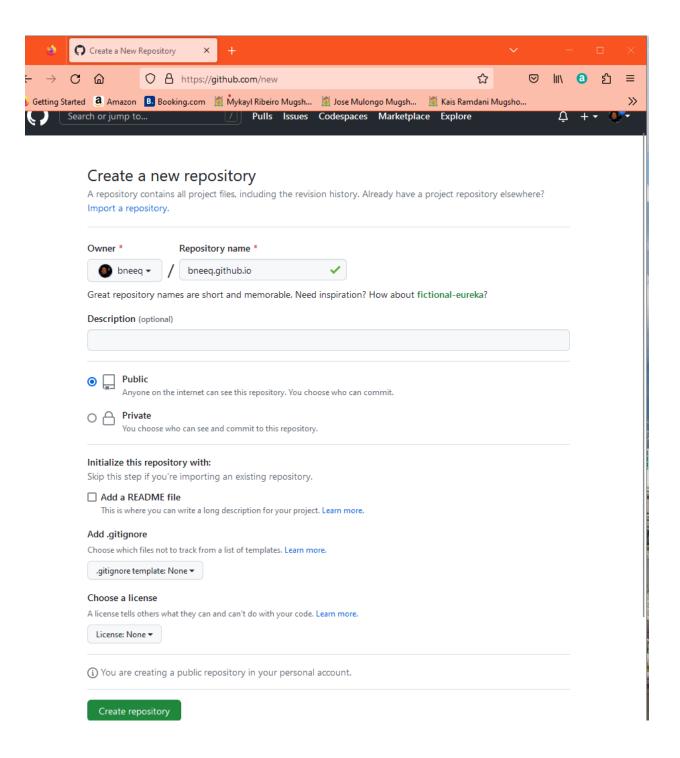
A repository is like a folder for your project. You can have any number of public and private repositories in your personal account. Repositories can contain folders and files, images, videos, spreadsheets, and data sets, as well as the revision history for all files in the repository. For more information, see "About repositories."

6. After verification of your email

After you've entered a verification code found in the email sent to you from GitHub, under **Create your first project, Click Create Repository**



On the create a new repository page, you will be asked for a repository name. **Make sure to name your repository exactly "YOUR_USERNAME.github.io."** That tells GitHub that you're making a special webpage project, so that it knows to upload your files to that user-facing URL whenever you change them. Possible name for me would be: bneeq.github.io



7. Upload multi-file websites to GitHub

- a. Under Quick setup, click uploading an existing file
- b. Select all the website project files on your computer
- c. After files are uploaded, click Commit changes

d. Go to your browser window, type yourusername.github.io (make sure you have a file named index.html, rename your home file if necessary). It may take a couple of refreshes before the page loads, so be patient.

