

# Use GitHub to Create a Data Repository for Your Projects

GitHub is a code repository where you store your Jupyter Notebooks and experimental raw data for free. Let's get started!

## 1. Sign up for a new GitHub account

GitHub offers personal accounts for individuals and organizations. When you create a personal account, it serves as your identity on GitHub.com. When you create a personal account, you must select a billing plan for the account.

## 2. Set up your project's GitHub repo

After successfully setting up your GitHub account, log in to your account. You will see the screen shown in Figure 2-10.

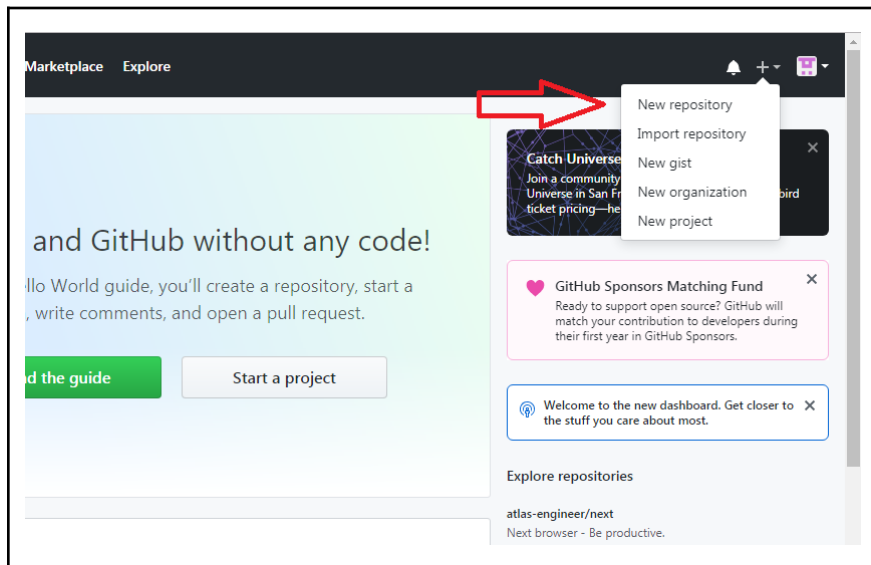


Figure 2-10. GitHub home screen

Create a new repository on GitHub by clicking the New Repository button on your GitHub home page. A *repository* is just a collection of files. In the upper-right corner of the page, click the drop-down menu and select “New repository,” as shown in Figure 2-11.

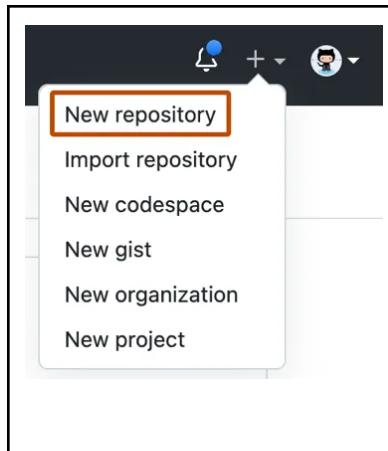


Figure 2-11. Select the new repository page.

Type a short, memorable name for your repository. For example, *low-code book projects*. A description is optional, but in this lab, enter *Low-code AI book projects*. Choose a repository visibility - in this case, the default is Public, which means anyone on the internet can see this repository. Figure 2-12 shows what your setup should look like.

A screenshot of the 'Create a new repository' page on GitHub. The page has a title 'Create a new repository' and a subtitle 'A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)'. Below this, there are two main input fields: 'Owner \*' with a dropdown menu showing 'gstripling00' and 'Repository name \*' with a text input field containing 'low-code book projects'. A warning message below the repository name field states: 'Your new repository will be created as low-code-book-projects.' Below these fields, there is a text input for 'Description (optional)' containing 'Low-code AI book projects'. At the bottom, there are two radio buttons for visibility: 'Public' (selected) and 'Private'. The 'Public' option is described as 'Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' The 'Private' option is described as 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.'

Figure 2-12. Create a new repository page.

Have GitHub create a *README.md* file. This is where you can write a long description for your project. Keep the other defaults: *gitignore* lets you choose which files not to track, and a license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Lastly, GitHub reminds you that you are creating a public repository in your personal account. When done, click "Create repository". Figure 2-13 shows what the page should look like.

Initialize this repository with:

☒ Add a README file  
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

This will set `main` as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

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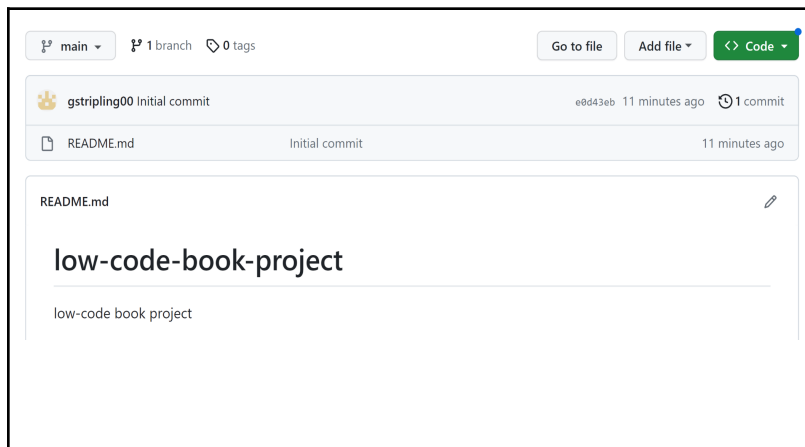
You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

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[Create repository](#)

*Figure 2-13. Initialize the repo settings*

After clicking “Create repository,” the repo page appears, as shown in Figure 2-14.



*Figure 2-14. Your GitHub repo page.*

### 3. Create Branches in GitHub Repo

GitHub starts with a default *Main* branch. For your project, create two branches, one for project notebooks and one for project datasets. Click down on the Main drop-down as shown in Step 1 in Figure 2-15. Note the input field where you can find or create a branch. Type *Notebooks* as shown in Step 2 and select “Create branch: Notebooks from ‘main’.”

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Step 1

Step 2

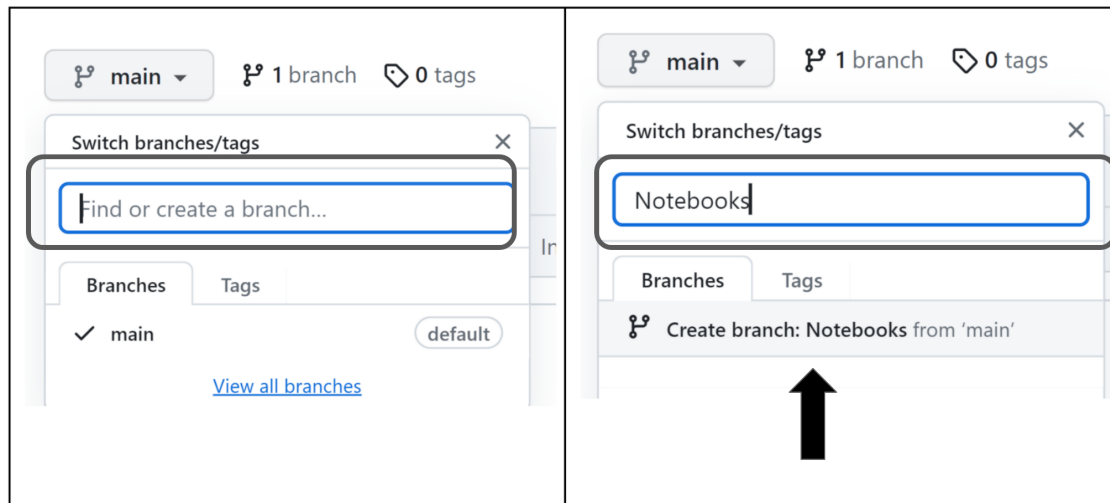


Figure 2-15. Adding the Notebooks branch off the main branch.

Repeat the same steps to set up a branch called *Datasets*. You should now see three branches - a main branch and two branches off the main – one for *Notebooks* and one for *Datasets* as shown in Figure 2-16.

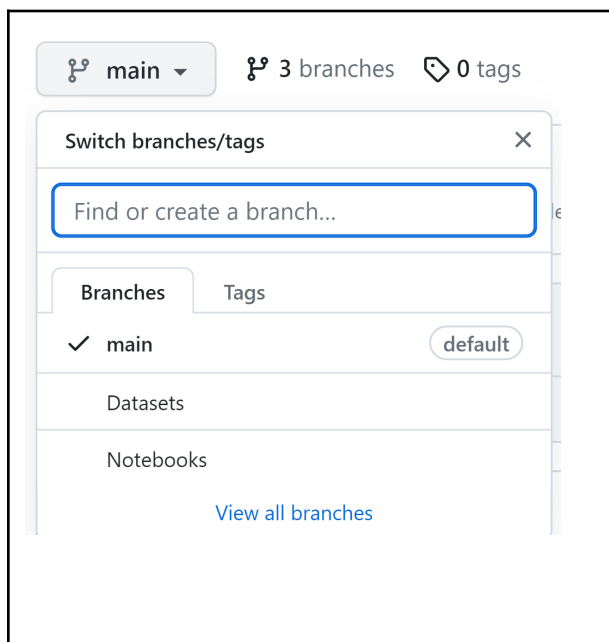


Figure 2-16. Repo with three branches.

Switch to the *Notebooks* branch by selecting it from the drop-down. Now you are ready to work in Google's Colaboratory and save all of your work here.