

Building your Github Portfolio

A step-by-step guide

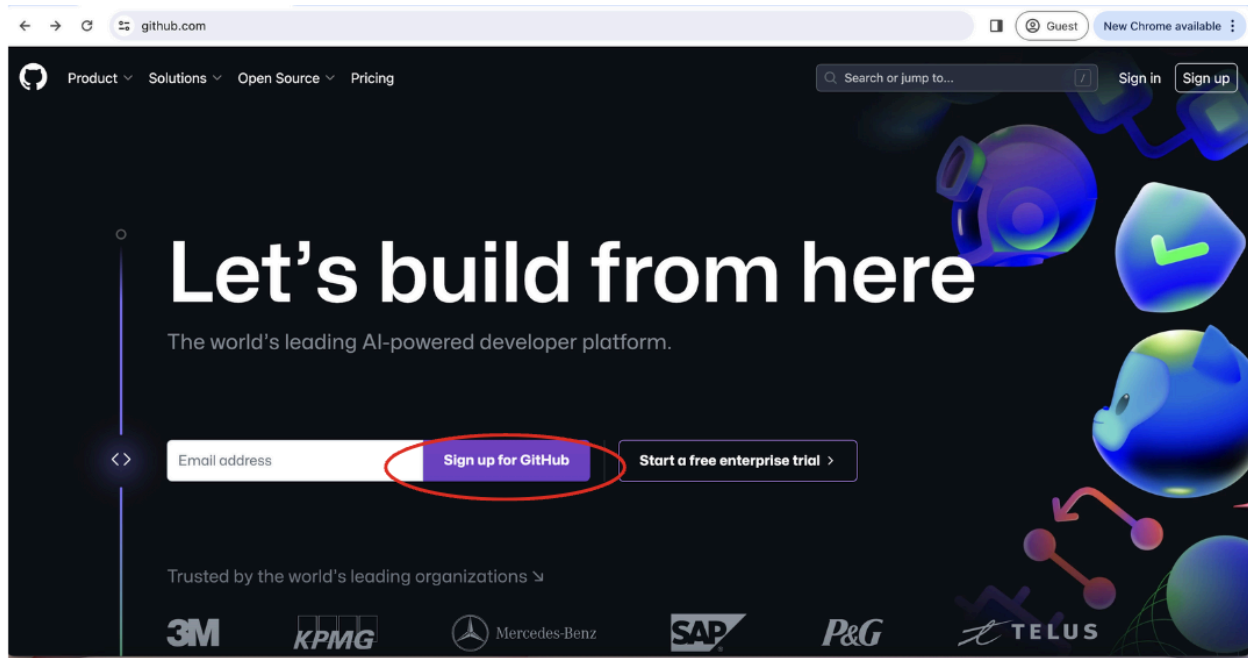
April 2024

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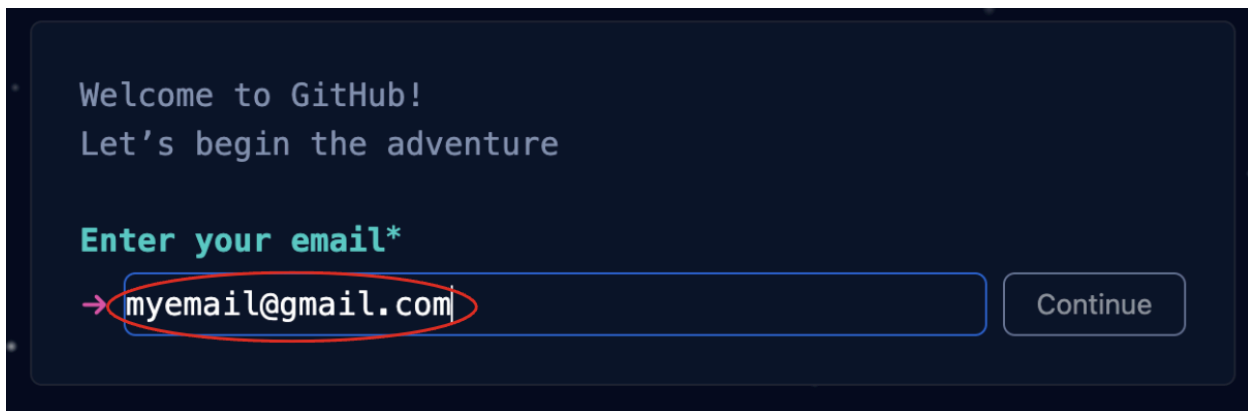
1. Create a GitHub account

The first step to create a GitHub portfolio is to create your GitHub account. We will guide you through the steps so you can create it successfully.

- a. Navigate to <https://github.com> and press “Sign up for GitHub”.



- b. Enter your email.



- c. Create a password. Make sure it's at least 15 characters long or at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter.

Welcome to GitHub!
Let's begin the adventure

Enter your email*

✗ myemail@gmail.com

Create a password*

→|

Continue

- d. Enter a username. The username is an important part of your GitHub portfolio. Try to get a professional and simple username.

Welcome to GitHub!
Let's begin the adventure

Enter your email*

✗ myemail@gmail.com

Create a password*

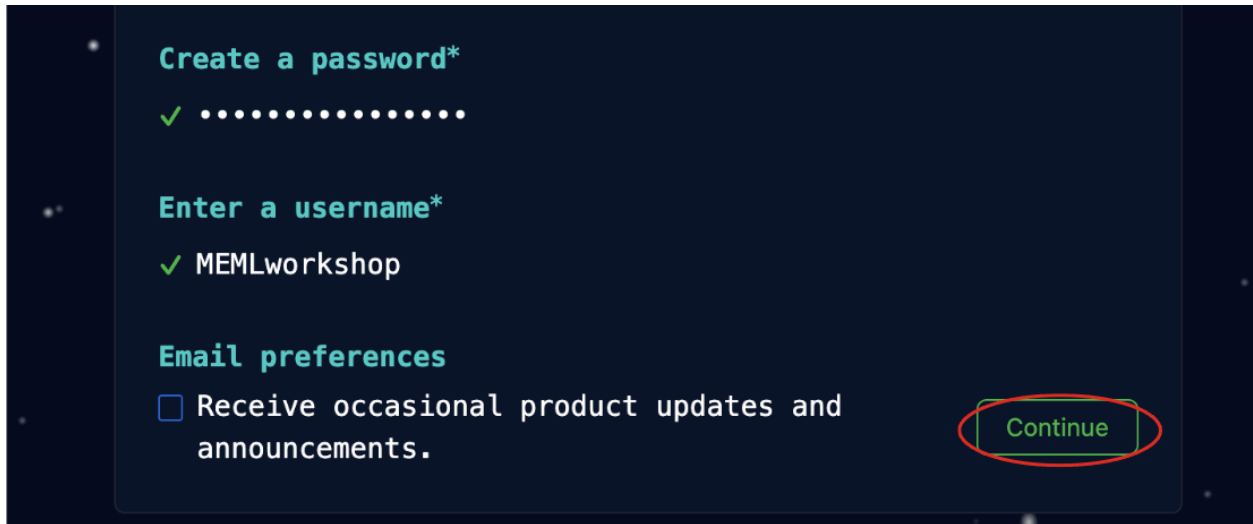
✓

Enter a username*

→ I_will_use_a_professional_username!

Continue

- e. Choose whether you would like to receive updates and announcements - if you would, press on the box below Email preferences. If not, just press Continue.



The image shows a GitHub account creation form with a dark blue background. It contains three sections: 'Create a password*' with a green checkmark and a masked password; 'Enter a username*' with a green checkmark and the username 'MEMLworkshop'; and 'Email preferences' with an unchecked checkbox for 'Receive occasional product updates and announcements.' A green 'Continue' button is circled in red on the right side.

Create a password*

✓

Enter a username*

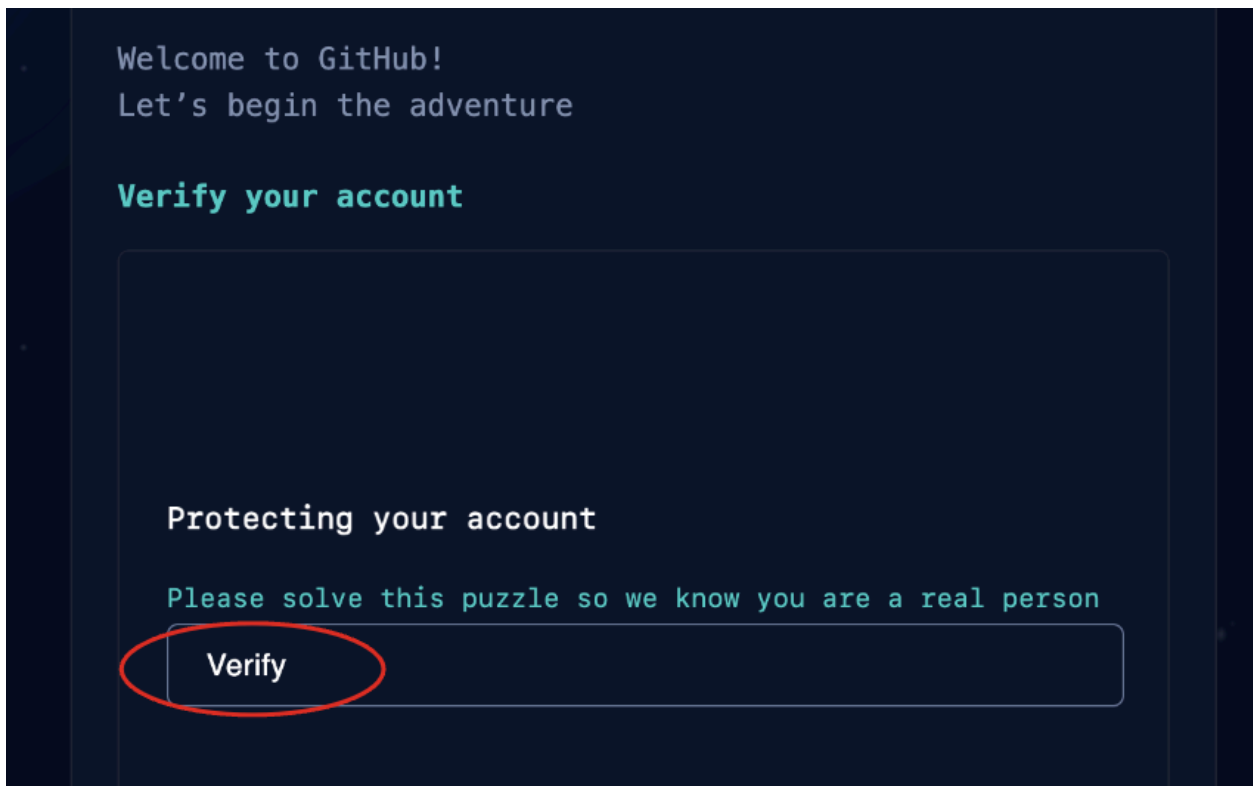
✓ MEMLworkshop

Email preferences

☐ Receive occasional product updates and announcements.

Continue

d. Select Verify to proceed to verify your account.



The image shows the GitHub account verification screen. It has a dark blue background with the text 'Welcome to GitHub! Let's begin the adventure' at the top. Below is the heading 'Verify your account'. A large, empty rectangular box is intended for a puzzle. Underneath this box is the text 'Protecting your account' followed by 'Please solve this puzzle so we know you are a real person'. At the bottom, a 'Verify' button is circled in red.

Welcome to GitHub!
Let's begin the adventure

Verify your account

Protecting your account

Please solve this puzzle so we know you are a real person

Verify

e. To verify your account, you'll have to solve a visual/audio problem and then press Submit. You might have to do it more than once.

Welcome to GitHub!
Let's begin the adventure

Verify your account

Use the arrows to rotate the object to face in the direction of the hand. (1 of 1)



Submit



Audio



Restart

- f. Go to your email account, and copy the code that GitHub sent you. Then, paste the code on the GitHub website.

You're almost done!

We sent a launch code to `myemail@gmail.com`

→ Enter code*

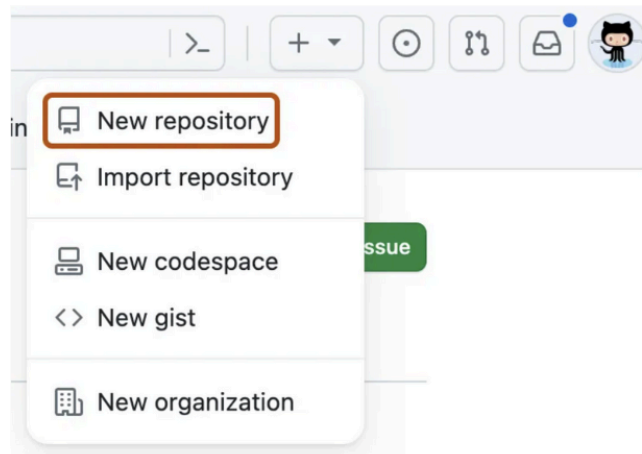
Didn't get your email? [Resend the code](#) or [update your email address](#).

- g. Congratulations! Your GitHub account has been created!

2. Add at least two repositories on your account


It is recommended to add at least two repositories on your account. Those repositories should be projects that you have worked on, and they can be related to Python or not.

- a. In the upper-right corner of home page, select +, then click New repository.



- b. Type a short, memorable name for your repository. For example “hello-world”. Optionally, you can add a description.

Owner * **Repository name ***

 octocat ▾ / ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [vigilant-meme?](#)

Description (optional)

- c. Select “Add a README file” and click “Create a repository”.

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

.gitignore template: None ▾

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

Choose a license

License: None ▾

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](#).

 You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

Create repository


- d. Select “Add file” and click “Upload files”.

Go to file t Add file ▾ <> Code ▾


984aa4e ·

Initial commit 2 minutes ago

+ Create new file

 Upload files

- e. Select choose your files or drag the files there.



Drag files here to add them to your repository

Or [choose your files](#)

- f. Scroll down and select “Commit changes”.



Commit changes

Add files via upload

Add an optional extended description...

- ☒ Commit directly to the `main` branch.
- ☐ Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request. [Learn more about pull requests.](#)

Commit changes

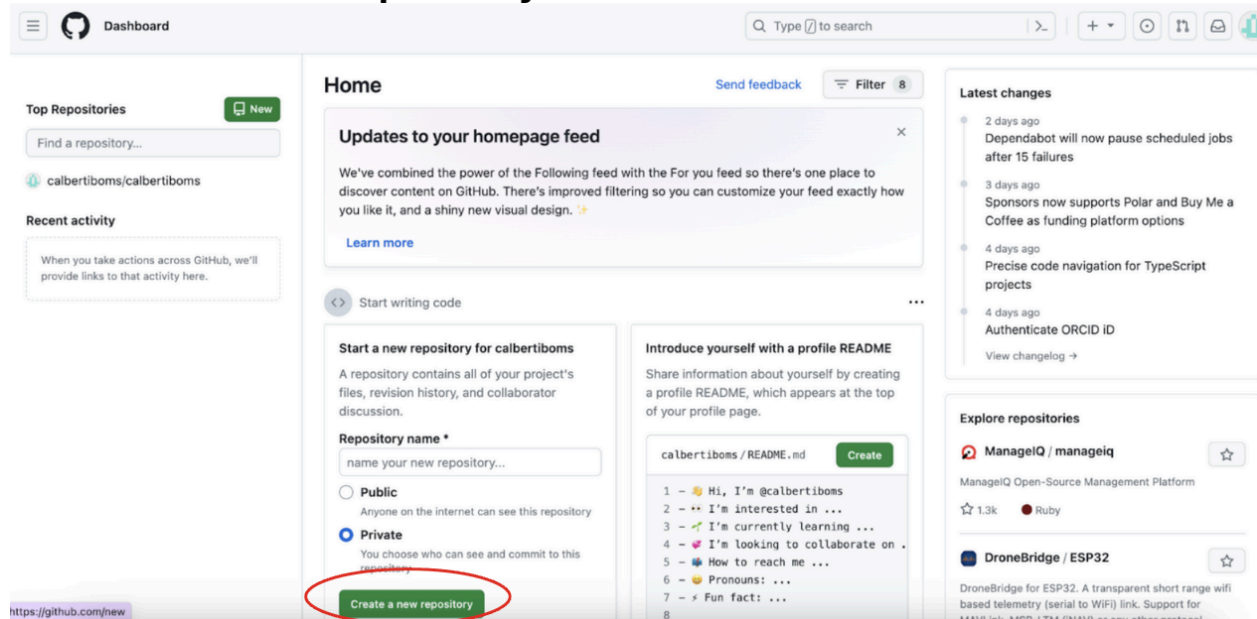
Cancel

3. Create your GitHub Pages

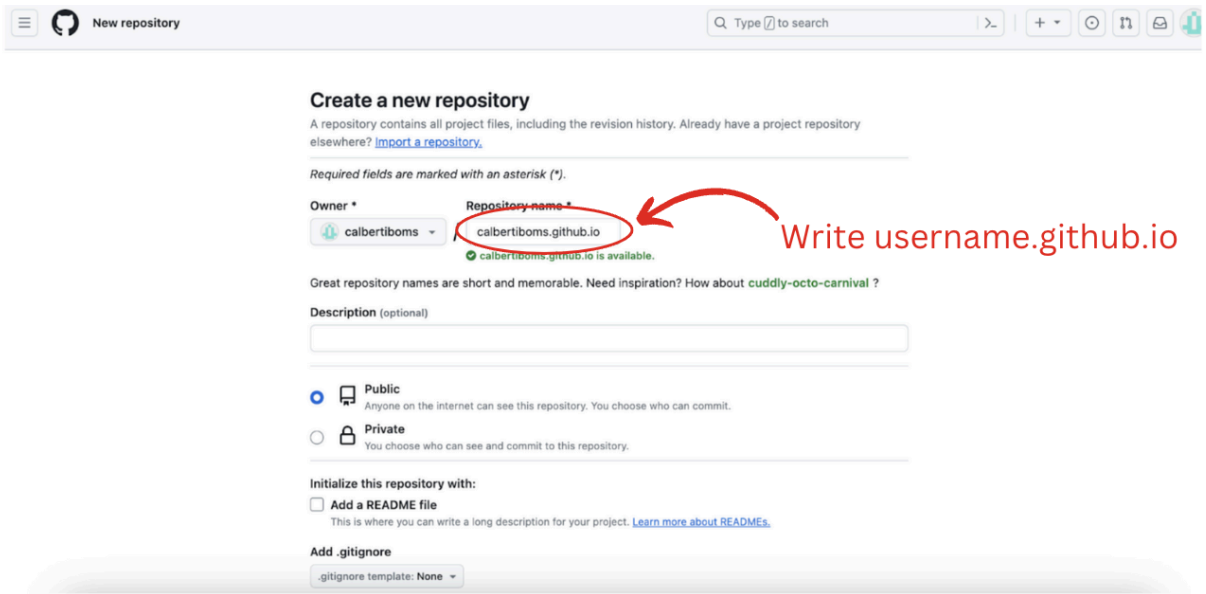
A GitHub Pages can serve as a way of showing your projects and your professional experiences. If you create a resume with GitHub Pages you can stand out in a competitive job market.

3.1. Create a new repository

a. Select “Create a new repository”.



b. Write your repository name, which has to be in the form of username.github.io



- c. Check the box that says “Add a README file” and then scroll down and click on “Create repository”.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner * calbertiboms / Repository name * calbertiboms.github.io

calbertiboms.github.io is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [cuddly-octo-carnival](#) ?

Description (optional)

☐ **Public**
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

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

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
.gitignore template: None

Click on Add a README file

Click on Create repository

3.2. Create configuration file.

- a. Select “Add file”.

calbertiboms / calbertiboms.github.io

[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

calbertiboms.github.io Public

[Pin](#) [Unwatch](#) 1 [Fork](#) 0 [Star](#) 0

[main](#) 1 Branch 0 Tags

[Go to file](#) **Add file** [Code](#)

calbertiboms Initial commit

[README.md](#) Initial commit now 1 Commits

README

calbertiboms.github.io

Select Add file

- b. Name your file “_config.yml” and write “title:” followed by your name, “description:” followed by your description, and “theme:” followed by jekyll-theme-minimal.

calbertiboms.github.io / _config.yml in main

Edit Preview Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

Name your file “_config.yml”

```
1 title: Cecilia Alberti
2 description: Industrial Mechanical Engineer specializing in Data Science
3 theme: jekyll-theme-minimal
4
```

Write
title: your name
theme: jekyll-theme-minimal

✓

If you would like to try other themes, there are other options in <https://pages.github.com/themes/>.

GitHub Pages

Supported themes

GitHub Pages supports the following themes:

- Architect
- Cayman
- Dinky
- Hacker
- Leap day
- Merlot
- Midnight
- Minima
- Minimal
- Modernist
- Slate
- Tactile
- Time machine

See [the GitHub Pages help documentation](#) for instructions on how to add a theme to your GitHub Pages site, and follow [The GitHub Blog](#) for information on additional theme support.

c. Select “Commit changes”.

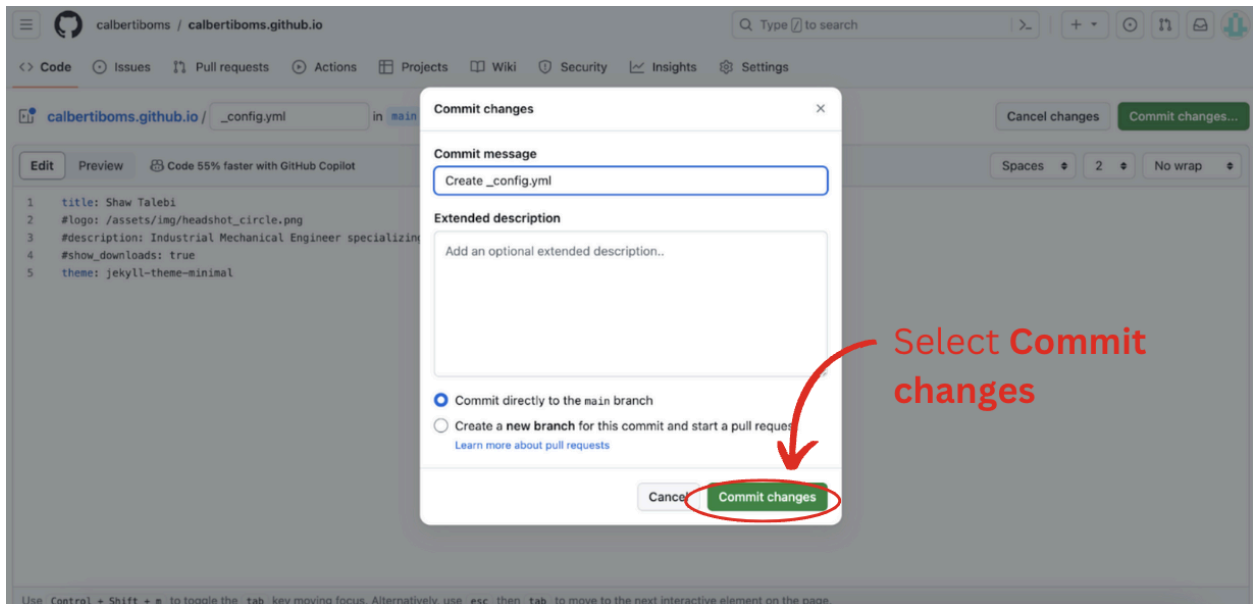
calbertiboms.github.io / _config.yml in main

Cancel changes **Commit changes...**

Edit Preview Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot Spaces 2 wrap

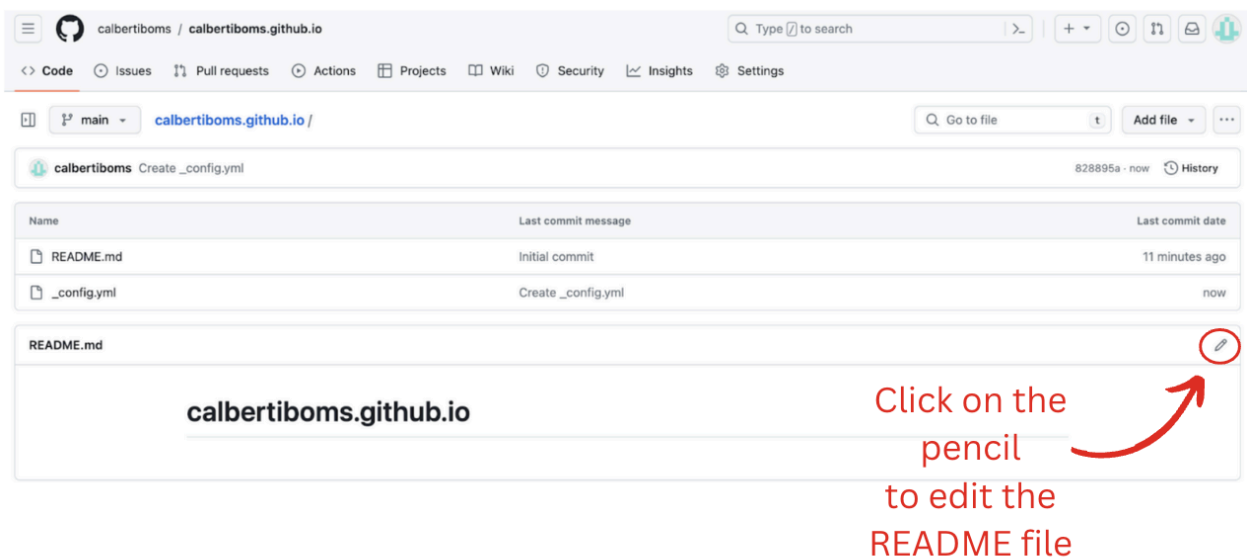
```
1 title: Cecilia Alberti
2 description: Industrial Mechanical Engineer specializing in Data Science
3 theme: jekyll-theme-minimal
4
```

Select **Commit** changes

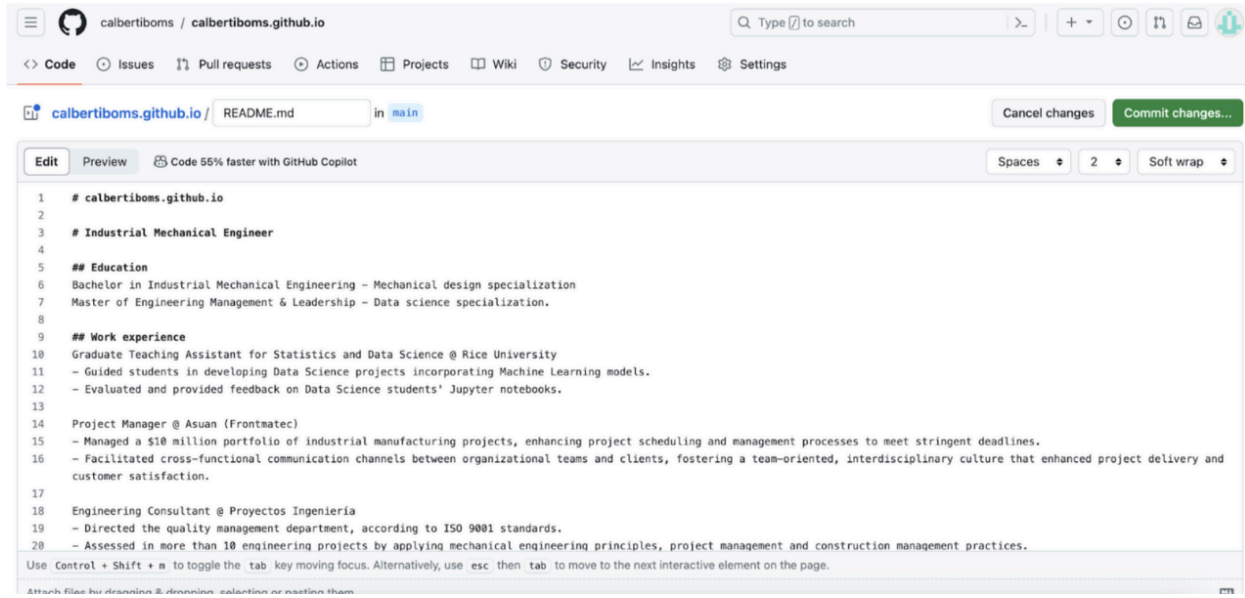


3.3. Edit README file.

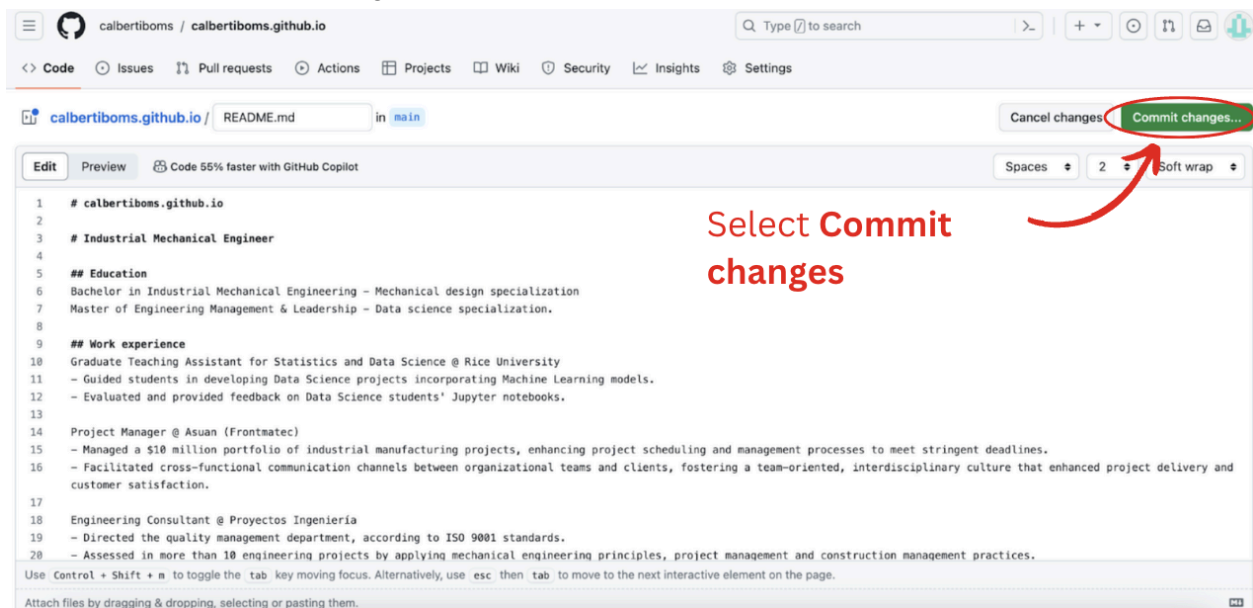
- a. To edit the README.md file, click on the pencil at the right.



- b. Write the information you want to have on your GitHub Pages. You can use markdown (as we use in RCEL 506) or you can use HTML if you know how to use it and you feel comfortable with it.

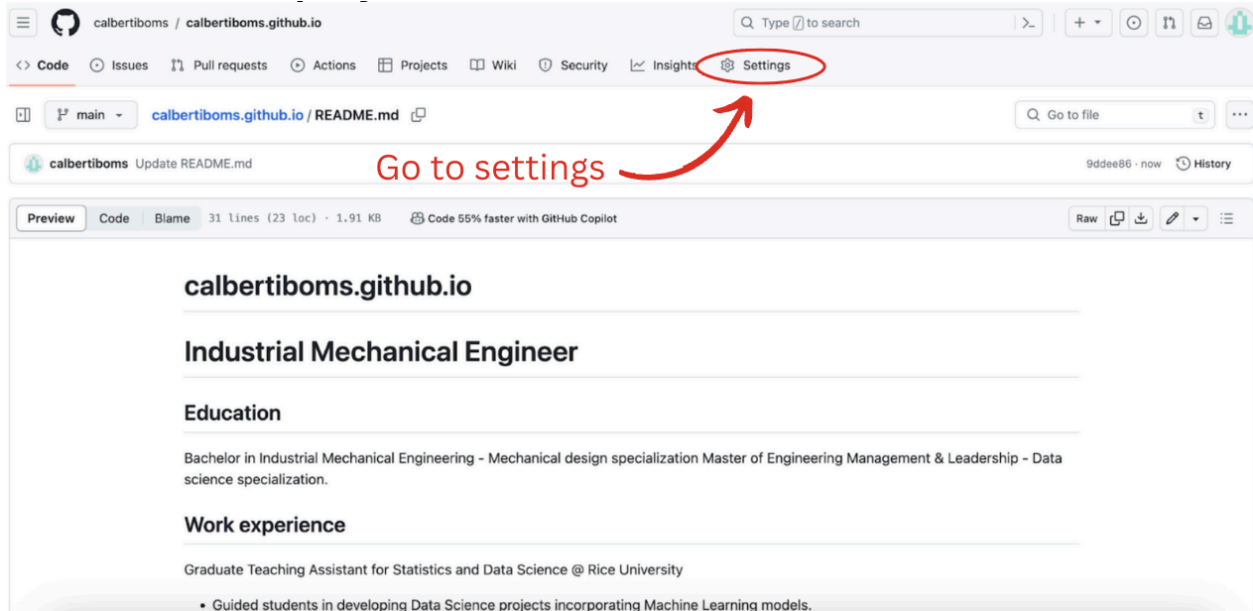


c. Select "Commit changes".

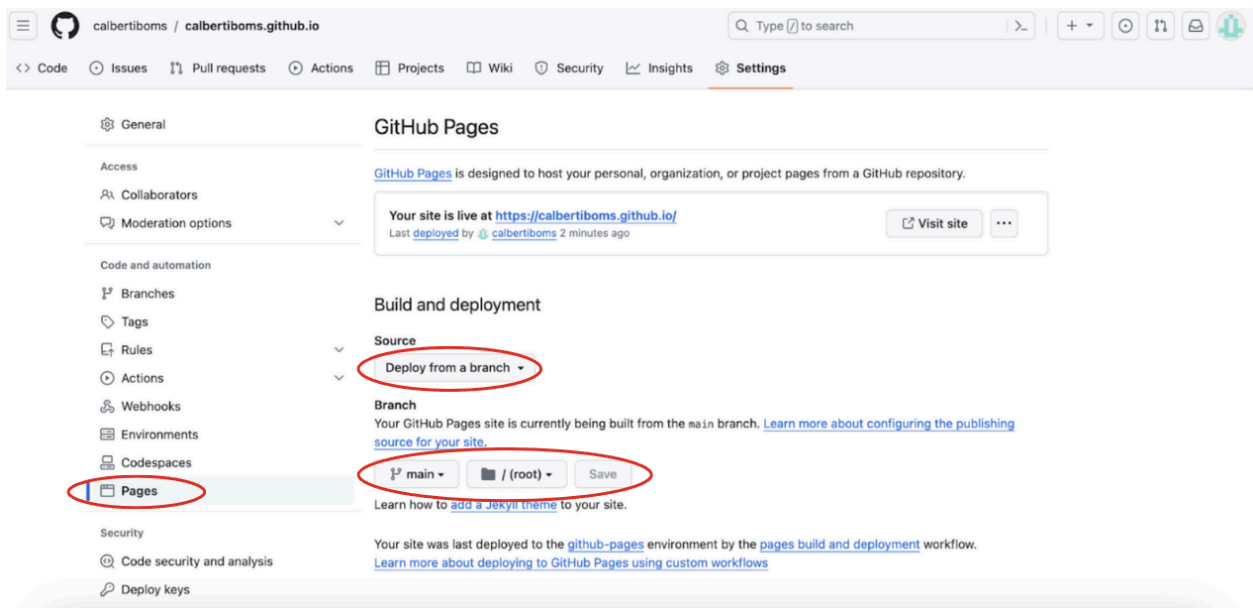


3.4. Deploy your GitHub Pages

a. Go to settings.



b. Go to “Pages”, in the left, and check that the Source and Branch is correct.



c. Select “Visit site”.

The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface for the repository 'calbertiboms'. The 'Settings' tab is selected, and the 'Pages' section is highlighted in the left sidebar. The main content area is titled 'GitHub Pages' and contains the following information:

- A message: 'GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.'
- A status box: 'Your site is live at <https://calbertiboms.github.io/>'. Below this, it says 'Last deployed by @calbertiboms 2 minutes ago'. A red circle highlights the 'Visit site' button in the top right corner of this box, with a red arrow pointing to it.
- A section titled 'Build and deployment' with a 'Source' dropdown set to 'Deploy from a branch'.
- A 'Branch' section stating: 'Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the main branch. [Learn more about configuring the publishing source for your site.](#)' Below this are buttons for 'main', '/ (root)', and 'Save'.
- A link: 'Learn how to [add a Jekyll theme](#) to your site.'
- A footer note: 'Your site was last deployed to the [github-pages](#) environment by the [pages build and deployment](#) workflow. [Learn more about deploying to GitHub Pages using custom workflows](#)'

Red text 'Select Visit site' is overlaid on the image, pointing to the 'Visit site' button.

You will see your first draft!

4. Other modifications

To enhance your GitHub Pages and make it more personalized, consider the following modifications:

4.1 Adding a profile picture

To add your photo to your GitHub Pages:

- Upload the image to your repository.
- Copy the path on GitHub.
- Go to the `_config.yml` file and press to edit it.
- Write “logo:” followed by the path. For example: `logo: images/profile_picture.jpeg`
- Press “Commit changes”.

4.2 Adding images in the README file

To add images to your GitHub Pages:

- Upload the images to your repository.
- Go to your README file and edit it.
- Use the correct image path in your HTML or Markdown files, relative to the root of your repository. For example, ``.
- Press “Commit changes”.

4.3 Adding links

To add links in any of your files, go to the file, press to edit the file and then:

- Use the standard HTML `<a>` tag or Markdown link syntax (`[link text](URL)`).
- Ensure that the URLs are correct and properly formatted.
- Press “Commit changes”.

4.4 Further Resources

- GitHub Pages documentation provides detailed information on customizing your site: <https://pages.github.com/>
- Explore existing GitHub Pages sites for inspiration and idea.

Please note that it may take some time for these modifications to appear on your GitHub profile after committing the changes.