

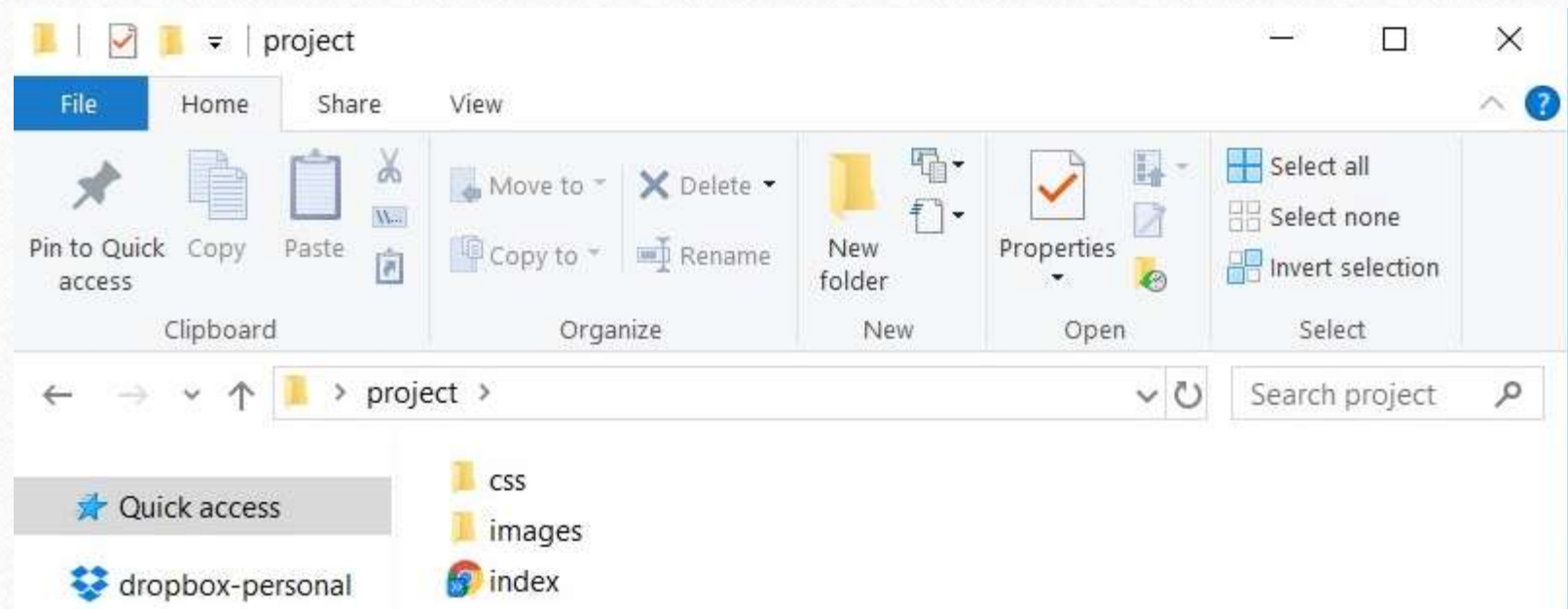
Hosting Your Page on Github



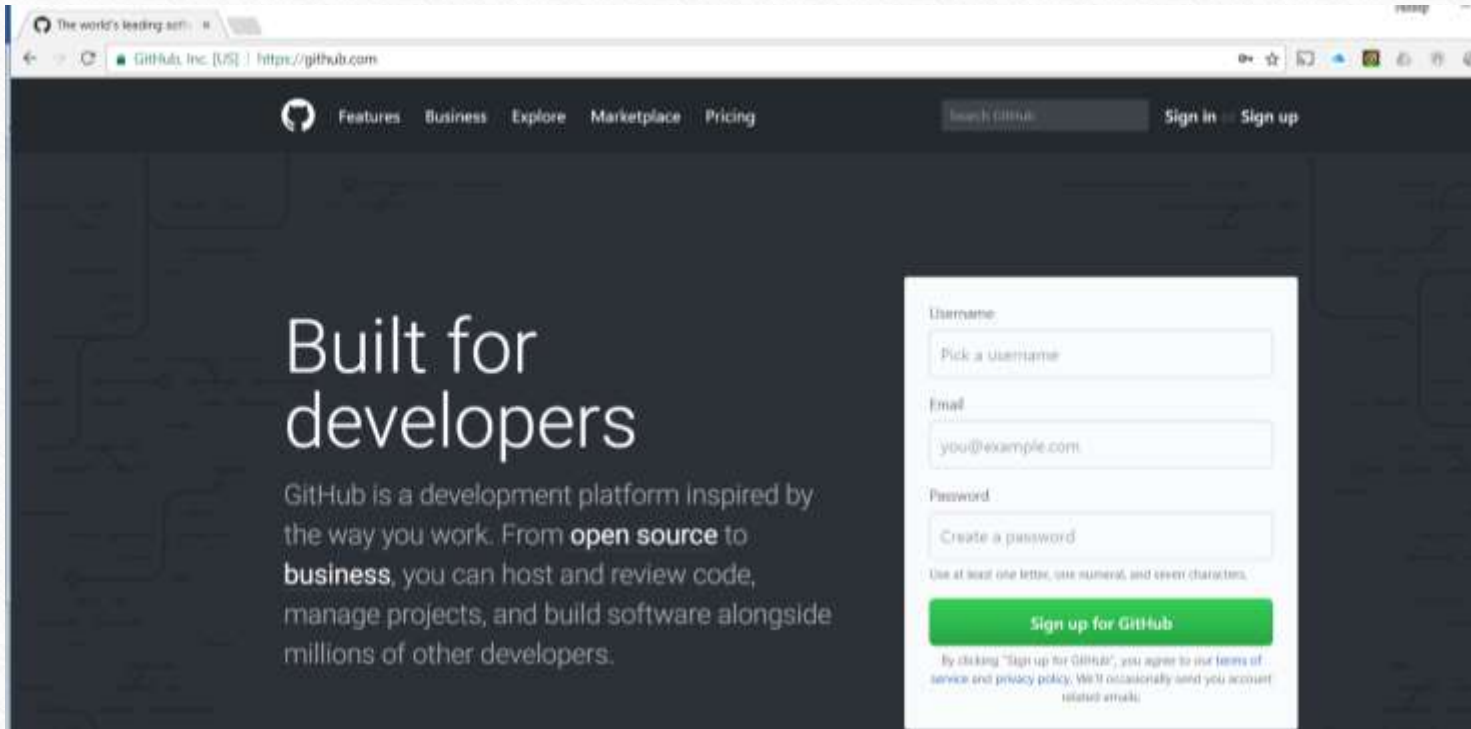
GitHub hosts the files in remote server in cloud and gives you a working URL so that you can share your finished site with other people

In this guide, we'll walk you through this process.

First create a folder on your desktop with your project name. In the folder add a folder named css and images. Careful when naming as it is case sensitive.



To start, open your web browser and head over to github.com.



The first thing you'll do is create a username. This step is surprisingly important. Most people use their name, a nickname, or their company's name. To prevent future issues make your username one word and all lowercase. Proceed to add your email, create a password and signup for GitHub.

GitHub

[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Explore](#)

Welcome to GitHub

You've taken your first step into a larger world, @gandalfbuilder.



Completed

Set up a personal account



Step 2:

Choose your plan



Step 3:

Take your experience

Choose your personal plan

- ☒ Unlimited public repositories for free.
- ☐ Unlimited private repositories for \$7/month.

Don't worry, you can cancel or upgrade at any time.

☐ Help me set up an organization next

Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees.

[Learn more about organizations](#)

☐ Send me updates on GitHub news, offers, and events

Unsubscribe anytime in your email preferences. [Learn more](#)


[Continue](#)


Both plans include:


- ✓ Collaborative code review
- ✓ Issue tracking
- ✓ Open source community
- ✓ Unlimited public repositories
- ✓ Join any organization

You can choose to fill up the details or just skip this step

You'll find endless opportunities to learn, code, and create, @gandalfbuilder.

 Completed
Set up a personal account

 Step 2:
Choose your plan

 Step 3:
Tailor your experience

How would you describe your level of programming experience?

☐ Very experienced ☐ Somewhat experienced ☒ Totally new to programming

What do you plan to use GitHub for? (check all that apply)

☐ Development ☐ School projects ☐ Project Management
☐ Research ☐ Design ☐ Other (please specify)

Which is closest to how you would describe yourself?

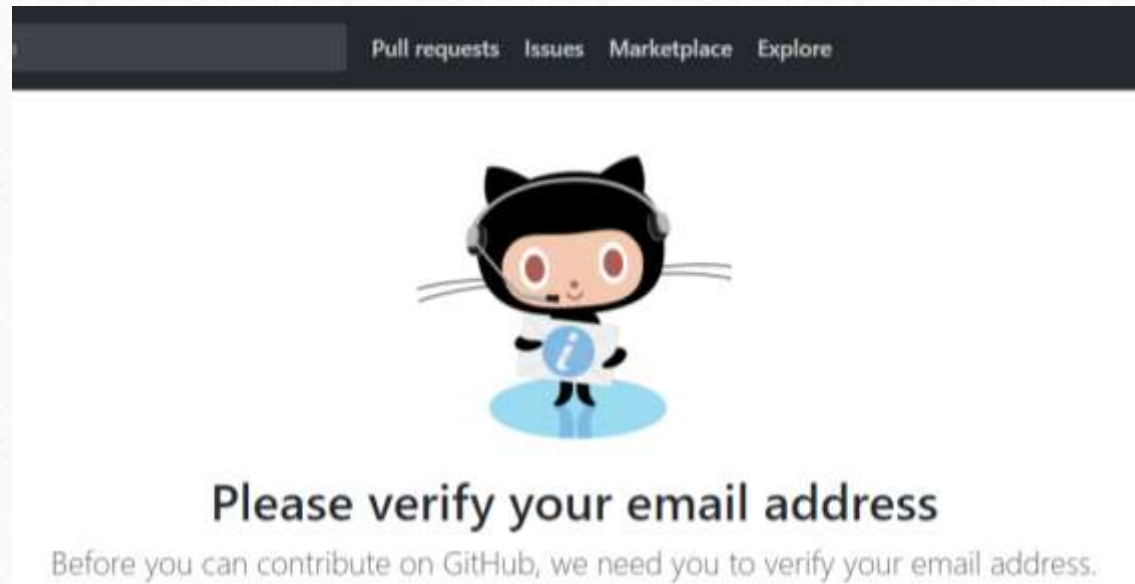
☐ I'm a professional ☐ I'm a student ☐ I'm a hobbyist
☐ Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

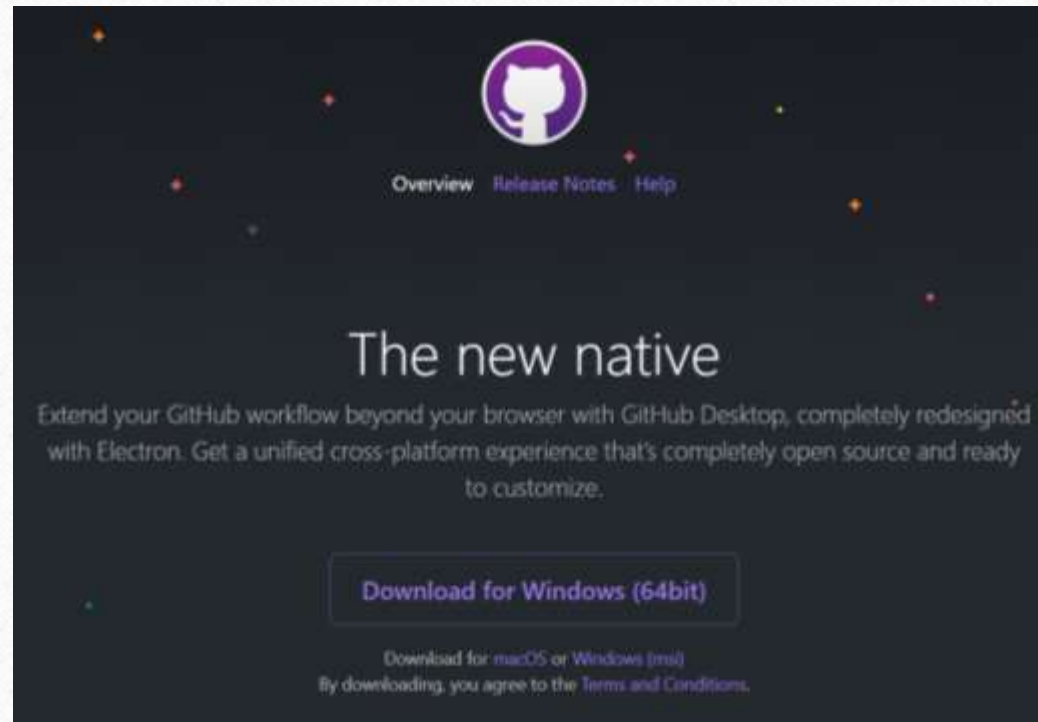
e.g. tutorials, android, ruby, web-development, machine-learning, open-source

[Submit](#) [skip this step](#)

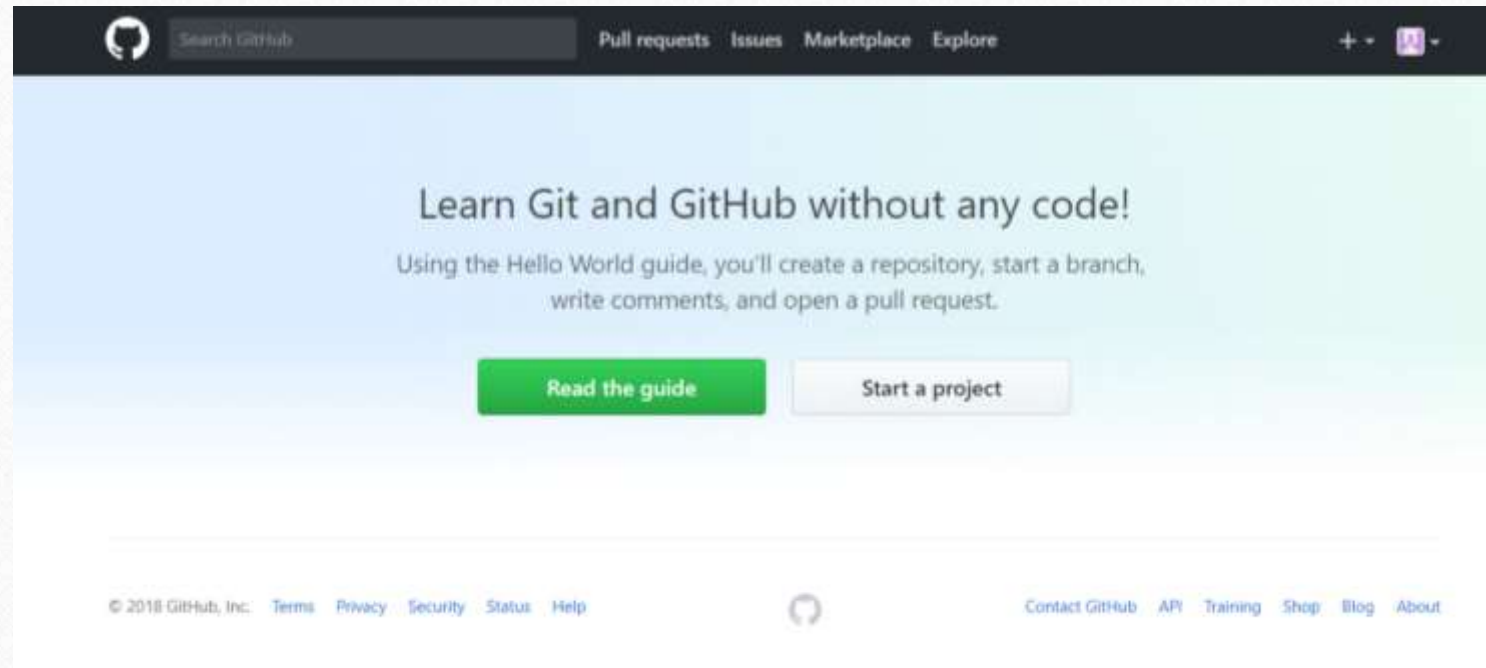
You'll need to verify your email account. So lookout for an email from GitHub. This step is very important. If you don't verify your account, your web page won't work.



Now that you've finished creating a GitHub account you'll need to download the GitHub app. You can download it for free by visiting desktop.github.com.

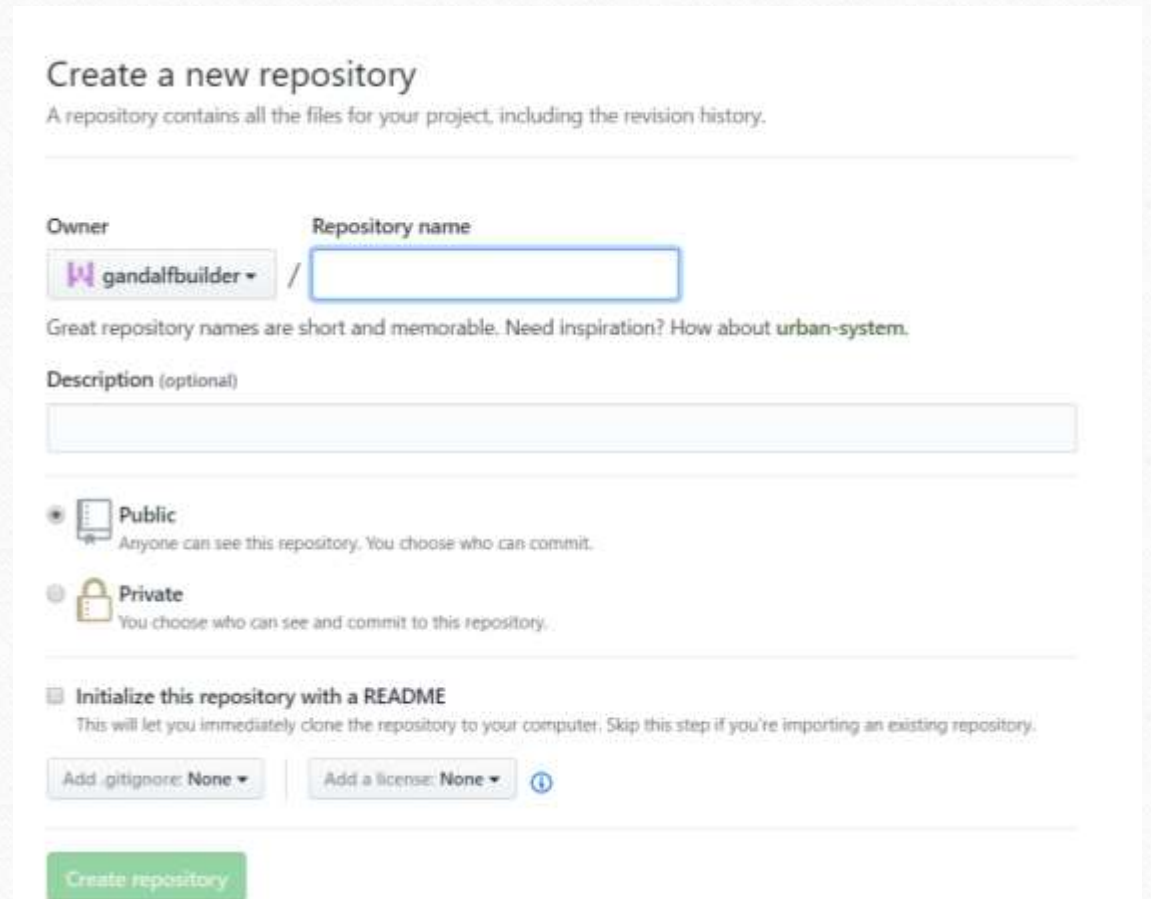


Start a Project



In GitHub, the folder in the cloud where you can store, update, and share all the files that make up your website is called a **repository**.

The next step you'll take is to name your new repository. This is a very crucial step in the process



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' page. At the top, the title 'Create a new repository' is followed by a subtitle: 'A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.' Below this is a horizontal line. The form has two main sections: 'Owner' and 'Repository name'. The 'Owner' section shows a dropdown menu with 'gandalfbuilder' selected. The 'Repository name' section has an empty text input field. Below these is a hint: 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about urban-system.' The next section is 'Description (optional)' with an empty text area. Below that are two radio button options: 'Public' (selected) and 'Private'. The 'Public' option has a subtext: 'Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' The 'Private' option has a subtext: 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.' Below these is a checkbox labeled 'Initialize this repository with a README' and a subtext: 'This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.' At the bottom are two dropdown menus: 'Add .gitignore: None' and 'Add a license: None', followed by an information icon. A green 'Create repository' button is at the very bottom.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner: gandalfbuilder / Repository name:

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about urban-system.

Description (optional):

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

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

☐ Initialize this repository with a README
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: None Add a license: None ⓘ

Create repository

The first part of your repository name needs to be exactly the same as the username you created earlier or your page will not load properly later.


Then, you must follow that name with .github.io

So if our GitHub username is gandalfbuilder, then we would name our repository gandalfbuilder.github.io

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner

 gandalfbuilder ▾

Repository name

gandalfbuilder.github.io ✓

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **urban-system**.

Description (optional)



Public

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



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.



Initialize this repository with a README

This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: None ▾

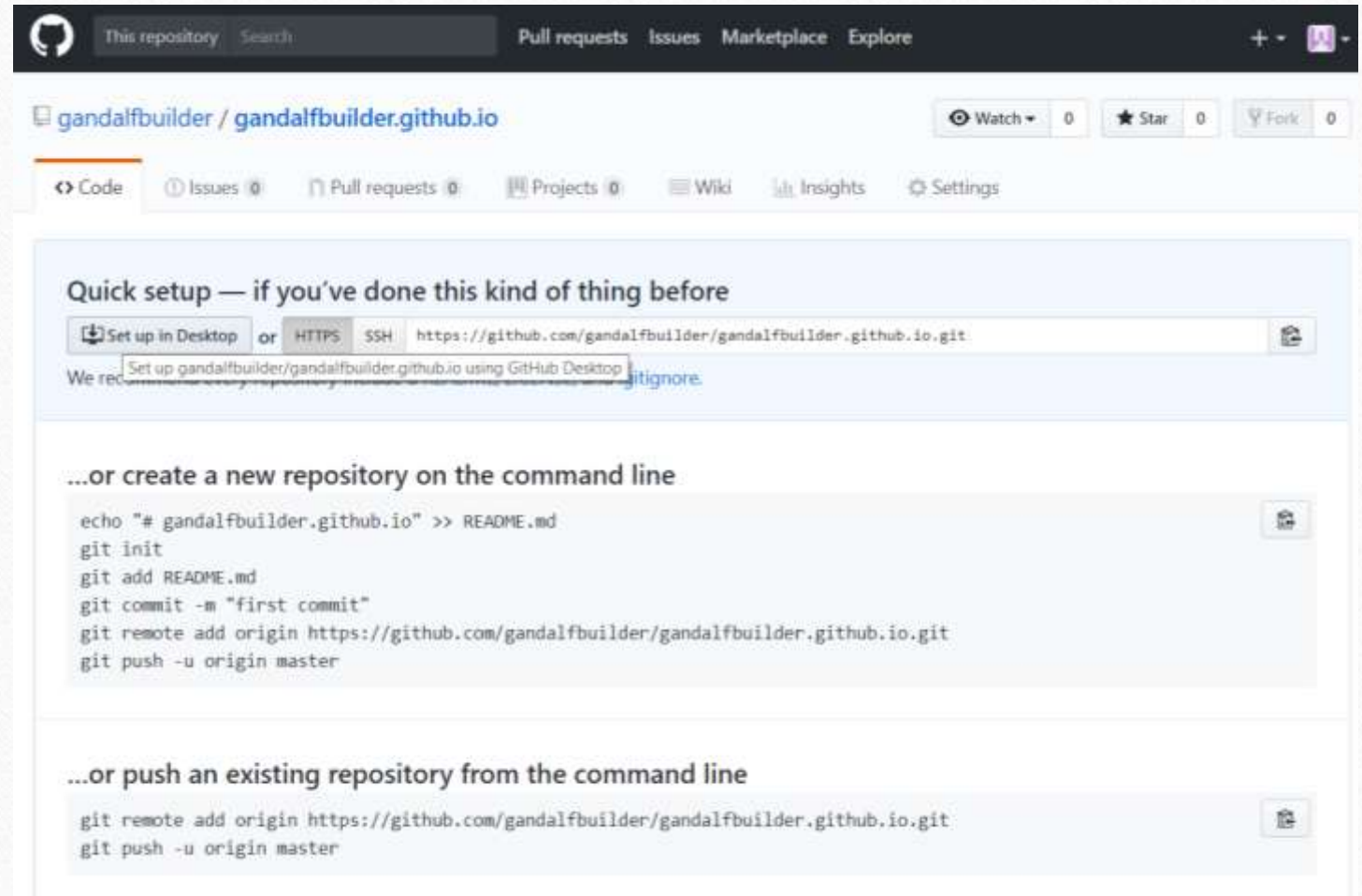
Add a license: None ▾



Create repository

After naming your new repository, you don't need to adjust any other settings, so just click Create Repository.

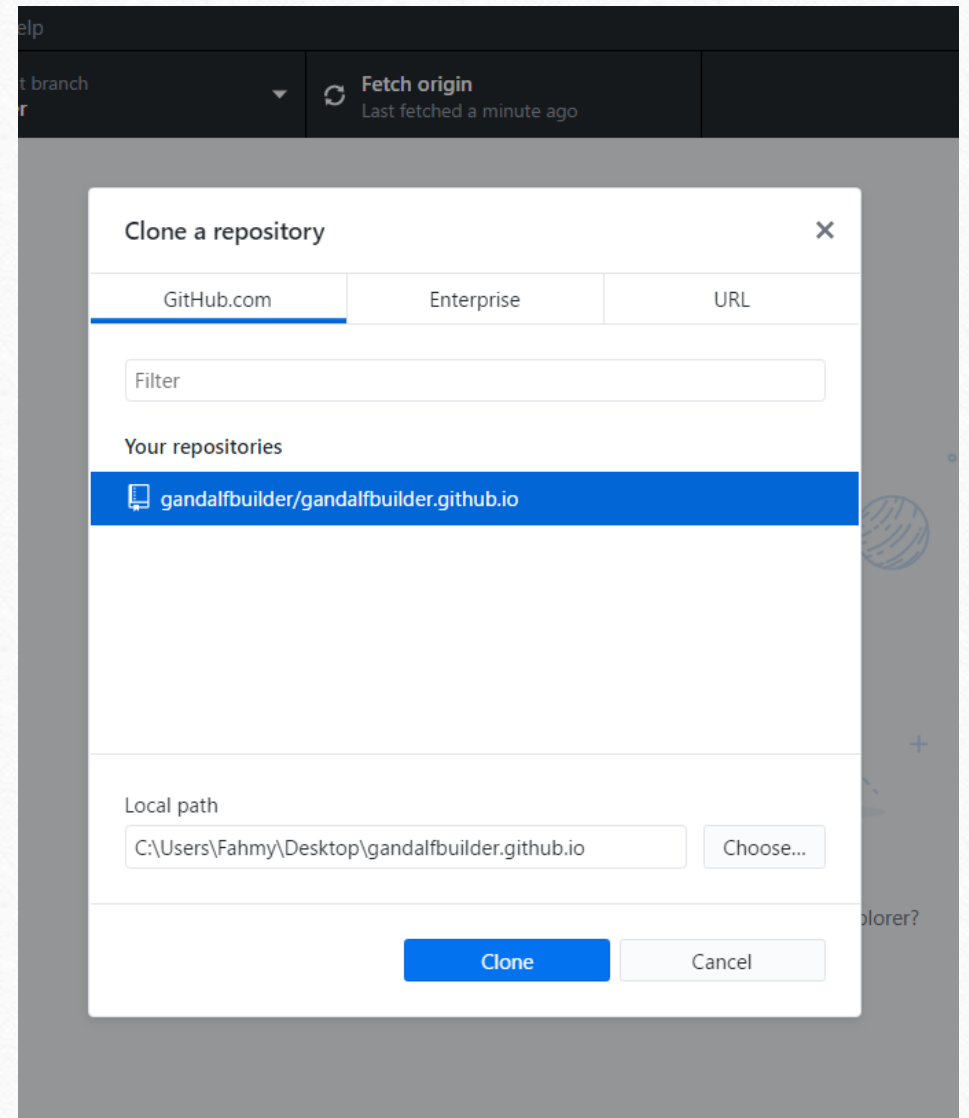
Click the set up in desktop button.
This will bring you back to the GitHub App you downloaded earlier.



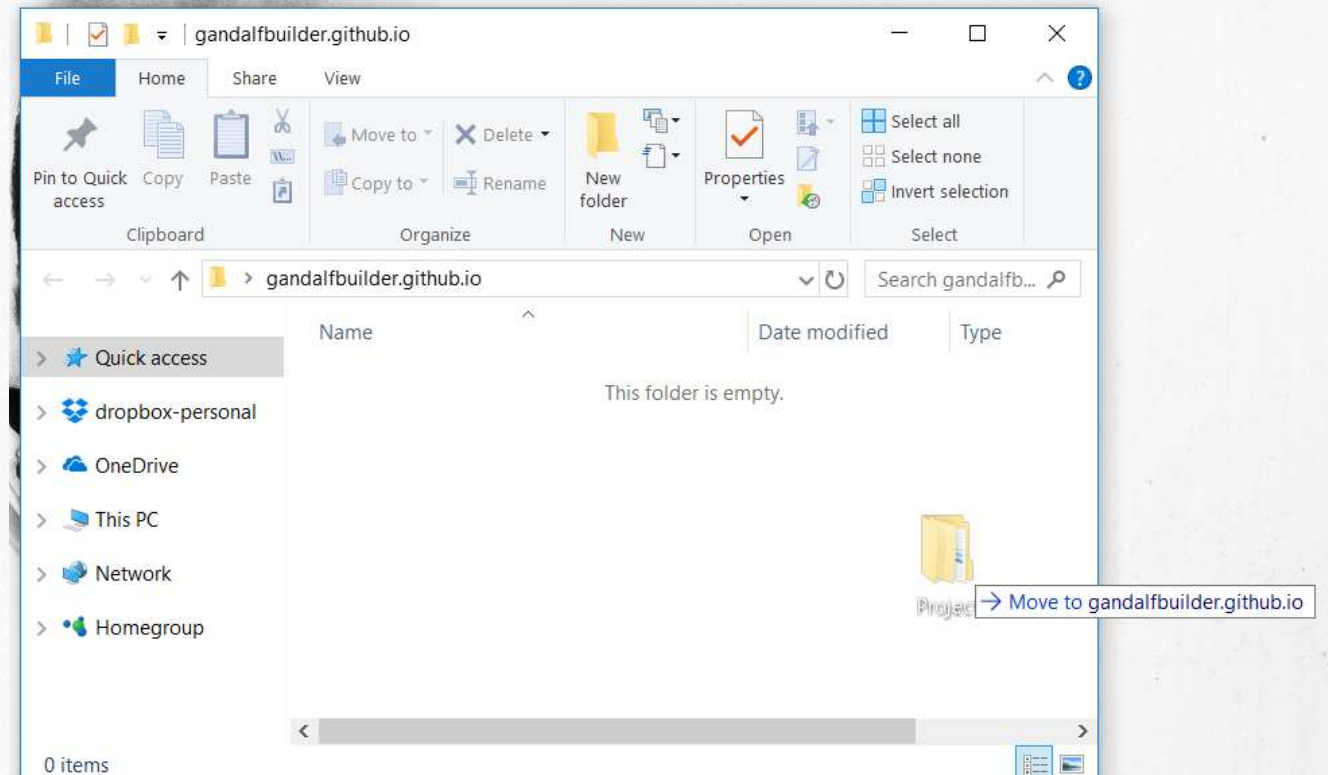
As GitHub App opens, select clone a repository. Select your repository and click clone.

Basically, cloning make a copy of your GitHub repository, which live online in the cloud and saves it as a local folder on your computer.

Doing this will allow you to create and edit files locally, then sync up those changes to your GitHub repository when you're done.



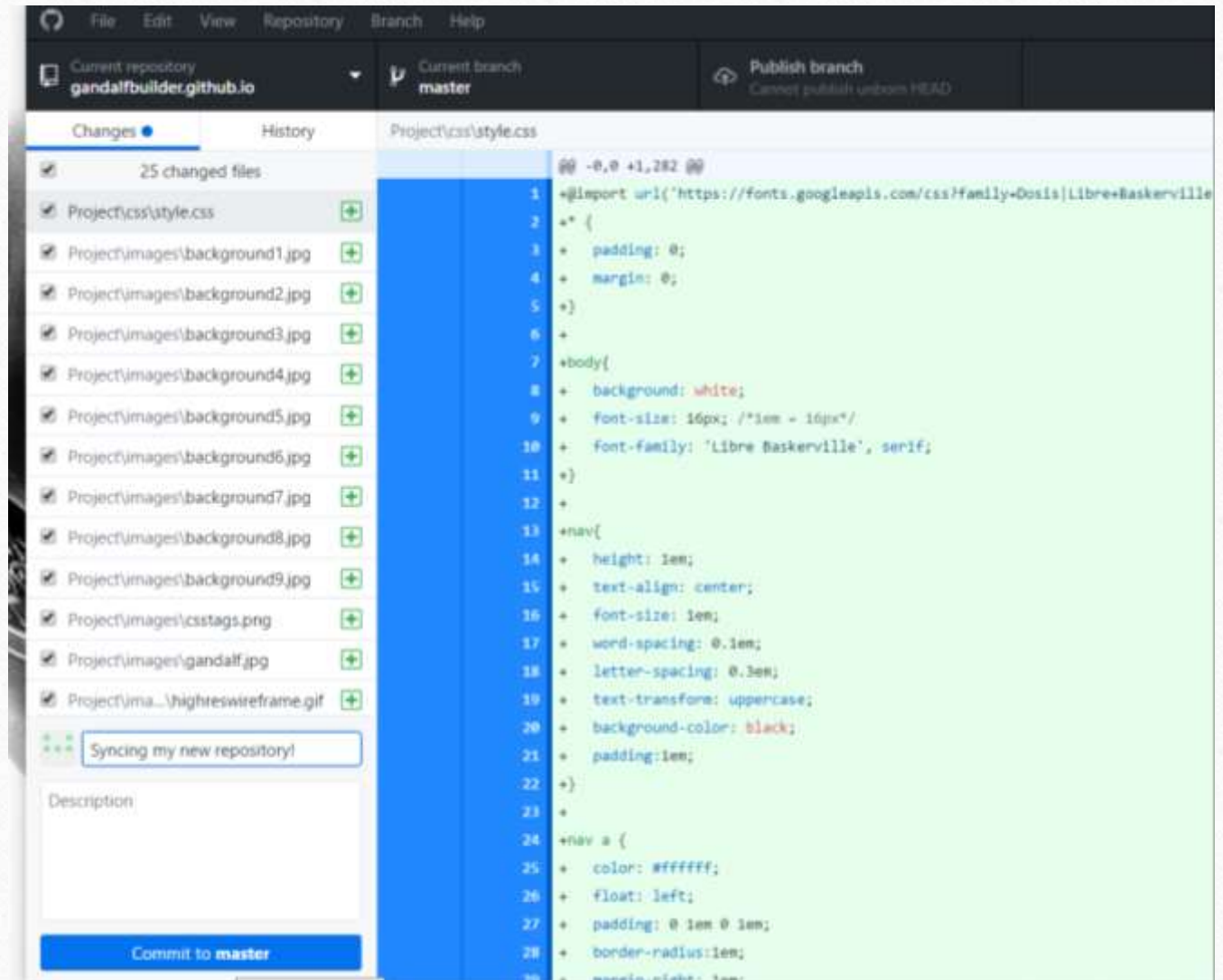
Take the folder you made earlier and put it inside your new cloned folder. It should look like this:



When you open the GitHub app, it will automatically recognize any changes you've made in your cloned folder. To sync these changes with your repository, take the following steps:

First – make sure you're in the section labelled Changes

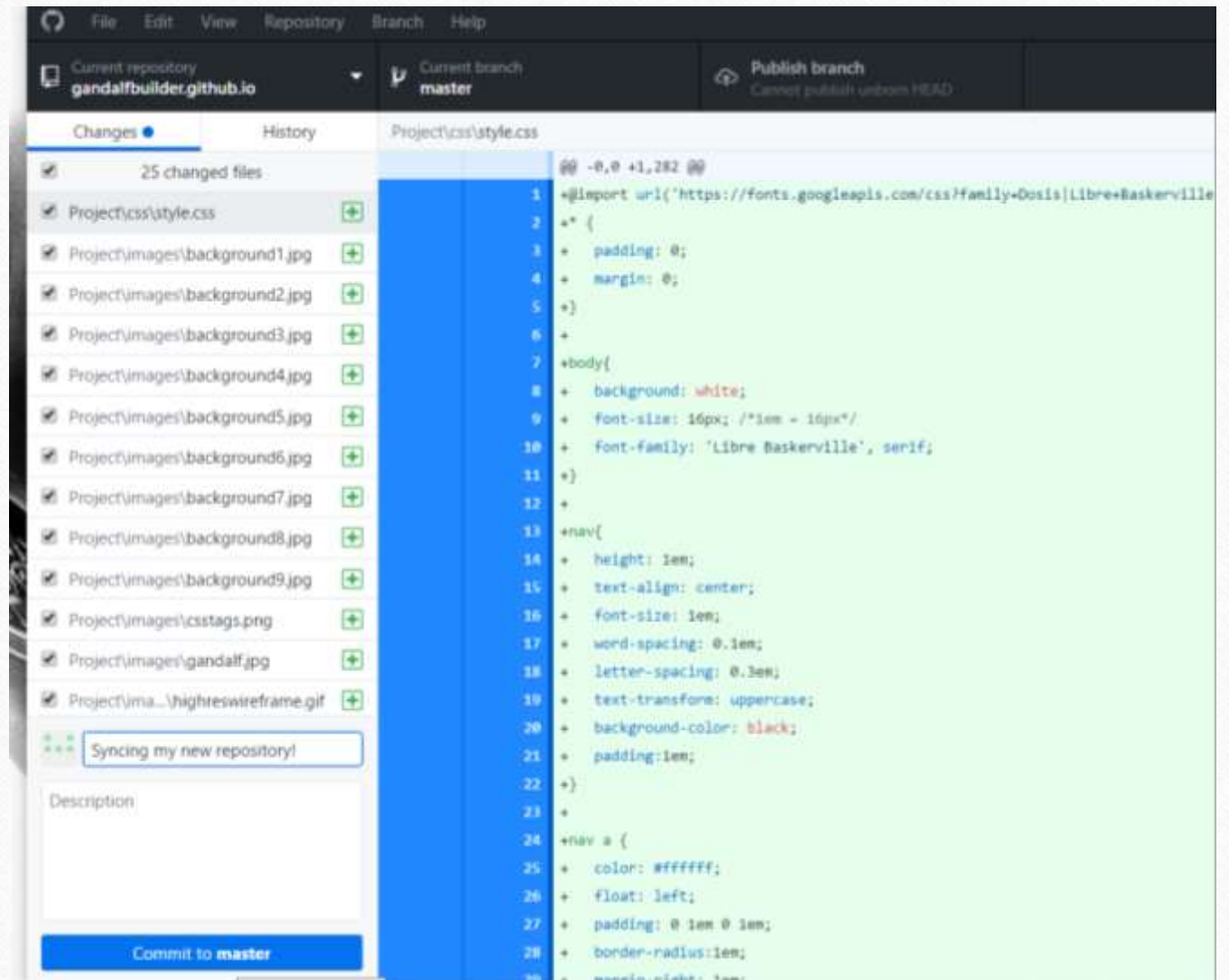
Second – in the summary field, type a message describing the update, such as “syncing my new repository!”



Third – click commit to master

Fourth- click Publish to branch

Make sure to follow these steps every time you finish adding or editing content in your local cloned folder to make sure your online repository is always up to date.



To visit your new web page, open your browser and use the following pattern to enter your URL:
`http://your_repository_name/the_folder_name/the_file_name`

Unfortunately, the very first time you commit and sync a new repository, it can take anywhere between 0 and 30 mins for GitHub to prepare your files.

If you visit your page before it's ready, you might get an error message.