

An Introduction to Building your own Professional Website

DAY 1: THE BASICS



The University of Texas at Austin
Texas Career Engagement

Meet the instructor!



DAMLA CINOGLU

4th year PhD candidate,
Ecology, Evolution and Behavior
Integrative Biology



Let's get to
know each
other!

What's your name?

**which college and program
are you a part of?**

**Tell us about your
work/research and a fun
fact!**

1

Keep a concise record of your background and achievements

2

Increase professional/academic visibility

3

Stay in touch with existing colleagues and/or meet and interact with new colleagues

4

Share resources with your professional or academic circle

5

What other reasons are there?

What should you expect from this workshop?

- Apply basic coding techniques to effectively create and manage a free website through Github
- Learn strategies to visually tailor your website to center your skills, interests, and research in ways that are legible to future employers
- Integrate your professional accomplishments and existing digital presences to create a cohesive virtual component of your job market materials
- Identify next steps for updating your website to maintain a fresh digital and professional development footprint



What should you expect from this workshop?

- Building a community
- Can't teach you everything about HTML and CSS and GitHub but can teach you what to look up when you get stuck
- Don't overwhelm yourself with syntax mistakes :).
- Practice makes perfect!



A few disclaimers...

- Mac vs. Windows
- Different coding levels
- We are all learners of the web!



What to do for next week?

Goals

Day 1
May 15, 2023 (2:00 – 5:00 PM CST)

GITHUB BASICS / WEBSITE LOGISTICS: What is GitHub? Why would we prefer GitHub.io over other website domains? What are relevant resources to get into coding if you are a beginner? What are some terms that are related to coding that you can use to google your way into it? What is VSCode and what do we do with it? How do we choose a template that is relevant to my personal and professional needs? How do we apply our template to the already public website?

- Set up your GitHub account
- Download VScode to your computer
- Download the code for our chosen template
- Push your empty website
- Apply the template to the existing website and familiarize yourself with editing on VScode

Day 2
May 16, 2023 (2:00 – 5:00 PM CST)

WEBSITE DESIGN: How do we make customizations to our template in terms of color / font / adding new pages or "contact me" sections / images / icons / texts?

- Make customization to your website
- Officially push your website with updated content and customizations!

Day 3
May 17, 2023 (2:00 – 5:00 PM CST)

WEBSITE TROUBLESHOOTING / CUSTOMIZATION / CONTENT BUILDING: How do we troubleshoot in coding and website development? How do we further customize our content? Accessibility and visibility.

- Note the problems you are facing
 - Think about how you would like to further customize your website
- STAY IN TOUCH!

Originality

Sections

CONTENT

ORGANIZATION

Authenticity

Pages

Principles of
Web Design

Longer texts

Contrasts

HIERARCHY

COLOR

Punch lines

Gradients



Principles of Web Design

COLOR

Coherent, simple.

Go Pro

GO PRO

The new and improved go pro, now smaller and better.

[Purchase](#)



Go Pro

GO PRO

The new and improved go pro, now smaller and better.

[Purchase](#)



Principles of Web Design

ORGANIZATION

Room to breathe with white space.
Vertical and horizontal space.

Benefits of joining.

Benefits of joining.

Benefits of joining.

Groups

Join multiple groups for the fun of it. Have fun partying together with yo people and meet yo people.

Groups

Join multiple groups for the fun of it. Have fun partying together with yo people and meet yo people.

Groups

Join multiple groups for the fun of it. Have fun partying together with yo people and meet yo people.

Footer stuff

Twitter · Youtube · YHamster

Benefits of joining.

Groups

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Join multiple groups for the fun of it. Have fun partying together with yo people and meet yo people.

Footer stuff

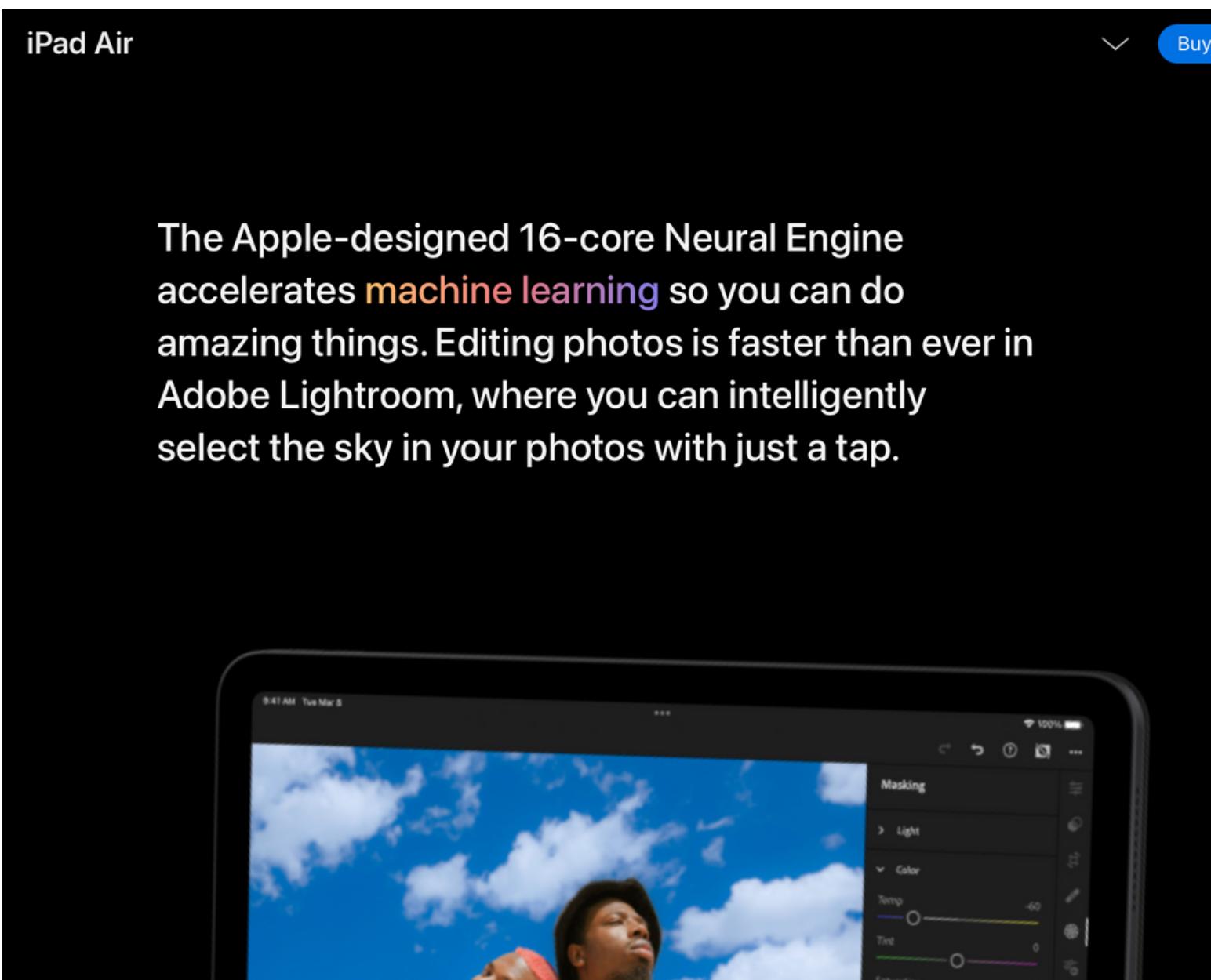
Twitter · Youtube · YHamster

Principles of Web Design

HIERARCHY

and symmetry and harmony!

Navigate your viewers on how to receive the content: left to right, top to bottom.



iPad Air

iPad Air

**Shoot. Scan.
And take
Center Stage.**

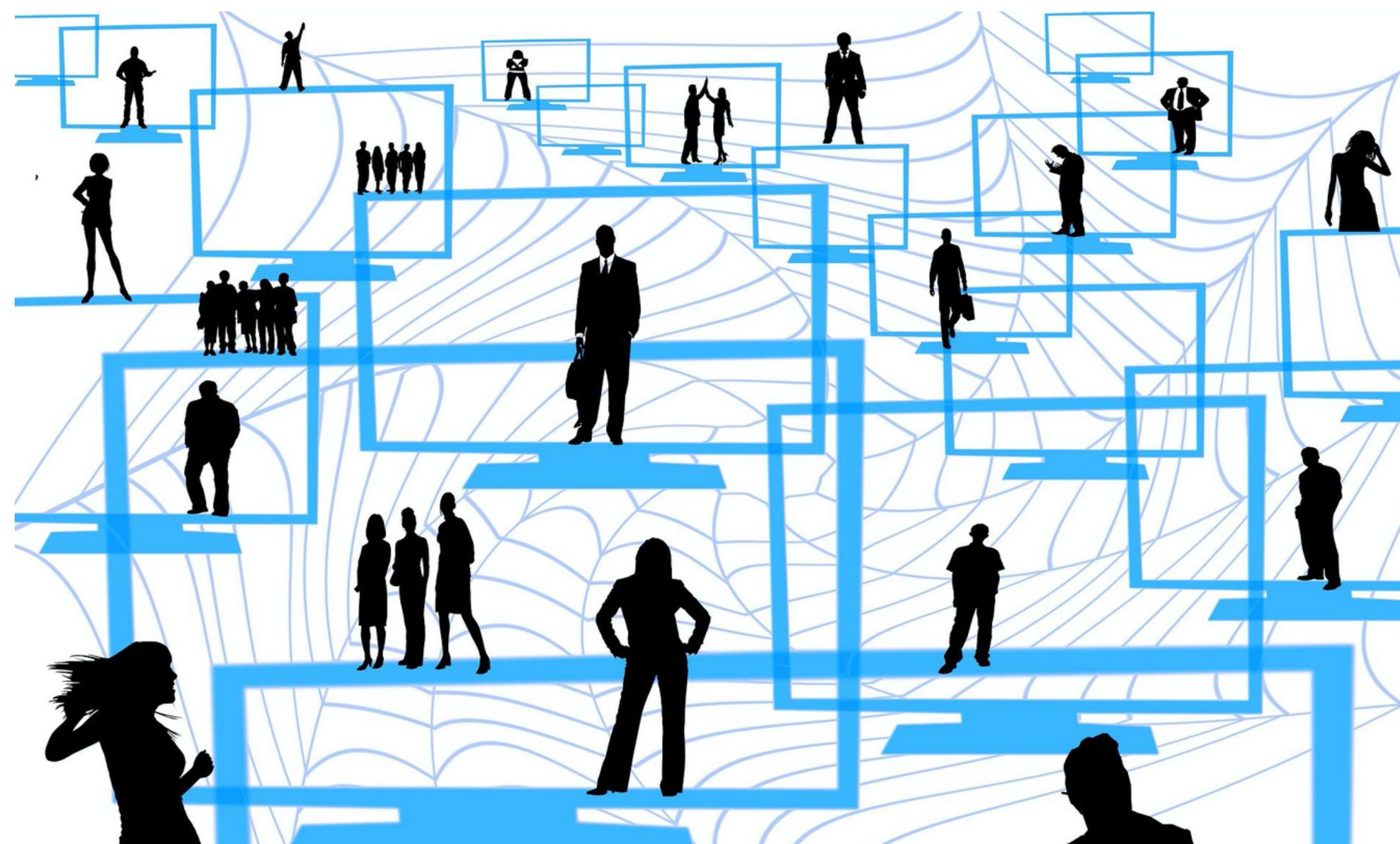
The 12MP Ultra Wide front camera enables **Center Stage**, making video calls more natural and content creation more fun. As you move around, the camera automatically pans to keep you centered in the shot. When others join or leave the frame, the view expands or zooms in.

Principles of Web Design

CONTENT

Draw your boundary: professional
or personal

Coherence in you overall internet
persona



What is GitHub?



- Internet hosting for software development and version control.
- It's an open source community in which software developers store/edit/share code. Helps developers track and control changes made to their code.
- Anyone can sign up and host a public code repository for free, which makes GitHub especially popular with open-source projects.

For more information about other uses of GitHub, check out this cool resource from GitHub: <https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/quickstart/hello-world>

Why GitHub over other website making tools?

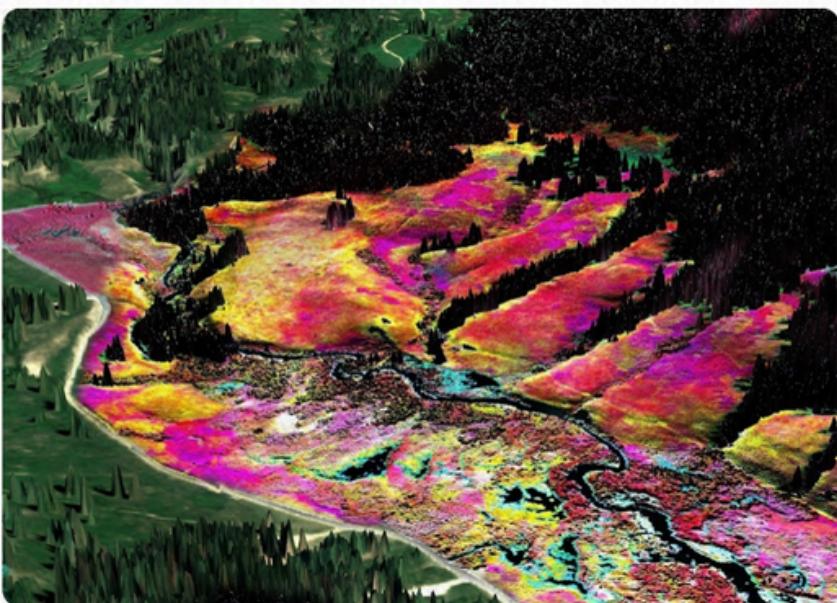
- You'll be involved with the development side of things, so details are as customizable as you want, or at least more customizable than pre-made website development tools (such as Wix or Square Space).
- You can pick any domain name you'd like for free.
- You are actually learning coding - related skills as well! And you are also learning how to work with Git !

<https://kdchadwick.github.io>

Website

#1

I am an Earth System scientist researching the interconnections among ecosystems, critical zone processes, and the evolution of landscapes. My work utilizes airborne platforms that integrate imaging spectroscopy and lidar sensors, extensive field sampling campaigns, and laboratory analyses. I combine these techniques in order to uncover spatial distributions of ecosystem characteristics and link these patterns to underlying processes.



 **Remote Sensing**
Imaging Spectroscopy &
Light detection & ranging

 **Field Campaigns**
Strategic biogeochemical
sample collection

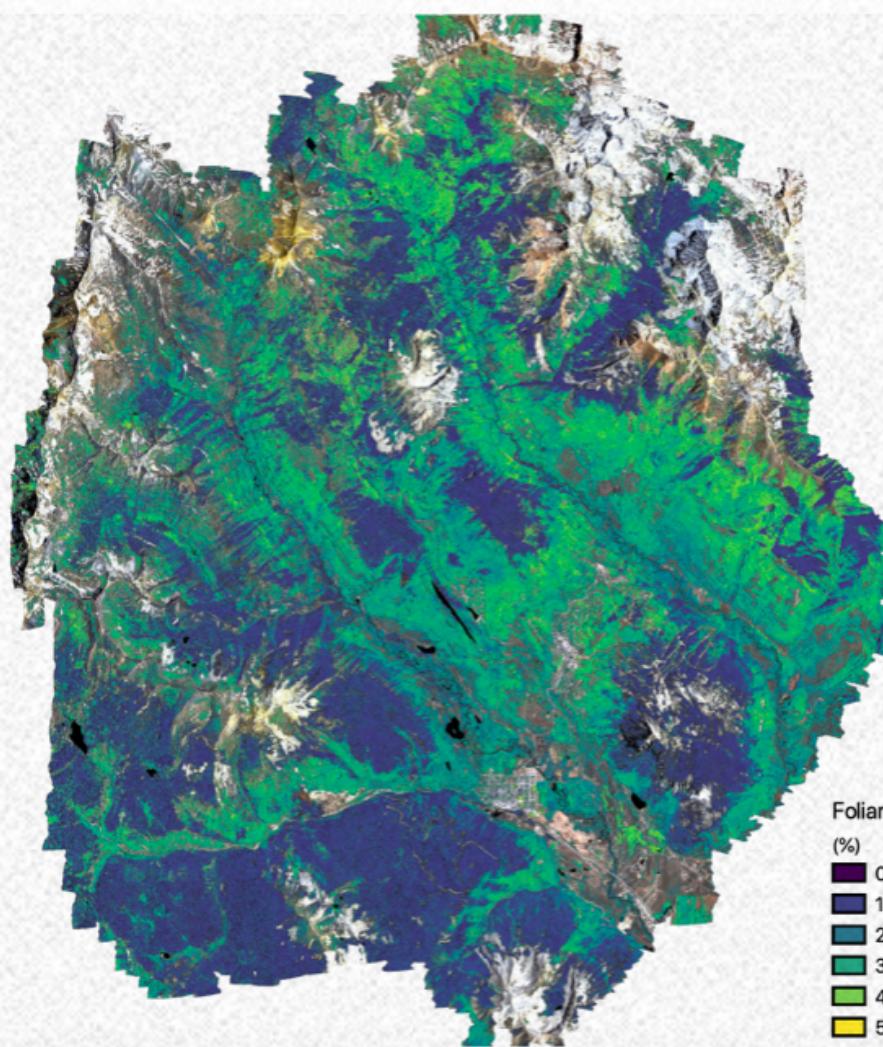
 **Laboratory Analysis**
Elemental concentrations &
physical characterization

of an academic
researcher
currently
working in
NASA

<https://kdchadwick.github.io>

Website
#1

Recent Activity



September, 2020

Paper: Integrating airborne remote sensing and field campaigns

Our paper documenting methodologies for planning and executing integrated airborne and field campaigns is now out in *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*. This was an awesome collaboration across many institutions, including LBNL's Watershed Function SFA, and documents the first NEON AOP Assignable Asset collection. All [data and codes](#) are published as well! [Check it out.](#)

of an academic researcher currently working in NASA

<https://kdchadwick.github.io>

Website
#1

of an academic
researcher
currently
working in
NASA

Affiliations

University of Texas at Austin

Jackson School of Geosciences

Department of Integrative Biology

Research

Google Scholar

Publons

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5633-4865>

Get in touch

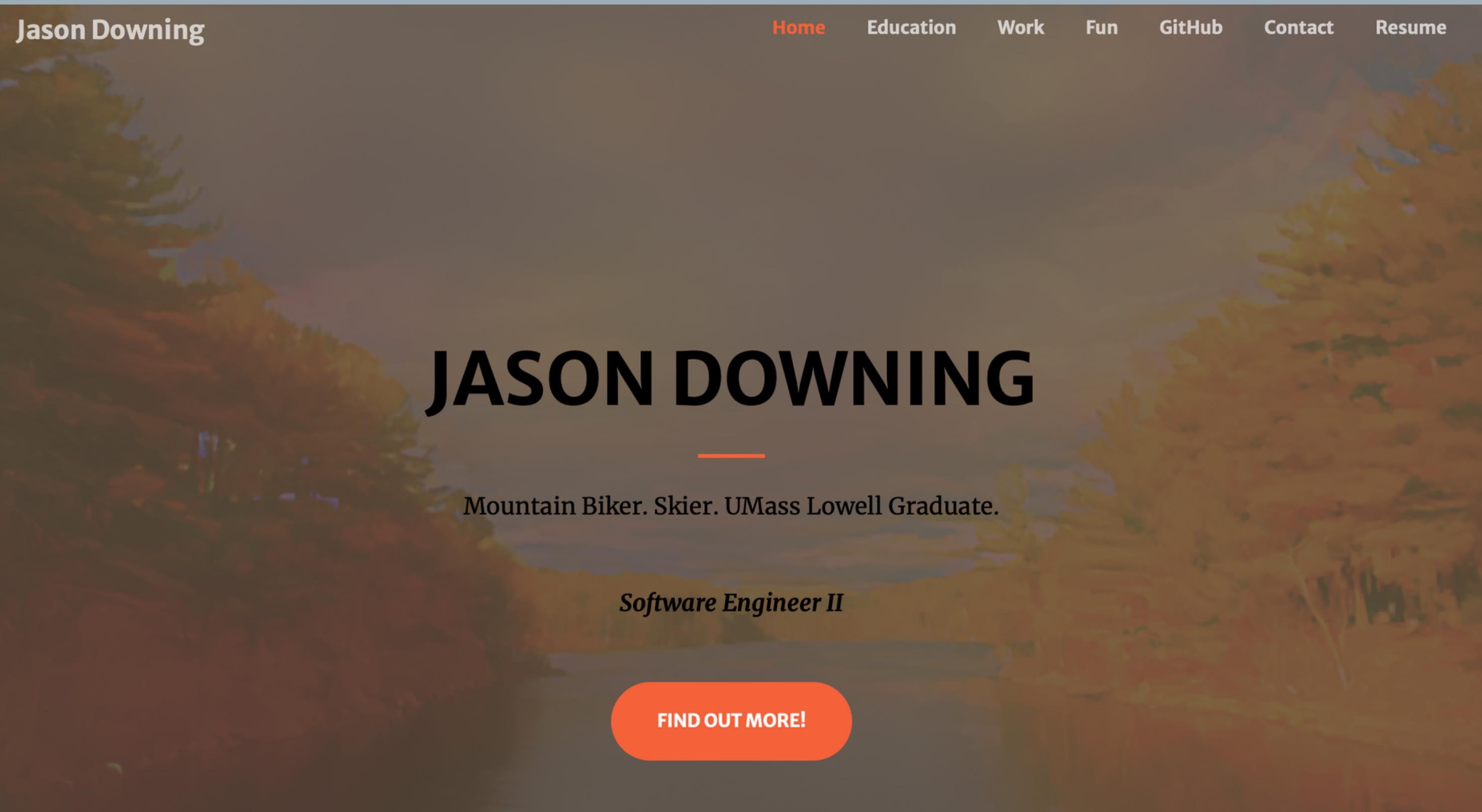
WWW kdchadwick.github.io

EMAIL kdchadwick@utexas.edu

TWITTER [@KD_Chadwick](#)

<https://jasond94.github.io>

Website
#2



of software
engineer
working in the
industry

<https://jasond94.github.io>

Jason Downing

Home Education Work Fun GitHub Contact Resume

Education

 **Degree**
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science from [UMass Lowell](#)

 **Graduation**
Graduated with a 3.4 GPA & Latin Honors

 **Languages**
Python, C#, Java, JavaScript, C/C++
HTML5 (HTML/CSS/JS)

 **Skills**
HTML5 / Angular / Vue.js Front end
C# .NET Back end
Embedded Systems

WAIT THERE'S MORE!

Work



Software Engineer

Website #2
of software engineer working in the industry

<https://jasond94.github.io>

Website #2

Jason Downing

Home Education **Work** Fun GitHub Contact Resume

Work



Software Engineer

October 2021 to Present: [Reversing Labs](#)



Software Engineer II August 2019 to October 2021: Raytheon	System Engineer II April 2018 to August 2019: BAE Systems	Software Developer July 2017 to April 2018: Creative Logistics Solutions (CLS)	Technical Intern Summer 2015 & 2016
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[BORING, SHOW ME SOME FUN STUFF!](#)

Fun Stuff

<https://jasond94.github.io>

Website
#2

Contact Jason

If you have an interesting opportunity in the **Boston area** (Jason is **not** interested in relocating), you can send (no spam plz 😞) him a message using the form below.

Please be sure to provide the company name and JD if you expect to hear back from Jason. He's gotten hundreds of messages (**proof**) and won't respond to junk mail. 😊

Your Name

Your Email

Your message

EMAIL JASON

You can also find his personal email, LinkedIn and GitHub below too.



Email - [see resume](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



[GitHub](#)

of software engineer
working in the
industry

#3



01. About 02. Experience 03. Projects 04. Contact

Resume

Hello World! My name is

Chandrika Deb.

I love exploring new things!

I'm an India based software developer with a goal-driven creative mindset and passion for learning and innovating.



Currently working as a Software Developer at [Amdocs](#) and as a Freelance Content Writer for [Pepper Content](#).



Outside work, I occasionally blog on [Medium](#). Off-screen, I sketch my thoughts [here!](#)



Contact Me

chandrikadeb7@gmail.com

of software engineer working in the industry

Archive

A big list of things I've worked on

Year	Title	Made at	Built with	Link
2022	Learn Beginner Golang	—	Go · Rest API	
2021	Kubernetes Handbook	—	Kubernetes	 
2021	IntelliJ Idea Tips & Tricks	Amdocs	IntelliJ Idea	 
2020	100DaysOfCode	—	Kotlin/Java · Spring Microservices · Javascript · CSS · Python	
2020	Random Project Idea Generator	—	Kotlin · Android Studio · unDraw	

Basic "coding" vocabulary



	Definition
Coding / Programming	<p>is the process of creating and maintaining the source code of computer programs.</p> <p>is the process of performing a particular computation by building an executable computer program.</p>
Programming Language	<p>Just like any sort of computation, we use a language to construct these executable computer programs. We tell the computer to execute a particular task with certain words and syntax. Various programming languages can support different purposes.</p> <p>A set of rules that are instructions for computers.</p> <p>Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.</p>
HTML (HyperText Markup Language)	<p>is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.</p>

Basic "coding" vocabulary



	Definition
CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)	is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility; provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics; enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS.
HTML vs CSS?	HTML and CSS result in two different types of code files, which have their own unique syntax (or the arrangement in which code is written). Important distinction between the two: HTML provides the structure for the webpage and CSS gives HTML its styling.
Text/Code editor	is a type of computer program that edits plain text. Such programs are sometimes known as "notepad" software. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.

Basic "coding" vocabulary

		Definition
	Line / command	is a directive to a computer program to perform a specific task.
	Script	Includes multiple lines of commands that are coherently trying to perform a task.
	Run	is the action of communicating the line or lines of command to computer brain for execution.
	Function / argument	is a way for you to provide more information to a function. The function can then use that information as it runs, like a variable. Said differently, when you create a function, you can pass in data.
	Loops	is a sequence of instructions that is continually repeated until a certain condition is reached. Typically, a certain process is done, such as getting an item of data and changing it, and then some condition is checked such as whether a counter has reached a prescribed number.
	Debugging	is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.

Basic "coding" vocabulary



	Definition
Directory	the path or route to scripts or data or files on your computer. It helps your computer to look at the relevant spaces if you'd like to pull out something from its memory and edit it or use it.
Terminal	is also known as a "command line" or a "console", allows us to directly talk to our computer in a language it can understand and process. Without a graphic interface!

Coding: Rules of thumb



- Decide on how you'd like to organize your files and stick to it!
- Decide on naming convention: no spaces, either `under_scores` OR `camelCase`
- Decide on editor, here it is decided for you! But there are other options too: Notepad for Windows orTextEdit for Mac.

Resources to explore to work on programming skills

If you are interested in learning how to code, but don't know which programming language to start with:

Depends on your goals! Why are you learning this language? What will you use it for? Is there a job market for it? How hard is it to learn? Once you know one, it'll be easier to learn others!

You are learning the logic.

<https://smartbear.com/blog/best-programming-language-to-learn-first/>

<https://dev.to/selawsky/i-want-to-learn-programming-but-i-don-t-know-where-to-start-2g75>

<https://www.codecademy.com/resources/blog/what-programming-language-should-i-learn/>



Resources to explore to work on programming skills

If you are interested in learning coding for your research – for purposes such as data wrangling / visualization / analysis – I can recommend learning the language "R" or "Python". Here are some good starting points:

<https://r4ds.had.co.nz/index.html>

<https://jakevdp.github.io/PythonDataScienceHandbook/>

I also recommend Udemy, Coursera and plain old Youtube!



Resources to explore to work on programming skills

If you are interested in learning more about the coding inner workings of website development / design and want to build websites from scratch, I can recommend the following resources on HTML / CSS:

<https://dev.to/javinpaul/10-best-html-css-and-web-development-courses-for-beginners-to-learn-online-2pi8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C5QFHpl0Aws>

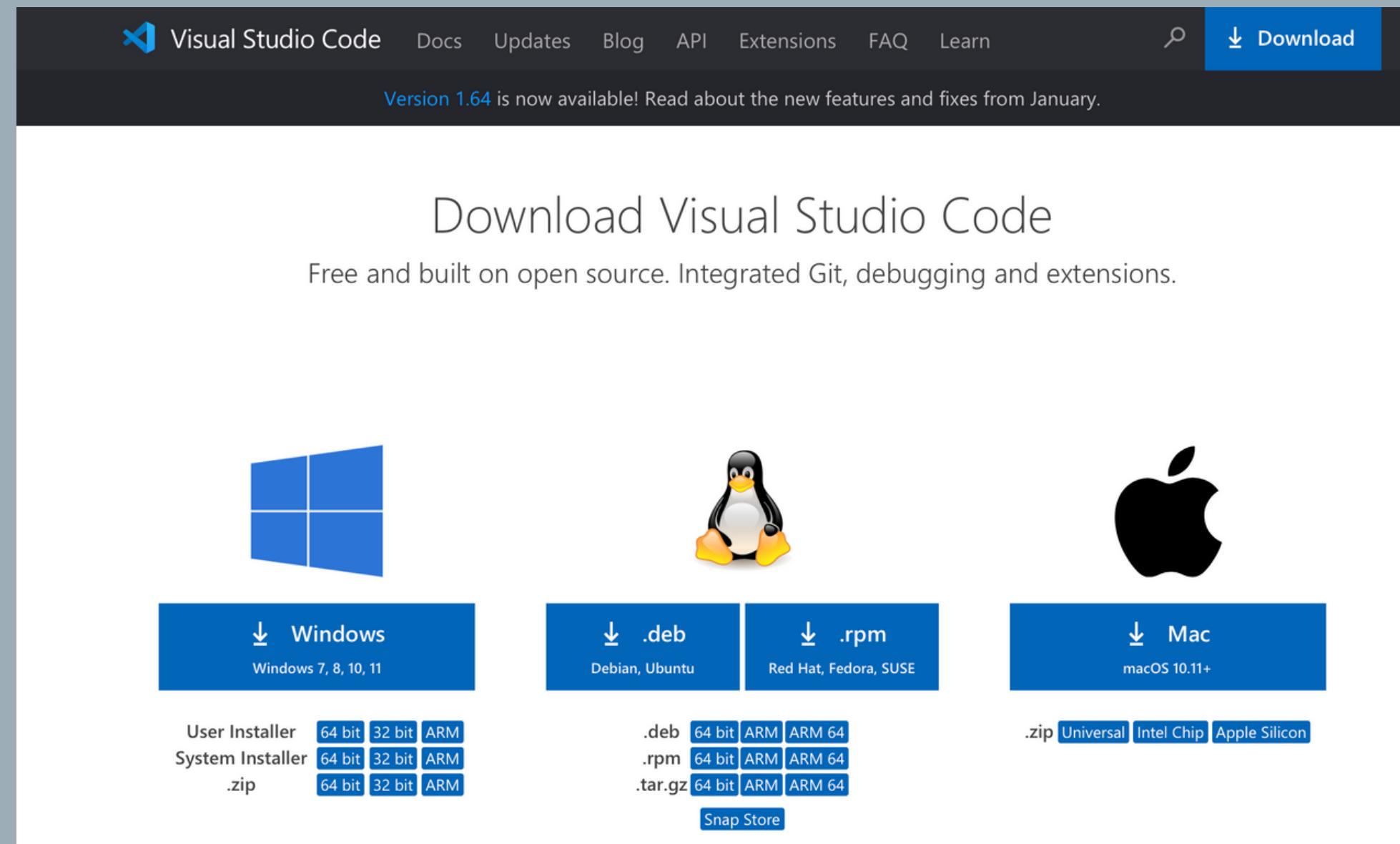
shorturl.at/nvA58



What is VS Code and why do I need it?

VS Code is a code editor that helps us type / edit / run our code. We will use it to edit the code template that we download and make changes to our website content / design through it!

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>



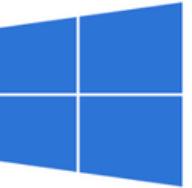
The screenshot shows the official Visual Studio Code download page. At the top, there's a dark navigation bar with the Visual Studio Code logo, a search icon, and a blue "Download" button. Below the bar, a message通知 "Version 1.64 is now available! Read about the new features and fixes from January." The main content area has a white background. It features a large heading "Download Visual Studio Code" and a subtitle "Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions." Below this, there are three large platform icons: Windows (blue square), Linux (Tux penguin), and macOS (apple). Under each icon is a blue download button with the platform name and supported versions. At the bottom, there are links for "User Installer", "System Installer", and "zip" files, along with ARM support options. There are also links for ".deb", ".rpm", ".tar.gz", ".zip", and "Snap Store" packages, along with ARM support options for those.

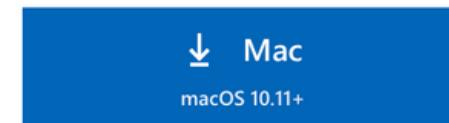
Visual Studio Code Docs Updates Blog API Extensions FAQ Learn  

Version 1.64 is now available! Read about the new features and fixes from January.

Download Visual Studio Code

Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.

User Installer   
System Installer   
.zip   

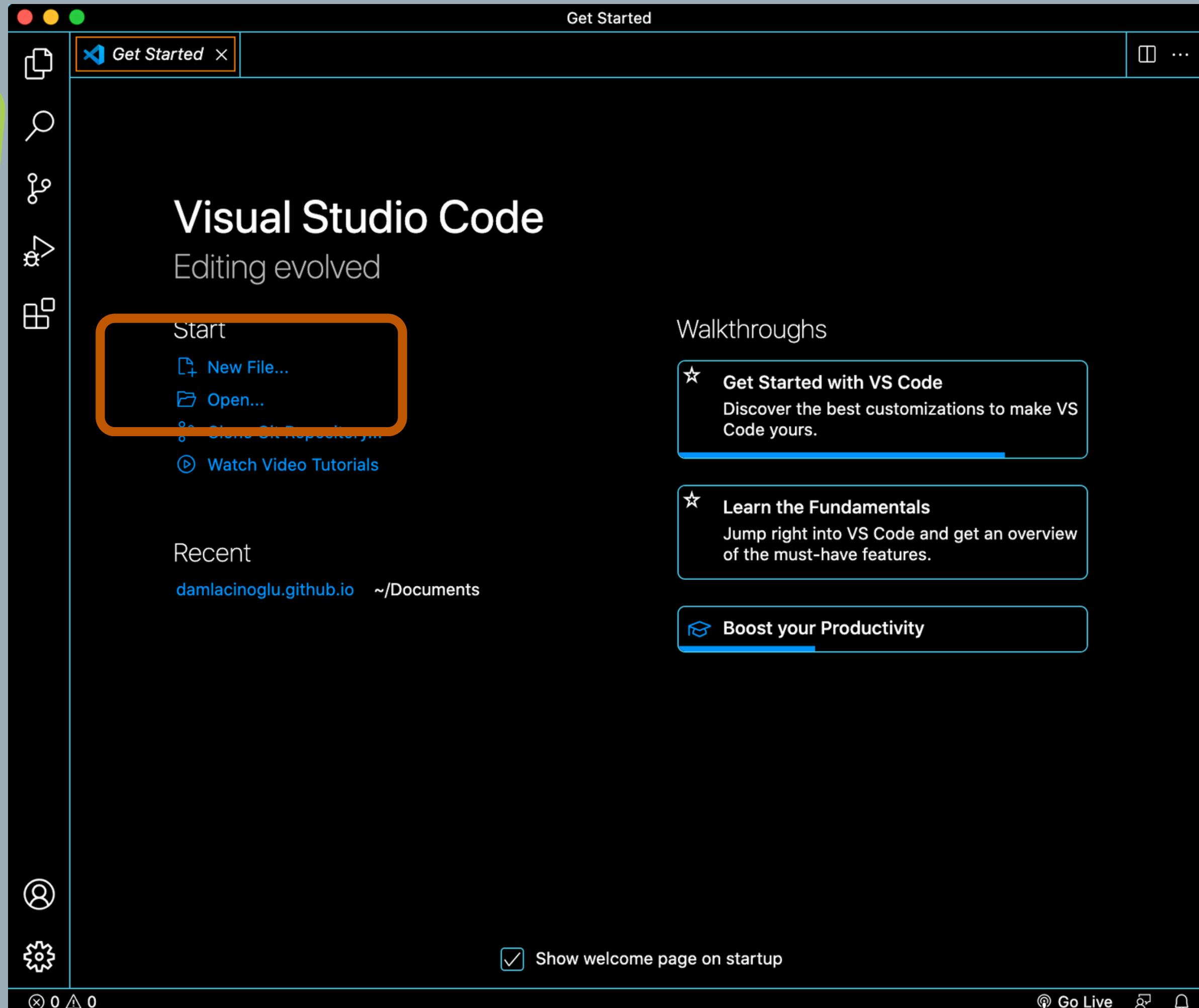
.deb   
.rpm   
.tar.gz   

.zip   
[Snap Store](#)

**Let's take a 10 minute
break!**

Let's open VS Code!

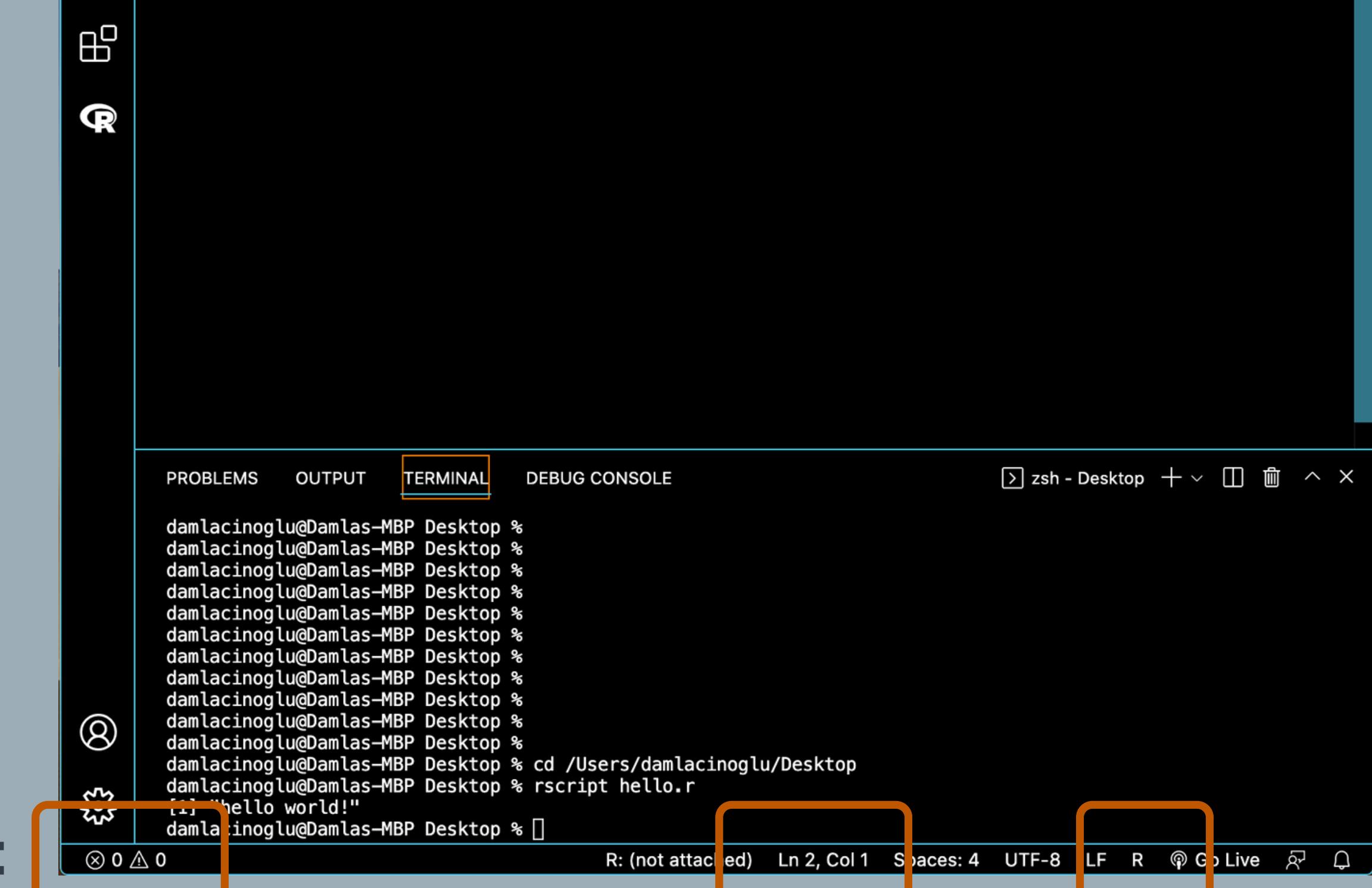
We can open a file or create a new file!



VS Code

Let's make a new file in the programming language R!

Check out the 'status bar' at the bottom of the screen: will include current line number, programming language, errors and warnings (if there are any).



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'TERMINAL' tab selected. The terminal window displays the following R session:

```
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop %  
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop % cd /Users/damlacinoglu/Desktop  
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop % rscript hello.r  
[1] "Hello world!"  
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop %
```

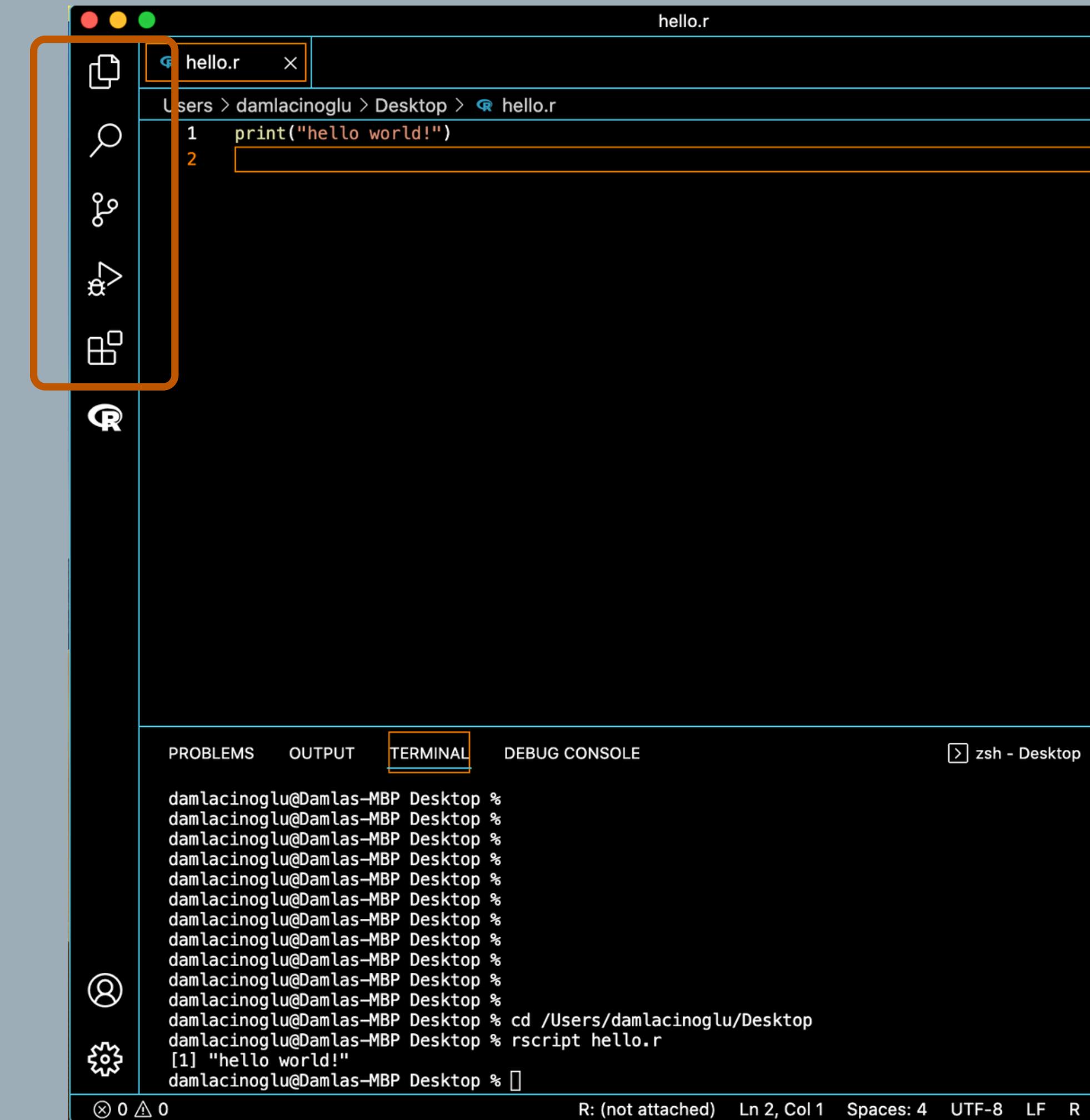
The status bar at the bottom of the terminal window shows the following information:

- Line 0, Column 0 (highlighted by a red box)
- R: (not attached) Ln 2, Col 1 (highlighted by a red box)
- Spaces: 4
- UTF-8
- LF
- R
- Go Live
- File icon
- Help icon

VS Code

Check out the 'activity bar' at the left side of the screen: will include file explorer (current files and folders), search (across your files), source control (track changes to your code), extensions view.

In the future, if you'd like to use VSCode for any other programming, you will have to download the necessary extensions for your desired programming language.



The screenshot shows the VS Code interface. On the left, the activity bar is highlighted with an orange border, containing icons for File Explorer, Search, Source Control, and Extensions. The main area displays a terminal window titled 'hello.r' with the command 'rscript hello.r' and its output:

```
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop %  
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop % cd /Users/damlacinoglu/Desktop  
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop % rscript hello.r  
[1] "hello world!"  
damlacinoglu@Damlas-MBP Desktop %
```

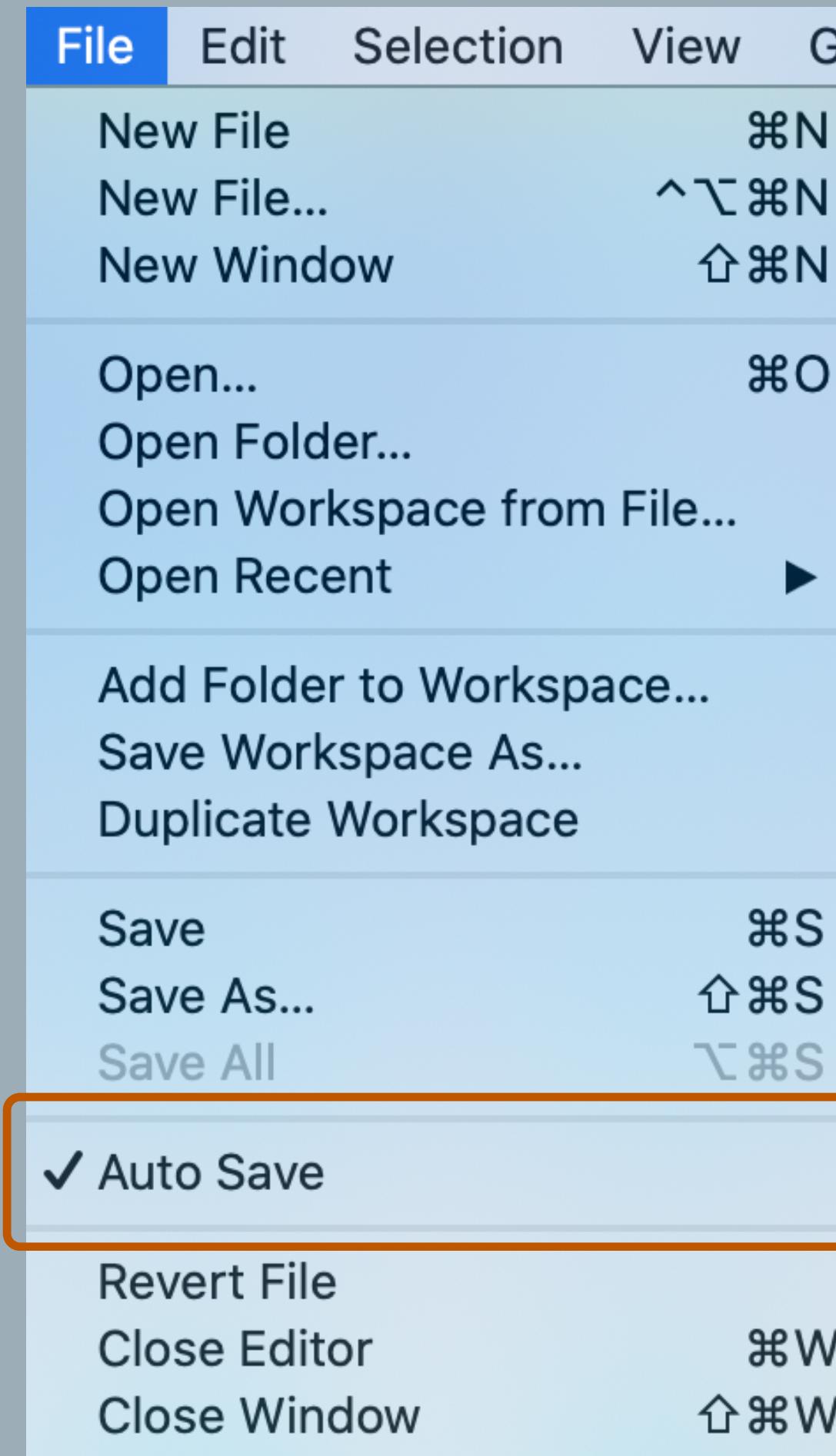
The status bar at the bottom indicates: R: (not attached) Ln 2, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF R

VS Code

A couple of tips and tricks:

Go to file and click "Auto Save" to automatically save your code.

Go to view and click Terminal, to add the Terminal window to your code file.



[Join GitHub](#)

Create your account

Username *

Email address *

Password *

Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more.](#)

Email preferences

- Send me occasional product updates, announcements, and offers.

Verify your account

Let's get a GitHub account!

Your username will be a part of your URL so choose smart!

<https://github.com/join>

Basic "GitHub" vocabulary

Definition

Git

is an open source program for tracking changes in text files. It was written by the author of the Linux operating system, and is the core technology that GitHub, the social and user interface, is built on top of.

Github is the website that lets us work with Git! Git is the actual version control software. We could in theory use Git without GitHub.

Commit
(changes)

or "revision", is an individual change to a file (or set of files). When you make a commit to save your work, Git creates a unique ID (a.k.a. the "SHA" or "hash") that allows you to keep record of the specific changes committed along with who made them and when. Commits usually contain a commit message which is a brief description of what changes were made. **Github basically tracks a history of commits. Push commits from the local to the remote repository.**

Repository

is the most basic element of GitHub. They're easiest to imagine as a project's folder. A repository contains all of the project files (including documentation), and stores each file's revision history. Repositories can have multiple collaborators and can be either public or private. **Is a store where we store code. Local (what we have) vs remote repository (has up to date code, the most recent / working versions). Make changes to their own local repository, push changes to the remote when they are done, or pull changes when someone else makes a change.**

Branch

is a **parallel version of a repository**. It is **contained within the repository, but does not affect the primary or main branch allowing you to work freely without disrupting the "live" version**. When you've made the changes you want to make, you can **merge your branch back into the main branch to publish your changes**.

[GitHub glossary](#)

This glossary introduces common Git and GitHub terminology.

[GitHub Docs](#)

GitHub

Basic "GitHub" vocabulary



Definition

Push

means to **send your committed changes to a remote repository on GitHub.com**. For instance, if you change something locally, you can push those changes so that others may access them.

Fork

is a **personal copy of another user's repository that lives on your account**. Forks allow you to freely **make changes to a project without affecting the original upstream repository**. You can also open a **pull request in the upstream repository and keep your fork synced** with the latest changes since both repositories are still connected.

Clone

is a **copy of a repository that lives on your computer instead of on a website's server somewhere**, or the act of making that copy. When you make a clone, you can edit the files in your preferred editor and use Git to keep track of your changes **without having to be online**. The repository you cloned is **still connected to the remote version so that you can push your local changes** to the remote to keep them synced when you're online.

Merging

Merging takes the changes from one branch (in the same repository or from a fork), and applies them into another. This often happens as a "pull request" (which can be thought of as a request to merge), or via the command line. A merge can be done through a **pull request** via the GitHub.com web interface if there are no conflicting changes, or can always be done via the command line.

GitHub glossary

This glossary introduces common Git and GitHub terminology.

Basic "GitHub" vocabulary



GitHub glossary

This glossary introduces common Git and GitHub terminology.

	Definition
Compare branch	<p>The branch you use to create a pull request. This branch is compared to the base branch you choose for the pull request, and the changes are identified. When the pull request is merged, the base branch is updated with the changes from the compare branch. Also known as the "head branch" of the pull request.</p>
Pull	<p>refers to when you are fetching in changes and merging them. For instance, if someone has edited the remote file you're both working on, you'll want to pull in those changes to your local copy so that it's up to date.</p>
Pull requests	<p>are proposed changes to a repository submitted by a user and accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators. Like issues, pull requests each have their own discussion forum.</p>

Pro tip: Choose your username as the eventual domain name that you'd like to have!

Let's explore GitHub!

The image shows a GitHub profile dashboard. At the top, there is a search bar with placeholder text "Search or jump to..." and a repository icon. Below the search bar are navigation links for "Pulls", "Issues", "Marketplace", and "Explore". To the right are icons for notifications, a plus sign, and a user profile. A large, semi-transparent circular graphic on the left side features a green progress bar with a smiley face at the bottom right corner. The text "Popular repositories" is positioned next to this graphic. In the center, the text "You don't have any public repositories yet." is displayed in a large, bold font. Below this, a smaller text "1 contribution in the last year" is shown with a date range from July to March. At the very bottom, there is a calendar grid for the same period. A small orange box highlights the text "prof-dev-award-2022" at the bottom left.

Search or jump to... /

Pulls Issues Marketplace Explore

Overview Repositories Projects Packages ...

Popular repositories

You don't have any public repositories yet.

1 contribution in the last year

Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

prof-dev-award-2022

How do I choose a template that is relevant to my personal and professional needs?

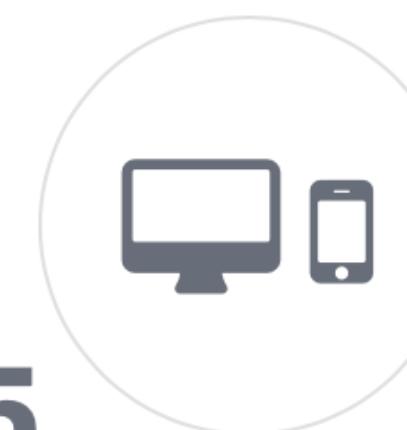
- **Are there certain qualities of your position/field that is important to display / capture with your website?**
- **How would you like to incorporate your bio/CV?**
- **What purpose will different pages serve? And how would you like to categorize different projects?**
- **How will you use icons / images / texts? How would you like to draw attention to texts vs visual components?**

Here, you can find various templates that are available to you! All of these are available for free and you can check out the "live demo"s to help decide.

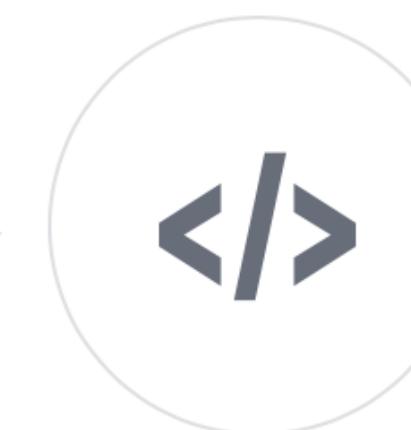
<https://html5up.net>

HTML5 UP

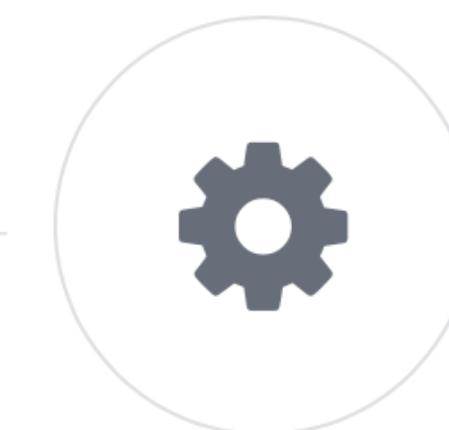
... makes **spiffy HTML5 site templates** that are:



Fully
Responsive



Built on intelligent
HTML5 + CSS3



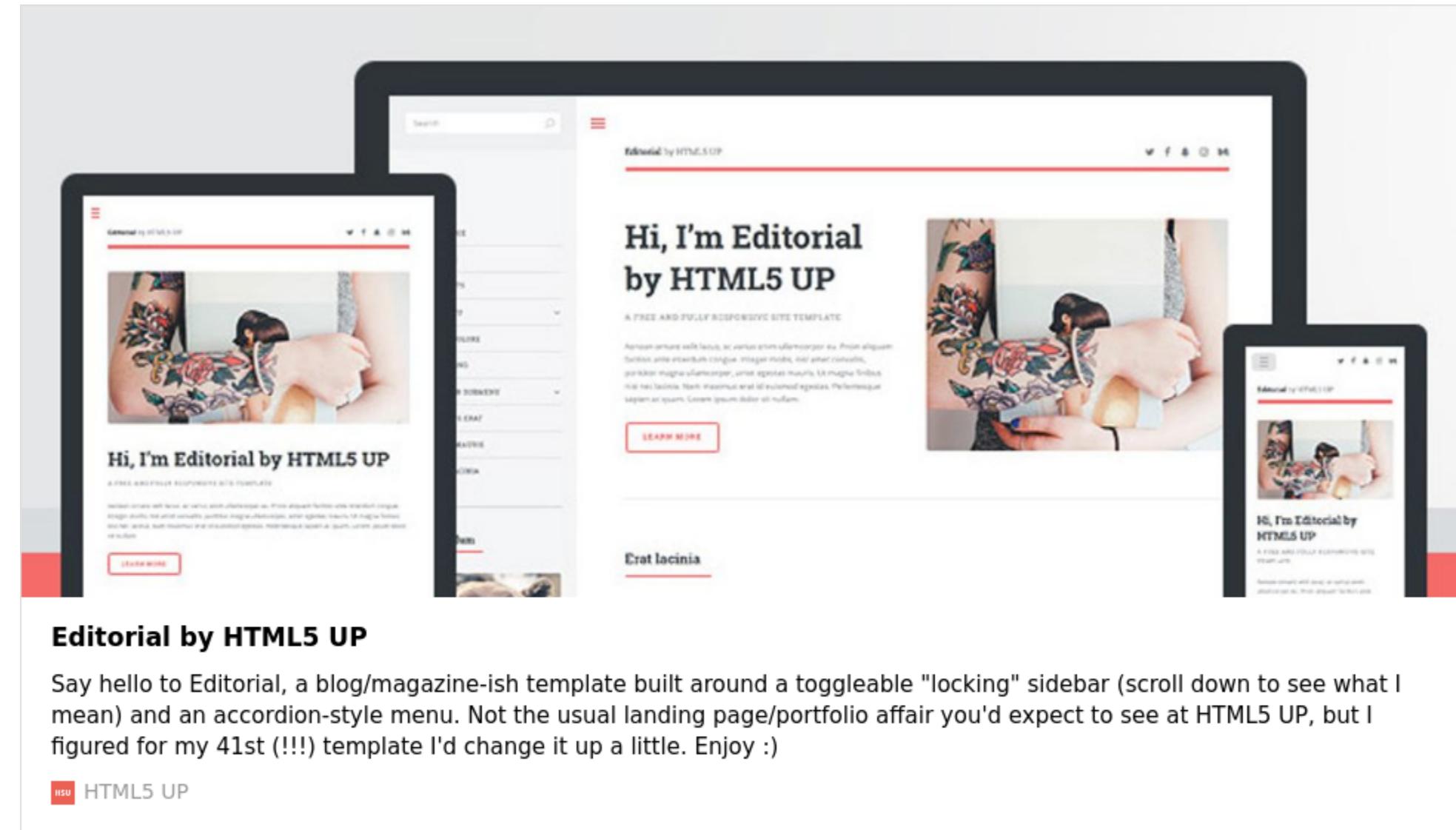
Super
Customizable



100% Free under the
Creative Commons

Here is the template we'll work on together! So let's download it!

<https://html5up.net/editorial>



Let's push our websites!

- The goal here is to create a new repository, that will serve as a repository for all of your website code. So the repository name has to be the same with the username.
- This will only be set up once and it will have your website domain name as the repository name.
- You only get one "github.io" named repository associated with your account.
- Currently, we don't have any repositories set up in our GitHub account!

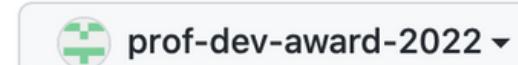


Let's push our websites!

Create a new repository

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

Owner *



Repository name *



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

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:

Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.



Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more](#).



Add .gitignore

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



Choose a license

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

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

Create repository

Let's push our websites!

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the user 'prof-dev-award-2022'. The repository name is 'prof-dev-award-2022' and the URL is 'prof-dev-award-2022.github.io'. The repository is public, has 1 branch ('main'), and 0 tags. It contains 1 commit from 'prof-dev-award-2022' made 11 seconds ago. The commit message is 'Initial commit'. A file named 'README.md' is listed, showing its content: 'prof-dev-award-2022.github.io'. The repository has 0 stars, 1 watcher, 0 forks, and no releases or packages published.

prof-dev-award-2022 / [prof-dev-award-2022.github.io](#) Public

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Add file Code

prof-dev-award-2022 Initial commit 8b37a62 11 seconds ago 1 commit

README.md Initial commit 11 seconds ago

README.md

prof-dev-award-2022.github.io

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme 0 stars 1 watching 0 forks

Releases

No releases published Create a new release

Packages

No packages published Publish your first package

Let's push our websites!

When creating source code archives, you can choose to include files stored using Git LFS in the archive.

Include Git LFS objects in archives

Git LFS usage in archives is billed at the same rate as usage with the client.

GitHub Pages

Pages settings now has its own dedicated tab! [Check it out here!](#)

Danger Zone

Change repository visibility

This repository is currently public.

[Change visibility](#)

Transfer ownership

Transfer this repository to another user or to an organization where you have the ability to create repositories.

[Transfer](#)

Archive this repository

Mark this repository as archived and read-only.

[Archive this repository](#)

Delete this repository

Once you delete a repository, there is no going back. Please be certain.

[Delete this repository](#)



Let's push our websites!

GitHub Pages

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

Your site is ready to be published at <https://prof-dev-award-2022.github.io/>

Source
Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the main branch. [Learn more.](#)

Branch: main / (root) Save

Theme Chooser
Select a theme to publish your site with a Jekyll theme. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a theme

Custom domain
Custom domains allow you to serve your site from a domain other than prof-dev-award-2022.github.io.

Save Remove

Enforce HTTPS
— Required for your site because you are using the default domain (prof-dev-award-2022.github.io)

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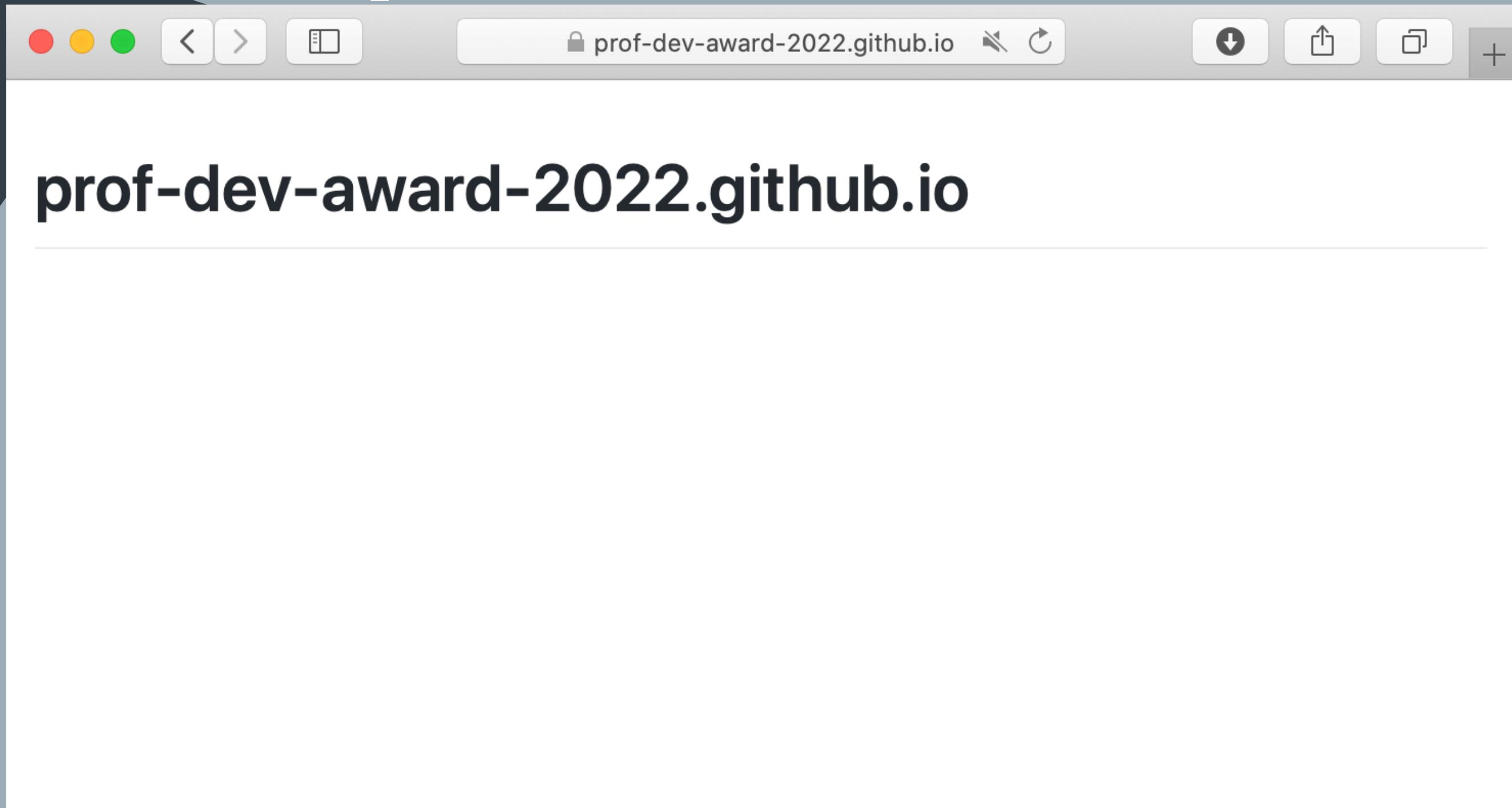
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Enforce HTTPS
— Required for your site because you are using the default domain (prof-dev-award-2022.github.io)



Let's push our websites!



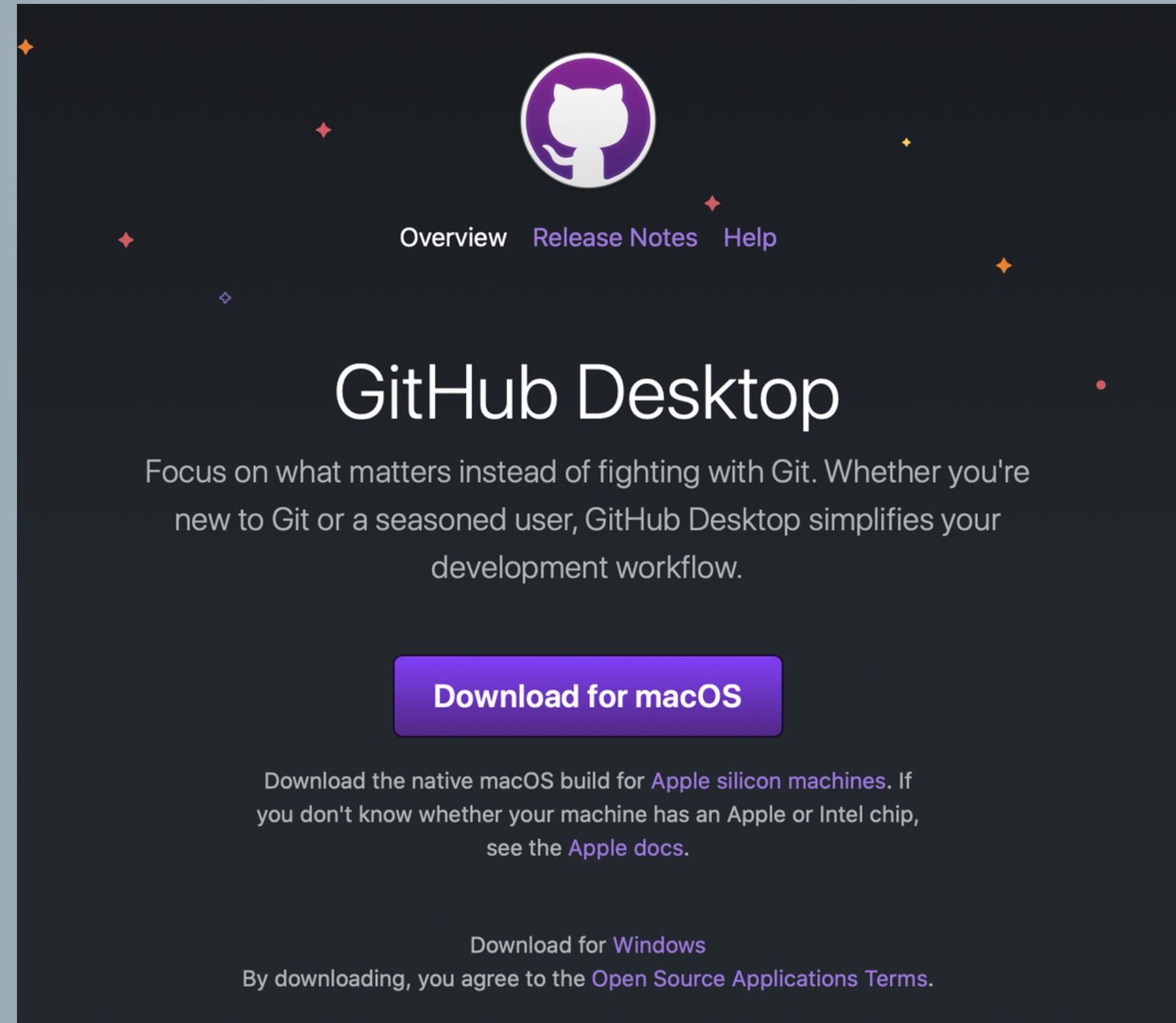
<https://prof-dev-award-2022.github.io>



How do we apply our template to the already public website?

- We will download GitHub desktop and sign in there.
- GitHub desktop is just an alternative way of using Git, as opposed to the web version.
- We would like to clone our raw website repository and bring it to our local machine.
- Copy the HTTPS path to clone your repository...
- ...Now we can see our repository on our desktop!

Let's download GitHub desktop!



The image shows a screenshot of the GitHub Desktop landing page. At the top center is the GitHub logo (a white cat head inside a purple circle). Below the logo is a navigation bar with three items: "Overview" (in white), "Release Notes" (in purple), and "Help" (in white). The main title "GitHub Desktop" is displayed prominently in large white font. Below the title is a descriptive paragraph: "Focus on what matters instead of fighting with Git. Whether you're new to Git or a seasoned user, GitHub Desktop simplifies your development workflow." A large purple button with the text "Download for macOS" is centered below the description. To the right of the button, smaller text reads: "Download the native macOS build for Apple silicon machines. If you don't know whether your machine has an Apple or Intel chip, see the [Apple docs](#)." At the bottom of the page, there is a link "Download for Windows" and a note: "By downloading, you agree to the [Open Source Applications Terms](#)".

GitHub Desktop

Focus on what matters instead of fighting with Git. Whether you're new to Git or a seasoned user, GitHub Desktop simplifies your development workflow.

Download for macOS

Download the native macOS build for Apple silicon machines. If you don't know whether your machine has an Apple or Intel chip, see the [Apple docs](#).

Download for Windows

By downloading, you agree to the [Open Source Applications Terms](#).

Let's clone our repository to GitHub desktop!



prof-dev-award-2022 /
prof-dev-award-2022.github.io Public

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki

main Go to file Add file ▾ Code ▾

prof-dev-award-2022 Initial commit

README.md Initial commit

README.md

prof-dev-award-2022

Clone

HTTPS SSH GitHub CLI

<https://github.com/prof-dev-award-2022>

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Let's clone our repository to GitHub desktop!

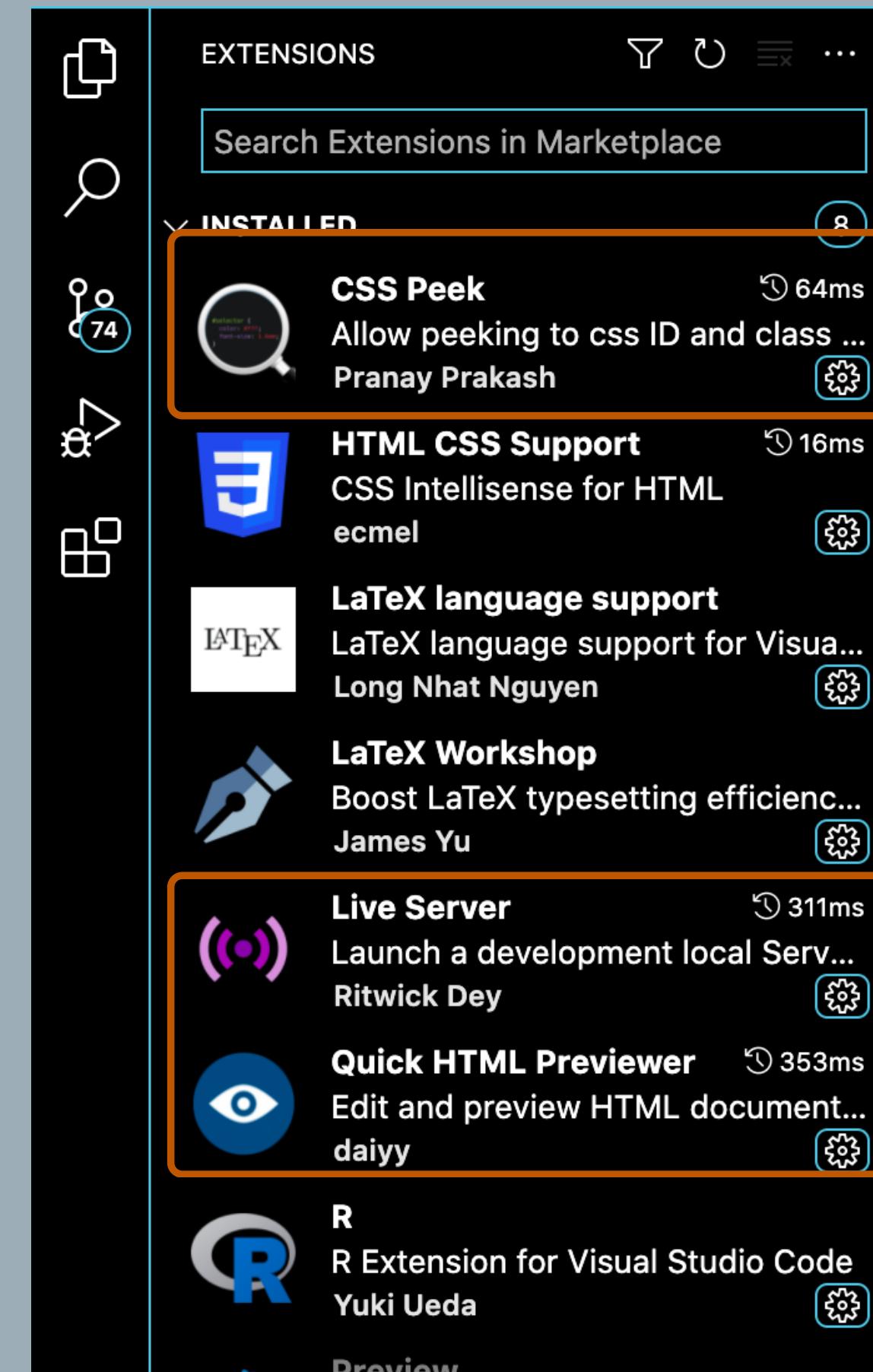


The screenshot shows the GitHub Desktop application interface. At the top, there is a dark header bar with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. The central part of the header displays the current repository name, "Current Repository prof-dev-award-2022.github...", and the current branch, "Current Branch main". To the right of the branch, there is a message: "Publish branch" followed by "Cannot publish unborn HEAD". Below the header, there are two tabs: "Changes" (which is selected and highlighted in blue) and "History". Under the "Changes" tab, it says "0 changed files". The main content area is titled "No local changes" and contains the message: "There are no uncommitted changes in this repository. Here are some friendly suggestions for what to do next." Below this message, there are three suggestions, each enclosed in a light gray box:

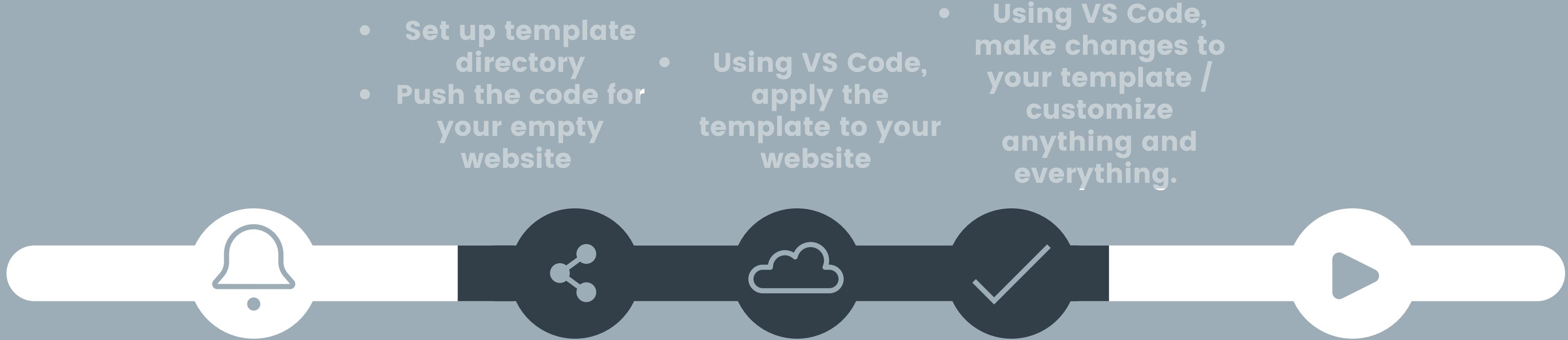
- Open the repository in your external editor**
Select your editor in [Preferences](#)
Repository menu or ⌘ ⌘ A
A "Open in RStudio" button is located to the right.
- View the files of your repository in Finder**
Repository menu or ⌘ ⌘ F
A "Show in Finder" button is located to the right.
- Open the repository page on GitHub in your browser**
Repository menu or ⌘ ⌘ G
A "View on GitHub" button is located to the right.

At the bottom of the application window, there is a summary section with a warning icon and the text "Summary (required)". It also includes fields for "Description" and "Assignees" (indicated by a person icon with a plus sign). At the very bottom, there is a large blue "Commit to main" button.

Enable extensions on VSCode



Our website building trajectory



- **Set up GitHub account**
- **Set up your GitHub desktop**
- **Set up VS Code**
- **Download the template**



- **Set up template directory**
- **Push the code for your empty website**

- **Using VS Code, apply the template to your website**



- **Using VS Code, make changes to your template / customize anything and everything.**



- **Push the final website.**
- **Troubleshoot any errors.**

Until next time:

- Set up your GitHub account
 - Download VScode to your computer
 - Download VSCode extensions
 - Download GitHub desktop and clone your remote repository to your local computer