IWDD100

Lesson 3
GitHub

What is GitHub?

- Not to be confused with Git, the version control system

- GitHub is a place to store Git repositories

- Great place for a programmer portfolio!

- Facilitates sharing of code and the open source movement

Getting ready to use GitHub - ID

Your commits will have your name and email attached to them. Before we put anything up in public, let's make sure they're correct!

```
$ git config --global user.name
```
> should be your name, i.e. Zach Feldman

```
$ git config --global user.email
```
>should be your email, i.e. zach@nycda.com

To fix either, just add the desired value in quotes after the command:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Zach Feldman"
$ git config --global user.email "zachfeldman@gmail.com"
```

Getting ready to use GitHub - SSH

● Your SSH keys are used to authenticate with GitHub without the need to always type in your username and password

● To generate them, and be sure they're working correctly, follow this guide:

https://help.github.com/articles/generating-ssh-keys

Creating your first repository

- Go to http://github.com, sign in, and click the + at the top right of the page, select "new repository"

- Give your repository a name, don't initialize it with a README

- Once you get to your repository's new GitHub page, copy the "SSH clone url" on the right of the page. It should look kind of like this:
  `git@github.com:zachfeldman/wordpress-haml-sass.git`

Pushing to GitHub for the first time

- Go to your repository using the Terminal and the `cd` command, verify using `git status` and `pwd`

- A "remote" is a place where you'd like to push your Git repository. Use the command
  `$ git remote add origin git@github.com:<your username>/<your repo name>.git`
  to add a remote with the name "origin" to your repository

- This new "origin" remote is an alias for your GitHub repository

- To push your code to GitHub, use
  `$ git push origin master`

Pushing to GitHub for the first time

- GitHub might reject your push because your repository has a README file in it. **If this is your first time pushing to GitHub and your positive there's nothing in your repository, use the -f flag to force push.**
  ```
  $ git push origin master -f
  ```

- If you'd like to add some text to your repository's "home page", add a file called `README.md` with text inside of it, commit it, then push again

- This file is formatted with `Markdown`, an `HTML`-like markup language

- For more information on `Markdown`, see http://github.github.com/github-flavored-markdown