

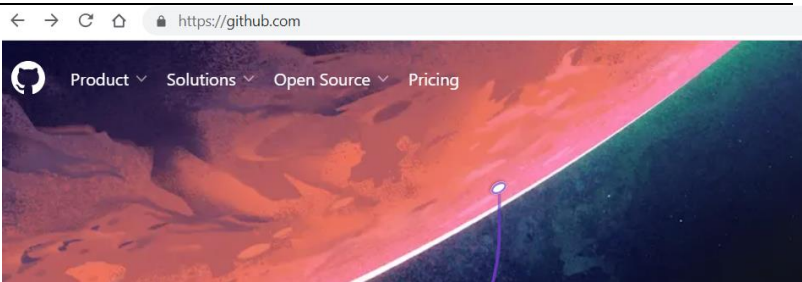
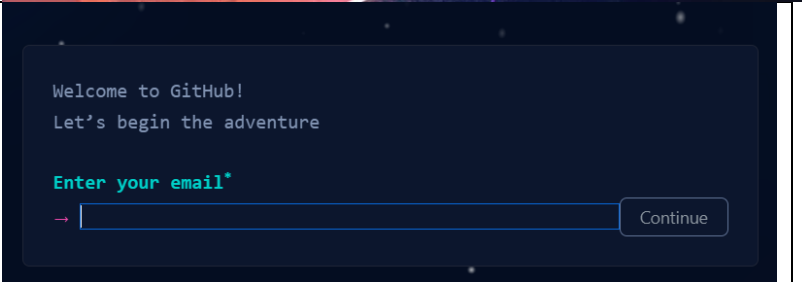
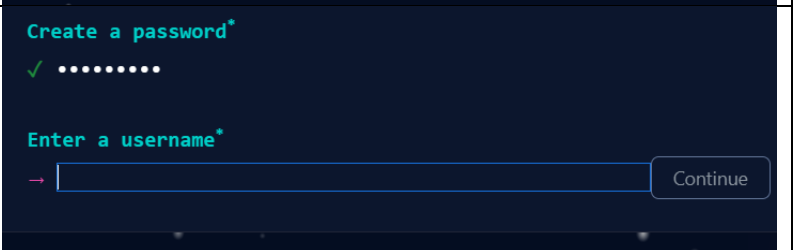
# Using GitHub

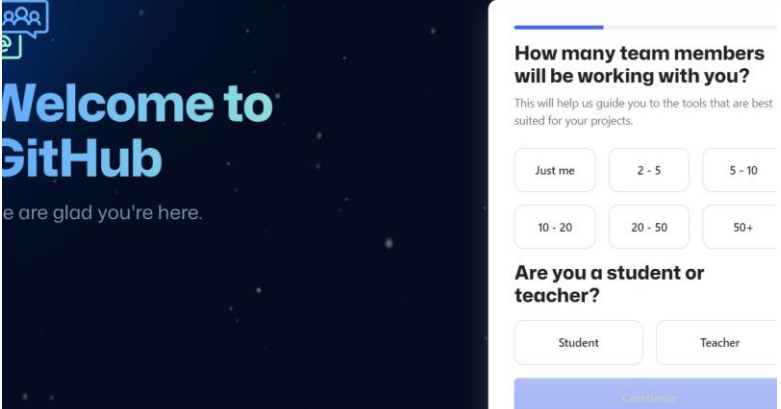
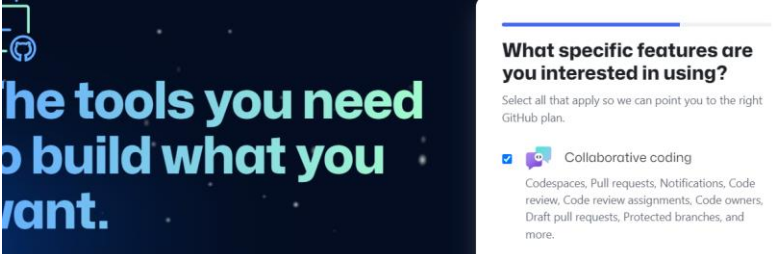
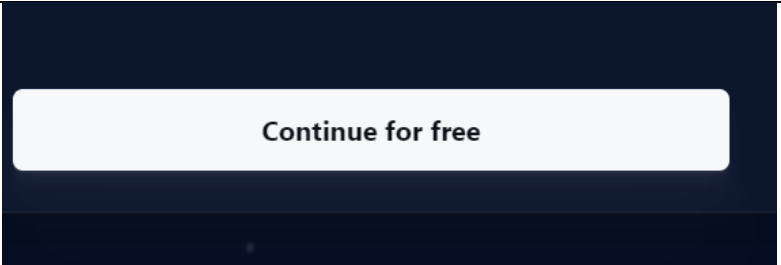
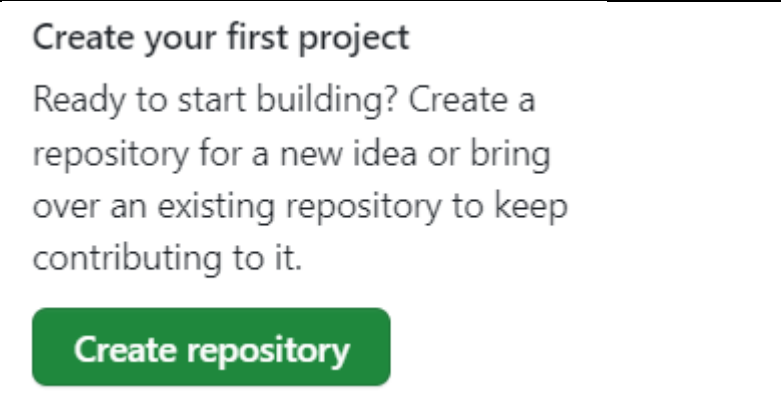
This document includes the detailed steps to get started with GitHub.

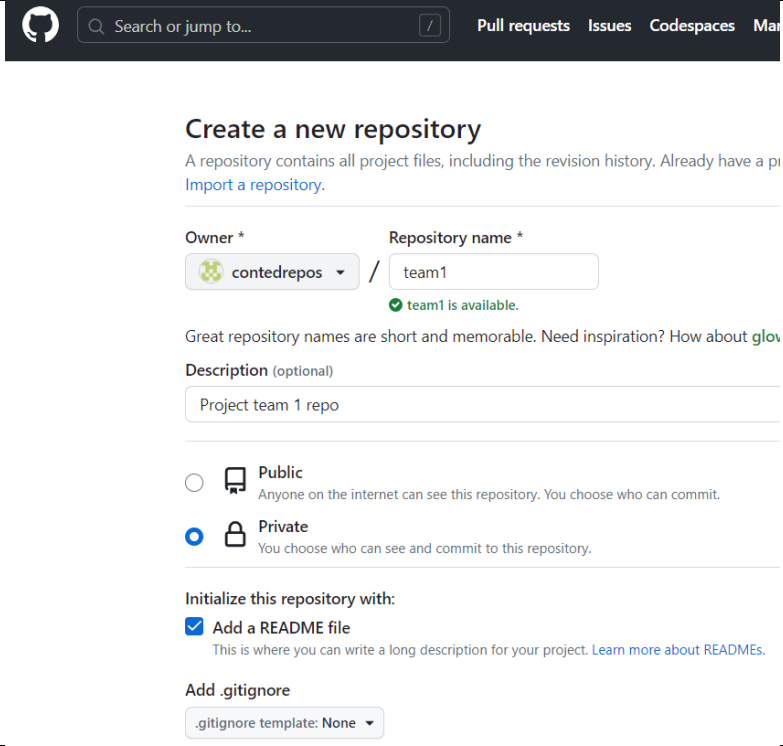
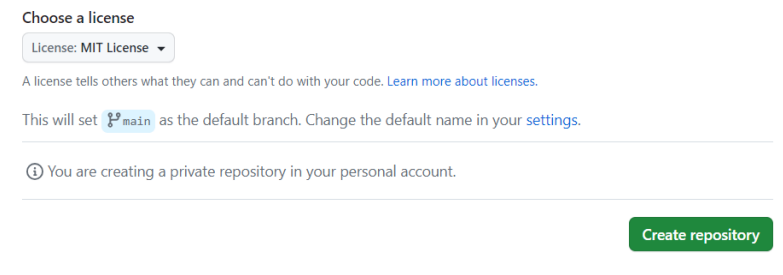
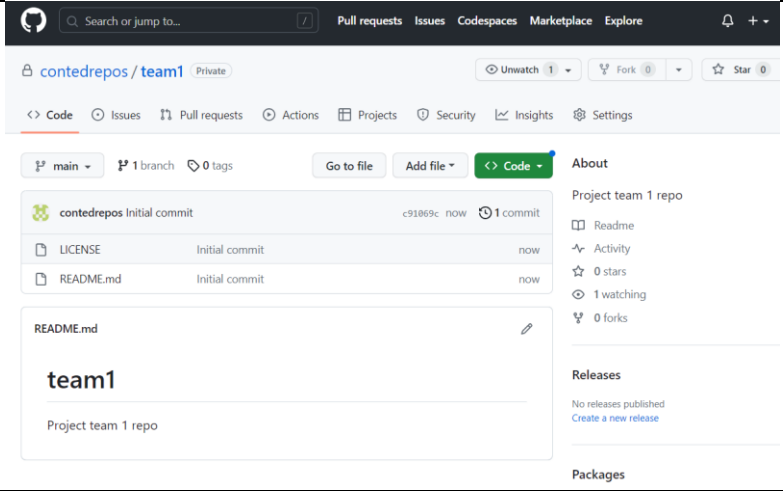
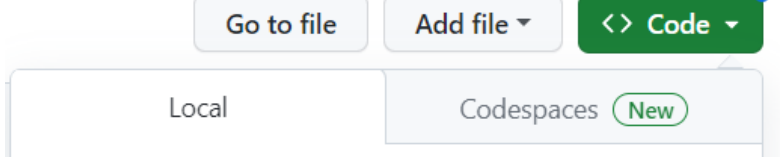
- Create a user account
- Create a repository
- Optionally, upload initial files to the repository
- Clone the repository local
- Optionally, start updating code locally in Visual Studio and save (locally)
  - Add the changes + to the staging area
  - Type a message for the commit
  - Commit the changes
  - Push the changes (sync in Visual Studio)

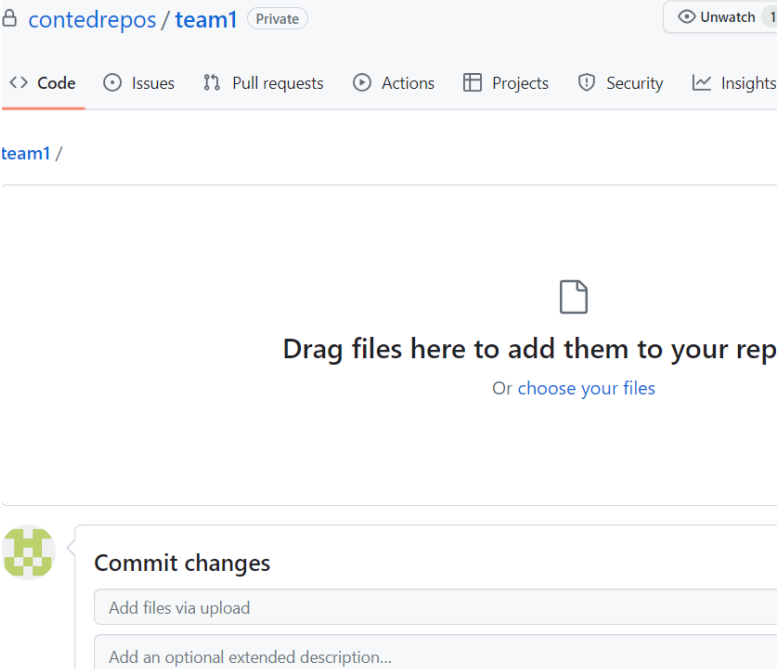
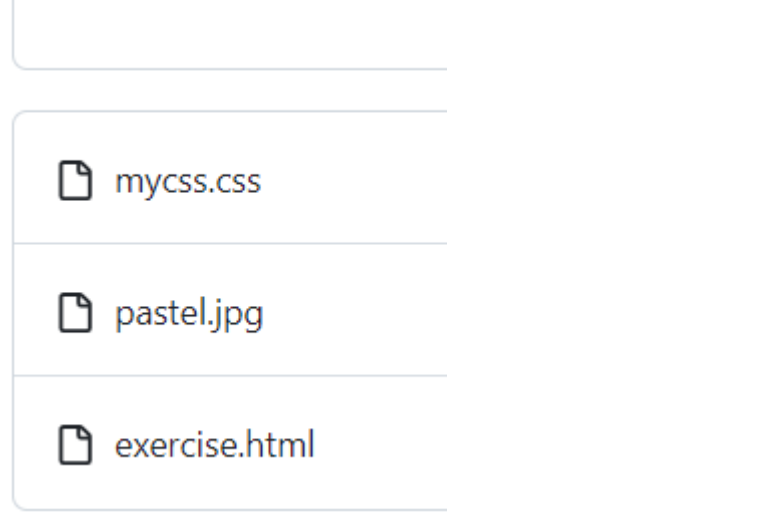
Invite collaborators to the GitHub repository (collaborators need a GitHub account)

- The collaborator needs to accept the invitation to be able to see the repository.
- The collaborator then needs to decide if they will clone or fork the repository the their local machine.

1. Go to github.com	 A screenshot of the GitHub homepage. The browser address bar shows 'https://github.com'. The header includes the GitHub logo and navigation links: 'Product', 'Solutions', 'Open Source', and 'Pricing'. The main visual is a stylized illustration of a planet's surface with a bright light source on the right.
2. Sign up	 A screenshot of the GitHub sign-up process, specifically the 'Enter your email' step. The text reads 'Welcome to GitHub! Let's begin the adventure'. Below it, there's a label 'Enter your email*' followed by a text input field with a red arrow icon on the left and a 'Continue' button on the right.
3. Choose a username	 A screenshot of the GitHub sign-up process, showing the 'Create a password' and 'Enter a username' steps. The 'Create a password*' section has a green checkmark and a masked password field. Below it, the 'Enter a username*' section has a text input field with a red arrow icon on the left and a 'Continue' button on the right.

<p>4. How many team members?</p>	 <p><b>Welcome to GitHub</b></p> <p>We are glad you're here.</p> <p><b>How many team members will be working with you?</b></p> <p>This will help us guide you to the tools that are best suited for your projects.</p> <p>Just me   2 - 5   5 - 10</p> <p>10 - 20   20 - 50   50+</p> <p><b>Are you a student or teacher?</b></p> <p>Student   Teacher</p> <p>Continue</p>
<p>5. Collaborative Coding</p>	 <p><b>The tools you need to build what you want.</b></p> <p><b>What specific features are you interested in using?</b></p> <p>Select all that apply so we can point you to the right GitHub plan.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collaborative coding</p> <p>Codespaces, Pull requests, Notifications, Code review, Code review assignments, Code owners, Draft pull requests, Protected branches, and more.</p>
<p>6. Choose the free version</p>	 <p>Continue for free</p>
<p>7. Create repository</p>	 <p><b>Create your first project</b></p> <p>Ready to start building? Create a repository for a new idea or bring over an existing repository to keep contributing to it.</p> <p>Create repository</p>

<p>8. Repository name</p> <p>Private</p> <p>Add a readme</p>	
<p>9. Select license</p> <p>Create repository</p>	
<p>10. Repository exists</p>	
<p>11. Add any starter files to your repo Click Add file</p>	

<p>12. Drag or upload files to your new repo</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'contedrepos / team1'. The repository is marked as 'Private'. The navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Security, and Insights. The main area displays a large file icon and the text 'Drag files here to add them to your rep' with a link 'Or choose your files'. Below this is a 'Commit changes' section with a green checkmark icon, a text input for 'Add files via upload', and a text input for 'Add an optional extended description...'.</p>
<p>13. Files uploaded</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Commit changes' section of the GitHub repository. It displays three files that have been uploaded: 'mycss.css', 'pastel.jpg', and 'exercise.html'. Each file is represented by a file icon and its name.</p>

14. Type in a descriptive message for the commit  
Click Commit changes



## Commit changes

Added exercise.html, mycss.css, and pastel.jpg

Add an optional extended description...

- ☒ Commit directly to the `main` branch.
- ☐ Create a **new branch** for this commit and start a pull

Commit changes

Cancel

15. Repo now displays the files

contedrepos / team1 Private

Unwatch 1

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main

1 branch

0 tags

Go to file

Add file

<> Code



contedrepos Added exercise.html, mycss.css, and pastel.jpg

e83476a

now

2 commits



LICENSE

Initial commit

12 minutes ago



README.md

Initial commit

12 minutes ago



exercise.html

Added exercise.html, mycss.css, and pastel.jpg

now



mycss.css

Added exercise.html, mycss.css, and pastel.jpg

now



pastel.jpg

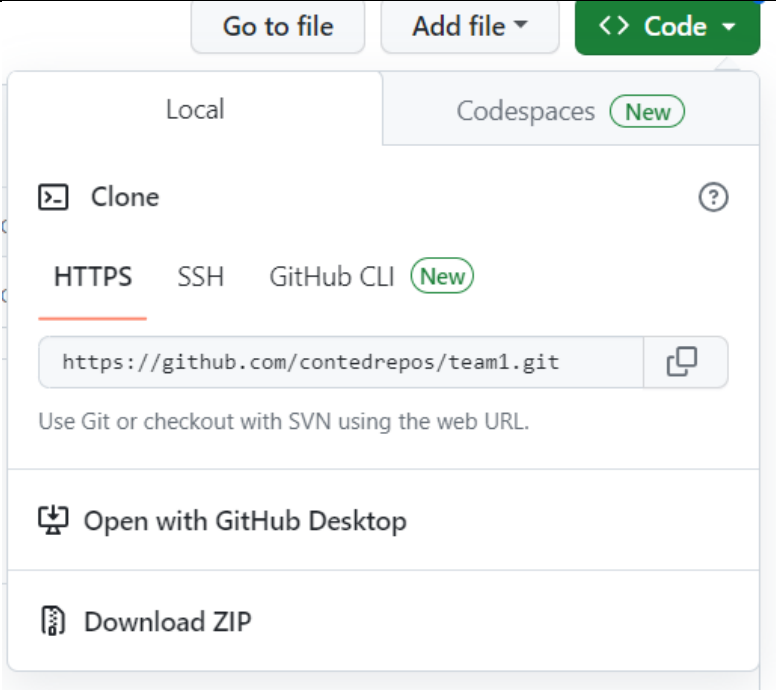

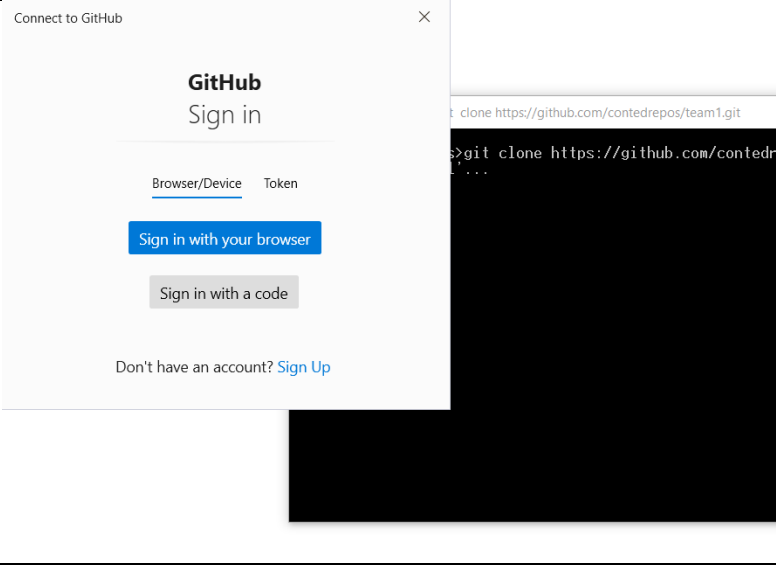
Added exercise.html, mycss.css, and pastel.jpg

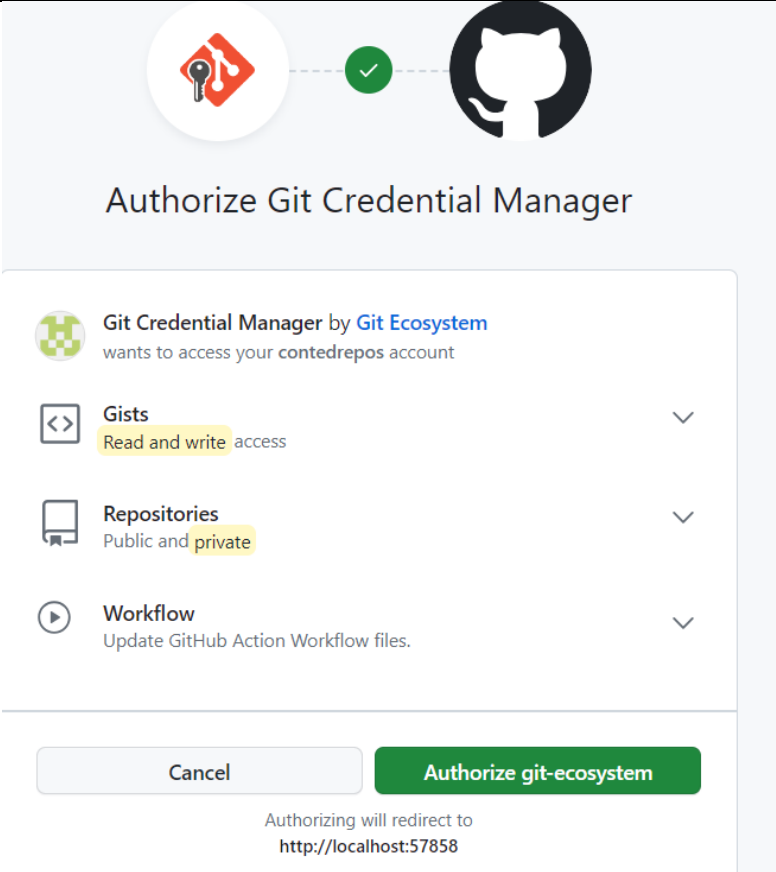
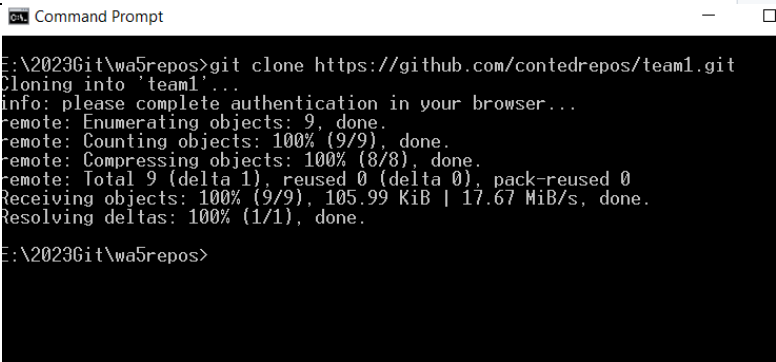
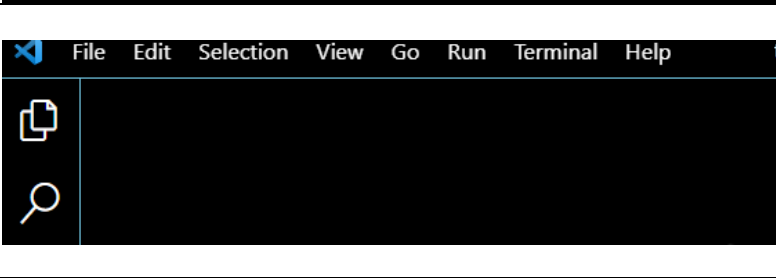
now

README.md



team1

<p>16. Click Code to display url to clone Copy the url</p>	
<p>17. Open a command window or PowerShell Navigate to the folder to receive the repo Type git clone paste the url</p>	
<p>18. Sign In</p>	

<p>19. Authenticate the local git repo to github</p>	
<p>20. Clone is complete</p>	
<p>21. Open Visual Studio</p>	

22. Navigate to the local git folder

On the local repo, modify files, stage (add +), enter a commit message, commit, sync

23. Collaborate with additional contributors

Setting, collaborators, manage access, Add people

(see image below)

With additional collaborators, they can:

Clone – create a local repo linked to the main GitHub repo

Fork – create a local copy of the GitHub repo

Branch – create a new branch on the main repo for development, fixes, features

Merge – merge a branch back into main

Pull Requests – request a merge or a push to the main repo with code review or approval

contedreos / team1
Private

Unwatch 1
Fork 0
Star

Code
Issues
Pull requests
Actions
Projects
Security
Insights
Settings

General

Access

Collaborators

Code and automation

Branches

Tags

Rules
Beta

Actions

Webhooks

Codespaces

Pages

Security

Code security and analysis

Deploy keys

Secrets and variables

Integrations

Who has access

PRIVATE REPOSITORY
Only those with access to this repository can view it.
Manage

DIRECT ACCESS
0 collaborators have access to this repository. Only you can contribute to this repository.

Manage access

You haven't invited any collaborators yet

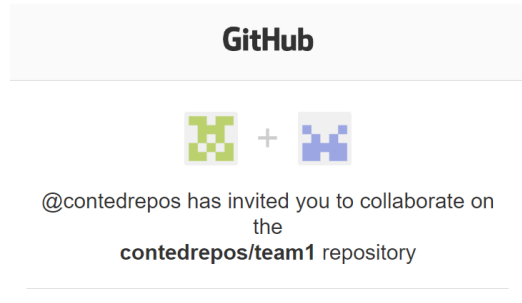
Add people



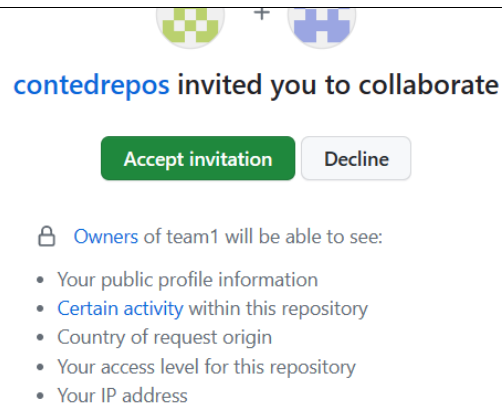
In this example,

- The repository owner is contedrepos
- The repository name is team1
- The collaborator invited has username contedcreative

24. The collaborator receives an invitation to the GitHub repo

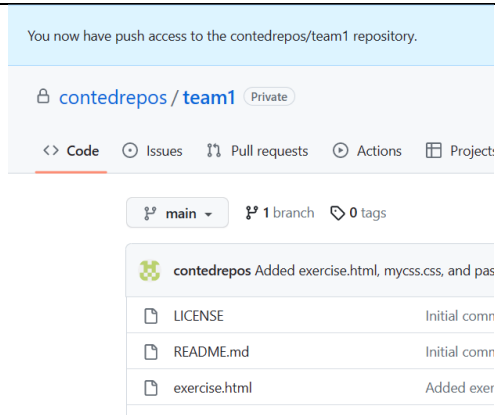


25. Collaborator will have a notice when they log into GitHub



26. The collaborator now sees the repo and has push access.

(clone or fork)  
(work in main or create a branch)  
(stage/add, commit with message local)  
(push/sync or merge)



27. The collaborator can click the GitHub logo



to see all of the repositories where they are owners or members.

### Top Repositories

Find a repository

- contedcreative,
- contedcreative,
- contedrepos/te