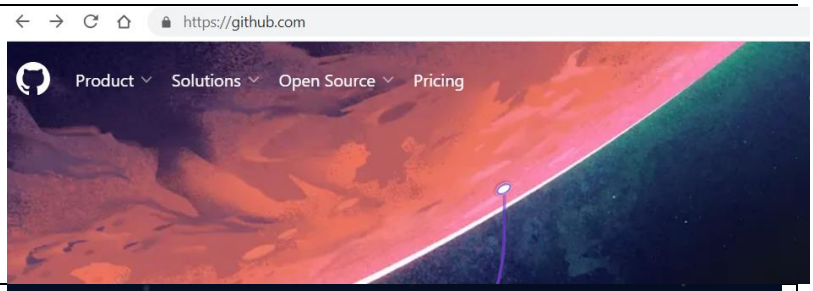
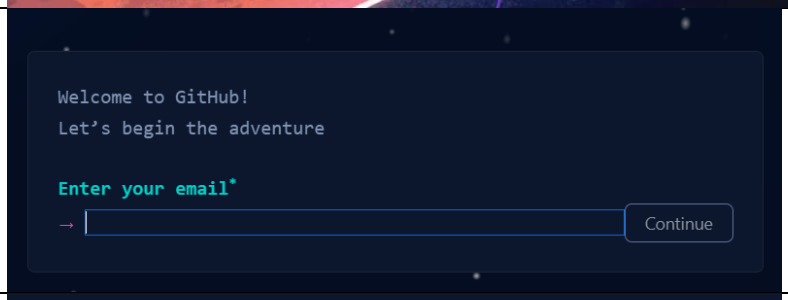
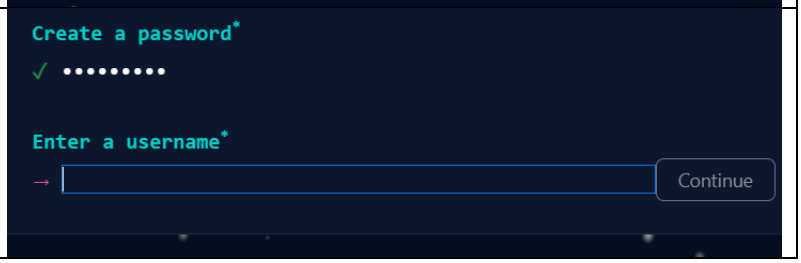
Using GitHub

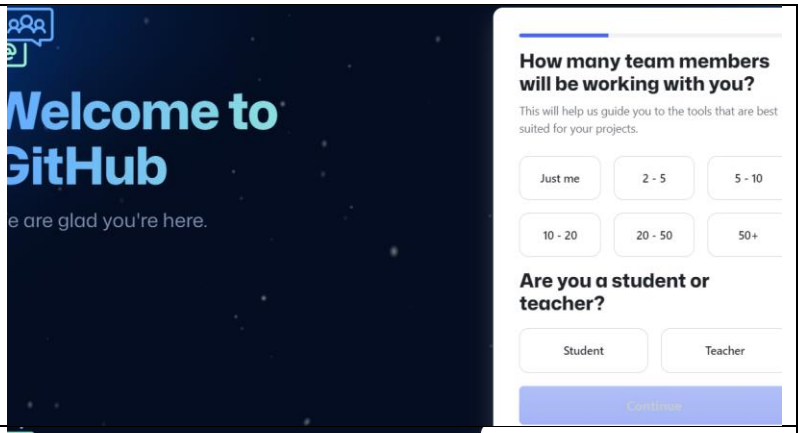
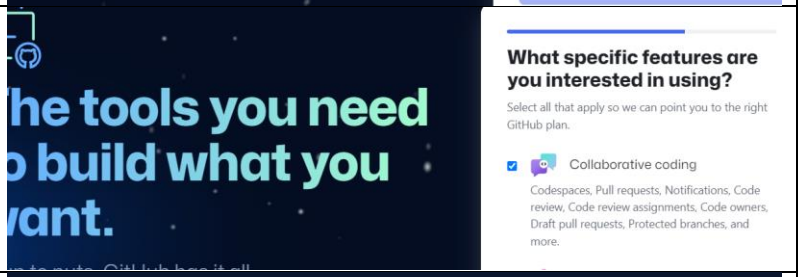
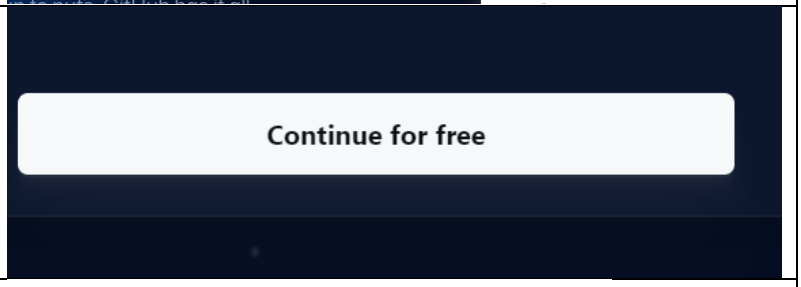
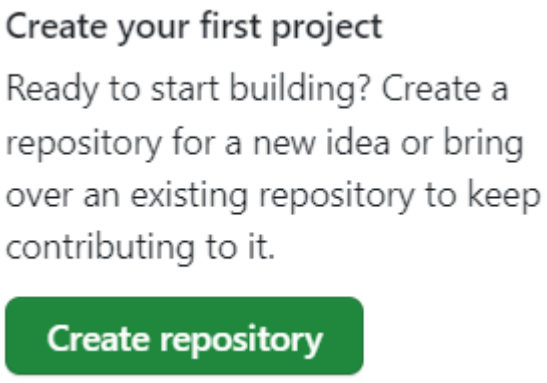
This document includes the detailed steps to get started with GitHub.

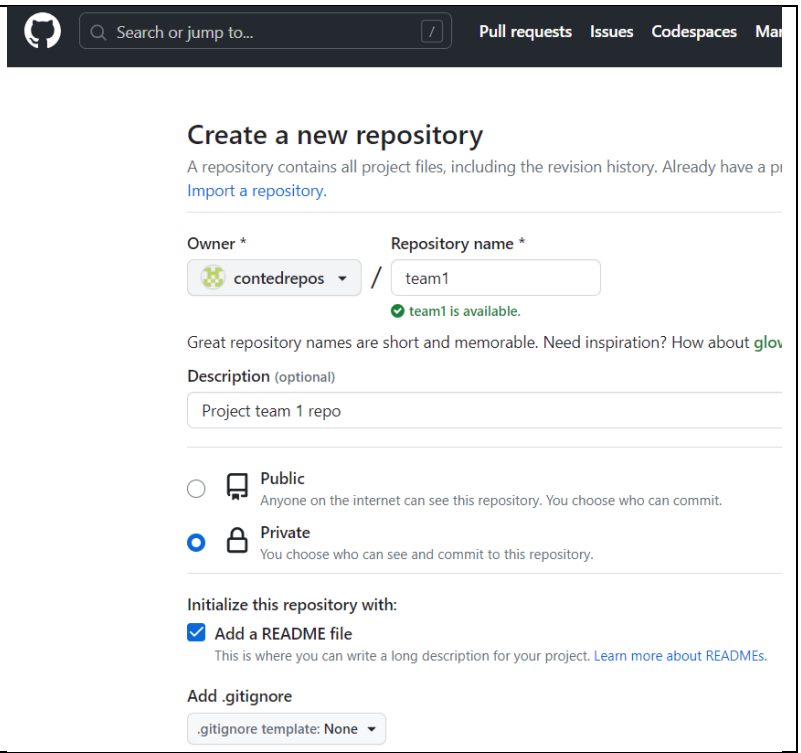
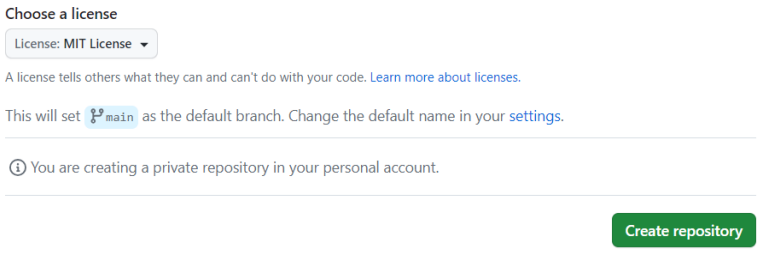
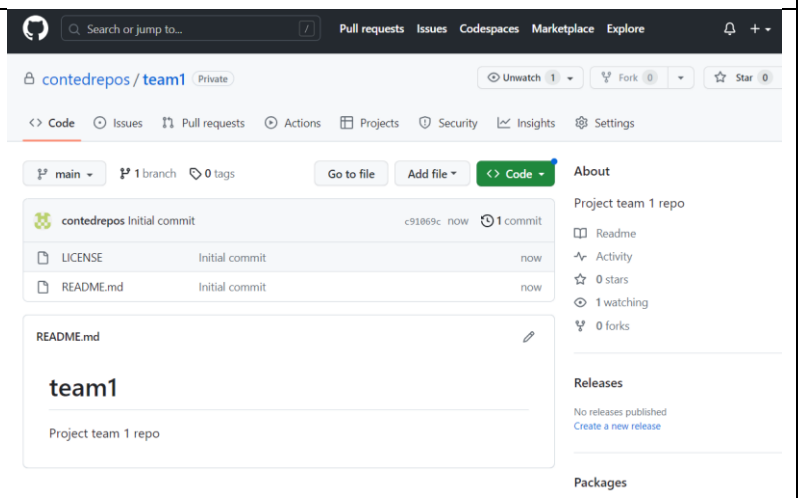
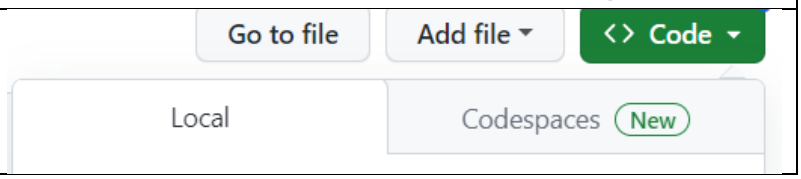
- Create a user account
- Create a repository
- Optionally, upload initial files to the repository
- Clone the repository local
- Optionally, start updating code locally in Visual Studio and save (locally)
    - Add the changes + to the staging area
    - Type a message for the commit
    - Commit the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

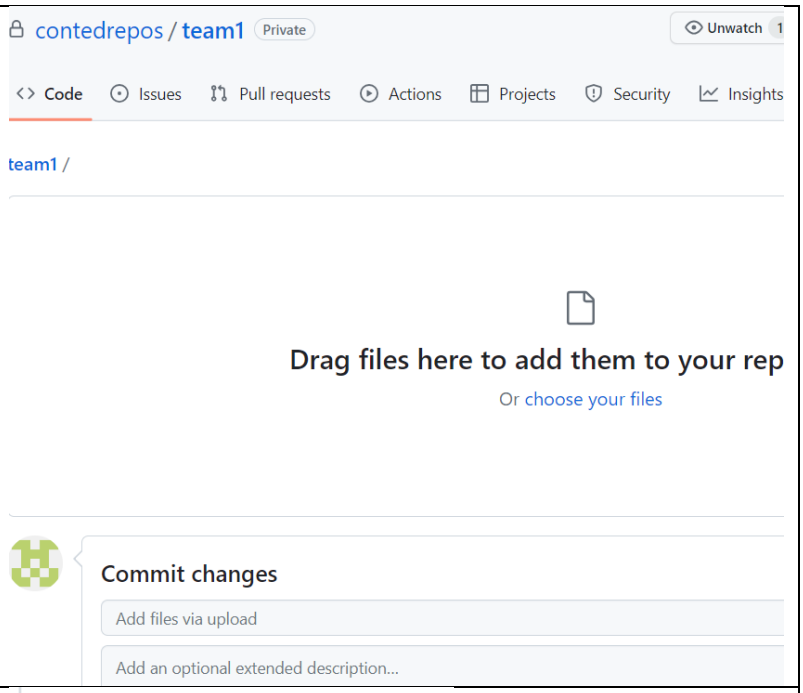
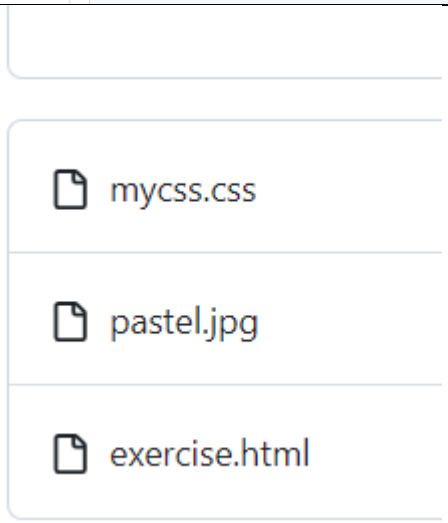
Invite collaborators to the GitHub repository (collaborators need a GitHub account)

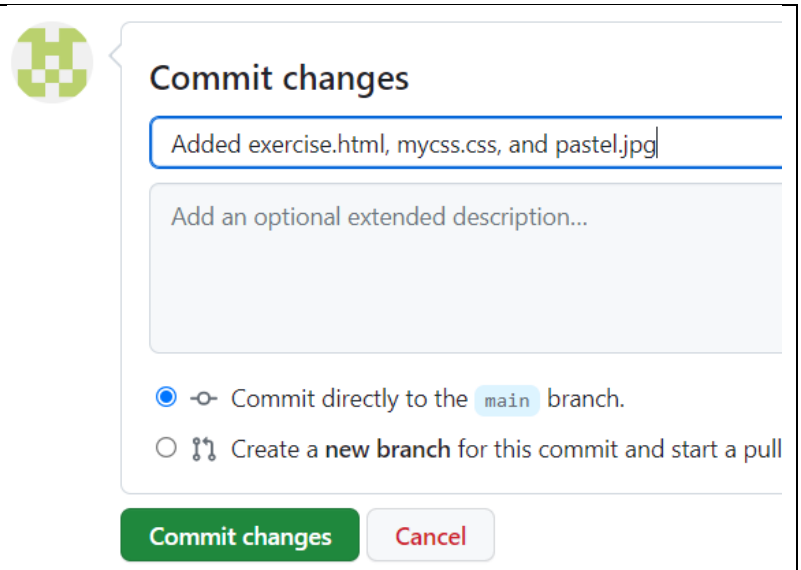
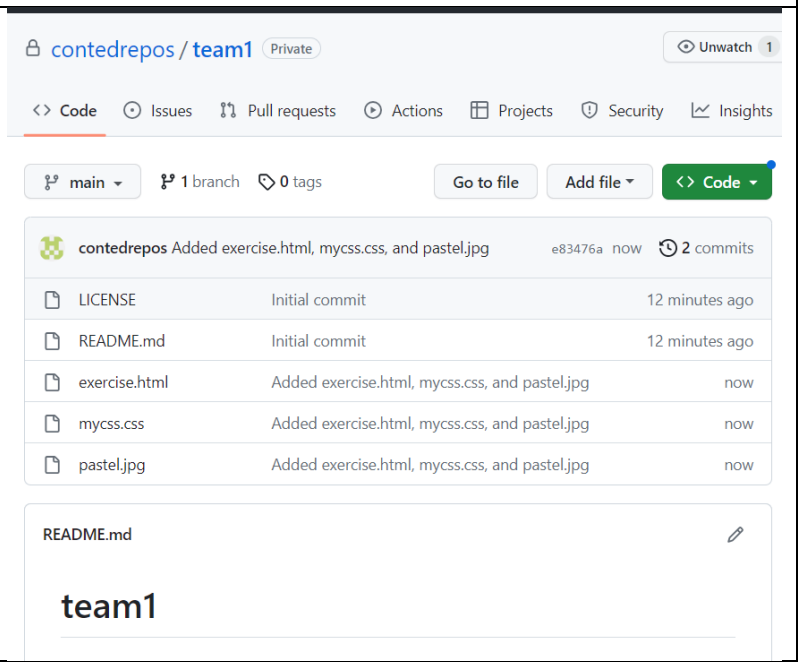
- The collaborator needs to accept the invitation to be able to see the repository.
- The collaborator then needs to decide if they will clone or fork the repository the their local machine.

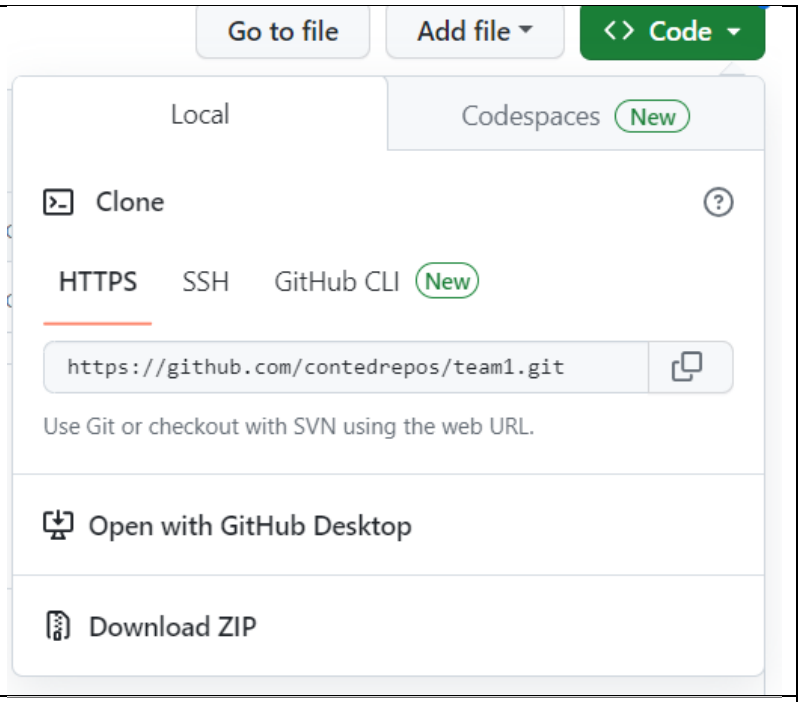
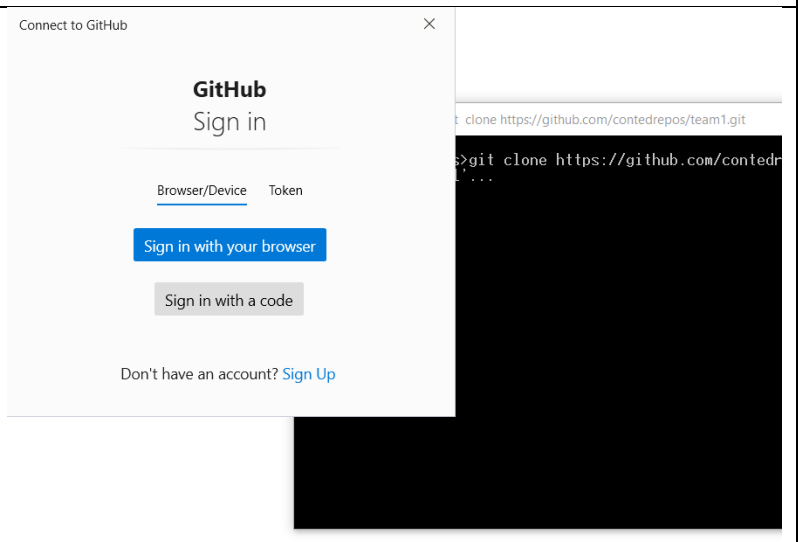
1. Go to github.com	
2. Sign up	
3. Choose a username	

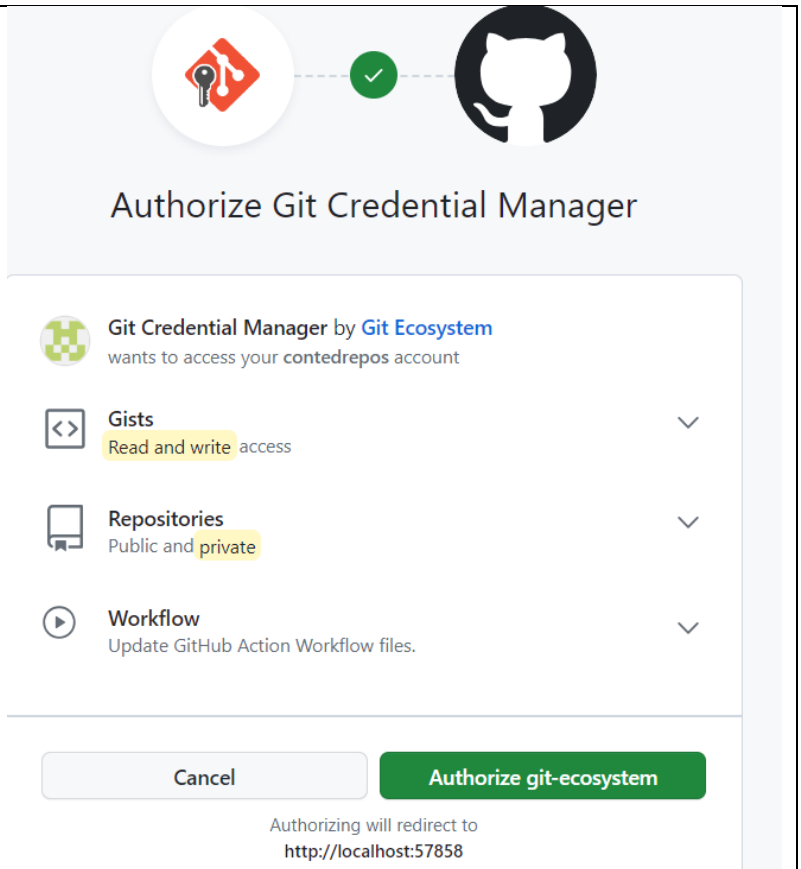
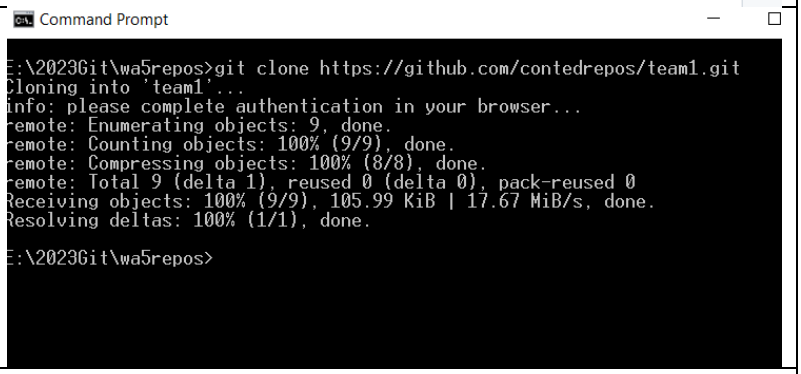
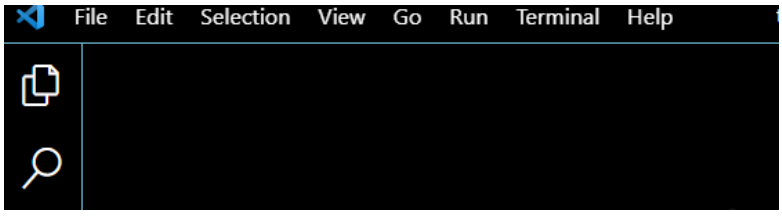
4. How many team members?	
5. Collaborative Coding	
6. Choose the free version	
7. Create repository	

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

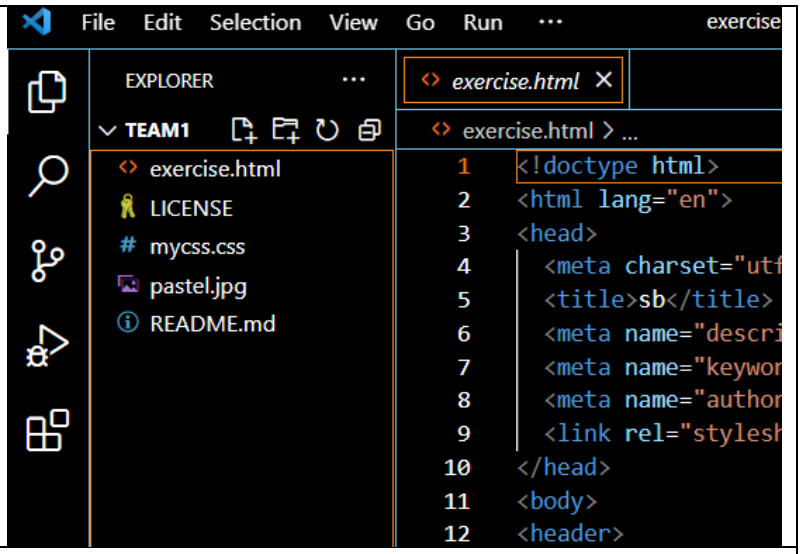
12. Drag or upload files to your new repo	
13. Files uploaded	

14. Type in a descriptive message for the commit Click Commit changes	
15. Repo now displays the files	

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

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

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

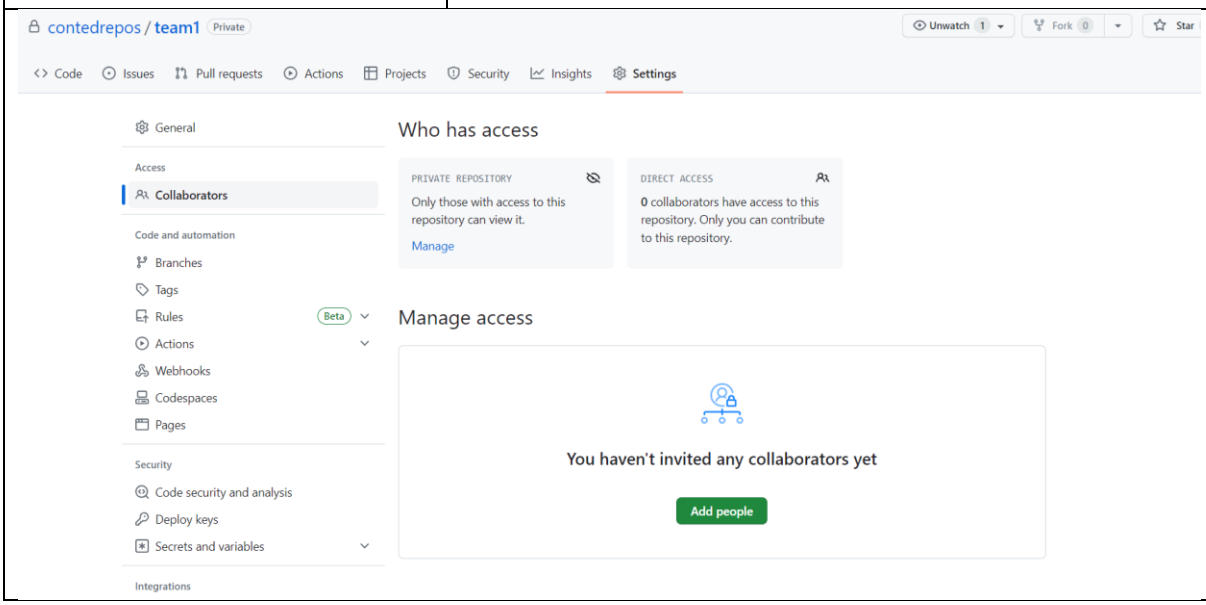
(see image below)

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

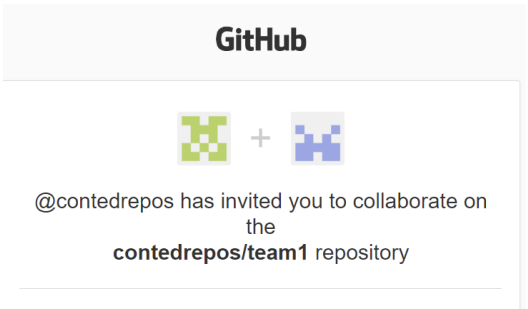
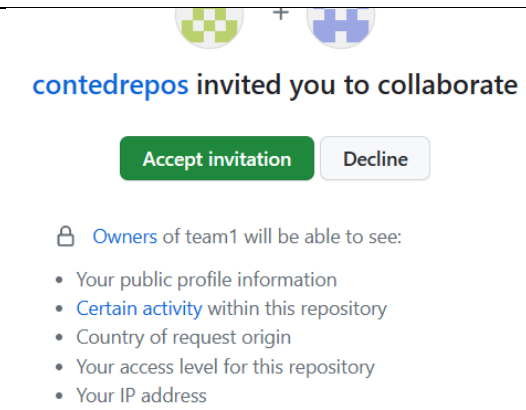
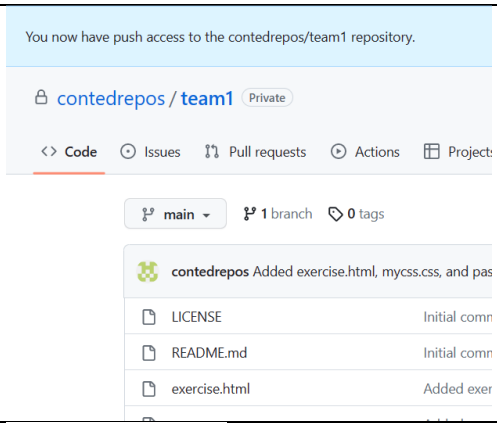
Merge – merge a branch back into main

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



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.