Lesson Weekend

Workshops (/workshops) / Intro to Programming Workshop (/workshops/intro-to-programming-workshop) / Publishing Your Site with GitHub Pages

Text

> This lesson is set up to take *one* person through the process of publishing a website to github. As we're working in pairs today, each person should go through this lesson for themselves. Set up an account for one of you, go through the whole lesson, then switch and do the whole process again with the next pair.

Our site is looking good! We have HTML content formatting and styled using both our own custom CSS, and the Bootstrap CSS framework. And it even includes an interactive jQuery form to update the site on the fly! Great work. Next up, let's actually *publish* our new site for the world to see. In this lesson we'll briefly explore tools called **Git** and **GitHub** in order to publish our page online using a special tool known as **GitHub pages**.

Git and GitHub

Professional web and software developers have a wide range of tools at their disposal to help build, monitor, and collaborate on projects. One of the most common types of software is called **version control software**. The goal of good version control software is to take micro-snapshots, frequently, as a project is being built. This helps track little changes along the way, and makes it easier if you need to go back to an old version, see how something was done "back when it was working" or something like that. Good version control software also has many other uses. One is the ability to move projects around from machine to machine using the Terminal.

The most common version control software in use is called **Git**. It's easy to access via the command line or Terminal, and ties easily to one of the most common open-source code-sharing websites, **GitHub**. Our goal in this section is to help you get your code saved with Git, and hosted on GitHub so that you can view your code, or even visit your site from any computer.

Let's open the Terminal and enter a few commands. Git is complex software, that does a lot more than we need it for today. Stick to these commands, and you can't go wrong.

Make sure you're in the My_Project directory with `pwd`, then enter the following.

```
git init
```

```
git config user.name your_name (use quotes if you want to use a multip
le word name)
```

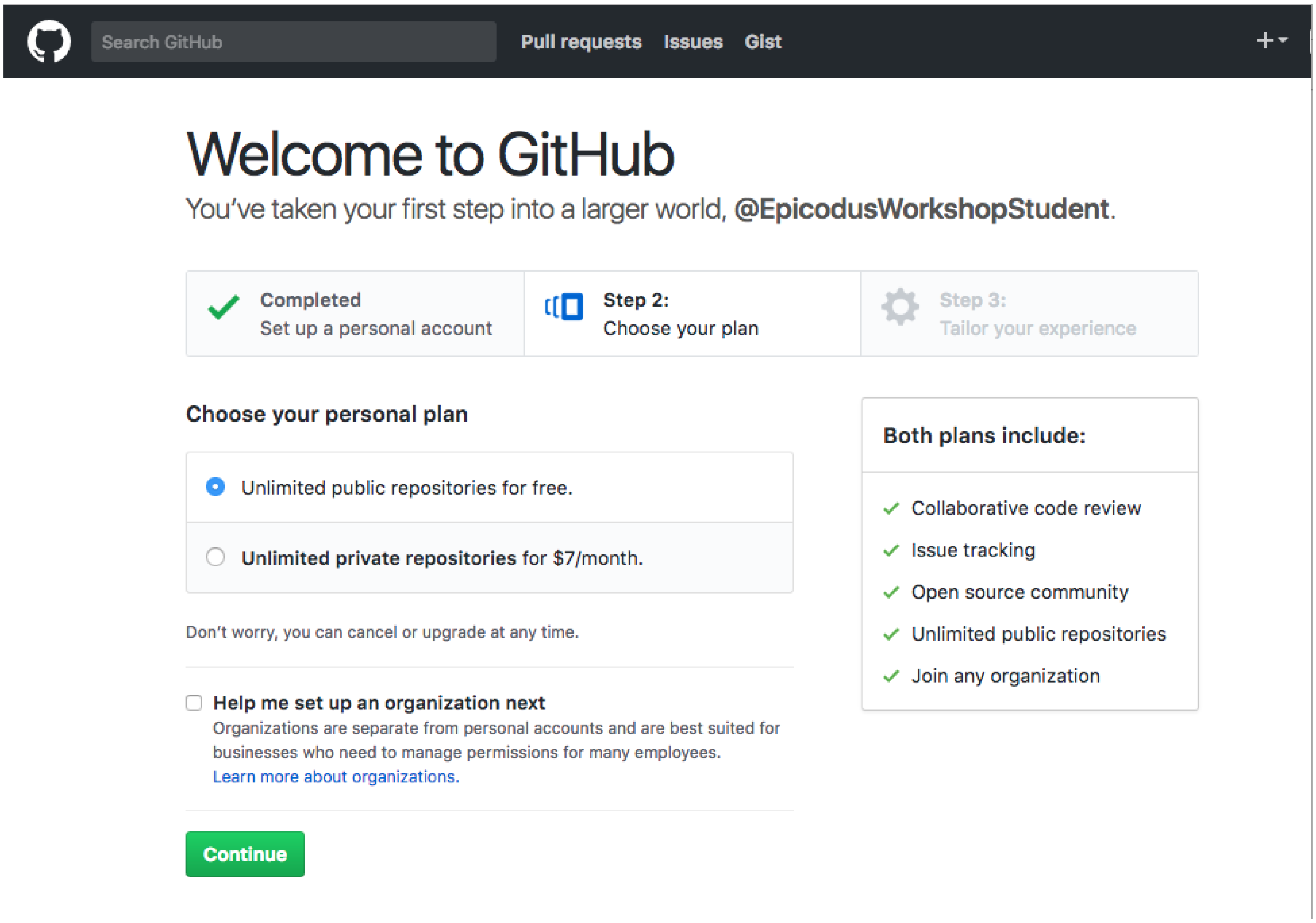
```
git config user.email your_email
```

You're now set up as the author of this project.

Now we need to create a GitHub account for you. Good news, they're free, and are a staple of the developer's life. You can create an account at github.com (http://github.com). After creating the account you'll need to visit the email address you provided, and click the link in the confirmation email GitHub has sent you.

Pick a good user name! As a developer, it might end up on your resume! GitHub also functions as a social network for developers. You can connect with people, collaborate on projects, and even find cool new libraries and tools to use.

Once you successfully register for a GitHub account, you should see a welcome message like this:



Welcome to GitHub

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

✓ **Completed** Set up a personal account

Step 2: Choose your plan

Step 3: Tailor 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.

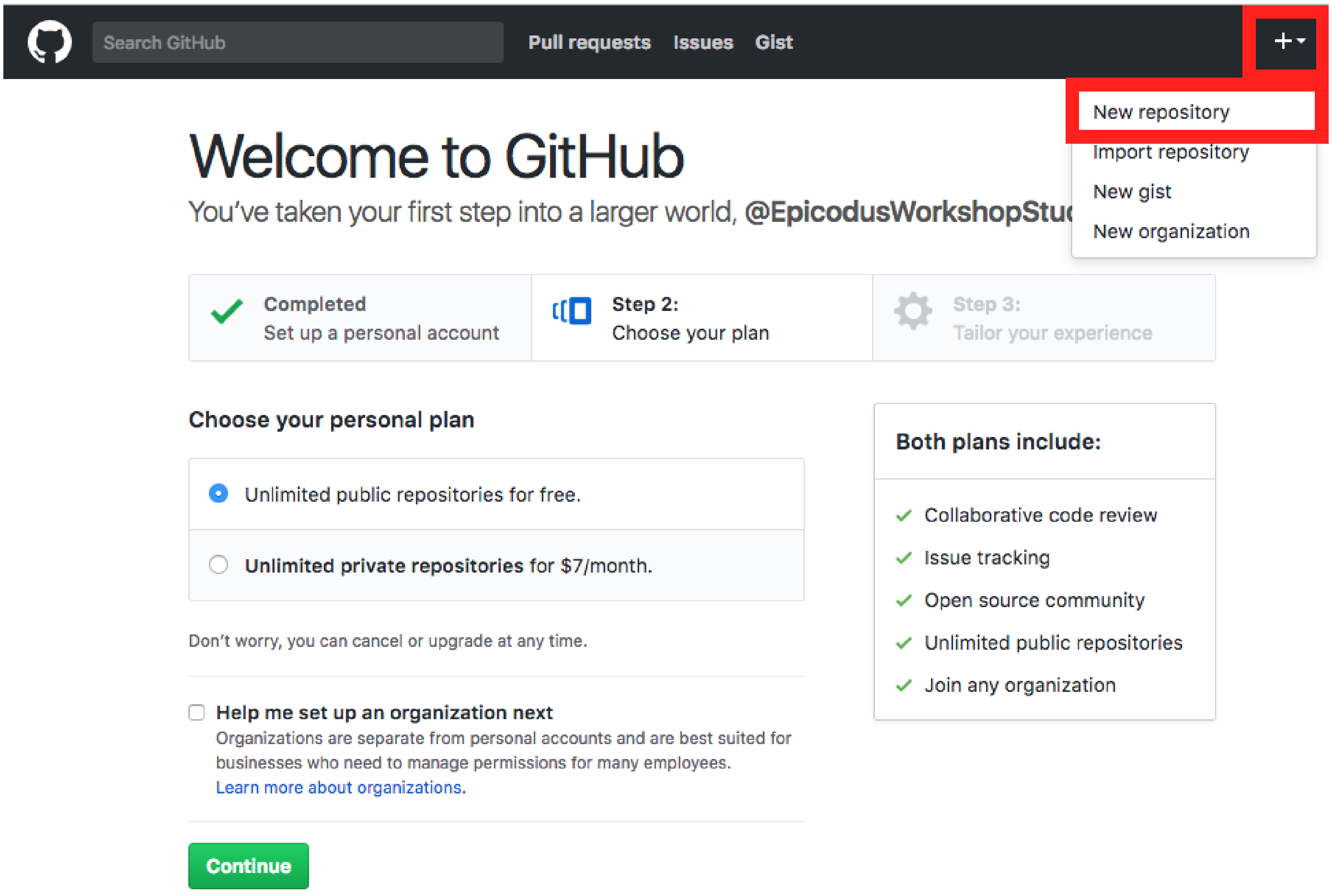
□ **Help me set up an organization next**
Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees.
Learn more about organizations.

Continue

Both plans include:

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

Now that you have an account, let's create a **repository** on GitHub. A **repository** is like creating a place to store and single project on your GitHub account. To create a new repository (almost always called a **repo**) select the + option in the upper-right corner of the GitHub welcome page. Then, select *New repository* from the dropdown menu, as seen in the image below:



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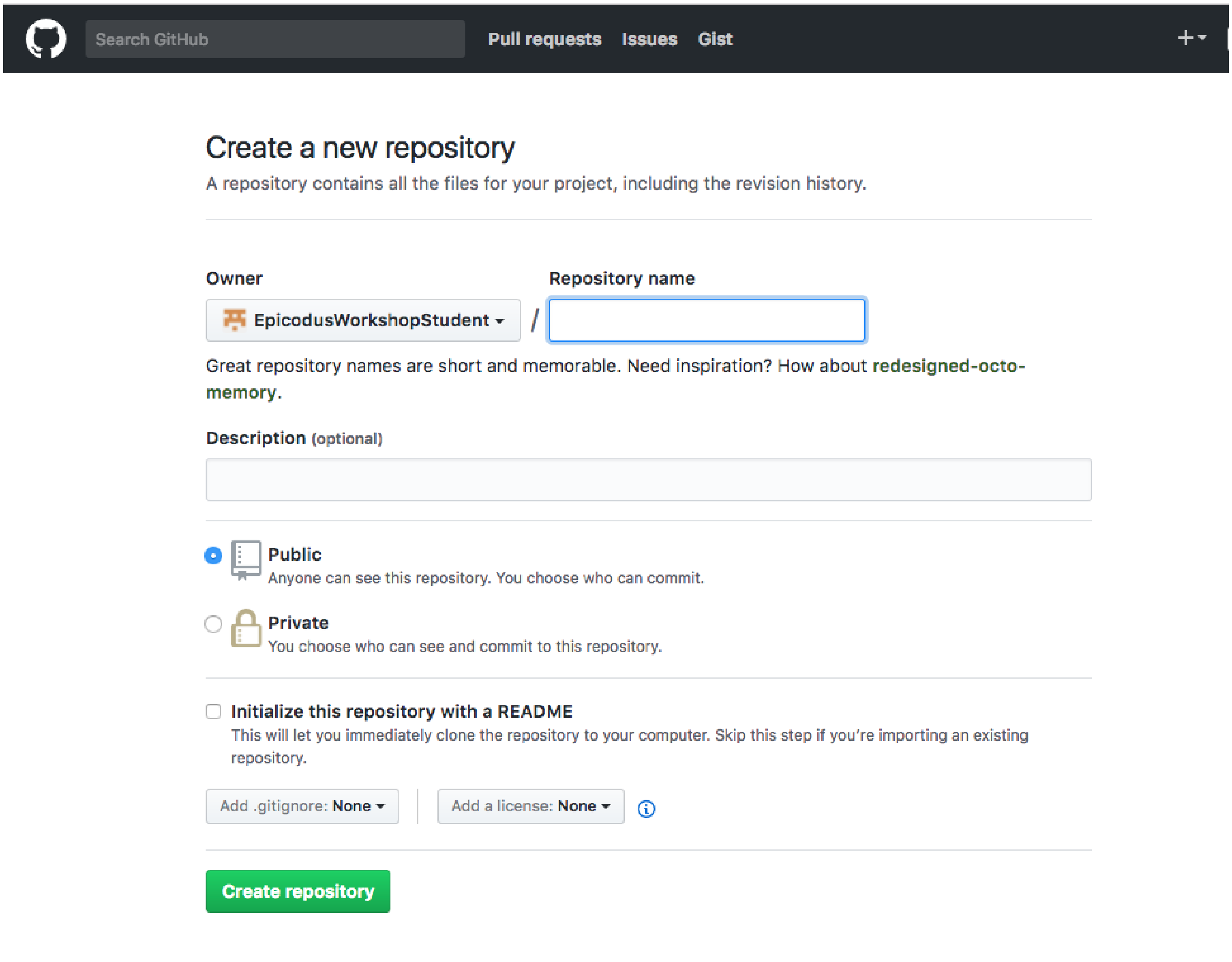
This should take you to a screen that looks like this:



Create a new repository

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

Owner: EpicodusWorkshopStudent ▾ / Repository name:

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **redesigned-octo-memory**.

Description (optional)

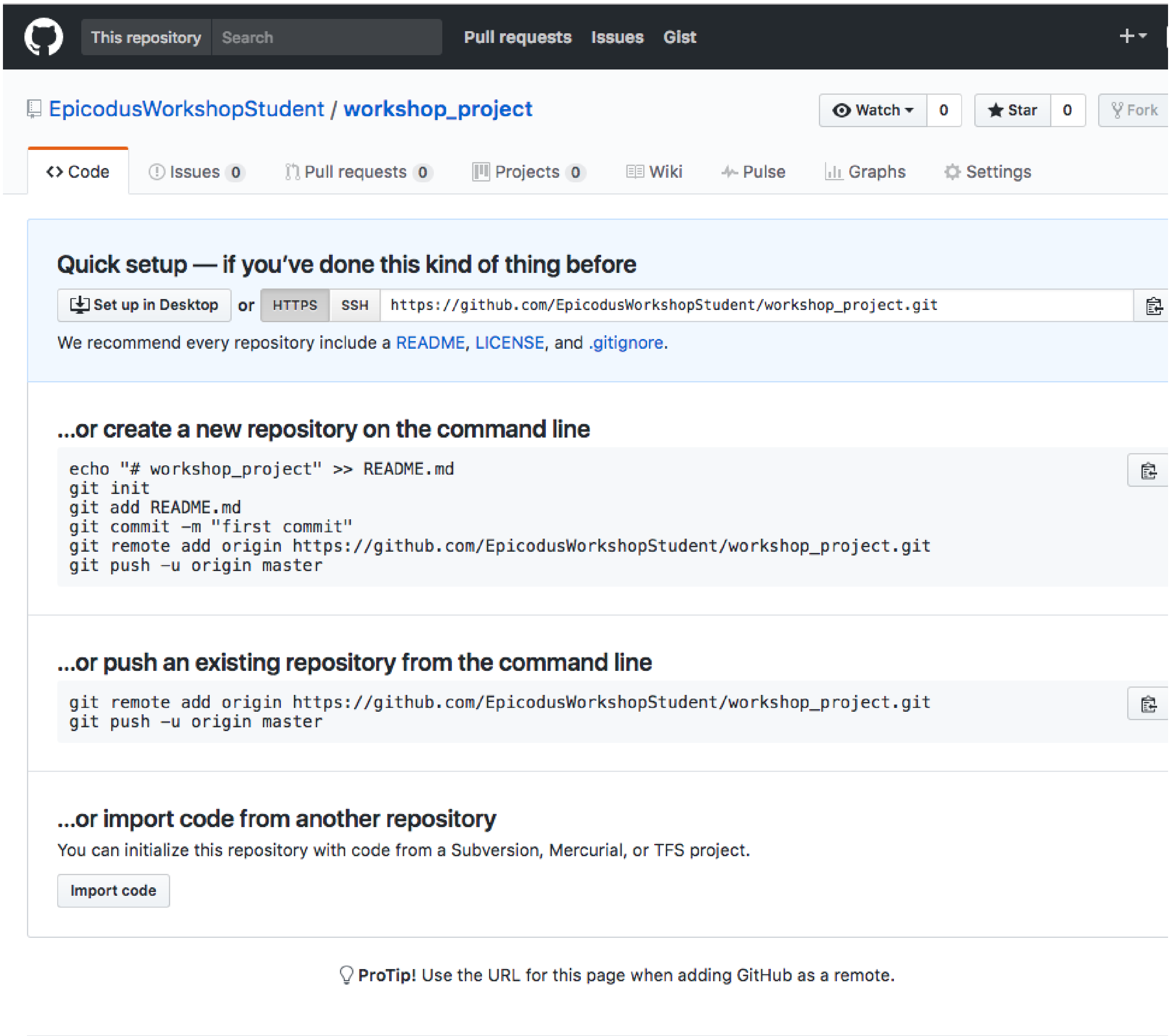
● Public
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

○ 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 ▾

When it asks for the name of the repo, use something easy to identify, like *workshop_project*. You don't need to alter any of the other options here, besides your *Repository name*. After entering a name, click the *Create repository* button. This should take you to a page that looks like this:



Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

```
https://github.com/EpicodusWorkshopStudent/workshop_project.git
```

We recommend every repository include a README, LICENSE, and .gitignore.

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# workshop_project" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/EpicodusWorkshopStudent/workshop_project.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or push an existing repository from the command line

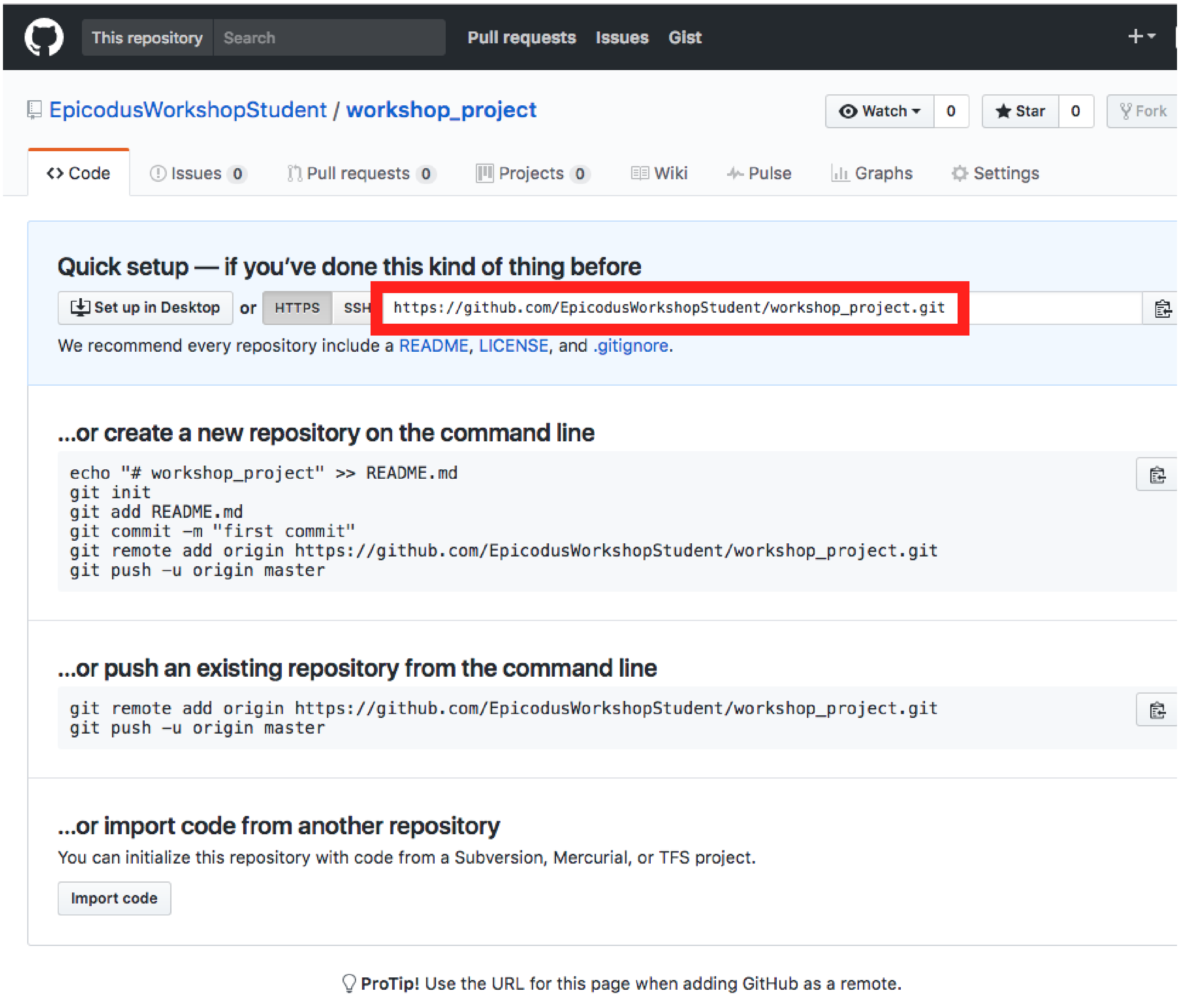
```
git remote add origin https://github.com/EpicodusWorkshopStudent/workshop_project.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

ProTip! Use the URL for this page when adding GitHub as a remote.

Now that we have a GitHub account we need to link the copy of our project saved to our computer to our new repo we've just created for it on GitHub. Copy that new URL GitHub has given you, and move back to the Terminal.



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...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

ProTip! Use the URL for this page when adding GitHub as a remote.

Enter the following line into the terminal.

```
git remote add github your_URL
```

This is setting up something called a **remote** within GitHub. A remote is simply an address of a repo.

Next, enter the following commands.

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -m "add workshop project to git"
```

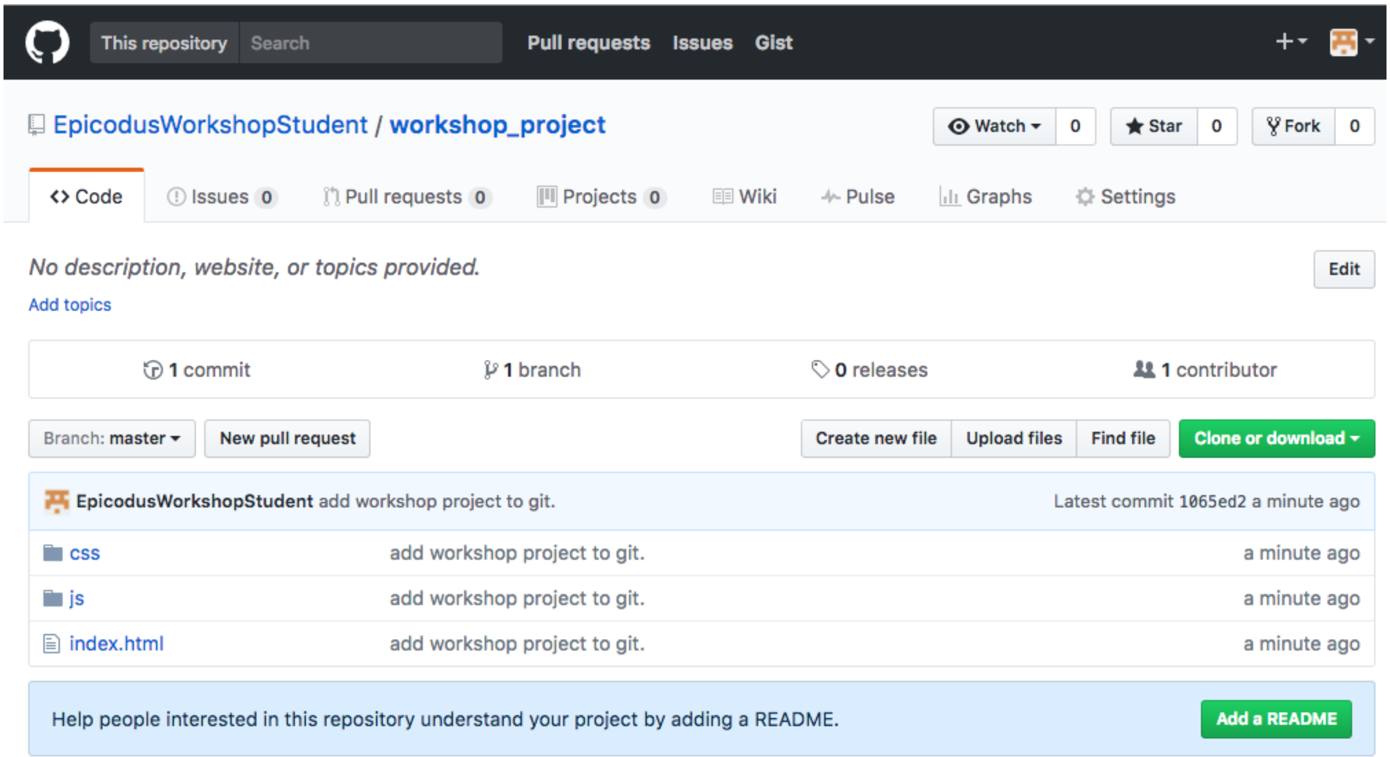
This will tell Git to collect all the work we've done today, and add it to a package, called a **commit**. That commit is the thing we're going to send to our repo on GitHub.

Finally, you can enter the following:

```
git push github master
```

Git will ask you to enter your username and password for GitHub, just to verify that you have the right to store your project there.

Once you've entered your password, Git will send your the local version of your project from your computer to your repo you've just created on GitHub. You can view the files online by refreshing your repo.



EpicodusWorkshopStudent / workshop_project

No description, website, or topics provided.

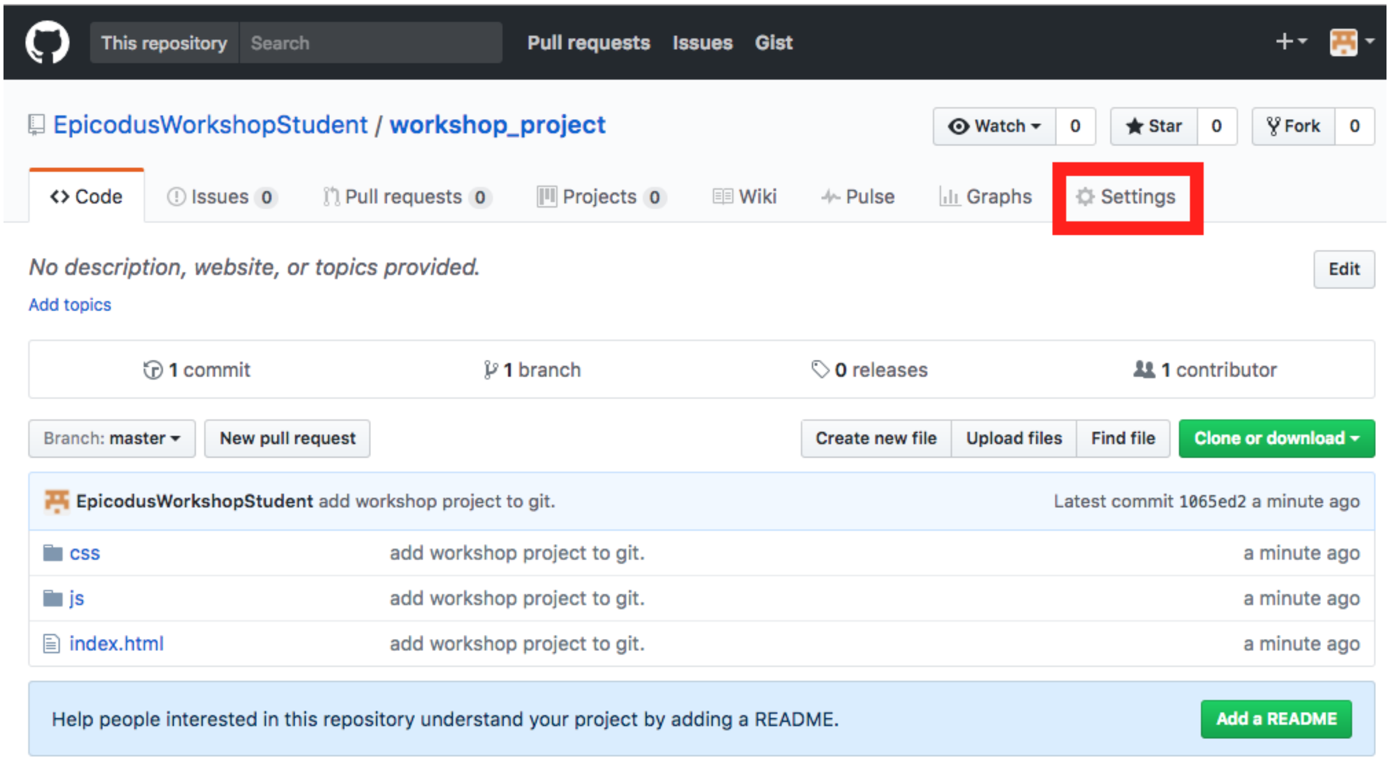
EpicodusWorkshopStudent add workshop project to git. Latest commit 1065ed2 a minute ago

css	add workshop project to git.	a minute ago
js	add workshop project to git.	a minute ago
index.html	add workshop project to git.	a minute ago

Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README.

Let's take one last step. Let's let GitHub host our project, live, online.

Within your repo, click *Settings* at the top.



EpicodusWorkshopStudent / workshop_project

No description, website, or topics provided.

1 commit | 1 branch | 0 releases | 1 contributor

EpicodusWorkshopStudent add workshop project to git. Latest commit 1065ed2 a minute ago

css	add workshop project to git.	a minute ago
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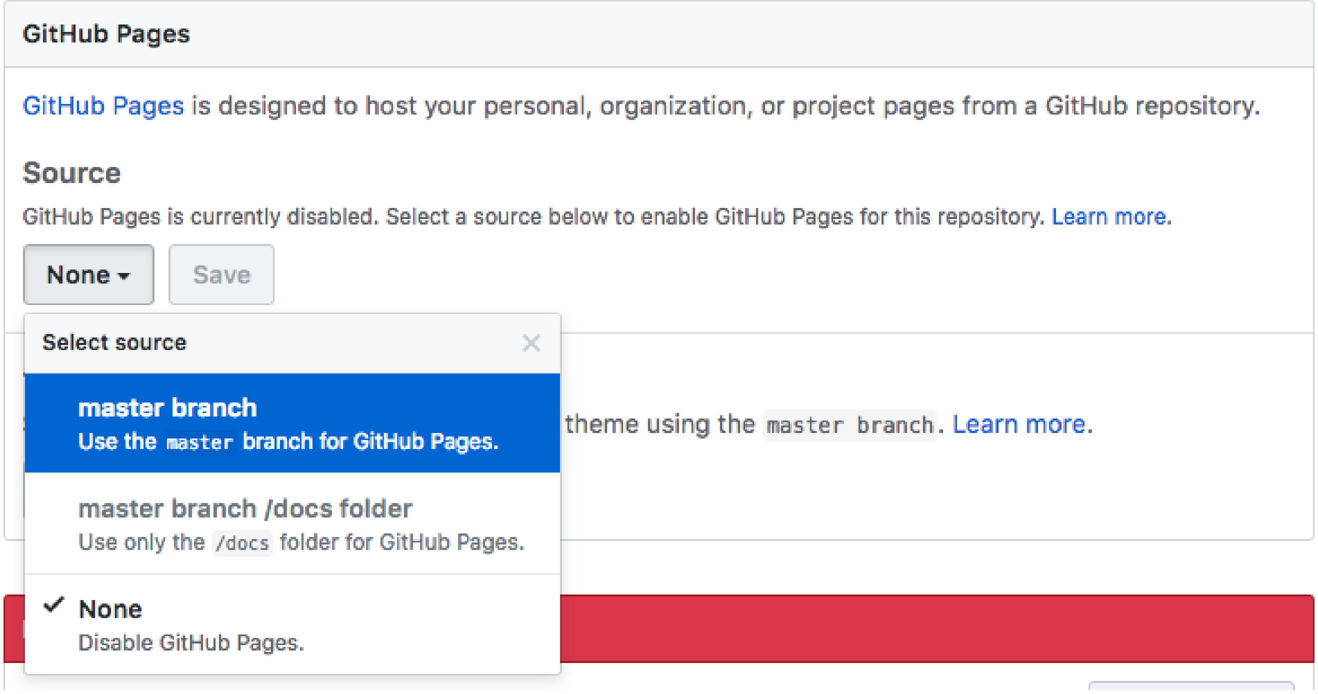
Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README.

In the settings area, scroll down until you see a box labelled GitHub Pages. Within this box, you'll see a dropdown reading *None*. From that, select *master branch*. Then click Save.


None
Save
Select source
master branch
Use the master branch for GitHub Pages.
master branch /docs folder
Use only the /docs folder for GitHub Pages.
✓ None
Disable GitHub Pages.

GitHub Pages

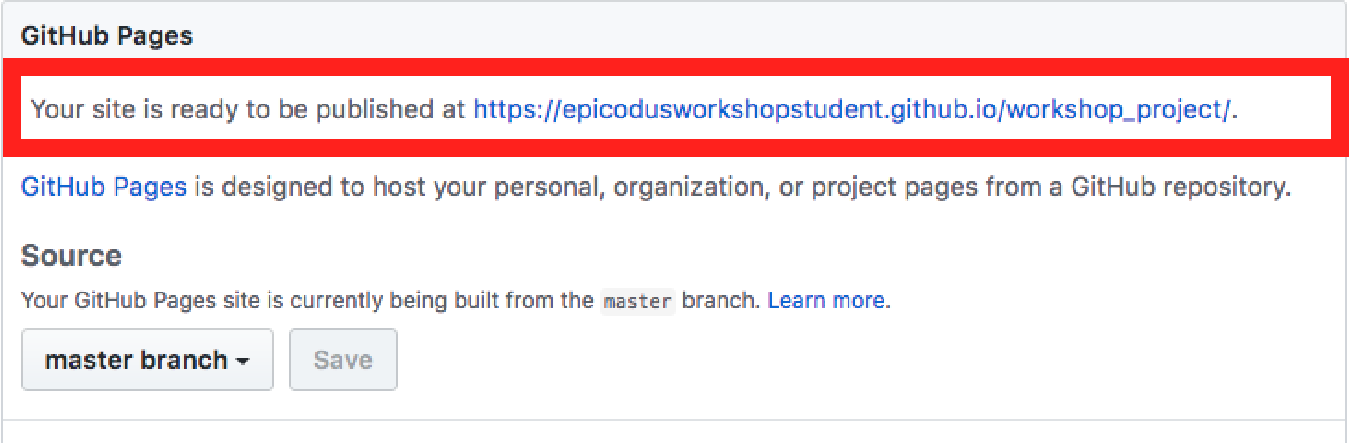
GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

Source

GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. Learn more.

theme using the `master branch`. Learn more.

It may take a minute to compile, but you can now scroll down to see the URL of your new hosted site! Try it out!



GitHub Pages

Your site is ready to be published at https://epicodusworkshopstudent.github.io/workshop_project/.

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

Source

Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the `master` branch. Learn more.