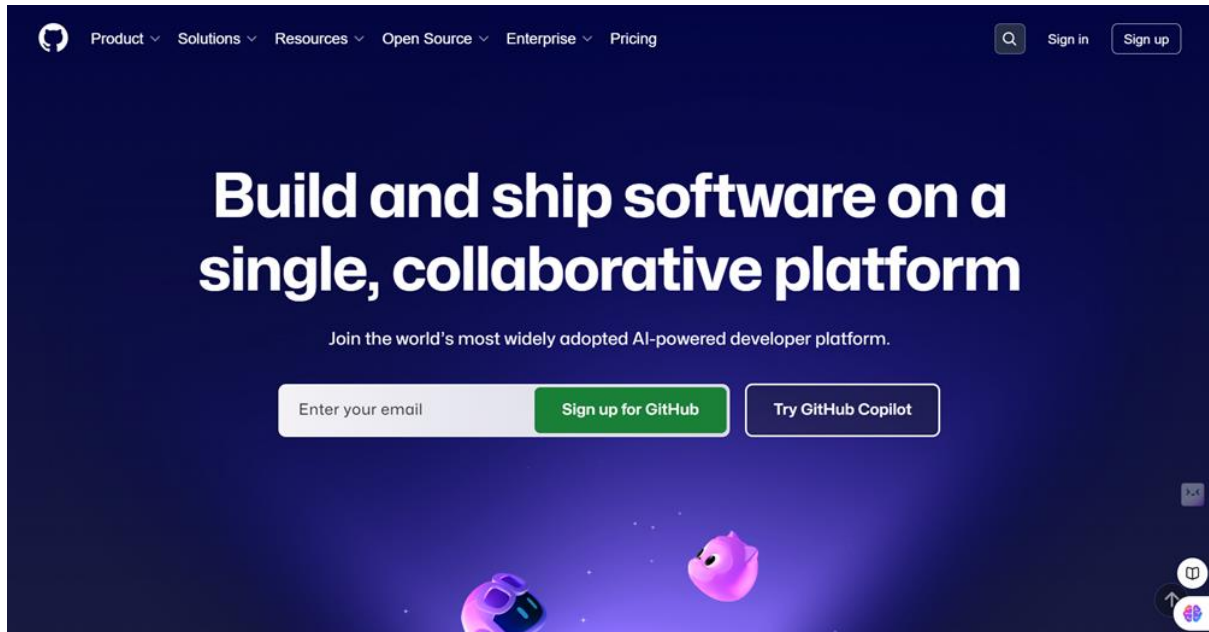
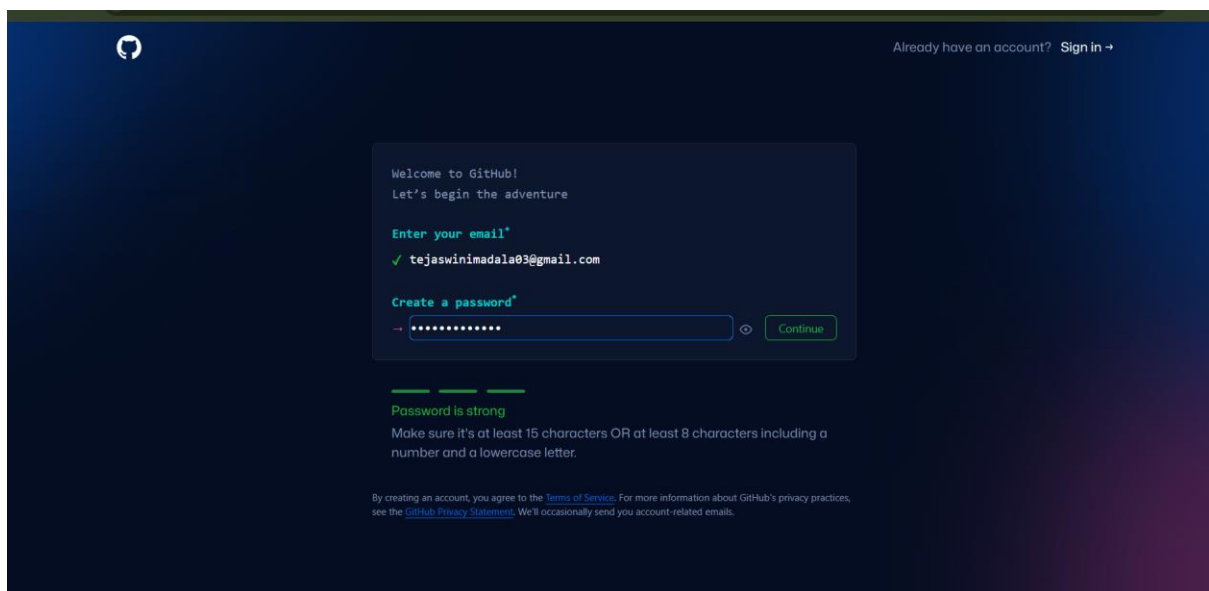


# GIT HUB LOGIN

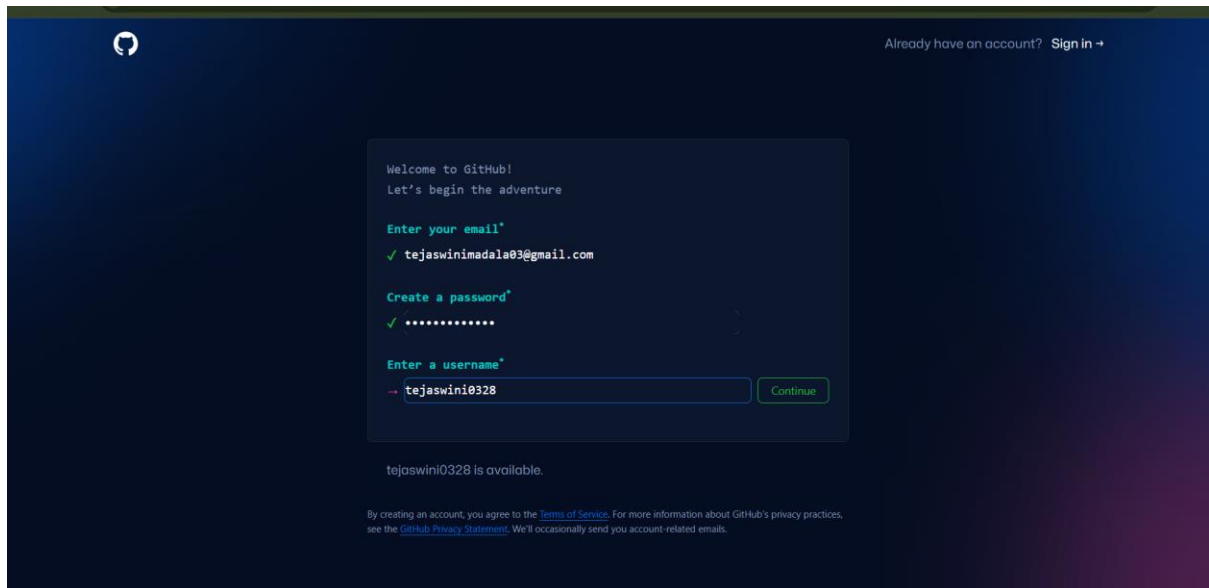
STEP1: search <https://github.com>



STEP2: Sign up for GitHub with email address



### STEP3: create username to the account



Welcome to GitHub!  
Let's begin the adventure

Enter your email\*

✓ tejaswinimadala03@gmail.com

Create a password\*

✓ .....

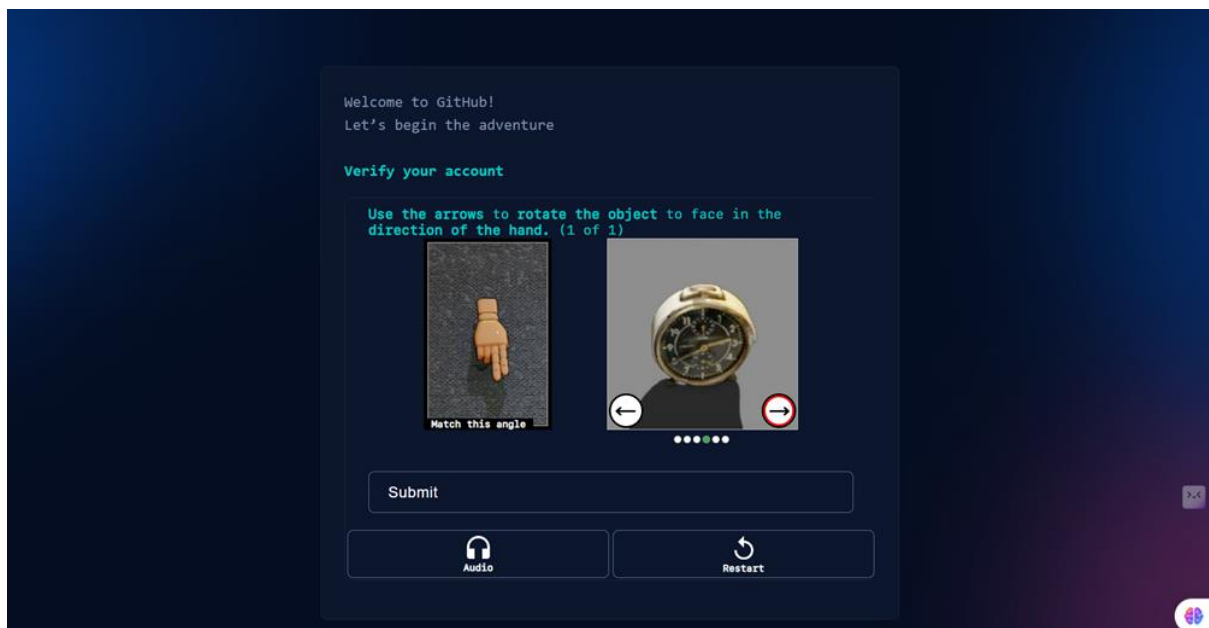
Enter a username\*

→ tejaswini0328 Continue

tejaswini0328 is available.

By creating an account, you agree to the [Terms of Service](#). For more information about GitHub's privacy practices, see the [GitHub Privacy Statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account-related emails.


### STEP4: verify your account




Welcome to GitHub!  
Let's begin the adventure

Verify your account

Use the arrows to rotate the object to face in the direction of the hand. (1 of 1)



Match this angle



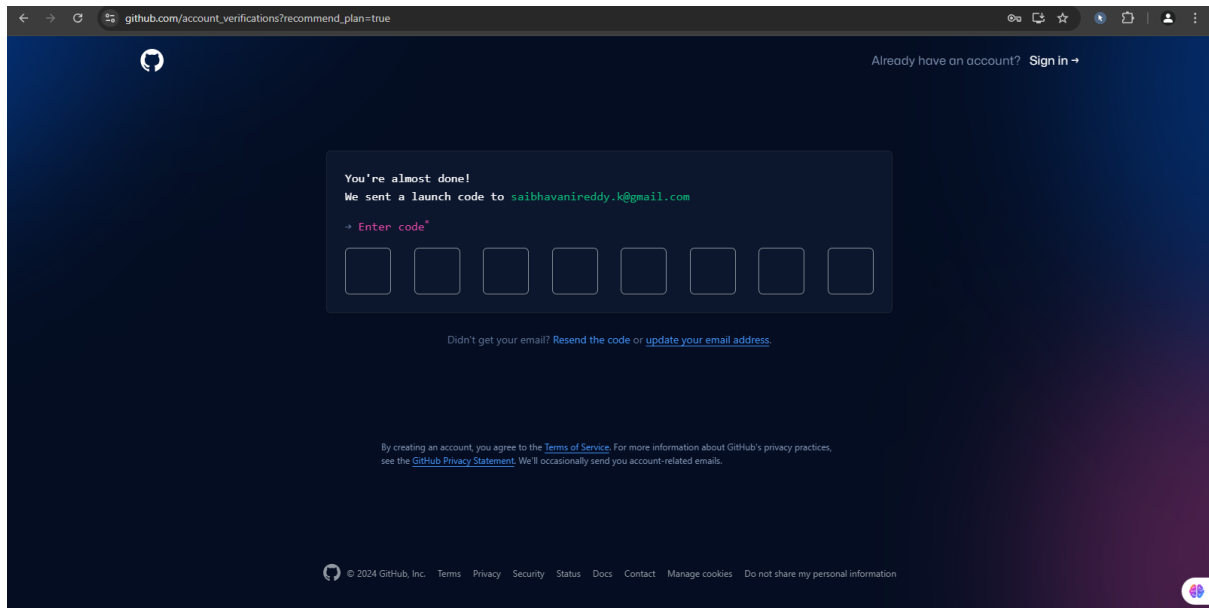
← →

●●●●●

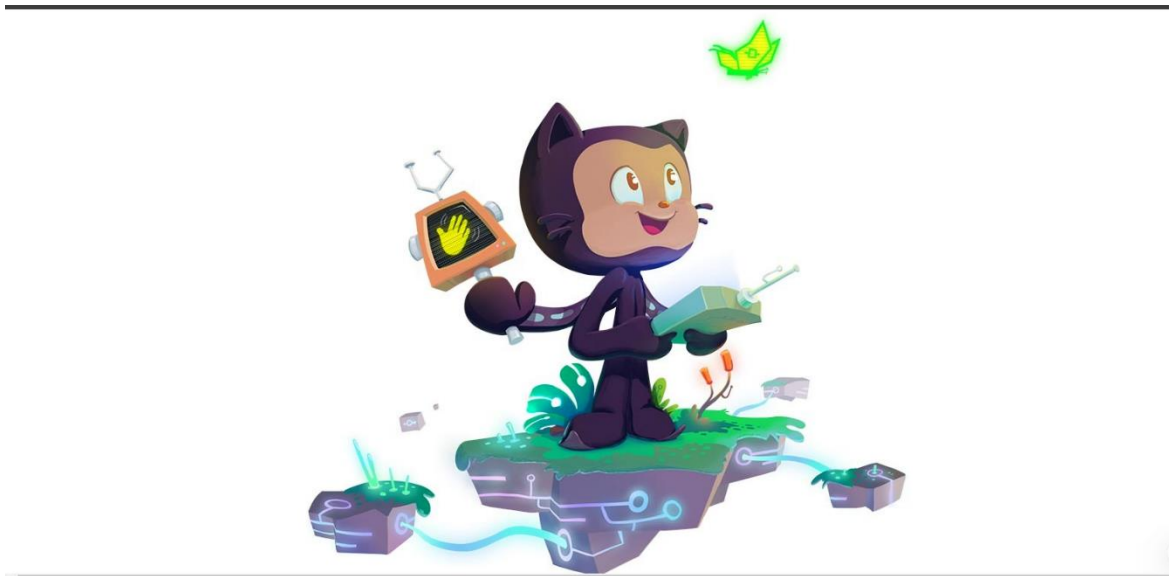
Submit

Audio Restart

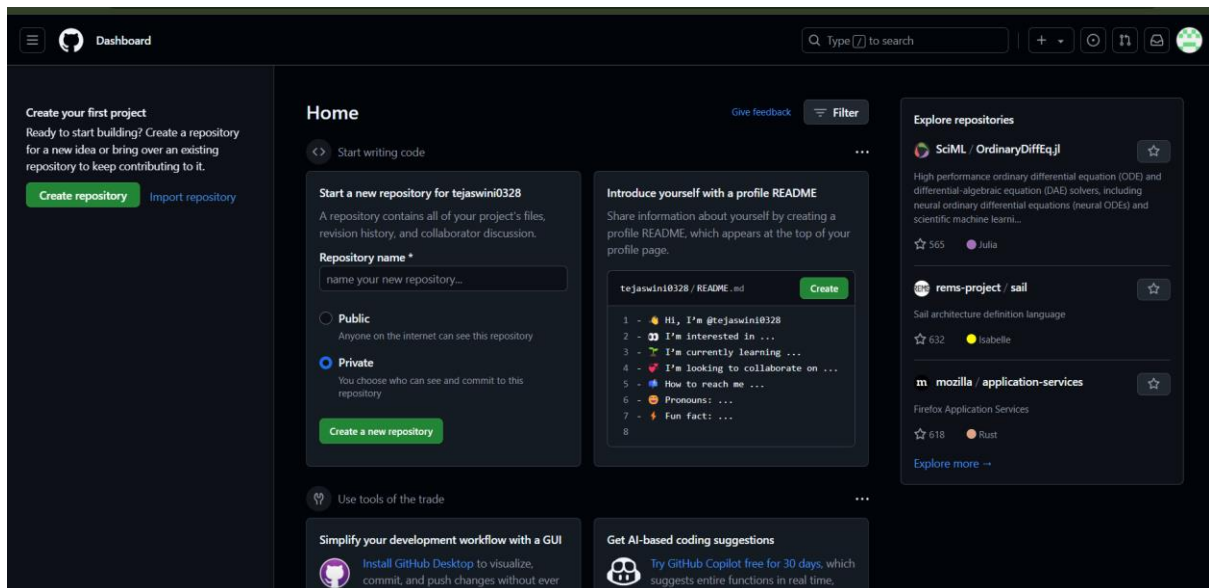
**STEP5:** Verify your account with verification code by the email address



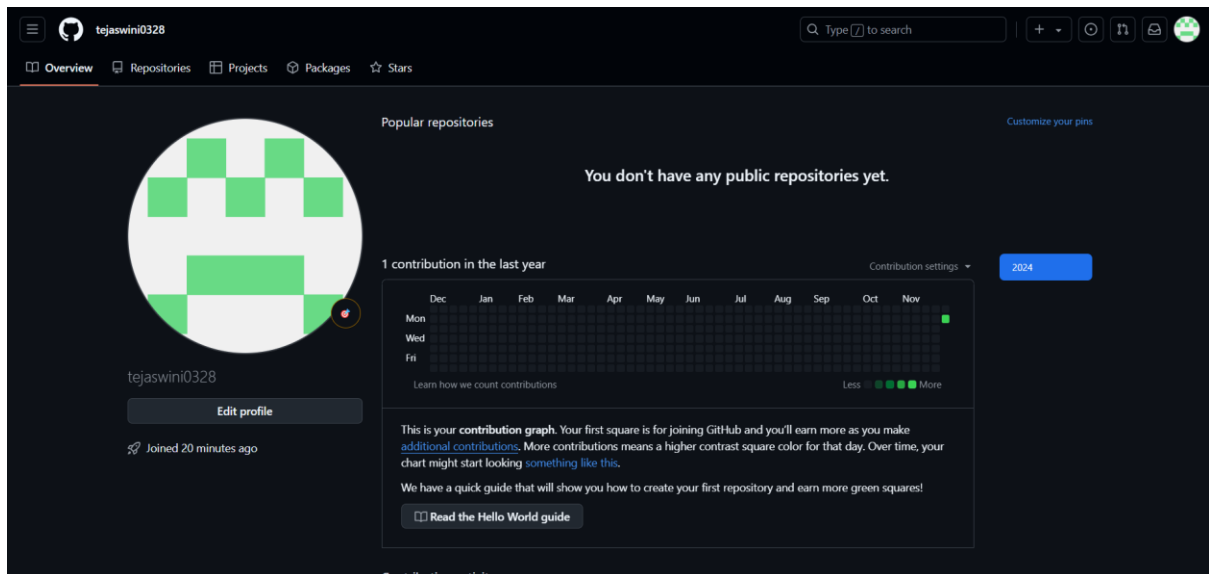
**STEP5:** After verifying your email, you will receive this



**STEP6:** The home page will appear



## STEP7: Set your profile



## MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GIT AND GITHUB:

Git	GitHub
Git is software.	It is a service.
Linux maintains Git.	Microsoft maintains GitHub.
It is a command-line tool.	It is a graphical user interface.
You can install it locally on the system.	It is hosted on the web. It is exclusively cloud-based.
It is a VCS to manage source code history.	It is a hosting service for Git repositories.
It focuses on code sharing and version control.	It focuses on centralized source code hosting.
It lacks a user management feature.	It has a built-in user management feature.
Git was launched in 2005.	GitHub was released in 2008.
Git has minimum external tool configuration.	It has an active marketplace for tool integration.