



# Cookies Cupcakes and Coding

**GITHUB PAGES**

ORGANIZED BY VU WOMEN IN TECH



# Agenda

- ▶ Intro to Git & GitHub
- ▶ GitHub Pages
- ▶ Chirpy and Uno Templates

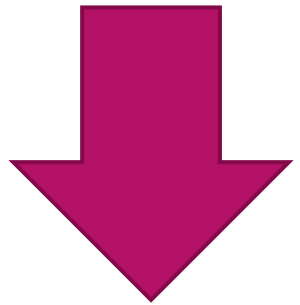
# Old School Version Control



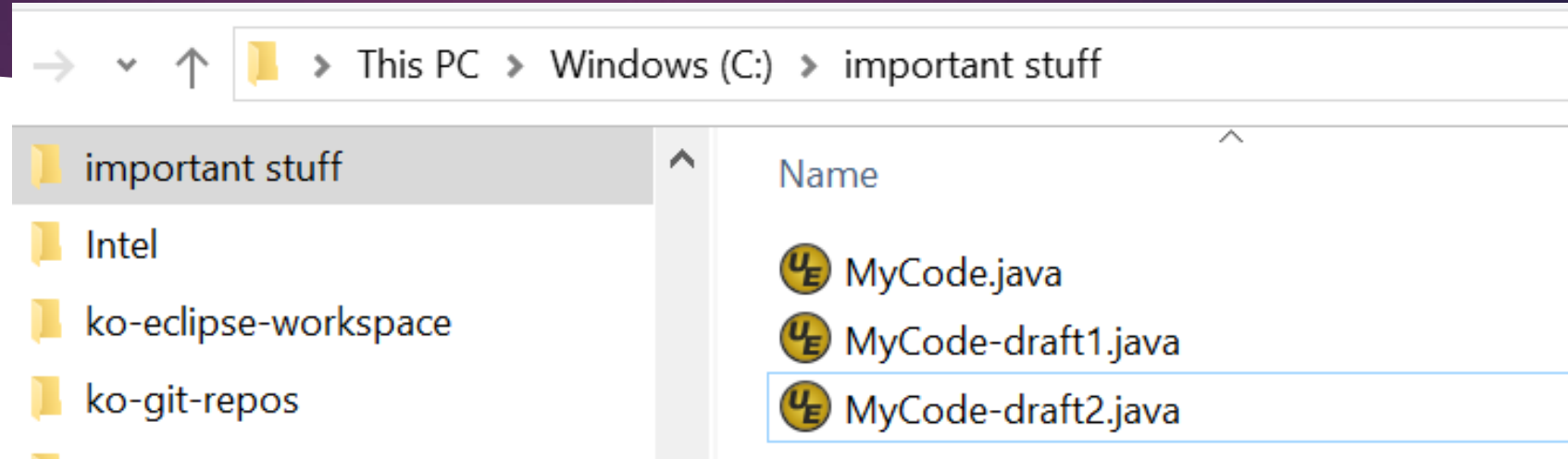
Portable polygraph owned by Thomas Jefferson, American Philosophical Society  
<https://www.amphilsoc.org/item-detail/portable-polygraph-owned-thomas-jefferson>

# DIY Version Control

Ersatz  
versioning  
on local  
computer



Backup to  
remote  
computer



# Version Control

- ▶ System for keeping track of changes to a group of files over time
- ▶ History of changes is visible from initial to current version of each file
- ▶ No code is ever lost
- ▶ Facilitates collaboration
- ▶ Time machine – can revert to earlier, working version if a change causes problems

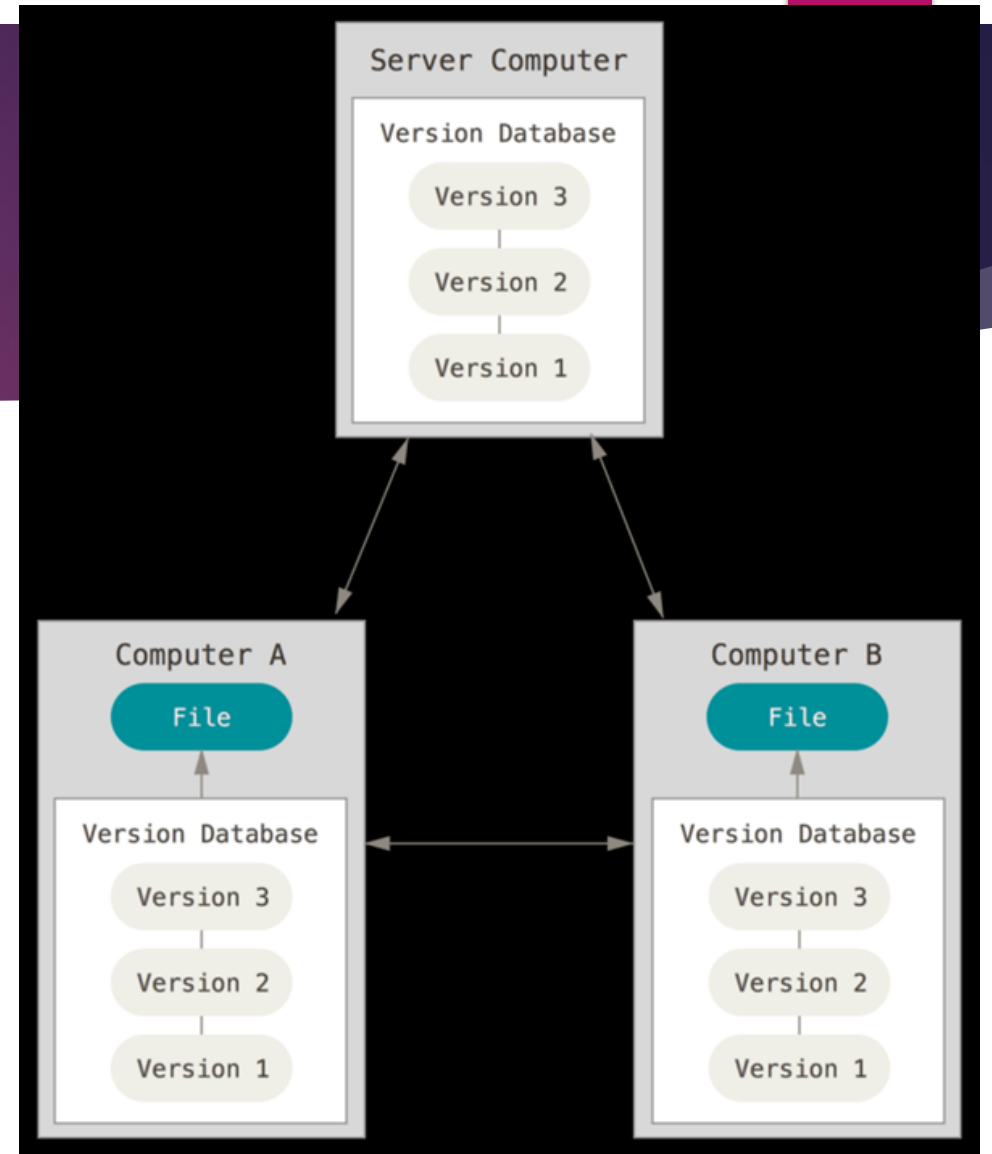


DeLorean Dashboard, Back to the Future, Wikimedia Commons, author Frank Schwichtenberg  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:DeLorean\\_DMC-12\\_-\\_Back\\_to\\_the\\_Future\\_%E2%80%93\\_CeBIT\\_2016\\_15.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:DeLorean_DMC-12_-_Back_to_the_Future_%E2%80%93_CeBIT_2016_15.jpg)



# git

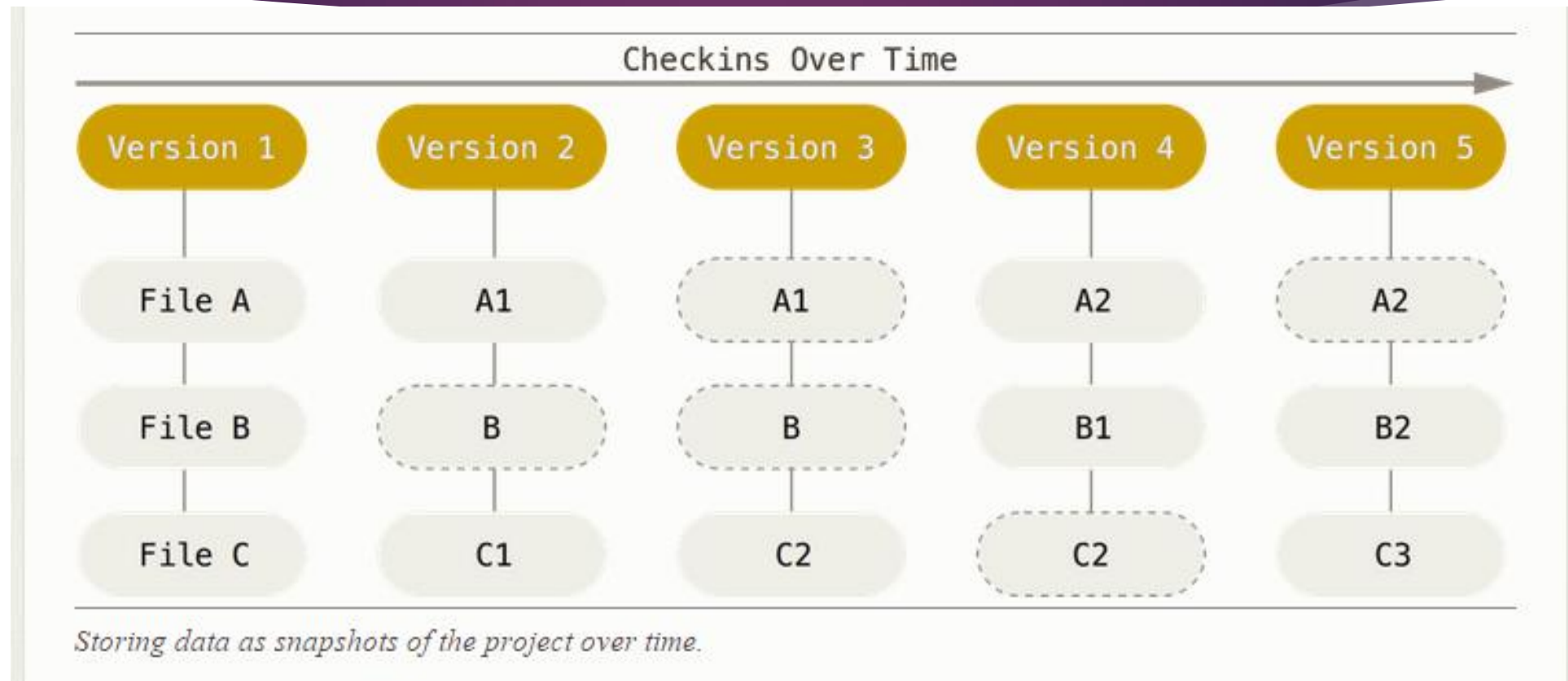
- ▶ Git is a popular distributed version control system (DVCS)
- ▶ Git stores files in a *repository*
- ▶ Each local *clone* fully mirrors the remote (canonical) repository
- ▶ The local clone has *everything* – all history – so most operations are fast



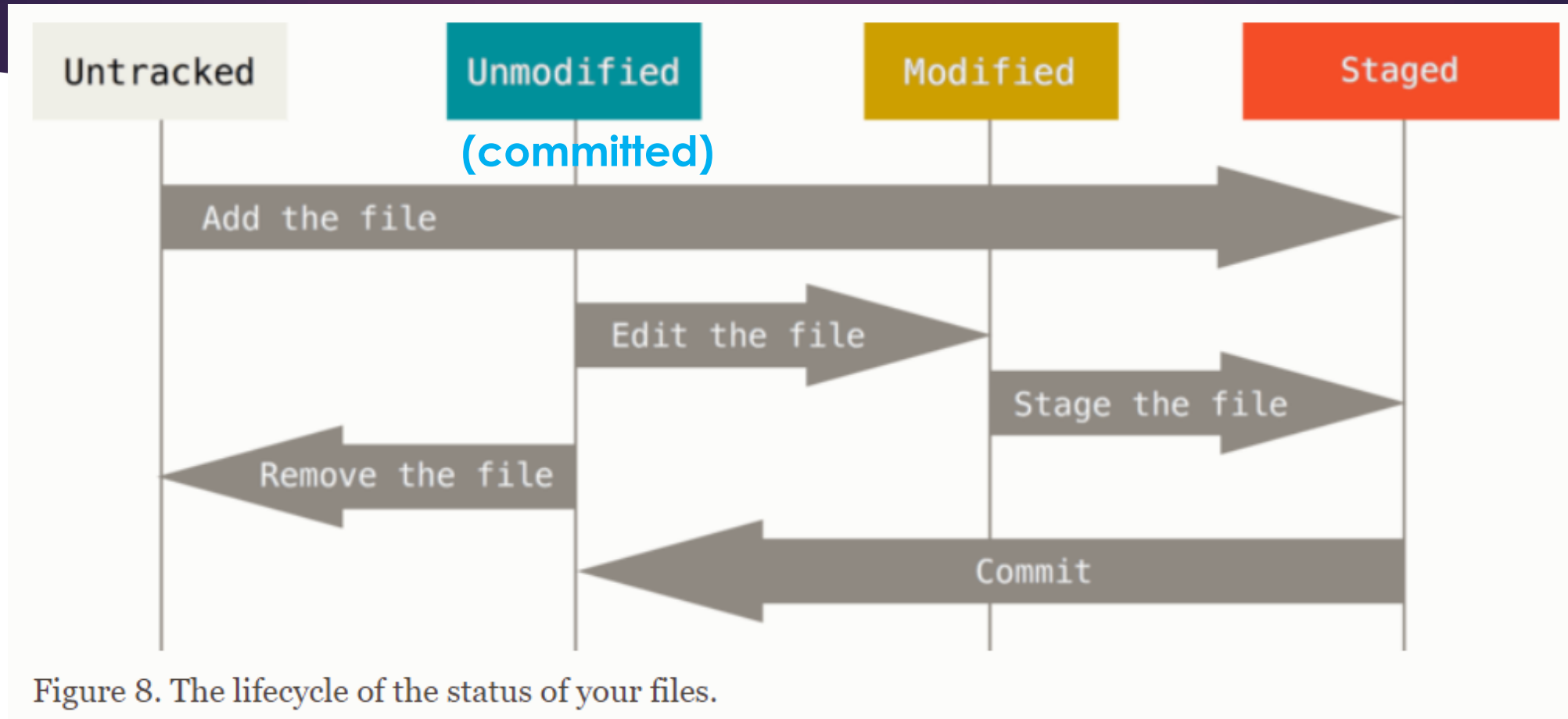
ProGit by Chacon and Straub, Creative Commons  
<http://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-About-Version-Control>



# Each Git *commit* forms a snapshot



# Lifecycle of a file in Git





# Some Git Commands

**clone** - get a copy of an existing repository

**commit** - record changes to the repository

**add** - begin tracking a new file, or stage a modified file

**status** - how current state of working tree

**push** - update remote repository

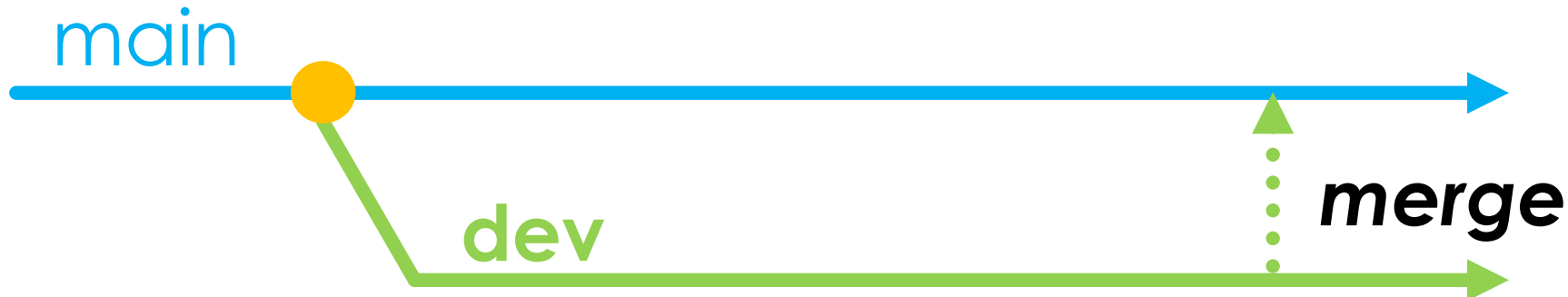
**pull** - get updates from remote repo

**branch** - create a branch

**checkout** - switch to an existing branch

# Branches

- ▶ Branches let us manage multiple lines of development, such as for different versions of software, new features and bug fixes
- ▶ When a new repository is created, it has a default branch named “main”
- ▶ New branches can be created from existing ones
- ▶ Git supports merging branches back together, too



# Simple Git Workflow

- ▶ Clone repo locally
- ▶ (Optional) Create/checkout a branch to work on
  - ▶ main is the default branch
- ▶ Add or edit files
- ▶ Stage the files for commit
- ▶ Commit with message
- ▶ Push to remote repo

# GitHub

- ▶ Popular code hosting provider
- ▶ Features include Git version control, issue tracking, code reviews, wiki and more
- ▶ Today we'll create a repository on GitHub and will use it to store the code for our web portfolio



# GitHub Repository

- ▶ Cloud based repository to store files.
- ▶ Makes sharing and collaborating with team members simple.
- ▶ Includes all of git's version control features.

# Get Ready for GitHub Pages

- ▶ Get a GitHub account if you don't already have one.
- ▶ Download and install GitHub Desktop - <https://desktop.github.com/>
- ▶ We're going to create a repository for an HTML page that will be hosted by GitHub Pages.

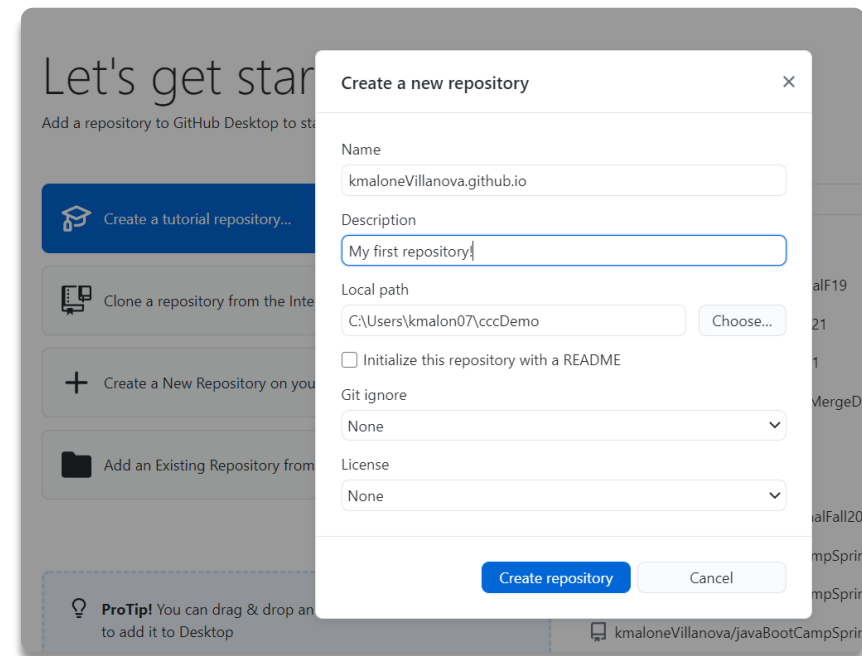


# GitHub Pages

- ▶ GitHub's free web hosting service
- ▶ Turn any GitHub repository into a website
- ▶ Ties your repository to a personalized URL which includes your GitHub username eg. <https://kmalone.github.io>

# Create a Repository for GitHub Pages

- ▶ Open GitHub Desktop
- ▶ Select Create a New Repository on your hard drive.
- ▶ Name the repository
- ▶ **<github-username>.github.io**
- ▶ Take note of the Local path location. This is where you'll store web files.



# Add index.html to repository

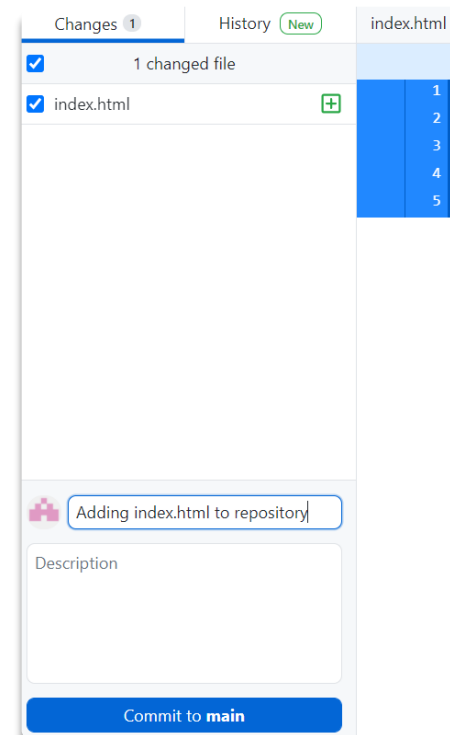
- ▶ Open Notepad or any editor and create a simple html page.
- ▶ Name it index.html  
Github Page requires the home page be named index.html
- ▶ Save index.html in the Github repository local folder.

File Edit Format View Help

```
<html>
<body style="background-color:black;">
<h1 style="color:white;">Kathleen Malone's Website</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

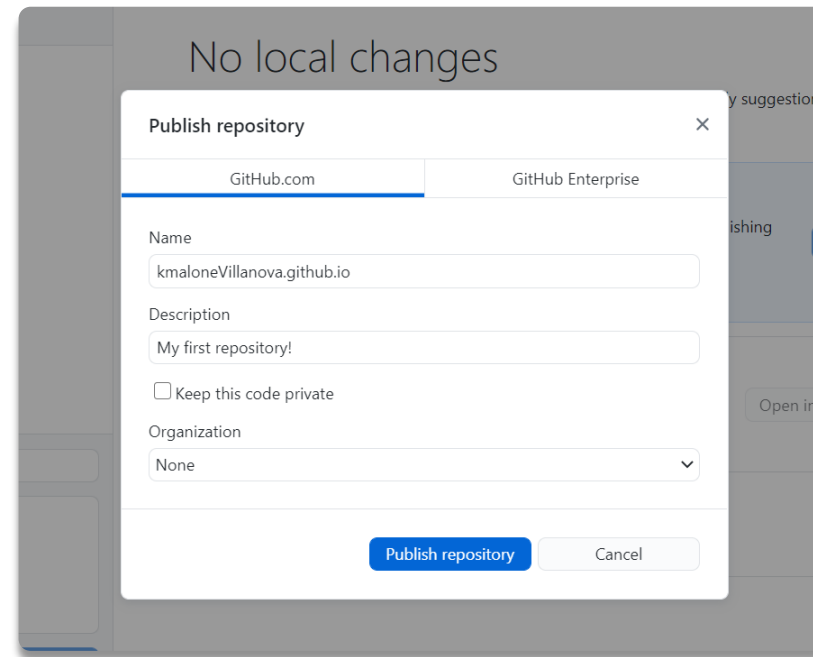
# Commit changes to repository

- ▶ Commit index.html to the local repository.
- ▶ This tells git it is ready to be stored in the repository.
- ▶ Make sure to add a comment about the changes that were made.



# Publish repository to Github

- ▶ Click Publish repository.
- ▶ Make sure "Keep this code private" IS NOT CHECKED!
- ▶ Otherwise, your code will not be published to the Internet.



The screenshot shows a 'Publish repository' dialog box with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It has two tabs: 'GitHub.com' (selected) and 'GitHub Enterprise'. The 'Name' field contains 'kmaloneVillanova.github.io'. The 'Description' field contains 'My first repository!'. There is an unchecked checkbox labeled 'Keep this code private'. The 'Organization' dropdown menu is set to 'None'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Publish repository' (highlighted in blue) and 'Cancel'.

No local changes

**Publish repository** X

GitHub.com GitHub Enterprise

Name  
kmaloneVillanova.github.io

Description  
My first repository!

☐ Keep this code private

Organization  
None

Publish repository Cancel

# View your website!

GO TO  
HTTPS://<USERNAME>.GITHUB.IO  
TO VIEW YOUR SITE!





# Make changes to your website

- ▶ If you make a change to your website, go to GitHub Desktop. In the main area of the Desktop, you'll see the files that have been changed.
- ▶ Write a comment about the changes you made and hit "Commit to main".
- ▶ Click "Push Origin" and changes will be pushed to GitHub.

# Already Have a Website?

- ▶ **Have GitHub host it in three simple steps:**
- ▶ 1. Create a repository **<github-username>.github.io** The repository name must be your username + github.io for it to be recognized by GitHub pages. Eg. kmalone.github.io
- ▶ 2 Add web content to the repository. The home page should be named index.html.
- ▶ 3. Commit files and push to GitHub.
- ▶ Go to **<github-username>.github.io** to view your site.

# Need a Website?

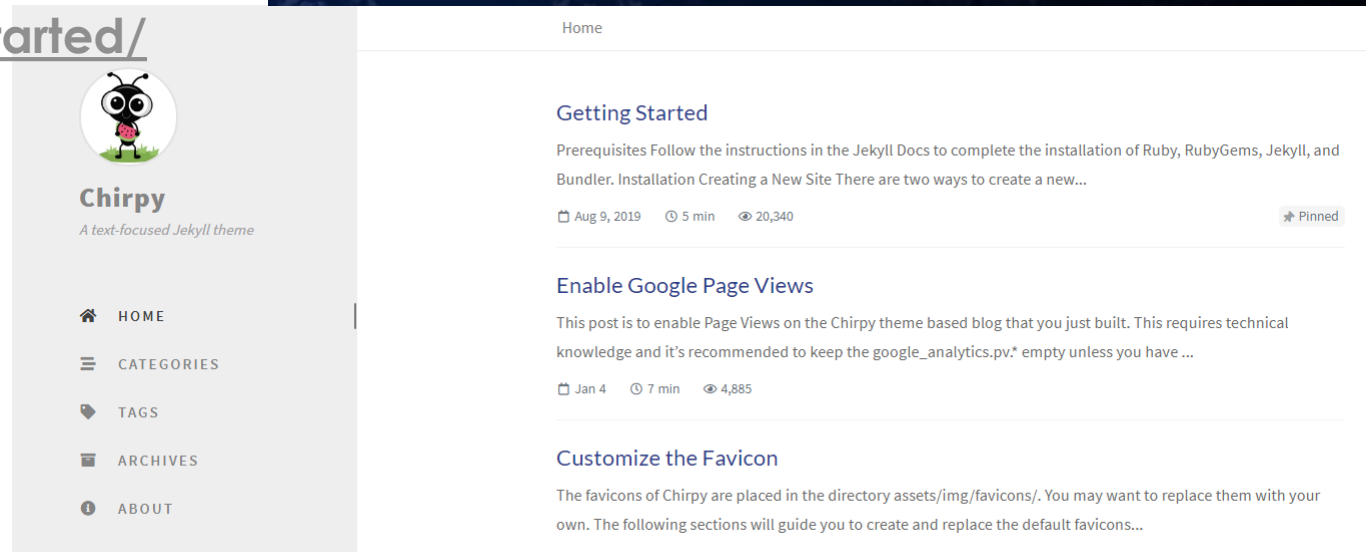
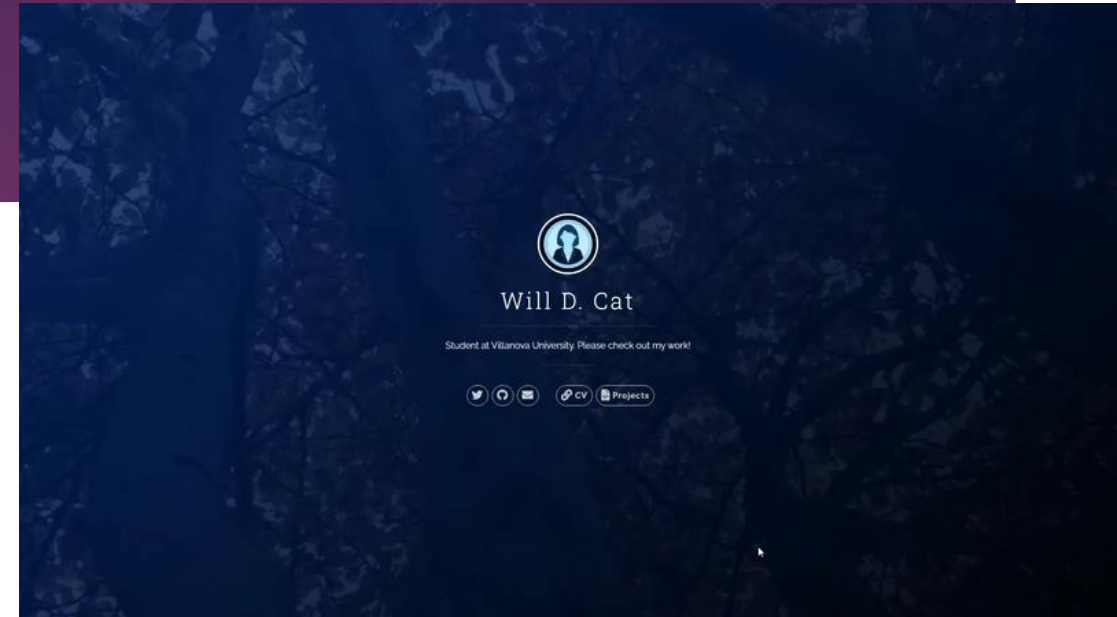
► Clone and edit a template:

1. *Uno-timeline theme*: HTML+CSS

<https://github.com/velthuis/uno-timeline-villanova>

2. *Chirpy theme*: Jekyll+Markdown

<https://chirpy.cotes.info/posts/getting-started/>

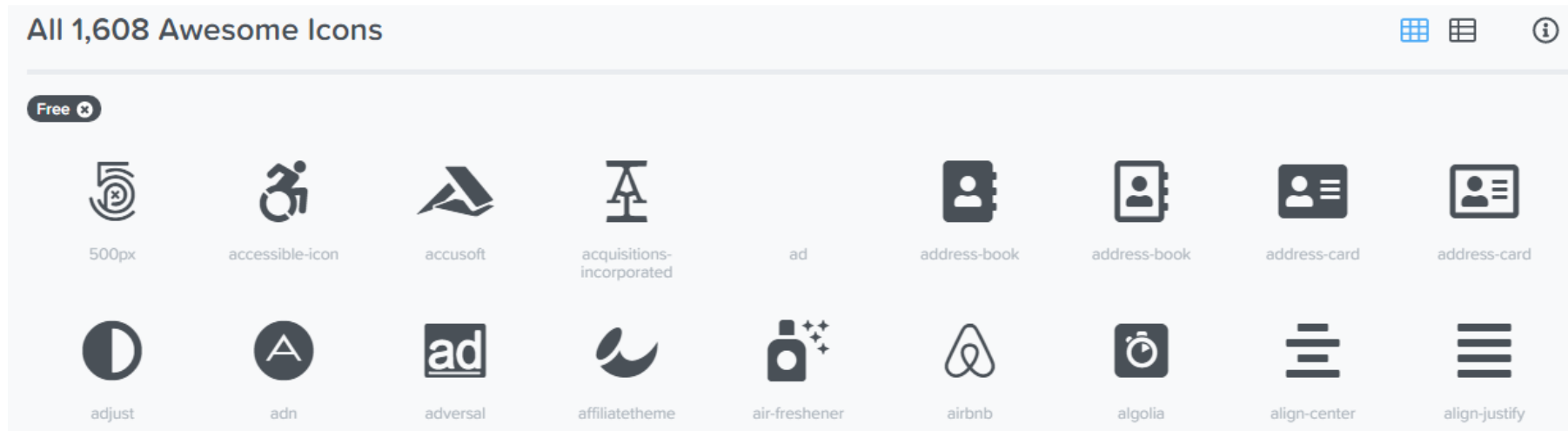


# Uno-timeline Theme (HTML+CSS)

- ▶ Clone the template: <https://bit.ly/CCCCGH1>
- ▶ Enable GitHub Pages
- ▶ Update your settings:
  - ▶ Edit `_config.yml` to add your personal details and links
  - ▶ Link to projects in `_data/project.yml`
  - ▶ Edit `Readme.md` to describe the purpose of your repo
- ▶ Additional edits, if you know some CSS:
  - ▶ Additional code in `css/main.scss` will overwrite earlier formatting settings
    - ▶ E.g., `background-color: rgba(0, 32, 92, 0.6);` sets the overall background color to [Villanova blue](#) (60% transparent)
- ▶ After each commit, GitHub Pages will regenerate your site right away

# Font Awesome & Academicons & Favicon

- Stylesheet of a set of logos to link to social media or reference other brands



- To have the most current versions, sign up for a free Font Awesome “kit” (ID)
- Academicons is a similar stylesheet focused on academic brands (SSRN, Google Scholar)
- Favicon is the name of the icon that displays in your browser tab (design separately)

# Chirpy Theme (Jekyll & Markdown)

- ▶ The Chirpy website has more features and suits blog-style sites well
- ▶ It is powered by Jekyll
  - ▶ Focus is just on your content
  - ▶ You can run Jekyll locally and then upload & publish your site
  - ▶ Or GH Pages can compile it for you
- ▶ Clone the template: <https://bit.ly/CCCCGH2>
- ▶ Edit `_config.yml`
  - ▶ GitHub Actions will generate a `gh-pages` branch with files you typically don't have to edit
- ▶ Enable GitHub Pages for the *gh-pages branch* of this repo



# Chirpy Theme (Jekyll & Markdown)

## ► Write a post

- Uses the markdown language (use a cheat sheet, or Google)
- Add a new file in the \_posts folder
  - File name needs to follow: YYYY-MM-DD-TITLE.MD

► Header includes main settings

► Example:

► filename = 2021-01-12-New site, who dis.md

```
---
title: A new beginning
date: 2021-11-12 15:00:00 -0500
categories: [Skills,Code]
tags: [website, workshop] # lowercase
---

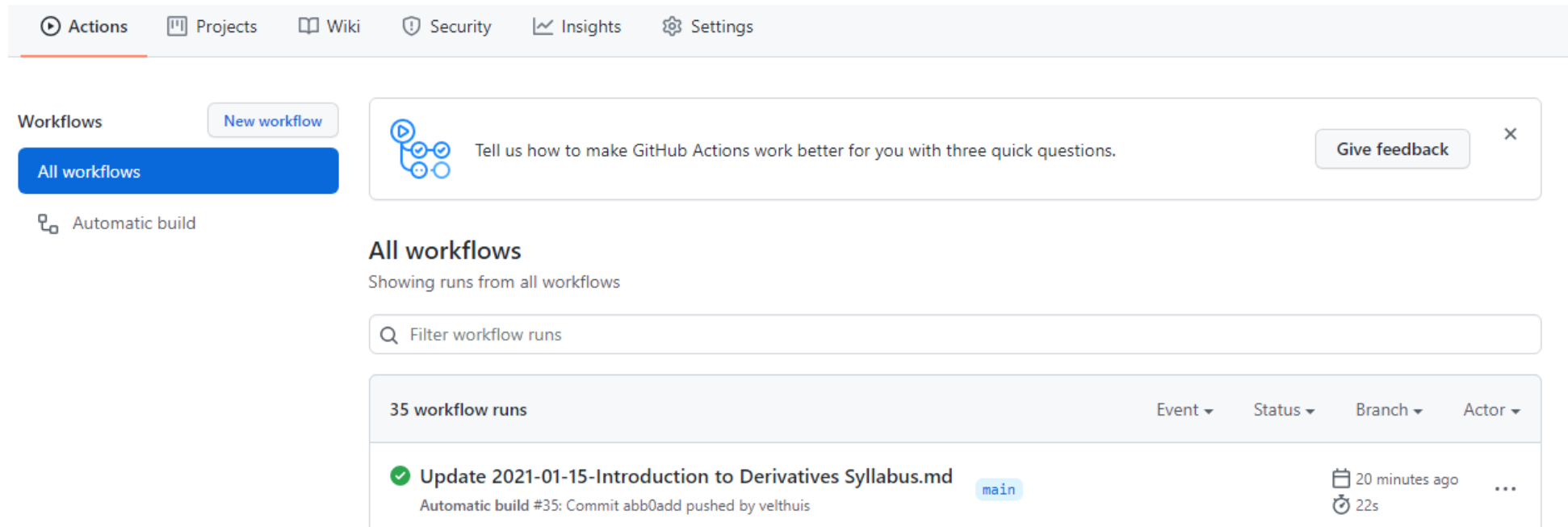
# This is my first post
Welcome to my site! I'm so happy you are here. I look forward to contributing my skills for a better world.
\`\`\`

I can write code
\`\`\`

__Check back soon for more content!__
```

# GitHub Actions

- ▶ As soon as you commit a change to your GH Page repo, GH Actions will rebuild your site
- ▶ Refresh your page to view the changes
  - ▶ Sometimes it helps to clear the browser cache or open it in a clean incognito browser, or wait a bit



The screenshot displays the GitHub Actions web interface. At the top is a navigation bar with links for Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. The 'Actions' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, the 'Workflows' section is visible, with a 'New workflow' button and a blue 'All workflows' button. A sidebar on the left shows 'Automatic build' with a workflow icon. A feedback banner asks for input on improving GitHub Actions. The main area, titled 'All workflows', shows 'Showing runs from all workflows' and a search bar for 'Filter workflow runs'. Below this, a table lists workflow runs. The first entry is a successful run on the 'main' branch, triggered by an 'Update' event, with a duration of 22 seconds.

35 workflow runs		Event ▼	Status ▼	Branch ▼	Actor ▼
✓	Update 2021-01-15-Introduction to Derivatives Syllabus.md	main	20 minutes ago	22s	...
Automatic build #35: Commit abb0add pushed by velthuis					

# Next Steps: Experiment & Learn!

- ▶ Continue to personalize or look for other templates
- ▶ Search Engine Optimization
- ▶ Sign up for Google Analytics
- ▶ Domain name
  - ▶ Register at NameSilo, Google Domains, or godaddy.com (~\$10/year)
  - ▶ Update your GitHub Pages settings to include a custom domain
    - ▶ Follow GitHub Help instructions for all details
    - ▶ Wait 24 hours for DNS servers to update...
- ▶ Ensure accessibility
- ▶ Follow copyright and licensing guidelines
- ▶ Pull future updates from Chirpy

# SAVE THE DATE!

7th Annual VU Women in Tech Conference

Saturday, January 29, 2022

Attend in person at the Inn at Villanova  
Or  
Virtually via our livestream

Registration information coming  
soon to [www.vuwomenintech.org](http://www.vuwomenintech.org)

