1. Creating a GitHub Repository

Step 1: Sign In to GitHub

Open your browser and go to https://github.com.

Log in with your username and password, or create a new account if you don't have one yet.

Step 2: Create a New Repository

After logging in, navigate to the upper-right corner of the page and click the + symbol, then select New repository from the dropdown menu.

Step 3: Set Repository Details

repo). Repository Name: Choose a unique name for your repository (e.g., my-first-

Description (optional): Add a short description of what the repository will be used for.

Public/Private: Choose whether the repository will be public (visible to everyone) or private (only you or selected collaborators can see it).

Initialize this repository with:

You can choose to add a README file (recommended for most repositories).

Choose a .gitignore template if needed (for specific programming languages, like Python, Node.js, etc.).

You can also add a license at this stage (optional).

Step 4: Create Repository

After filling out the repository details, click the Create repository button.

2. Uploading Files to Your GitHub Repository

Step 1: Open the Repository

Once the repository is created, you’ll be redirected to the repository page. You can see an empty repository or the README file if you initialized it with one.

Step 2: Upload Files

Click on the Add file button near the top-right corner and select Upload files from the dropdown.

Step 3: Select Files

Drag and drop files from your local machine or click the choose your files link to browse your computer for files to upload.

You can upload multiple files or an entire folder. Note that there’s a limit of 100 MB per file.

Step 4: Commit the Changes

After selecting your files, scroll down to the commit section.

Commit message: Provide a short and descriptive message about the files you’re uploading (e.g., "Initial upload of project files").

Choose whether to commit directly to the main branch or create a new branch (for advanced use, e.g., if collaborating with others).

Click Commit changes to upload the files to your repository.

3. Alternative Method: Using Git Command Line

If you want to use Git to upload files instead of GitHub's web interface, you can follow these steps:

Step 1: Initialize Git in Your Local Folder

Open your terminal (Command Prompt, PowerShell, or a terminal on macOS/Linux).

Navigate to the directory where your project files are located using the cd command:

bash

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cd path/to/your/project

Initialize the Git repository by running:

bash

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git init

Step 2: Link Your Local Repository to GitHub

In your GitHub repository page, find the Clone or download button and copy the URL (either HTTPS or SSH).

Back in your terminal, run the following command to add the remote repository:

bash

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git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repository-name.git

Step 3: Add Files and Commit

Stage all files for commit by running:

bash

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git add .

Commit the files with a message:

bash

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git commit -m "Initial commit"

Step 4: Push Files to GitHub

Push the local changes to GitHub:

bash

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git push -u origin main

4. Viewing Uploaded Files

Once your files are uploaded, either through the GitHub web interface or Git commands, you can go back to your repository page on GitHub and see the uploaded files listed.