

Setting A GitHub Account for a complete beginner is not difficult, and you don't overcomplicate it.

Step 1: Accessing the GitHub Website.

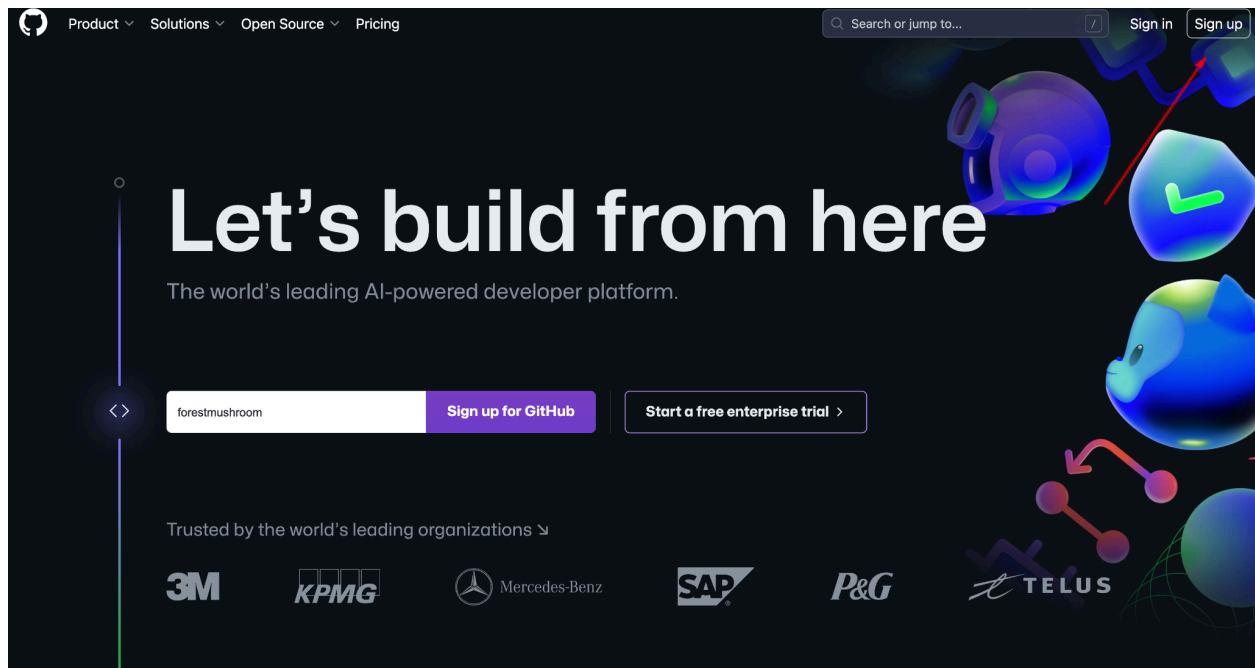
Open your preferred browser and copy and paste this link into the address bar:

<https://github.com>

This should take you to the homepage.

Step 2: Create a New Account

On the homepage, locate the "Sign Up" button.

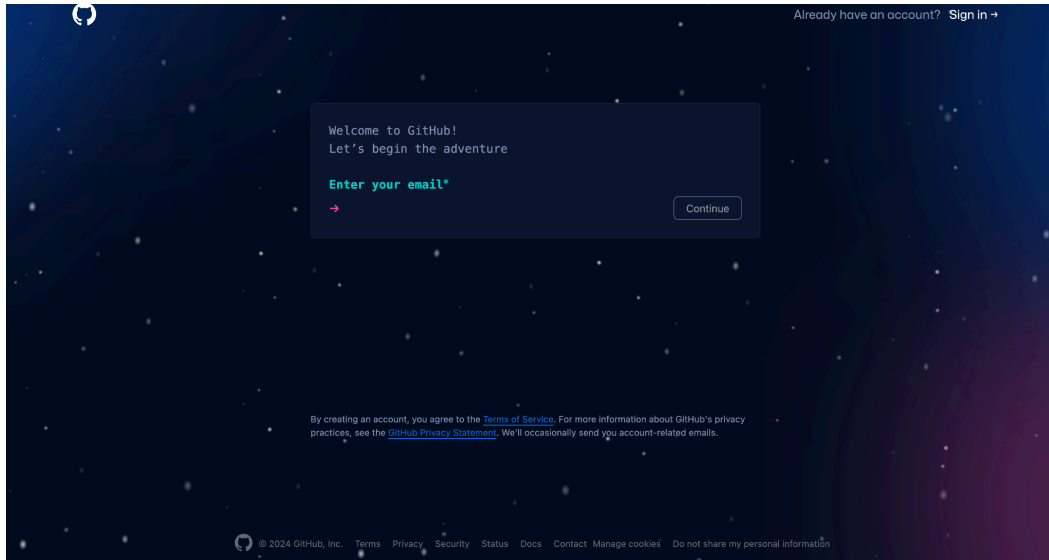


Click it to begin the Registration Process.

Step3: Enter in your Details.

You'll be asked to enter an email, username, and password.

- Email, make sure you use an email that you use and has secure access to.



- Username: make sure it's UNIQUE , and something you'll be able to remember and type in word for word, as you'll require it for logging in. This username will also be your GitHub identity, and it's how you'll be identified and seen by fellow colleagues.
- Password: Create a strong password.

Once you've filled in these details, press the "Continue" button.

Step 4: Verification of Account

This is critical. You may also be asked to verify that you're not a robot, by doing the puzzles. Follow any prompts that come up.

Step 5: Choosing Plan.

Like with all platforms, GitHub has various plans you can choose from. The "Free" plan has most of the resources and tools that you'll need.

Select your plan of choice, and click "Continue"

Step 6: Tailoring your Experience

For a more tailored experience, you may be asked questions such, experience and level of programming. You may also be asked what you plan on using GitHub for.

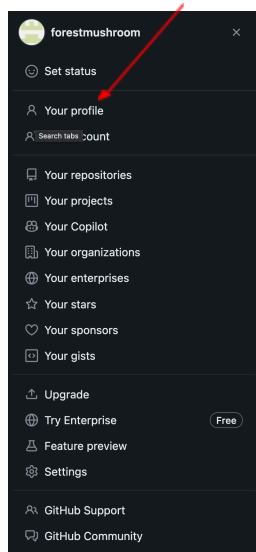
If you're not interested in answering, you choose to skip these questions by clicking the "Skip this step" button.

Step 7: Verifying the Email Address.

This is critical to ensure that you have access to your account. Visit the email address you've provided(check both Junk and inbox). Click the verification link provided in the email to verify your email address.

Step 8: Customizing Your Profile.

After verifying your account, log into GitHub. You can customize your profile picture by clicking the picture in the upper right corner, and selecting "Your Profile".



This takes you to the profile page. To edit your page, click "Edit Profile", where you can add a profile picture, add a bio about yourself, if you would like.

As well, if attributed with a company, you add that to your profile as well.

Step 9: Navigating GitHub

Step 1 to starting your GitHub experience after creating your account is to create a new repository. A repository is a central location where data is stored. To create a new repository, click the “+” in the upper right corner and click “New repository” , from there you’ve started your journey.

Step 10. Adding friends to your project

If you’re collaborating with a schoolmate or fellow colleague on a project, you’ll both need to be able to access that project.

1. On your GitHub account, navigate to the repository to which you want to add a partner
2. Access Repository Settings:
 - In order to add partners, you first have to check that your settings are configured to allow outside partners. Click on the "Settings" tab located at the top-right corner of the repository page.
3. Managing Collaborators:
 - Navigate to the left side bar and, select the "Manage access" option. The page that it takes you to is where you invite collaborators.
4. Invite a Collaborator:
 - Note that to invite a collaborator, you need the exact username or address of the person you want to add as a collaborator.
 - Look for the "Invite a collaborator" section on the page and type in their exact name into the search bar. It should bring you up to the person you’re trying to add. Select the user.
5. Choose Access Level:
 - After selecting your user, decide on their access level (read only, write to, or admin).
6. Send the Invitation:
 - After selecting the access level, click on the "Add [username] to this repository" button to send an invitation. This invitation will be sent to the email address that the collaborator had used to create their GitHub account. The person being invited MUST accept it in order to become a collaborator.

You've now successfully added a collaborator to your repository:)

GitHub 101

Accessing GitHub Through Terminal or Command Prompt.

You may or may be aware, but you're able to sign in and access your repository through your terminal/command prompt. This allows you to frequently push your code, to ensure that it's both up to date as well as saved somewhere, but it also allows you to work with a team.

Step 1: Installing Git on your Device.

You have to install GitHub on your system. To do choose one of the following, based on what kind of device you have.

Windows: <https://git-scm.com/download/win>

Choose your system and run the installer. Follow the instructions. Also make you accept the default settings. Make note of where you downloaded Git on your system.

macOS: <https://git-scm.com/download/mac>

Run the downloaded installer and follow the instructions to complete the instruction

***If you have homebrew installed, just run the following command on your terminal or command prompt

```
brew install git
```

Linux: if ubuntu open your terminal and run the following two commands

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install git
```

If your linux system is CentOS, Fedora, or RHEL, type in the following code into your terminal:

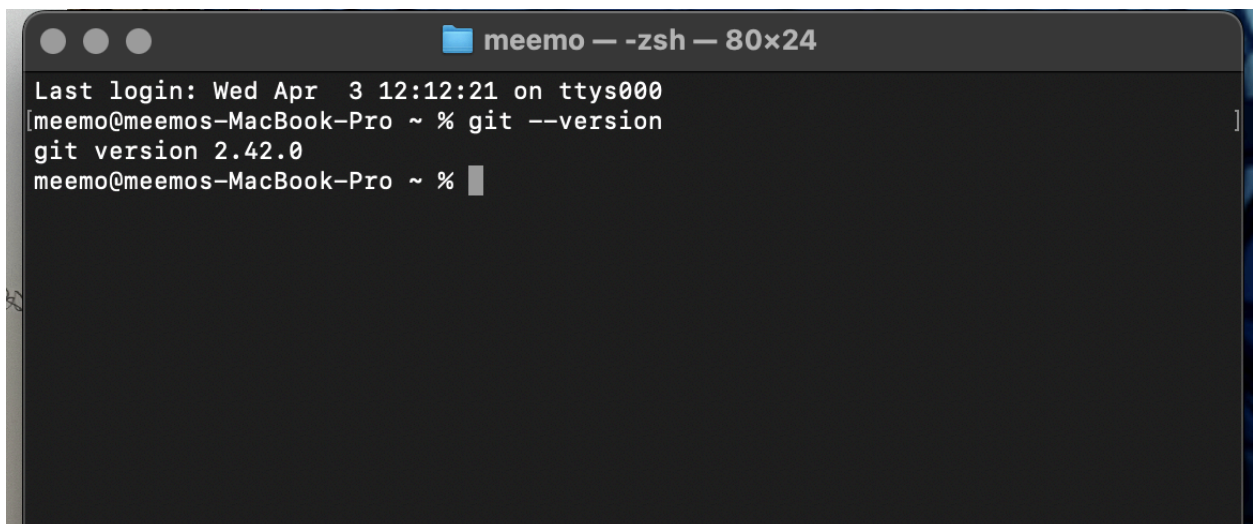
```
sudo yum install git
```

Step 2: Verify Installation

After installation, you want to verify that it's been installed properly reopen your terminal or command prompt and type:

```
git --version
```

This should be the Git version installed on your device, whilst also indicating that Git is properly installed, like so:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "meemo - zsh - 80x24". The terminal shows the output of the command "git --version". The text in the terminal is: "Last login: Wed Apr 3 12:12:21 on ttys000", "[meemo@meemos-MacBook-Pro ~ % git --version", "git version 2.42.0", and "meemo@meemos-MacBook-Pro ~ %".

```
meemo — -zsh — 80x24
Last login: Wed Apr 3 12:12:21 on ttys000
[meemo@meemos-MacBook-Pro ~ % git --version
git version 2.42.0
meemo@meemos-MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

Step 4: Configure Git

Now, before using Git, you should configure your Git user name and email. This is important for authentication as well as keeping track of changes, as every Git commit uses this information

****commits are snapshots of your repository:**

To configure type in the following into your terminal or prompt:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"
```

You've now configured your account, and can access git through your terminal

To get you started, below is a table of Git Commands and what they do:

COMMAND	WHAT IT DOES
git init	Initializes a new repository
git clone URL e.g. https://github.com/user/repository.git see below on how to obtain url for cloning	Clones an existing repository
git add	Adds file to your current standing area
git status	Use to check the status of the current repository.
git commit -m "Commit message"	Commits any new changes done to code, with a message on what those changes are.
git push	Pushes changes to a remote repository
git pull	Essentially updates your repository so that it's up to date with all changes , commits, and pushes done.
git rm	Removes file from working directory and staging area. Use it when wanting to delete the said file from your repository.
git stash	Temporarily stores all changes , which is

critical when requiring to quickly change tasks or work on something else.

***Special Notes on git clone:

To obtain the URL of the repository that you're wanting to clone onto your device do the following. The url specifies the location of the repository.

Steps:

- 1: Log into your gitHub account on a browser.
2. Click onto the repository you're wanting to clone
3. Click the code button
4. You should find a URL and a copy link button, click that
5. Paste into your terminal and prompt.

See below for extra information

