

# Install Git in Mac OS X

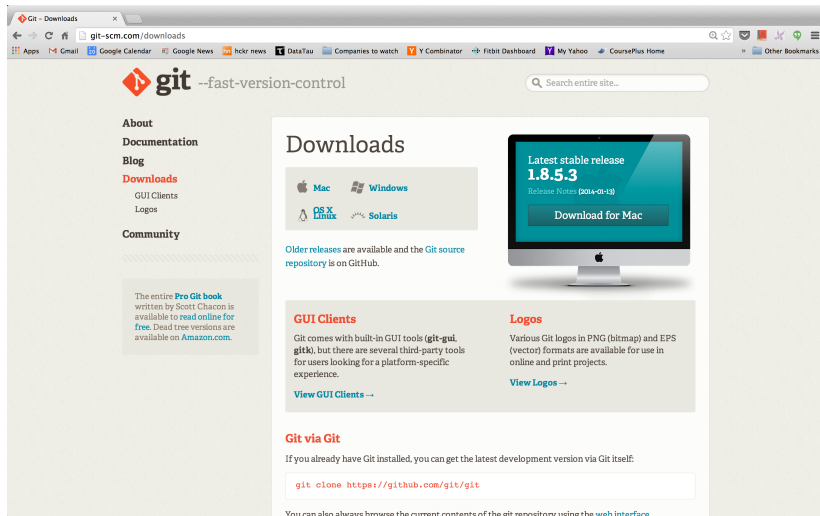
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# Download Git

- Go to the following website and click on the Mac download link:

`http://git-scm.com/downloads`



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `git-scm.com/downloads`. The page features the Git logo and the tagline "--fast-version-control". On the left, there is a navigation menu with links to "About", "Documentation", "Blog", "Downloads", "GUI Clients", "Logos", and "Community". The "Downloads" section is highlighted. The main content area is titled "Downloads" and includes a section for the "Latest stable release 1.8.5.3" with a "Download for Mac" button. Below this, there are links for "Older releases" and the "Git source repository". The "GUI Clients" section mentions built-in tools like `git-gui` and `gitk`, and provides a link to "View GUI Clients". The "Logos" section mentions various Git logos available in PNG and EPS formats, with a link to "View Logos". The "Git via Git" section provides a command to clone the repository: `git clone https://github.com/git/git`. At the bottom, it mentions that the current contents of the Git repository can be browsed using the "web interface".

git --fast-version-control

Search entire site...

## Downloads

Mac Windows OS X Linux Solaris

Latest stable release  
**1.8.5.3**  
Release Notes (2014-01-13)  
Download for Mac

Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.

### GUI Clients

Git comes with built-in GUI tools (`git-gui`, `gitk`), but there are several third-party tools for users looking for a platform-specific experience.  
[View GUI Clients →](#)

### Logos

Various Git logos in PNG (bitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online and print projects.  
[View Logos →](#)

### Git via Git

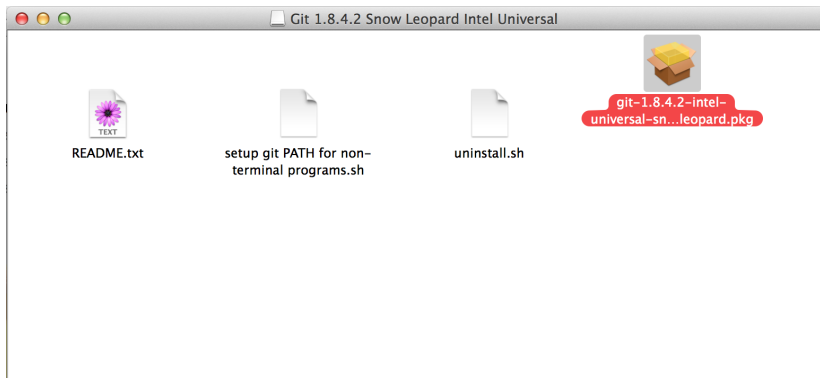
If you already have Git installed, you can get the latest development version via Git itself:

```
git clone https://github.com/git/git
```

You can also always browse the current contents of the git repository using the [web interface](#).

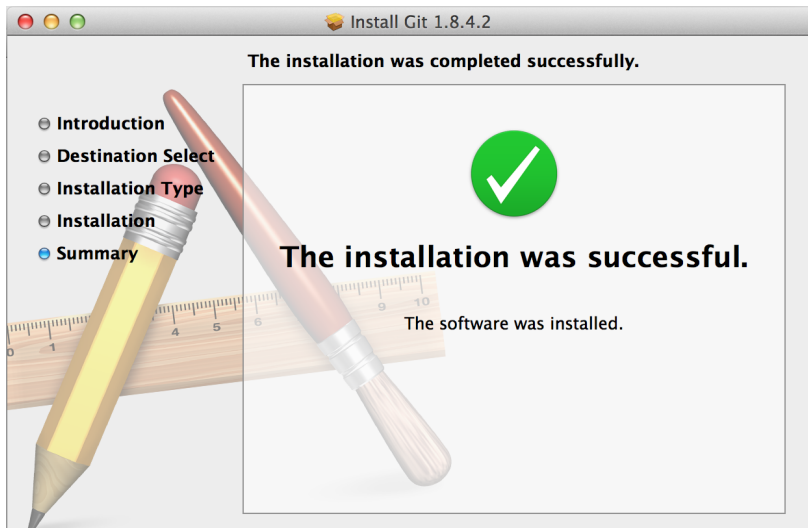
# Install Git

- ▶ Once the download is complete, open it up and select the file ending with **.pkg** to begin the Git installation
- ▶ If you get a message saying that the file is from an untrusted source, just ignore it and click the **Open** button
- ▶ If there is no option to **Open** anyways, hold down the CTRL key, select the same **.pkg** file, then choose **Open With -> Installer.app**



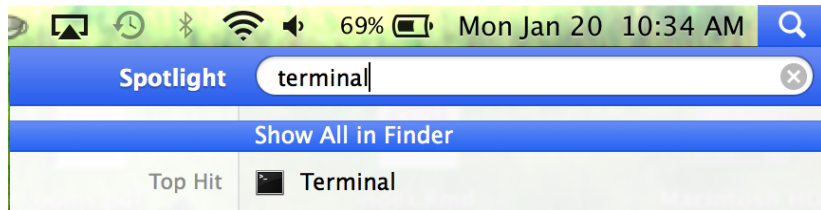
# Install Git

- ▶ Unless you really know what you are doing, just go with the default options at each step of the installation
- ▶ Once the install is complete, hit the **Close** button



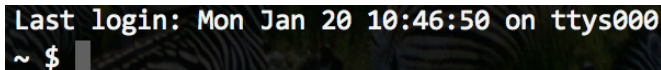
# Open Terminal

- ▶ Open the Terminal app on your Mac
- ▶ The easiest way to find it is by using Spotlight



# Open Terminal

- ▶ Once Terminal opens, you'll see a prompt with a dollar sign at the end of it
- ▶ It may look a little different from the picture below depending on your setup
- ▶ The dollar sign means that it's your turn to type a command

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background and a zebra pattern. The text is white. The first line shows the login message: "Last login: Mon Jan 20 10:46:50 on ttys000". The second line shows the prompt: "~ \$", followed by a grey rectangular cursor block.

```
Last login: Mon Jan 20 10:46:50 on ttys000
~ $
```

# Configure Username and Email

- ▶ Each commit to a Git repository will be “tagged” with the username of the person who made the commit
- ▶ Enter the following commands in Terminal, one at a time, to set your username and email:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your Name Here"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"
```

- ▶ Make sure there are 2 dashes side-by-side before the word “global”
- ▶ You’ll only have to do this once, but you can always change these down the road using the same commands

# Configure Username and Email

- ▶ Now type the following to confirm your changes (they may be listed toward the bottom):

```
$ git config --list
```

- ▶ Make sure there are 2 separate dashes (side-by-side) before the word “global”

```
~ $ git config --global user.name "Jane Doe"  
~ $ git config --global user.email "jane@gmail.com"  
~ $ git config --list  
user.name=Jane Doe  
user.email=jane@gmail.com
```



# What's Next?

- ▶ Go ahead and close Terminal (**command-Q** by default)
- ▶ Now that Git is set up on your computer, we're ready to move on to GitHub, which is a web-based platform that lets you do some pretty cool stuff
- ▶ Once GitHub is up and running, we'll show you how to start using these tools to your benefit