1.How to Install Git?

To install git for windows you need to take this steps:

1)go to the <https://git-scm.com/> and press “download” button

2)download setup for your OS (Windows 7,8 x32 or x64 or Linux, Solaris, Mac OS X)

3)go through setup doing whatever setup demands

Installing on Linux

If you want to install the basic Git tools on Linux via a binary installer, you can generally do so through the basic package-management tool that comes with your distribution. If you’re on Fedora for example, you can use yum:

$ sudo yum install git-all

If you’re on a Debian-based distribution like Ubuntu, try apt-get:

$ sudo apt-get install git-all

For more options, there are instructions for installing on several different Unix flavors on the Git website, at <http://git-scm.com/download/linux>.

### [Installing on Mac](https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git#Installing-on-Mac)

There are several ways to install Git on a Mac. The easiest is probably to install the Xcode Command Line Tools. On Mavericks (10.9) or above you can do this simply by trying to run git from the Terminal the very first time. If you don’t have it installed already, it will prompt you to install it.

If you want a more up to date version, you can also install it via a binary installer. An OSX Git installer is maintained and available for download at the Git website, at <http://git-scm.com/download/mac>.

Figure 1-7. Git OS X Installer.

You can also install it as part of the GitHub for Mac install. Their GUI Git tool has an option to install command line tools as well. You can download that tool from the GitHub for Mac website, at[http://mac.github.com](http://mac.github.com/).

3.How to create repository?

Repository crafting menu

3.1. How to set repository owner?

To set owner u should press on dropdown menu with “Owner” written over it and choose needed owner.

3.2.How to set repository name?

You can set repository name by inputting it into “repository name” field.

Also u can write a repository description, set user visibility( Private or Public (private only availble to donaters) )

Initialize this repository with a README This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you’re importing an existing repository.

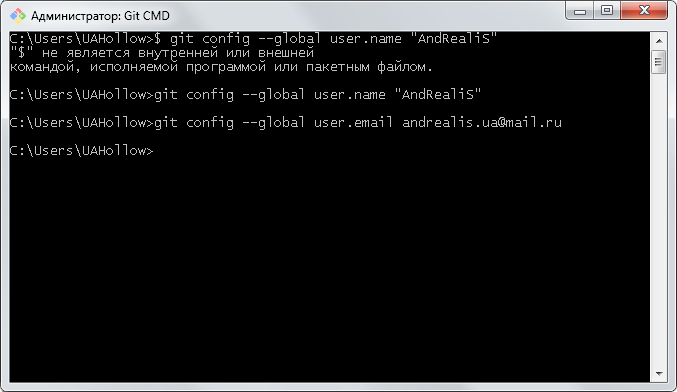
U can add gitignore.

Git Ignore is the feature that allows u to ignore unneeded files.

How to get a repository from github?

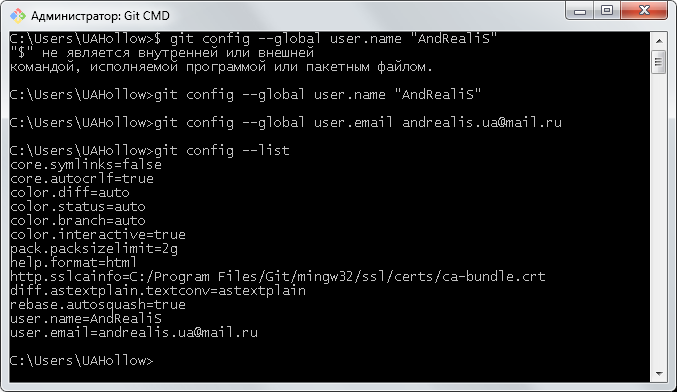
To download a repository u shold press a Download ZIP button in your repository menu.

4.How to set Username and User email?



5.How to check settings?

If you want to check your settings, you can use the git config --list command to list all the settings Git can find at that point.



You can also check what Git thinks a specific key’s value is by typing git config <key>

6.How to get help?

If you ever need help while using Git, there are three ways to get the manual page (manpage) help for any of the Git commands:

**$** git help &lt;verb&gt;

**$** git &lt;verb&gt; --help

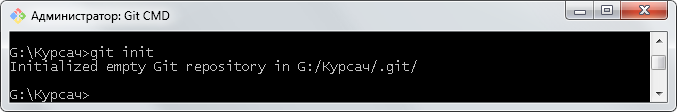
**$** man git-&lt;verb&gt;

For example, you can get the manpage help for the config command by running

**$** git help config

7.How to create repository or reinitialize existing one ?

To do that use git-init in a working directory.



8.how to start tracking a project which already exists?

If you’re starting to track an existing project in Git, you need to go to the project’s directory and type:

**$** git init

This creates a new subdirectory named .git that contains all of your necessary repository files – a Git repository skeleton.

If you want to start version-controlling existing files (as opposed to an empty directory), you should probably begin tracking those files and do an initial commit. You can accomplish that with a few git add commands that specify the files you want to track, followed by a git commit:

9 how git add works?