**Understanding Terminal**

To set up GitHub, you need to make your way into the command line. On OS X, that means launching the Terminal app (HDD -> Applications -> Utilities -> Terminal) and on Windows that means launching the Git Bash app (which can be downloaded and installed) —**not** the Windows command prompt. When you're ready, tell git your name like this:

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

I'm using a test account for this example:

git config --global user.name "Test Example"

You can put in any name you like, but afterwards you'll need to input your email and that email **must** be the email you used when signing up for GitHub:

git config --global user.email "test\_email@testemail.com"

If, for whatever reason, you signed up for GitHub with the wrong email address, [you'll need to change it](https://help.github.com/articles/how-do-i-change-my-primary-email-address).

Now, to avoid always entering your login credentials and generating SSH keys, you'll want to install the credential helper so your passwords are cached. If you're on Windows, [download it](https://github.com/downloads/anurse/git-credential-winstore/git-credential-winstore.exe) and install it. If you're on OS X, you'll need to handle this through the Terminal. To start, use this command to download the credential helper:

curl -s -O \  
http://github-media-downloads.s3.amazonaws.com/osx/git-credential-osxkeychain

This will download a tiny little file and shouldn't take too long. When finished, enter the following command to make sure the permissions are correct on the file you just download (and fix them if not):

chmod u+x git-credential-osxkeychain

Now it's time to install the credential helper into the same folder where you install git. To do so, enter this command:

sudo mv git-credential-osxkeychain `dirname \`which git\``

You'll be prompted for your administrator password because the above command began with sudo. Sudo is shorthand for "super user do" and is necessary when performing a task that requires root access. The sudo command allows you to become the root user (a user with permission to do pretty much anything) on your operating system for a moment so you can perform this task. You're asked to enter your password to prove you're an administrator on the computer and should be allowed to do this. Once you've entered your password and the credential helper has been moved, finish up the installation with this command:

git config --global credential.helper osxkeychain

Now you're all set and can move on to actually using Git and GitHub!

[HERE](https://training.github.com/kit/downloads/github-git-cheat-sheet.pdf) you can find a “cheat sheet” to the git commands, which will help you better understand terminal.