

Git Installation Guide

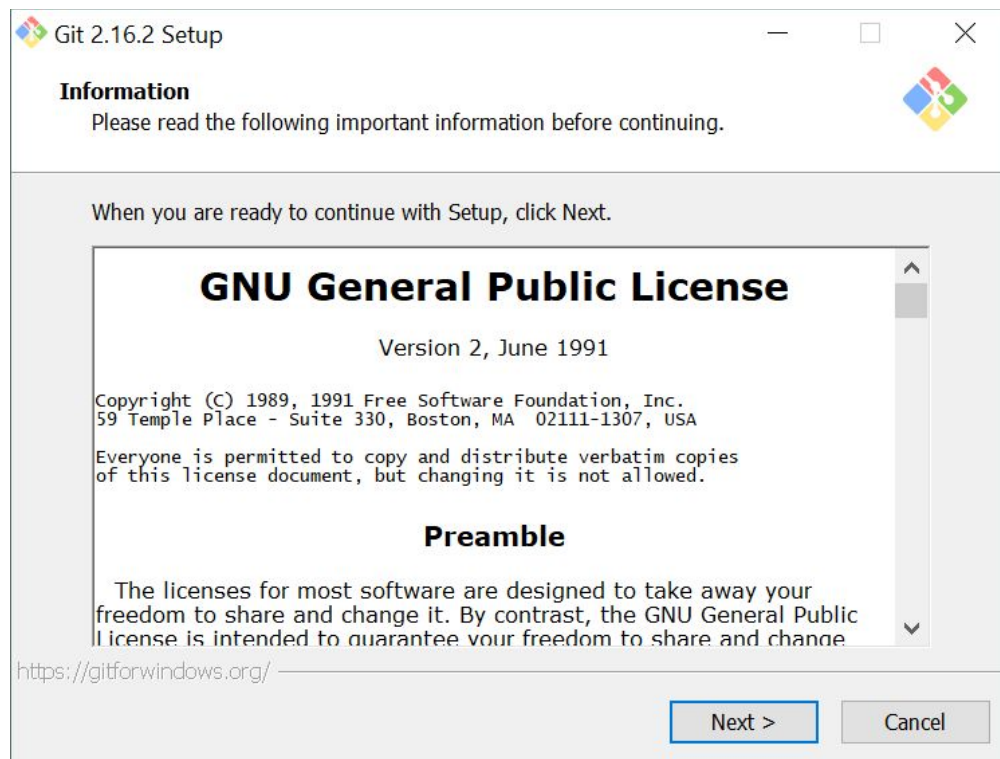
To be able to use Git on your computer, you need to install Git. Installation requirements change depends on your operating system. Please follow the below instructions.

Also, workshops are going to use GitHub to show examples. You can create GitHub account, please use this [link](#).

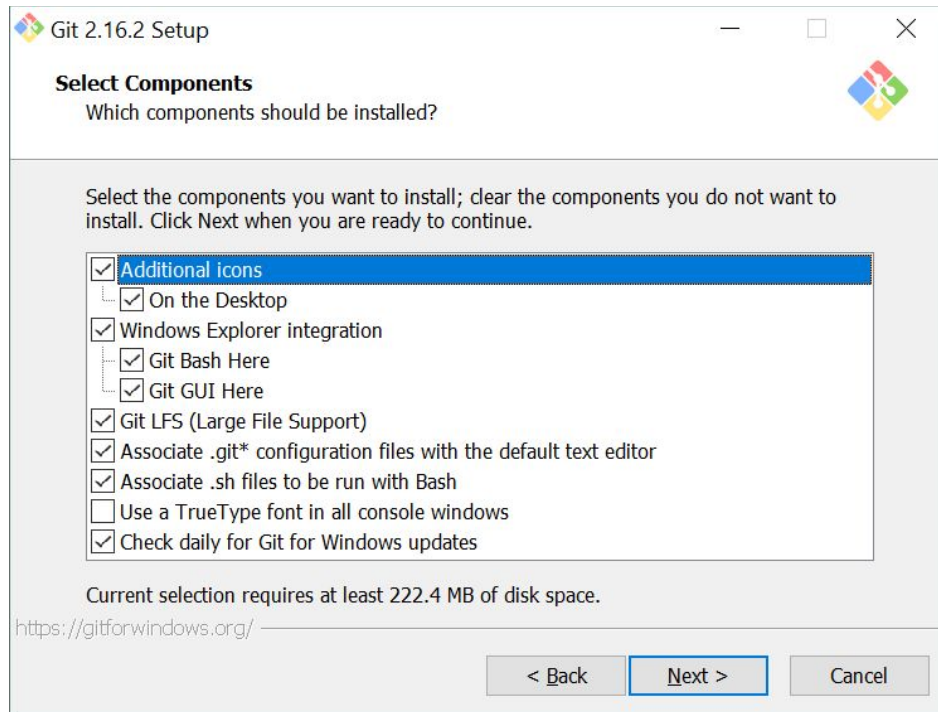
If you have Windows:

Please use this [link](#) to download Git on your computer, and follow the instructions described below.

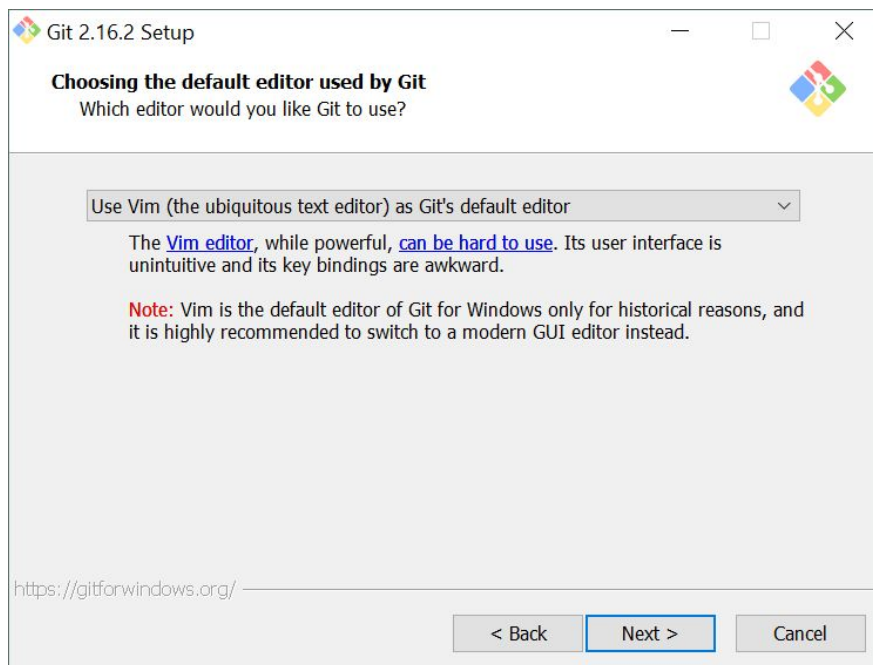
- 1) After installation, open the setup and start installation. If you agree Terms and Conditions, select Next.



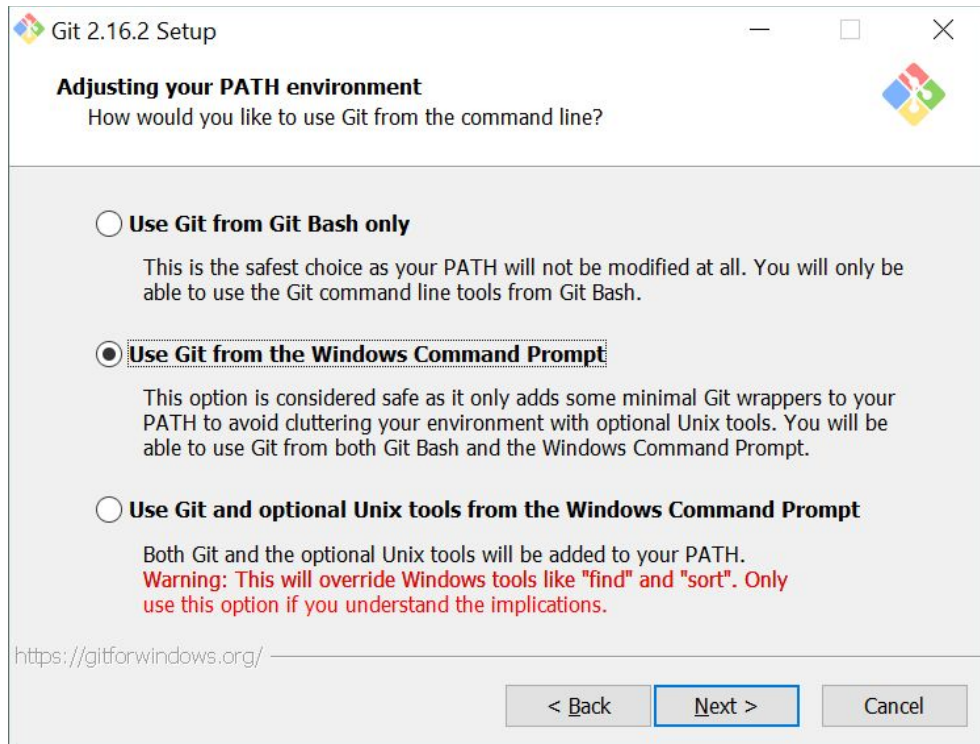
2) Select components and click Next.



3) Choose text editor (Vim will be used during workshops) and click Next.



- 4) Select 2nd option (Use Git from the Windows Command Prompt). This will adjust your PATH environment to able use git from command line. Click Next.



- 5) After this, you will always click Next and Git will be installed on your computer. You are ready to use Git!

If you have Linux:

Debian/Ubuntu

For the latest stable version for your release of Debian/Ubuntu

```
# apt-get install git
```

For Ubuntu, this PPA provides the latest stable upstream Git version

```
# add-apt-repository ppa:git-core/ppa # apt update; apt install git
```

Fedora

```
# yum install git (up to Fedora 21)
```

```
# dnf install git (Fedora 22 and later)
```

Gentoo

```
# emerge --ask --verbose dev-vcs/git
```

Arch Linux

```
# pacman -S git
```

openSUSE

```
# zypper install git
```

Mageia

```
# urpmi git
```

Nix/NixOS

```
# nix-env -i git
```

FreeBSD

```
# pkg install git
```

Solaris 9/10/11 ([OpenCSW](#))

```
# pkgutil -i git
```

Solaris 11 Express

```
# pkg install developer/versioning/git
```

OpenBSD

```
# pkg_add git
```

Alpine

```
$ apk add git
```

Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Oracle Linux, CentOS, Scientific Linux, et al.

RHEL and derivatives typically ship older versions of git. You can [download a tarball](#) and build from source, or use a 3rd-party repository such as [the IUS Community Project](#) to obtain a more recent version of git.

Slitaz

```
$ tazpkg get-install git
```

More information can be found in this [link](#) to download Git on your Linux. You may also need to refer this [link](#) to install Git on your computer.

If you have 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.

```
$ git --version
```

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. A macOS Git installer is maintained and available for download at the Git website, at [downloads page](#).

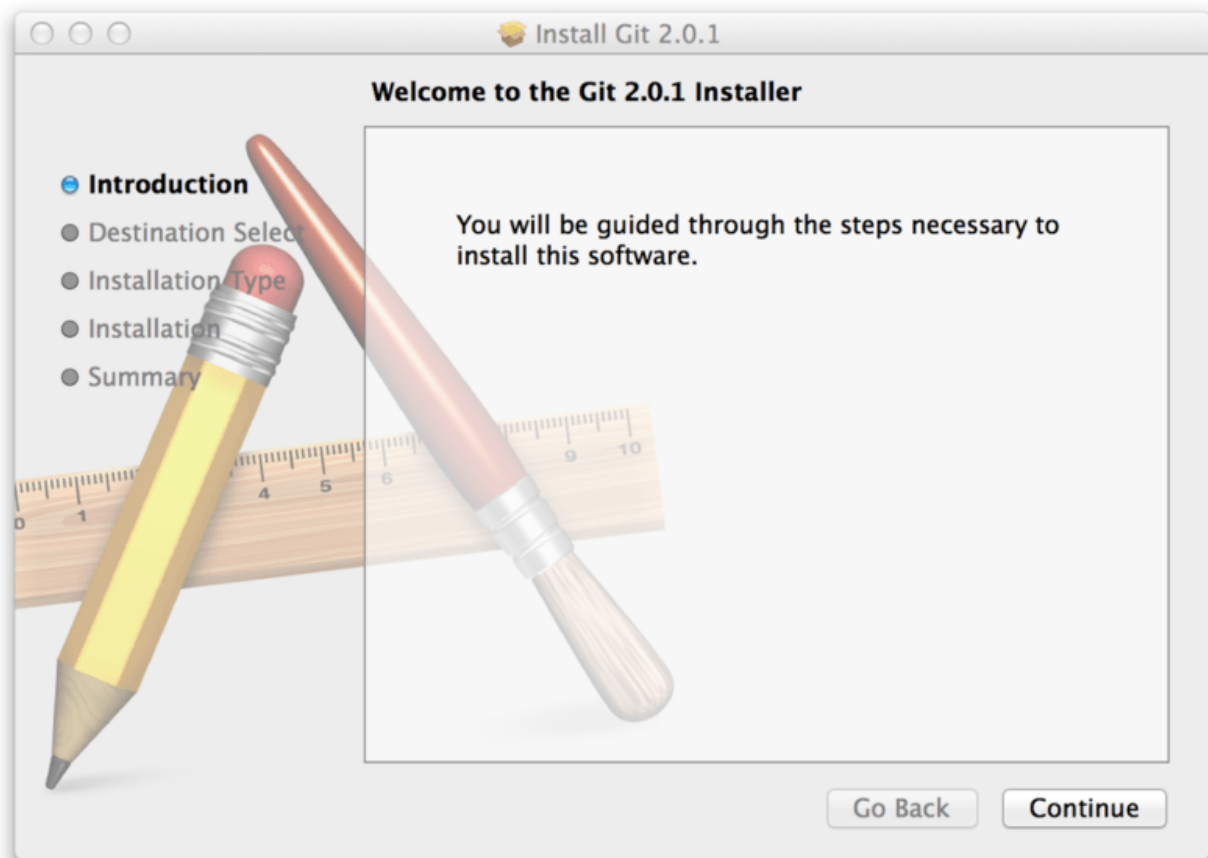


Figure 7. Git macOS Installer.

For more information you can refer this [link](#)