

# GIT, GIT BASH INSTALLATION

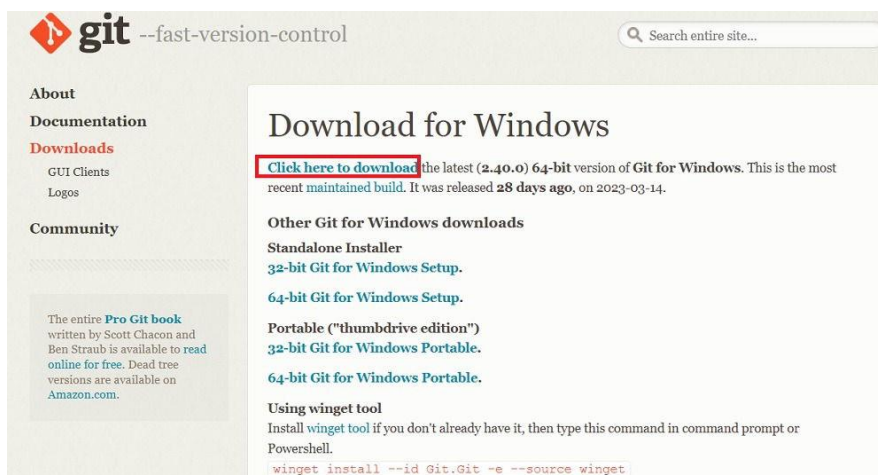
## 1. Using Git Installer for Windows

Installing Git for Windows is a breeze, but you should carefully check the steps to avoid syncing errors later.

1. Click the Windows link on the download page.



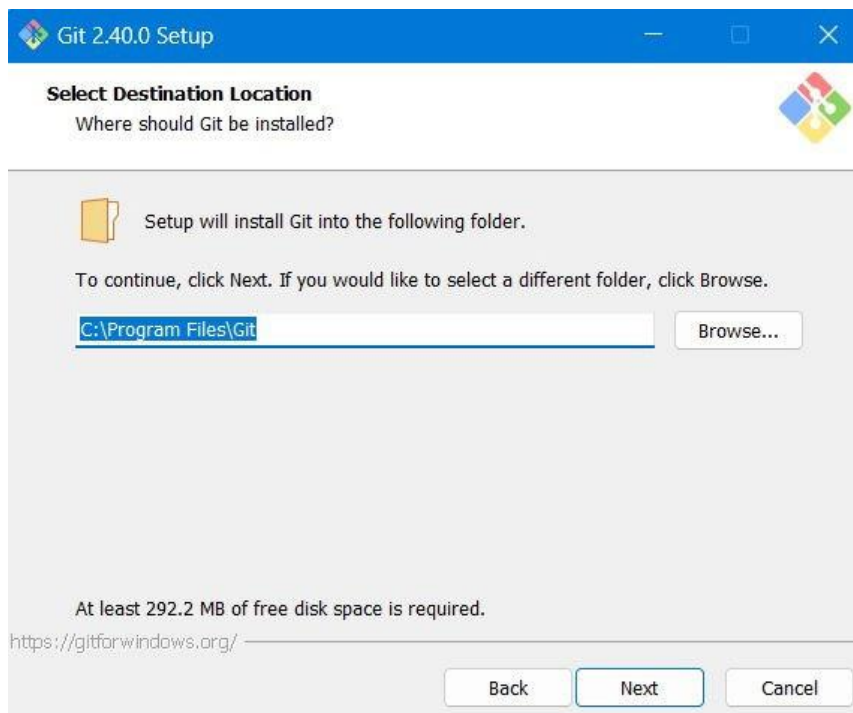
2. You will see multiple download links. If you're looking for a regular installer, choose the latest 64-bit version for Windows.



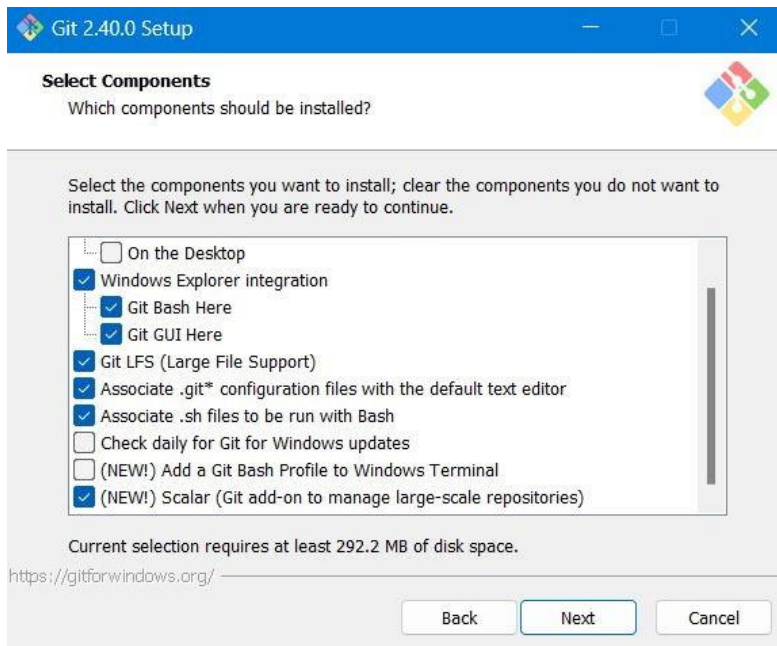
3. Accept the GNU General Public License.



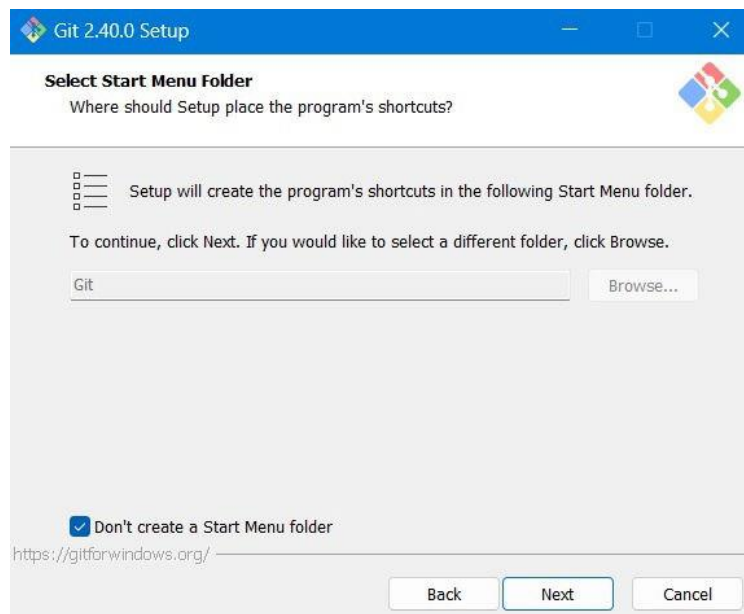
4. Select a destination location on your Windows device.



5. Select the components you want to install and clear the ones you don't. At the minimum, you will need to enable the options for "Git Bash," "Git GUI. In most cases, these required options should be enabled by default.

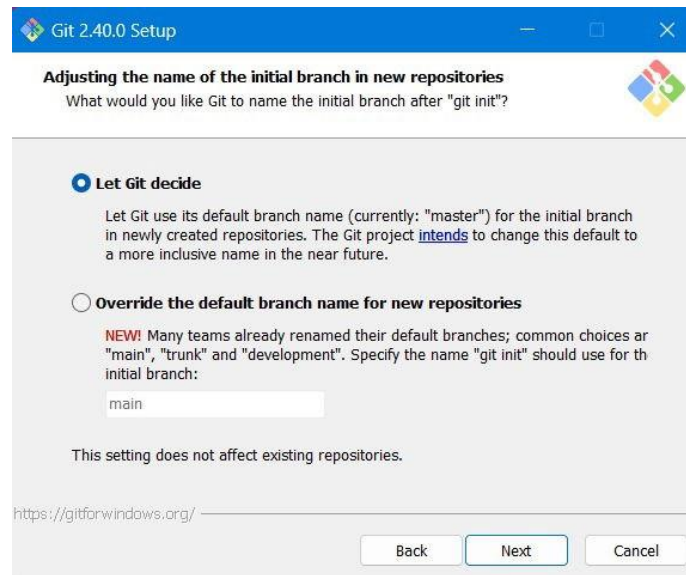


6. A Git folder will be created as the default in Program Files. You can opt not to create a Start Menu folder.

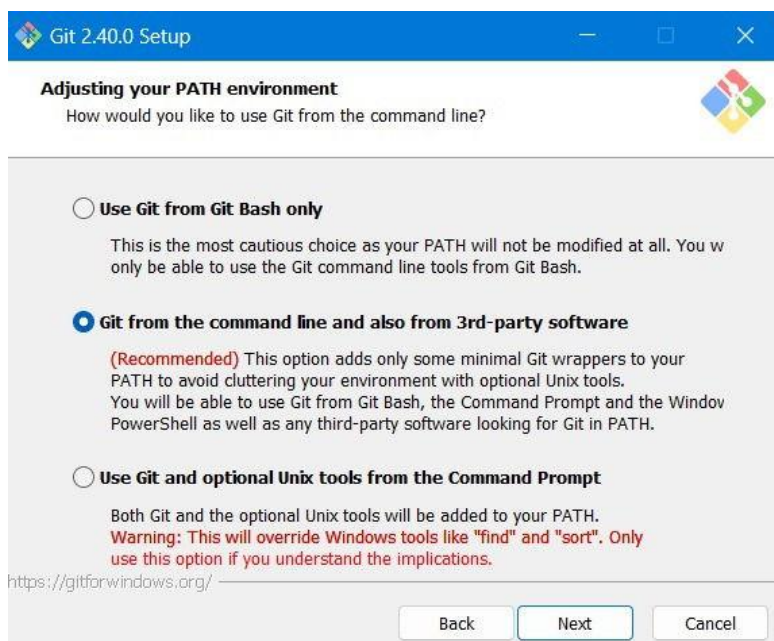


## Customizing Your Installation

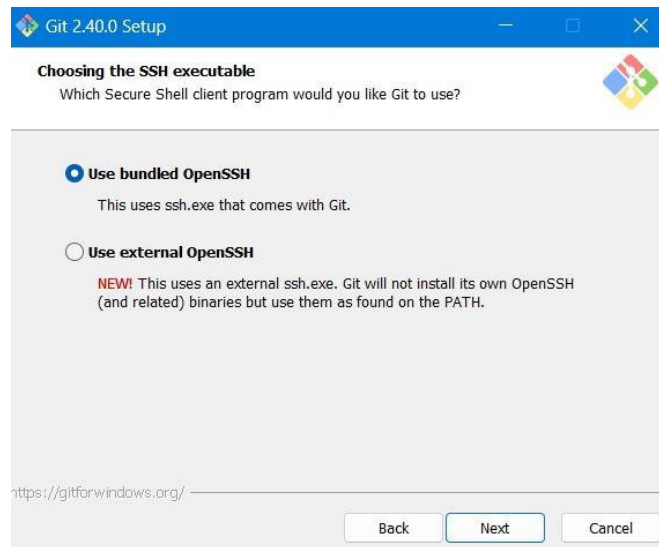
Select the initial branch name or leave it up to Git. It's safer to select "Let Git decide."



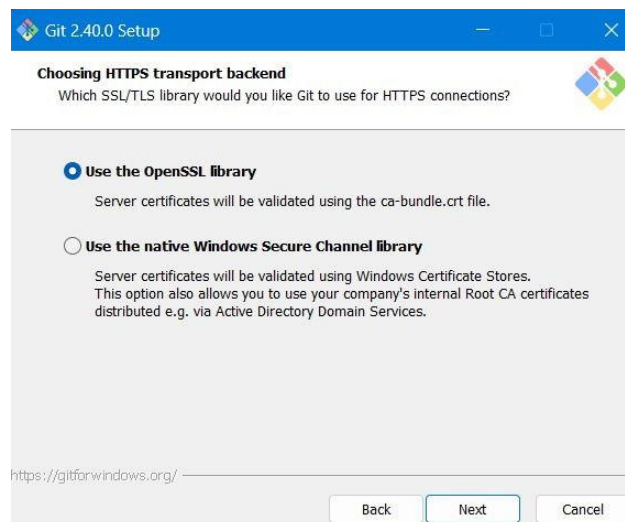
Select the recommended PATH environment of “Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software.”



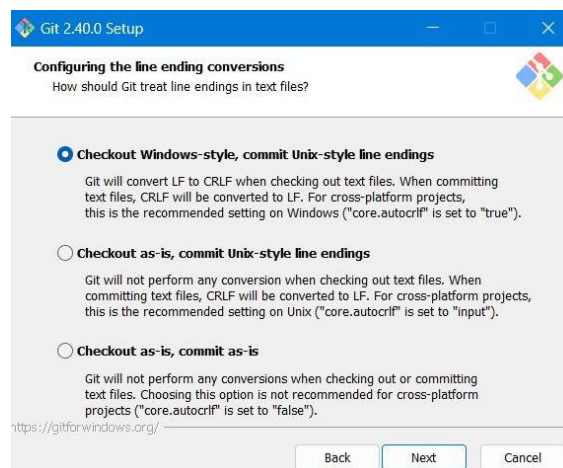
4. Select “Use bundled OpenSSH” as your secure shell (SSH) client executable.



5. Choose the HTTPS transport backend, “Use the OpenSSL library,” for superior authentication.

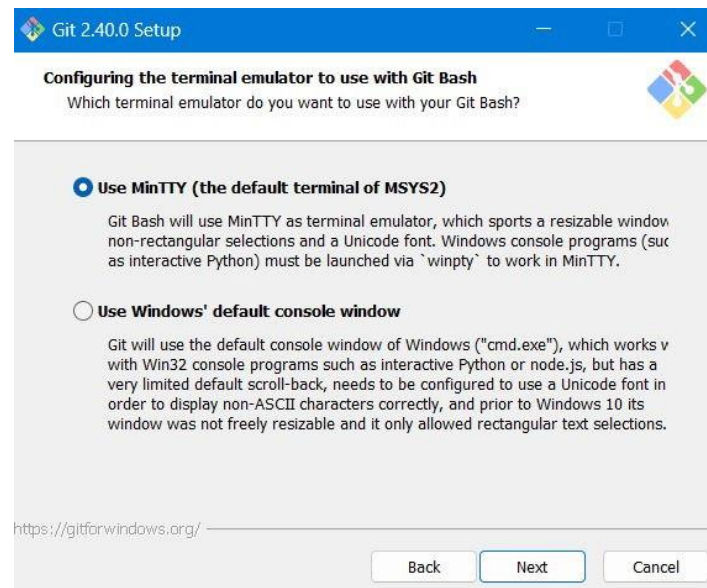


6. Another Git convention is to configure line endings in text files. Select “Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings.”

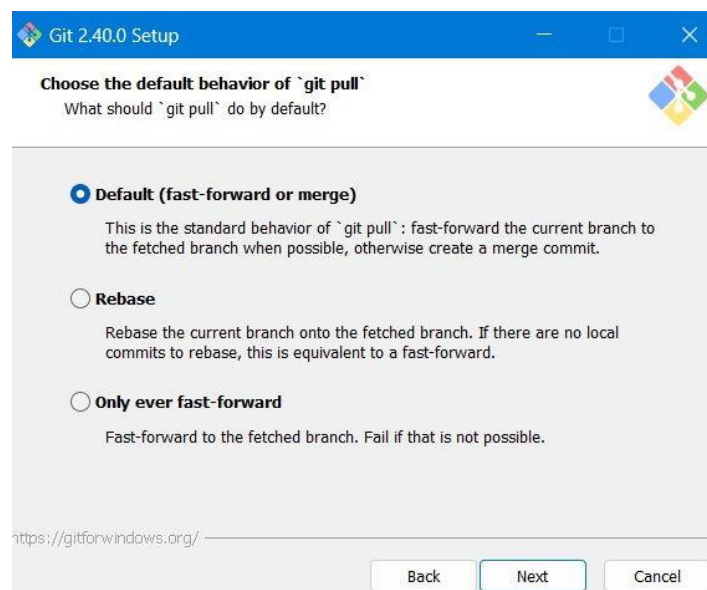




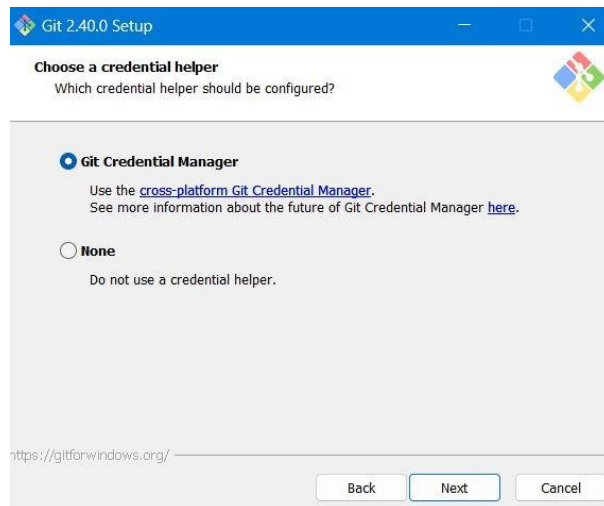
7. You need a terminal emulator to use with Git Bash. Opt for MinTTY, the default terminal of MSYS2, instead of your Windows console window. This keeps Git programs separate from what you do in Command Prompt.



8. Select the “Default” option for the behavior of “git pull” requests.



9. To manage your GitHub and other third-party credentials, select “Git Credential Manager.”

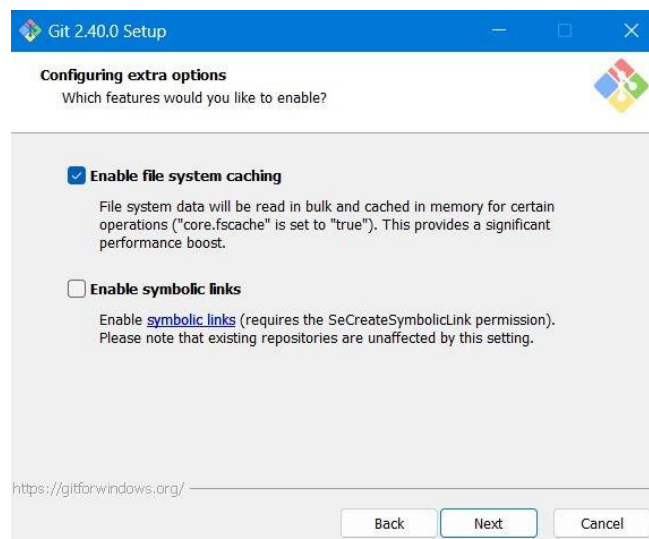


**Tip:** if you're new to Git, get up to speed with our full beginner's guide.

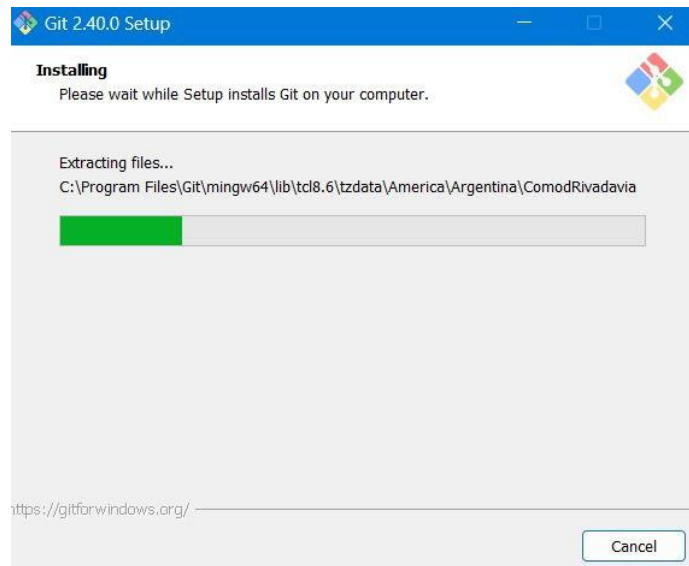
## Additional Options

There are also some extra options that you need to configure in a regular installation of Git for Windows.

1. Select “Enable file system caching” for enhanced performance boost.



2. It's safe to ignore the experimental options, such as pseudo consoles
3. It will take a few minutes for the Git installation to finish.



4. You can launch Git Bash after the Git Setup Wizard is finished.

