# **Git Guide:**

### **Installing Git Guide:**

- First, see if you have a version of git installed Once you've opened your terminal application, type git version. The output will either tell you which version of Git is installed or alert you that "git" is an unknown command. If it's an unknown command, read further and learn how to install Git.
- Navigate to the latest Git for Windows installer and download the latest version.
- Once the installer has started, follow the instructions as provided in the Git Setup wizard screen until the installation is complete.
- Open the windows command prompt (or Git Bash if you selected not to use the standard
  Git Windows Command Prompt during the Git installation).
- Type git version to verify Git was installed.

Git Installation can be found here: https://gitforwindows.org/

# Image by Image Installation:

### First Check if Git is Installed:

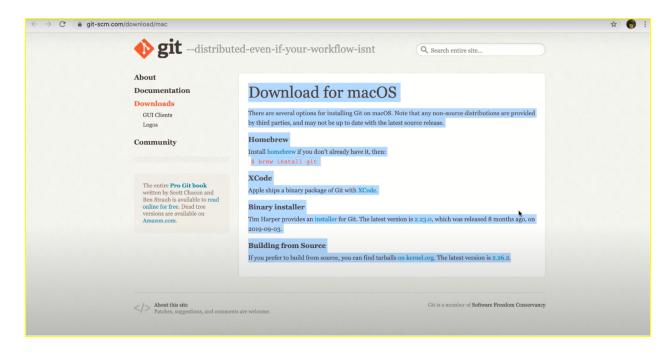
(Windows and for Mac)

Then Navigate to this Window:

(Windows Version)

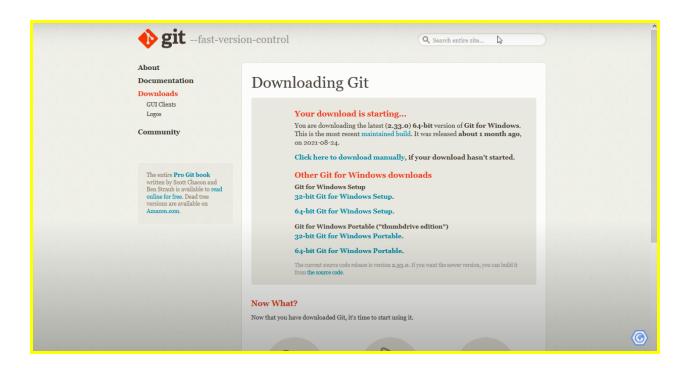


#### (Mac Version)



(Windows Version)

Click on the 64-Git for Windows setup and Follow the Prompts after:



### (Mac Version)



# What is Git:

 Git is a tool used by developers worldwide in order to source code into their workspace in order to make their own branches and furthermost change the existing code in order to make it more efficient and better.

# Basic Git Commands:

What Do You Want To Do:	Command:
Who are you?	git configglobal user.name "Sam Smith" git configglobal user.email sam@example.com
Pushing out a change	git push
Pulling a change that another existing user has already committed	git Pull
Committing a change into your branch	git commit -m "Commit Message
Adding a change into the branch	git add.
What files have been altered	git status
Switching from one branch to another	git checkout -b branchname>
git status	show modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit
git branch	list your branches. a * will appear next to the currently active branch
git merge [branch]	merge the specified branch's history into the current one
git log	show all commits in the current branch's history
git logfollow [file]	show the commits that changed file, even across rename
git diff branchBbranchA	show the diff of what is in branchA that is

	not in branchB
git show [SHA]	show any object in Git in human-readable format
git stash	Save modified and staged changes
git init	initializes an existing directory as a Git repository

### What is GitHub and its Importance:

- Github too most is, "at a high level, GitHub is a website and cloud-based service that helps developers store and manage their code, as well as track and control changes to their code."
- Two Key Aspects of GitHub are Versions Control and Git:
  - Version Control: Version control helps developers track and manage changes to a software project's code. As a software project grows, version control becomes essential. Take WordPress...At this point, WordPress is a pretty big project. If a core developer wanted to work on one specific part of the WordPress codebase, it wouldn't be safe or efficient to have them directly edit the "official" source code. Instead, version control lets developers safely work through branching and merging. With branching, a developer duplicates part of the source code (called the repository). The developer can then safely make changes to that part of the code without affecting the rest of the project. Then, once the developer gets his or her part of the code working properly, he or she can merge that code back into the main source code to make it official. All of these changes are then tracked and can be reverted if need be. (kinsta.com)

Git: Git is a specific open-source version control system created by Linus
 Torvalds in 2005. Specifically, Git is a distributed version control system, which means that the entire codebase and history are available on every developer's computer, which allows for easy branching and merging.

# **How to Use These Commands:**

\_