

Introduction

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1)Git and GitHub

2)Installing git

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1)Git and github

Git is a distributed version control system. Which means that git:

- Records changes to our files over time.
- Allows many people to collaborate on their projects.
- Store revisions in a project history in just one directory.
- Rewind to any revision in the project I want to.
- Work on new features without messing up the main code base.
- Easily cooperate with other programmers.

GitHub is an online service that hosts our projects.

- Share our code with other developers.
- Developers can download the projects and work on them.
- They can re-upload their edits and merge them with the code base.

2)Installing git:

Windows:

1. Download Git for Windows from (<https://git-scm.com/download/win>).
2. Run the installer and follow the prompts with default settings.

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Linux:

Ubuntu/Debian-based systems:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install git
```

Red Hat/Fedora-based systems:

```
sudo dnf install git
```

2)Installing git:

macOS:

1. Install Homebrew (if not installed):

```
/bin/ -c "$(curl -fsSL  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
```

2. Install Git using Homebrew:

```
brew install git
```

2)Installing git:

- After these steps, Git should be installed on your system. You can verify the installation by running: **git --version**
- That's it! Now you have Git installed on your computer, and you can start using it for version control.
- You can also use cmdr witch has git installed on it and other interesting functionalities.

3)Git configuration:

- Check Git Version: **git --version**
- Configure Global Name and Email:
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"
- Verify Configurations: **git config user.name**
git config user.email