

EDUC 263: Fundamentals of Programming in R

Git setup for Mac and Windows Users

The instructions below will assist you in installing Git on your local computers.

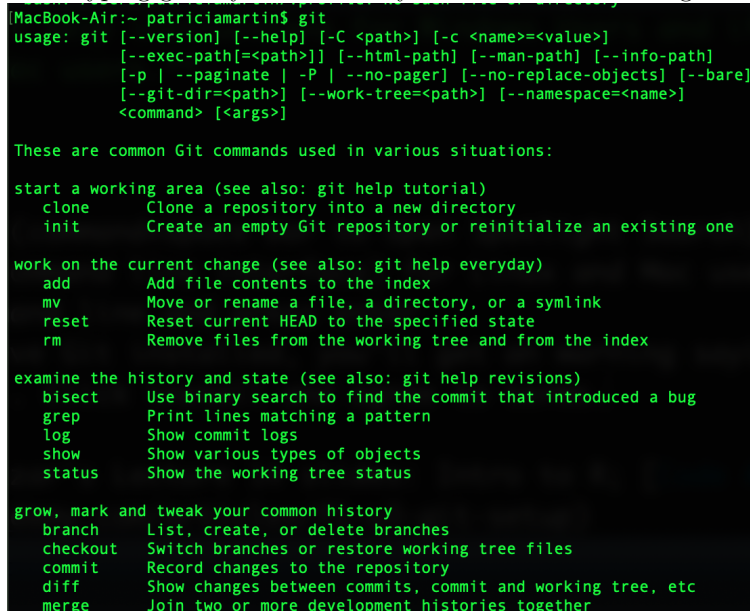
Note: If you are a Mac user skip instructions for Windows Users and if you are a Windows User skip instructions for Mac users.

Create GitHub account

1. Go to <https://github.com/> and sign up for GitHub
2. Once you have successfully created a GitHub account, you will receive an email to verify your account. Follow the instructions on the email.
3. Email your username to me at pmarti@g.ucla.edu

Git Setup for Mac Users

1. Open a Terminal window (command+space bar to open Spotlight Search)
 - Terminal is the CLI (command line interface) for Linux and Mac users
2. Type in `git` to the command line and press enter
3. If you don't already have Git installed, you'll get an warning saying Git requires command line developer tools. Click install and agree to terms.
 - After typing `git` in your terminal you should see something like this



```
MacBook-Air:~ patriciamartin$ git
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
       [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
       [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
       [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
       <command> [<args>]

These are common Git commands used in various situations:


start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
  clone      Clone a repository into a new directory
  init       Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
  add        Add file contents to the index
  mv         Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
  reset      Reset current HEAD to the specified state
  rm         Remove files from the working tree and from the index

examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
  bisect     Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
  grep       Print lines matching a pattern
  log        Show commit logs
  show       Show various types of objects
  status     Show the working tree status

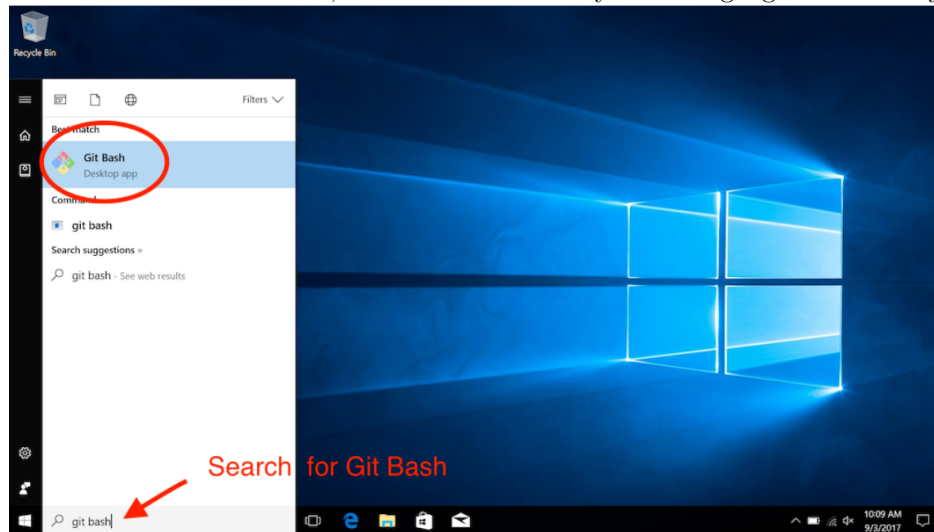
grow, mark and tweak your common history
  branch     List, create, or delete branches
  checkout   Switch branches or restore working tree files
  commit     Record changes to the repository
  diff       Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
  merge      Join two or more development histories together
```

4. You can check what version you have installed by typing `git --version` in the command line

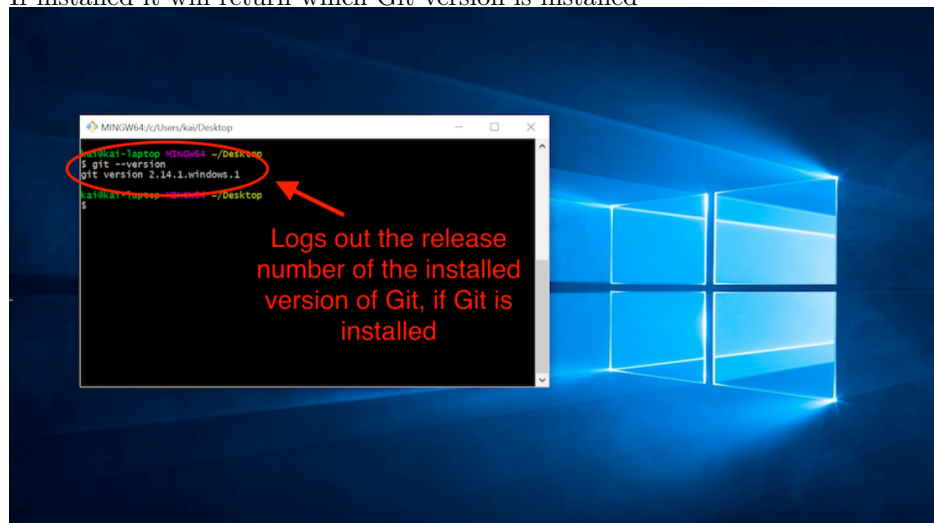
Git Setup for Windows Users

1. Need to first install Git Bash

- Bash is the default shell (a specific type of CLI) so only Windows users need to install this first. Windows default is Command Prompt.
- Download and install Git Bash: <https://gitforwindows.org/>
- Run the downloaded .exe file and allow the application to make changes to your PC.
- Once it is finished install, check it installed by searching “git bash” in your start menu



2. Open your CLI and verify Git installed
 - Click on the Git Bash icon to open a new CLI window
 - Type in `git --version` and press enter
 - If installed it will return which Git version is installed



Code academy tutorial (10-20 min read)

1. Read through this tutorial on getting started with GitHub <https://www.codecademy.com/articles/fl-u3-git-setup>

Hello World GitHub Guide (10-20 min read)

1. Read through this short tutorial on GitHub <https://guides.github.com/activities/hello-world/>

Sources: Dr. Karina Salazar’s Lecture 14 slides: Intro to R; [Code Acaademy Tutorial](#)