

Version Control with Git

(index.html)

Setting Up Git

✱ Learning Objectives

- Configure `git` the first time is used on a computer.
- Understand the meaning of the `--global` configuration flag.

When we use Git on a new computer for the first time, we need to configure a few things. Here's how Dracula sets up his new laptop:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Vlad Dracula"
$ git config --global user.email "vlad@tran.sylvan.ia"
$ git config --global color.ui "auto"
```

(Please use your own name and email address instead of Dracula's.)

He also has to set his favorite text editor, following this table:

Editor	Configuration command
nano	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "nano -w"</code>
Text Wrangler	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "edit -w"</code>
Sublime Text (Mac)	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "subl -n -w"</code>
Sublime Text (Win)	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "'c:/program files/sublime text 2/sublime_text.exe' -w"</code>
Notepad++ (Win)	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "'c:/program files (x86)/Notepad++/notepad++.exe' -multiInst -notabbar -nosession -noPlugin"</code>
Kate	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "kate"</code>

(Linux)	
Gedit (Linux)	<code>\$ git config --global core.editor "gedit -s"</code>

Git commands are written `git verb`, where `verb` is what we actually want it to do. In this case, we're telling Git:

- our name and email address,
- to colorize output,
- what our favorite text editor is, and
- that we want to use these settings globally (i.e., for every project),

The four commands above only need to be run once: the flag `--global` tells Git to use the settings for every project on this computer.

You can check your settings at any time:

```
$ git config --list
```

You can change your configuration as many times as you want: just use the same commands to choose another editor or update your email address.

🚀 Proxy

In some networks you need to use a [proxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy_server) (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy_server). If this is the case, you may also need to tell Git about the proxy:

```
$ git config --global http.proxy proxy-url
$ git config --global https.proxy proxy-url
```

To disable the proxy, use

```
$ git config --global --unset http.proxy
$ git config --global --unset https.proxy
```

Software Carpentry (<http://software-carpentry.org>)

Source (<https://github.com/swcarpentry/git-novice>)

Contact (<mailto:admin@software-carpentry.org>)

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