**Installation and Configuration**

Installing Git on a CentOS, Debian Based Distribution, Git bash

* Linux - Simply open up a new terminal and install git via your distribution's package manager. For Ubuntu the command is: sudo apt-get install git
* Windows - we recommend [git for windows](https://git-for-windows.github.io/) as it offers both a GUI client and a BASH command line emulator.
* OS X - The easiest way to use git from your terminal (if x-code installed).

Basic Configuration of Git

**$ git config --global user.name "My Name"  
$ git config --global user.email myEmail@example.com**

**Creating a Repository and Adding Content**

Creating account at Github, GitLab

Understanding the Git File System  
Creating a Local Repository (Empty)

Creating a new repository - **git init**Adding Files to a Project - **git add .**The Status of Your Project **git status**

Committing to Git **git commit -m “message”**Ignoring Certain File Types .gitignore  


echo "# Testrepo" >> README.md  
git init  
git add README.md  
git commit -m "first commit"  
git remote add origin https://github.com/repo/Testrepo.git  
git push -u origin master

**Push, Pull, and Tracking Remote Repositories**

Using Tags, Branches  
Using the 'diff' Command

**Saving credentials**

git config credential.helper store  
$ git push http://example.com/repo.git  
Username: <type your username> Password: <type your password>  
[several days later]

$ git push http://example.com/repo.git  
[your credentials are used automatically]

https://habr.com/ru/company/skillbox/blog/442260/