Here's a step-by-step guide to setting up Git and configuring it on your local machine, creating a GitHub account, initialising a Git repository for your project, and making your first commit:

Step 1: Install Git

1. Download Git
   - Visit the official Git website: git-scm.com
   - Click on "Download" to get the installer for your operating system (Windows, macOS, or Linux).

   ![Git Download Page](https://git-scm.com/images/logos/downloads/logos_downloads.png)

2. Run the Installer
   - Locate the downloaded installer file and run it.
   - Follow the installation wizard. For most users, the default settings are recommended.
   - Ensure that "Git Bash" and "Git GUI" are selected as components to install.

   ![Git Install Wizard](https://gitforwindows.org/img/screenshot.png)

Step 2: Configure Git

1. Open Git Bash
   - After installation, open Git Bash (a terminal application that provides Git command-line functionality).

2. Set Your Username and Email
   - Configure your Git username:
     ```sh
     git config --global user.name "Your Name"
     ```
   - Configure your Git email:
     ```sh
     git config --global user.email "youremail@example.com"
     ```

   ![Git Bash Configuration](https://user-images.githubusercontent.com/18344143/31711330-e2ecb6da-b43a-11e7-9b6d-7252f9ffb9bc.png)

Step 3: Create a GitHub Account

1. Visit GitHub
   - Go to the GitHub website: github.com

2. Sign Up
   - Click on "Sign up" and follow the instructions to create a new account.
   - Verify your email address to complete the account creation process.

![GitHub Sign Up](https://github.githubassets.com/images/modules/site/home/footer.svg)

Step 4: Initialize a Git Repository

1. Create a New Project Folder
   - Open Git Bash and navigate to your project directory or create a new one:
     ```sh
     mkdir my_project
     cd my_project
     ```

2. Initialize Git Repository
   - Initialize a new Git repository in your project folder:
     ```sh
     git init
     ```

   ![Git Init](https://i.stack.imgur.com/6NeY8.png)

Step 5: Make Your First Commit

1. Create a New File
   - Create a new file in your project directory. For example, create a README file:
     ```sh
     echo " My Project" >> README.md
     ```

2. Add the File to the Repository
   - Stage the new file for commit:
     ```sh
     git add README.md
     ```

3. Commit the File
   - Commit the file with a descriptive message:
     ```sh
     git commit -m "Initial commit"
     ```

   ![Git First Commit](https://www.git-tower.com/learn/content/uploads/2018/01/01-create-commit.png)

Step 6: Push to GitHub

1. Create a New Repository on GitHub
   - Go to GitHub and create a new repository.

- Do not initialize with a README, .gitignore, or license since we already have a local repository.

![GitHub New Repository](https://docs.github.com/assets/images/help/repository/repo-create.png)

2. Link Local Repository to GitHub
   - Copy the repository URL from GitHub.
   - In Git Bash, add the remote repository:
     ```sh
     git remote add origin https://github.com/yourusername/your-repo.git
     ```

3. Push Your Commit
   - Push your initial commit to GitHub:
     ```sh
     git push -u origin master
     ```

   ![Git Push](https://www.git-tower.com/learn/content/uploads/2018/01/01-remote-push.png)

Summary

By following these steps, you have installed Git, configured it on your local machine, created a GitHub account, initialized a Git repository for your project, and made your first commit. This setup allows you to effectively use version control and collaborate on projects using Git and GitHub.