Git Installation Tutorial

Windows

1. For installation on Windows (**Git Bash** for Windows), follow the
   steps in this video:
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rWboGsc6CqI

Make sure that you follow the exact same steps in the video, and
select the exact same options in the installer.

(Git for Windows: https://git-scm.com/download/win)

2. Check the "**After installing Git**" section below.

Ubuntu

1. Open **Terminal**. From the terminal, install Git using **apt-get**:

$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install git

2. Verify the installation was successful by typing **git --version**:

$ git --version git
version 2.9.2

3. Check the "**After installing Git**" section below.

macOS

1. There are several ways to install Git on a Mac. In fact, on installing Xcode (or its Command Line Tools), Git may already be installed. To find out, open a terminal and enter **git –version**

$ git --version
git version 2.9.2

Apple maintains and ships their own fork of Git, but it usually lags the mainstream Git by several major versions.
So, it'd be better to install a newer version of Git using the standalone installer:

2. **Download and run the latest Git for Mac installer:**
https://git-scm.com/download/mac

3. Follow the prompts to install Git.

4. Open a terminal and verify the installation was successful by typing **git --version**.

After installing Git

Open **Git Bash** (for Windows) or **Terminal** (for Ubuntu/Mac) and run the following commands to configure your **Git username** and **email** using the following commands (These details will be associated with any commits that you create):

$ git config --global user.name "Saptarshi Roy Choudhuri"
$ git config --global user.email "saptarshi.roychoudhuri@gmail.com"

(**Replace the name and email** in the double quotes with your name and email)