

*This part would tell u :*

# How to use git ???

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## How to use git ???

### 1. Download it:

1. Visit the website of Git.
2. Click the Downloads icon on the main page.
3. Just chose the Release which fit your operating system.
4. Chose a release version to download.

### 2. Install it:

1. Read the policy (I don't expect anyone should read it through all ,any way), then click "Next" on the button of the window.
2. Chose somewhere to install it (for me , I won't allow anything install in my system disk ), and of bloody course "Next".
3. If U have some preference tick on them, and "Next".
4. Choose the place to put the short cut ,for most of the situation "Next".
5. Choose the default editor for Git(I won't choose vim if I was U, U even need a guidance for install Git, vim ...), "Next" BTW.
6. U know what I am gonna say : "Next".
7. As someone who is reading the guidance , U should trust me and choose "Use Git from Git Bash only", "Next".
8. Hostly IDK what's the difference between , just "Next" is fine.
9. A lot of "Next".
10. Wait until U can click "Finish", and U should click it .

### 3. Use it:

1. Find & Open "Git Bash", and u can also use right click to open it.
2. And here we go!!!
3. Local SSH set up
4. SSH add(we 'd make it in github and other platforms should be ex-bloody-actly the same):
  1. go to GitHub (if u don't even own a account , sign up !!!)
  2. click ur pic on the right-side-top
  3. enter in Settings
  4. SSH and GPG keys
  5. new SSH key
  6. give any title u like and find the key in folder .ssh (in case of anything you can find it by using `$ ~/.ssh` in git bash), and open the id\_rsa.pub (usually the lower one ) with text book, and copy them to fill the Key blank and Add SSH Key
  7. it would ask u to re-type password to confirm operation, just confirm it

### 4. Relate local to remote

1. get ur SSH connecting URL(if u don't have a repository ,make one)
2. push files
3. pull files
4. clone files

some problem that i met:

1. if u wanna to push u must pull first !!!!
2. the push process must be :
3. if the branch name don't fit ,it can't push:
4. if u wanna edit a repo , u should first clone it in your local

**HAVE FUN!!!**

**By :ShungFinn**

## 1. Download it:

The official site is :

[Git \(git-scm.com\)](https://git-scm.com)

U need to do these things follow to download it :

### 1. Visit the website of Git.



The screenshot shows the Git website homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Git logo and the tagline "--local-branching-on-the-cheap". A search bar is on the right. The main content area has two columns of text. The left column describes Git as a free and open source distributed version control system, easy to learn, and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance. The right column features a diagram of a branching model. Below this, there are four icons with text: 'About' (advantages), 'Documentation' (command reference, Pro Git book), 'Downloads' (GUI clients, binary releases), and 'Community' (bug reporting, mailing list). To the right of these is a monitor displaying the latest source release '2.41.0' and a 'Download for Windows' button. Below the monitor are links for 'Windows GUIs', 'Tarballs', 'Mac Build', and 'Source Code'. At the bottom, there's a section 'Companies & Projects Using Git' with logos for Google, Microsoft, Twitter, LinkedIn, Netflix, Camel, PostgreSQL, Android, RAILS, Qt, GNOME, eclipse, K, and X. The footer includes 'About this site' and 'Git is a member of Software Freedom Conservancy'.

**git** --local-branching-on-the-cheap

Git is a **free and open source** distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Git is **easy to learn** and has a **tiny footprint with lightning fast performance**. It outclasses SCM tools like Subversion, CVS, Perforce, and ClearCase with features like **cheap local branching**, convenient **staging areas**, and **multiple workflows**.

**About**  
The advantages of Git compared to other source control systems.

**Documentation**  
Command reference pages, Pro Git book content, videos and other material.

**Downloads**  
GUI clients and binary releases for all major platforms.

**Community**  
Get involved! Bug reporting, mailing list, chat, development and more.

**Latest source Release**  
**2.41.0**  
[Release Notes \(2023-06-01\)](#)  
[Download for Windows](#)

**Pro Git** by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub is available to [read online for free](#). Dead tree versions are available on [Amazon.com](#).

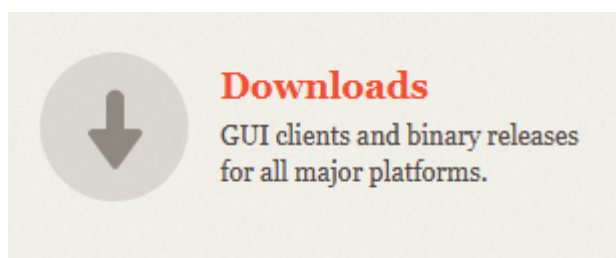
**Windows GUIs** **Tarballs**  
**Mac Build** **Source Code**

**Companies & Projects Using Git**  
Google Microsoft Twitter LinkedIn NETFLIX Camel PostgreSQL  
RAILS Qt GNOME eclipse K X

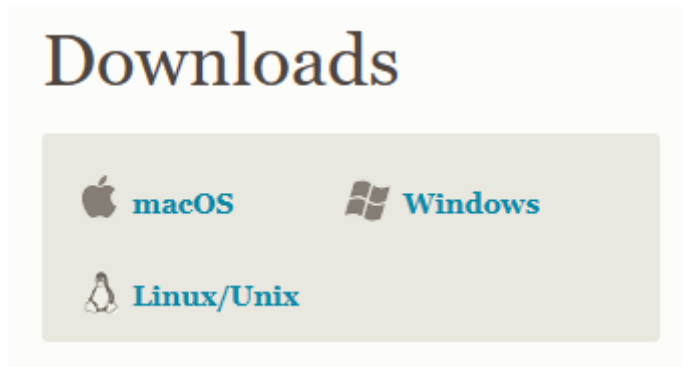
**About this site**  
Patches, suggestions, and comments are welcome.

Git is a member of **Software Freedom Conservancy**

### 2. Click the Downloads icon on the main page.



3. Just choose the Release which fits your operating system.



4. Choose a release version to download.

## Download for Windows

[Click here to download](#) the latest (**2.41.0**) **64-bit** version of **Git for Windows**. This is the most recent **maintained build**. It was released **8 days ago**, on 2023-07-13.

### Other Git for Windows downloads

**Standalone Installer**  
[32-bit Git for Windows Setup.](#)  
[64-bit Git for Windows Setup.](#)

**Portable ("thumbdrive edition")**  
[32-bit Git for Windows Portable.](#)  
[64-bit Git for Windows Portable.](#)

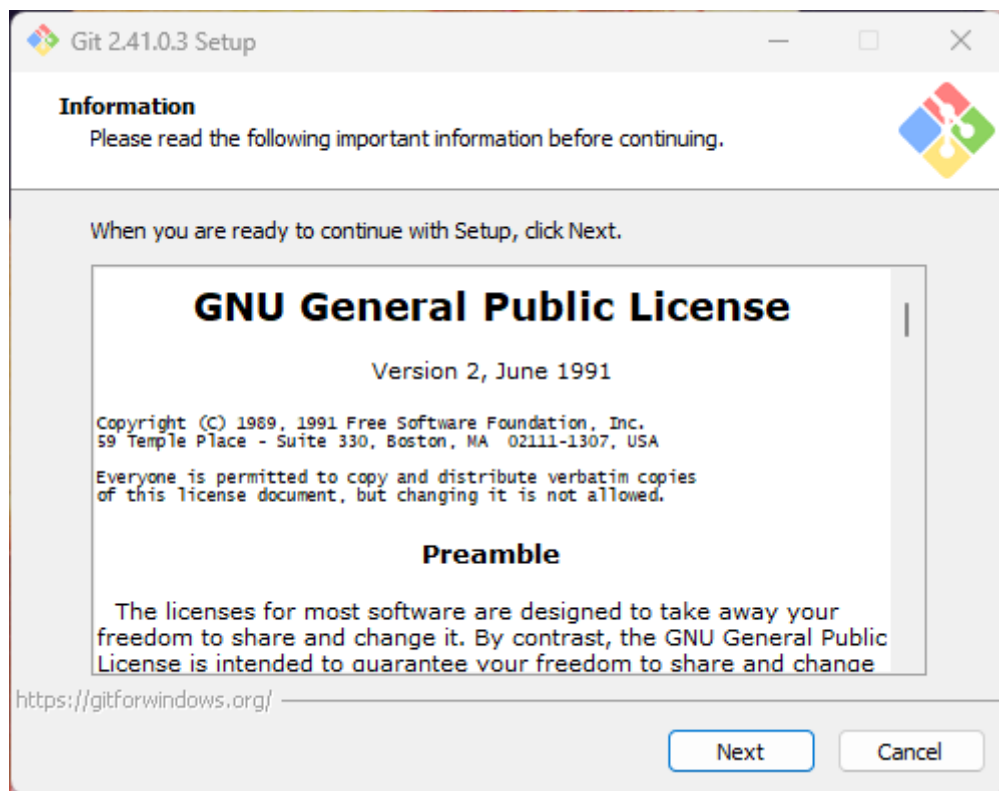
**Using winget tool**  
Install [winget tool](#) if you don't already have it, then type this command in command prompt or Powershell.

```
winget install --id Git.Git -e --source winget
```

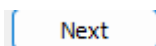
The current source code release is version **2.41.0**. If you want the newer version, you can build it from [the source code](#).

## 2. Install it:

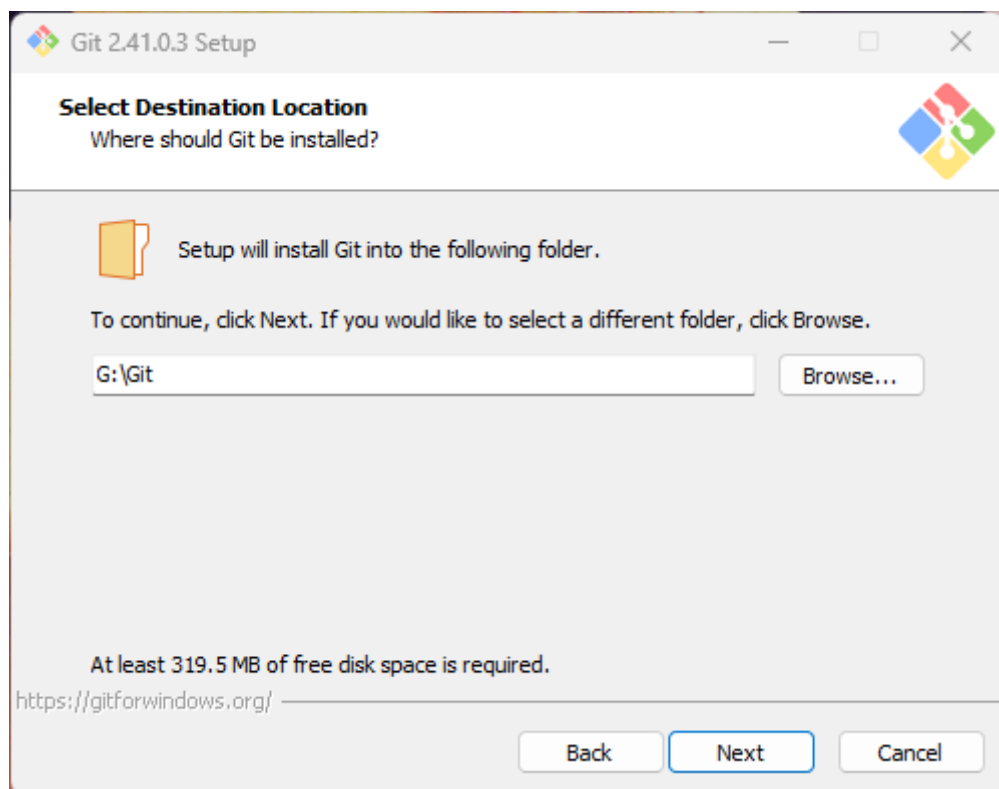
With process above we can get a install file for git, click it to run it (I'd show u in windows x64 system, 'cause mine is that)":



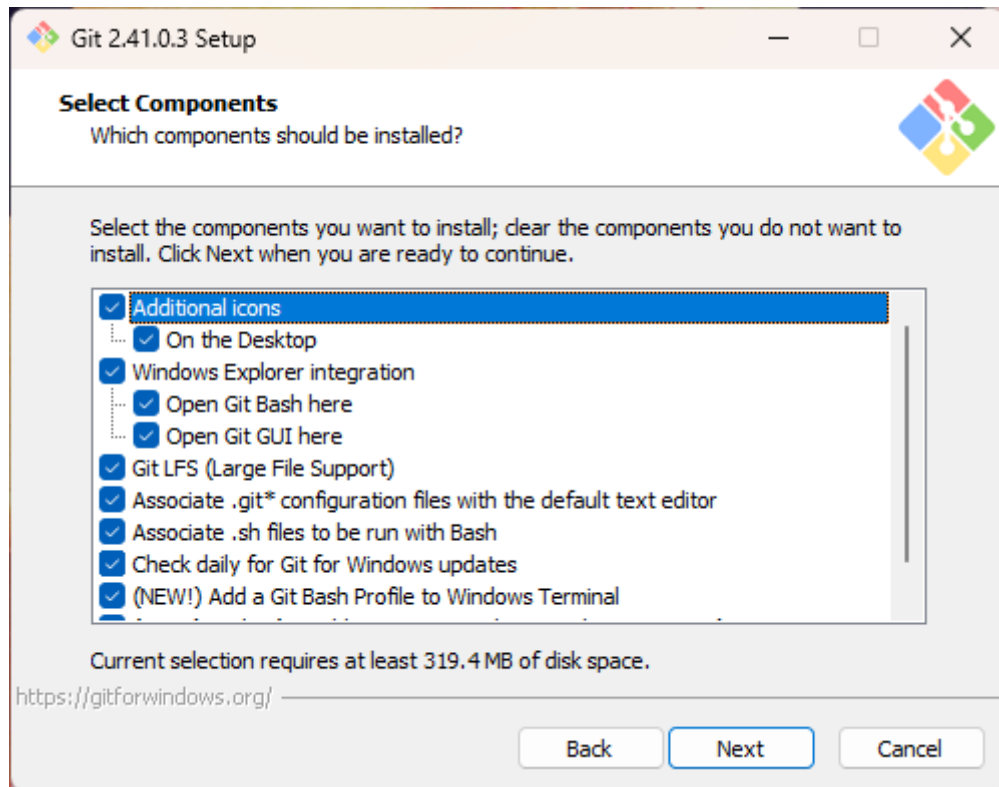
1. Read the policy (I don't expect anyone should read it through all, anyway), then click "Next" on the button of the window.



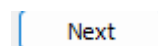
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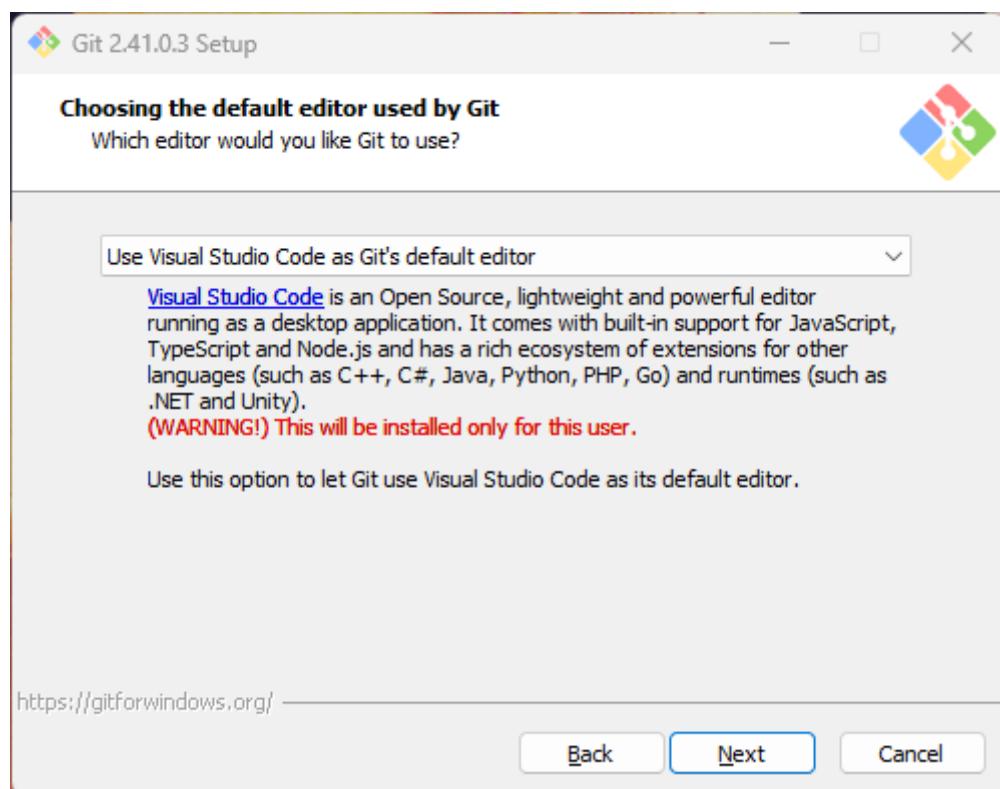
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4.Choose the place to put the short cut ,for most of the situation "Next".

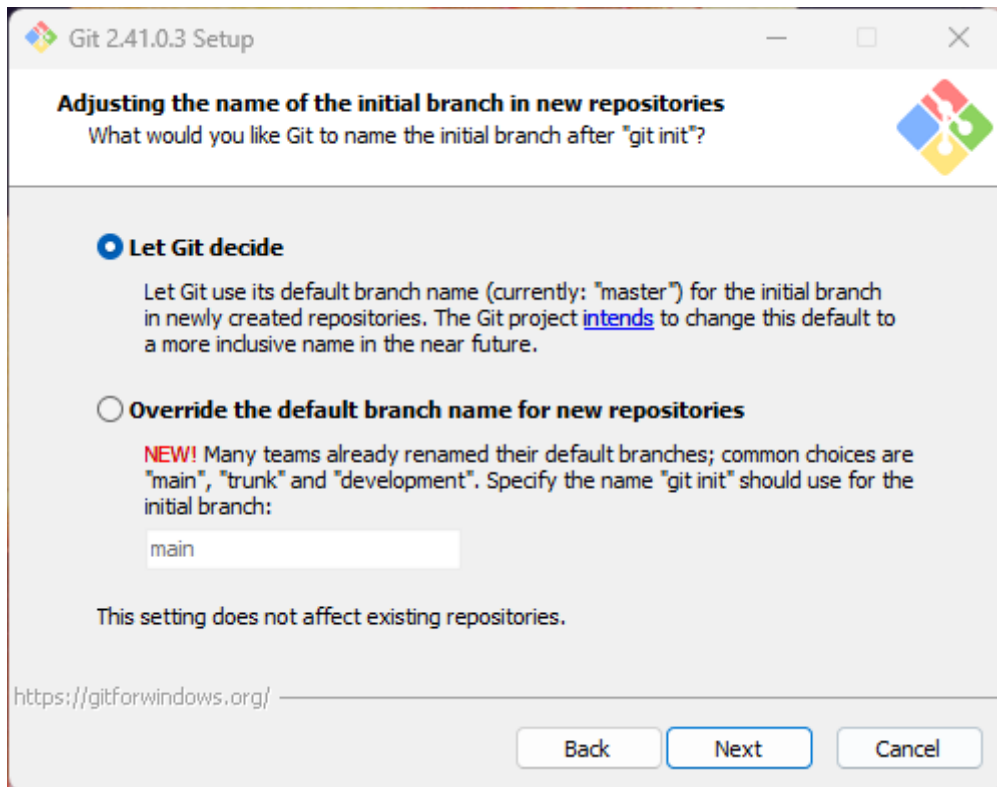


5.Choose the default editor for Git(I won't choose vim if I was U, U even need a guidance for install Git, vim ...), "Next" BTW.

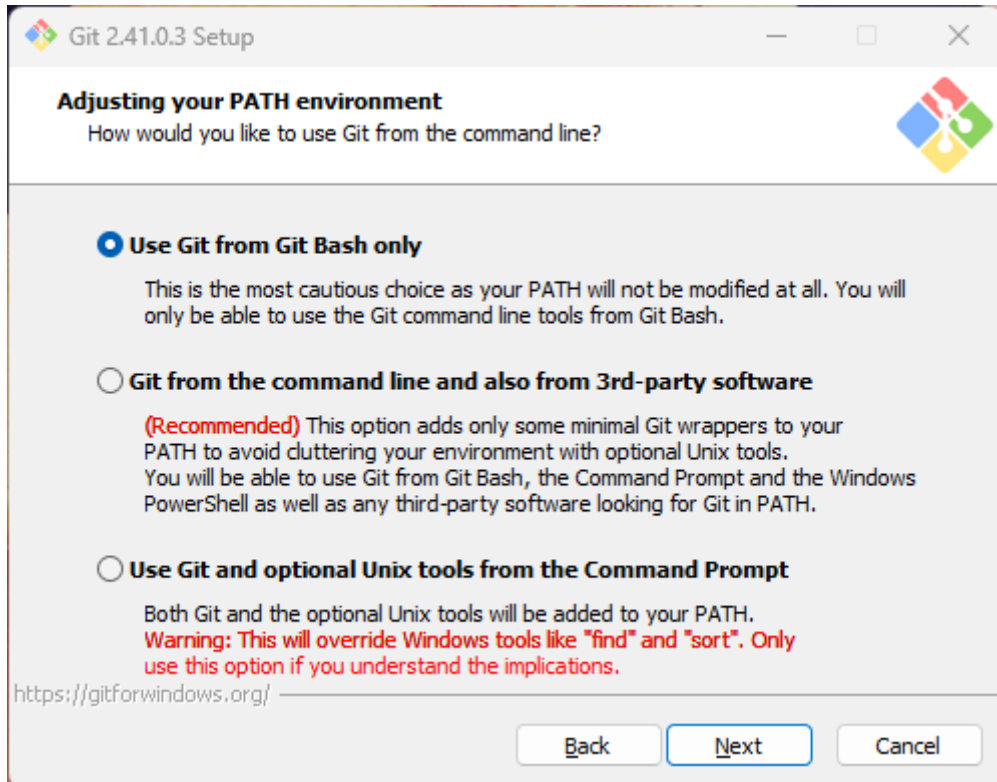


here comes the joke that goes 'how do I exit vim' is always the most long-live question in stackoverflow

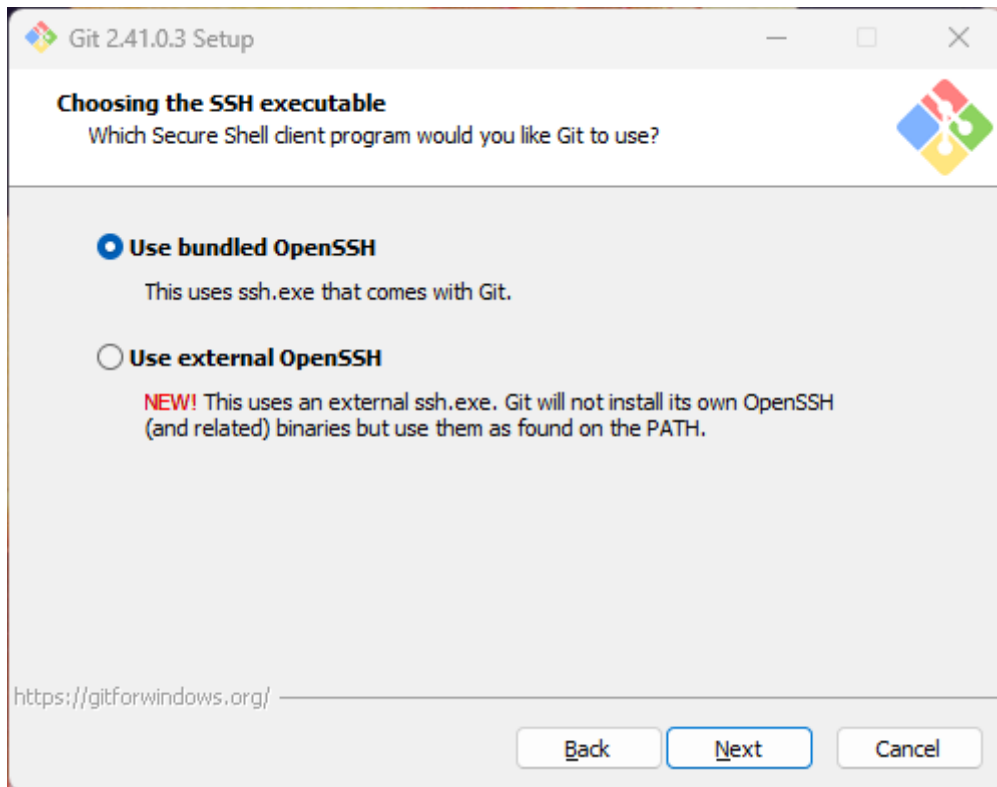
6. U know what I am gonna say : "Next".



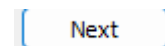
7. As someone who is reading the guidance , U should trust me and choose "Use Git from Git Bash only", "Next".



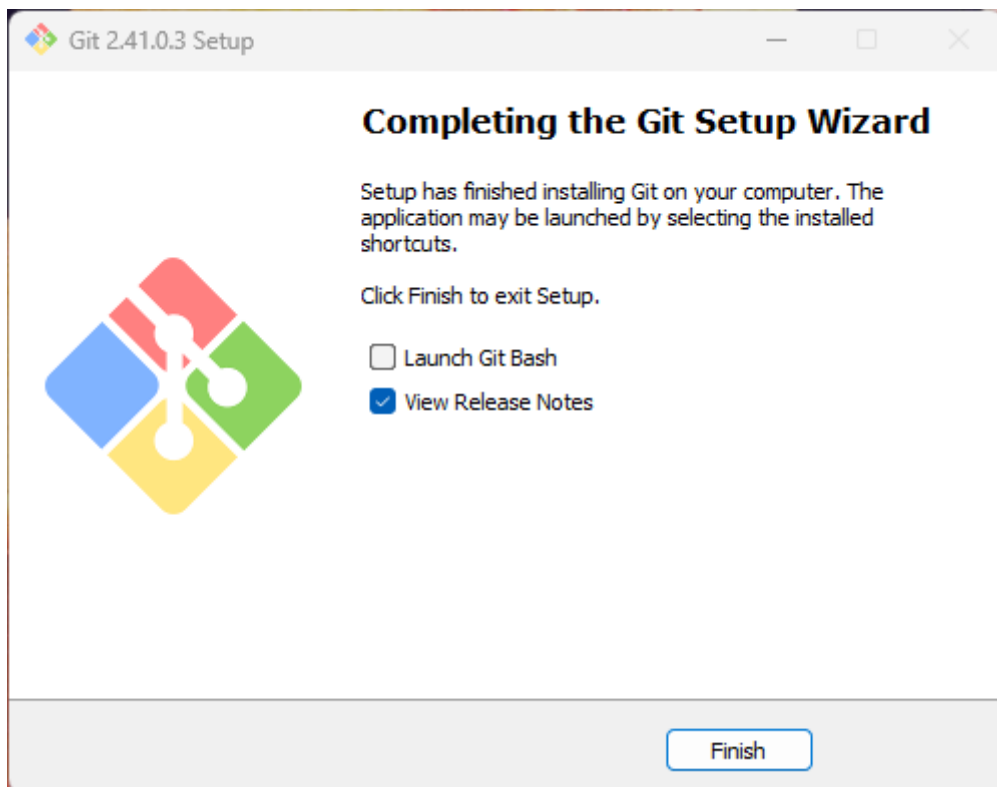
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9.A lot of "Next".



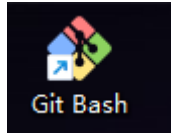
10.Wait until U can click "Finish", and U should click it .



### 3. Use it:

That's the essential part. (Also operate in Windows 11 env)

#### 1. Find & Open "Git Bash", and u can also use right click to open it.



#### 2. And here we go!!!

```
// generic command:
// to choose operate location :
$ cd <location>
// for example if u wanna find a file in g disk:
$ cd g:
// and if u don't remember the file name vrey clear, using command below to
show dir:
$ ls
// let's suppose u wanna make a new folder in current location:
$ mkdir <name>
// too empty ,hum? to add some content just use "touch" command:
$ touch <name(with its suffix)>
// if u wanna exit the floder to the upper folder:
$ cd ..
// if u wanna delete
$ rm <a content>
$ rm -r <a folder(need to quit the folder frist)>

// git commands:
// and we need to set up something while frist usage:
// to tell git who u are and your email (just tell it, it won't apply for
anything but a text):
$ git config --global user.name "<name>"
$ git config --global user.email "<email>"
// and initialize the folder:
$ git init
```

#### 3. Local SSH set up

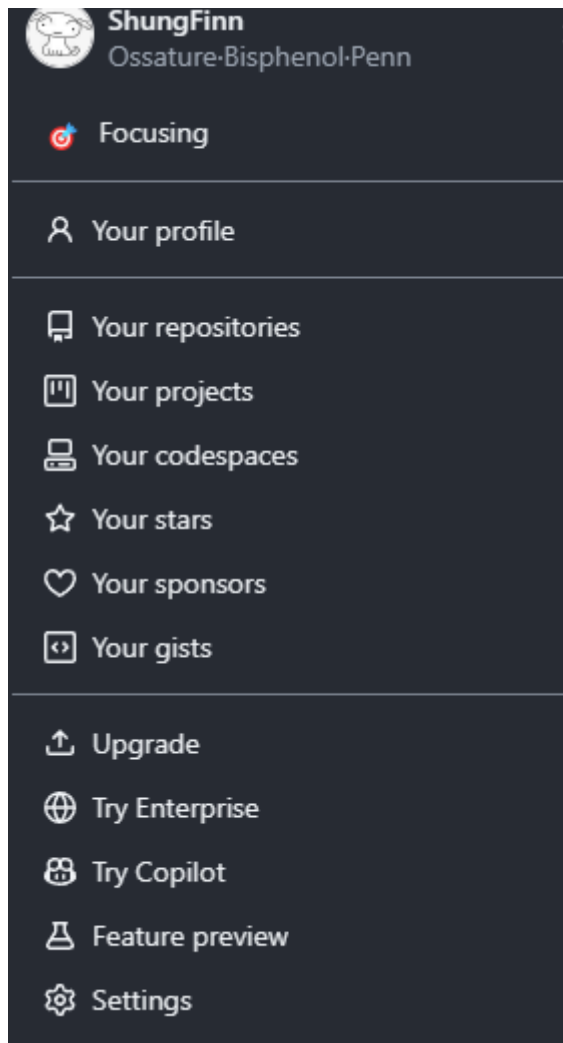
```
// SSH set up
// we need to make sure whether u own SSH or not:
$ ~/.ssh
// if shows "No such file or directory"(this means if u get a file location
you just skip this step):
// to make a ssh key in side of ur PC:
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "<email>"
// it will ask u for the saving location and password just input nothing
but press "enter", till it shows a graph about the key
// then type the frist command to find where it is:
$ ~/.ssh
```



4.SSH add(we 'd make it in github and other platforms should be ex-bloody-actly the same):

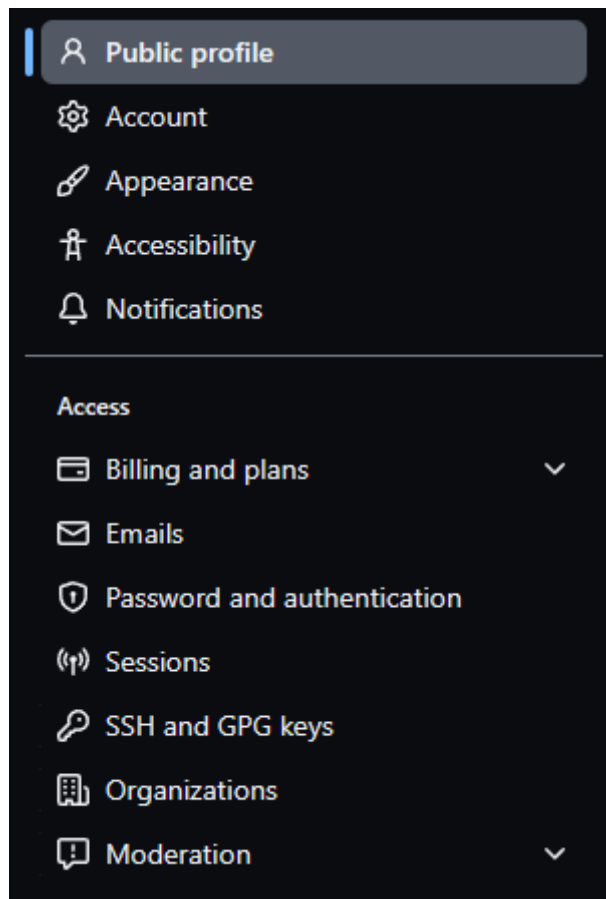
1.go to [GitHub](#) (if u don't even own a account , sign up !!!)

2.click ur pic on the right-side-top



3.enter in Settings

4.SSH and GPG keys



5.new SSH key

New SSH key

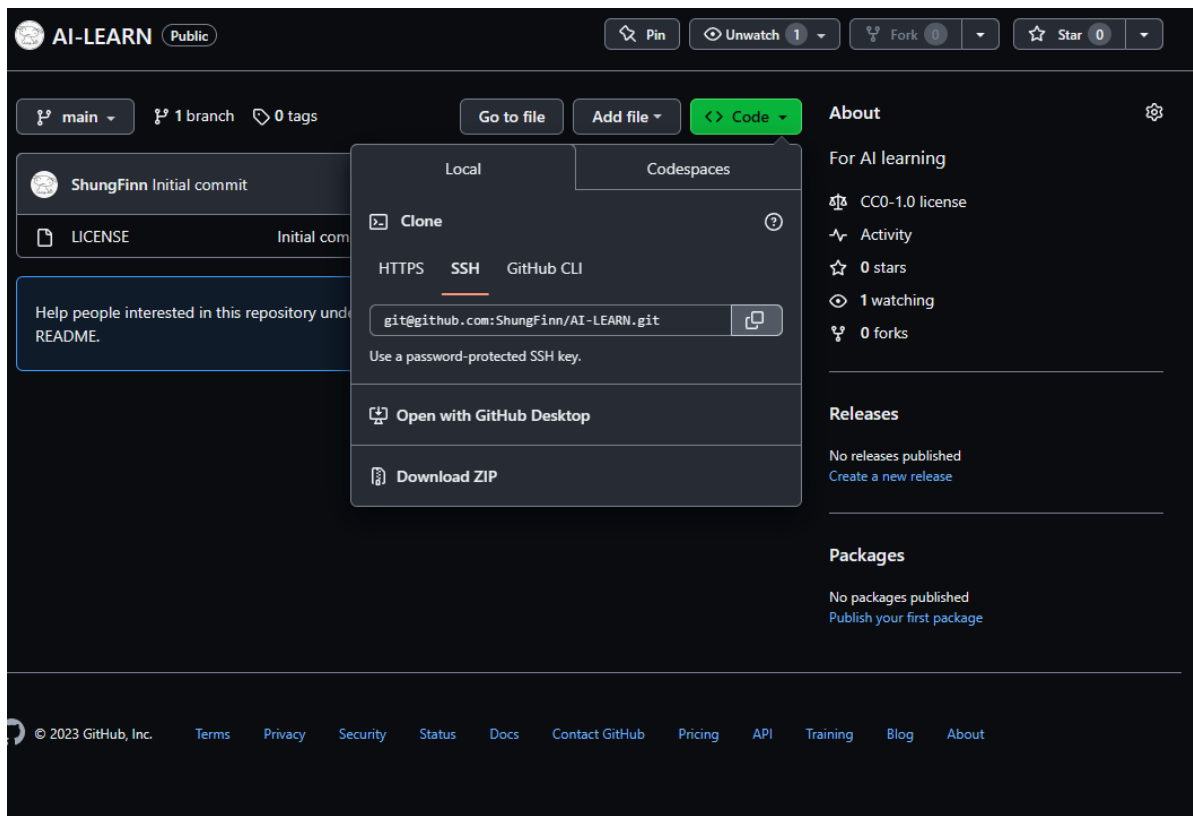
6.give any title u like and find the key in folder .ssh (in case of anything you can find it by using `$ ~/.ssh` in git bash), and open the id\_rsa.pub (usually the lower one ) with text book,and copy them to fill the Key blank and Add SSH Key

Add SSH key

7.it would ask u to re-type password to confirm operation, just confirm it

## 4.Relate local to remote

1.get ur SSH connecting URL(if u don't have a repository ,make one)



```
// to make a remote repository:  
$ git remote add <repo-name(name it urself)> <url>  
// if u wanna check :  
$ git remote -v
```

## 2.push files

```
// to upload the changes a brif way that is:  
$ git add -A  
// if u wanna upload with some commit:  
$ git commit -m "<commit>"  
// and we need to push it to the remote repository:  
$ git push <repo-name> <branch(which branch in ur github repository u wanna push)>
```

## 3.pull files

```
// to down load changes in case some other owner changed remote=repository:  
$ git pull <repo-name>
```

## 4.clone files

```
$ git clone <SSH_url or http_url>
```

## some problem that i met:

1.if u wanna to push u must pull first !!!!

2.the push process must be :

```
$ git pull <repo-name> <branch>
$ git add -A
$ git commit -m "<words>" //(this part must change!!!)
$ git push <repo-name> <branch>
```

3.if the branch name don't fit ,it can't push:

```
//u need to change the branch name
$ git branch -m <new_branch_name>
```

4.if u wanna edit a repo , u should first clone it in your local

```
$ git clone <URL>
```

## HAVE FUN!!!

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**By :ShungFinn**

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