

Pre-requisites for Open Source Workshop

1) Install Git

How to install Git on any OS

Git can be installed on the most common operating systems like Windows, Mac, and Linux.

Git comes installed by default on most Mac and Linux machines! Type `git --version` to check if it present or follow the below instructions.

Install Git on Windows

1. Navigate to the latest [Git for Windows installer](#) and download the latest version.
2. Once the installer has started, follow the instructions as provided in the **Git Setup** wizard screen until the installation is complete.
3. Open the windows command prompt (or **Git Bash** if you selected not to use the standard Git Windows Command Prompt during the Git installation).
4. Type `git version` to verify Git was installed.

Note: [git-scm](#) is a popular and recommended resource for downloading Git for Windows. The advantage of downloading Git from git-scm is that your download automatically starts with the latest version of Git included with the recommended command prompt, Git Bash . The download source is the same [Git for Windows installer](#) as referenced in the steps above.

Install Git on Mac

Most versions of MacOS will already have Git installed, and you can activate it through the terminal with `git version`. However, if you don't have Git installed for whatever reason, you can install the latest version of Git using one of several popular methods as listed below:

Install Git From an Installer

1. Navigate to the latest [macOS Git Installer](#) and download the latest version.
2. Once the installer has started, follow the instructions as provided until the installation is complete.
3. Open the command prompt "terminal" and type `git version` to verify Git was installed.

Note: [git-scm](#) is a popular and recommended resource for downloading Git on a Mac. The advantage of downloading Git from git-scm is that your download automatically starts with the latest version of Git. The download source is the same [macOS Git Installer](#) as referenced in the steps above.

Install Git on Linux

Fun fact: Git was originally developed to version the Linux operating system! So, it only makes sense that it is easy to configure to run on Linux.

You can install Git on Linux through the package management tool that comes with your distribution.

Debian/Ubuntu

1. Git packages are available using apt.
2. It's a good idea to make sure you're running the latest version. To do so, Navigate to your command prompt shell and run the following command to make sure everything is up-to-date: `sudo apt-get update`.
3. To install Git, run the following command: `sudo apt-get install git-all`.
4. Once the command output has been completed, you can verify the installation by typing: `git version`.

Fedora

1. Git packages are available using dnf.
2. To install Git, navigate to your command prompt shell and run the following command: `sudo dnf install git-all`.
3. Once the command output has been completed, you can verify the installation by typing: `git version`.

Note: You can download the proper Git versions and read more about how to install on specific Linux systems, like installing Git on Ubuntu or Fedora, [in git-scm's documentation](#).

Other Methods of Installing Git

Looking to install Git via the source code? [Learn more here](#).

2) Make an account on github :

Step 1: Creating an Account

1. Go to [GitHub's homepage](#).
2. Click "Sign up" and follow the prompts:
 - Enter your email, create a strong password, and choose a username.
 - Solve the CAPTCHA to prove you're human.
3. Submit the form to create your account.
4. To enhance security, ensure your password is strong and unique.

Step 2: Choosing Your GitHub Product

1. **Select between GitHub Free or GitHub Pro:**
 - **GitHub Free:** Suitable for individuals starting with GitHub.
2. **You can always upgrade later as needed.**

Step 3: Verifying Your Email Address

1. **After signing up, GitHub will send a verification email to your provided email address.**
2. **Open the email and click the verification link to activate your account.**
 - **This step ensures you can access all GitHub features.**

Step 4: Configuring Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)

1. **Go to Settings > Security in your GitHub account.**
2. **Enable 2FA to add an extra layer of protection.**
 - **You can use an authentication app (like Google Authenticator) or SMS.**
3. **Optionally, set up Passkeys for secure, passwordless login.**

Step 5: Viewing Your GitHub Profile and Contribution Graph

1. **Visit your profile page to customize it:**
 - **Add a profile picture, bio, and other details.**
 - **Pin repositories or projects to showcase your work.**
2. **Check your Contribution Graph to view your activity over time.**