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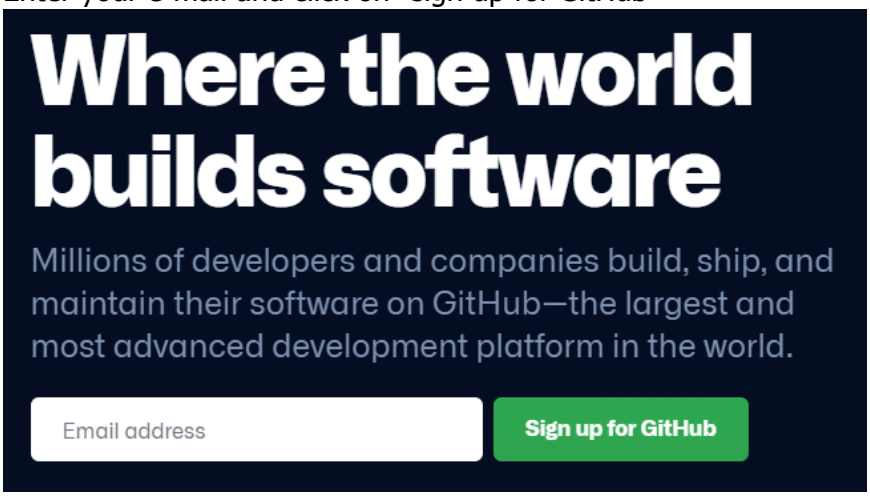
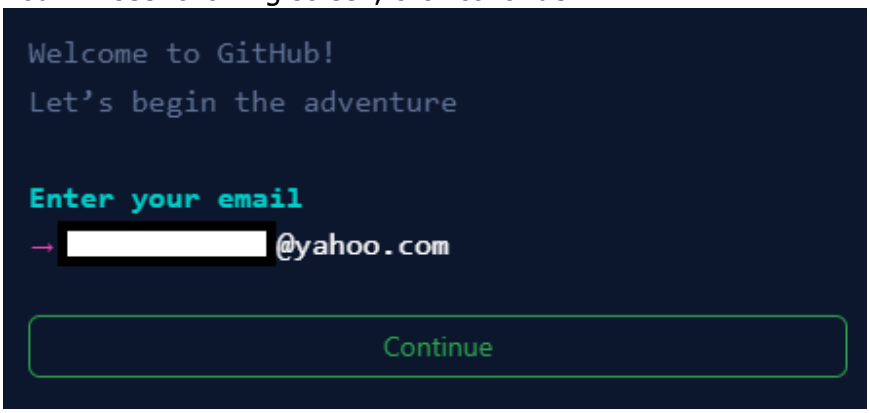
GitHub – Create Account

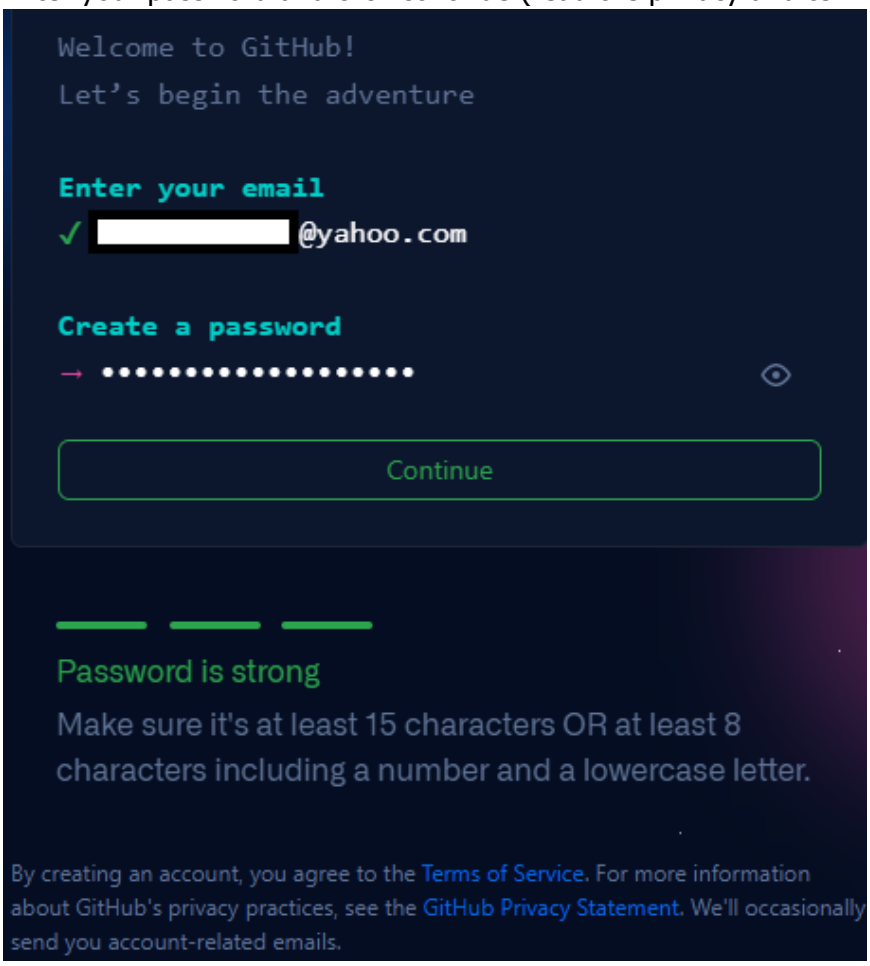
1. Go to https://github.com/
2. Enter your e-mail and click on "sign up for GitHub"



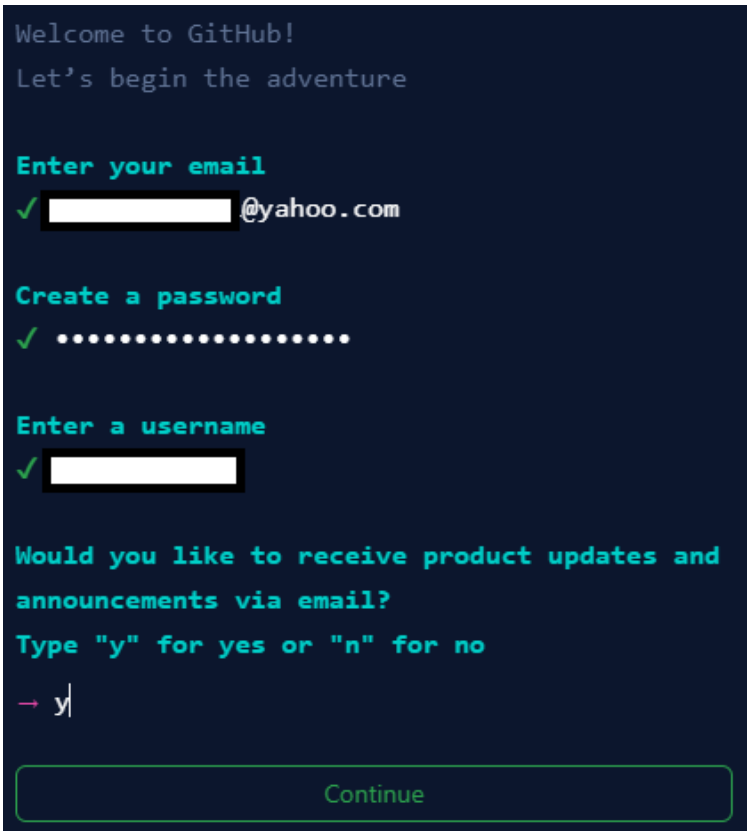
3. You will see following screen, click continue



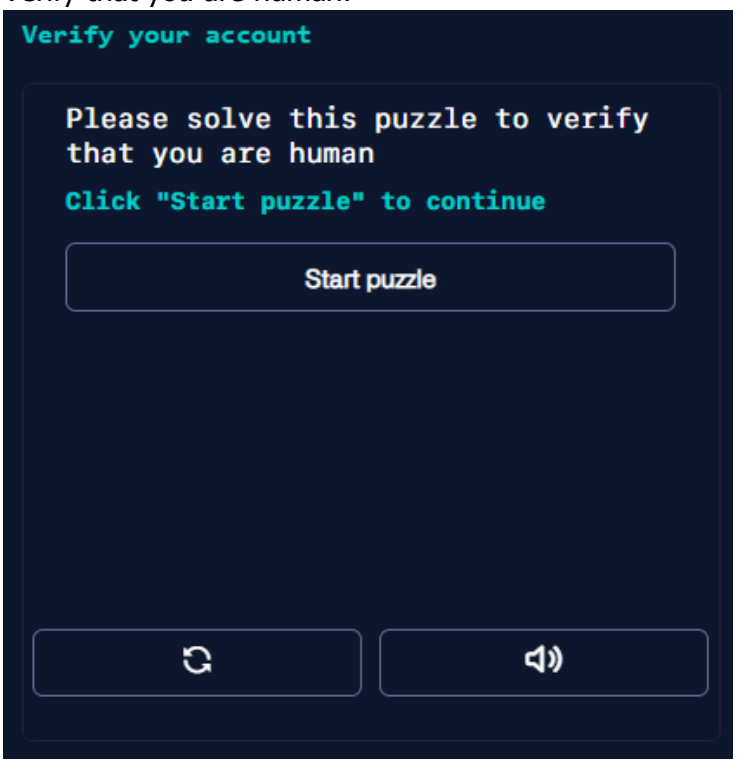
4. Enter your password and click continue (read the privacy and terms of service!)



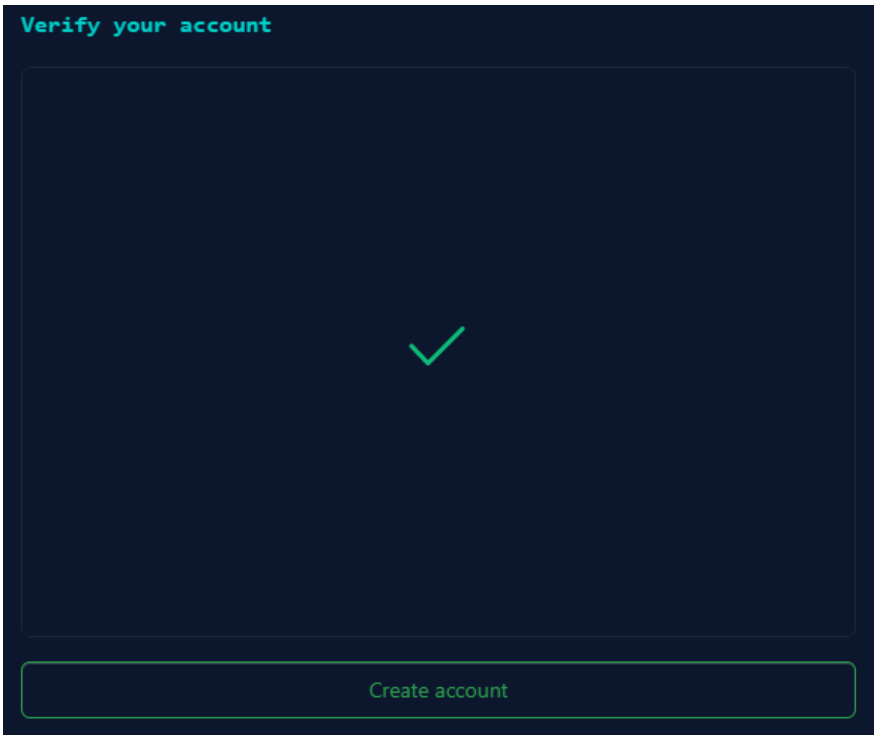
5. Enter user name and click continue



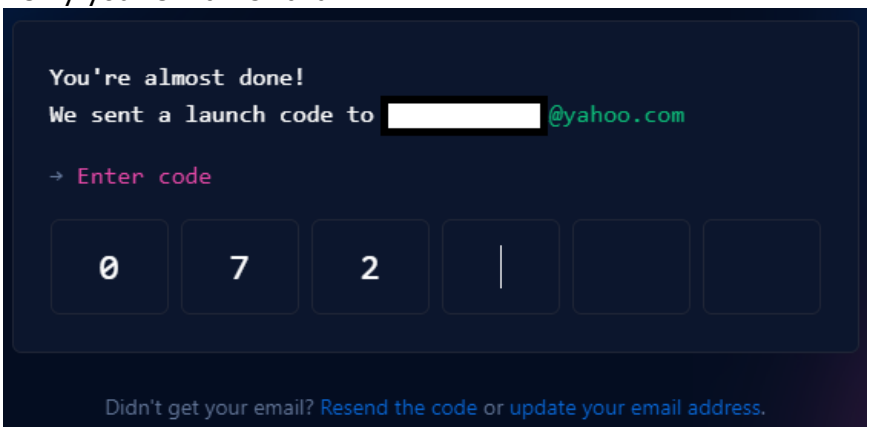
6. Verify that you are human!



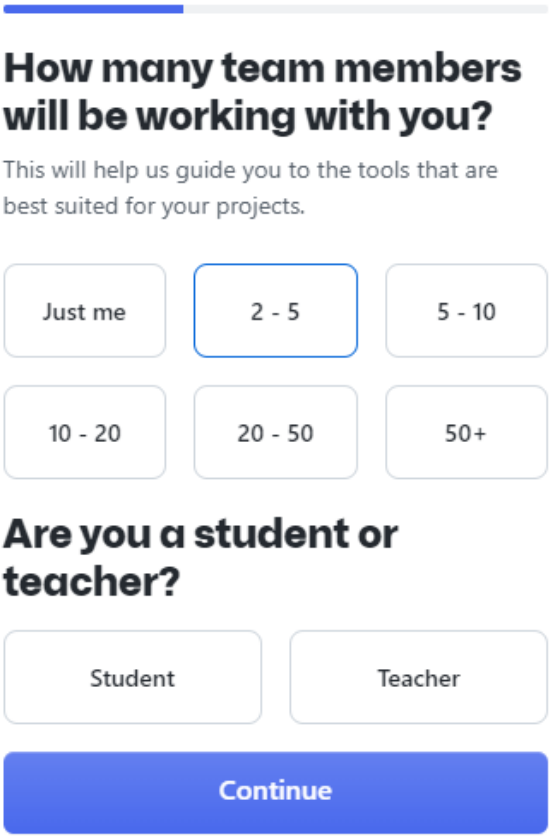
7. Click on create account



8. Verify your e-mail is valid



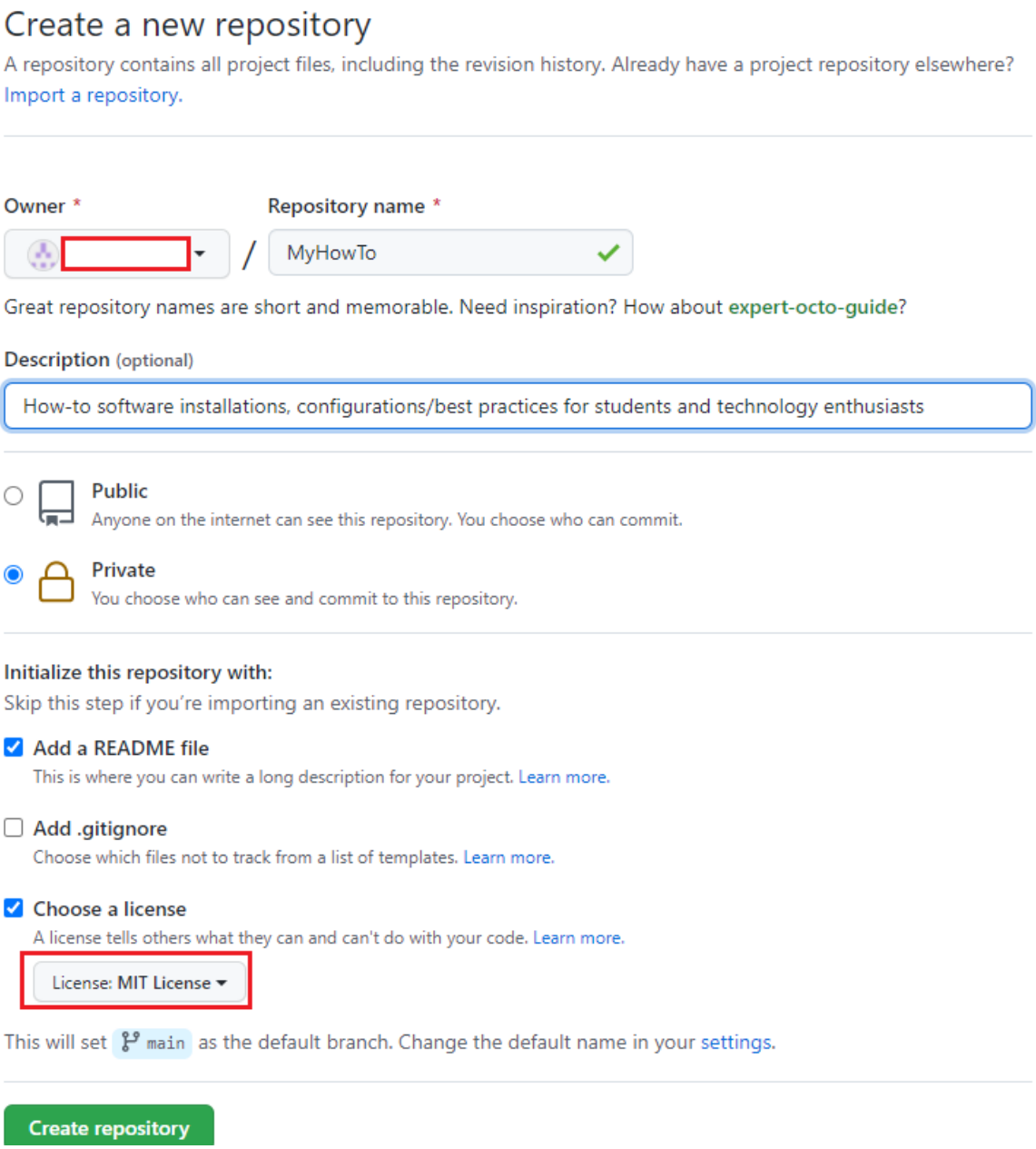
9. Specify your team size and click continue



10. Specify features (select all)
    - Collaborative coding
    - Automation and CI/CD
    - Security
    - Client Apps
    - Project Management
    - Team Administration
    - Community
11. Continue with free option (for now)

GitHub – Create Repository

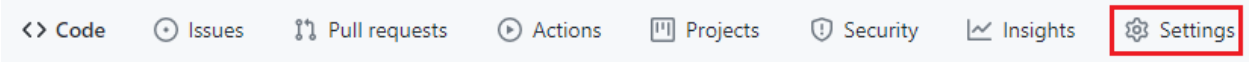
Because this is a documentation project I will not check "Add gitignore"



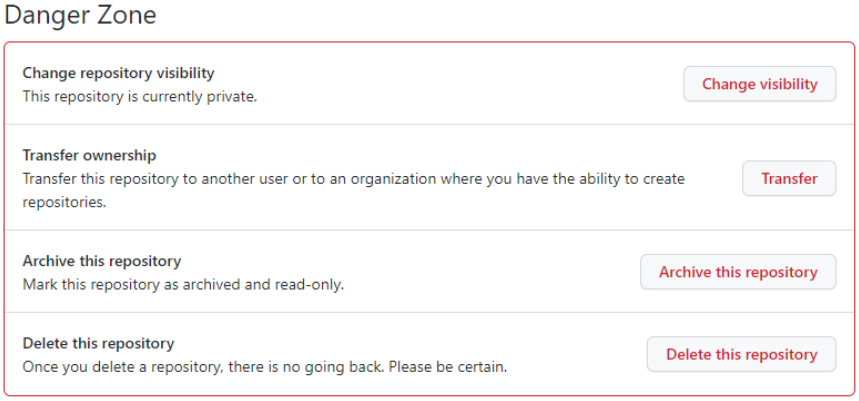
GitHub – Delete Repository

1. On GitHub.com, click on Repositories then click on the repository you would like to delete

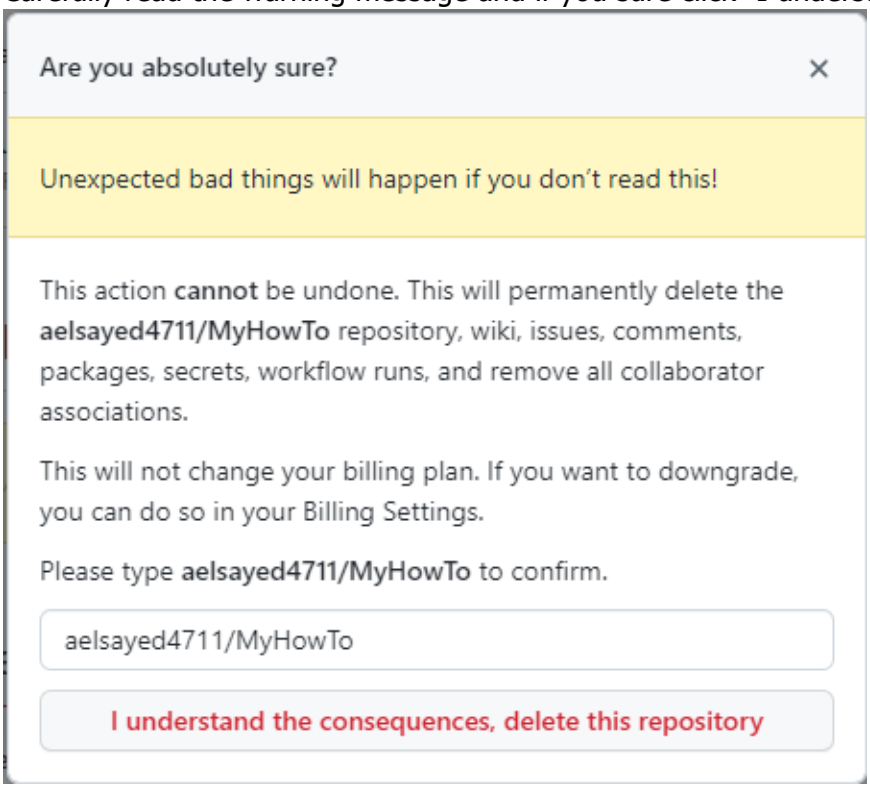
2. Click on "Setting" from the top menu



3. On setting page, scroll down to "Danger Zone" and click on "Delete this repository"



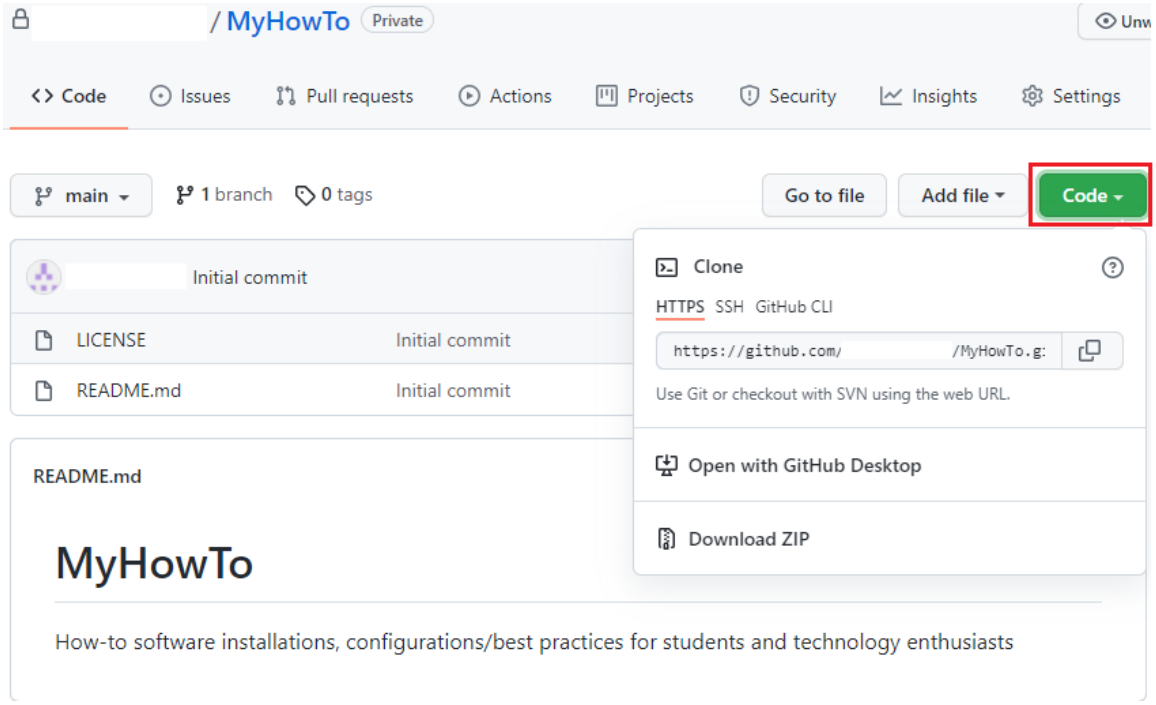
4. Carefully read the warning message and if you sure click "I understand…"



5. The repository is gone

GitHub – Clone Repository

1. To get URL for repository, from your repository main page click on “Code” and select HTTPS then copy the URL



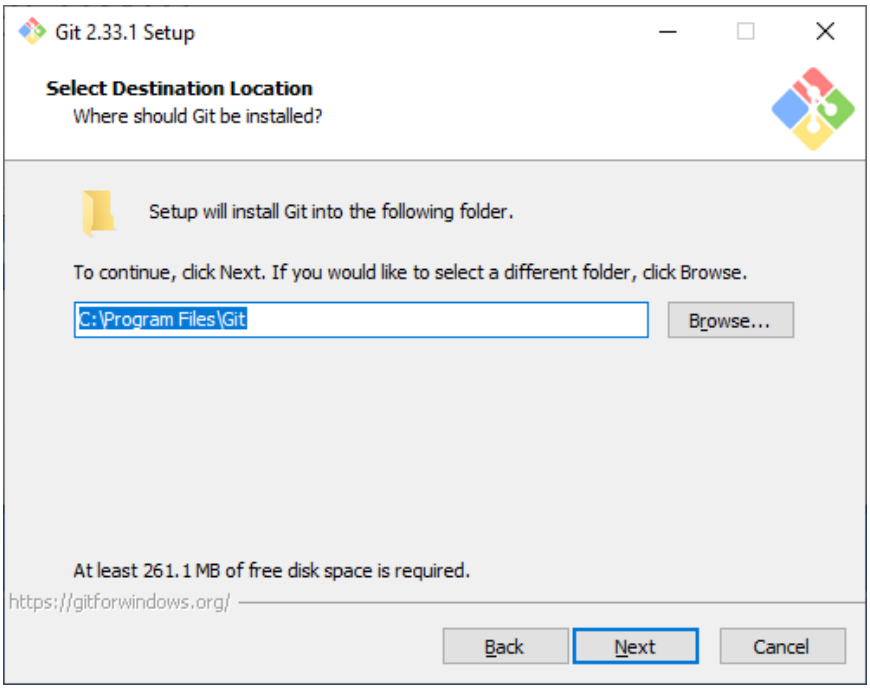
2.

Download Git

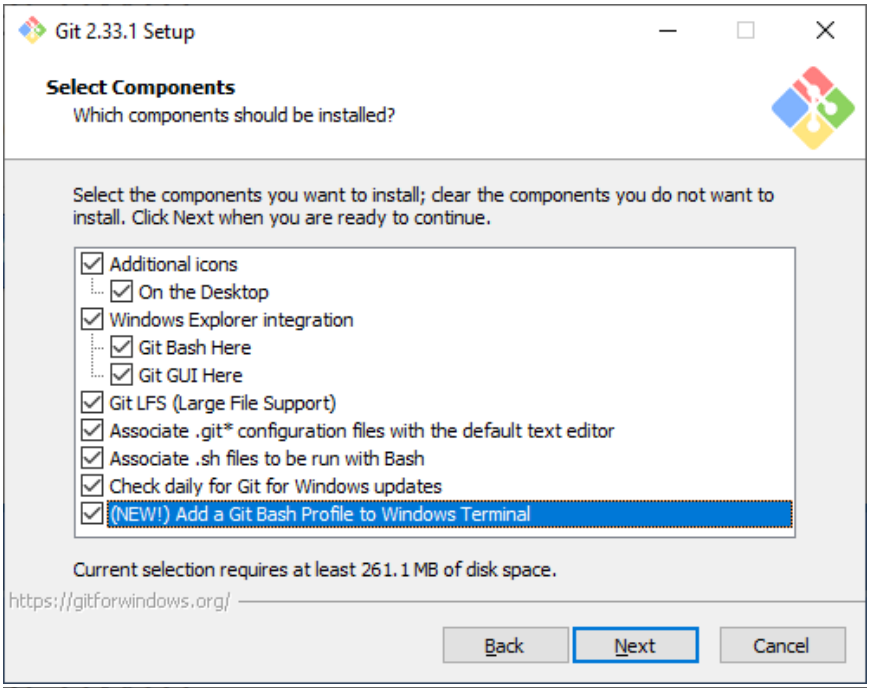
- Go to https://gitforwindows.org/ and click download
-

Installing Git

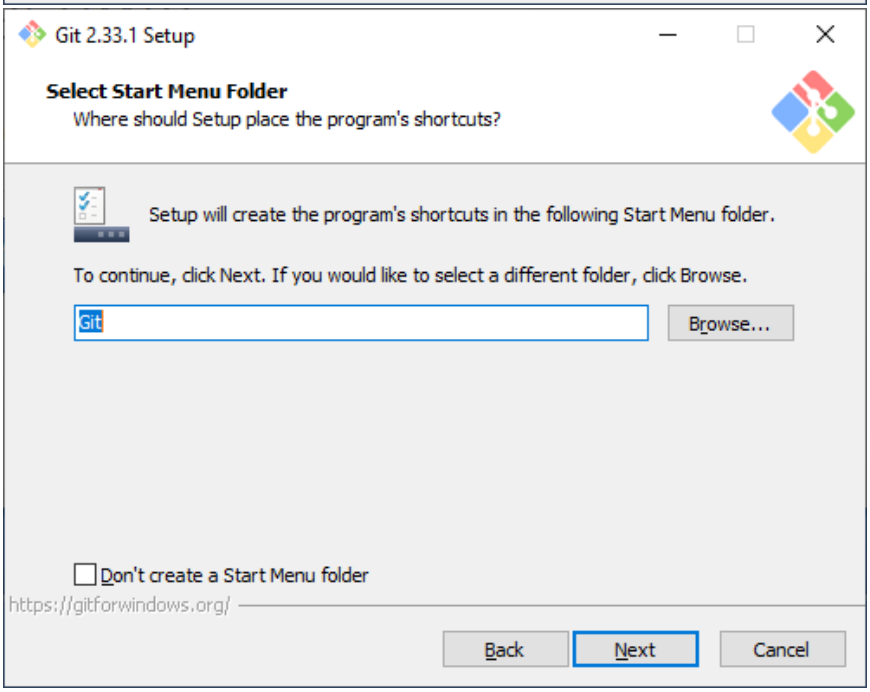
1.

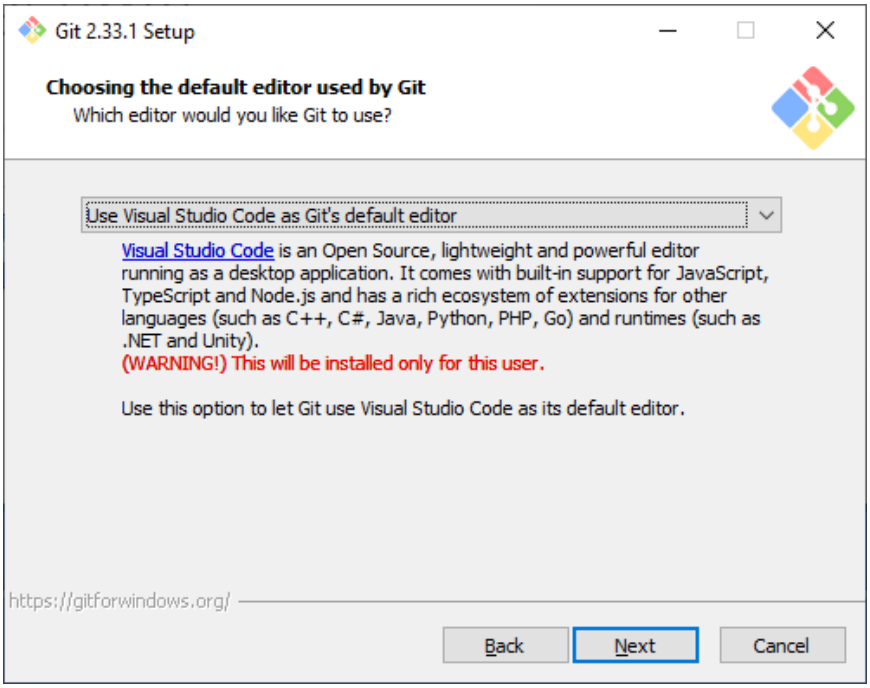
2. 

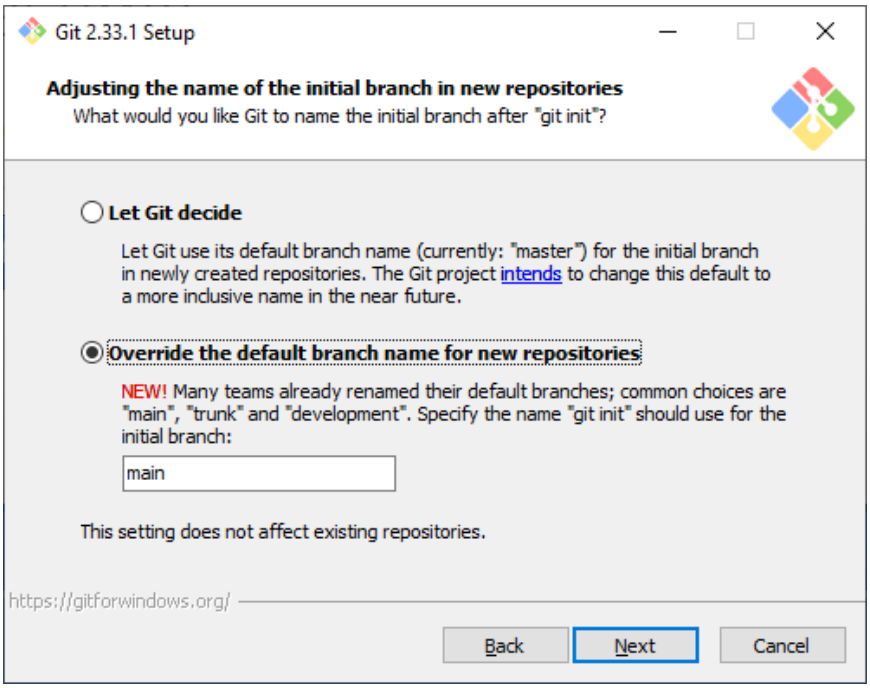
3.

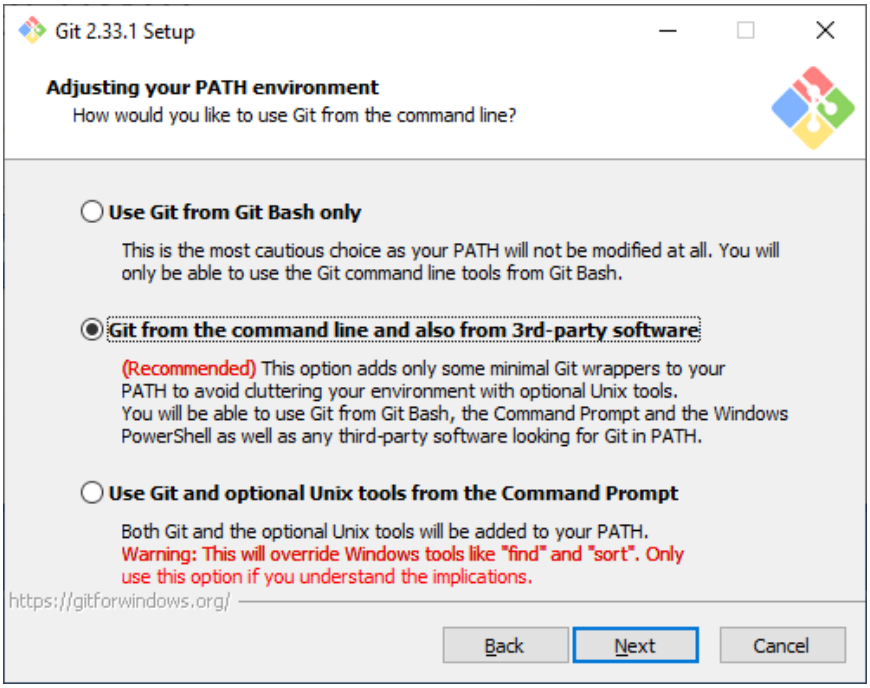

Git 2.33.1 Setup
Select Components
Which components should be installed?
Select the components you want to install; clear the components you do not want to install. Click Next when you are ready to continue.
Additional icons
On the Desktop
Windows Explorer integration
Git Bash Here
Git GUI Here
Git LFS (Large File Support)
Associate .git* configuration files with the default text editor
Associate .sh files to be run with Bash
Check daily for Git for Windows updates
(NEW!) Add a Git Bash Profile to Windows Terminal
Current selection requires at least 261.1 MB of disk space.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

4.


Git 2.33.1 Setup
Select Start Menu Folder
Where should Setup place the program's shortcuts?
Setup will create the program's shortcuts in the following Start Menu folder.
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.
Git
Browse...
Don't create a Start Menu folder
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

5. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Choosing the default editor used by Git
Which editor would you like Git to use?
Use Visual Studio Code as Git's default editor
Visual Studio Code is an Open Source, lightweight and powerful editor running as a desktop application. It comes with built-in support for JavaScript, TypeScript and Node.js and has a rich ecosystem of extensions for other languages (such as C++, C#, Java, Python, PHP, Go) and runtimes (such as .NET and Unity).
(WARNING!) This will be installed only for this user.
Use this option to let Git use Visual Studio Code as its default editor.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

6. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Adjusting the name of the initial branch in new repositories
What would you like Git to name the initial branch after "git init"?
Let Git decide
Let Git use its default branch name (currently: "master") for the initial branch in newly created repositories. The Git project intends to change this default to a more inclusive name in the near future.
Override the default branch name for new repositories
NEW! Many teams already renamed their default branches; common choices are "main", "trunk" and "development". Specify the name "git init" should use for the initial branch:
main
This setting does not affect existing repositories.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

7. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Adjusting your PATH environment
How would you like to use Git from the command line?
Use Git from Git Bash only
This is the most cautious choice as your PATH will not be modified at all. You will only be able to use the Git command line tools from Git Bash.
Git from the command line and also from 3rd-party software
(Recommended) This option adds only some minimal Git wrappers to your PATH to avoid cluttering your environment with optional Unix tools.
You will be able to use Git from Git Bash, the Command Prompt and the Windows PowerShell as well as any third-party software looking for Git in PATH.
Use Git and optional Unix tools from the Command Prompt
Both Git and the optional Unix tools will be added to your PATH.
Warning: This will override Windows tools like "find" and "sort". Only use this option if you understand the implications.
https://gitforwindows.org/
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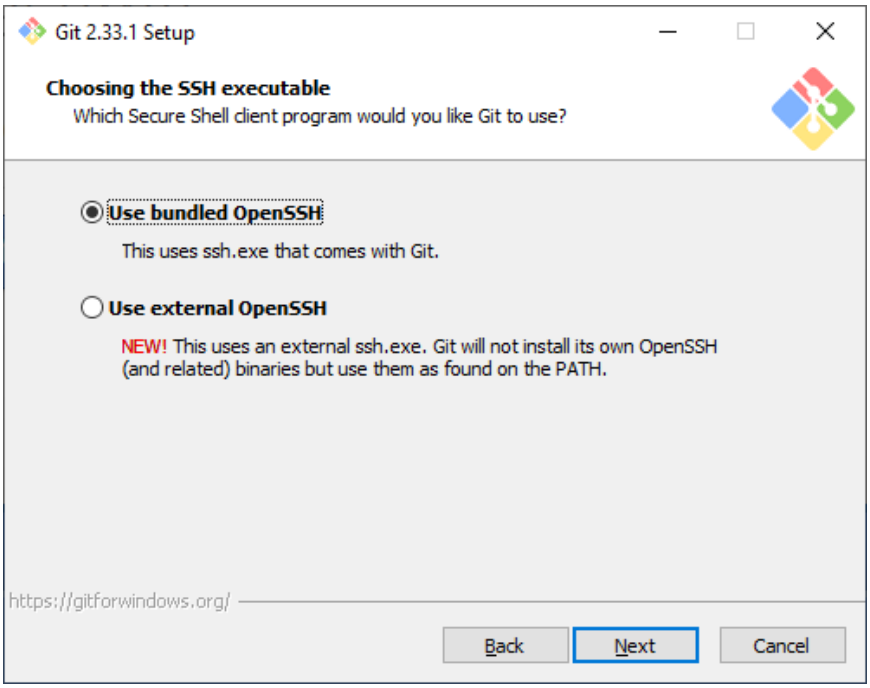
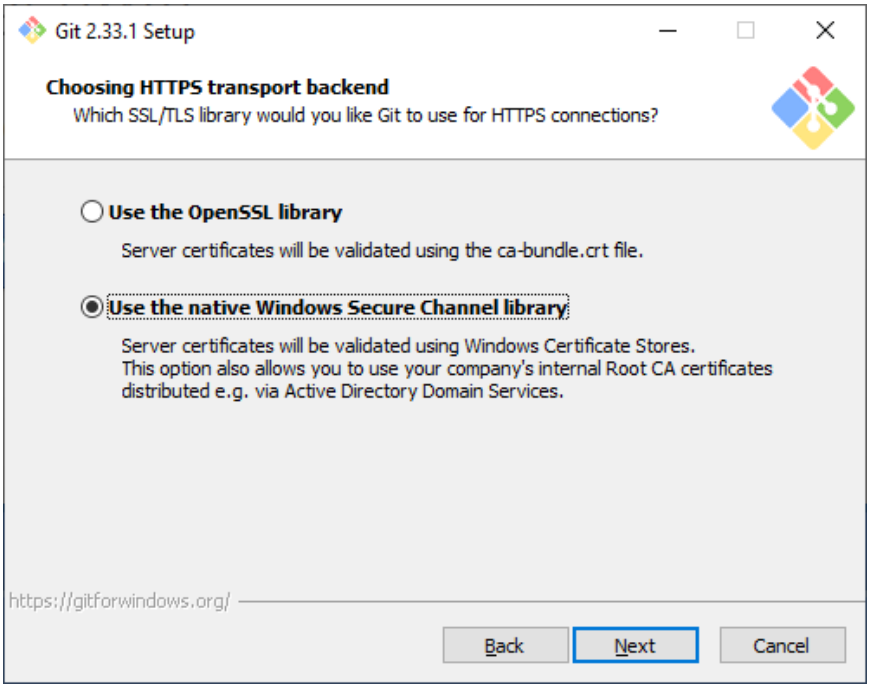
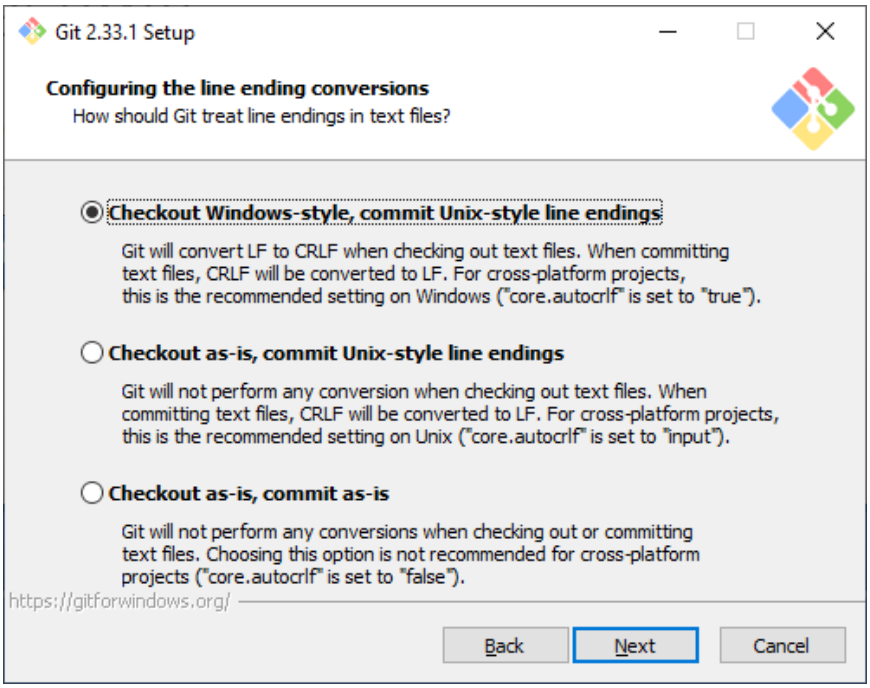
Next
Cancel

8. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Choosing the SSH executable
Which Secure Shell client program would you like Git to use?
Use bundled OpenSSH
This uses ssh.exe that comes with Git.
Use external OpenSSH
NEW! This uses an external ssh.exe. Git will not install its own OpenSSH (and related) binaries but use them as found on the PATH.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

9. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Choosing HTTPS transport backend
Which SSL/TLS library would you like Git to use for HTTPS connections?
Use the OpenSSL library
Server certificates will be validated using the ca-bundle.crt file.
Use the native Windows Secure Channel library
Server certificates will be validated using Windows Certificate Stores.
This option also allows you to use your company's internal Root CA certificates
distributed e.g. via Active Directory Domain Services.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

10. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Configuring the line ending conversions
How should Git treat line endings in text files?
Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings
Git will convert LF to CRLF when checking out text files. When committing
text files, CRLF will be converted to LF. For cross-platform projects,
this is the recommended setting on Windows ("core.autocrlf" is set to "true").
Checkout as-is, commit Unix-style line endings
Git will not perform any conversion when checking out text files. When
committing text files, CRLF will be converted to LF. For cross-platform projects,
this is the recommended setting on Unix ("core.autocrlf" is set to "input").
Checkout as-is, commit as-is
Git will not perform any conversions when checking out or committing
text files. Choosing this option is not recommended for cross-platform
projects ("core.autocrlf" is set to "false").
https://gitforwindows.org/
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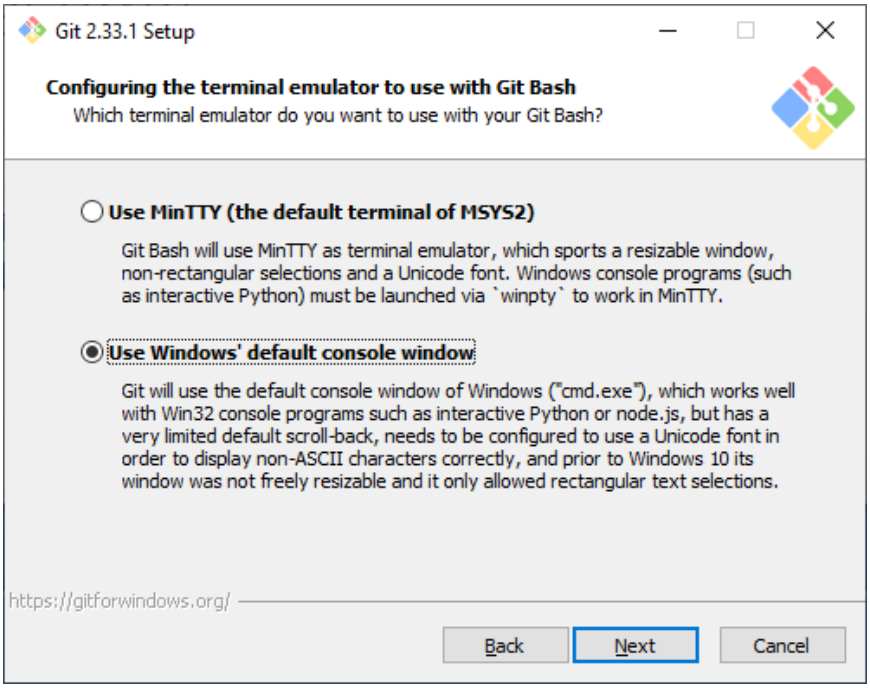
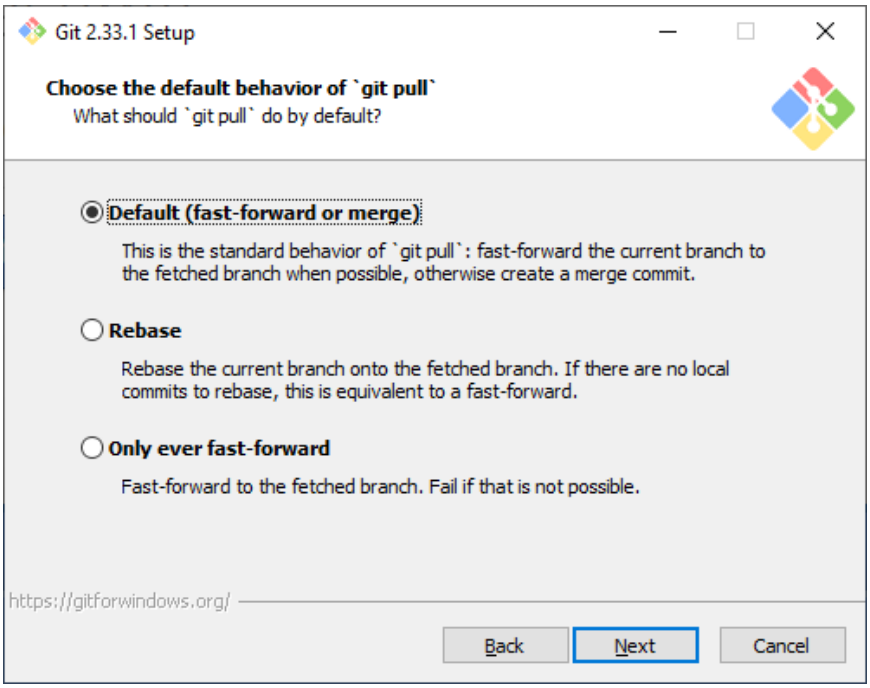
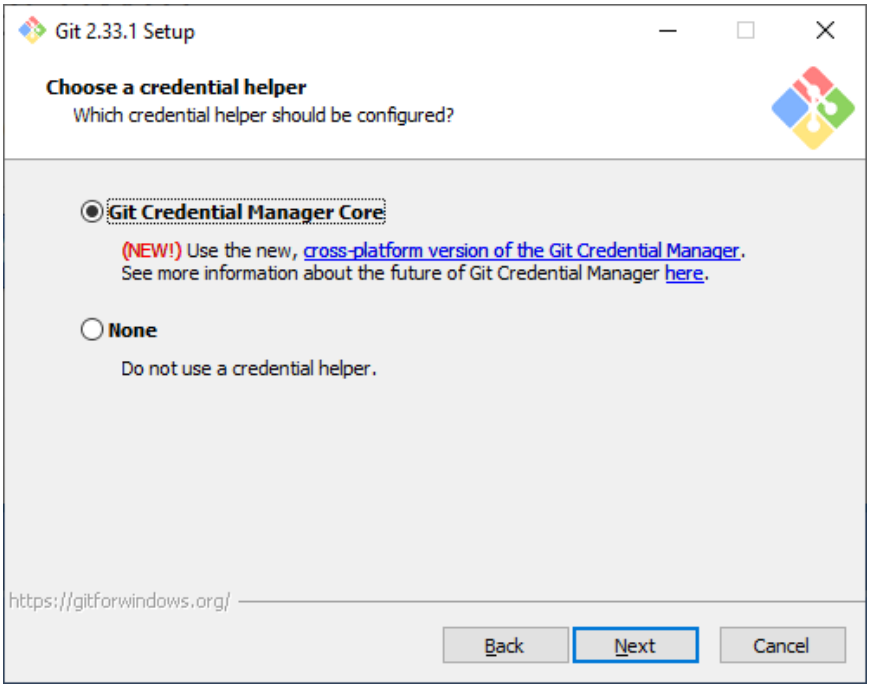
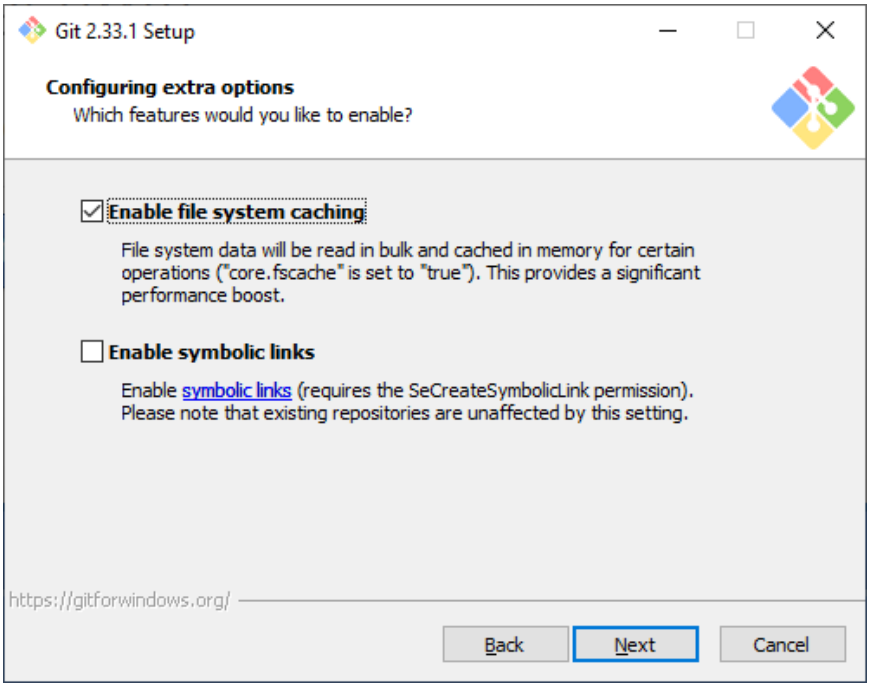
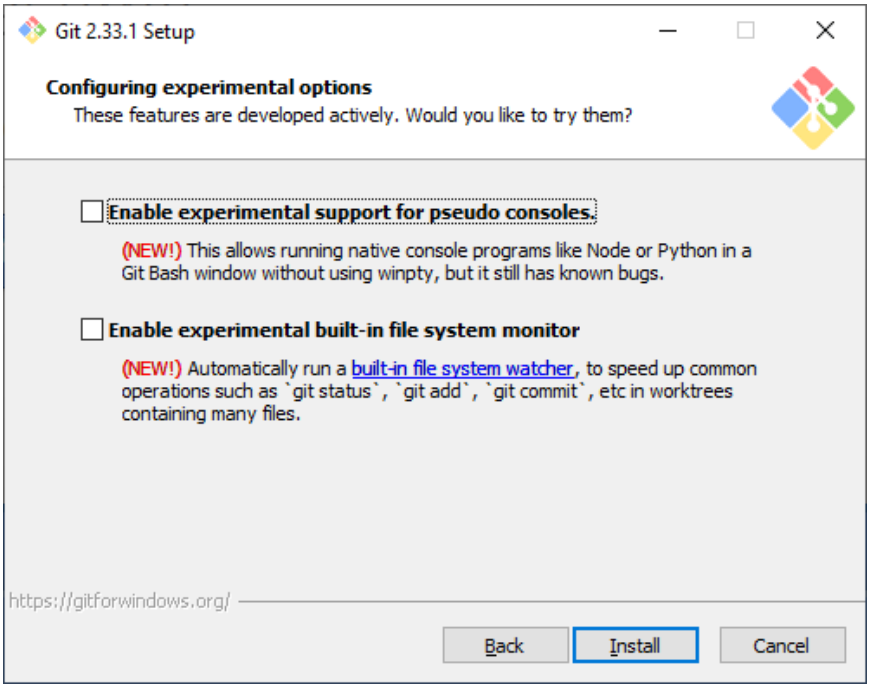
Next
Cancel

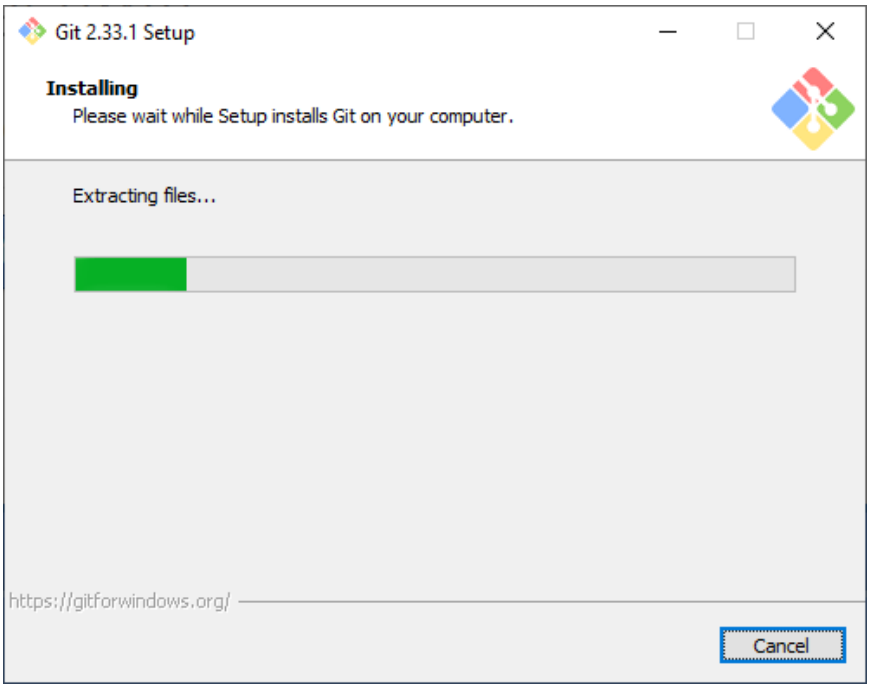
11. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Configuring the terminal emulator to use with Git Bash
Which terminal emulator do you want to use with your Git Bash?
Use MinTTY (the default terminal of MSYS2)
Git Bash will use MinTTY as terminal emulator, which sports a resizable window, non-rectangular selections and a Unicode font. Windows console programs (such as interactive Python) must be launched via `winpty` to work in MinTTY.
Use Windows' default console window
Git will use the default console window of Windows ("cmd.exe"), which works well with Win32 console programs such as interactive Python or node.js, but has a very limited default scroll-back, needs to be configured to use a Unicode font in order to display non-ASCII characters correctly, and prior to Windows 10 its window was not freely resizable and it only allowed rectangular text selections.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

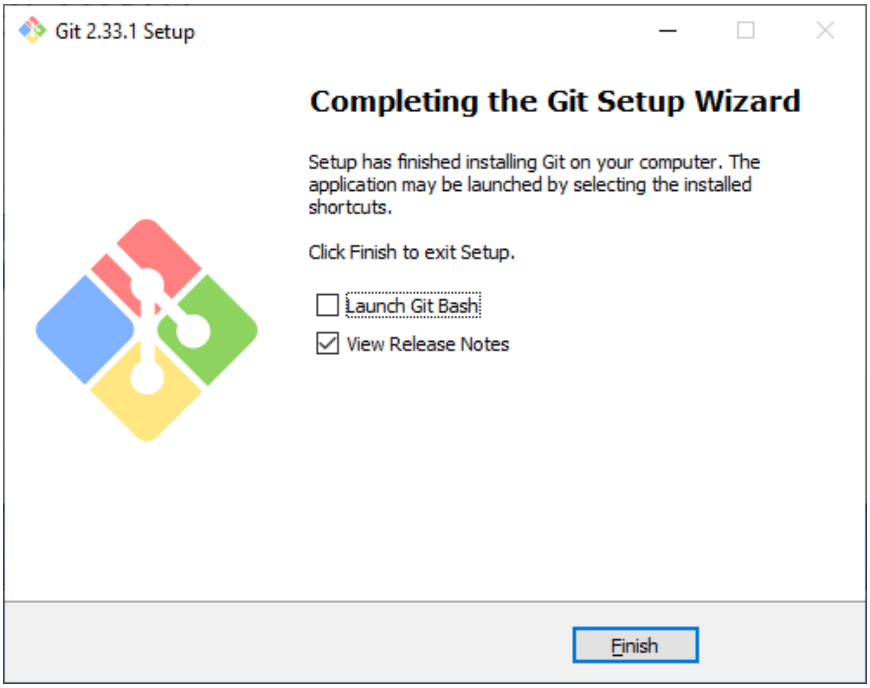
12. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Choose the default behavior of `git pull`
What should `git pull` do by default?
Default (fast-forward or merge)
This is the standard behavior of `git pull`: fast-forward the current branch to the fetched branch when possible, otherwise create a merge commit.
Rebase
Rebase the current branch onto the fetched branch. If there are no local commits to rebase, this is equivalent to a fast-forward.
Only ever fast-forward
Fast-forward to the fetched branch. Fail if that is not possible.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

13. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Choose a credential helper
Which credential helper should be configured?
Git Credential Manager Core
(NEW!) Use the new, cross-platform version of the Git Credential Manager.
See more information about the future of Git Credential Manager here.
None
Do not use a credential helper.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

14. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Configuring extra options
Which features would you like to enable?
Enable file system caching
File system data will be read in bulk and cached in memory for certain operations ("core.fscache" is set to "true"). This provides a significant performance boost.
Enable symbolic links
Enable symbolic links (requires the SeCreateSymbolicLink permission).
Please note that existing repositories are unaffected by this setting.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Next
Cancel

15. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Configuring experimental options
These features are developed actively. Would you like to try them?
Enable experimental support for pseudo consoles.
(NEW!) This allows running native console programs like Node or Python in a Git Bash window without using winpty, but it still has known bugs.
Enable experimental built-in file system monitor
(NEW!) Automatically run a built-in file system watcher, to speed up common operations such as `git status`, `git add`, `git commit`, etc in worktrees containing many files.
https://gitforwindows.org/
Back
Install
Cancel

16. 
Git 2.33.1 Setup
Installing
Please wait while Setup installs Git on your computer.
Extracting files...
https://gitforwindows.org/
Cancel

17. 

Configuring Git