

1. Install visual studio code from the following location:

<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

2. Open your terminal and type git: There might be two scenarios

- You might already have git installed in your system: in that case you will see all the git command options like following, in this case you don't need to do anything:

```
[Mohammads-MacBook-Air:~ mohammadashadali$ git
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
      [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
      [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
      [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
      <command> [<args>]
```

These are common Git commands used in various situations:

start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)

clone	Clone a repository into a new directory
init	Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)

add	Add file contents to the index
mv	Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
restore	Restore working tree files
rm	Remove files from the working tree and from the index

examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)

bisect	Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
diff	Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
grep	Print lines matching a pattern
log	Show commit logs
show	Show various types of objects
status	Show the working tree status

grow, mark and tweak your common history

branch	List, create, or delete branches
commit	Record changes to the repository
merge	Join two or more development histories together
rebase	Reapply commits on top of another base tip
reset	Reset current HEAD to the specified state
switch	Switch branches
tag	Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG

collaborate (see also: git help workflows)

fetch	Download objects and refs from another repository
pull	Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch
push	Update remote refs along with associated objects

'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>' to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.

- If you don't have git installed, you will get prompted from the terminal to install git through xcode, go ahead and select install. If you are able to install with this method type git in terminal again to make sure it has been installed properly.

- If you face any issues with installing with xcode, go to the following link: <https://git-scm.com/download/mac>
- Open terminal & type brew install git, if brew is not installed in your machine go to the following link: <https://brew.sh/> and install homebrew by running the following command in your terminal: `/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"`

It might prompt you to enter your password. Once you have brew in your machine, type brew install git in the terminal to install git.

3. Sign up for github: <https://github.com/>

- Make sure to remember your password
- For username try to follow the format first letter of first name & last name example: mali. If the name is already taken you can give numeric values in the end and create.