

Setting up Git

Download and Install Git

1. Go to the official Git website: <https://git-scm.com/>
2. Download the latest version of Git for your operating system (Windows, Mac, or Linux).
3. Follow the installation instructions provided on the website.

For Linux:

1. Open your terminal.
2. Update your package index:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

3. Install Git:

```
sudo apt-get install git
```

4. Verify the installation by checking the Git version:

```
git --version
```

Set your username in Git

Git uses a username to associate commits with an identity. The Git username is not the same as your GitHub username.

You can change the name that is associated with your Git commits using the `git config` command.

The new name you set will be visible in any future commits you push to GitHub from the command line.

If you'd like to keep your real name private, you can use any text as your Git username.

Changing the name associated with your Git commits using `git config` will only affect future commits and will not change the name used for past commits.

Setting your Git username for every repository on your computer

1. Open Terminal.
2. Set a Git username:

```
git config --global user.name "Mona Lisa"
```

3. Confirm that you have set the Git username correctly:

```
$ git config --global user.name
```

```
> Mona Lisa
```

Setting your Git username for a single repository

1. Open Terminal.
2. Change the current working directory to the local repository where you want to configure the name that is associated with your Git commits.
3. Set a Git username:

```
git config user.name "Mona Lisa"
```

4. Confirm that you have set the Git username correctly:

```
$ git config user.name
```

```
> Mona Lisa
```

About commit email addresses

GitHub uses your commit email address to associate commits with your account on GitHub.com.

You can choose the email address that will be associated with the commits you push from the command line as well as web-based Git operations you make.

For web-based Git operations, you can set your commit email address on GitHub.com. For commits you push from the command line, you can set your commit email address in Git.

Any commits you made prior to changing your commit email address are still associated with your previous email address.

Setting your commit email address in Git

1. Open Git Bash.
2. Set an email address in Git. You can use your GitHub-provided noreply email address or any email address.

```
git config --global user.email "YOUR_EMAIL"
```

3. Confirm that you have set the email address correctly in Git:

```
$ git config --global user.email
```

```
email@example.com
```

Setting your email address for a single repository

1. Open Git Bash.
2. Change the current working directory to the local repository where you want to configure the email address that you associate with your Git commits.
3. Set an email address in Git. You can use your GitHub-provided noreply email address or any email address.

```
git config user.email "YOUR_EMAIL"
```

4. Confirm that you have set the email address correctly in Git:

```
$ git config user.email
```

```
email@example.com
```