MySQL officially joined GitHub in September, 2014. For more information about MySQL's move to GitHub, refer to the announcement on the MySQL Release Engineering blog: MySQL on GitHub

- Prerequisites for Installing from Development Source

- Setting Up a MySQL Git Repository

## Prerequisites for Installing from Development Source

To install MySQL from a development source tree, your system must satisfy the tool requirements listed at Section 2.9.2, "Source Installation Prerequisites".

## Setting Up a MySQL Git Repository

To set up a MySQL Git repository on your machine:

1. Clone the MySQL Git repository to your machine. The following command clones the MySQL Git repository to a directory named `mysql-server`. The initial download may take some time to complete, depending on the speed of your connection.

```
~$ git clone https://github.com/mysql/mysql-server.git
Cloning into 'mysql-server'...
remote: Counting objects: 1198513, done.
remote: Total 1198513 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 1198513
Receiving objects: 100% (1198513/1198513), 1.01 GiB | 7.44 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (993200/993200), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
Checking out files: 100% (25510/25510), done.
```

2. When the clone operation completes, the contents of your local MySQL Git repository appear similar to the following:

```
~$ cd mysql-server
~/mysql-server$ ls
client              extra                mysys              storage
cmake               include              packaging          strings
CMakeLists.txt      INSTALL              plugin             support-files
components          libbinlogevents      README             testclients
config.h.cmake      libbinlogstandalone  router             unittest
configure.cmake     libmysql             run_doxygen.cmake  utilities
Docs                libservices          scripts            VERSION
Doxyfile-ignored    LICENSE              share              vio
Doxyfile.in         man                  sql                win
doxygen_resources   mysql-test           sql-common
```

3. Use the `git branch -r` command to view the remote tracking branches for the MySQL repository.

```
~/mysql-server$ git branch -r
  origin/5.5
  origin/5.6
  origin/5.7
  origin/8.0
  origin/HEAD -> origin/8.0
  origin/cluster-7.2
  origin/cluster-7.3
  origin/cluster-7.4
  origin/cluster-7.5
  origin/cluster-7.6
```

4. To view the branch that is checked out in your local repository, issue the `git branch` command. When you clone the MySQL Git repository, the latest MySQL GA branch is checked out automatically. The asterisk identifies the active branch.

```
~/mysql-server$ git branch
```