

# TECHNOLOGY



## Coding Bootcamp

# TECHNOLOGY



Git



## Setting Up Git and GitHub



# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- 🕒 Apply the steps for installing Git on different operating systems, ensuring compatibility and proper configuration
- 🕒 Configure Git account settings to link with a GitHub account for seamless code management and collaboration
- 🕒 Apply GitHub features for code management and collaboration

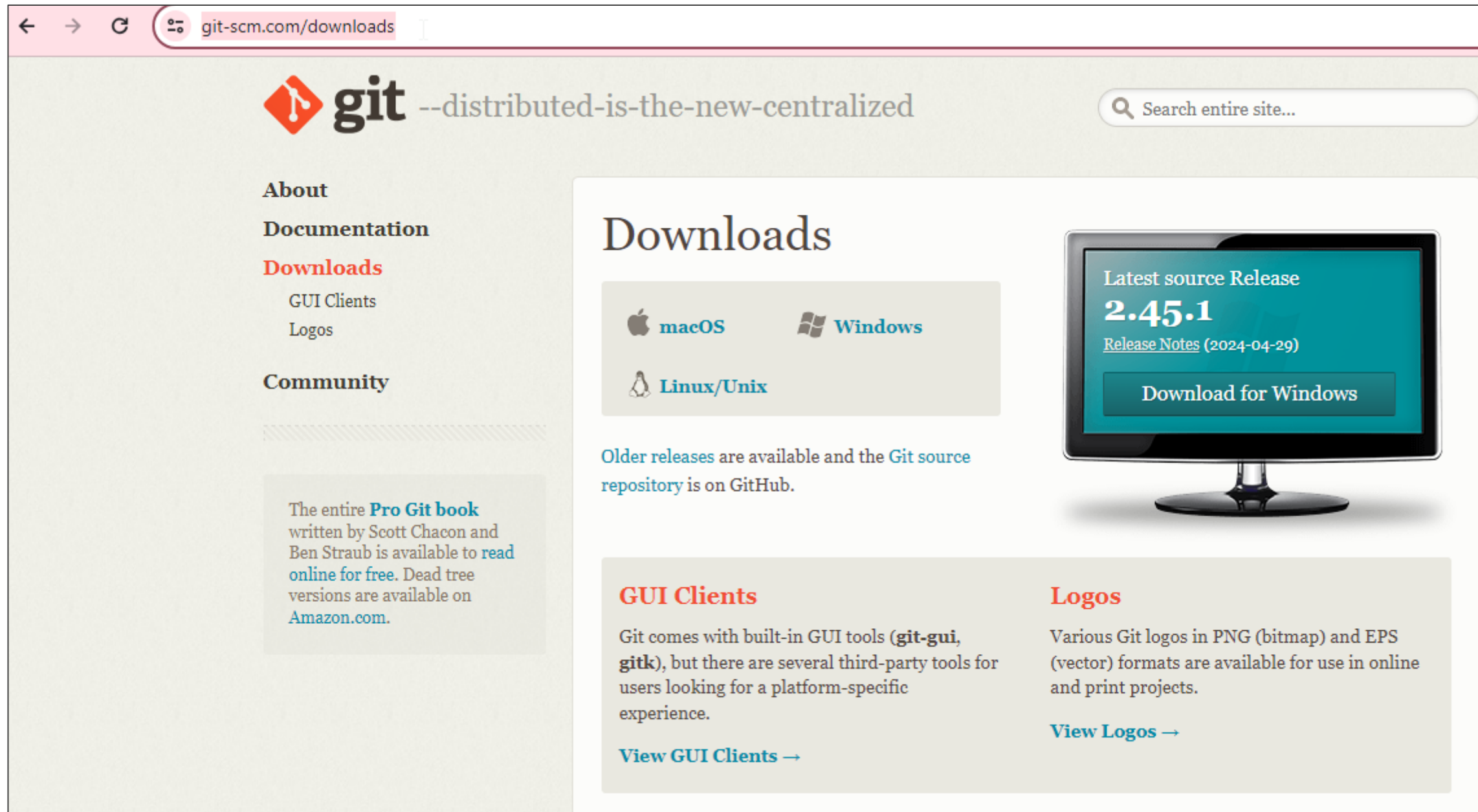


## Installing Git



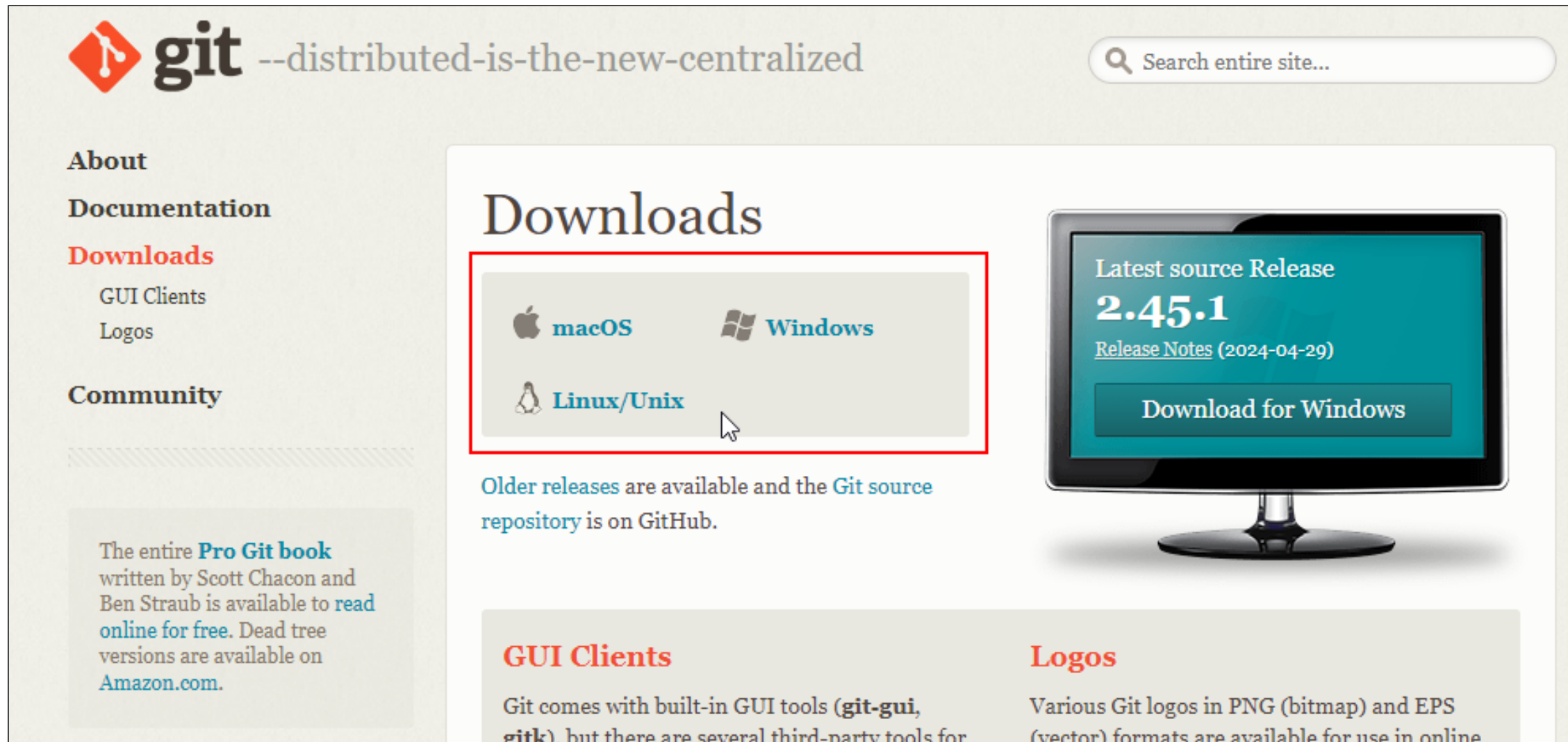
# Installing Git

The first step to install Git is to download it onto your local system. Open your browser and visit **<https://git-scm.com/downloads>** to download Git.



# Installing Git

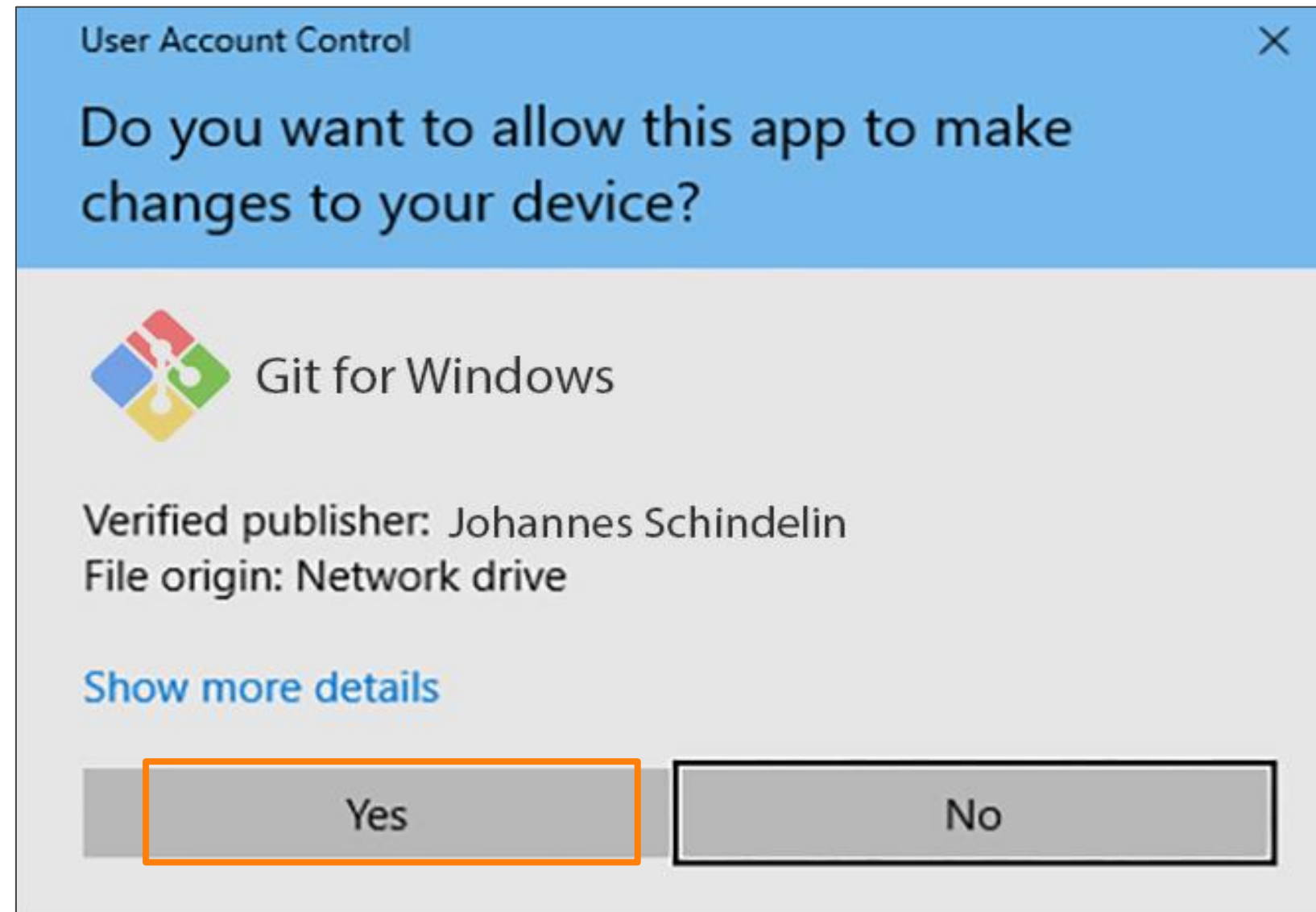
The download page provides options for different operating systems. Click on the appropriate icon for your system to begin the download.



The screenshot shows the Git website's download page. At the top, the Git logo is followed by the tagline "--distributed-is-the-new-centralized". A search bar is located in the top right corner. On the left side, there is a navigation menu with links for "About", "Documentation", "Downloads" (highlighted in red), "GUI Clients", "Logos", and "Community". Below the navigation menu, a text box mentions the "Pro Git book" by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub, available for free on Amazon.com. The main content area is titled "Downloads" and features a red-bordered box containing three operating system options: "macOS" (with an Apple logo), "Windows" (with a Windows logo), and "Linux/Unix" (with a Linux logo). A mouse cursor is pointing at the "Linux/Unix" option. To the right of this box, a monitor displays the "Latest source Release" as "2.45.1" with "Release Notes (2024-04-29)" and a "Download for Windows" button. Below the "Downloads" section, there are two more sections: "GUI Clients" and "Logos". The "GUI Clients" section states that Git comes with built-in GUI tools (git-gui, gitk) but there are several third-party tools for. The "Logos" section states that various Git logos in PNG (bitmap) and EPS (vector) formats are available for use in online.

# Installing Git

After the Git installer package file is downloaded, double-click the downloaded file to start the installation process.



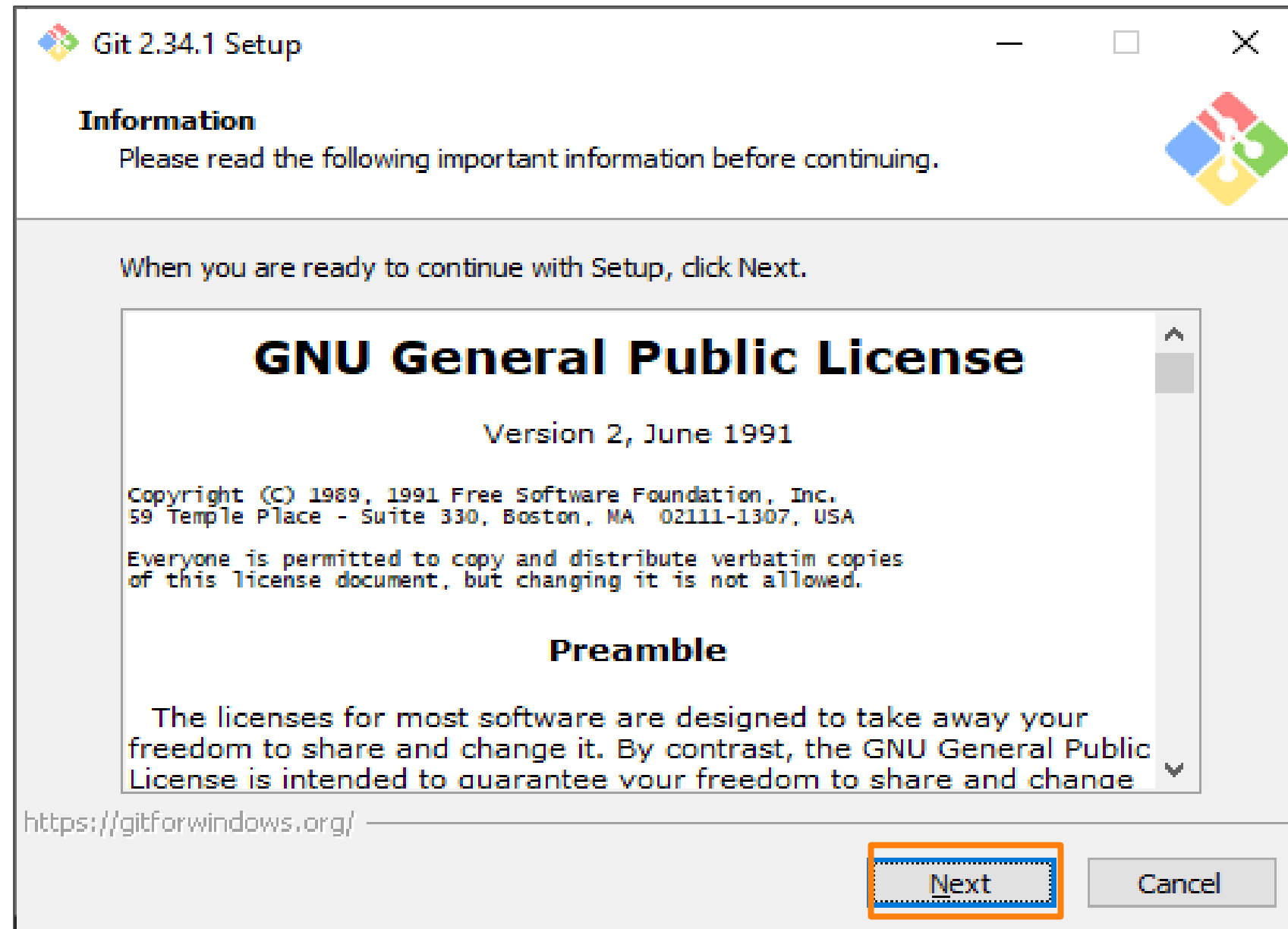
Click **Yes** on the **User Account Control** dialog box to allow the app to make changes to the device.





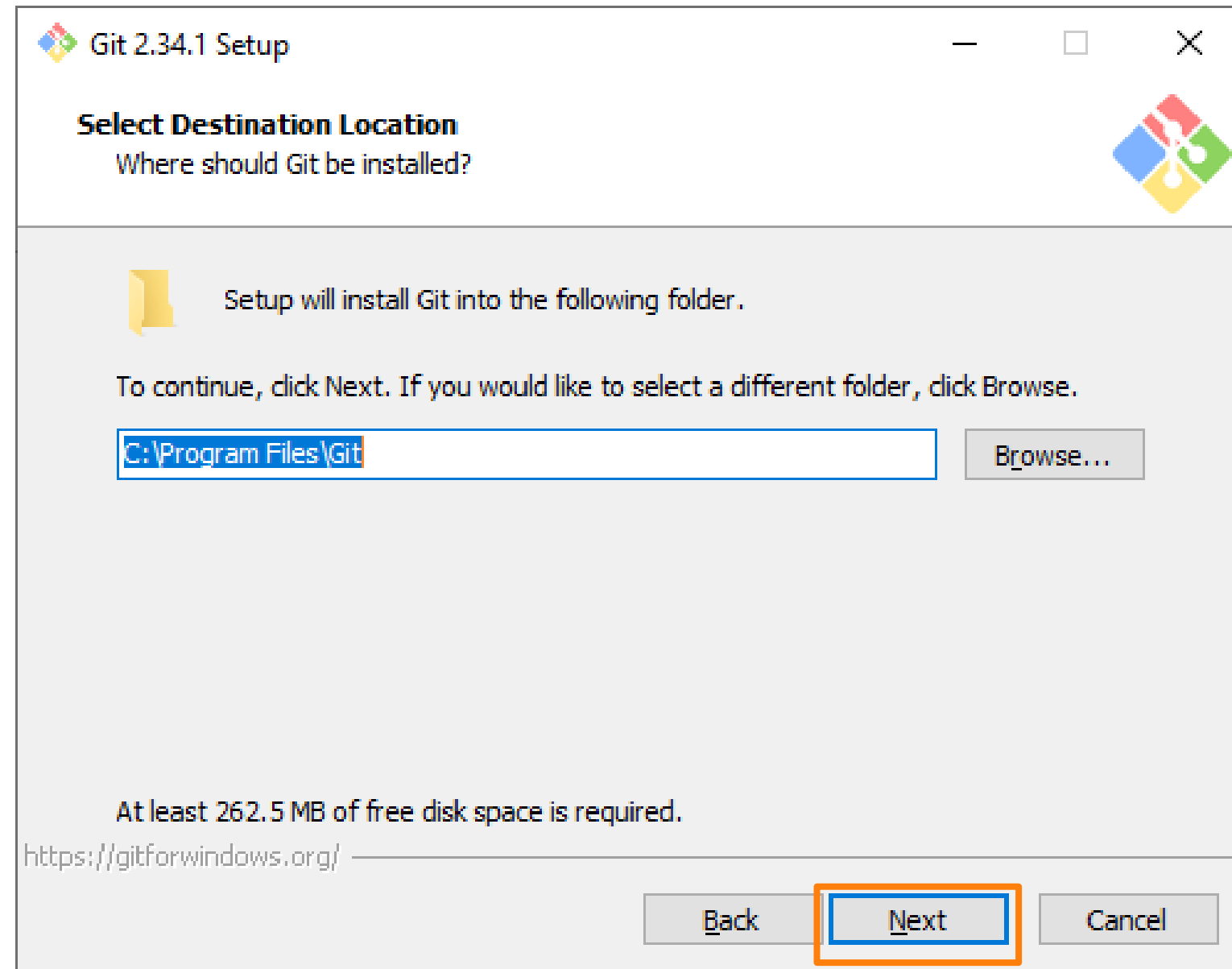
# Installing Git

Review the **GNU General Public License** and click **Next**



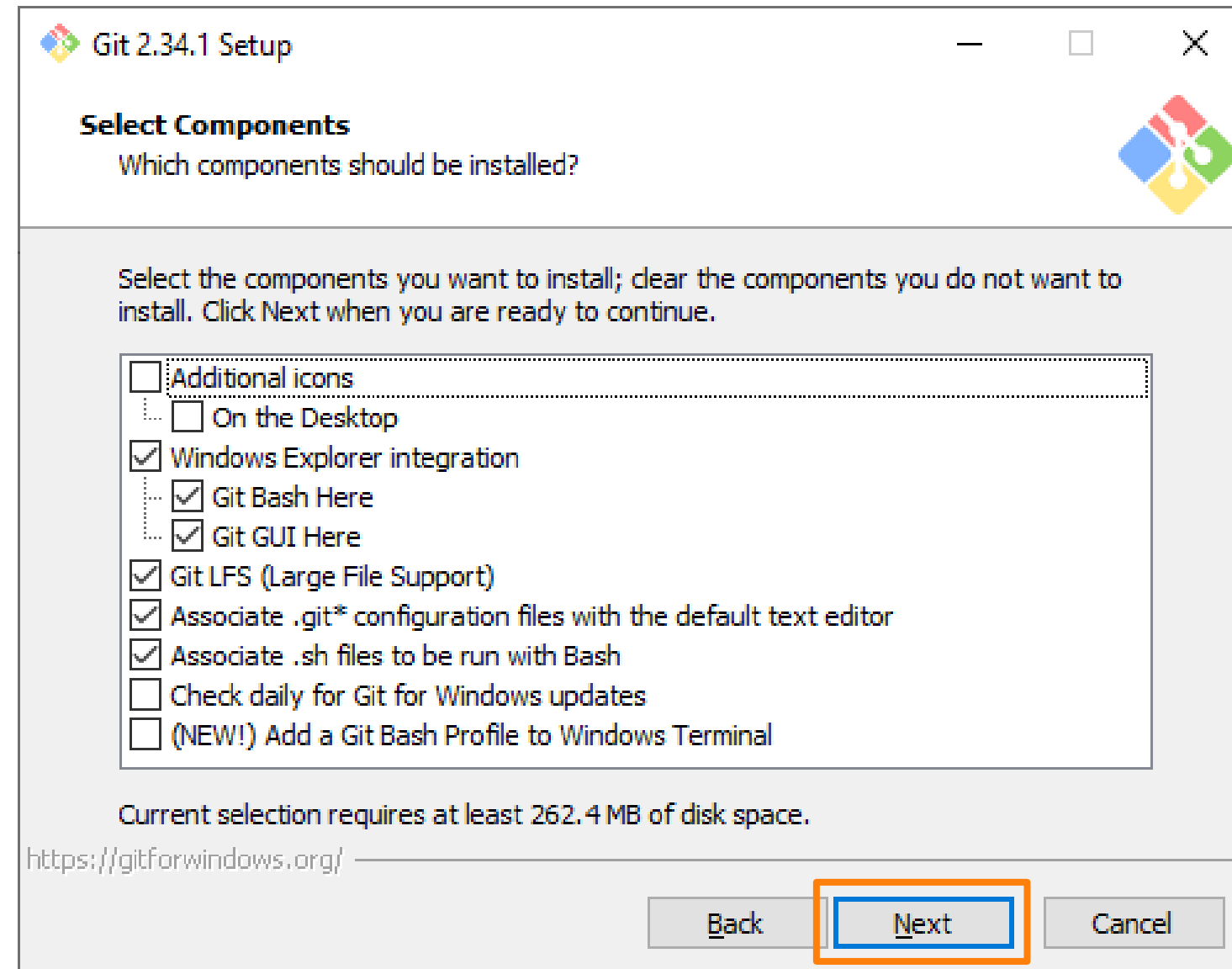
# Installing Git

Leave the default location and click **Next** to continue



# Installing Git

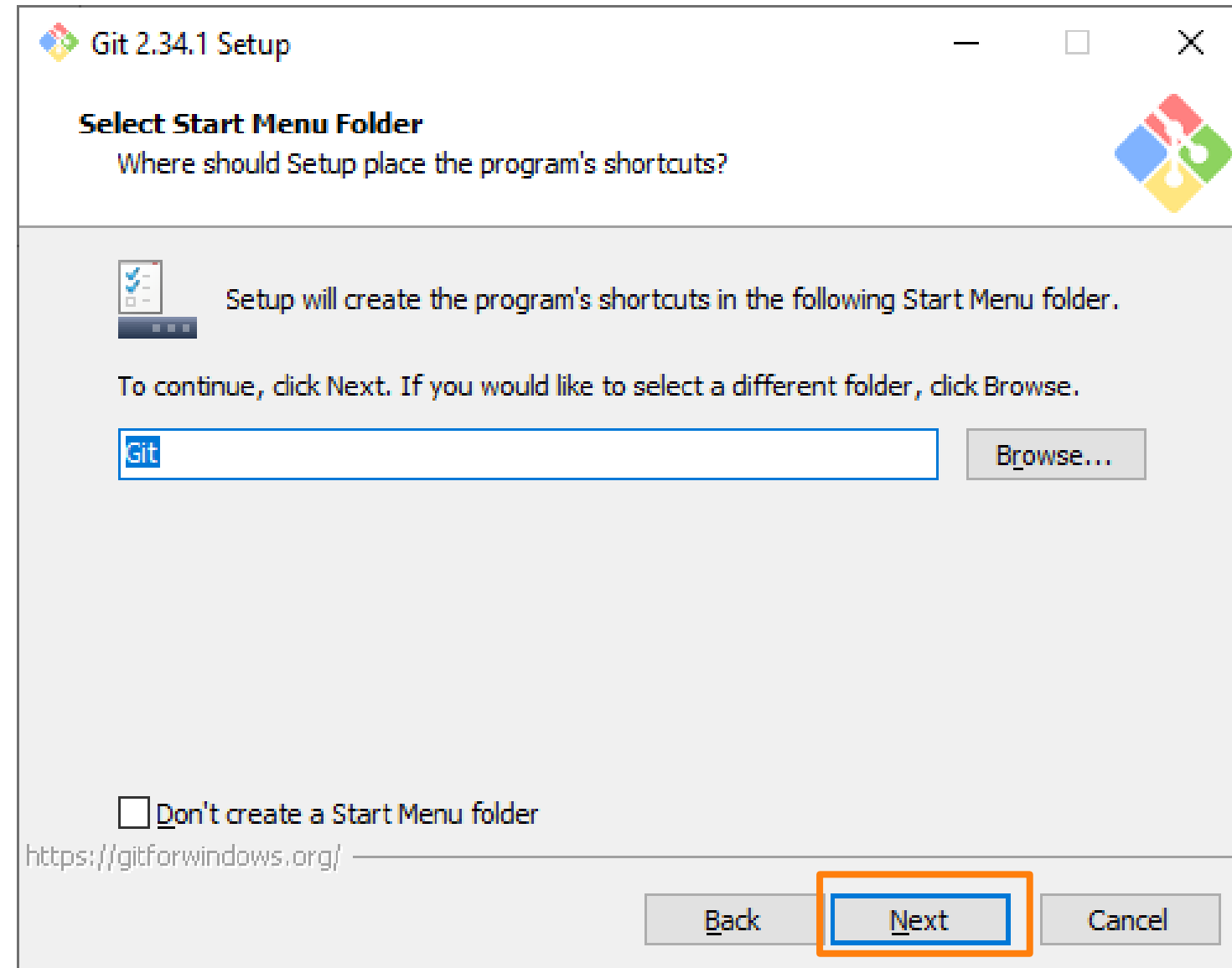
Leave the default components unless there is a specific requirement and click **Next**





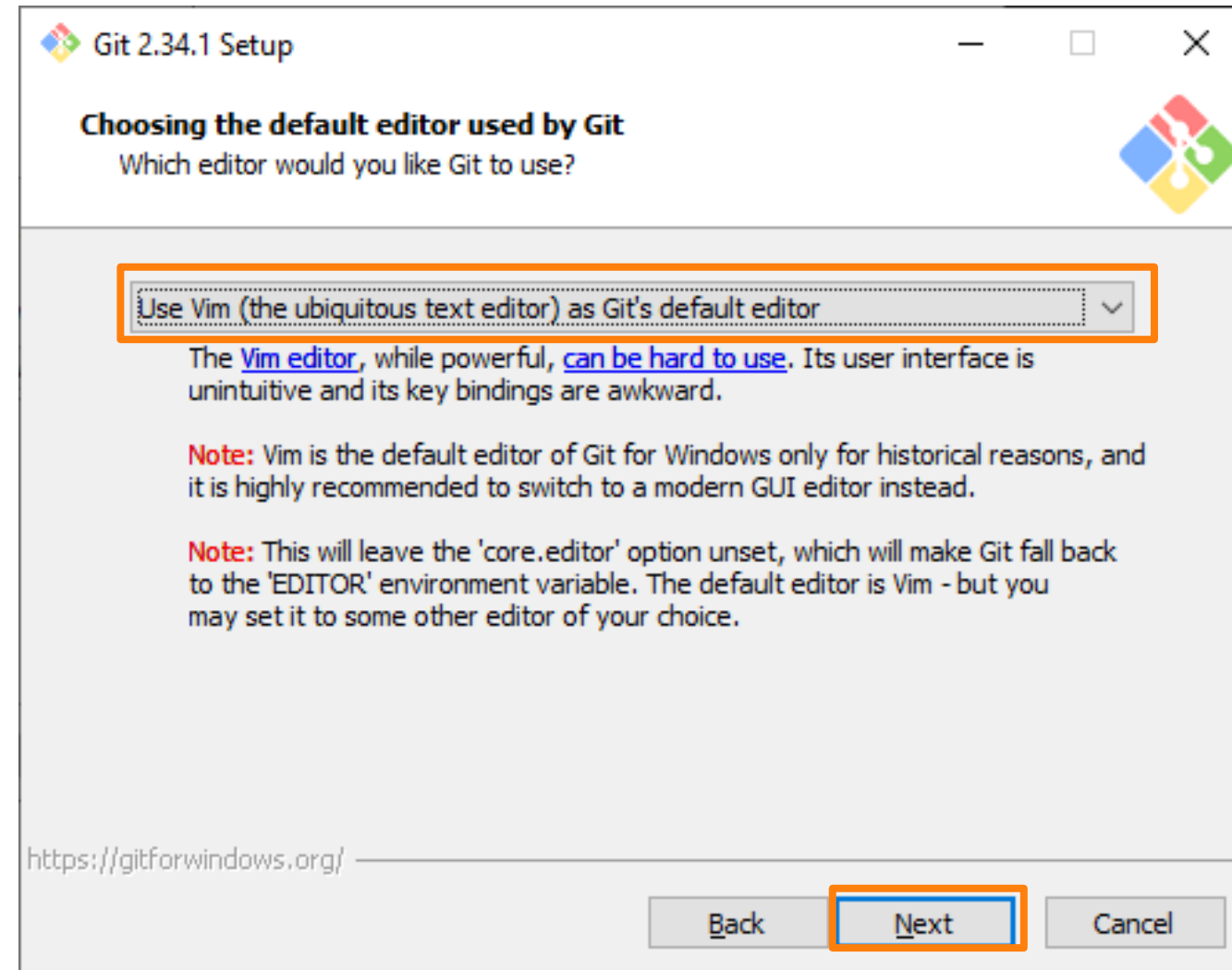
# Installing Git

The installer asks to select the **Start Menu** folder, keep the default settings, and click **Next** to continue.



# Installing Git

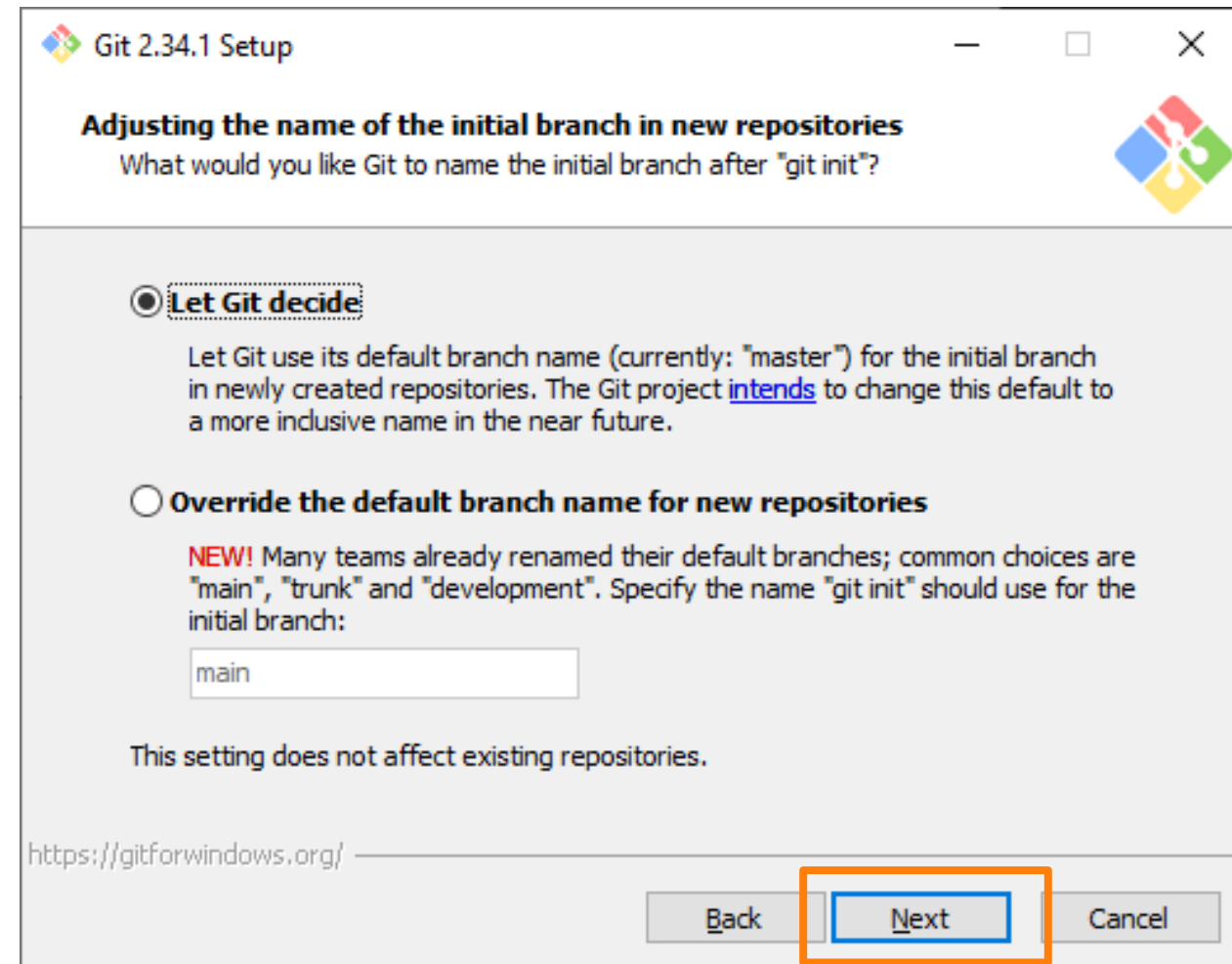
The initial branch, by default, is master.



It is advisable to leave the default option and click **Next**.

# Installing Git

Once done, decide the name of the Git default or initial branch; by default, it is main.

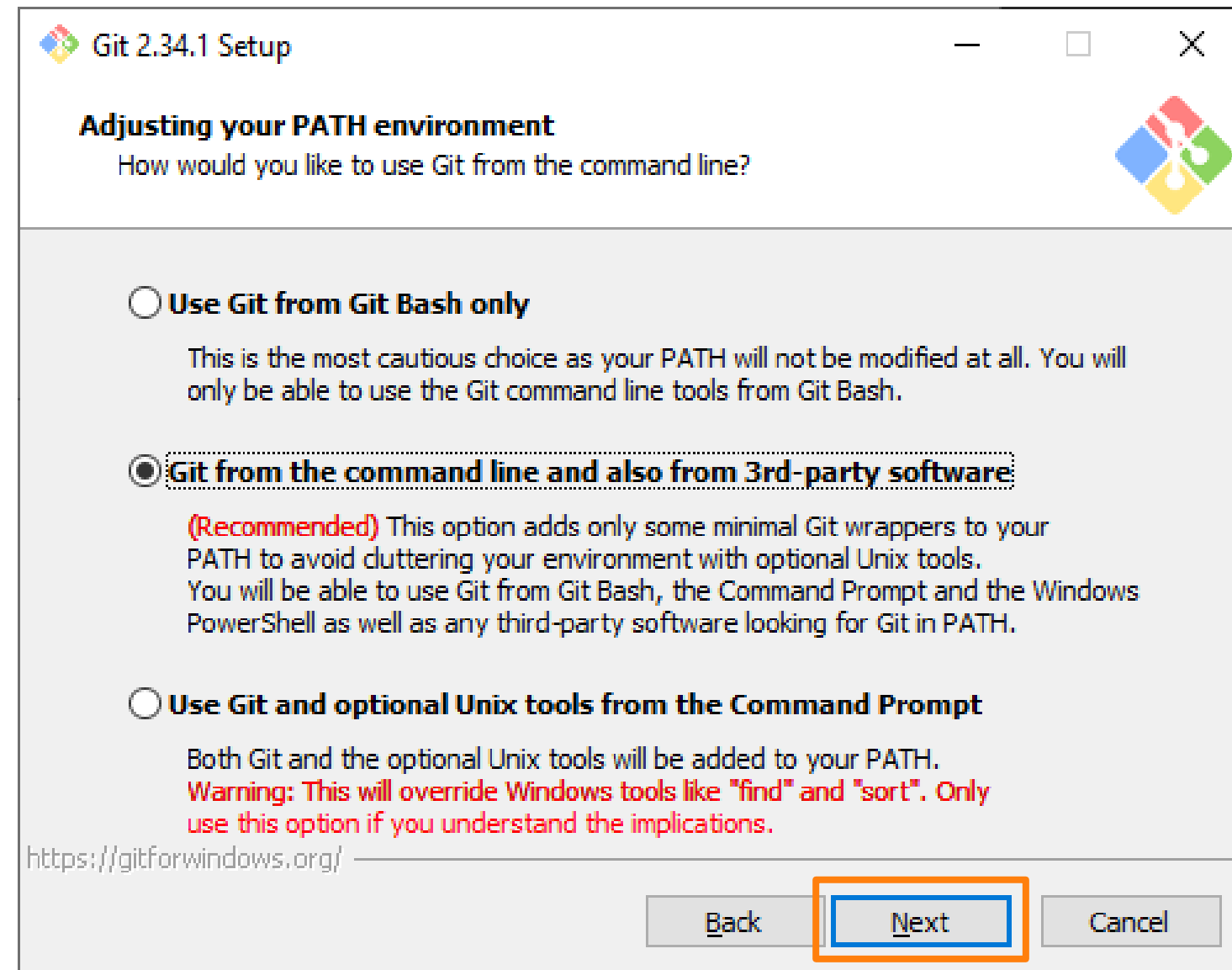


For any changes, select the option to **override the default branch name for the new repository**, type the name in the field, and press the **Next** button to continue.



# Installing Git

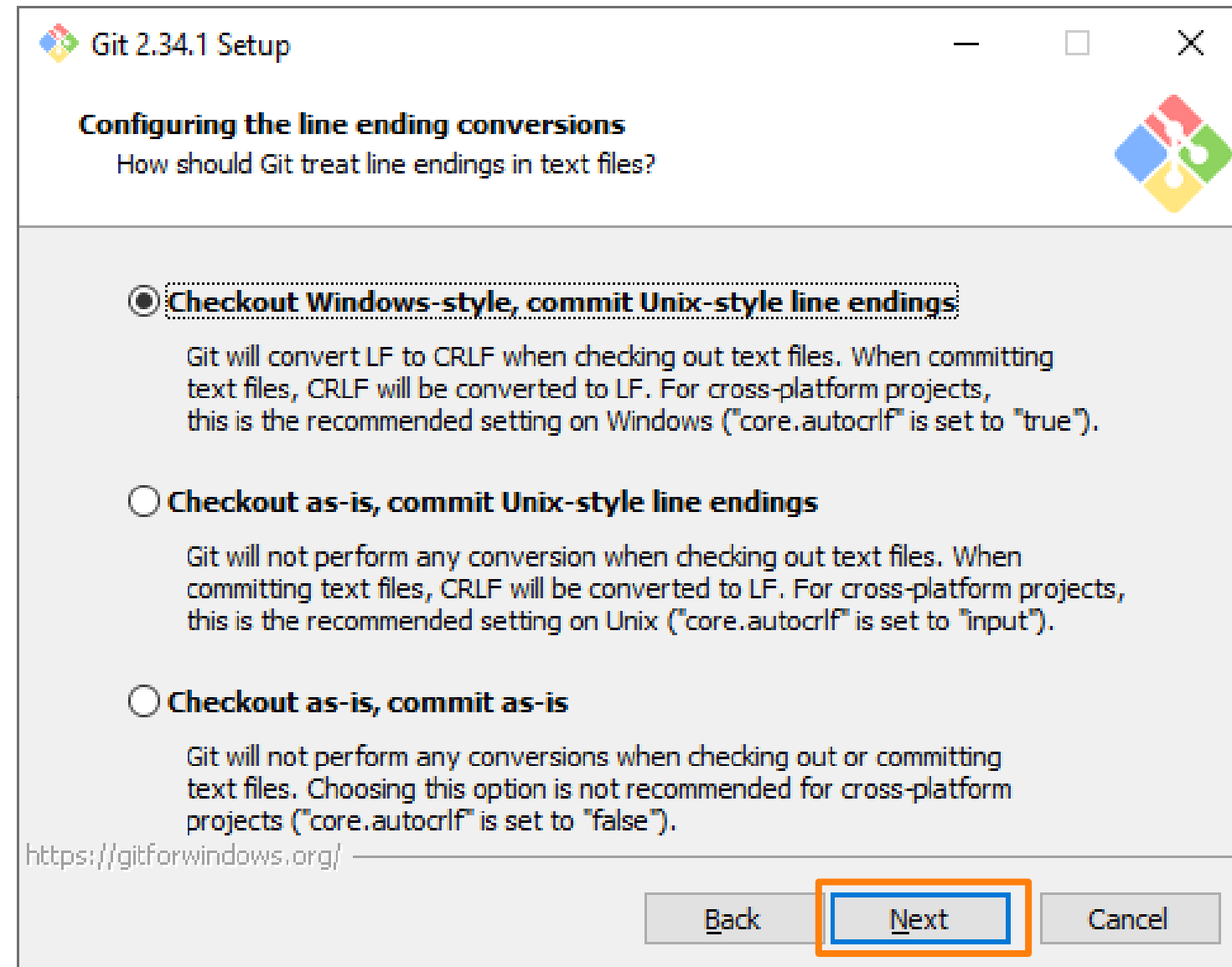
Now, adjust the PATH environment variable to include a default set of directories used when a command is executed from the command line.



It is recommended that you keep the default selection and then click **Next**.

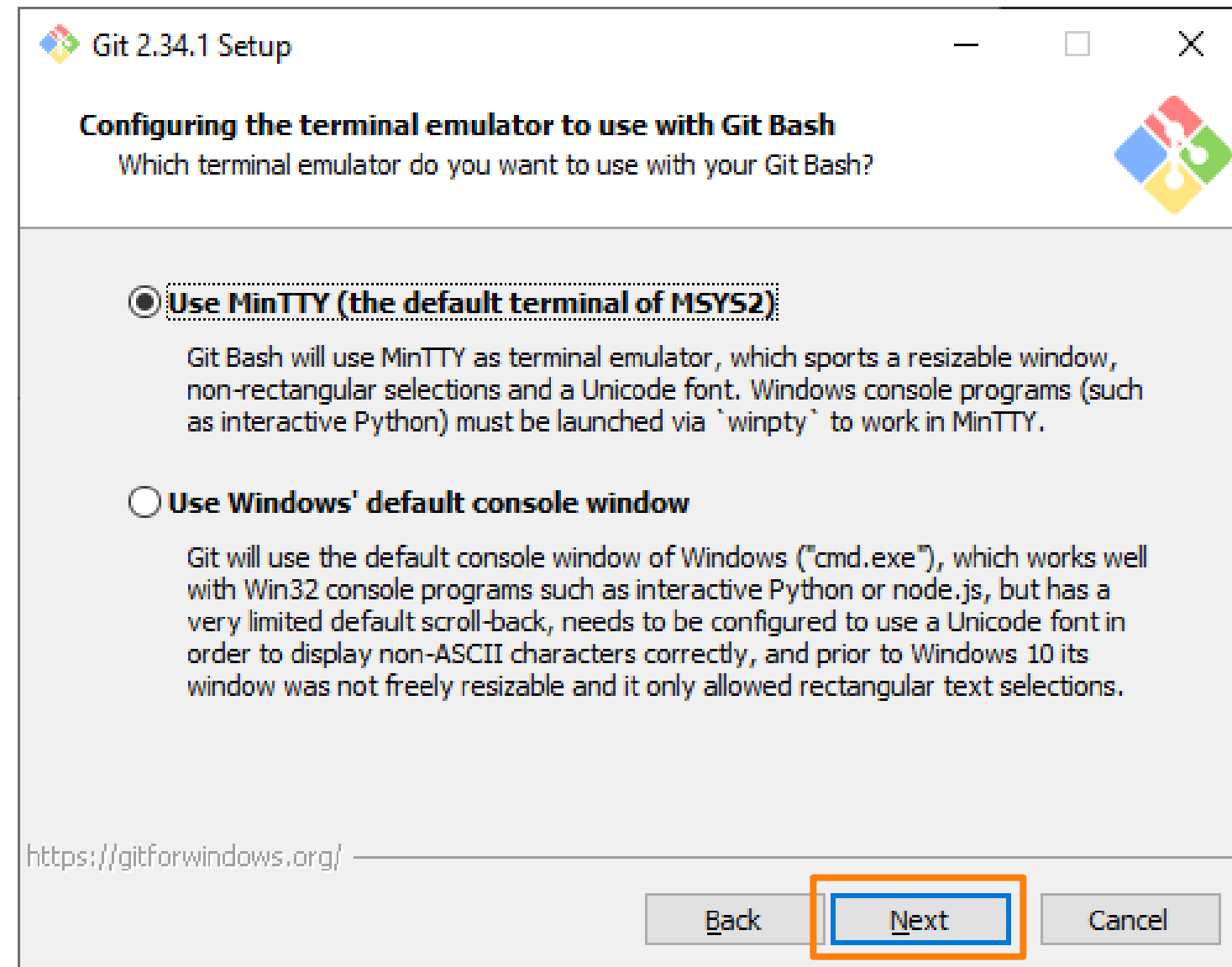
# Installing Git

To configure line ending conversions, leave the default option and click **Next**



# Installing Git

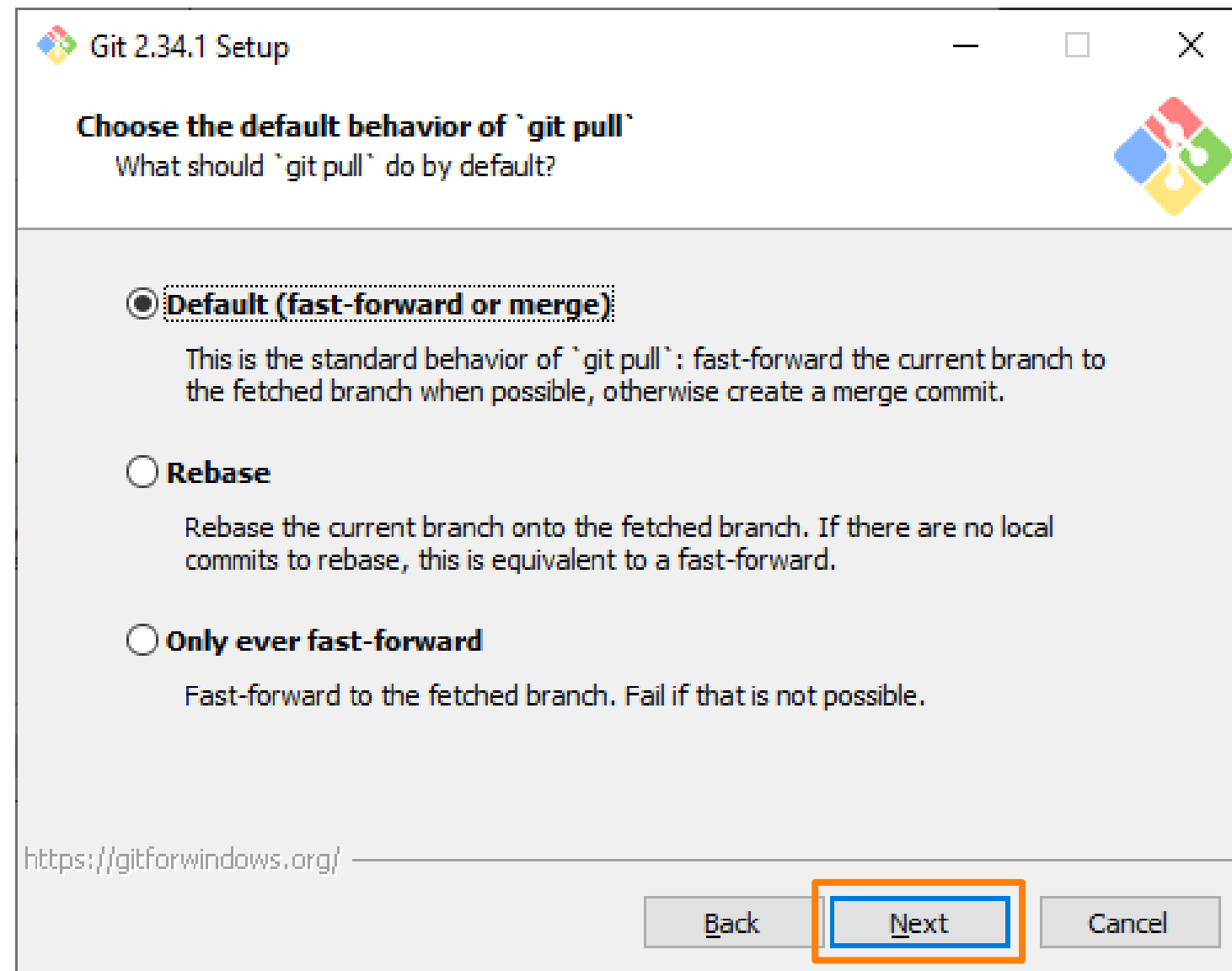
The installer will ask for a terminal emulator to use with Git Bash. Select **Use MinTTY** option and click **Next**.





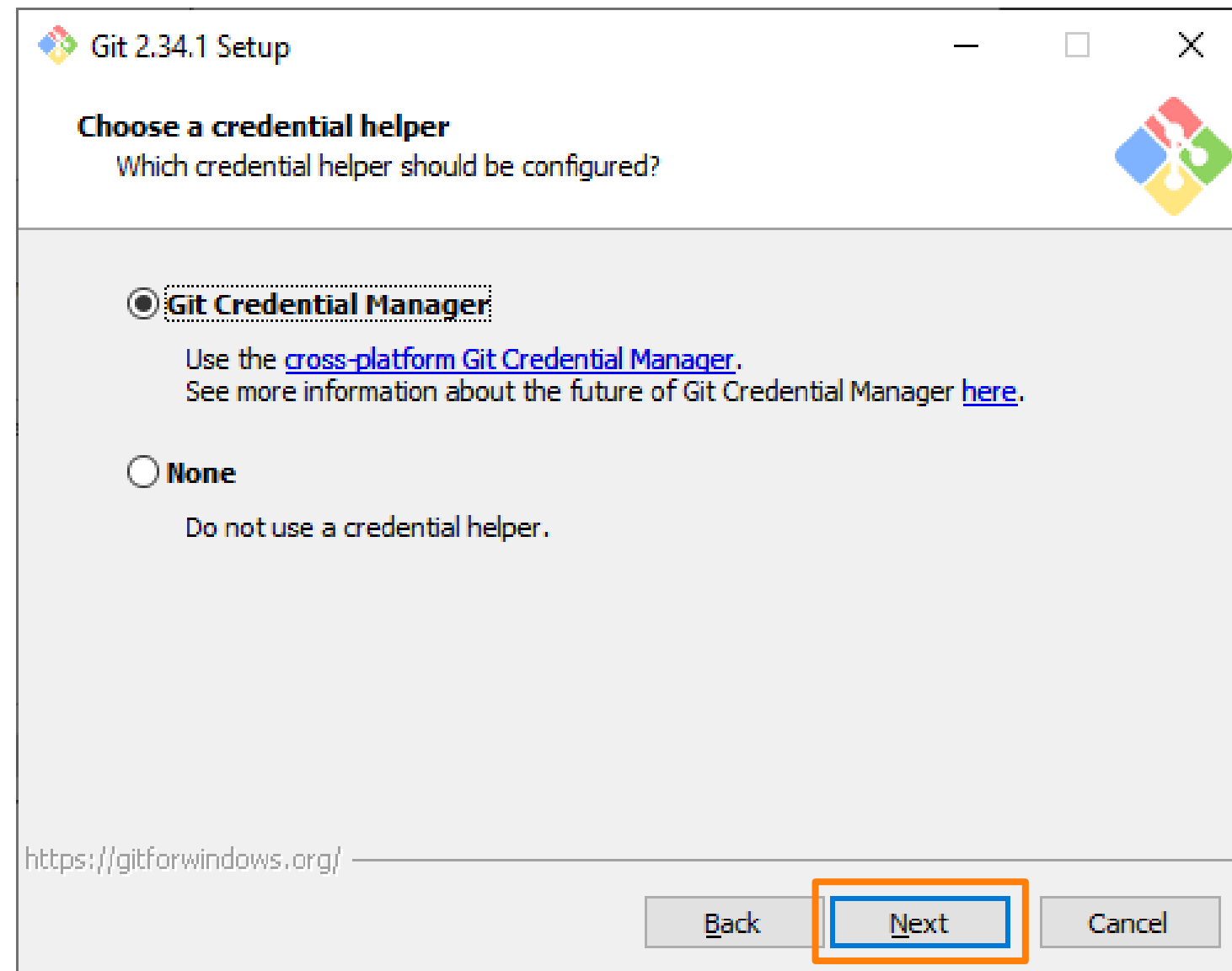
# Installing Git

By default, the installer will ask for the behavior of the **git pull** command. Select the **Default** option and click **Next**.



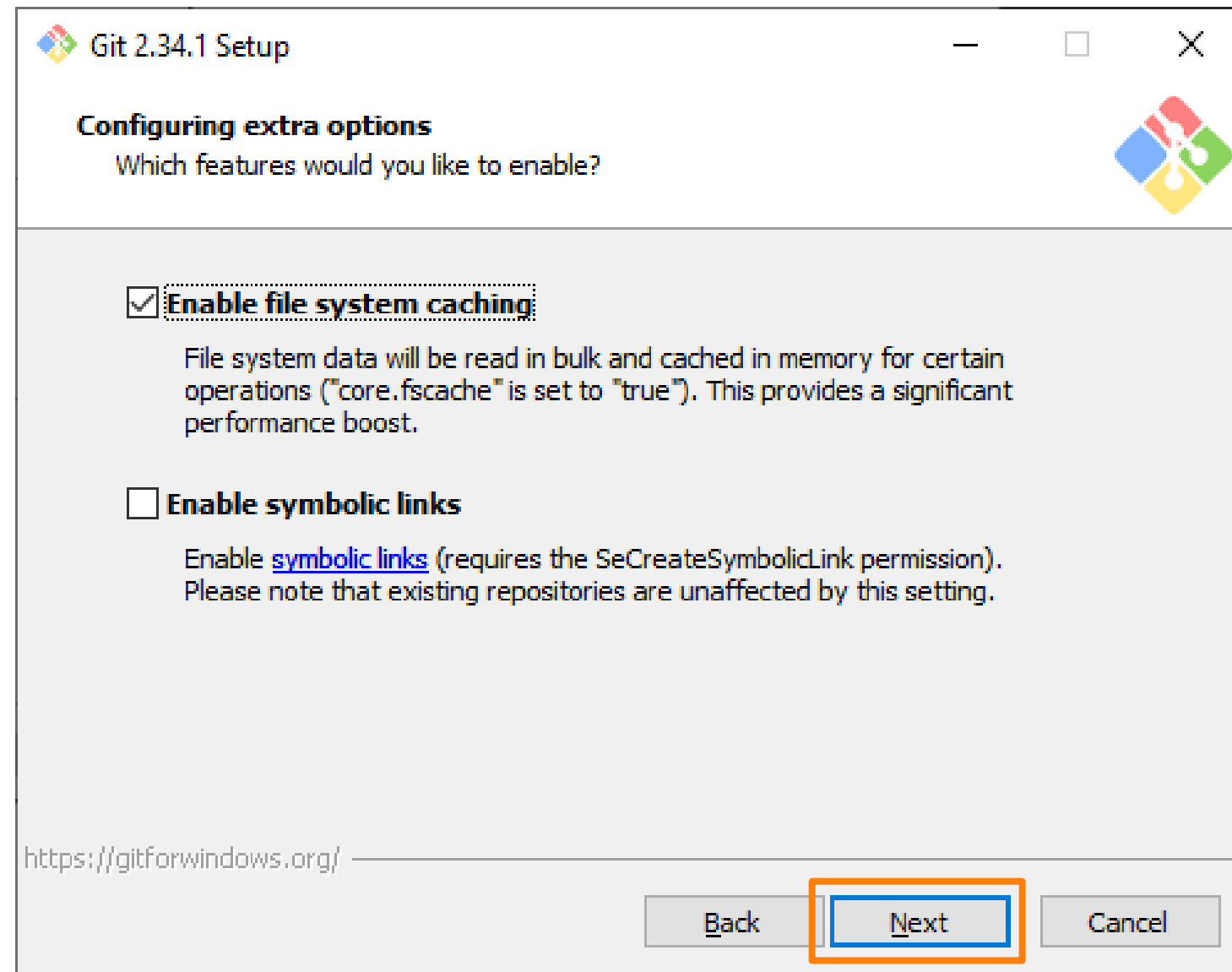
# Installing Git

In the **Choose the Git Credential Helper** tab, leave the default option and click **Next**.



# Installing Git

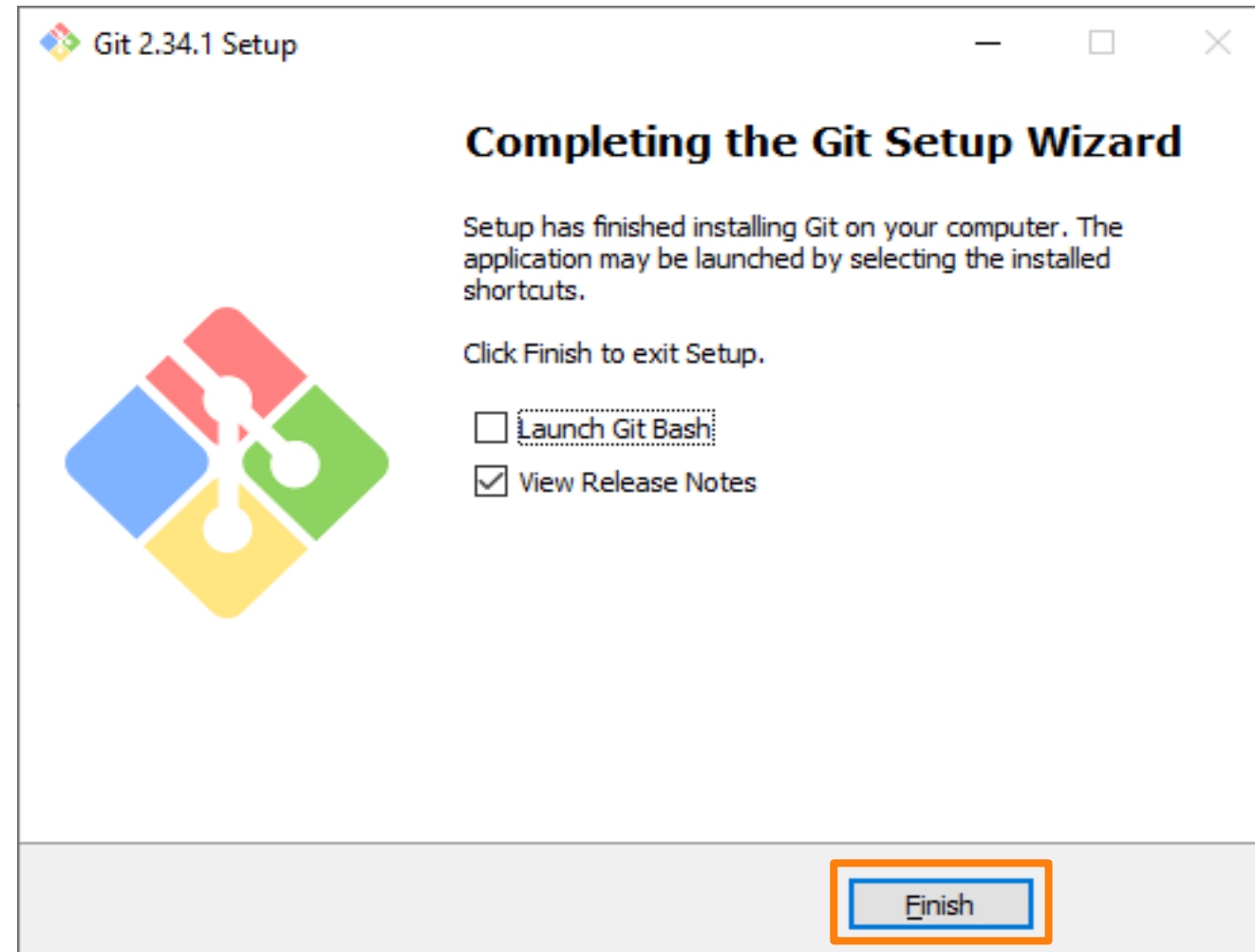
Depending on which version is being installed, it may offer to install experimental features.  
Select **Enable file system caching** and click **Next**.





# Installing Git

Once the installation process is complete, select **View Release Notes** or **Launch Git Bash** and then click **Finish**.



# Configuring a Git Account with GitHub



**Duration: 10 Min.**

## Problem Statement:

You have been assigned a task to configure a Git account with GitHub for seamless code management and collaboration.

## Outcome:

By completing this task, you will be able to configure a Git account with GitHub for seamless code management and collaboration by creating a GitHub account and configuring Git to work with it.

**Note:** Refer to the demo document for detailed steps:  
[01\\_Configuring\\_a\\_Git\\_Account\\_with\\_GitHub](#)

ASSISTED PRACTICE

# Assisted Practice: Guidelines

Steps to be followed:

1. Create a GitHub account
2. Configure a Git account with GitHub



## Key Takeaways

- PATH is an environment variable in operating systems (such as Windows, macOS, and Linux) that specifies a set of directories where executable programs are located.
- Line endings are characters used at the end of a line in a text file that indicates where the line ends.
- Line-ending conversions are important for cross-platform compatibility and maintaining consistency across repositories.
- Git credential helper is a utility that assists in storing and managing credentials, such as usernames and passwords, needed to interact with remote repositories.





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**Thank You**