Git Installation - Windows  
Source: <https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/install-git>*Software Installation*

1. Navigate to <http://gitforwindows.org/> and download the latest Git for windows installer. Follow the instructions from the install wizard to complete the installation, go ahead and let git install the Git Bash terminal.
2. From your terminal / shell, verify the installation.

$ git –version

git version 2.9.2

1. Configure your Git username and email, replace my name with your own.

$ git config –-global user.name “Tyler Biggs”

$ git config --global user.email [“biggst@wsu.edu”](mailto:)

*Repository Setup*

A repository is a local (or remote) log of all the changes you track using git. It is saved in the directory you 'initialize' a repository in as a hidden folder named ".git". In this example we are going to use some of the basic git commands.

1. Navigate to github.com and login.
2. Create a new repository, and name it “hort503”
3. Now, from the local terminal, create, in the directory of your choice, a new folder named “hort503”.
4. Within this directory create the folder Assignment01
   * Within the “assignments” directory, place your assignment 1 text file.
5. Within the “hort503” directory create a file named “README.md”.
6. Within the “hort503” directory create a file named “.gitignore”.
7. From the “hort503” directory run the following commands. The first creates the hidden .git folder, and with this command you will have created (initialized) an empty repository. The "git add ." command adds all the files not yet tracked to this repository. Without this command git would not track these files. The period is a shortcut to add all untracked files. The third command moves these files from the staging area to the to git repository, the –m indicates that the comment string will be input on the terminal in quotations. If you omit this and simply type git commit, git will open a text editor for you to type this comment.

$ git init

$ git add .

$ git commit -m “First commit”

1. Now, follow the instructions to push an existing repository from the command line, as seen on github.com, the commands will be similar to those shown below, but you must replace the url. Git doesn't have to use Github, and it is here where we are telling our local repository to use the Github repo created earlier as our 'origin'.

$ git remote add origin <https://github.com/biggstd/hort503>

$ git push -u origin master