

Hello everyone,
Welcome to the course DS 4200 - Information Presentation and Visualization.

As a prerequisite for this course, you will need Git installed on your machine, follow this tutorial for installation steps:

Installation on MacOS:

(Note: You can also install github desktop for macOS to simplify all of these operations)

1. Install homebrew:

We recommend installing homebrew first because installing git is easier from this tool.

Install homebrew by running this command in your terminal:

**/bin/bash -c "\$(curl -fsSL
<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh>)"** or try
.pkg installer from URL <https://brew.sh/>

2. Install git:

You can install the latest version of git using homebrew by running this command in terminal

brew install git

You can check the version of installation by running the command:

git --version

3. Configure git:

You need to tell Git who you are and how you want to edit commit messages when committing from the command line and not using the -m option. Use the following commands:

git config --global user.name "<your name>"

git config --global user.email <your email address>

git config --global core.editor vi

Run this command to check if your configuration is correct:

git config --list

4. Setup Github account:

Go to "<https://github.com>" and complete the signup process by giving a username and email id. If you already have an account login to your account.

5. Generate SSH keys:

On github.com, Click on your profile picture in the upper right corner and select "Settings" from the drop-down menu.

On your settings page, on the left side under "Access" select "SSH and GPG keys".

Sai Akhil Rayapudi (rayapudisaikhil)
Your personal account

Go to your personal profile

Public profile
Account
Appearance
Accessibility
Notifications

Access
Billing and plans
Emails
Password and authentication
Sessions
SSH and GPG keys
Organizations
Enterprises
Moderation

SSH keys

New SSH key

This is a list of SSH keys associated with your account. Remove any keys that you do not recognize.

Authentication keys

Platform	Key Type	Added	Last Used	Permissions	Action
MacOS	SHA256	Added on Jan 8, 2024	Last used within the last week	Read/write	Delete

Check out our guide to [generating SSH keys](#) or troubleshoot [common SSH problems](#).

GPG keys

New GPG key

There are no GPG keys associated with your account.
Learn how to [generate a GPG key and add it to your account](#).

Under SSH keys follow the link to the guide to generating SSH keys and follow the instructions for generating an SSH key pair and adding it to the SSH agent –
“<https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/adding-a-new-ssh-key-to-your-github-account>”

After you have generated your SSH key pair and configured your computer to use it, follow the instructions for adding a new SSH key to your account –
“<https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/adding-a-new-ssh-key-to-your-github-account>”

Test your SSH connection by following the steps mentioned here:

“<https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/testing-your-ssh-connection>”

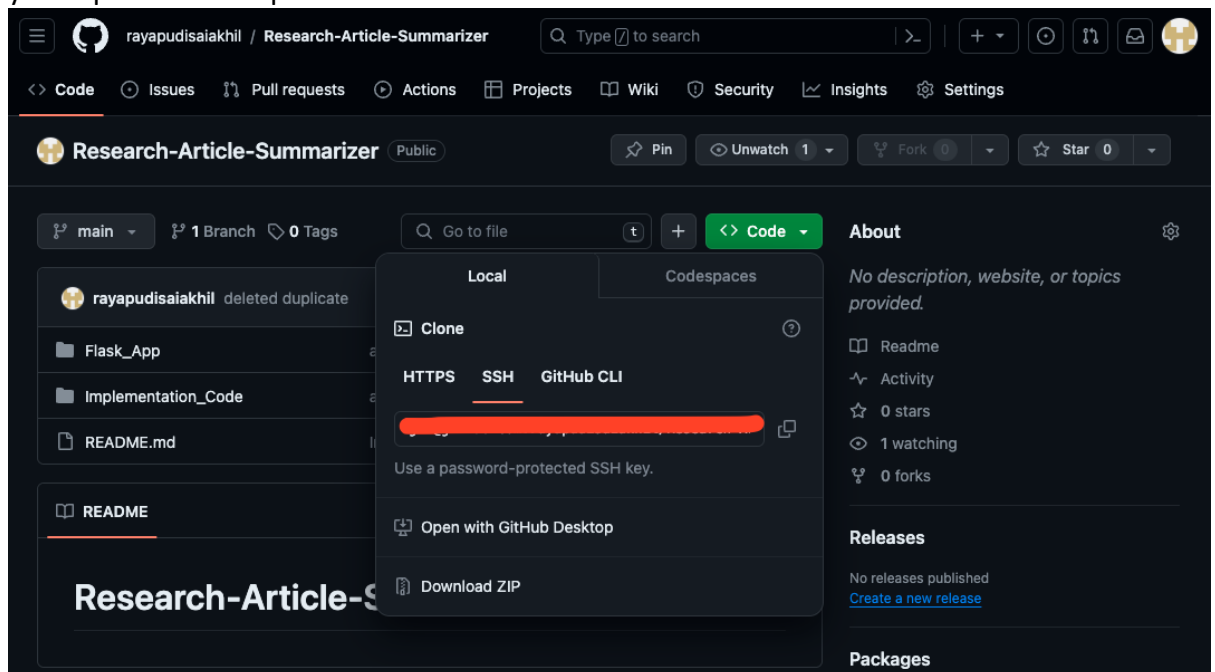
6. Create a new repository:

In your GitHub account, create a new repository by navigating to the upper right-hand corner of the page next to your profile picture, click the “+” and select “New repository” from the drop-down menu.

You should now be on the repository page for your new repository. Click the green “Code” button, select “SSH” in the drop-down menu and the copy icon next to the clone URL, which should begin with git@github.com.

On your local computer, open your Terminal, navigate to the directory that you want to be the **parent** of the directory holding your local repository clone, and enter the command

git clone <github-repository-url>, where <github-repository-url> is the clone URL you copied to the clipboard.



7. Push files to repository:

Before committing, you need to add the files you want to include in the commit to the staging area. Replace "filename" with the actual name of the file, or use . to add all files

git add filename or git add .

Then commit your files using the command

git commit -m "Your commit message here"

Run the command **git push** to make these files visible in your GitHub repository.

Installation on Windows:

1. You can repeat the same process by finding the installer for windows at <https://git-scm.com/downloads> and follow the steps mentioned for MacOS or simply avoid all of these steps by installing Github desktop from <https://desktop.github.com/>

2. Create a github account at <https://github.com> by hitting signup.

3. You can then directly push and commit your files using github desktop directly by linking your github profile.