Git Installation

Installing Git on a Mac is straightforward. You can do it using **Homebrew**, Apple's **Command Line Tools**, or by downloading it manually. The easiest and most recommended method is **Homebrew**.

Method 1: Install Git Using Homebrew (Recommended)

- 1. Open Terminal (Press Cmd + Space, type Terminal, and hit Enter).
- 2. Check if Homebrew is installed by running:

brew --version

- If you see a version number, Homebrew is installed.
- If not, install Homebrew using:

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/
```

3. **Install Git** with:

brew install git

4. **Verify installation** by running:

git --version

You should see something like git version 2.x.x.

Method 2: Install Git Using Apple's Command Line Tools

If you don't want to install Homebrew, Git is included in Apple's Command Line Tools.

1. **Open Terminal** and type:

```
git --version
```

- 2. If Git is not installed, macOS will prompt you to install **Command Line Developer Tools**. Click **Install**.
- 3. After installation, check Git again with:

```
git --version
```

Method 3: Download Git Manually

- 1. Go to Git's official website.
- 2. Download the macOS Installer.
- 3. Open the downloaded .dmg file and follow the instructions.
- 4. After installation, verify Git by running:

```
git --version
```

Final Step: Configure Git (Recommended)

After installation, set up your Git username and email:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name" git config --global user.email "your@email.com"
```

Check the configuration:

```
git config --list
```