Installing Git Large File Storage

In order to use Git LFS, you'll need to download and install a new program that's separate from Git.

Mac   Windows   Linux

1. Navigate to [git-lfs.com](git-lfs.com) and click **Download**. Alternatively, you can install Git LFS using a package manager:

   - To use Homebrew, run `brew install git-lfs`.
   - To use MacPorts, run `port install git-lfs`.

   If you install Git LFS with Homebrew or MacPorts, skip to step six.

2. On your computer, locate and unzip the downloaded file.

3. Open TerminalTerminalGit Bash.

4. Change the current working directory into the folder you downloaded and unzipped.

   ```
   cd ~/Downloads/git-lfs-1.X.X
   ```

   > **Note:** The file path you use after `cd` depends on your operating system, Git LFS version you downloaded, and where you saved the Git LFS download.

5. To install the file, run this command:

   ```
   $ ./install.sh
   > Git LFS initialized.
   ```

   > **Note:** You may have to use `sudo ./install.sh` to install the file.

6. Verify that the installation was successful:

   ```
   $ git lfs install
   > Git LFS initialized.
   ```

7. If you don't see a message indicating that `git lfs install` was successful, please contact us through the GitHub Support portal. Be sure to include the name of your operating system.

1. Navigate to [git-lfs.com](git-lfs.com) and click **Download**.

   > **Tip:** For more information about alternative ways to install Git LFS for Windows, see this Getting started guide.

2 On your computer, locate the downloaded file.

3 Double click on the file called *git-lfs-windows-1.X.X.exe*, where 1.X.X is replaced with the Git LFS version you downloaded. When you open this file Windows will run a setup wizard to install Git LFS.

4 Open TerminalTerminalGit Bash. As the setup wizard may have modified your system `PATH`, opening a new session will ensure Git can locate Git LFS.

5 Verify that the installation was successful:

```
$ git lfs install
> Git LFS initialized.
```

6 If you don't see a message indicating that `git lfs install` was successful, please contact us through the GitHub Support portal. Be sure to include the name of your operating system.

1 Navigate to git-lfs.com and click **Download**.

> **Tip:** For more information about alternative ways to install Git LFS for Linux, see this Getting started guide.

2 On your computer, locate and unzip the downloaded file.

3 Open TerminalTerminalGit Bash.

4 Change the current working directory into the folder you downloaded and unzipped.

```
cd ~/Downloads/git-lfs-1.X.X
```

> **Note:** The file path you use after `cd` depends on your operating system, Git LFS version you downloaded, and where you saved the Git LFS download.

5 To install the file, run this command:

```
$ ./install.sh
> Git LFS initialized.
```

> **Note:** You may have to use `sudo ./install.sh` to install the file.

6 Verify that the installation was successful:

```
$ git lfs install
> Git LFS initialized.
```

7 If you don't see a message indicating that `git lfs install` was successful, please contact us through the GitHub Support portal. Be sure to include the name of your operating system.

Further reading

- "[Configuring Git Large File Storage](#)"

Further reading

- "[Configuring Git Large File Storage](#)"