installing git

Warning

The images/instructions below are for git version 2.30.1. There may be some small differences between the steps between that version, and the version that you download.

Note

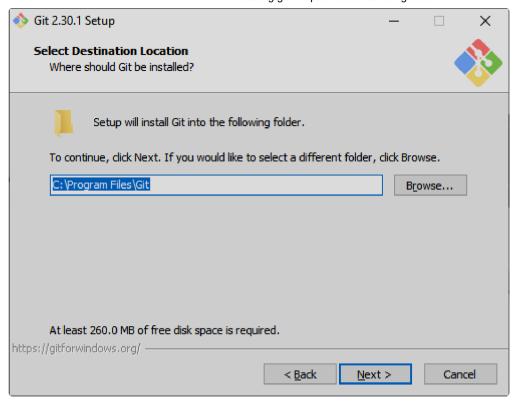
If you are working in MacOS, git is most likely already installed on your system. To check, open a Terminal window and enter the following command:

git

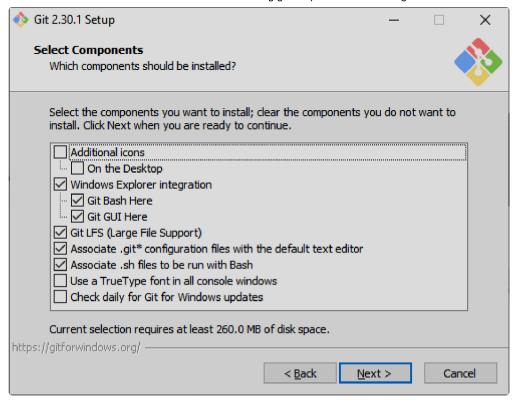
If you see a usage message, you do not need to install git separately, and can move to the next step.

To install git (if you do not already have it installed, of course), first head to https://git-scm.com/downloads. Choose the version for your operating system, and download the installer.

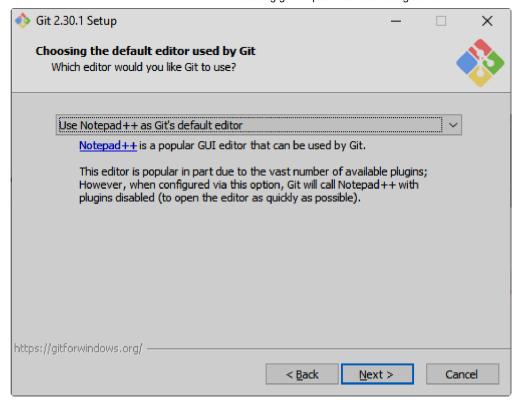
The next instructions and images are for the Windows operating system; I am happy to provide additional instructions for other operating systems, if needed.



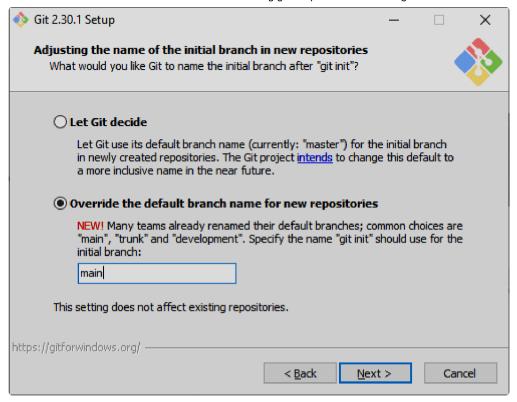
Next, leave the selected components as-is:



Be sure to change the default editor from **vim** to something else (**vim** is <u>somewhat notoriously confusing</u> to use if you are not familiar with it). On Windows, I like <u>Notepad++</u> but you may not already have this installed; in that case, change this to **Notepad**.

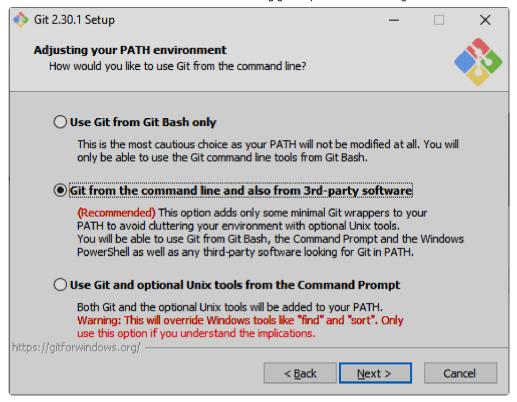


This step is optional, but as a result of <u>recent discussions around the use of language</u>, the default starting branch name for **git** will be changing from **master** to **main** in the near future, and **git** now gives you the option of choosing a different name in the meantime:

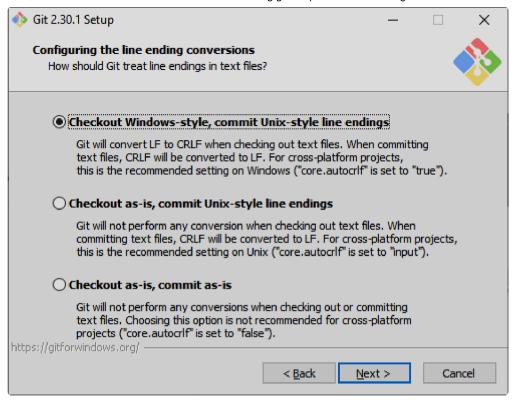


In addition to the graphical user interface (GUI) that we will install next, **git** can also be used as a command line tool. **git** will install its own terminal (command line) emulator, but we can also configure it to work from the Windows command prompt, and with third-party software such as an integrated development environment (IDE).

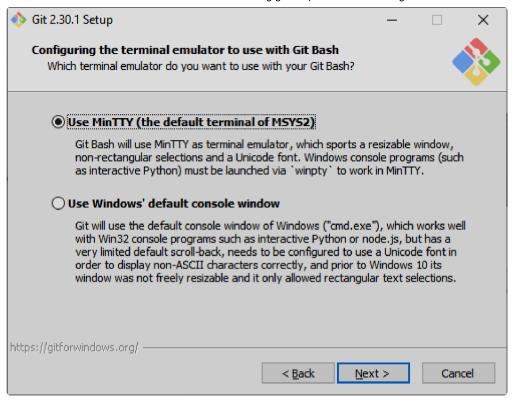
Many IDEs (such as PyCharm or Microsoft Visual Studio) come with built-in support for **git**, which can be extremely useful when programming. To enable this, make sure to select the middle (**Recommended**) option below:



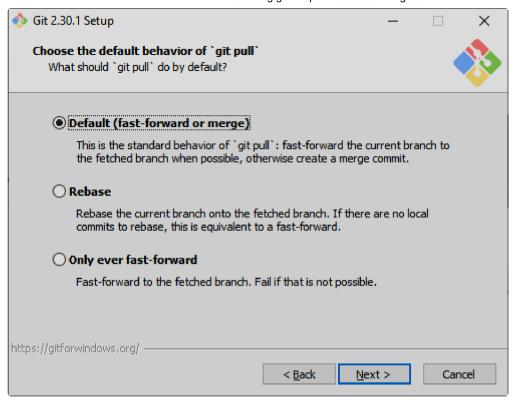
Keep the HTTPS transport backend using OpenSSL library, then click **Next**. Windows uses a different character encoding to represent a <u>newline</u> in text files compared to Unix-style systems (e.g., Unix, Linux, macOS), which can cause problems when switching between them. To help smooth things a bit, **git** provides the option to convert newline characters when checking out and committing files. I recommend leaving this setting as is:



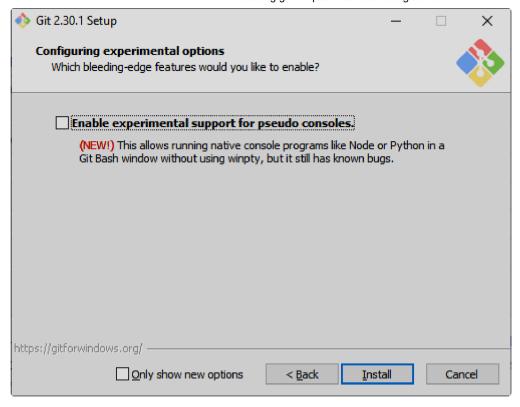
Git will also install a terminal (command line) emulator called **git** Bash, which enables you to use some command-line tools that Windows does not include by default. Make sure the first option (**Use MinTTY**) is selected, then click **Next**:



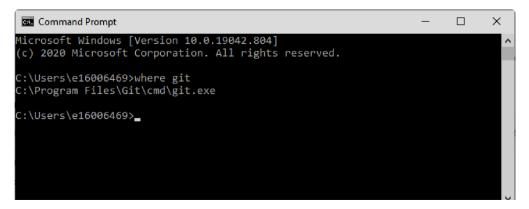
Git will also ask how you want **git pull** to behave – I recommend keeping the default setting here as well:



Finally, you can leave the remaining options (choosing a credential helper, configuring extra options) as-is, clicking **Next** each time. When you come to the final window, you should see an **Install** button:



Once **git** is installed, open a command prompt window. Type where git at the command prompt and press **Enter**. You should see the following output:



Skip to main content

If you see an error message, post in the Discussion Forum and ask for help. If there are no errors, you can move on to the next step.

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