git

INSTALLATION

❖ **GIT INSTALLATION:**

- Before you start using Git, you have to make it available on your computer. Even if it's already installed, it's probably a good idea to update to the latest version.
- Git is an open source and can be installed on all major OS.
    - Unix / Linux
    - Mac
    - Windows

➢ **INSTALLING GIT ON WINDOWS:**

- Browse to the official Git website: **https://git-scm.com/downloads**
- Download Git for Windows

Downloads

 macOS   Windows

 Linux/Unix

Older releases are available and the Git source repository is on GitHub.

Latest source Release
2.47.1
Release Notes (2024-11-25)

Download for Windows

- Click on 64-bit Git for windows setup from Standalone Installer.

Download for Windows

Click here to download the latest (**2.47.1**) **64-bit** version of **Git for Windows**. This is the most recent maintained build. It was released **18 days ago**, on 2024-11-25.

Other Git for Windows downloads
Standalone Installer
32-bit Git for Windows Setup.

64-bit Git for Windows Setup.

Portable ("thumbdrive edition")
32-bit Git for Windows Portable.

64-bit Git for Windows Portable.

- Open Git Bash → Run following command

    $git --version

    $git help

GIT CONFIGURATION:

CUSTOMIZE GIT ENVIRONMENT:

- As you read briefly in Getting Started, you can specify Git configuration settings with the git config command.
- One of the first things you did was set up your name and email address:

   SYNTAX: $git config --global <setting> <value>
                     $git config --global user.name "R N RAJU"
                     $git config --global user.email "Rnraju4u@gmail.com"
                     $cat ~/.gitconfig
                     $git config --global --list

COLOR HIGHLIGHTING:

                     $git config --global color.ui true
                     $git config --global color.status auto
                     $git config --global color.branch auto
                     $git config --list

➢ INSTALLING GIT ON LINUX:

- If you want to install the basic Git tools on Linux via a binary installer, you can generally do so through the package management tool that comes with your distribution.

   If you're on Fedora (or any closely-related RPM-based distribution, such as RHEL or CentOS), you can use **dnf** / **yum:**

           $sudo dnf install git -y

   If you're on a Debian-based distribution, such as Ubuntu, try **apt / apt-get:**

           $sudo apt update -y

           $sudo apt install git -y

           $git version

           $git help

GIT CONFIGURATION:

CUSTOMIZE GIT ENVIRONMENT:

- Git provides the git config tool, which allows you to set configuration variables. Git stores all global configurations in **.gitconfig** file, which is located in your home directory. To set these configuration values as global, add the --global option.

  SYNATAX: $git config --global setting value

  $git config --global user.name "R N RAJU"

  $git config --global user.email "Rnraju4u@gmail.com@gmail

  $cat ~/.gitconfig

  $git config --global --list

COLOR HIGHLIGHTING:

- The following commands enable color highlighting for Git in the console.

  $git config --global color.ui true

  $git config --global color.status auto

  $git config --global color.branch auto

  $git config --list