Basics of Open Source Demystified - Git Bash Procedures

# Procedure 1: Git Commands

* Common Git commands include:
* - git init: Initialize a repository
* - git clone <url>: Clone a repository
* - git add .: Stage changes
* - git commit -m "msg": Commit changes
* - git push: Push to remote
* - git pull: Pull from remote
* - git status / log / branch / checkout / merge etc.

# Procedure 2: Cloning a Repository

* 1. Open Git Bash
* 2. Navigate to folder: cd path/to/folder
* 3. git clone <repo-url>
* 4. cd repository-name

# Procedure 3: Forking a Repository

* 1. Click 'Fork' on GitHub
* 2. Clone your fork: git clone <your-fork-url>

# Procedure 4: Performing the First Commit

* 1. git init
* 2. git add .
* 3. git commit -m "Initial commit"
* 4. git log

# Procedure 5: Push Changes to Repository

* 1. git add .
* 2. git commit -m "msg"
* 3. git push https://<username>:<token>@github.com/<username>/<repo>.git

# Procedure 6: Pull Changes from Repository

* 1. cd path/to/repo
* 2. git pull origin main

# Procedure 7: Credential Manager (Windows)

* 1. Open Credential Manager
* 2. Go to Windows Credentials
* 3. Remove GitHub credentials

# Procedure 8: Creating a New Issue

* 1. Go to GitHub Repo → Issues tab
* 2. Click 'New Issue' → Fill details → Submit

# Procedure 9: Pull Request

* 1. git checkout -b new-feature
* 2. Make changes + git add . + git commit
* 3. git push origin new-feature
* 4. Create Pull Request on GitHub

# Procedure 10: Perform Merge Conflict

* 1. git pull origin main
* 2. Resolve conflict in file manually
* 3. git add .
* 4. git commit -m "Resolved conflicts"

# Procedure 11: Branching

* 1. git branch new-branch / git checkout -b new-branch
* 2. git checkout main (to switch)
* 3. git branch -d new-branch (to delete)

# Procedure 12: Creating Personal Access Token

* 1. GitHub → Settings → Developer Settings → Tokens
* 2. Generate new token (copy it)
* 3. Use it in clone/push URLs as password