Git Collaboration Project Report

Part 2: Git Collaboration Project:

1. Project Setup:

For this part of the project, I followed the steps outlined to initialise a new Git repository and set up the project on GitHub.

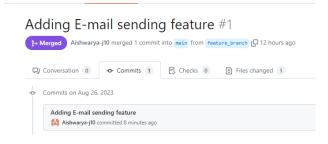
Here's a detailed breakdown of the process:

- **1.1**. I navigated to my local project directory using the terminal and executed the command git init to initialise a new Git repository.
- **1.2**. In the project directory "ASSIGNMENT3", I created a Python script named "AMAZON WEB SCRAPER.ipynb" that included tasks to scrape contents from a website and store it in csv on a daily basis.
- **1.3**. Using the commands **<git add .>** and **<git commit -m "Initial commit">**, I staged and committed the initial files to the repository with a meaningful commit message.
- **1.4**. Next, I visited GitHub and created a new repository named "Assignment3".
- **1.5**. To link my local repository to the GitHub repository, I executed the command **<git remote add origin <GitHub_repo_url>>**.
- **1.6**. Finally, I pushed the contents of my local repository to GitHub's main branch using the command **<git push -u origin main>**.

2. Branching and Development:

In this phase, I focused on branching off for feature development, making commits with appropriate messages, and ensuring a seamless workflow:

- **2.1**. To work on a new email sending script, I created a new branch called "feature_branch" using the command **<git checkout -b feature_branch>**.
- **2.2**. While on the "feature_branch," I made incremental changes to the "AMAZON WEB SCRAPER.ipynb" script, implementing the email sending feature.
- **2.3**. At each point of development, I used the command **<git add** .> to stage the changes and follow it up with a **<git commit -m "Adding Email sending feature"** to commit the changes along with a descriptive message.



3. Collaboration Simulation:

This stage involved simulating collaboration by involving a peer, performing pull requests, and understanding the pull request review process:

3.1. Cloning the repository:

I cloned the "Assignment3" repository to a directory on my peer's local machine using the command **<git clone <GitHub_repo_url>>**.

3.2. Creating a New Branch:

Changed to the repository's directory and created a new branch feature branch>.

- cd <repository_directory>
- git checkout -b peer_feature_branch

3.3. Making Changes and Commit:

Made the necessary changes to the "AMAZON WEB SCRAPER.ipynb" script. After making changes, committed them with informative commit messages:

- git add.
- git commit -m "Updated Amazon Webscraper.ipynb"

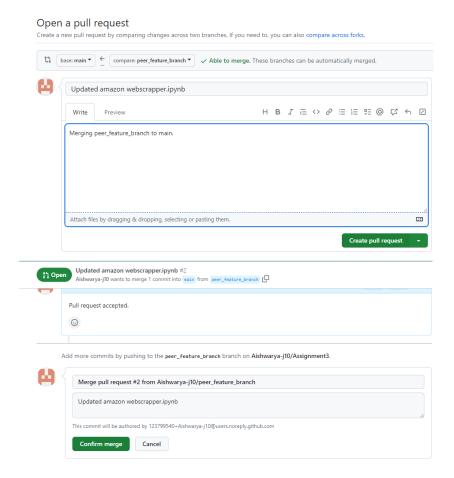
3.4. Pushing to GitHub:

Pushed the changes to the remote repository on GitHub:

- git push origin peer feature branch

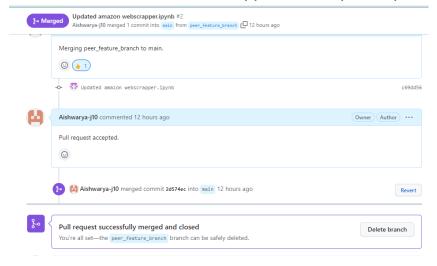
3.5. Creating a Pull Request:

On the GitHub website, I navigated to my repository and generated a pull request by clicking on "New Pull Request" under the Pull Requests tab. Setting the base branch to "main", and comparing the branch to "peer_feature_branch", also provided the title and description of the pull request.



3.6. Reviewing and Merging:

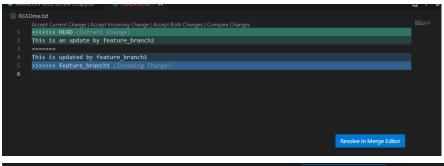
On my side as the repository owner, I reviewed the pull request, provided feedback and comments and approved the pull request and merged it.

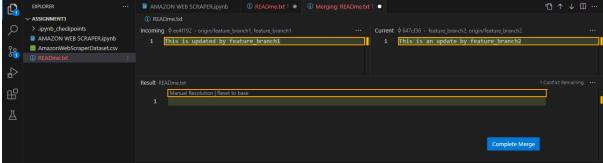


4. Handling Merge Conflicts:

To practise conflict resolution, I purposefully created and resolved a merge conflict:

- **4.1.** To simulate a merge conflict, I intentionally edited the same part of a file within the "feature_branch1" and "feature_branch2."
- **4.2.** I attempted to merge the changes from "feature_branch1" into "feature branch2" using the command **<git merge feature_branch1>**.
- **4.3.** This action led to a merge conflict, which I detected by examining the conflicting file.
- **4.4.** I navigated to the conflicted file, resolved the conflicting sections manually, and saved the changes.





4.5. Subsequently, I used the **<git add** . **>** command to stage the resolved file and executed **<git commit>** to finalize the merge conflict resolution.

5). Rebasing and History Cleanup:

- 5.1. On a new branch "rebase branch," I made several incremental commits.
- git checkout -b rebase_branch
- **5.2**. Making several incremental commits on this branch:
- git commit -m "commit1"
- git commit -m "commit2"
- git commit -m "commit3"

```
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git checkout -b rebase_branch
Switched to a new branch 'rebase_branch'
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git add .
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git commit -m "commit1"
[rebase_branch fo9ba82] commit1
file changed, 3 insertions(4), 1 deletion(-)
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git add .
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git commit -m "commit2"
[rebase_branch D75ad95] commit2
1 file changed, 2 insertions(4), 1 deletion(-)
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git add .
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3> git commit -m "commit3"
[rebase_branch\Zb5cZ8] commit3
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
PS C:\Users\admin\Doxnloads\Aishwarya\Week3\ASSIGNMENT3>
```

- 5.3. Initiating Interactive Rebase (To reorganise, squash, or modify commits)
 - git rebase -i HEAD~3
- **5.4**. Squashed commit2 and commit3 as one single commit1 in order to achieve a clean commit history while pushing it to main.
- 5.5. Switched to main branch :<git checkout main>
- **5.6**. Finally, I performed a fast-forward merge by executing **<git merge rebase-branch>**.

