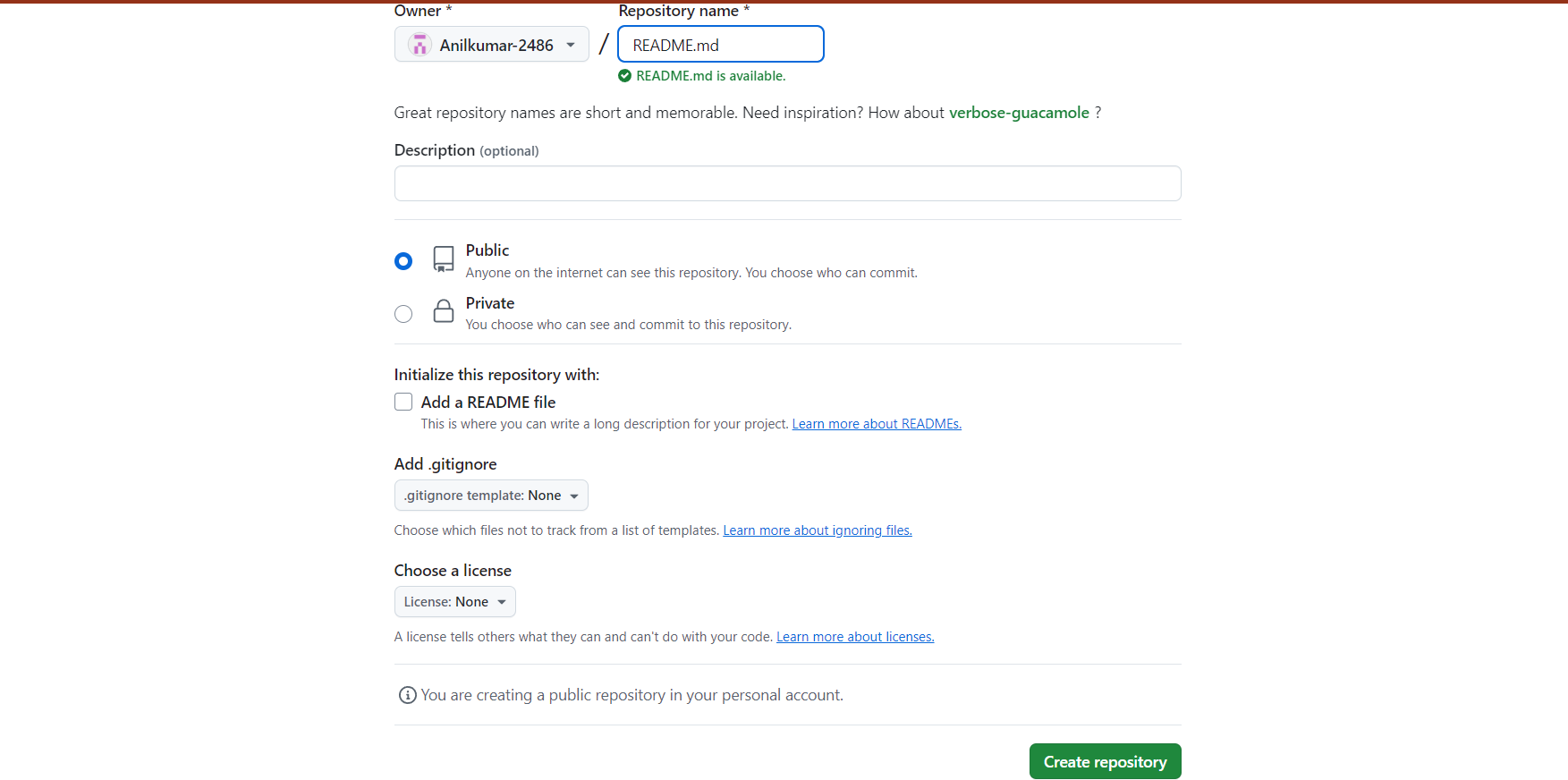
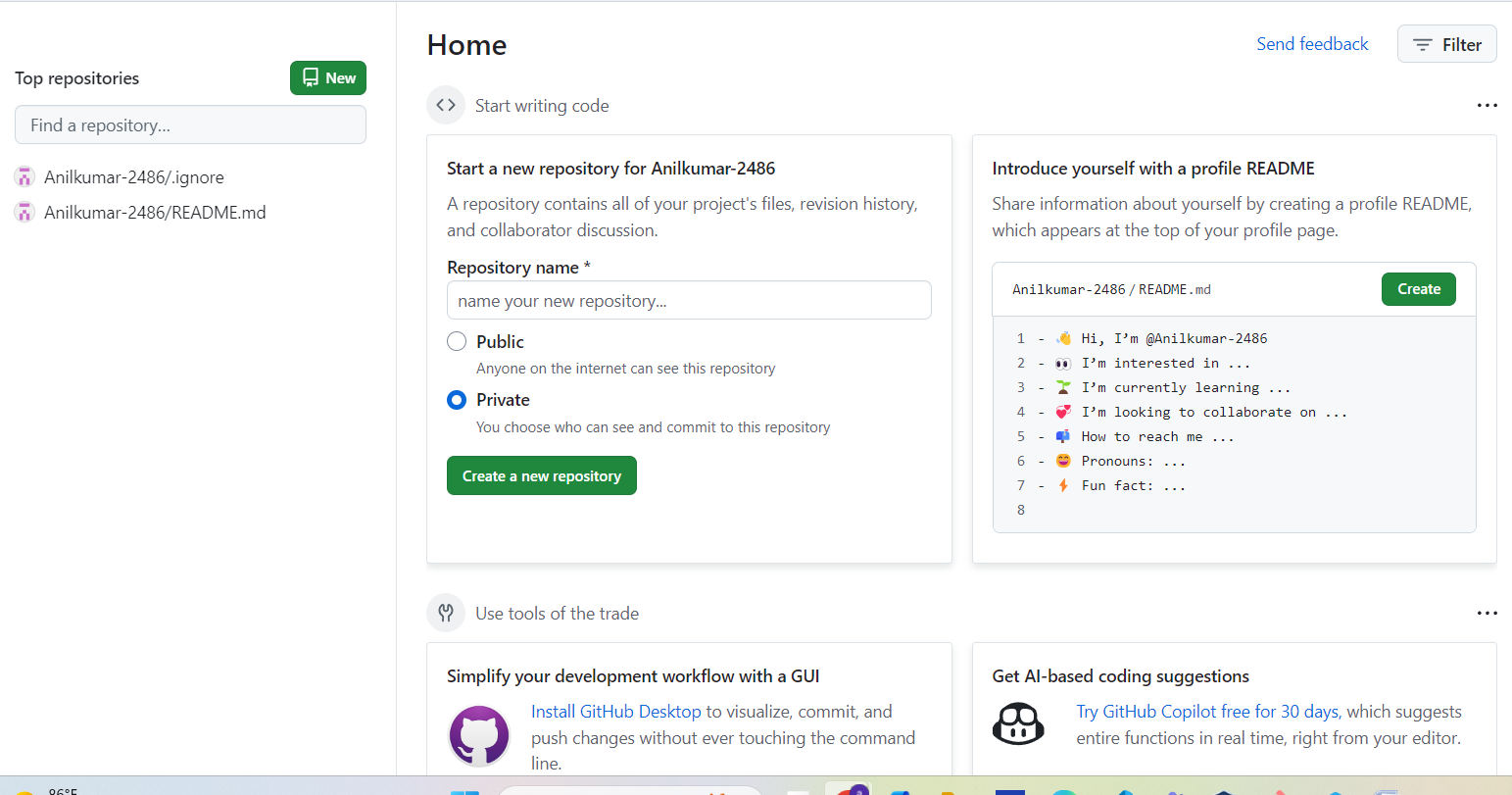
**Git Task  
=========**

**1)** Create a repo in github with README.md and .ignore file.

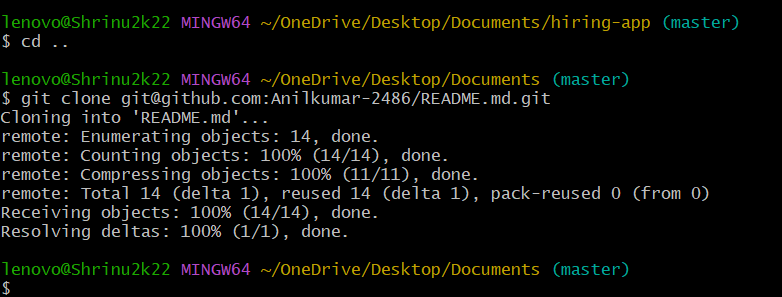
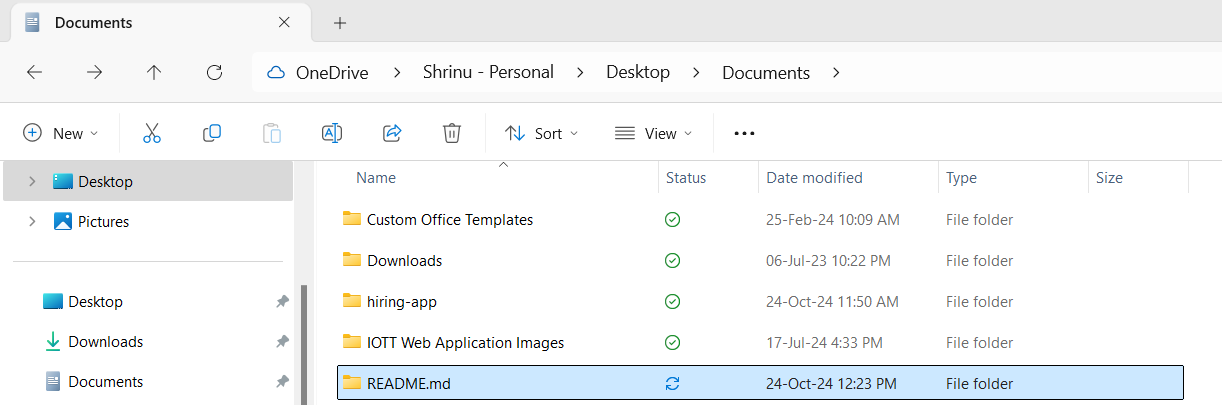
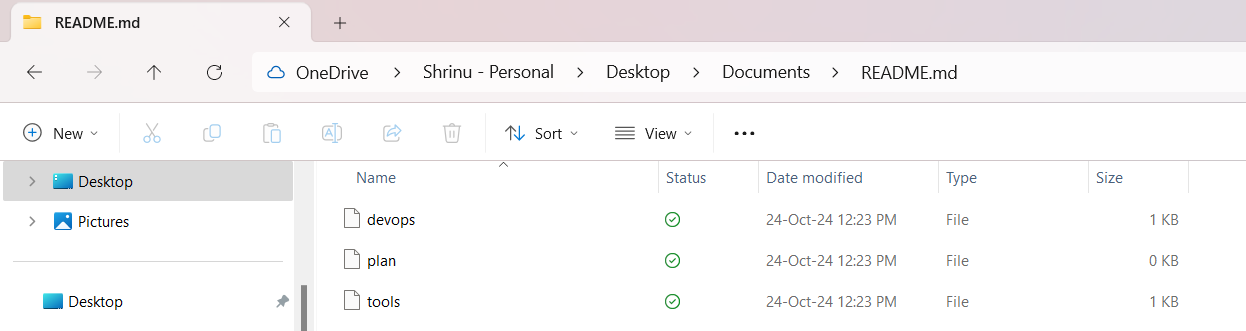
README.md and .ignore file  
****

****

**2)** Clone the created repo to local

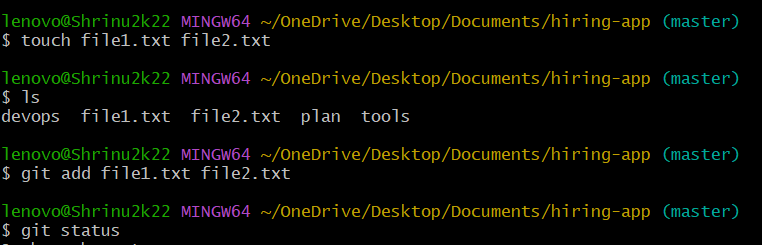
* Go to the repository on GitHub.
* Click the green "Code" button.
* Copy the URL we can choose HTTPS or SSH, depending on your setup.

\*Navigate to the Directory Where You Want to Clone:  
\* use this command git clone ( URL )

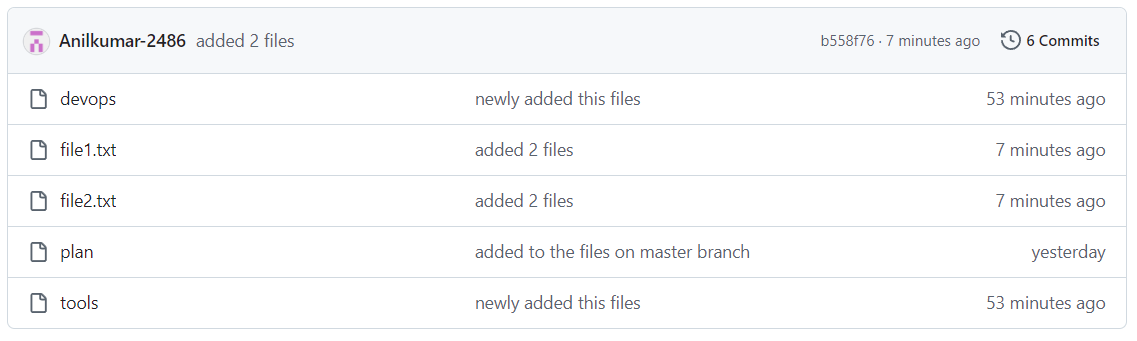
**  
  
**

**3)** Create two files in local repo.

we can use the touch command to create empty files or use echo to create files with initial content.

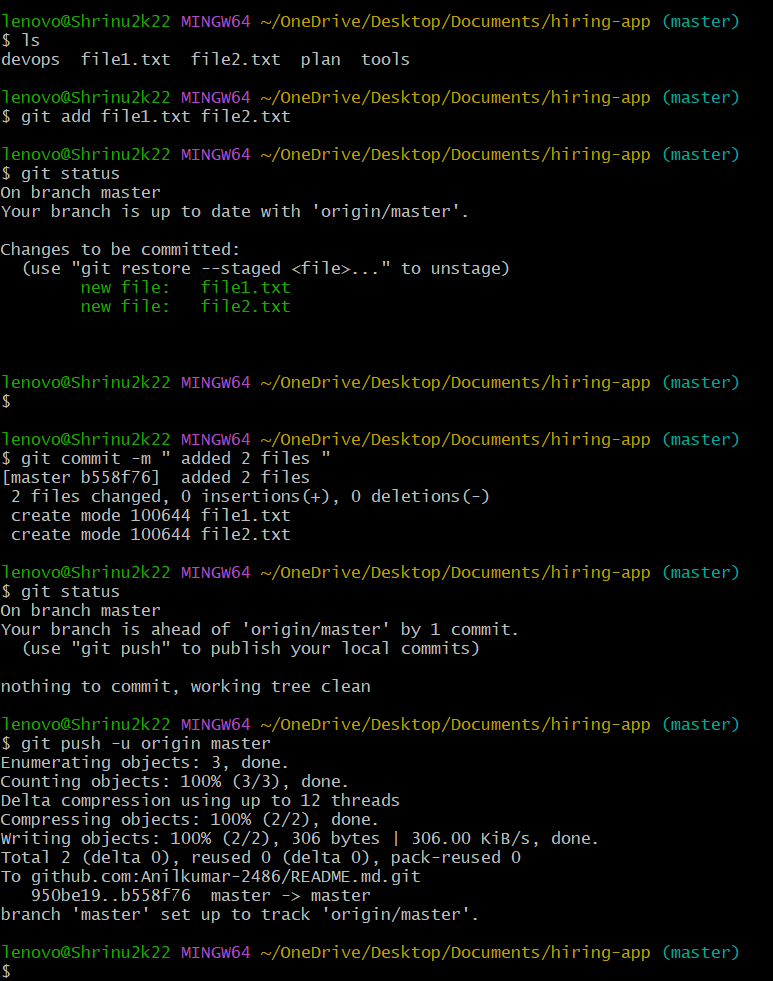
****

Now we have two new files in your local repository, and they are committed to your Git history

****

**4)** Commit two files and push to central Repository

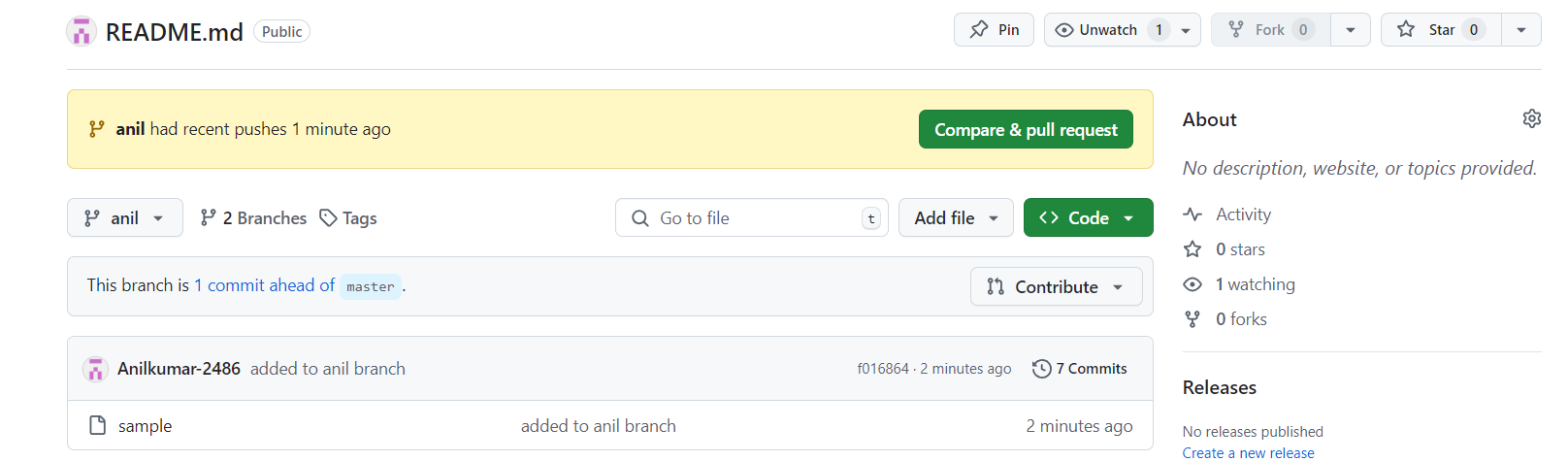
Commands:- touch file1.txt, file2.txt  
 git add . (or) file1.txt file2.txt  
 git commit –m  
 git push –u origin (Branch Name)

****

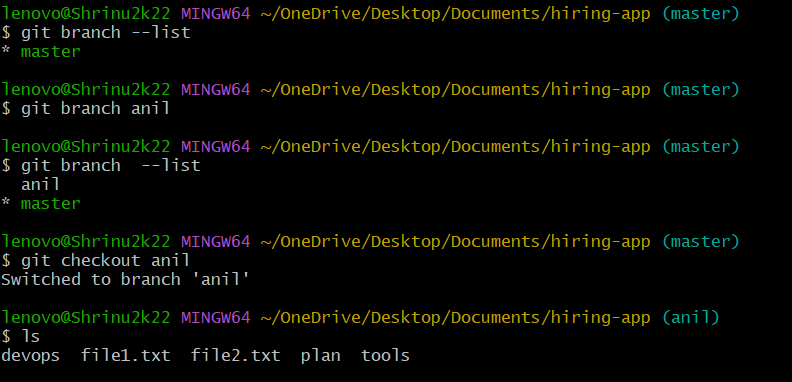
**5)** Create a branch in local and create a sample file and push to central.

To create a new branch in your local repository, add a sample file, and push it to the central GitHub repository

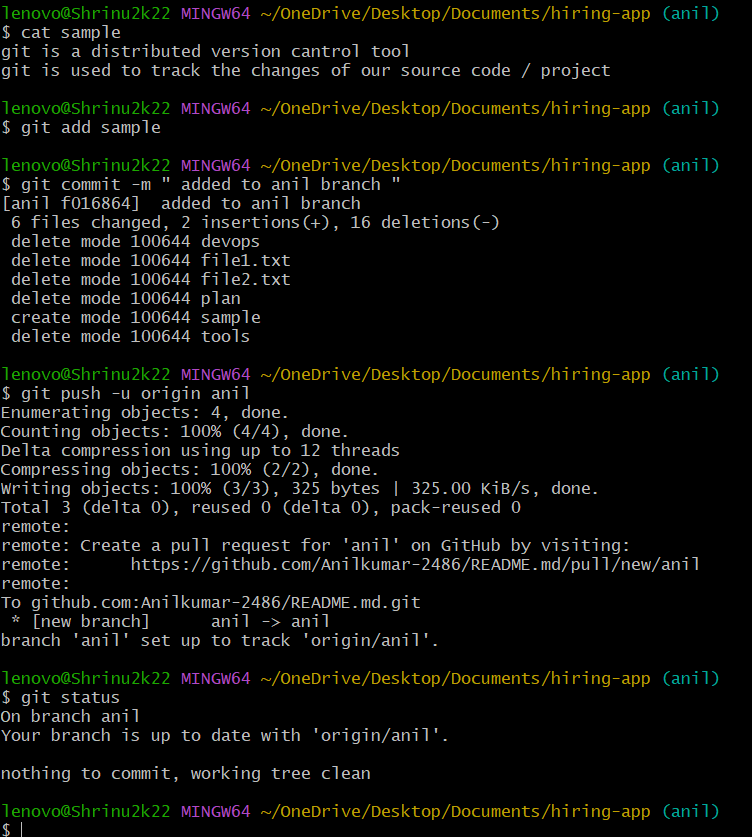
Created the anil branch

****

**Changed the branch**

****

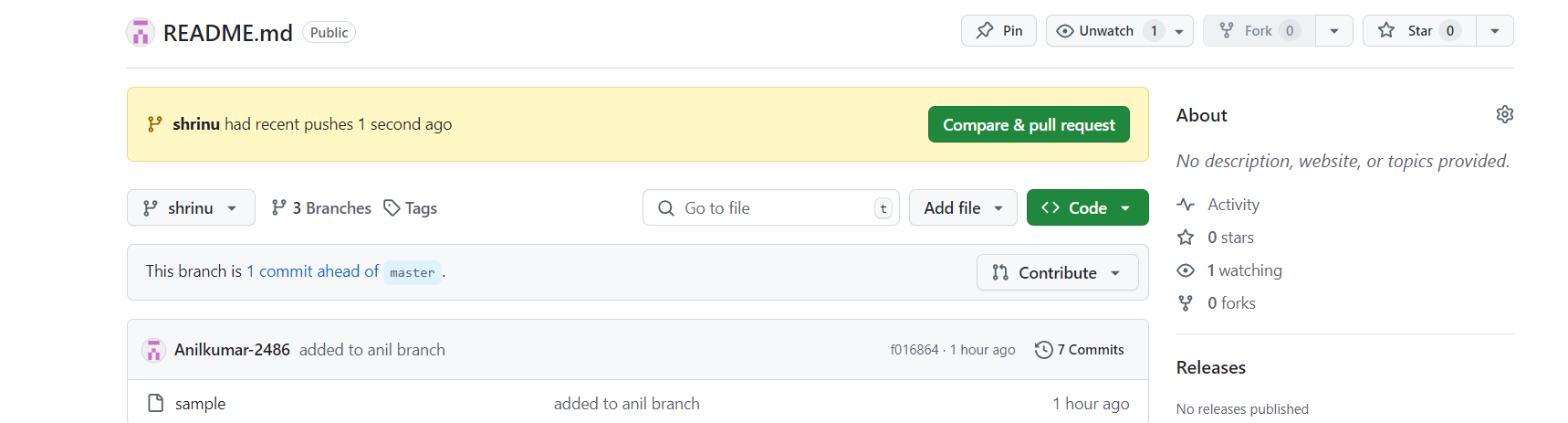
**Push the anil branch with 2 files**

****

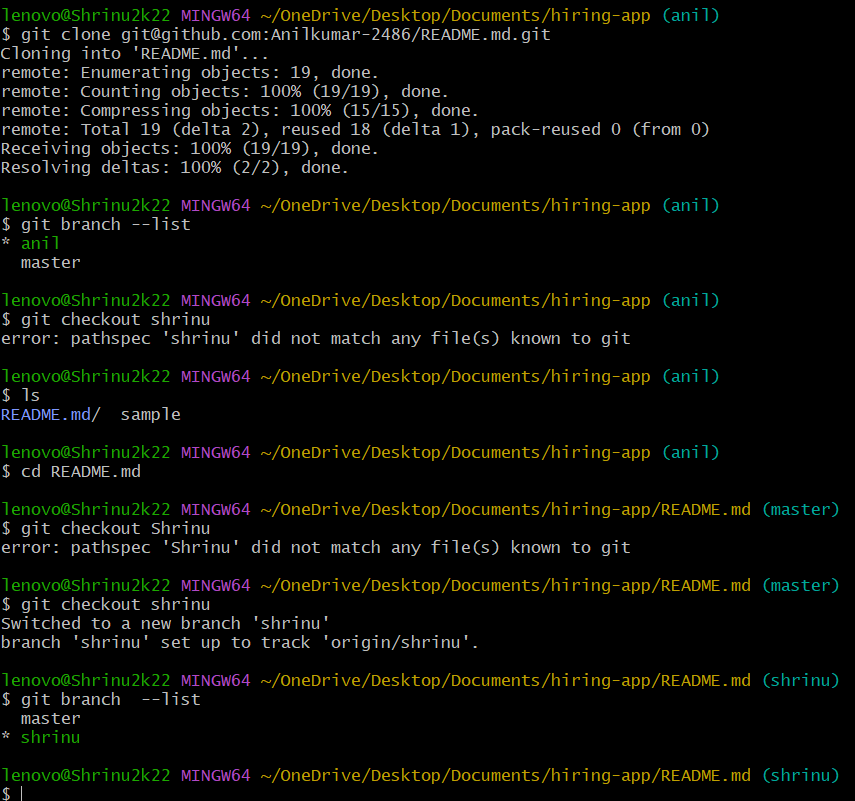
**6)** Create a branch in github and clone that to local.

--- > Go to your repository open your repository on github

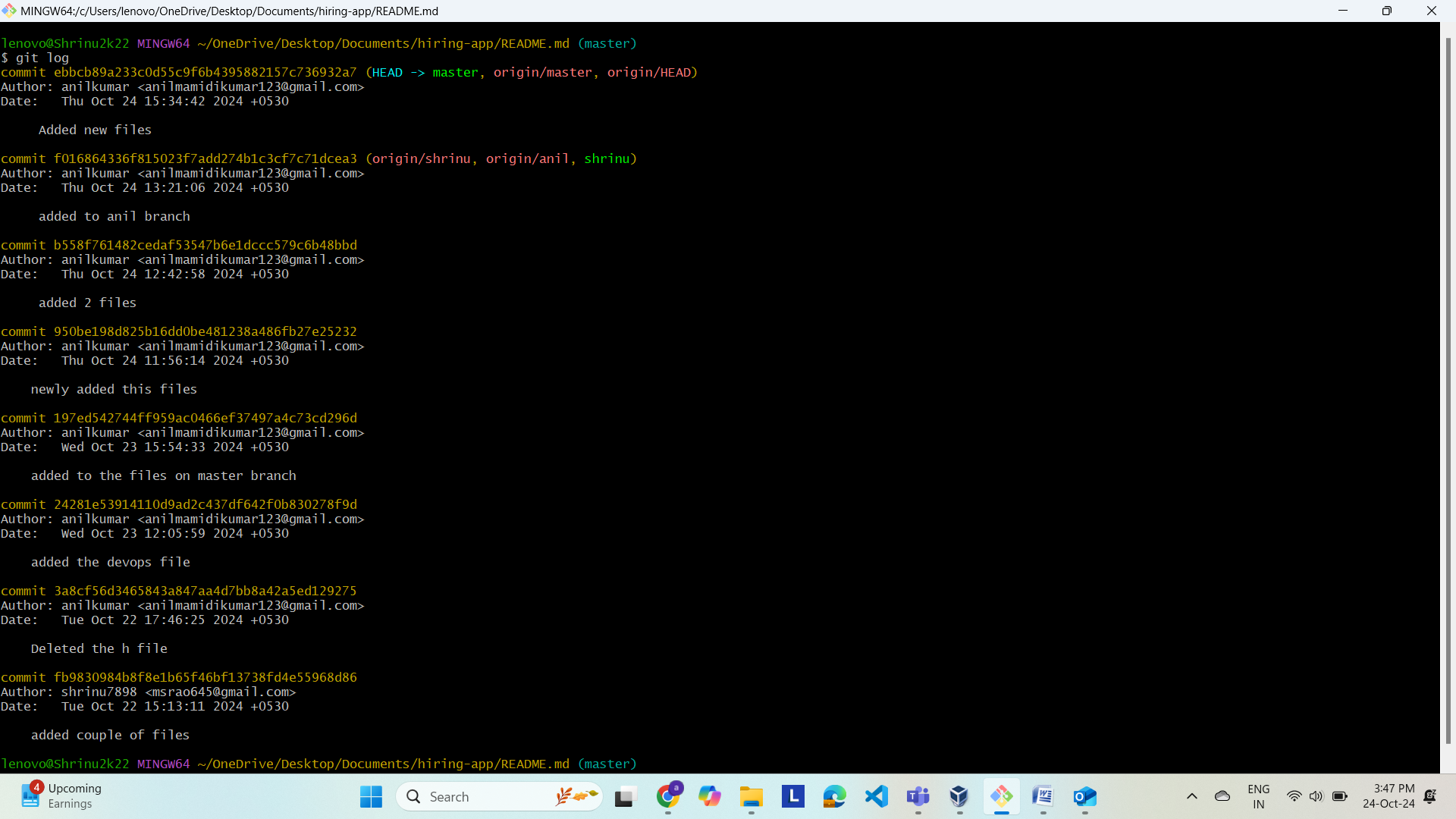
--- > Create new branch

****

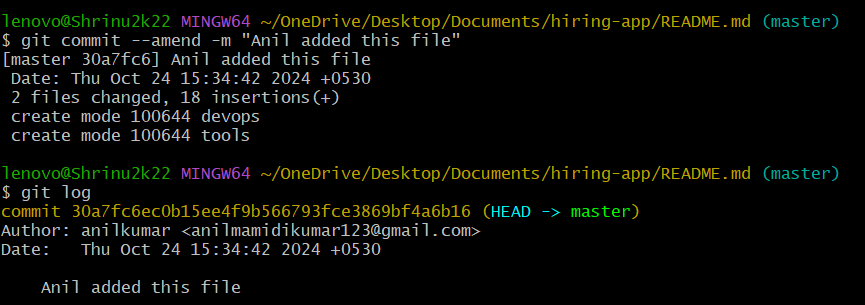
--- > open gitbash on your local machine

--- > use the git clone command

7) Check all the logs of git.

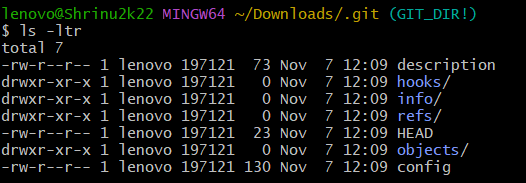


8) Rename the commit message.



9) basic understanding of .git file.

The .git directory is a crucial part of any Git repository. It contains all the metadata and objects that Git needs to manage version control for your project. Here’s a basic overview of its contents



10) generate a ssh-keygen and configure into github.

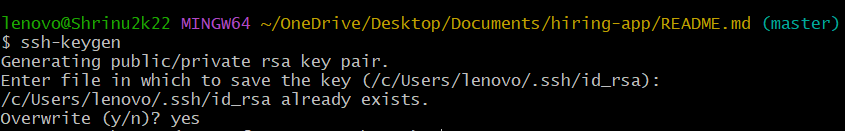
a) open teriminal

b) generate the ssh key

command :- ssh-keygen

**Navigate to SSH and GPG keys**:

* Click on your profile picture in the top right corner.
* Go to **Settings**.
* In the left sidebar, click on **SSH and GPG keys**.

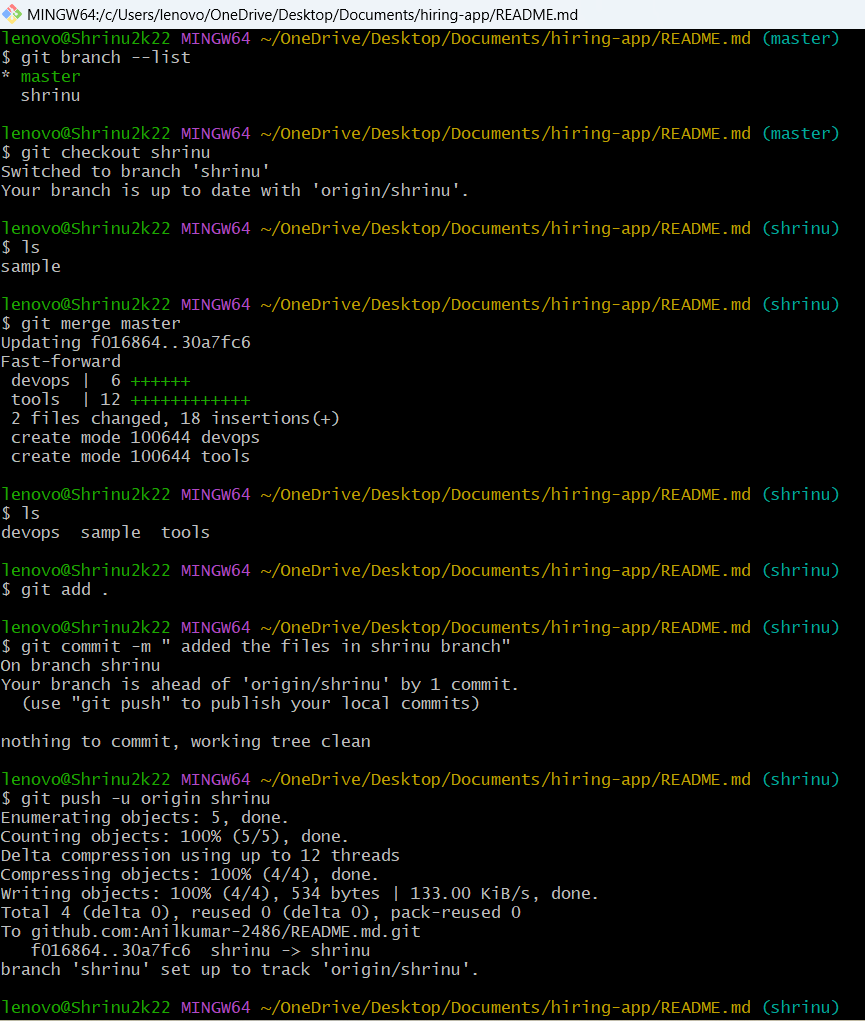


11) Merge the created branch with master in git local.

To merge a created branch with the master branch in your local Git repository

Commands :- git checkout – branch name

git merge branch name

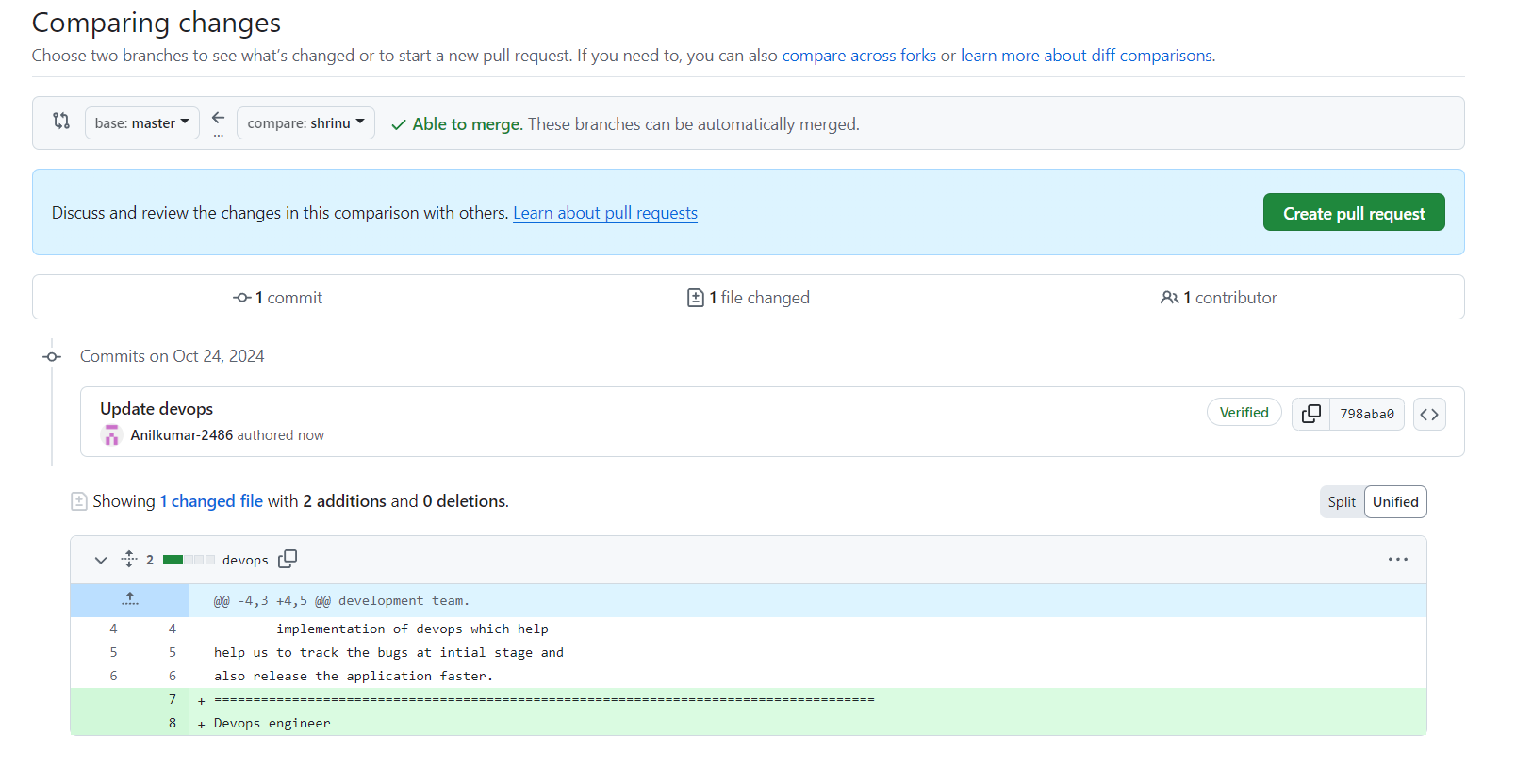


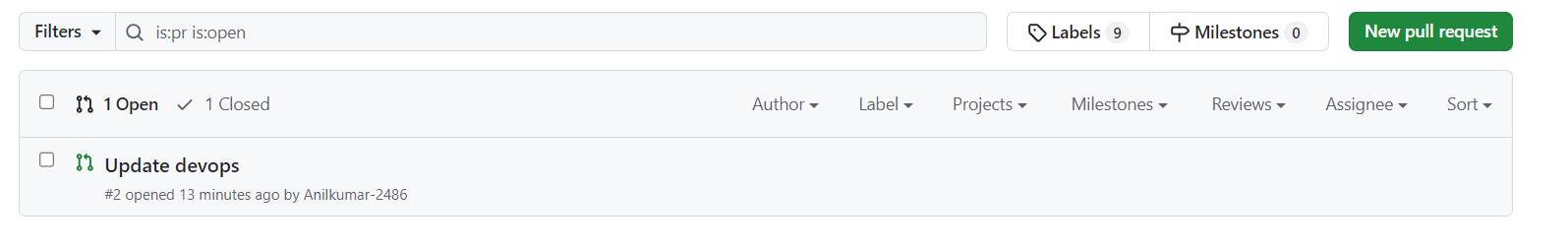
12) Merge the created branch with master in github by sending a pull request.

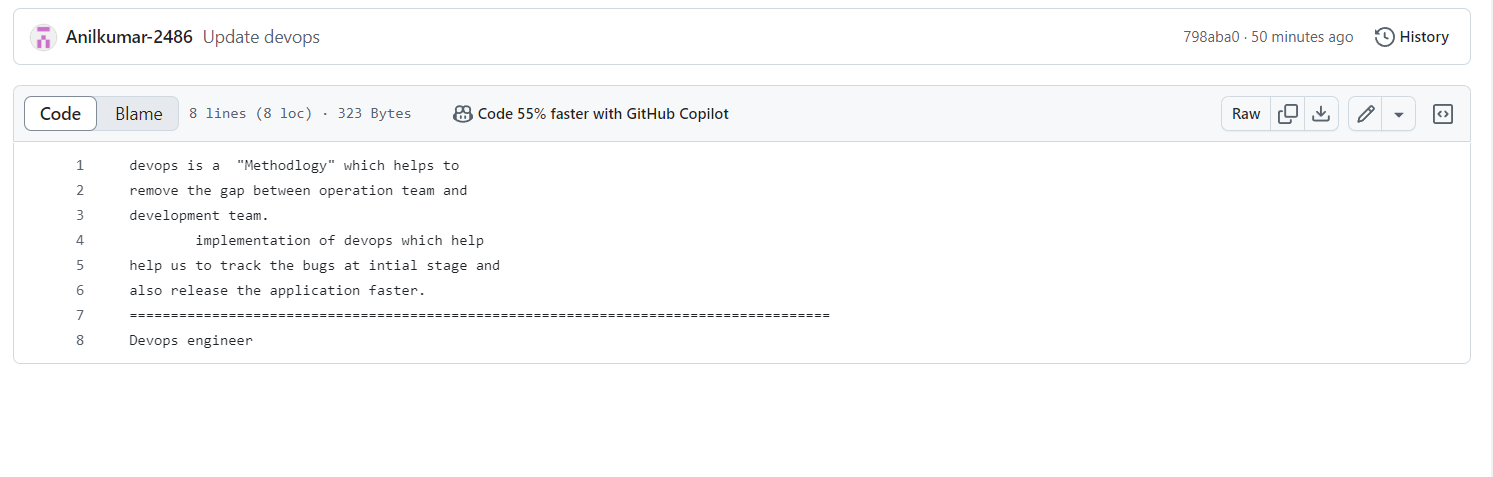
 Click on the "Pull requests" tab.

 Click the "New pull request" button.

 Select your branch (the one you want to merge) from the "compare" dropdown. Ensure master.





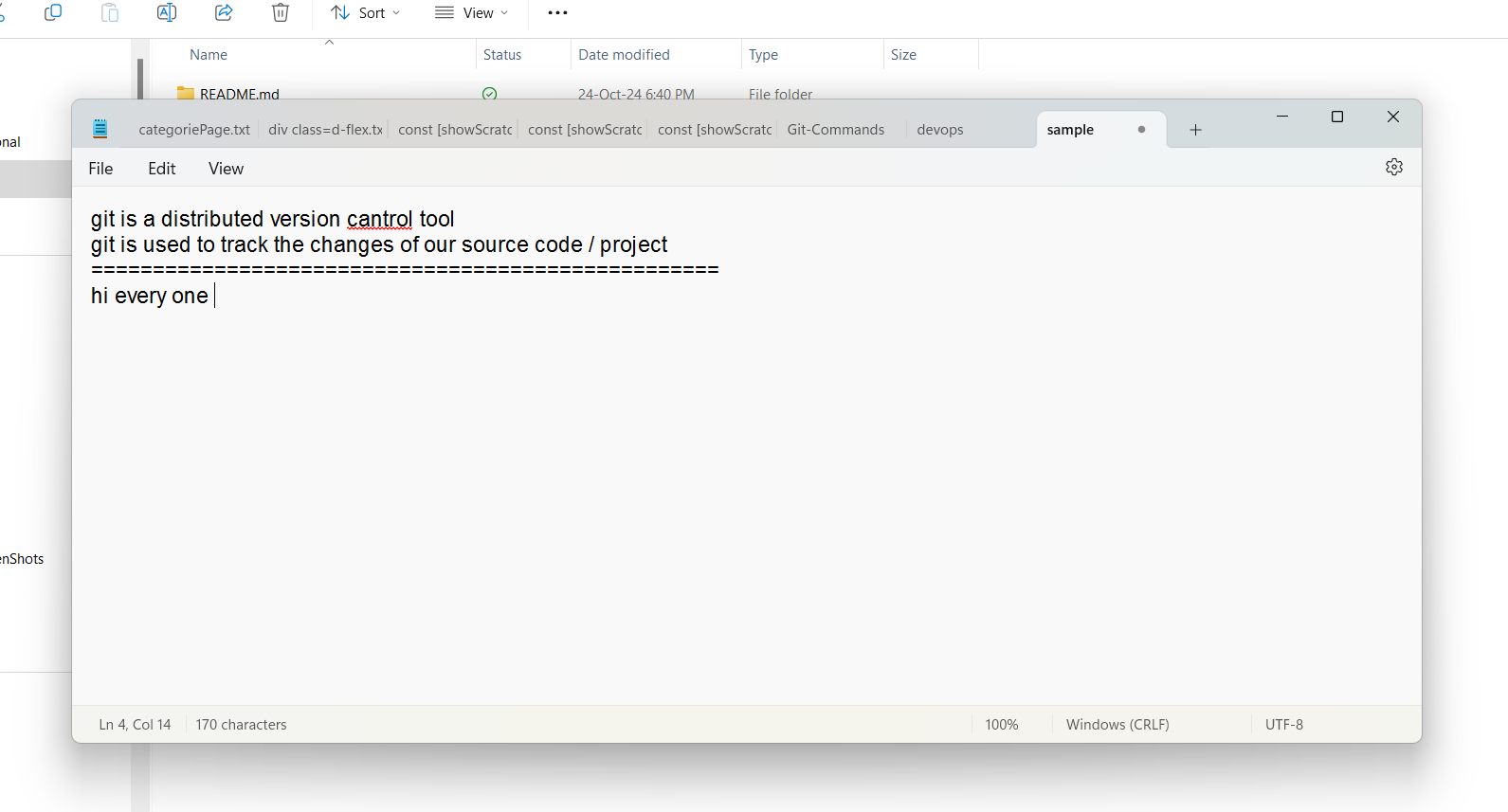


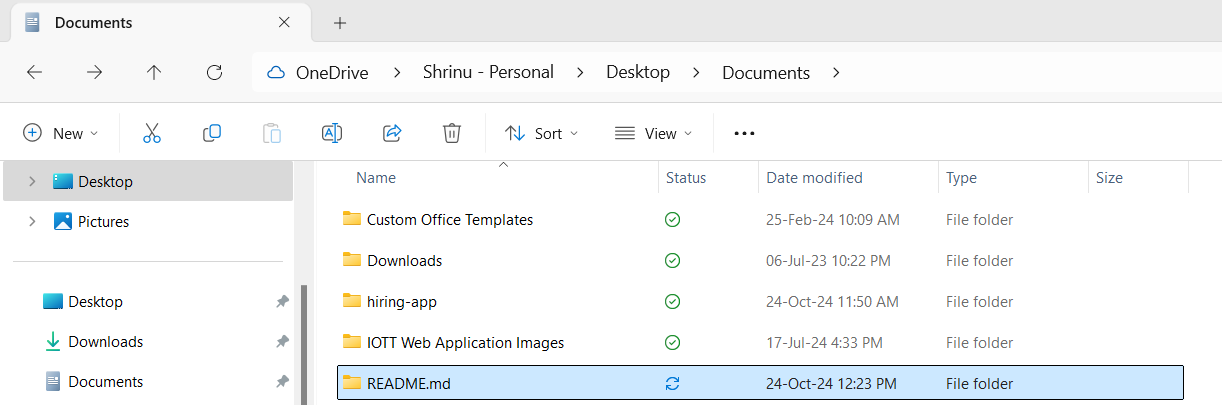
13) clone only a branch from github to local.

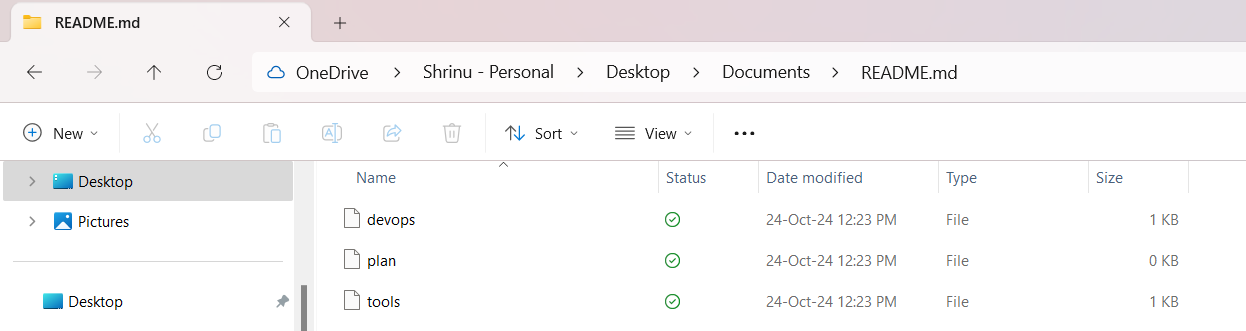
To clone only a specific branch from a GitHub repository to your local machine, you can use the following steps:

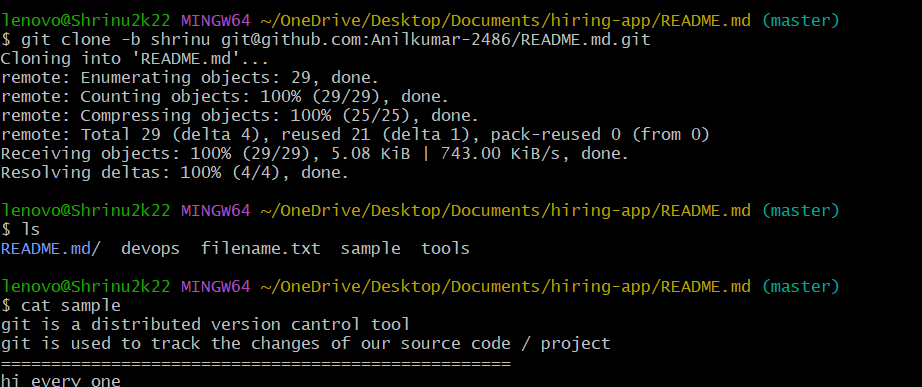
1. **Open your terminal (or command prompt)**.
2. **Use the git clone command with the shrinu** with the name of the branch you want to clone, and repository-url with the URL of the GitHub repository.

Command git clone --single-branch --branch branch-name repository-url



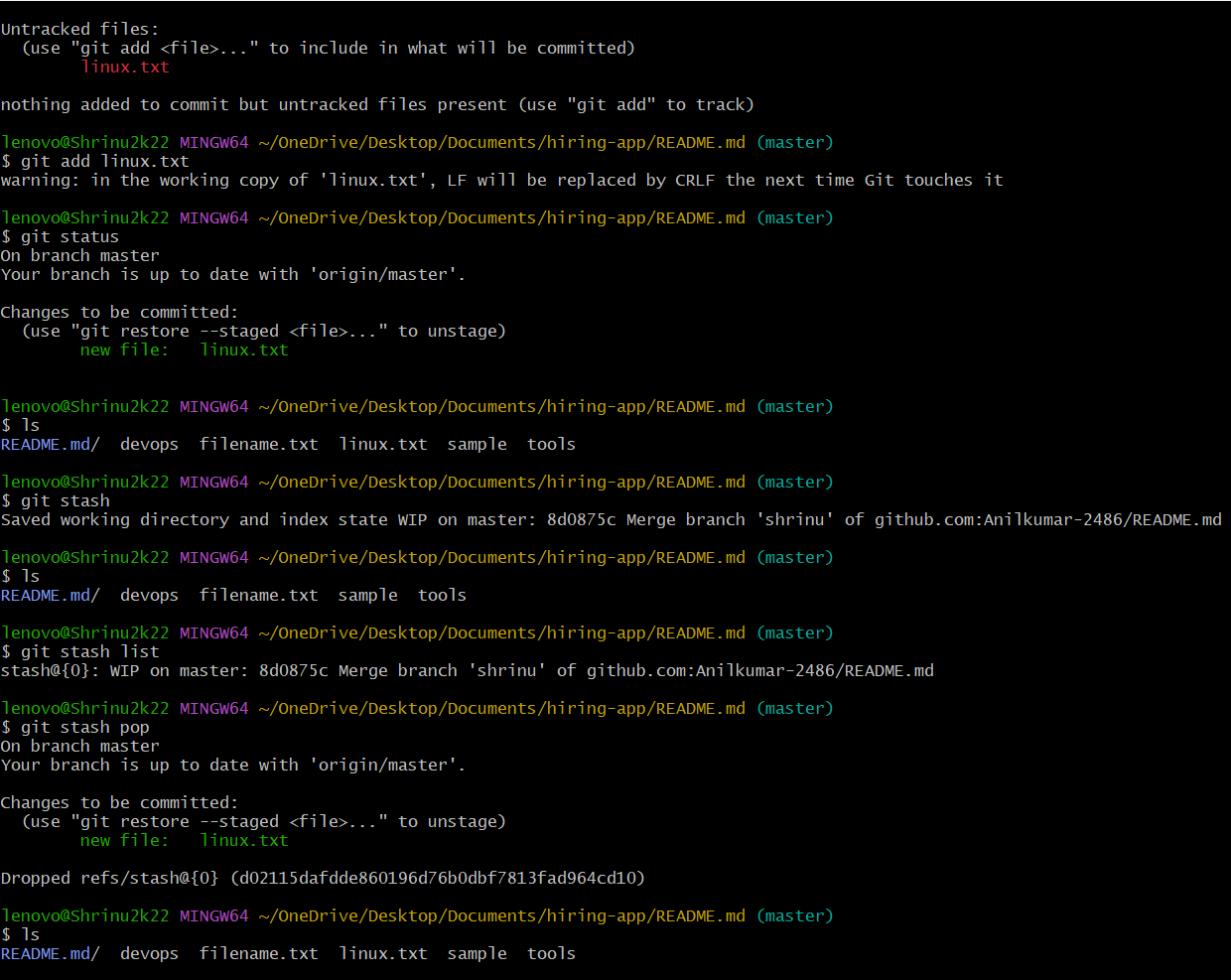




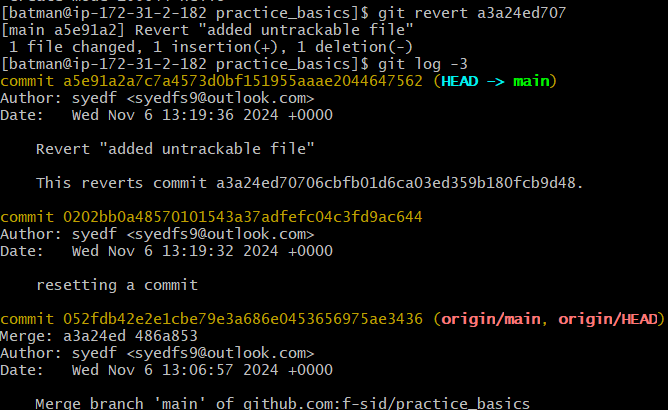


14) push a file to stash without savings the changes and work on another file.

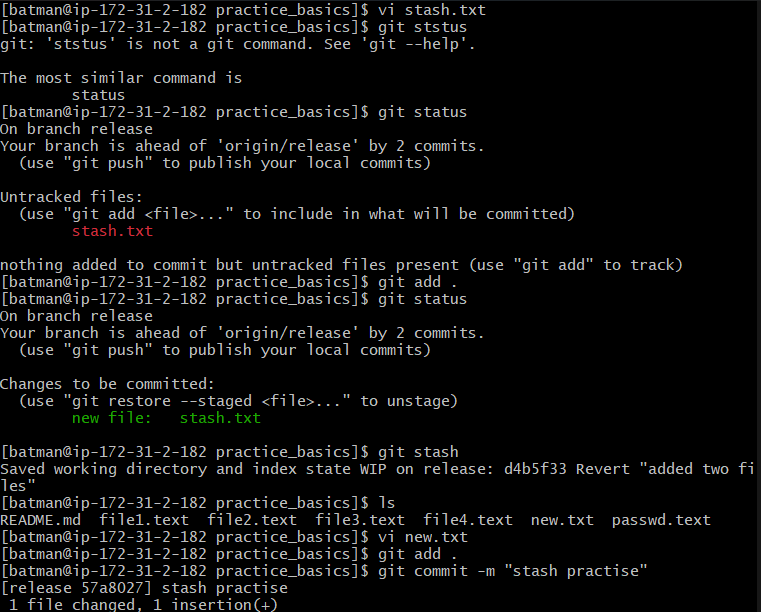
If you want to push a file to the stash without saving the changes (effectively ignoring that file while keeping your current work), you can use the git stash command with a bit of extra handling.



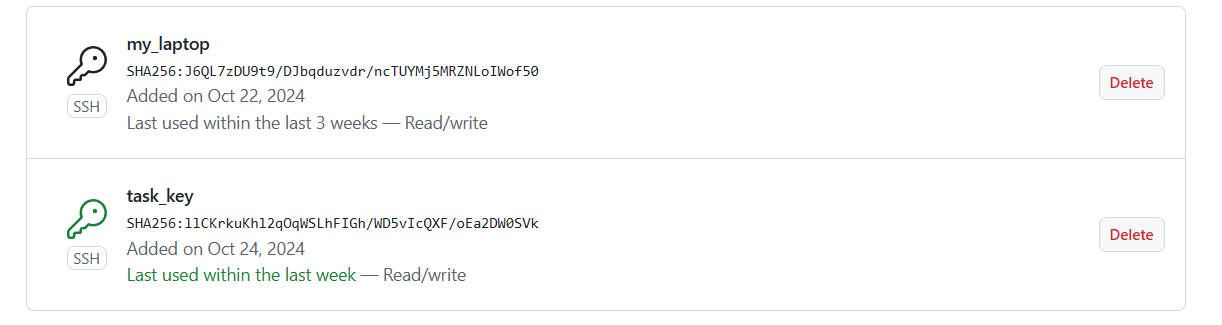
15)Revert a commited commit to the older version.



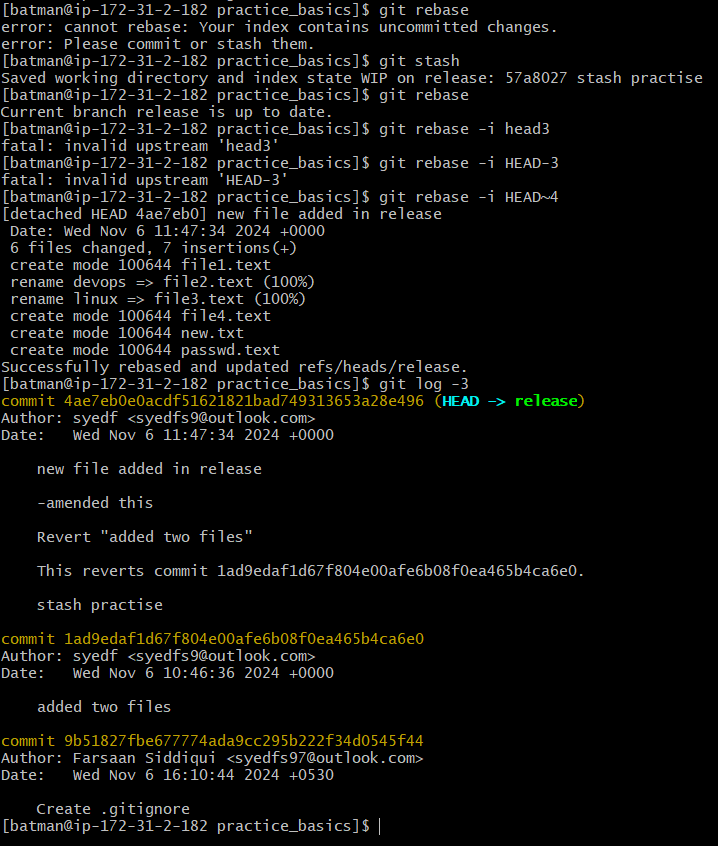
15) push a file to stash without savings the changes and work on another file.



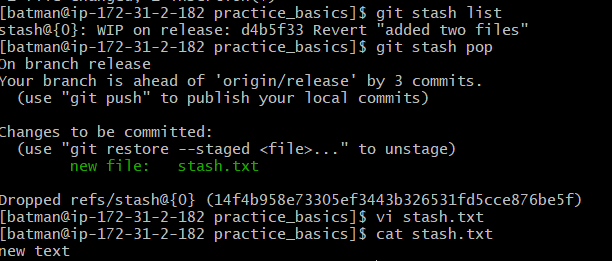
16) generate a ssh-keygen and configure into github.



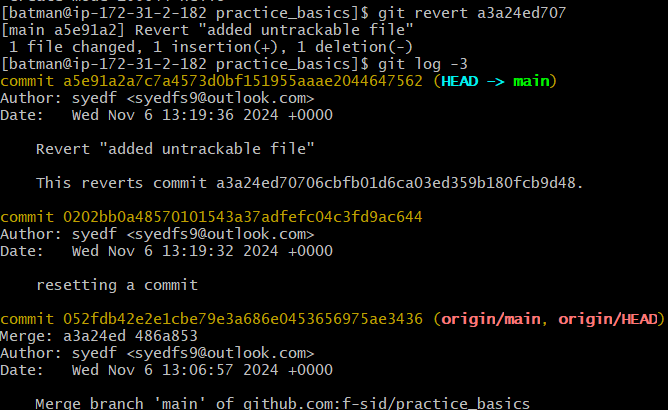
17) Merge multiple commits into single commit.



18 ) undo the stash file and start working on that again.



19)Revert a commited commit to the older version.

******