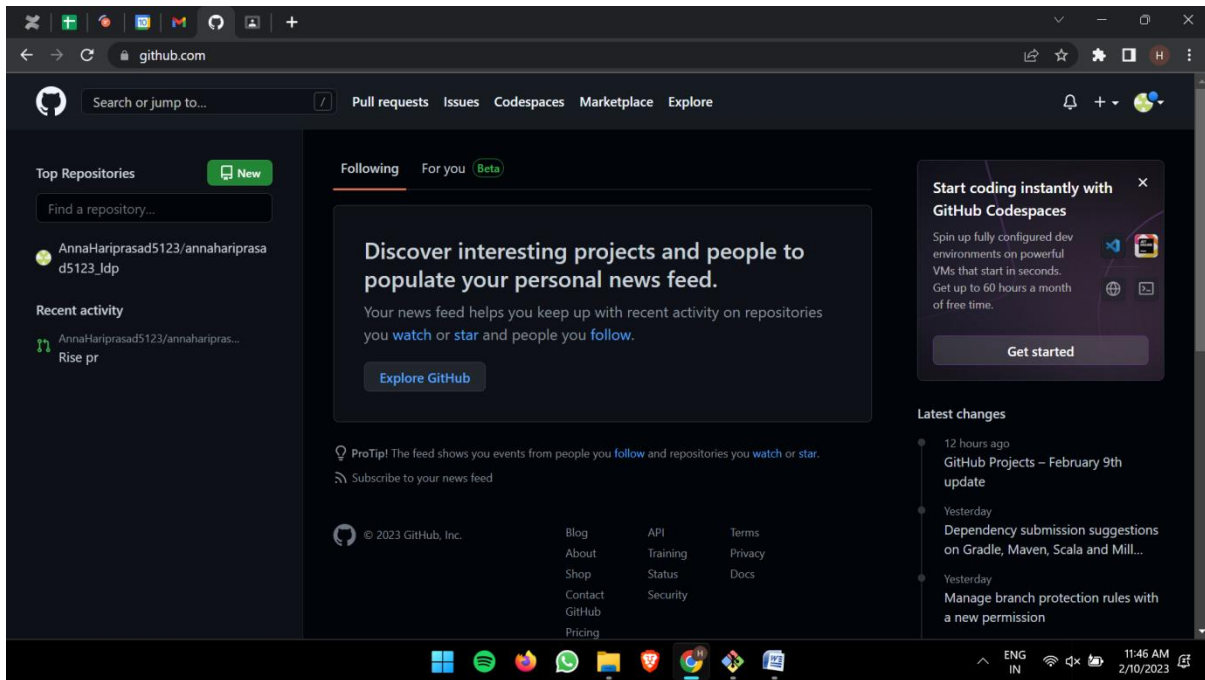


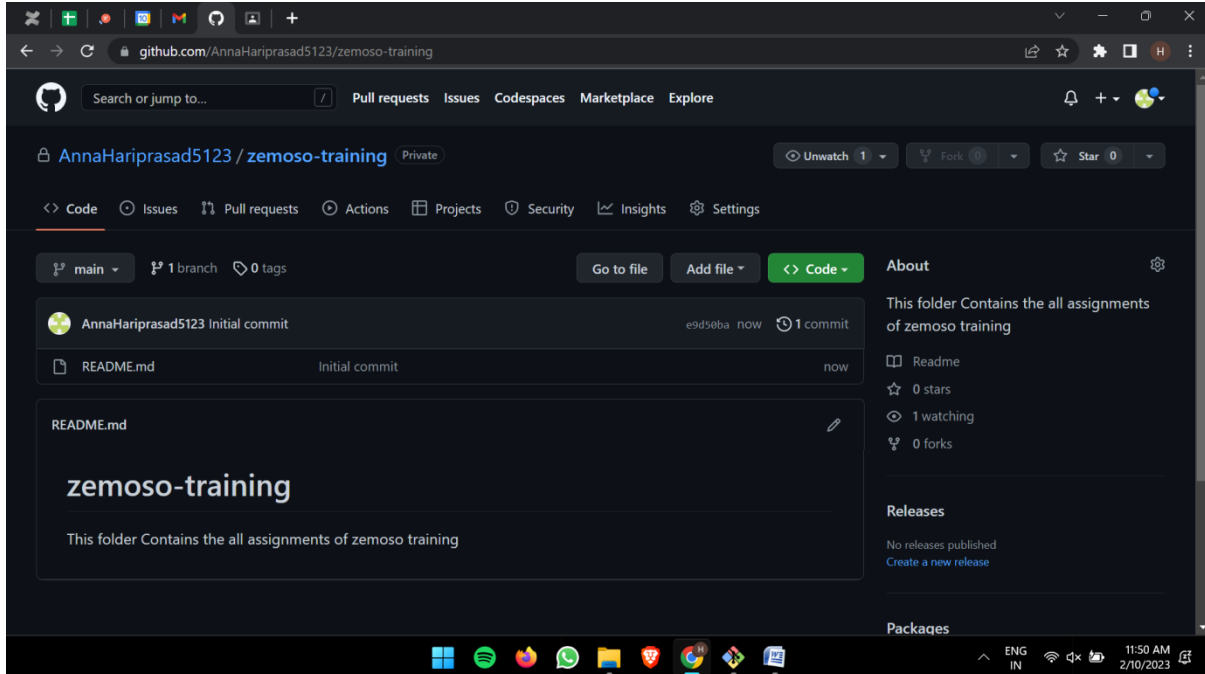
# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

- Sign up for GitHub.



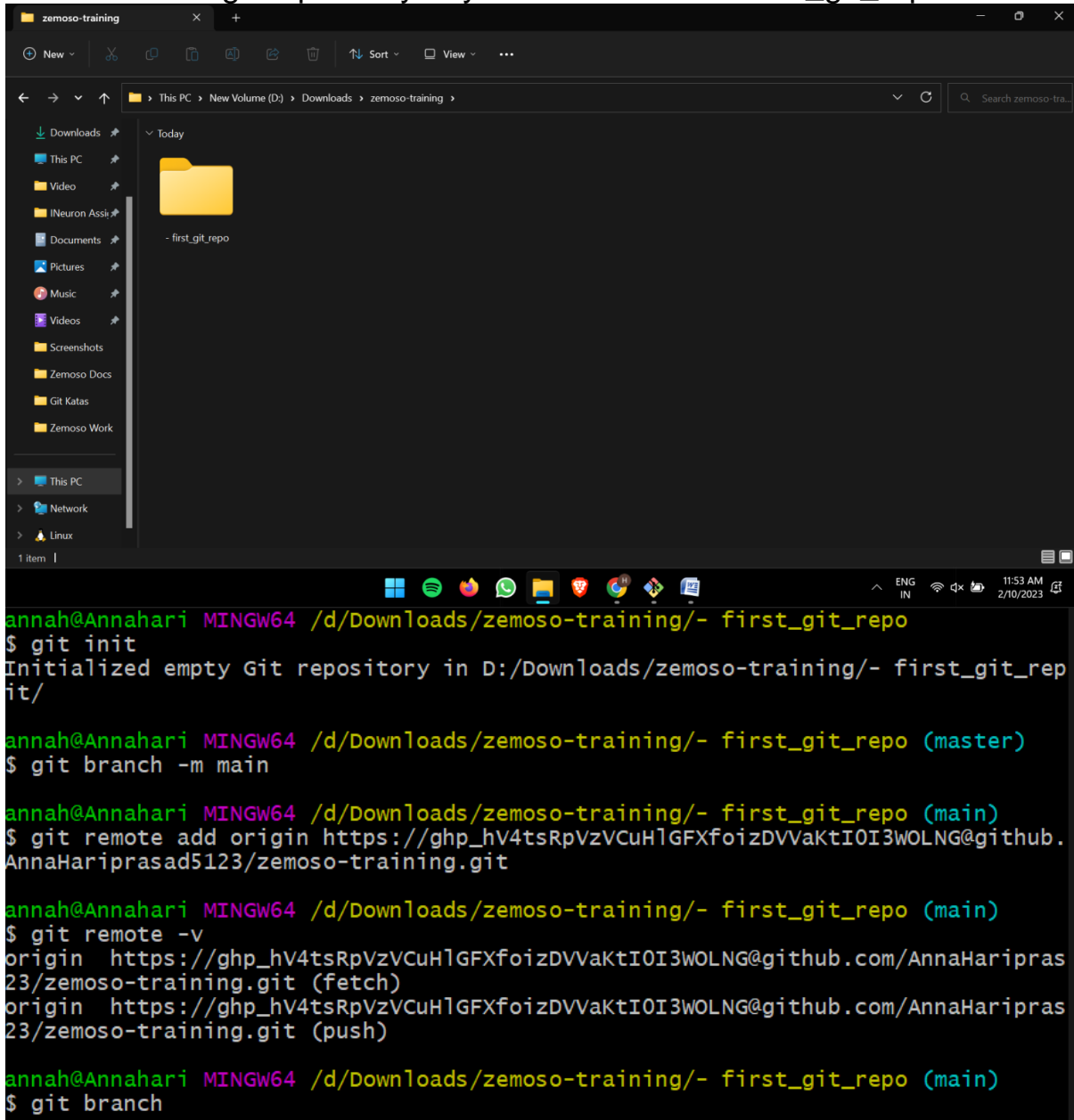
- Create repository zemoso-training in your account.



# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

- Create a local git repository in your home folder - first\_git\_repo



```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in D:/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo
$ git branch -m main
$ git remote add origin https://ghp_hv4tsRpVzVCuHlGFXfoizDVVaktI0I3WOLNG@github.
AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.git
$ git remote -v
origin https://ghp_hv4tsRpVzVCuHlGFXfoizDVVaktI0I3WOLNG@github.com/AnnaHaripras
23/zemoso-training.git (fetch)
origin https://ghp_hv4tsRpVzVCuHlGFXfoizDVVaktI0I3WOLNG@github.com/AnnaHaripras
23/zemoso-training.git (push)
$ git branch
```

- Create a text file named hello\_world and copy text as below.

Git development began in April 2005 after many developers of the Linux kernel gave up access to BitKeeper, a proprietary source control management system that had previously been used to maintain the project.[10] The copyright holder of BitKeeper, Larry McVoy, had withdrawn gratis use of the product after claiming that Andrew Tridgell had reverse-engineered the BitKeeper protocols. Torvalds wanted a distributed system that he could use like BitKeeper, but none of the available free systems met his needs, particularly in terms of performance. Torvalds took an example of an SCM system requiring thirty seconds to apply a patch and update all associated metadata, and noted that this would not scale to the needs of Linux kernel development, where syncing with fellow maintainers could require 250 such actions at a time. He wanted patching to take three seconds,[6] and had several other design criteria in mind: take Concurrent Versions System (CVS) as an example of what not to do; if in doubt, make the exact opposite decision[8] support a distributed, BitKeeper-like workflow[8] very strong safeguards against corruption, either accidental or malicious.[7] These three criteria eliminated every then-existing version control system, except for Monotone. Considering performance excluded this too.[8] So immediately after the 2.6.12-rc2 Linux kernel development release,[8] Torvalds set out to write his own.[8] Torvalds has quipped about the name git, which is British English slang meaning "unpleasant person". Torvalds said: "I'm an egotistical bastard, and I name all my projects after myself. First 'Linux', now 'git'." [11][12] The man page describes Git as "the stupid content tracker".[13] The development of Git began on 3 April 2005.[14] The project was announced on 6 April.[15] and became self-hosting as of 7 April.[14] The first merge of multiple branches was done on 18 April.[16] Torvalds achieved his performance goals; on 29 April, the nascent Git was benchmarked recording patches to the Linux kernel tree at the rate of 6.7 per second.[17] On 16 June Git managed the kernel 2.6.12 release.[18] Torvalds turned over maintenance on 26 July 2005 to Junio Hamano, a major contributor to the project.[19] Hamano was responsible for the 1.0 release on 21 December 2005, and remains the project's maintainer.[20]

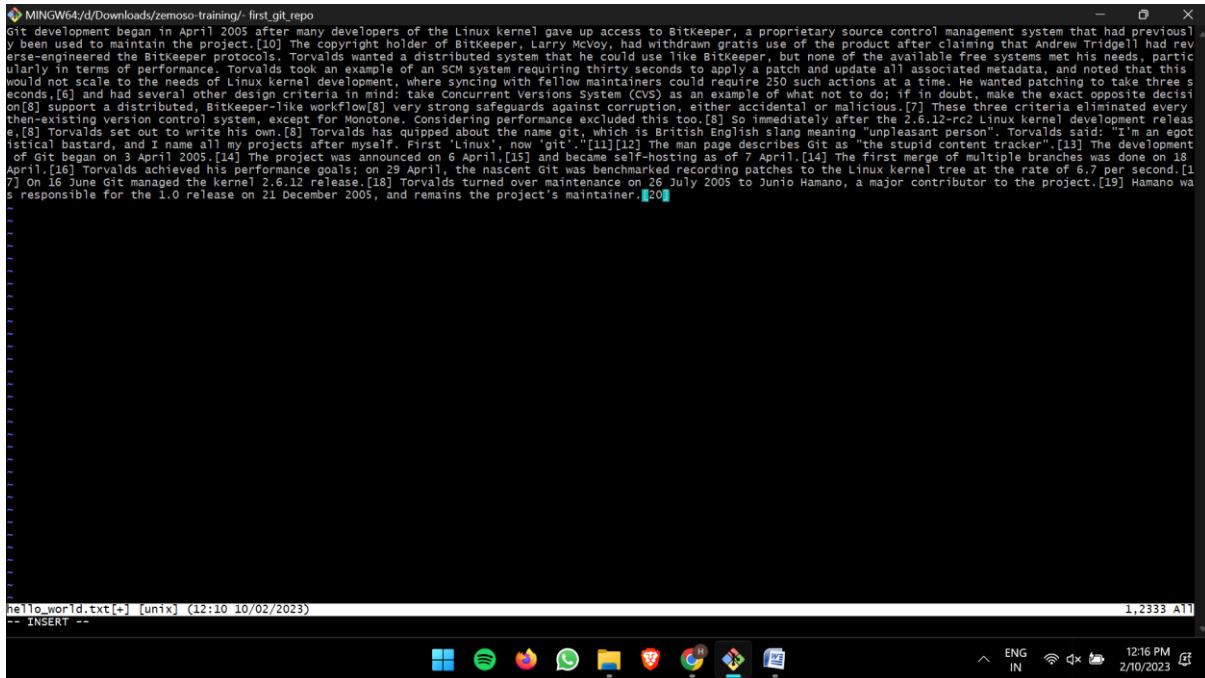
# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ touch hello_world.txt

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git config --global core.editor C:/Program Files/Notepad++/notepad++.exe

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ vi hello_world.txt
```



- Commit to your local repository and push it to the Github repository.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        hello_world.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in hello_world.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   hello_world.txt

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git commit -m "hello_world file is added"
[main (root-commit) 1f131f8] hello_world file is added
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 hello_world.txt
```

# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git push -f origin main
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 1.39 KiB | 1.39 MiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.git
+ e9d50ba...1f131f8 main -> main (forced update)
```

- Replace all "to" words by your name. Check git diff to make sure all to words have been replaced and make another commit and push it to Github.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ vi hello_world.txt
```

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ cat hello_world.txt
Git development began in April 2005 after many developers of the Linux kernel
gave up access hari BitKeeper, a proprietary source control management system
that had previously been used hari maintain the project.[10] The copyright ho
lder of BitKeeper, Larry McVoy, had withdrawn gratis use of the product after
claiming that Andrew Tridgell had reverse-engineered the BitKeeper proharicols
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none of the available free systems met his needs, particularly in terms of pe
rformance. harirvalds hariok an example of an SCM system requiring thirty seco
nds hari apply a patch and update all associated metadata, and noted that this
would not scale hari the needs of Linux kernel development, where syncing wit
h fellow maintainers could require 250 such actions at a time. He wanted patch
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or malicious.[7] These three criteria eliminated every then-existing version c
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ject.[19] Hamano was responsible for the 1.0 release on 21 December 2005, and
remains the project's maintainer.[20]
```

# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git diff
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in hello_world.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
diff --git a/hello_world.txt b/hello_world.txt
index bab22f2..926ea1f 100644
--- a/hello_world.txt
+++ b/hello_world.txt
```

```
@@ -1,1 @@
+Git development began in April 2005 after many developers of the Linux kernel gave up access to BitKeeper, a proprietary source control management system that had previously been used to maintain the project.[10] The copyright holder of BitKeeper, Larry McVoy, had withdrawn gratis use of the product after claiming that Andrew Tridgell had reverse-engineered the BitKeeper protocols. Torvalds wanted a distributed system that he could use like BitKeeper, but none of the available free systems met his needs, particularly in terms of performance. Torvalds took an example of an SCM system requiring thirty seconds to apply a patch and update all associated metadata, and noted that this would not scale to the needs of Linux kernel development, where syncing with fellow maintainers could require 250 such actions at a time. He wanted patching to take three seconds.[6] and had several other design criteria in mind: take Concurrent Versions System (CVS) as an example of what not to do; if in doubt, make the exact opposite decision[8] support a distributed, BitKeeper-like workflow[8] very strong safeguards against corruption, either accidental or malicious.[7] These three criteria eliminated every then-existing version control system, except for Monotone. Considering performance excluded this too.[8] So immediately after the 2.6.12-rc2 Linux kernel development release,[8] Torvalds set out to write his own.[8] Torvalds has quipped about the name git, which is British English slang meaning "unpleasant person". Torvalds said: "I'm an egotistical bastard, and I name all my projects after myself" [1] [sig] bash 8361 sigpacket::process: Suppressing signal 18 to win32 process (pid 1636)
+ First 'Linux', now 'git'.[11][12] The man page describes Git as "the stupid content tracker".[13] The development of Git began on 3 April 2005.[14] The project was announced on 6 April.[15] and became self-hosting as of 7 April.[14] The first merge of multiple branches was done on 18 April.[16] Torvalds achieved his performance goals: on 29 April, the nascent Git was benchmarked recording patches to the Linux kernel tree at the rate of 6.7 per second.[17] On 16 June Git managed the kernel 2.6.12 release.[18] Torvalds turned over maintenance on 26 July 2005 to Junio Hamano, a major contributor to the project.[19] Hamano was responsible for the 1.0 release on 21 December 2005, and remains the project's maintainer.[20]
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```

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   hello_world.txt
```

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git add .
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in hello_world.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git commit -m "hello_world file is updated"
[main 3fe7ea5] hello_world file is updated
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
rewrite hello_world.txt (100%)
```

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git push -f origin main
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 459 bytes | 459.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.git
1f131f8..3fe7ea5  main -> main
```



# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

- Revert back to Step 5 and check in again.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git log --oneline
3fe7ea5 (HEAD -> main, origin/main) hello_world file is updated
1f131f8 hello_world file is added
```

```
MINGW64:/d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo
Revert "hello_world file is reverted"

This reverts commit 3fe7ea58b2b15f8313587d1df910305ee7bf148f.

# Please enter the commit message for your changes. Lines starting
# with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.
#
# On branch main
# Changes to be committed:
#   modified:   hello_world.txt
#
~
```

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git revert 3fe7ea5
[main e32ac1e] Revert "hello_world file is reverted"
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
 rewrite hello_world.txt (100%)

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ cat hello_world.txt
Git development began in April 2005 after many developers of the Linux kernel
gave up access to BitKeeper, a proprietary source control management system th
at had previously been used to maintain the project.[10] The copyright holder
of BitKeeper, Larry McVoy, had withdrawn gratis use of the product after claim
ing that Andrew Tridgell had reverse-engineered the BitKeeper protocols. Torva
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the available free systems met his needs, particularly in terms of performance
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ers could require 250 such actions at a time. He wanted patching to take three
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April, the nascent Git was benchmarked recording patches to the Linux kernel t
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2 release.[18] Torvalds turned over maintenance on 26 July 2005 to Junio Haman
o, a major contributor to the project.[19] Hamano was responsible for the 1.0
release on 21 December 2005, and remains the project's maintainer.[20]
```

# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

- Create a new git branch called new\_branch.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git branch
* main

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git branch new_branch

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (main)
$ git switch new_branch
Switched to branch 'new_branch'

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ vi hello_world.txt
```

- Replace all "Torvalds" words with your name in this new\_branch and commit + push it to Github.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ vi hello_world.txt

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ cat hello_world.txt
Git development began in April 2005 after many developers of the Linux kernel gave u
y been used to maintain the project.[10] The copyright holder of BitKeeper, Larry Mc
erse-engineered the BitKeeper protocols. hari wanted a distributed system that he co
ly in terms of performance. hari took an example of an SCM system requiring thirty s
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6] and had several other design criteria in mind: take Concurrent Versions System (C
pport a distributed, BitKeeper-like workflow[8] very strong safeguards against corru
sting version control system, except for Monotone. Considering performance excluded
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lease on 21 December 2005, and remains the project's maintainer.[20]

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ git status
On branch new_branch
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified:   hello_world.txt

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ git add .

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ git status
On branch new_branch
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   hello_world.txt

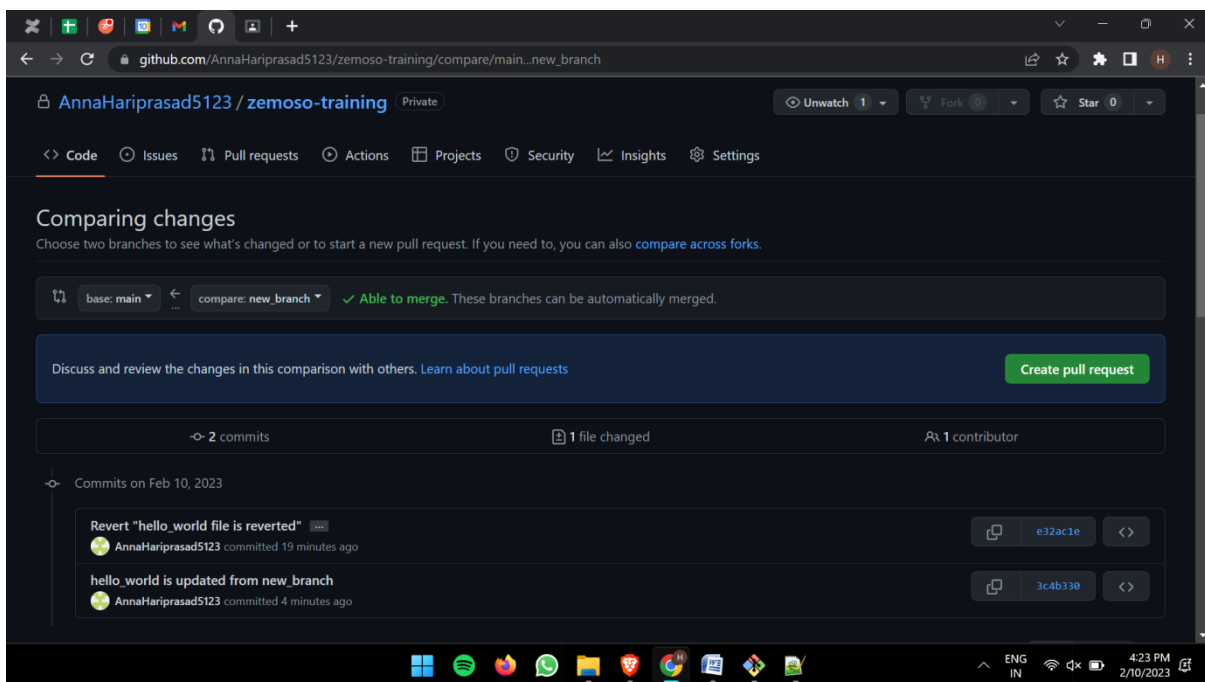
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ git commit -m "hello_world is updated from new_branch"
[new_branch 3c4b330] hello_world is updated from new_branch
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
rewrite hello_world.txt (83%)
```

# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ git push -u origin new_branch
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 762 bytes | 762.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 1 local object.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'new_branch' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training/pull/new/new_branch
remote:
To https://github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.git
 * [new branch]      new_branch -> new_branch
Branch 'new_branch' set up to track remote branch 'new_branch' from 'origin'.
```

- Create a PR (Pull Request) to new\_branch and Merge new\_branch to the previous branch.





# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

The screenshot displays a GitHub pull request interface. At the top, a browser window shows the URL `github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training/compare/main...new_branch`. Below the browser, the GitHub web interface is visible. The top bar shows the repository name `AnnaHariprasad5123 / zemoso-training` and the pull request title `Open a pull request`. The main content area shows a diff for the file `hello_world.txt`. The diff highlights changes between the `main` branch and the `new_branch`. The changes are as follows:

```
1 - Git development began in April 2005 after many developers of the Linux kernel gave up access to BitKeeper, a proprietary source control management system that had previously been used to maintain the project.[10] The copyright holder of BitKeeper, Larry McVoy, had withdrawn gratis use of the product after claiming that Andrew Tridgell had reverse-engineered the BitKeeper protocols. harirvalds wanted a distributed system that he could use like BitKeeper, but none of the available free systems met his needs, particularly in terms of performance. harirvalds harlok an example of an SCM system requiring thirty seconds harl apply a patch and update all associated metadata, and noted that this would not scale to the needs of Linux kernel development, where syncing with fellow maintainers could require 250 such actions at a time. He wanted patching harl take three seconds,[6] and had several other design criteria in mind: take Concurrent Versions System (CVS) as an example of what not to do; if in doubt, make the exact opposite decision[8] support a distributed, BitKeeper-like workflow[8] very strong safeguards against corruption, either accidental or malicious.[7] These three criteria eliminated every then-existing version control system, except for Monotone. Considering performance excluded this too.[8] So immediately after the 2.6.12-rc2 Linux kernel development release,[8] harirvalds set out harl write his own.[8] harirvalds has quipped about the name git, which is British English slang meaning "unpleasant person". harirvalds said: "I'm an egotistical bastard, and I name all my projects after myself. First 'Linux', now 'git'." [11][12] The man page describes Git as "the stupid content tracker".[13] The development of Git began on 3 April 2005.[14] The project was announced on 6 April,[15] and became self-hosting as of 7 April.[14] The first merge of multiple branches was done on 18 April.[16] harirvalds achieved his performance goals; on 29 April, the nascent Git was benchmarked recording patches harl the Linux kernel tree at the rate of 6.7 per second.[17] On 16 June Git managed the kernel 2.6.12 release.[18] harirvalds turned over maintenance on 26 July 2005 harl Junio Hamano, a major contributor harl the project.[19] Hamano was responsible for the 1.0 release on 21 December 2005, and remains the project's maintainer.[20]
```

Below the diff, the pull request creation form is visible. The form includes a "New branch" section with a "Write" tab selected. The commit message is `Replaced all the "Torvalds" words with "hari" name`. The "Create pull request" button is visible. The right sidebar shows the "Reviews" section with "No reviews" and the "Assignees" section with "No one—assign yourself".

# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

The image shows two screenshots of a GitHub interface. The top screenshot displays a pull request titled "New branch #1" for the repository "AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training". The pull request is open, showing a commit history with two commits: "Revert 'hello\_world file is reverted'" and "hello\_world is updated from new\_branch". A comment from AnnaHariprasad5123 states, "Replaced all the 'Torvalds' words with 'hari' name". The right sidebar shows settings for reviewers, assignees, labels, projects, milestones, development, and notifications. The bottom screenshot shows the repository page for "AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training". The "Pull requests" tab is selected, showing a list of pull requests. The first pull request is titled "New branch" and is in the "Open" state. The repository page also includes a search bar, filters, and a "New pull request" button.

github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training/pull/1

New branch #1

Open AnnaHariprasad5123... wants to merge 2 commits into main from new\_branch

Conversation 0 Commits 2 Checks 0 Files changed 1

AnnaHariprasad5123 commented now

Replaced all the "Torvalds" words with "hari" name

AnnaHariprasad5123 added 2 commits 22 minutes ago

- Revert "hello\_world file is reverted"
- hello\_world is updated from new\_branch

Add more commits by pushing to the new\_branch branch on AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.

Require approval from specific reviewers before merging  
Branch protection rules ensure specific people approve pull requests before they're merged.

Continuous integration has not been set up  
GitHub Actions and several other apps can be used to automatically catch bugs and enforce style.

This branch has no conflicts with the base branch  
Merging can be performed automatically.

Merge pull request

Reviewers: No reviews

Assignees: No one—assign yourself

Labels: None yet

Projects: None yet

Milestone: No milestone

Development: Successfully merging this pull request may close these issues.

Notifications: Unsubscribe

github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training/pulls

Search or jump to...

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New branch

#1 opened now by AnnaHariprasad5123

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# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

The image displays two screenshots of a GitHub interface, illustrating a pull request workflow.

**Top Screenshot: Merge pull request #1**

The top screenshot shows the "Merge pull request #1" dialog for the pull request "Merge pull request #1 from AnnaHariprasad5123/new\_branch". The dialog includes a "Confirm merge" button and a "Cancel" button. Below the merge button, there is a "Write" tab and a "Preview" tab. The "Write" tab is active, showing a text area for "Leave a comment" and a "Close pull request" button. The "Preview" tab shows the commit message "Merge pull request #1 from AnnaHariprasad5123/new\_branch".

**Bottom Screenshot: New branch #1**

The bottom screenshot shows the "New branch #1" page after the pull request has been merged. The page displays the commit history, including the merge commit "AnnaHariprasad5123 merged commit ca8f4bc into main now". A message states "Pull request successfully merged and closed". The page also includes a "Delete branch" button and a "Revert" button.

# Git Assignment

February 10, 2023

- Create a new folder called git\_clone\_repo in your home folder.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ ls
hello_world.txt

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ mkdir git_clone_repo

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ ls
git_clone_repo/  hello_world.txt

annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo (new_branch)
$ cd git_clone_repo/
```

- Clone the main repository on your Github to this folder from Github.

```
annah@Annahari MINGW64 /d/Downloads/zemoso-training/- first_git_repo/git_clone_repo
(main)
$ git clone https://ghp_fBGi9lsTX0nawO1FtjrP1NvXKCB8Eo2btNiA@github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.git
Cloning into 'zemoso-training'...

remote: Enumerating objects: 11, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (11/11), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 11 (delta 3), reused 8 (delta 2), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (11/11), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
```

- Submit the URL of your Git Repo

<https://github.com/AnnaHariprasad5123/zemoso-training.git>