

## Experiment -1.3

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**Branch:** CSE-DevOps

**Semester:** 4th

**Subject Name:** Git and GitHub

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**Section/Group:** 22BCD-1/A

**Date of Performance:** 31/1/24

**Subject Code:** 22CSH-293

**1. Aim/Overview of the practical:** To create and explore Pull requests.

**2. Apparatus/Software Used:** Git Bash, GitHub.

**3. Steps for experiment/practical:**


- First open GitHub, create a repository 'Pull-request-demo', and clone a repository on git bash.
- Then move to the directory using the cd command.

MINGW64:/c/Users/ATINSHAY/git\_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo

```
ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes (master)
$ git clone https://github.com/AtinshayAwasthi/Pull-request-demo.git
Cloning into 'Pull-request-demo'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (6/6), done.



ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes (master)
$ cd Pull-request-demo
```

- Create a branch using 'git checkout -b branch1'.
- Now create a file named 'first file' and 'hello.txt', and some text to the files using vi filename.

 AtinshayAwasthi Create hello.txt

1 minute ago



Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
 README.md	Initial commit	8 minutes ago
 hello.txt	Create hello.txt	1 minute ago

```

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (main)
$ git checkout -b branch1
Switched to a new branch 'branch1'

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git branch
* branch1
  main

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ touch firstfile

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ ls
README.md  firstfile  hello.txt

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ vi hello.txt

```

```

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0ATO MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ vi firstfile

```

(file1)

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/ATINSHAY/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo
this is my first file
~
~
~
```

(file2)

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/ATINSHAY/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo
Hello everyone how are you
My Name is Atinshay
~
~
```

- Now add the files to the staging area using the git add command and then commit the changes using the command 'git commit -m "message" '.

```
ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git status
On branch branch1
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.txt

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

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

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'firstfile', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git commit -m "files are updated"
[branch1 e1f3b62] files are updated
2 files changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
create mode 100644 firstfile

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git status
On branch branch1
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```



- Now, push your changes using 'git push --set-upstream origin branch1'.

```

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git push
fatal: The current branch branch1 has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use

    git push --set-upstream origin branch1

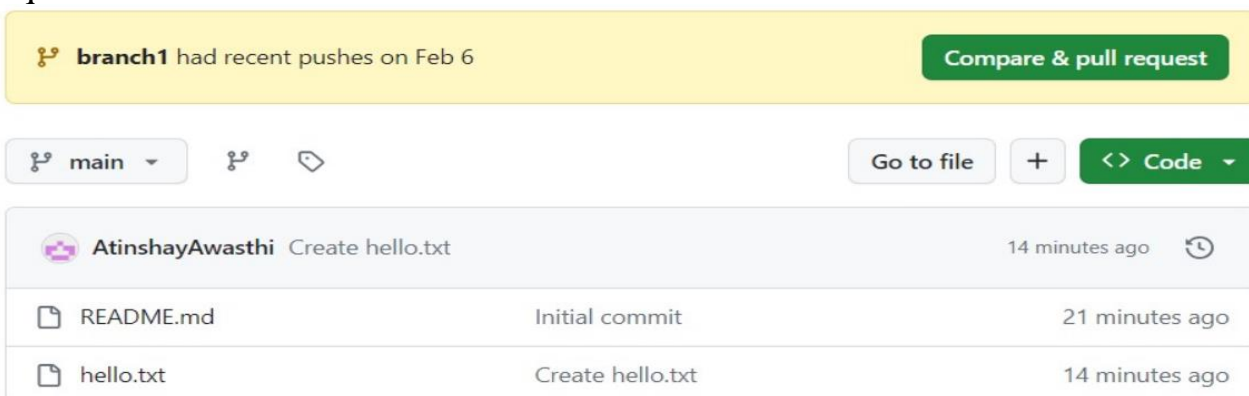
To have this happen automatically for branches without a tracking
upstream, see 'push.autoSetupRemote' in 'git help config'.

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$ git push --set-upstream origin branch1
Enumerating objects: 6, done.
Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Delta compression using up to 6 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 391 bytes | 391.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'branch1' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/AtinshayAwasthi/Pull-request-demo/pull/new/branch1
remote:
To https://github.com/AtinshayAwasthi/Pull-request-demo.git
 * [new branch]      branch1 -> branch1
branch 'branch1' set up to track 'origin/branch1'.

ATINSHAY@LAPTOP-89PK0AT0 MINGW64 ~/git_demo/changes/Pull-request-demo (branch1)
$

```

- Now, go to GitHub, and open the repository and there it is showing now compare and pull request. Click on that



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for a repository. At the top, a yellow banner indicates that 'branch1' has recent pushes on Feb 6, with a green button labeled 'Compare & pull request'. Below this, the repository name 'AtinshayAwasthi' is visible, along with a dropdown menu set to 'main'. A table of recent commits is shown:

Commit Message	Time Ago
Initial commit	21 minutes ago
Create hello.txt	14 minutes ago

- After that , give tittle and add description and then click on create pull request.

base: main ← compare: branch1

✓ **Able to merge.** These branches can be automatically merged.

Add a title

files are updated

Add a description

Write Preview

H B I ≡ <> 🔗 ☰ ☷ ☹

⌨ @ ↻ ↶

Add your description here...

Markdown is supported

Paste, drop, or click to add files

Create pull request

- Then after this go on merge pull request , and confirm merge.

Add more commits by pushing to the **branch1** branch on [AtinshayAwasthi/Pull-request-demo](#).

Require approval from specific reviewers before merging

[Rulesets](#) ensure specific people approve pull requests before they're merged.

Add rule ×

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

You can also [open this in GitHub Desktop](#) or view [command line instructions](#).

Merge pull request #1 from AtinshayAwasthi/branch1

files are updated

This commit will be authored by 157672307+AtinshayAwasthi@users.noreply.github.com

Confirm merge

Cancel

- Then if you want to delete the branch then you can click on delete branch.

AtinshayAwasthi merged commit d444928 into main now [Revert](#)

---

**Pull request successfully merged and closed**  
You're all set—the `branch1` branch can be safely deleted.

[Delete branch](#)

- Now back to the repository, so you can see that the files are updated.

AtinshayAwasthi Merge pull request #1 from AtinshayAwasthi/branch1 1 minute ago		
README.md	Initial commit	25 minutes ago
firstfile	files are updated	5 minutes ago
hello.txt	files are updated	5 minutes ago

#### 4. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

In this experiment, we have successfully created and explored the pull requests. In a branch we have created changes and merge the changes with the main branch.

#### Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. I have learnt about branches and how to create them.
2. I have learnt about how to push and pull the changes.
3. I have learnt about how to merge the branches.
4. I have learnt about some new commands.
5. I have learnt how to resolve merge conflicts.

#### Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			