Exercise 2

Use bash and git commands

- 1. Make a directory, exercise-2, on the desktop of your computer and open it in visual studio code.
- 2. Open the terminal of visual studio code and create a repository and run git status and git log
- 3. Create README.md file of your repository and write # Exercise 2 to it
- 4. Create a .gitignore file and ignore all .txt files.
- 5. Add the changes to the **staging** area of the repository.
- 6. Make a commit with message "Initial commit"
- 7. Run git status, git log and git log --oneline.

```
$ git log --oneline
02a0a7f (HEAD -> master) Initial commit
```

- 8. Remove **README.md** from the repository using **git rm**.
- 9. Run git status and then unstage the change using git restore.
- 10. Run git status and discard changes using git restore.
- 11. Instead of all .txt files, ignore all files whose extensions are not .c, .md and .sh

- 12. Run git status and add .gitignore to the staging area.
- 13. Create two files, **main.c** and **run.sh**, in the root of the repo.
- 14. Write the below code using printf to run.sh

```
clear && gcc main.c -o main && ./main
```

15. Write the below code using printf to main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>\n\nint main(void) \n{\n\treturn 0;\n}
```

- 16. Run git status and add the changes to the staging area
- 17. Commit changes with message "Created main.c and run.sh"
- 18. Run sh run.sh in the terminal. Has the executable file, main.exe or main, been ignored?

- 19. Run git log. Change the message of the last commit to "First commit"
- 20. Add a note, The program and its compilation, to the last commit.
- 21. Create a branch, feature-branch, based on the master branch
- 22. Create another **branch**, *print-1-6-1*, based on the *master branch*
- 23. Get the list of branches using git branch
- 24. Rename the feature-branch branch to print-1-3-1

25. Get the list of branches using git branch

```
$ git branch
* master
print-1-3-1
print-1-6-1
```

- 26. Switch to print-1-3-1 branch and run git log -- oneline
- 27. In main.c make a program using a for loop to print from 1 to 3 to the output

```
C main.c > ...
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 3
      int main(void)
  4
 5
          for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++)
  6
  7
              printf("%d ", i);
 8
 9
          printf("\n");
 10
 11
          return 0;
```

- 28. Run **sh run.sh** in the **terminal** and be sure your program works.
- 29. Run git status and add the changes to the staging area.
- 30. Commit the changes with the message "print from 1 to 3". Run git log --oneline.

```
$ git log --oneline
e92faea (HEAD -> print-1-3-1) print from 1 to 3
dc6934a (print-1-6-1, master) First commit
02a0a7f Initial commit
```

- 31. Now switch to master and run git log --oneline.
- 32. What is the **difference** between *master* and *print-1-3-1*?
- 33. Switch to print-1-3-1 and run git status.
- 34. In main.c make a for loop after the previous loop to print from 2 to 1 to the output

```
C main.c > ...
 1 #include <stdio.h>
  2
 3
      int main(void)
  4
          for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++)
  5
  6
  7
              printf("%d ", i);
  8
 9
 10
          for (int i = 2; i > 0; i--)
 11
 12
              printf("%d ", i);
 13
 14
 15
          printf("\n");
 16
 17
          return 0;
 18
```

35. Run **sh run.sh** in the **terminal** and be sure your program works.

36. Commit the changes with message "print from 2 to 1" and run git log --oneline

```
$ git log --oneline
147d7f1 (HEAD -> print-1-3-1) print from 2 to 1
e92faea print from 1 to 3
dc6934a (print-1-6-1, master) First commit
02a0a7f Initial commit
```

- 37. In the last loop change your code in order to print from 12 to 1 to the output.
- 38. Run sh run.sh in the terminal and be sure your program works.
- 39. Commit the changes with message "print from 12 to 1" and run git log --oneline
- 40. Revert the last commit with the message "Revert print from 12 to 1". Run git log --oneline

```
$ git log --oneline
38a8cf9 (HEAD -> print-1-3-1) Revert "print from 12 to 1"
db1ab4f print from 12 to 1
147d7f1 print from 2 to 1
e92faea print from 1 to 3
dc6934a (print-1-6-1, master) First commit
02a0a7f Initial commit
```

- 41. Then hard reset the branch to the commit with message "print from 2 to 1"
- 42. Merge print-1-3-1 branch into master with the message "print from 1 to 3 to 1"
- 43. Run git log --oneline. Delete branch print-1-3-1 and run git branch

```
$ git log --oneline
147d7f1 (HEAD -> master) print from 2 to 1
e92faea print from 1 to 3
dc6934a (print-1-6-1) First commit
02a0a7f Initial commit
$ git branch
* master
print-1-6-1
```

- 44. Switch to print-1-6-1 branch and run git log -- oneline
- 45. Use git cherry-pick and add the commit with message "print from 12 to 1" to the branch

```
C main.c > 分 main(void)
                                       #include <stdio.h>
             2
                                                int main(void)
             4
                                              Accept Current Change | Accept Incoming Change | Accept Both Changes | Compare Change | Com
                                                                       for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++)
                                                                                                        printf("%d ", i);
         10
         11
                                                                     for (int i = 12; i > 0; i--)
        12
         13
                                                                         {
                                                                                                  printf("%d ", i);
         15
        16
        17
                                                                          printf("\n");
        18
                                            >>>>>> db1ab4f (print from 12 to 1) (Incoming Change)
         19
         20
```

- 46. Is there a conflict? solve it in a way that the program counts from 1 to 6 and then 5 to 1.
- 47. Run git status and add the changes to the staging area
- 48. Commit changes with message "print from 1 to 6 to 1"
- 49. Add a comment, // Print from 1 to 6 to the output, to the first loop in main.c

50. Add a comment, // Print from 5 to 1 to the output, to the second loop in main.c

- 51. Try to switch to master. Is it possible? Use git stash to save changes and then switch to master.
- 52. Run git log -- oneline and then switch to print-1-6-1
- 53. Use git stash list to get the list of stashes. Then restore the stash using git stash pop
- 54. Add changes to the staging area and then commit changes with message "Commented the code"
- 55. Merge print-1-6-1 into master with message "count and print 1-6-1".
- 56. Is there a conflict? solve it and use git merge --continue to complete the merge. Run git log --oneline.

```
$ git log --oneline
5c3f9ab (HEAD -> master) count and print 1-6-1
453d2c6 (print-1-6-1) commented the code
124c478 print from 1 to 6 to 1
147d7f1 print from 2 to 1
e92faea print from 1 to 3
dc6934a First commit
02a0a7f Initial commit
```

57. Delete print-1-6-1 and run git branch and git log --decorate --graph --oneline

```
$ git log --decorate --graph --oneline
* 5c3f9ab (HEAD -> master) count and print 1-6-1
|\
| * 453d2c6 commented the code
| * 124c478 print from 1 to 6 to 1
* | 147d7f1 print from 2 to 1
* | e92faea print from 1 to 3
|/
* dc6934a First commit
* 02a0a7f Initial commit
```

- 58. Add a tag, v1.0, to the last commit and run git tag to list the tags
- 59. Run git log, git log --oneline and then add a message, The first release, to the tag
- 60. Run git tag and git tag -n to show the tag and then delete the tag.

```
$ git tag -n
v1.0 The first release
```