

Task 1.1: Create a normal folder in your local system.

Task 1.2: Convert it in the git working directory. - Command Screenshot

```
● dore@Reees-Macbook Devops % mkdir git-task
● dore@Reees-Macbook Devops % cd git-task
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git init
  Initialized empty Git repository in /Users/dore/Desktop/Devops/git-task/.git/
○ dore@Reees-Macbook git-task %
```

Task 1.3: Add any files in the working directory.

Task 1.4: Shift those files in the staging area - Command Screenshot

If required -Set Git Global name and email as required. Use email by which you can Login in your GitHub Account

```
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        notes.txt
        readme.txt
Added these two files to the local repository

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git add .
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git status
On branch main

No commits yet

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

Task 1.5: Shift those files to the Local repository - Command Screenshot

```
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git commit -m "Initial commit"
[main (root-commit) 6439870] Initial commit
 2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 notes.txt
 create mode 100644 readme.txt
○ dore@Reees-Macbook git-task %
```

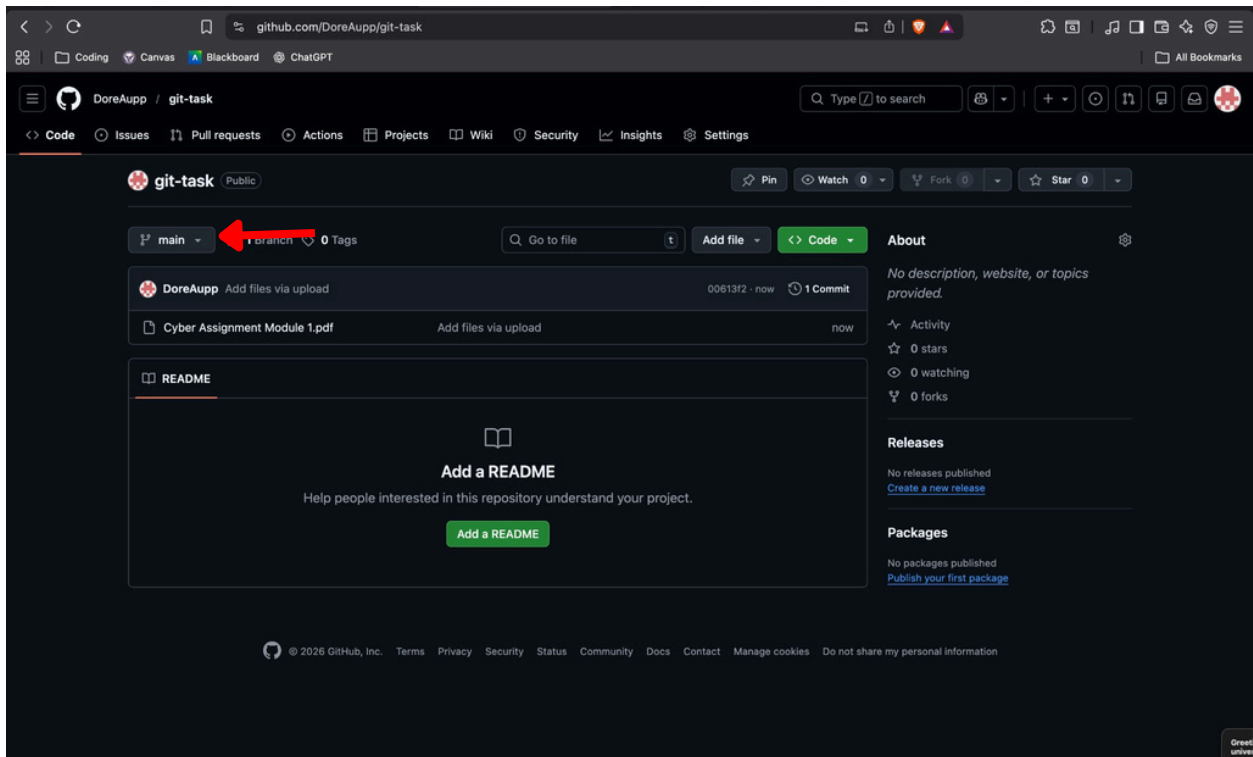
Task 1.6: Check and show by default in which branch files are added? Command / Output Screenshot

```
dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git branch
* main
```

Task 2.1: Create a repository in GitHub giving the same/different name as your local repository.

Task 2.2: Upload any different files in it

Task 2.3: Show by default in which branch files are added? Screenshot



Question 1: In this moment, without configuring anything is it possible to push local git repository to the GitHub repository? If no what things we need to do to resolve the issue - Answer / Command Screenshot

Ans Without any configuration, it is not possible to push from local to Github. We should first link the remote URL of the repository you want to push to.

Solution

```
dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % ssh -T git@github.com
Hi DoreAupp! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git remote add origin git@github.com:DoreAupp/git-task.git
dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git remote -v
origin git@github.com:DoreAupp/git-task.git (fetch)
origin git@github.com:DoreAupp/git-task.git (push)
dore@Reees-Macbook git-task %
```

Question 2: After resolving the issue, if you push your repository in the GitHub, by default it will merge with main or will create another branch? Answer / Command Screenshot

Ans Since I have changed the default name from master to main, it will merge.

Solution

```
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 11 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 595 bytes | 595.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To github.com:DoreAupp/git-task.git
   00613f2..f6b8ae5  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git branch
* main
○ dore@Reees-Macbook git-task %
```

Question 3: Is it possible to change your local repository branch name from master to main? If yes, do it then check branch name. Screenshot

Ans I have already changed the settings. So it will always be main.

Question 4: After change the branch name as main, is it possible to push the code in the GitHub and that files will merge in the main branch? Answer / Screenshot

Ans Yes, it will merge. However If GitHub main already has commits you don't have locally you must pull first.

Solution

Use **git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories**
And then push again.

Task 3.1: Clone your GitHub Repository Command / Output Screenshot

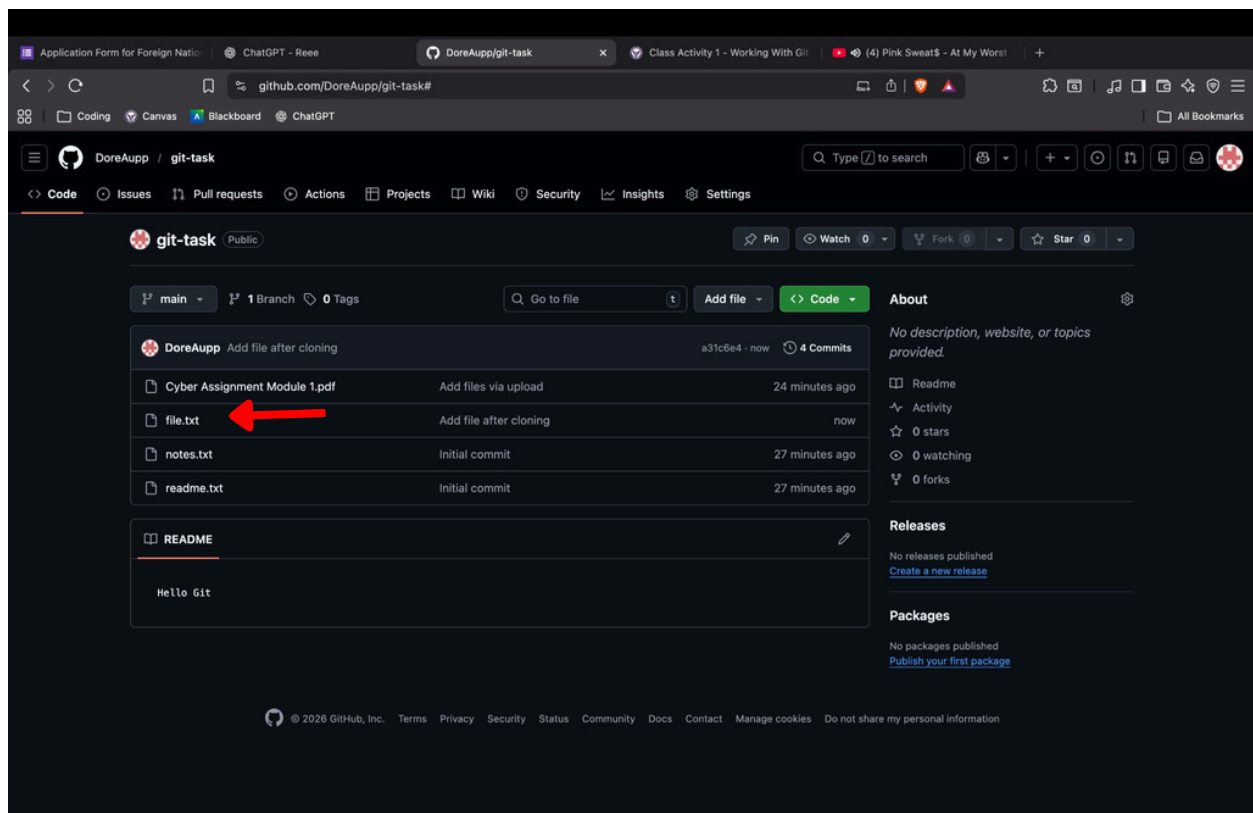
```
● dore@Reees-Macbook Devops2 % git clone git@github.com:DoreApp/git-task.git
Cloning into 'git-task'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 9 (delta 1), reused 6 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (9/9), 3.15 MiB | 2.25 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
○ dore@Reees-Macbook Devops2 %
```

Task 3.2: Add new files in that Cloned working directory

Task 3.3. Do the needful to transfer your file from the working directory to the local repository.

Task 3.4: Push your local repository to the GitHub repository.

Task 3.5: Check in your GitHub repository whether the new files are added or not.
Screenshot



Ans Yes, I added a new file.txt and pushed it. It can be seen in the Github repository.

Task 4.1: Copy the same GitHub repository from One Account to the Other Account - Screenshot

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new fork' page on GitHub. The browser address bar shows 'github.com/DoreAupp/git-task/fork'. The page title is 'Fork DoreAupp/git-task'. The form includes a description field with the text 'Cloning from another git account', a checkbox for 'Copy the main branch only', and a 'Create fork' button.

Create a new fork

A fork is a copy of a repository. Forking a repository allows you to freely experiment with changes without affecting the original project.

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

Owner * Repository name *

DoreAupp2 / git-task-fork

git-task-fork is available.

By default, forks are named the same as their upstream repository. You can customize the name to distinguish it further.

Description

Cloning from another git account

32 / 350 characters

☒ Copy the main branch only

Contribute back to DoreAupp/git-task by adding your own branch. [Learn more.](#)

☐ You are creating a fork in your personal account.

Create fork

The screenshot shows the repository page for 'git-task-fork' on GitHub. The browser address bar shows 'github.com/DoreAupp2/git-task-fork'. The page title is 'DoreAupp2 / git-task-fork'. The repository is public and has 0 stars, 0 forks, and 0 watches. The 'main' branch is selected. The repository contains a README file and a file named 'Cyber Assignment Module 1.pdf'. The 'About' section shows the repository was cloned from 'DoreAupp/git-task'.

git-task-fork Public

forked from [DoreAupp/git-task](#)

Pin Watch 0 Fork 0 Star 0

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

Go to file Add file Code

This branch is up to date with DoreAupp/git-task:main. Contribute Sync fork

DoreAupp Add file after cloning a31c6e4 - 3 minutes ago 4 Commits

File	Commit	Time
Cyber Assignment Module 1.pdf	Add files via upload	26 minutes ago
file.txt	Add file after cloning	3 minutes ago
notes.txt	Initial commit	29 minutes ago
readme.txt	Initial commit	29 minutes ago

README

Hello Git

About

Cloning from another git account

- Readme
- Activity
- 0 stars
- 0 watching
- 0 forks

Releases

No releases published

[Create a new release](#)

Packages

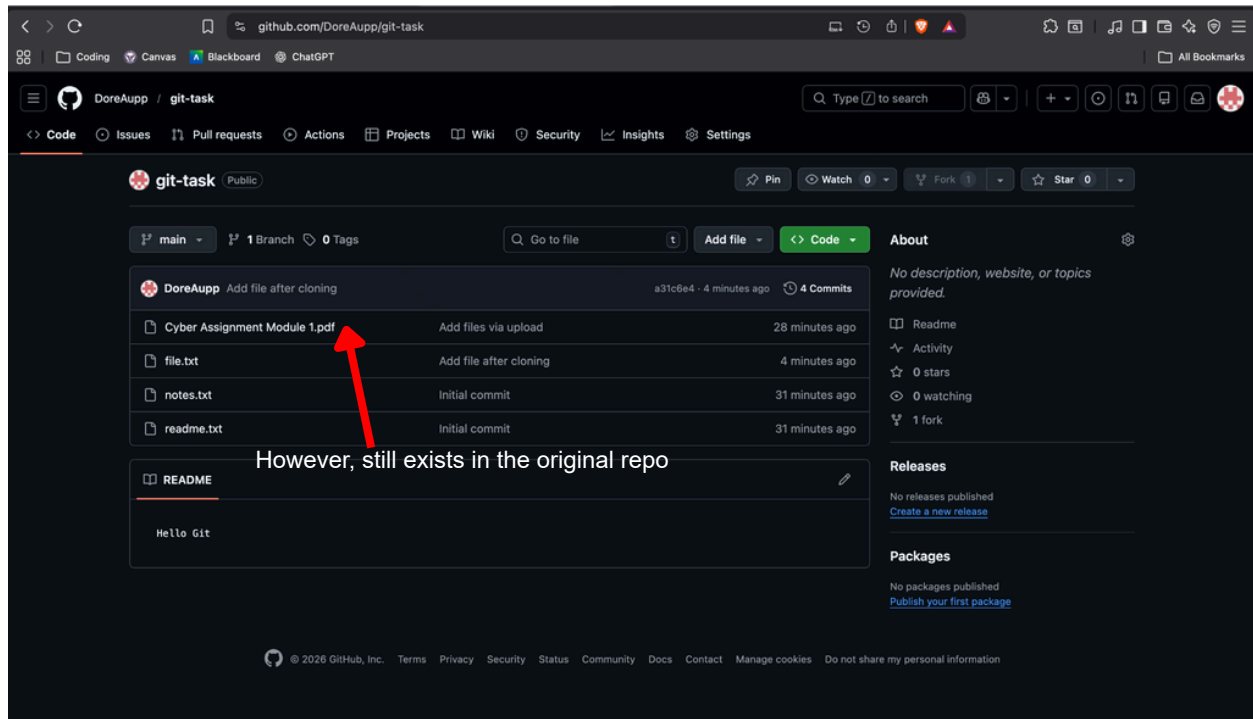
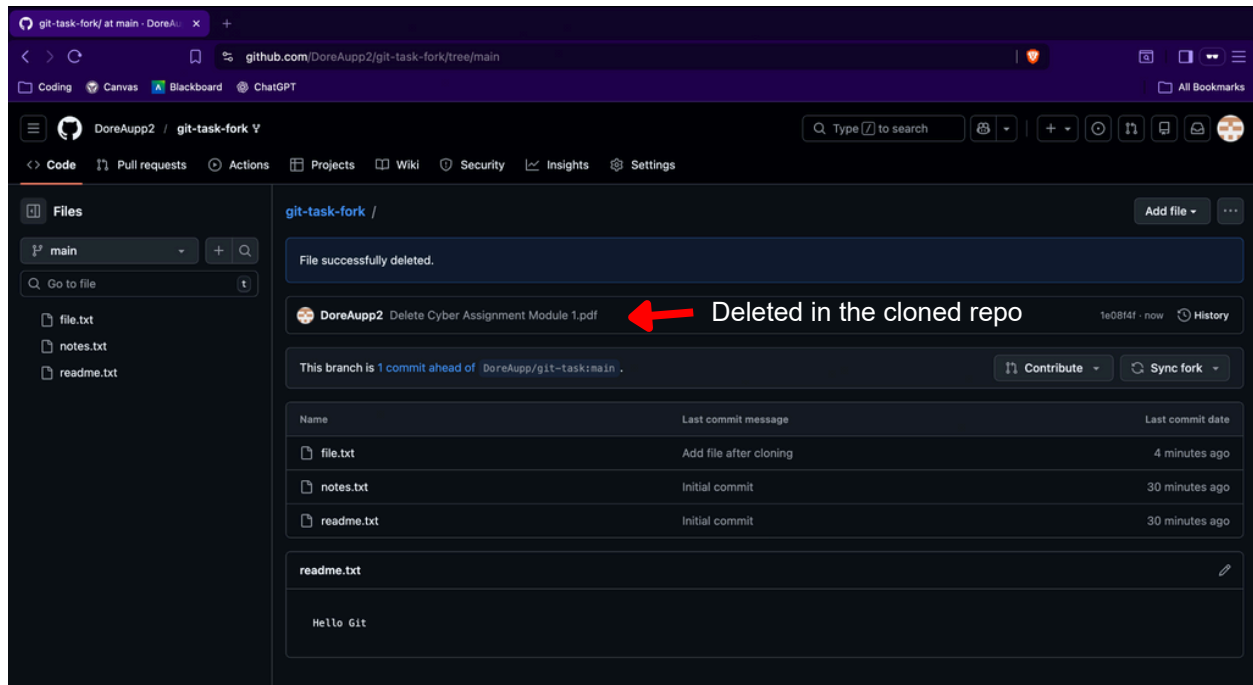
No packages published

[Publish your first package](#)

© 2026 GitHub, Inc. Terms Privacy Security Status Community Docs Contact Manage cookies Do not share my personal information

Question 5: After copy if you change, update anything in your copied repository, Is there any effect on the original repository? Answer / Screenshot

Ans No any changes to the cloned repository will not affect the original repository.



Notes: As it can be seen, I've deleted the file named "Cyber Assignment Module 1.pdf" from the cloned repository, however that file still remains in the original repository.

Task 5.1: Add 1 new file in your local working directory (previously cloned repository) and shift it to local repository.

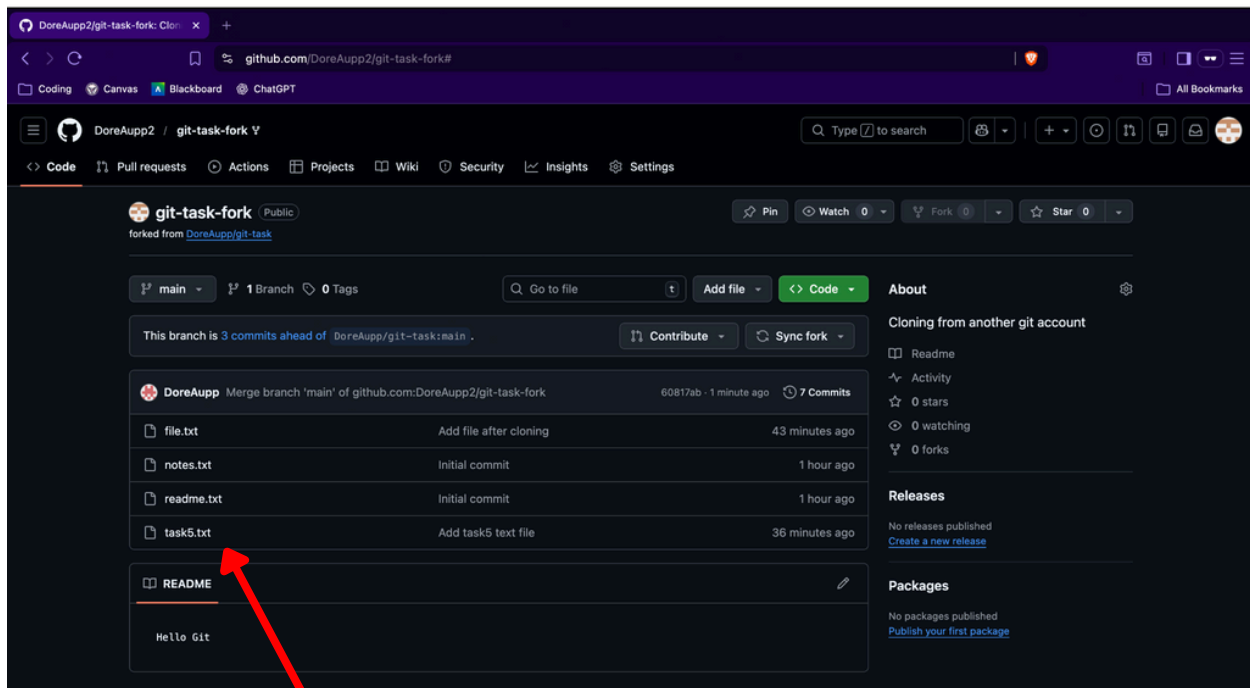
Question 6: Without changing any configuration settings, is it possible to push the local repository to the GitHub copied repository? If yes, do it. If no resolve issue and then Push. Answer/Screenshot.

Ans

No, that is not possible. Since the repository that your Git remote is still connected to the previous repository (the original one). Thus, we have to re-route it to the new cloned repository and only then can we push it.

```
dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % ssh -T git@github.com-doreapp2
Hi DoreApp2! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
```

```
● dore@Reees-Macbook git-task % git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 11 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 517 bytes | 517.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 1 local object.
To github.com:DoreApp2/git-task-fork.git
 1e08f4f..60817ab  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```



Note: After configuration, I now can push the new file named “task5.txt” to the cloned repository