School: ..... Campus: .....

Academic Year: ..... Subject Name: ..... Subject Code: .....

Semester: ..... Program: ..... Branch: ..... Specialization: .....

Date: .....

Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiement : Team Dev – Git and Collaboration in Projects

* Coding Phase: Pseudo Code / Flow Chart / Algorithm

Initialize Repository – Create a Git repo locally (`git init`) or clone an existing one (`git`

- **Create Branches** – Each developer creates their own branch for features/bug fixes.
- **Stage & Commit Changes** – Developers make changes, then run `git add .` and `git commit -m "message"`.
- **Push to Remote** – Upload changes to a shared remote repository (`git push`).
- **Pull Updates** – Regularly pull (`git pull`) to stay synced with the team's work.
- **Merge/PR** – Open a Pull Request (or Merge Request) to integrate feature branches into the main branch.
- **Code Review** – Team reviews, suggests changes, and approves the PR.
- **Merge to Main** – After approval, merge into the `main/master` branch.
- **Resolve Conflicts** – If multiple people change the same code, resolve conflicts manually before merging.
- **Deploy/Release** – Final tested code is released from the main branch.

* Software used

1. MetaMask Wallet
2. Remix IDE.
3. MS Word.
4. Brave for researching.

*

according to per experiment *used.*

* Implementation Phase: Final Output (no error)

- Team creates a central repository (GitHub/GitLab).
- Developers clone it into their local systems.
- Each member works on separate branches (e.g., feature-login, bugfix-db).
- Developers push their branches to the remote repo.
- Pull Requests are created → Reviewed → Merged.
- The main branch always contains stable and updated code.
- Continuous Integration (CI) can run automated tests after merges.
- Final output: a well-maintained, collaborative, and version-controlled project.

* Observations:

- Git enables **seamless collaboration** across distributed teams.
- Branching strategy avoids overwriting and ensures stable production code.
- Version control allows rollback if bugs appear in new updates.
- Merge conflicts highlight overlapping work, requiring coordination.
- Collaboration platforms (GitHub/GitLab) improve **transparency and productivity**.
- Git workflow is essential for **team projects, hackathons, and open-source contributions**.

ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
Total	**50**		

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Regn. No. :

Signature of the Faculty:

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according to per experiment ***used.***

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according to
per experiment *used.*