SEPM EXP NO: 3

TO PERFORM VARIOUS GIT OPERATIONS ON LOCAL AND REMOTE REPOSITORIES USING GIT CHEAT SHEET

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Theory:

Git is a distributed version control system that allows developers to track changes, collaborate, and manage source code efficiently. Git provides numerous commands to handle local and remote repositories.

1. Setting Up Git

Before performing Git operations, configure Git with your details:

git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com" Verify the configuration:
git config --list

2. Initializing a Git Repository To create a new Git repository: git init

This initializes a new repository in the current directory.

3. Cloning a Repository To clone a remote repository: git clone <repository_url> Example:

git clone https://github.com/your-username/repository.git

- 4. Staging and Committing Changes
 - To check the status of the working directory:
 - git status
 - To add files to the staging area:

• git ac	dd <file_name> or to add all changes:</file_name>
git add.	
• To co	ommit changes with a message:
• git co	ommit -m "Your commit message" 5. Viewing Commit History To view commit
logs:	
git log	
For a compact versi	on: git
logoneline	
6. Branching in Git	
• To create a n	new branch:
• git branch <	branch_name>
• To switch to	another branch: git checkout <branch_name></branch_name>
To create and	d switch to a new branch simultaneously:
• git checkout	-b branch_name> □ To view all branches:
• git branch	
7. Merging Branche	S
• First, switch	to the main branch:
• git checkout	main
Merge a bran	nch into the main branch:
• git merge <b< td=""><td>oranch_name> 8. Pushing Changes to Remote Repository □ To push changes</td></b<>	oranch_name> 8. Pushing Changes to Remote Repository □ To push changes
to GitHub:	git push origin branch_name> \(\square\$ If pushing for the first time:
• git pushse	t-upstream origin <branch_name></branch_name>
9. Pulling Changes	from Remote Repository To fetch
and merge changes	from a remote repository:
git pull origin <b< td=""><td>oranch_name></td></b<>	oranch_name>
10. Handling Merge	Conflicts If a
merge conflict occu	rs:
1. Open conflic	eting files and resolve issues manually.
2. Add resolved	d files to the staging area:

- 3. git add <file name>
- 4. Commit the resolved changes:
- 5. git commit -m "Resolved merge conflict"

11. Undoing Changes

- To undo changes before staging:
- git checkout -- <file name> □ To unstage a file:
- git reset HEAD <file name>
- To revert the last commit:
- git revert HEAD

12. Deleting a Branch

- To delete a local branch:

 git branch -d <branch_name>

 To delete a remote branch:
- git push origin --delete
 branch_name>
- 13. Creating and Using a .gitignore File

A .gitignore file is used to ignore specific files or directories:

```
echo "node_modules/" >> .gitignore
git add .gitignore git commit -m
"Added .gitignore file"
```

- 14. Checking Differences in Files
 - To compare working directory changes:
 - git diff
 - To compare staged changes:
 - git diff --staged

15. Stashing Changes

To temporarily save uncommitted changes:

git stash

To apply the stashed changes:

git stash apply

Output:

```
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa (master)
$ mkdir mustafa

203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa (master)
$ cd mustafa/

203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git config --global user.name "mustafa"

203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git config --global user.email "yusufmustufa@gmail.com"

203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git config --global --list
user.name=mustafa
user.email=yusufmustufa@gmail.com

203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ |
```

```
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/203/git-mustafa/mustafa/.git/
```

```
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
  / ../ .git/
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ ls -al
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 1 203 197121 0 Jan 28 13:37 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 203 197121 0 Jan 28 13:35 ../
drwxr-xr-x 1 203 197121 0 Jan 28 13:37 .git/
  203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ pwd
  /c/Users/203/git-mustafa/mustafa
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
    (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
  03@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git add .
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git commit -m "First Commit"
[master (root-commit) 9d48240] First Commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 first.txt
 osecon-out Mikomod -/git-muster my second
git status
in branch master
intracked files:
(use "git add cfiles..." to include in what will be committed)
  030203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
 JOBEOD3-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
git commit -am "express commit"
master 7343b6c] express commit
file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 index.html
  038203-004 MINGW64 -/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
git status
n branch master
othing to commit, working tree clean
  OBB203-000 MINGN64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
git status
no branch master
hanges not staged for commit:
(use "git add felipe..." to undate what will be committed)
(use "git add felipe..." to discard changes in working directory)
  030203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
git status
n branch master
  tracked files:
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
  030203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
git checkout -- teststatus
rror: pathspec 'teststatus' did not match any file(s) known to git
```

038203-004 MINGW64 -/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
git checkout -- teststatus
rror: pathspec 'teststatus' did not match any file(s) known to git

```
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mus
$ git checkout -- index.html
 03@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
 git status
 in branch master
Intracked files:
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
 othing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git add teststatus
  03@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
 git status
s git status
On branch master
Changes to be committed:
    (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    new file: teststatus
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git commit -am "Express commit"
[master 95c05b2] Express commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 teststatus
2038203-004 MINGW64 -/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)

§ git log

commit 95c05b22a8064c87998aa1345accc6cf4102ffe2 (HEAD -> master)

Author: mustafa -yusufmustufa@pmail.com-

bate: Tue Jan 28 13:25.08 2025 +0530
   Express commit
 ommit 7343b6ca0d8477fabb75f3d80d2a56d8c
uthor: mustafa ∢yusufmustufa@gmail.com>
ate: Tue Jan 28 13:44:58 2025 +0530
 ommit 9d4824073b5f799421e5c00d8c4268411e916024
uthor: mustafa <yusufmustufa8gmail.com>
ate: Tue Jan 28 13:41:36 2025 +0530
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git log --oneline
 95c05b2 (HEAD -> master) Express commit
  343b6c express commit
  d48240 First Commit
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git log --oneline teststatus
  5c05b2 (HEAD -> master) Express commit
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git log --oneline 7343b6c
 7343b6c express commit
9d48240 First Commit
```

```
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git log --oneline -n 2
95c05b2 (HEAD -> master) Express commit
7343b6c express commit
```

```
203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
 $ git remote show origin
 fatal: 'origin' does not appear to be a git repository
 fatal: Could not read from remote repository.
Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/HIDZI123/SEPM_Mustafa_88.git
 203@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git remote show origin
  remote origin
  Fetch URL: https://github.com/HIDZI123/SEPM_Mustafa_88.git
  Push URL: https://github.com/HIDZI123/SEPM_Mustafa_88.git
  HEAD branch: (unknown)
 03@203-004 MINGW64 ~/git-mustafa/mustafa (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 20 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (7/7), 607 bytes | 607.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 7 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/HIDZI123/SEPM_Mustafa_88.git
* [new branch] master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.
```

Conclusion

This experiment demonstrated various Git operations, including repository initialization, branching, merging, pushing, pulling, and resolving conflicts. These commands help in efficient version control and collaboration in software development projects.