**Placement Empowerment Program**

***Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre***

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*5.Create a new branch in your Git repository for testing and add a new feature and merge it.*

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**Introduction and Overview**

In this Proof of Concept (POC), Git is used for version control to manage the development workflow. Git allows developers to create separate branches for new features, isolate them from the main branch, and merge them back after completion. This ensures organized and collaborative development.

**Objective**

This POC demonstrates how to:

1. Initialize a Git repository.

2. Create and switch between branches

3. Commit changes in different branches.

4. Merge feature branches into the main branch.

5. Delete branches after completing the work.

**Importance of Storage Bucket(S3)**

**1. Version Control:** Helps track changes, revert to previous versions, and avoid conflicts in the codebase.

**2. Collaboration:** Different team members can work on separate features simultaneously without interfering with each other's work.

**3. Branching:** Isolates new features or bug fixes, ensuring stability in the main branch (master or main).

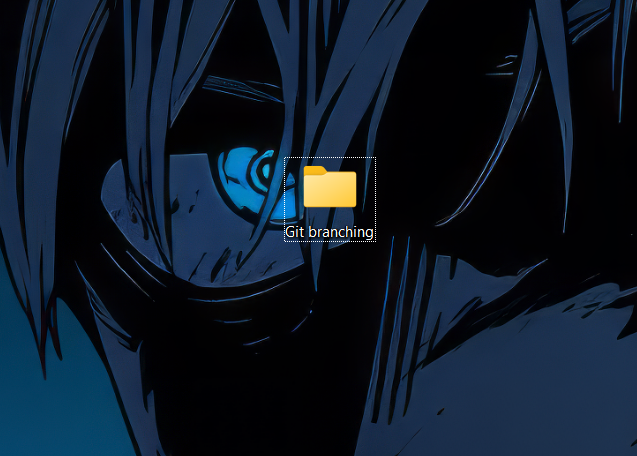
**4. Efficiency:** Merging branches allows rapid integration of new features without disrupting ongoing work.

**5. Clean Workflow:** Deleting feature branches after merging keeps the repository clean and manageable.

**Step-by-Step Overview**

Step1:

Create a folder and name it Git\_branching.



Step 2 :

Set the path to the folder created in first step (Git\_Branching).

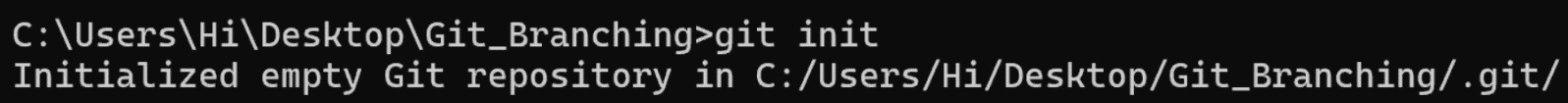


Step 3 :

Initialize Git by typing this command:

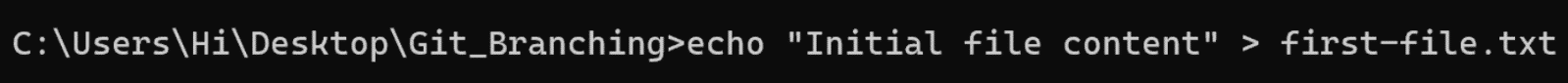
**git init**

This command will create a .git folder inside your folder, which tells Git to start tracking your files.



Step 4 :

Create a simple file to start the repository:



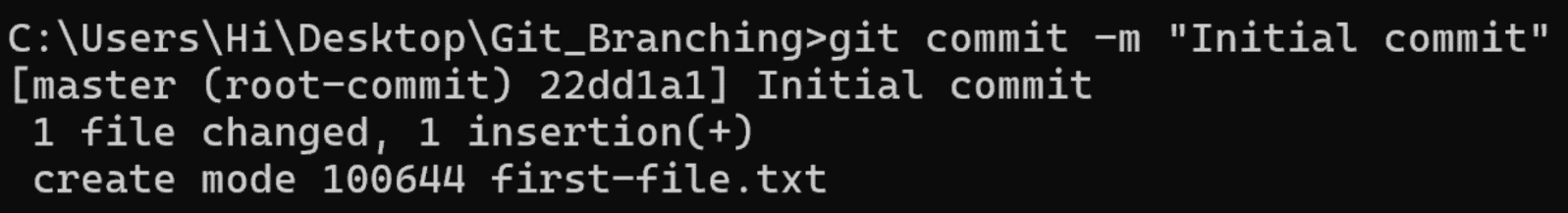
Step 5 :

Add the File to Git Tell Git to track this file:



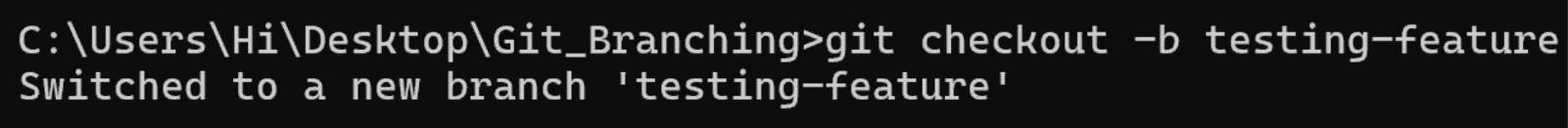
Step 6 :

Save this change in Git with a commit message.



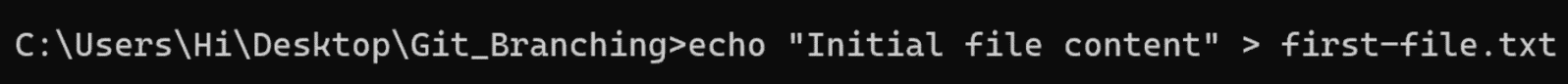
Step 7 :

Create and switch to a new branch called testing-feature.



Step 8 :

Let’s add a new file for our feature:



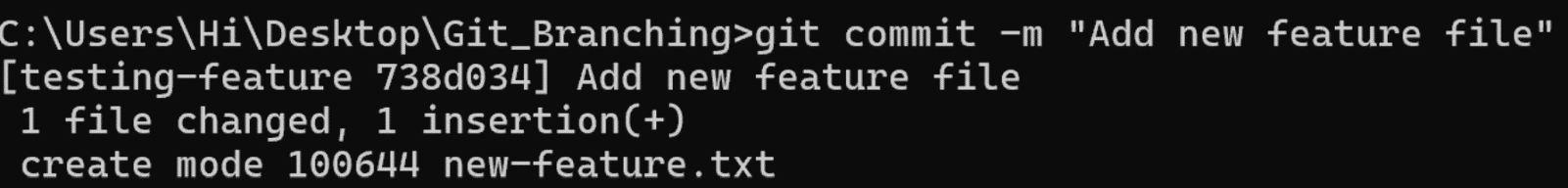
Step 9 :

Now, stage the changes:



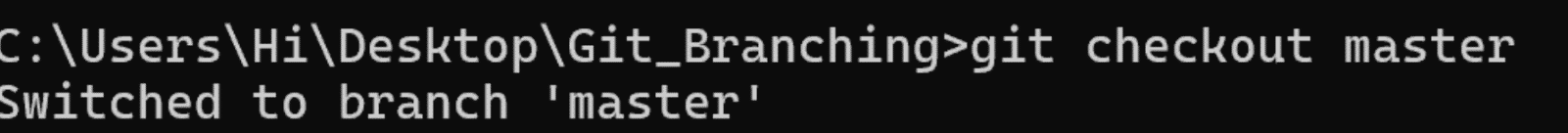
Step10:

Commit the changes:



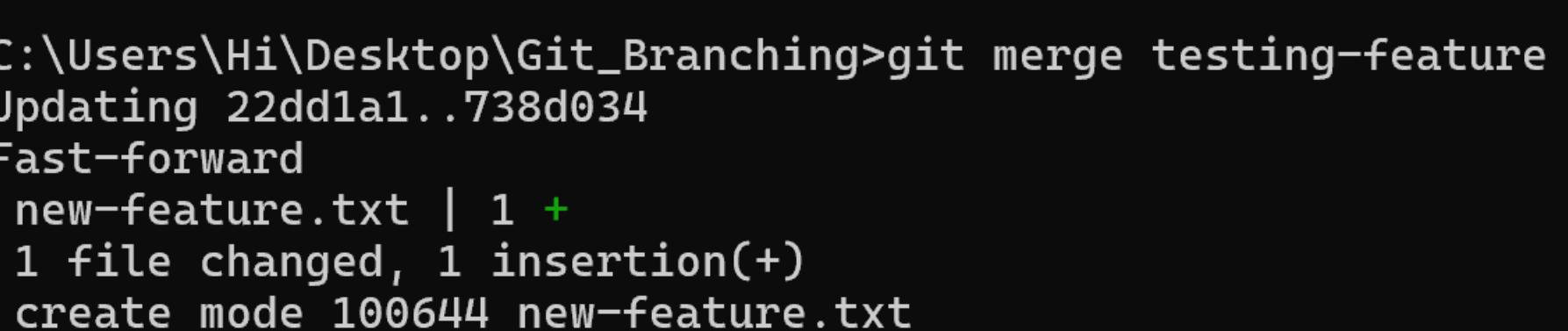
Step11:

Switch to the master Branch



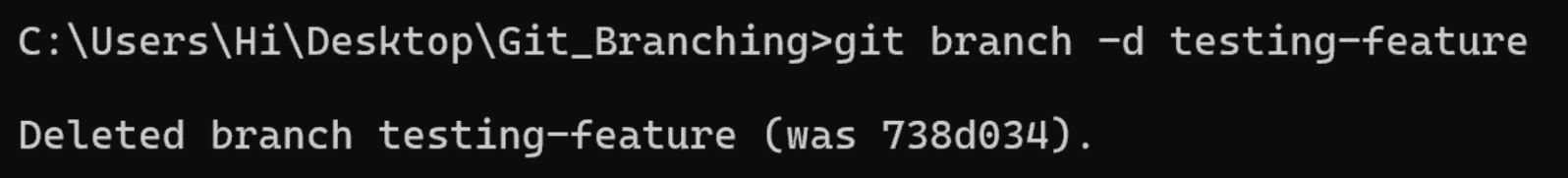
Step12:

Merge Changes from testing-feature to master



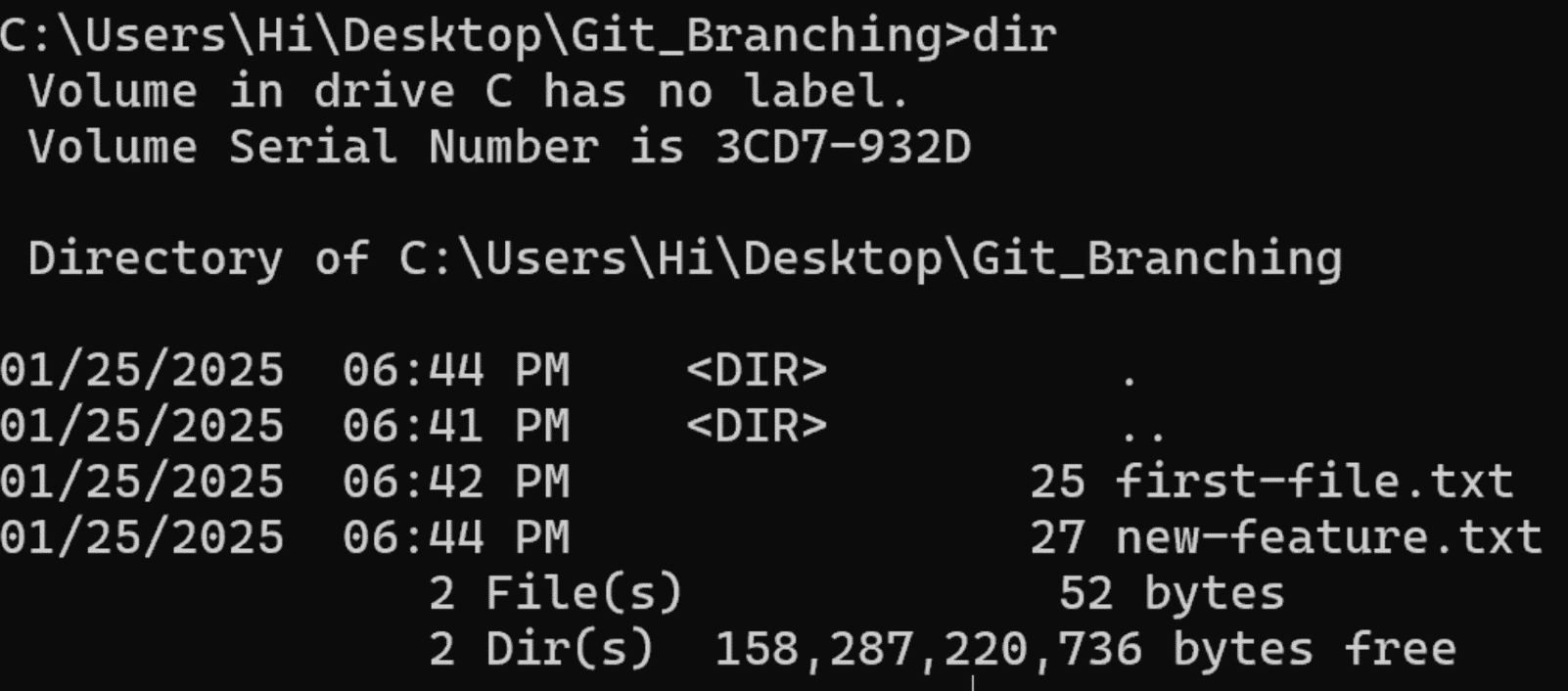
Step13:

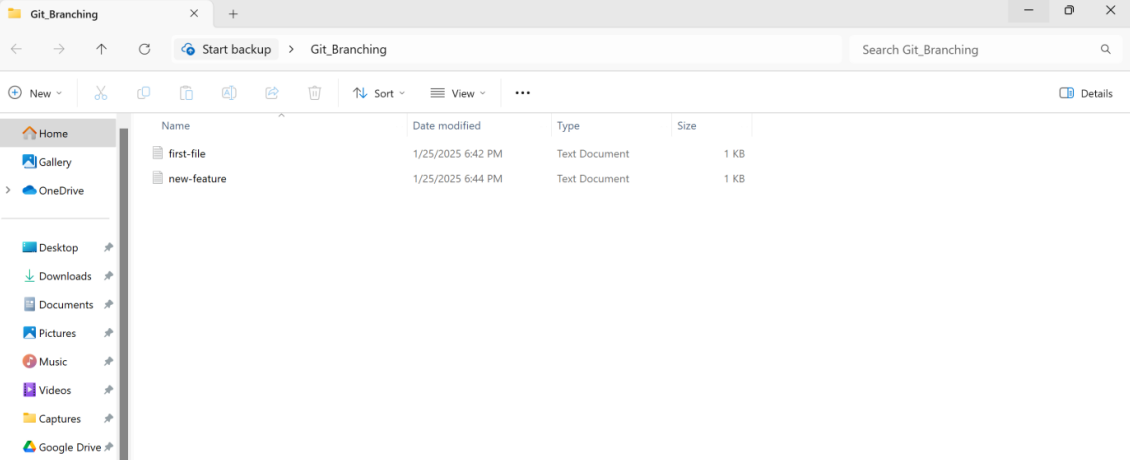
Once the merge is done, you can delete the testing-feature branch:



Step14:

Now, check the files in the folder:





**Expected Outcome**

By completing this PoC of managing branches in Git for a local repository, you will:

1. Successfully initialize a Git repository in your local project folder.

2. Create and manage multiple branches for feature development and experimentation.

3. Track and commit changes made to files in different branches.

4. Merge feature branches back into the main branch while maintaining project integrity.

5. Gain hands-on experience with key Git commands such as git init, git add, git commit, git checkout, and git merge.