Establish a new directory, populate it with script files, initiate an empty repository on GitHub, convert the local directory into a Git repository, and link it to GitHub for pushing the code into the repository.Perform merge, rebase, stash commands in following github repo.

STEP 1 - Establish a new directory

- > Sudo su command for root user
- > Mkdir command for folder create
- > Cd command for open folder
- > Pwd command for present work directory

[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# yum install git Last metadata expiration check: 0:02:33 ago on Mon Sep 9 18:43:37 2024. Dependencies resolved.		
Package	Architecture	Version
======================================		
git	x86 64	2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3
Installing dependencies:		
git-core	x86 64	2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3
git-core-doc	noarch	2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3
perl-Error	noarch	1:0.17029-5.amzn2023.0.2
perl-File-Find	noarch	1.37-477.amzn2023.0.6
perl-Git	noarch	2.40.1-1.amzn2023.0.3
perl-TermReadKey	x86 64	2.38-9.amzn2023.0.2
perl-lib	x86_64	0.65-477.amzn2023.0.6

- > Git -v command for check git installed or not
- > Yum command for install commands

STEP 2 - convert the local directory into a Git repository & populate it with script files

```
[root@ip-1/2-31-39-229 task5]# git init
nint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
nint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
nint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
nint:
nint: git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
nint:
nint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
nint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
nint:
nint: git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/ec2-user/task5/.git/
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# ls -la
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 18 Sep 9 18:49 .
drwx-----. 7 ec2-user ec2-user 156 Sep 9 18:44 ..
drwxr-xr-x. 7 root root 119 Sep 9 18:49 .git
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# touch github.py
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# vim github.py
```

- > Git init command for create local repo
- > Ls -la command for check git repo created
- > Touch command for create a file
- > Vim command for write content inside it

```
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git add github.py
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git commit -m "the first code written"
[master (root-commit) bd8c192] the first code written
Committer: root <root@ip-172-31-39-229.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:
    git commit --amend --reset-author

1 file changed, 9 insertions(+)
    create mode 100755 github.py
```

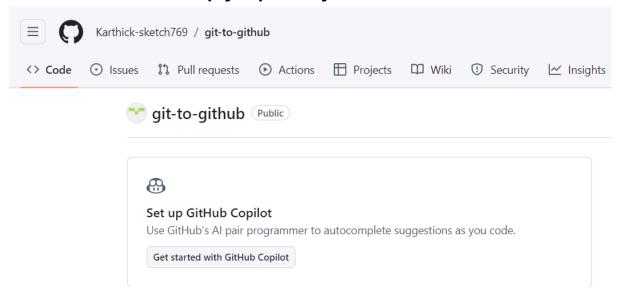
- > Git add command for add a file to staging area
- Git commit -m "some tecxt" command for move the file to local repo

```
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git branch
* master
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# ls -l
total 4
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 314 Sep 9 18:51 github.py
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git branch guvi
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git checkout guvi
Switched to branch 'guvi'
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git branch
* guvi
master
```

- > Git status command to check the commit or uncomit changes
- > Git branch command for create a branch
- > Git checkout command for switch btw branches

```
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 314 Sep 9 18:51 github.py
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# vim github.py
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git add github.py
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git commit -m "hello world to team"
[guvi 4b129db] hello world to team
Committer: root <root@ip-172-31-39-229.ap-southeast-2.compute.internal>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
   git config --global --edit
After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:
   git commit --amend --reset-author
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git status
On branch quvi
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

STEP 3 - initiate an empty repository on GitHub



How to create github repo/remote repository?

Install github > create an account > create public repository > settimgs > develop.settings > token > generate classic token now,

STEP 4 - link it to GitHub for pushing the code into the repository



Git remote set-url origin

http://token github.com/Karthick-sketch769/chennai.git

Git branch -m main create a branch in github

Git push -u origin main push git main file to git repo

```
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git remote set-url origin https://ghp_FYUIcnt0B6UYscY129WZ
.git
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 task5]# git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 15, done.
Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Writing objects: 100% (15/15), 1.41 KiB | 722.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 15 (delta 6), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (6/6), done.
To https://github.com/Karthick-sketch769/git-to-github.git
* [new branch] master -> master
```

STEP 5 - Perform merge, rebase, stash commands in following github repo.

Merge & rebase both are same Before merged - master branch

```
// This is a simple Java program that prints "Hello, World!" to the console
public class HelloWorld {
    // The main method is the entry point of any Java application
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Print "Hello, World!" to the console
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");
    }
~
```

Guvi branch

```
// This is a simple Java program that prints "Hello, team!" to the console

public class Hello team {
    // The main method is the entry point of any Java application
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Print "Hello, team!" to the console
        System.out.println("Hello, team!");
    }
~
```

➤ **Example** if there is 2 branch(guvi,main/master) if you want merge from one to another then you sit in main then use git merge guvi command to merge guvi files in main folder

Merge/rebase conflicts

```
// Comparison of the console system.out.println("Hello, world!");
}

// Comparison of the console system.out.println("Hello, world!");
}

// Comparison of the console system.out.println("Hello, world!");
}

// This is a simple Java program that prints "Hello, team!" to the console system.out.println("Hello, world!");

// Print "Hello, world!" to the console system.out.println("Hello, world!");
}
```

- ➤ If 2 persons making changes in same line of a same file from different branches then it may cause conflict when merging

Merged - master to guvi

```
// This is a simple Java program that prints "Hello, team!" to the console
public class Hello team {
    // The main method is the entry point of any Java application
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Print "Hello, team!" to the console
        System.out.println("Hello, team!");
    }
~
```

stash commands

```
[root@ip-172-31-39-229 pen]# git stash
Saved working directory and index state WIP on main: d633b67 karthick
```

Git stash command is used for keep a file as temporary without commit move another branch then to commit this file then u need to come back to existing branch and use **git unstash <stash id>** then do commit process

Git stash apply <stash id > to unstash and do commit crocess