



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 Experiment : 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 clone`).
- **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. Git.
2. GitHub / GitLab.
3. VS Code.
4. GitBash / Terminal / CMD.
5. Brave for researching.

## \* 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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>		

**Signature of the Student:**

Name :

Regn. No. :

**Signature of the Faculty:**

Page No.....

\* As applicable according to the experiment.  
Two sheets per experiment (10-20) to be used.

