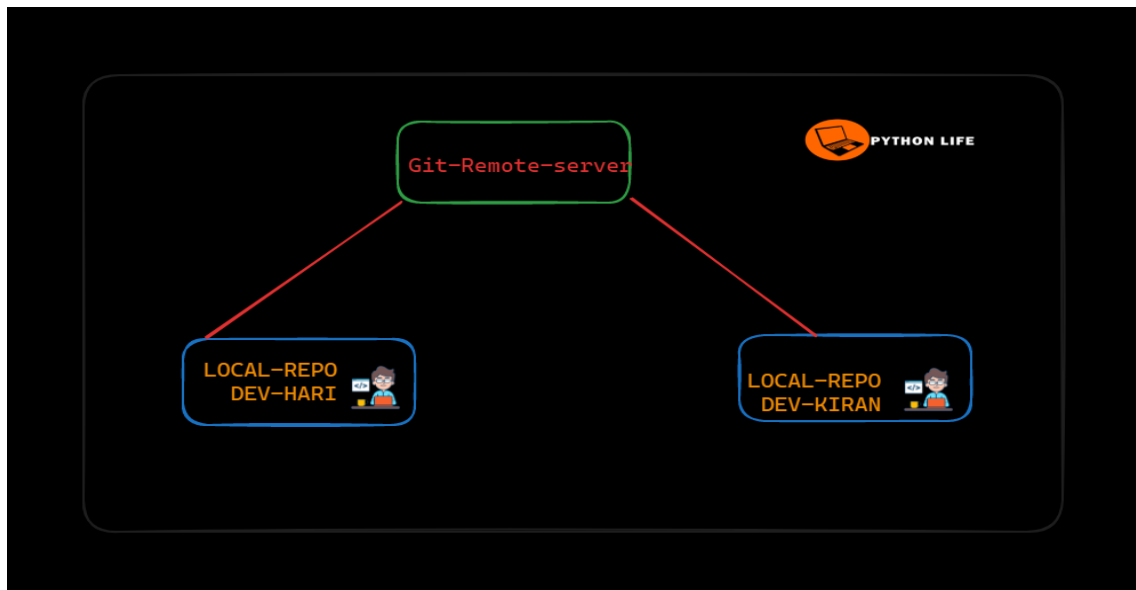# GIT PROJECT ASSIGNMENT



**Step 1:** Setting up the servers

- You will need three servers: one remote server and two developer servers.

**Step 2:** Installing Git package

- Install Git on all three servers. The specific installation process depends on the operating system used on each server.

**Step 3:** Setting up the remote repository

- On the remote server, navigate to the desired location for the repository and create a new directory for it, such as "Mycoffee-shop."
- Initialize the Git repository as a bare repository using the command: **git init --bare**

**Step 4:** Developer Hari's workflow

- On Dev-Hari's server, create a workspace directory.
- Inside the workspace directory, create a file named "Condingrad.html" with some basic HTML code.
- Initialize a Git repository within the workspace directory using the command: git init
- Add the "pythonlife.html" file to the repository using the command: git add pythonlife.html
- Commit the changes to the local repository using the command: git commit -m "Initial commit"
- Set the remote repository URL using the command: git remote add origin <remote_repository_url>

- Push the local repository to the remote repository using the command: **git push origin master**

**Step 5:** Collaboration between Dev-Hari and the remote server

- Dev-Hari can communicate with the remote server .Whenever Dev-Hari makes changes to the source code, they can commit and push those changes to the remote repository using git push origin master.

**Step 6:** Dev-Kiran accessing the source code after being absent for 10 days

- When **Dev-Kiran** returns after 10 days of absence, they can clone the source code from the remote repository to their server using the command: **git clone <remote_repository_url>.**
- This will create a local copy of the repository on **Dev-Kiran's** server, allowing them to access the source code and collaborate with others.
- Remember to replace <remote_repository_url> with the actual URL or file path of the remote repository. Additionally, make sure all developers have the necessary permissions to access and modify the remote repository.

**NOTE: DON'T USE GITHUB (REMOTE-REPOSITORY)**