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GitHub Link - https://github.com/NelluriAnusha/Demo_Remote/tree/main/Webpart/ICP1

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GitHub Link - https://github.com/AchyuthValeti/Demo_Remote/tree/main/Webpart/ICP1

ICP1

GitHub and WebStorm Tools

Introduction:

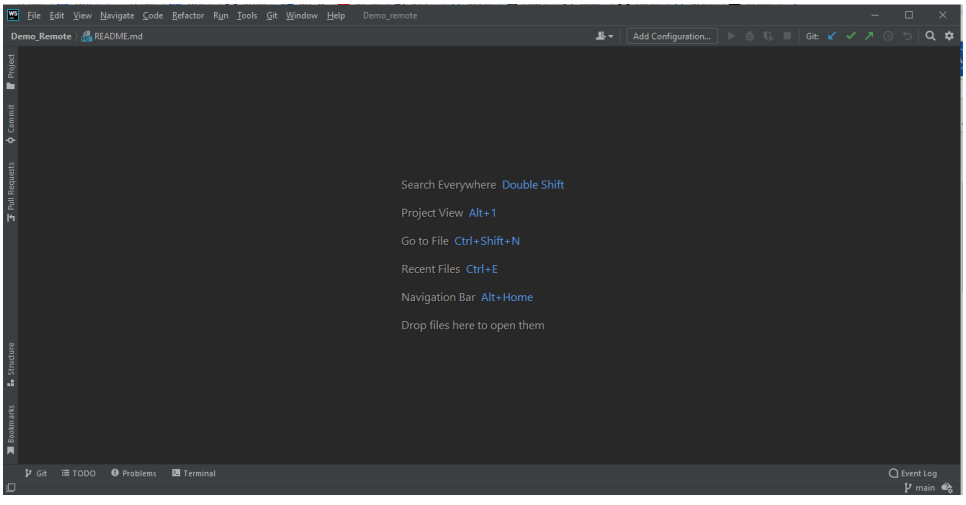
GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere. Git helps the contributors to track the changes in files or projects and speed up the overall process. To be very crisp, it is a file or code-sharing service to collaborate with different people.

WebStorm is an integrated development environment for coding in JavaScript and its related technologies, including TypeScript, React, Vue, Angular, Node.js, HTML, and style sheets. Just like IntelliJ IDEA and other JetBrains IDEs, WebStorm makes your development experience more enjoyable, automating routine work and helping you handle complex tasks with ease.

Tasks:

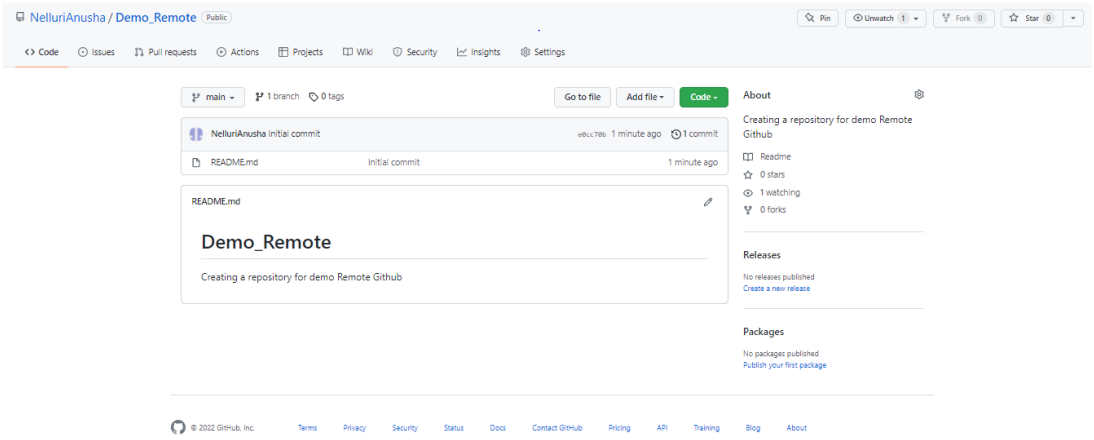
Here are the different tasks which we have done in this ICP1 using GitHub and WebStorm tools.

1. Installed the webstorm in my machine.

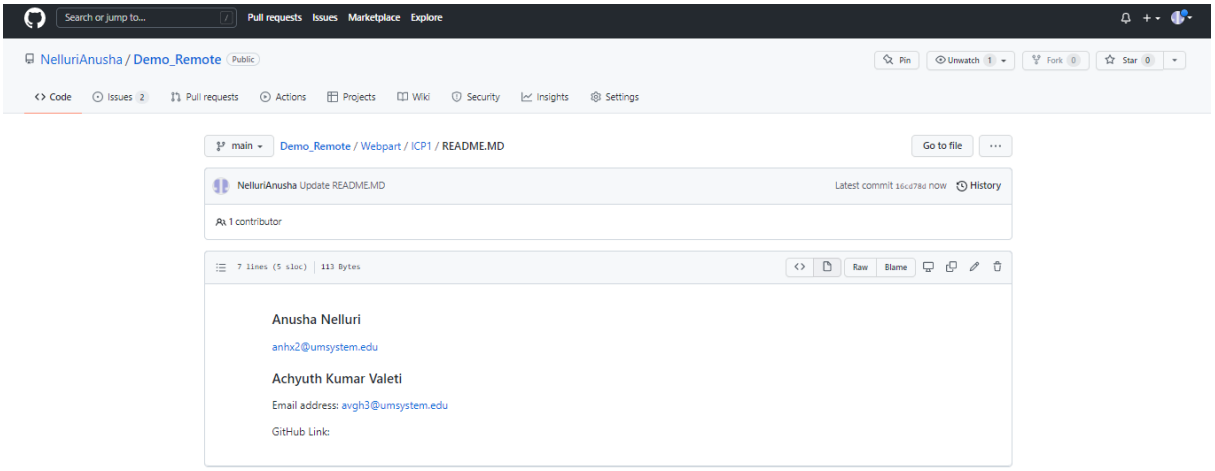


2. I have created an account in GitHub using browser.

The purpose of Git is to manage a project, or a set of files, as they change over time. Git stores this information in a data structure called a repository. So, I have created a respository and named it as “Demo_remote”.

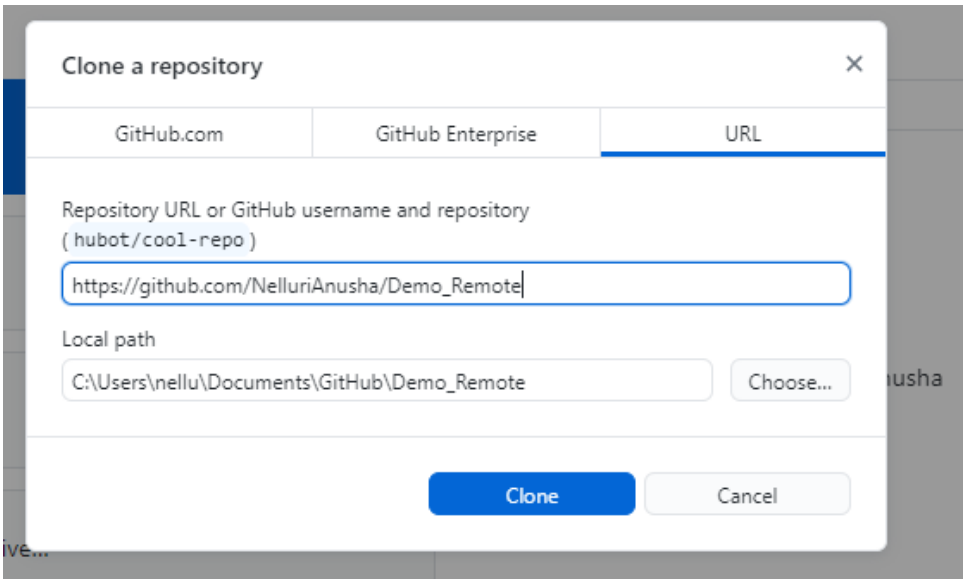


In this repository, I have created a folder (ICP1) and updated the README.MD file with desired changes(added my team details).

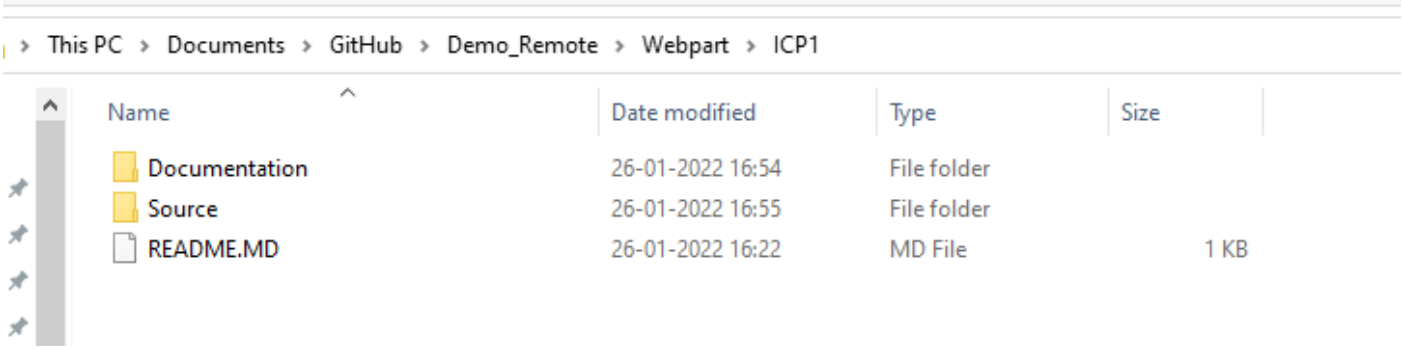


Now, we need to clone the repository from remote Github which means creating a local copy of this repository at a local machine.

Here are the steps to clone the repository to local machine.



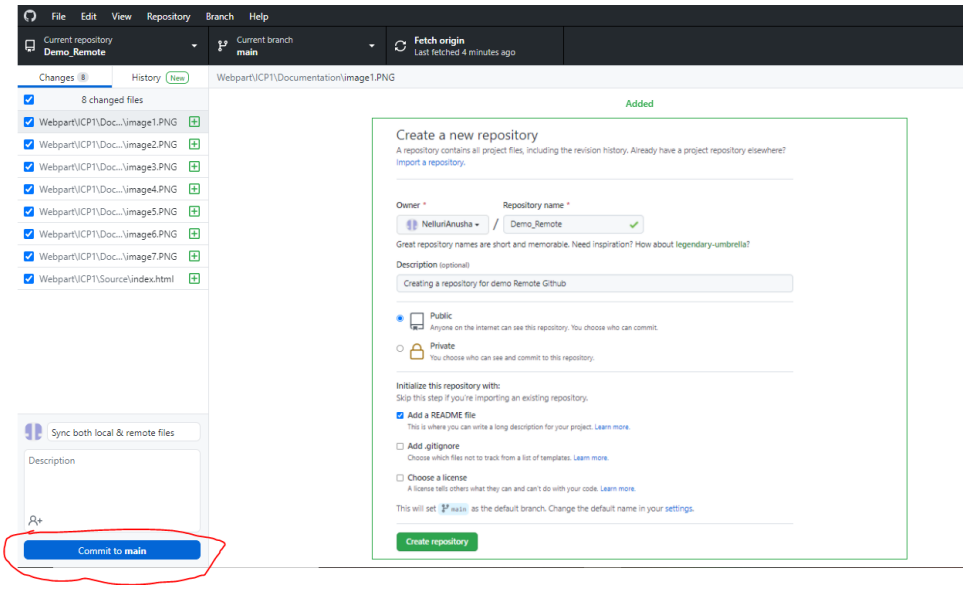
After cloning is done, the file will be created in local machine at "C:\Users\nellu\Documents\GitHub\Demo_Remote" path. Now, we have created two folders and named it as Source & Documentation.



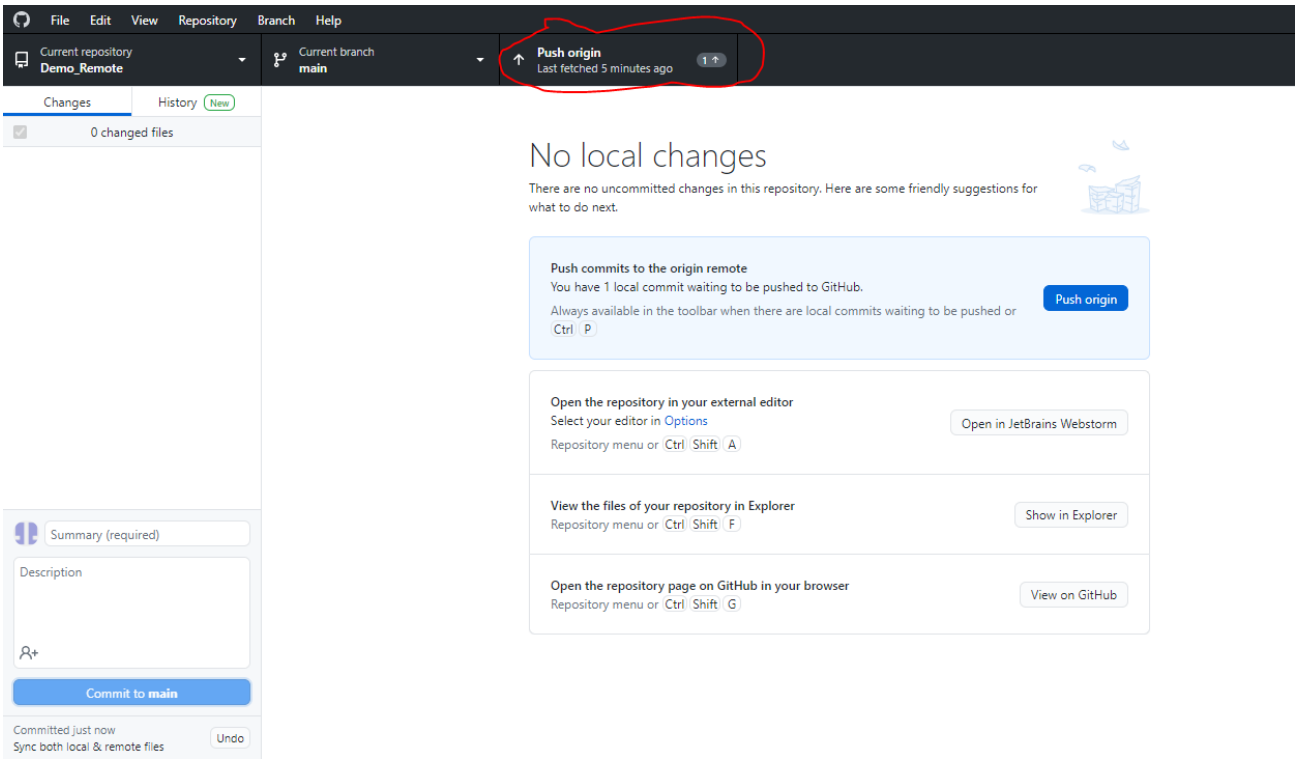
3. I have taken screenshots of repository creation and kept it in the documentation folder in the local repository and sync it to the remote repository using "Commit" and "Push" options.

Commit: The "commit" option is used to save our changes to the local repository. When we commit, we should always include a message.

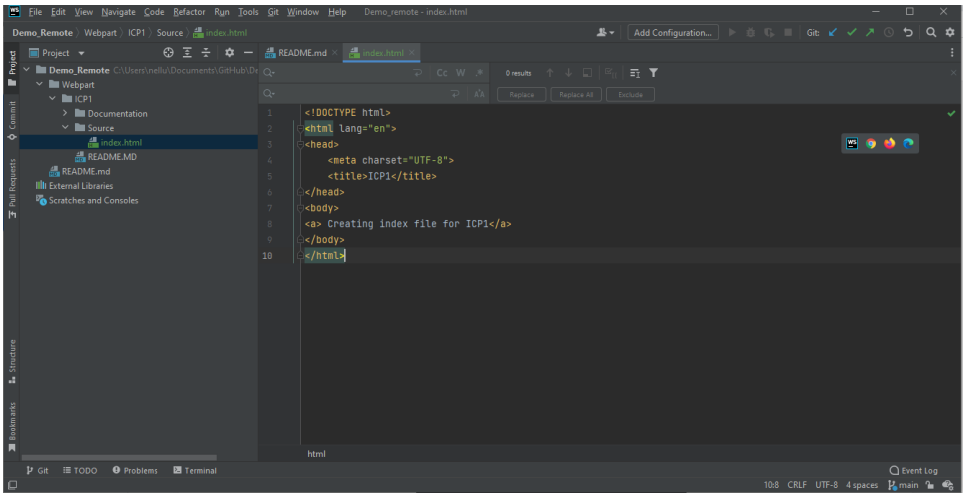
By adding clear messages to each commit, it is easy for yourself (and others) to see what has changed and when.



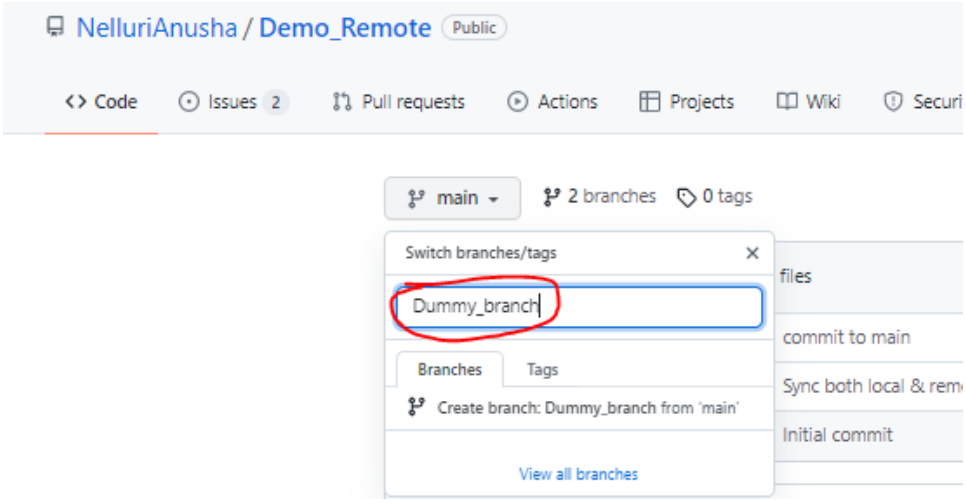
Push: A commit is not automatically transferred to the remote server. Using the "git commit" command only saves a new commit object in the local Git repository. Exchanging commits has to be performed manually and explicitly with the "fetch", "pull", and "push" options.



4. Created an index.html file using WebStrom Tool and placed it in the Source folder.



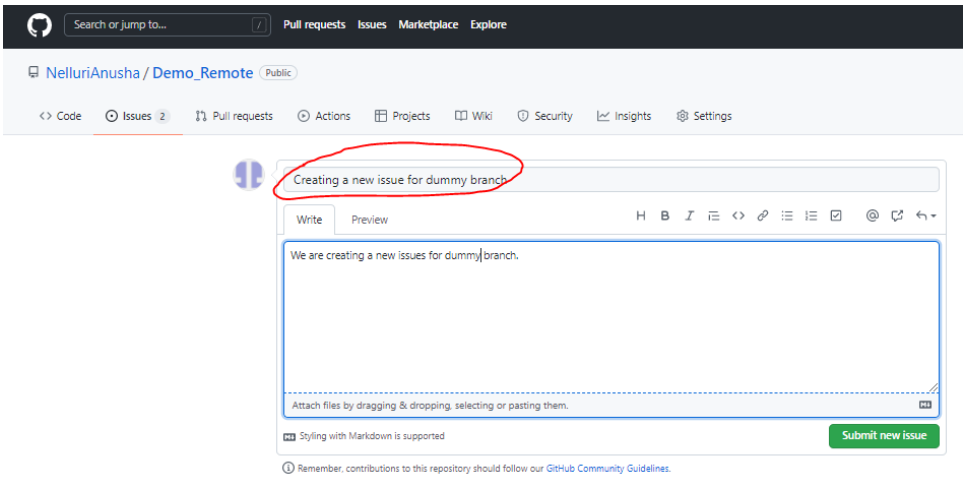
5. Added README.MD file in the ICP1 folder and updated file with our team details.
6. Created WIKI page for the ICP1 in GitHub and clearly explained that what we did in ICP1 along with screenshots.
7. Branch Creation: Git branches are a pointer to a snapshot of the changes we have made. I have created a new branch and named it as “Dummy_branch” to encapsulate the changes when you want to fix bugs or add new features.



8. Creating an issue: Issues can be used to keep track of bugs, enhancements, or other requests.

Here are the steps to create an issue:

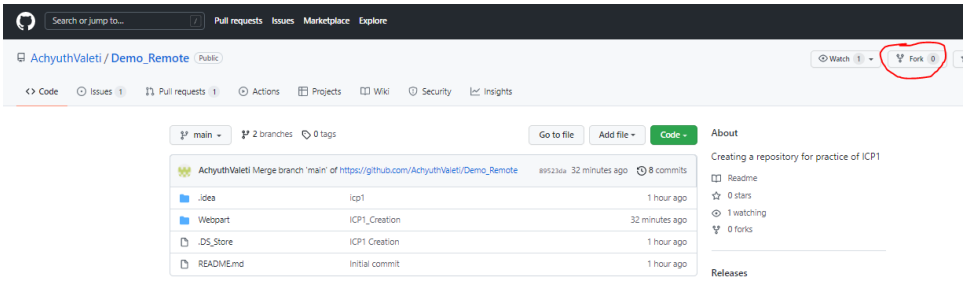
- On GitHub.com, navigate to the main page of the repository.
- Under repository name, click **Issues**.
- Click a New Issue and need to add title & description for the issue.

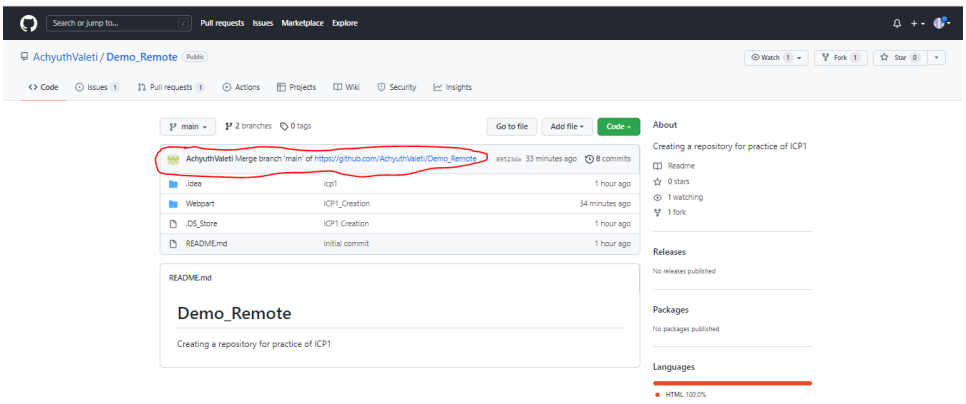


After then, PULL request will compare changes between main and created branch.

9. Now both local & remote GitHub repositories are synchronized with all the files of source and documentation folders attached all the screenshots to documentation folder (image18.png & image19.png).
10. Fork: Forking in GitHub is the process of creating a copy of a complete repository to the user's GitHub Account from another account. When a user forks a repository, all the files in the repository are automatically copied to the user's account on GitHub and it feels like the user's own repository. This process is similar to copying a folder from one drive to another drive on a computer. The user is then free to use this repository either for their purpose or experiment with changes in the code. Through git forking, the users can develop their own modifications to the code that belongs to someone else. To be noted, that this process does not have any effect on the original repository (also called an upstream repository) code.

Here, we are trying to forking the my partners repository and here is the ouput.





Contribution

We have contributed equally.

Conclusion

In this ICP1, we have learned the knowledge of GitHub and WebStorm tools and installed these tools successfully in our machines.

And, we have not faced any major challenges while doing the assignment.