

Assignment

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Roll no - 17

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Subject - Github

Q.1 Explain Git and Github in detail?

- Ans - ① Git is the Version Control tech of choice for basically everybody right now, from developers to designers. Github is the social code-hosting platform that's currently used more than any other. ② It's a place where you can play and experiment. It's a place where you can find (and play around with) the most incredible open-source information, emerging technologies, features, and design. It's a place to learn and it's a place to get involved.
- ④ There are a ton of ways to use Git and Github, but getting started with Github doesn't have to be overwhelming. You can even do the most important things right on the Github website!
- ⑤ Any time you see a command in this article that includes these marks `< >`, you want to delete those marks and replace what's between them with your own information.
- ⑥ Commands →
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| git clone | git init |
| git status | git branch |
| git add | git merge |
| git commit -m " " | git checkout |
| git push | |

- ⑥ your repository is where you'll organize your project - you can keep folders, files, images, videos, spreadsheets, jupyter, notebooks, data sets, and anything else your project needs.
- ⑦ Before you can work with git, you have to initialize else your project needs. Be a repository for you have to initialize a project and set it up so that git will manage it. you can do this right on the Github website.

Q.2 What is Git Repository and give Steps to Create a repository?

Ans- Step 1 - Sign up and installation!

- ① go to Github and sign up for an account. you could just stop there and Github would work just fine. It's a good idea, though, to install Git if you haven't already.
- ② you can absolutely get started without it, but if you want to work on your local Computer, then you want to have Git installed. you can download it or install it via your package Manager instead.
- ③ `git config --global user.name`
"`<your_name_here>`".
- ④ `git config --global`
User.email "`<your_email@email.com>`"
- ⑤ following are the steps to create Repository in Git hub.

⑥ step 1: After successfully setting up Github account login to your account.

⑦ step 2: Click on the new repository option.

⑧ step 3: After clicking new repository option, we will have to initialize some things like, naming our project, choosing the visibility etc.

Q.3. Differentiate between VCS and CVCS, enlist an example VCS and CVCS?

Ans - VCS - Version Control System

CVCS - Centralized Version Control System.

① VCS - ① With git and Mercurial, the System is designed to put all users at equal footing. Everyone has the full repository with them.

② The control and repository in that way is distributed amongst all users.

③ Because your clone can be someone else's master and you can push your clone towards any other repository.

② CVCS - ① CVCS is dependent on the access to the server whereas DVCS provides the benefits to work offline.

② everything except push and pull the code can be done without an internet connection.

③ CVCS is easy to administrate and has more control over users and access as it is server from one place.

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Q.4. Enlist Git basic Command. with their brief explanation.

Ans- following are the github commands which are being covered:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| ① git config | ⑪ git show |
| ② git init | ⑫ git tag |
| ③ git clone | ⑬ git branch |
| ④ git add | ⑭ git check out |
| ⑤ git commit | ⑮ git Merge |
| ⑥ git diff | ⑯ git remote |
| ⑦ git reset | ⑰ git push |
| ⑧ git status | ⑱ git pull |
| ⑨ git rm | ⑲ git stash. |
| ⑩ git log | |

Git basic Command and their brief explanation—

① git config -

Usage : git config -global User.name "[name]"
" [email address]"

② git init -

This command is used to start a new repository.

③ git clone -

Usage : git clone [url]

to obtain a repository from an existing URL.

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(4) git add -Usage: `git add [file]`
to add a file to the staging area.(5) git CommitUsage: `git commit -m "[Type in the commit message]"`

Q.5. Explain Branching and Merging of Git?

Ans. Steps -
1. Do some work on a website.
2. Create a branch for a new user story you're working on.
3. Do some work in that branch.

(1) Switch to your production branch.

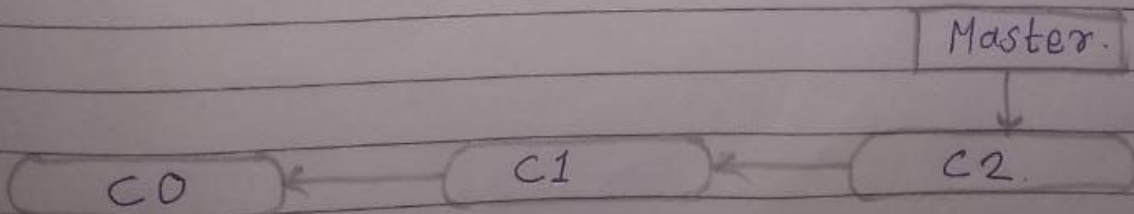
(2) Create a branch to add the hotfix.

(3) After it's tested. Merge the hotfix branch, and push to production.

(4) Switch back to your original user story and continue working.

Basic branching

First, let's say you're working on your project and have a couple of commits already on the Master branch.



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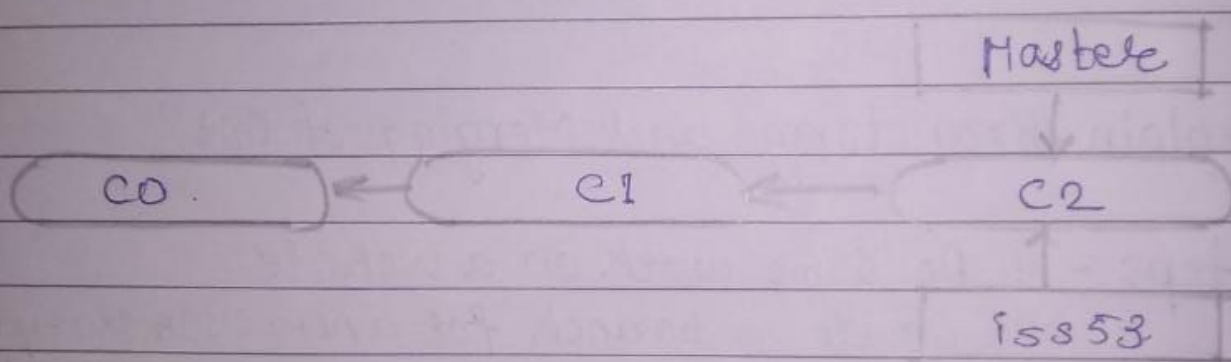
\$ git checkout -b iss53

Switched with the new branch "iss53".

This shorthand for:

\$ git branch iss53

\$ git checkout iss53.



> prof. Kamlesh Meshram.