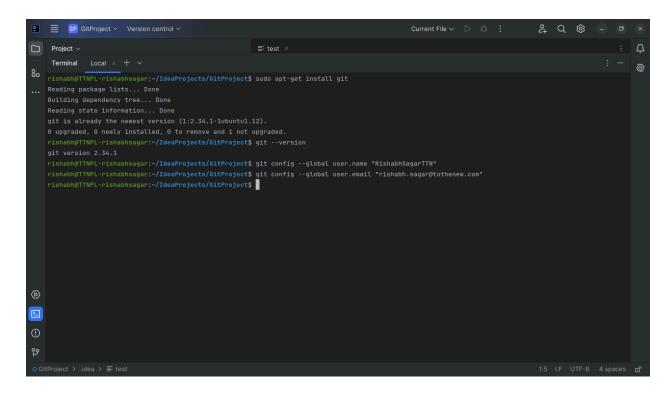
## **Introduction to Version Control**

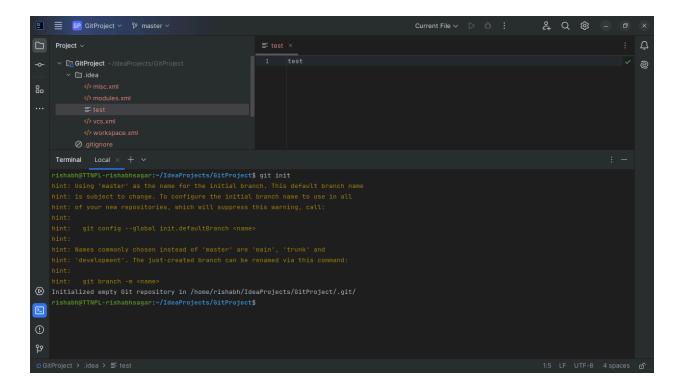
### Q1)Git Setup <a href="https://confluence.atlassian.com/bitbucket/set-up-git-744723531.html">https://confluence.atlassian.com/bitbucket/set-up-git-744723531.html</a>

Ans. sudo apt-get install git is used to download and install the git in the linux to veriy weather the git is installed or not git - - version if installed in the system the git version is shown in the terminal. After git is installed in the system we config the git so that git know the user who is committing or adding the file in the git.



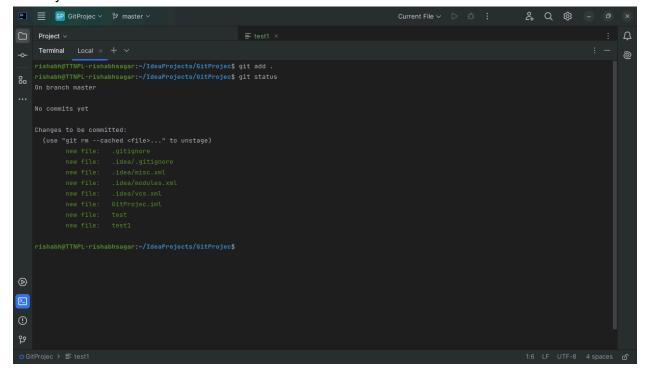
### Q2)Initialize a Git Repository

Ans. To initialize the git repository we first make the repository to whom we want to track, we then go to that repository and execute git init command in the terminal, this command will initialize the git in the repository and git will start tracking the repository.



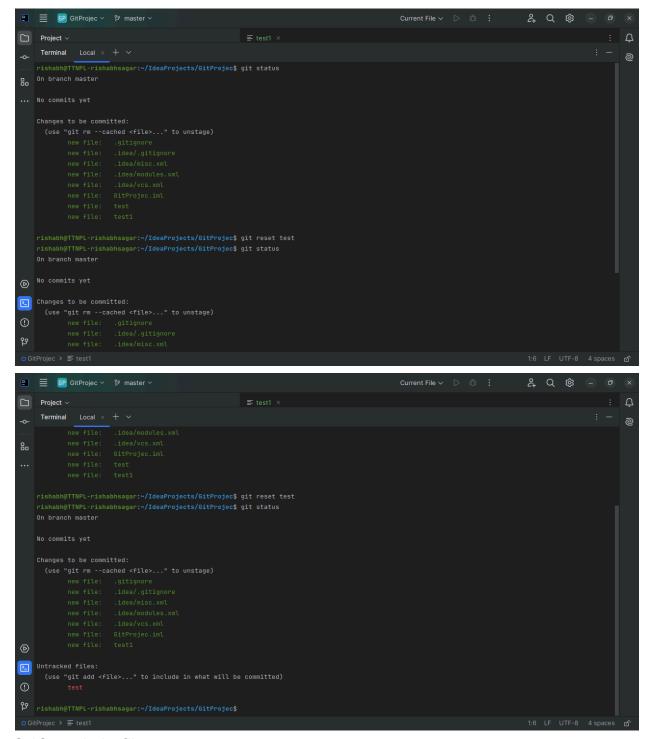
#### Q3)Add files to the repository

Ans. to add a file in the repository first create the file in the repository, then execute the git add . command in the terminal, this will add all the file in the repository to the git staged area where it is ready to commit.



Ans. git status – check the status of the file weather it is in staged, unstaged etc.

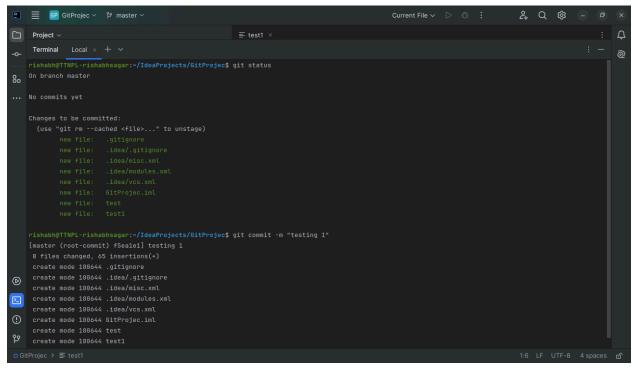
To bring back the file to unstaged area execute git reset <file name in staged area>,



### Q5)Commit the file

Ans.Git commit is used to save changes in staging area to the local git repository so that we can rollback to any time of the fike if something went wrong.

Command-git commit -m(message or comment) " xyz "

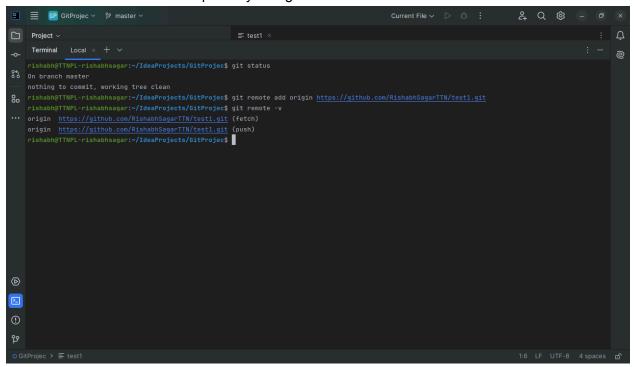


#### Q6)Add a remote

Ans.git remote(remote repository) add(to add the repository) origin(default name of the remote repository) <link of the repository>

command - git remote add origin <link>

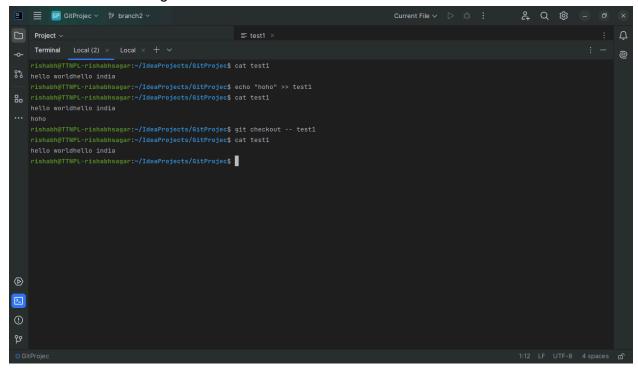
To see all the added remote repository use git remote -v



# Q7)Undo changes to a particular file

Ans.Command - git checkout - <file name>

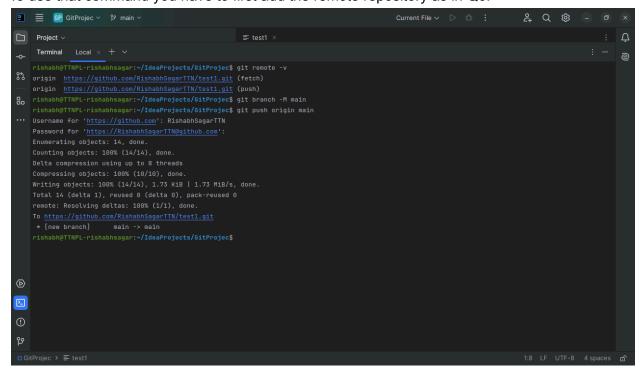
This will undo the unstaged file

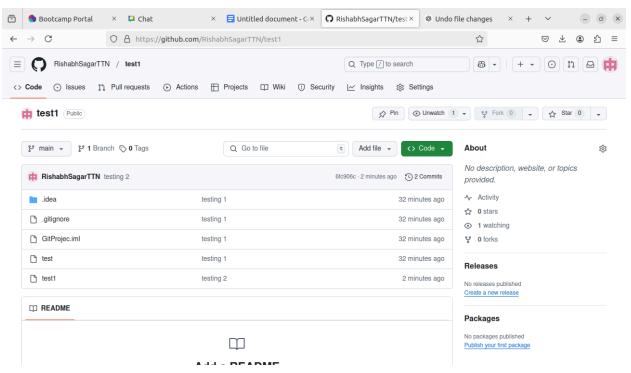


## Q8)Push changes to Github

Ans.Command- git push origin <br/> <br/>branch name to be pushed>

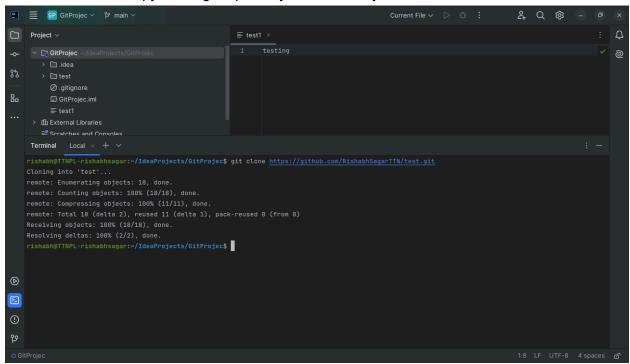
To use that command you have to first add the remote repository as in Q6.





# Q9)Clone the repository

Ans.Command- git clone <git repository link to be cloned>
Used to create the copy of the git repository in the local system

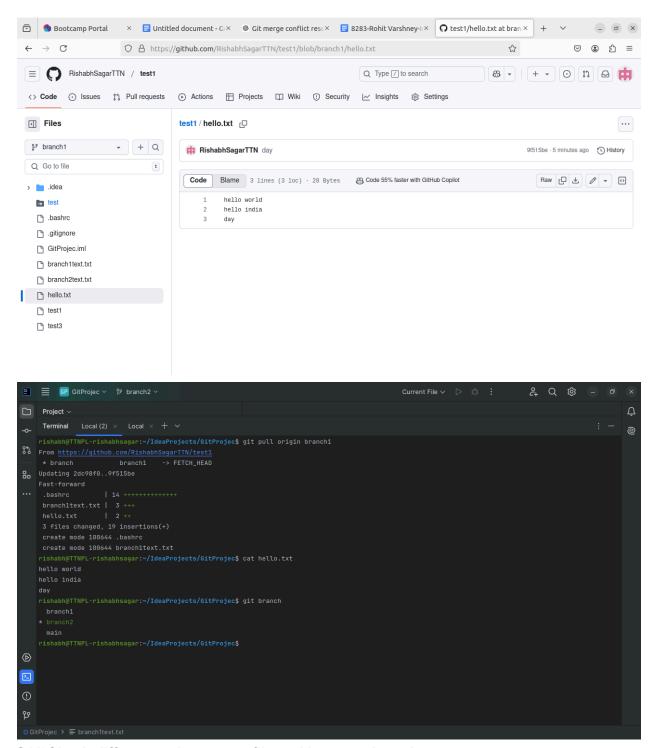


### Q10)Add changes to one of the copies and pull the changes in the other.

Ans. We have the file name hello.txt in remote repository in the branch name 'branch1' and the same name file is in the local repository.

When we pull that branch in the local repository, the git we merge the branch with local branch hence hello.txt from remote and local will be merged.

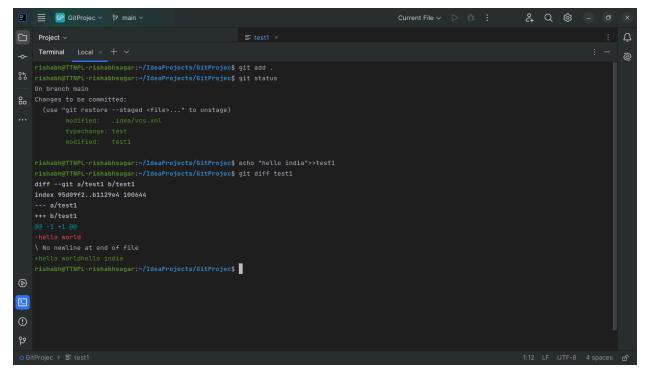
Command- git pull origin <br/> stranch name to be pulled>



#### Q11)Check differences between a file and its staged version

Ans. command- git diff <file name>

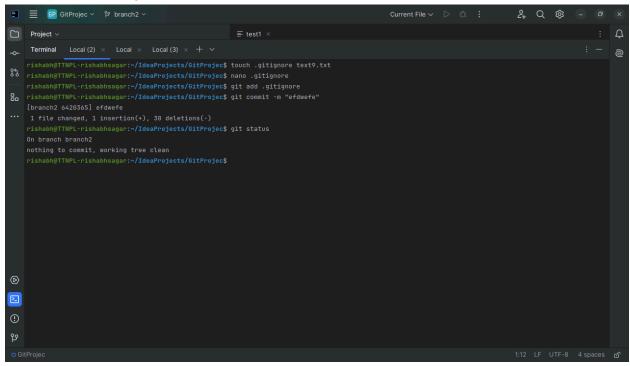
This will compare the file which is in the staged and in the unstaged area with the same name.



## Q12)Ignore a few files to be checked in

Ans. to ignore the file or directory to be checked in we create .gitignore file. git will see this file and ignore all the file, directory that was name in this file.

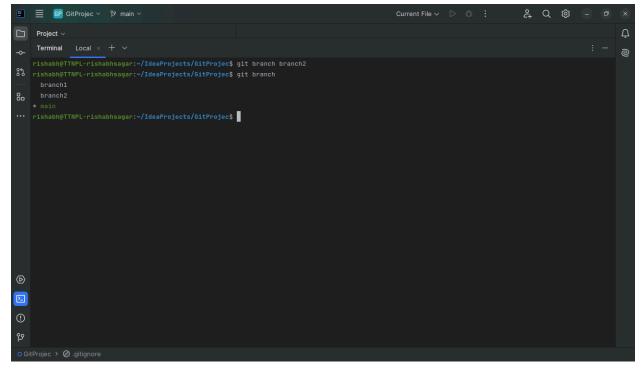
### Result—test9.txt is ignored



## Q13)Create a new branch

Ans. command- git branch <br/> stranch name>

This will create the branch which is just the different path from that point generally used in collaboration within the same project



### Q14)Diverge them with commits

Ans.We make the two branch from the same point and in both the branch we make the file and commit it, this will diverge point in two branches with different version/feature of it

```
Project ∨

Teminal Local × + ∨ rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git checkout branch1

Shitched to branch 'branch1'

rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ echo "hello branch1">branch1text.txt
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git commit -m "branch 1"

[branch1 583b90e] branch 1

1 file changed, 1 insertion(-)
create mode 108644 branchItext.txt
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git checkout branch2
Smitched to branch 'branch2'
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git checkout branch2
Smitched to branch 'branch2'
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git commit -m "branch2">branch2text.txt
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git commit -m "branch 2"
[branch2 8146439] branch 2

1 file changed, 1 insertion(-)
create mode 108644 branch2text.txt
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$ git commit -m "branch 2"
[branch2 8146439] branch 2

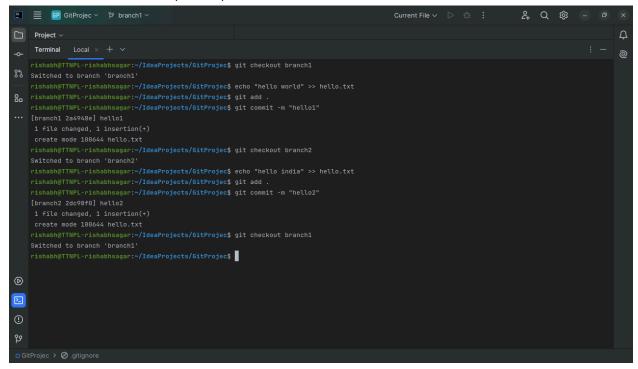
1 file changed, 1 insertion(-)
create mode 108644 branch2text.txt
rishabhgTTMPL-rishabhsagar:-/IdeaProjects/SitProjec$

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Obstrojec > ② gitgnore
```

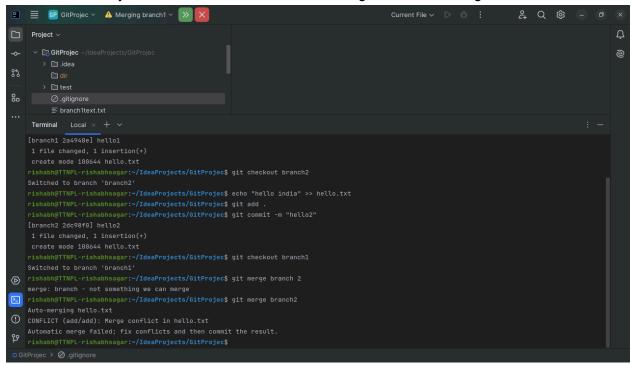
#### Q15)Edit the same file at the same line on both branches and commit

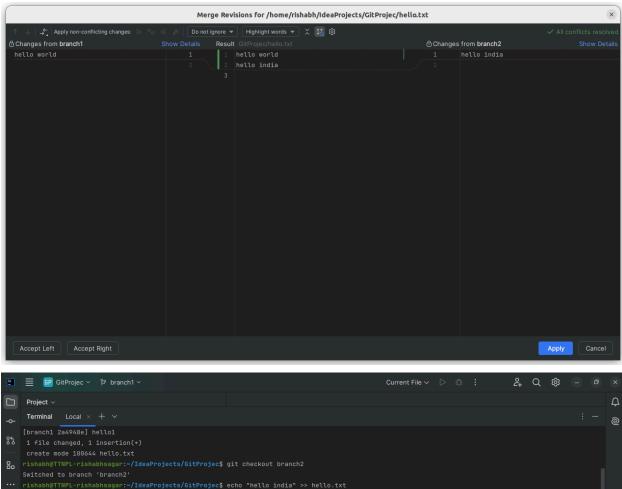
Ans. We edit the same file(hello.tt) at the same line on both branches and commit

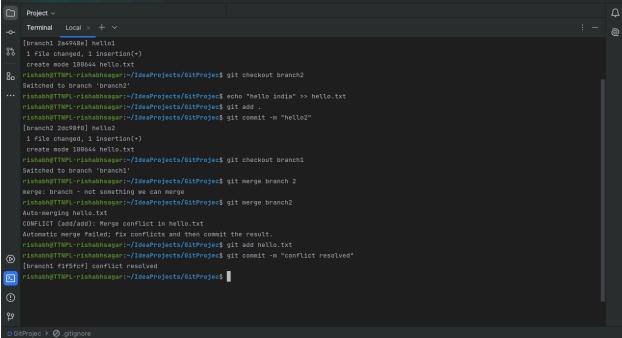


### Q16)Try merging and resolve merge conflicts

Ans.after merging the branch using git merge <br/> branch name>, some conflict arise as two branches has the same file name and in that file, there are different line in same location and hence git doesnt know which line from which file branch it should take and hence we have to resolve it manually and then add and commit that file again after resolving.



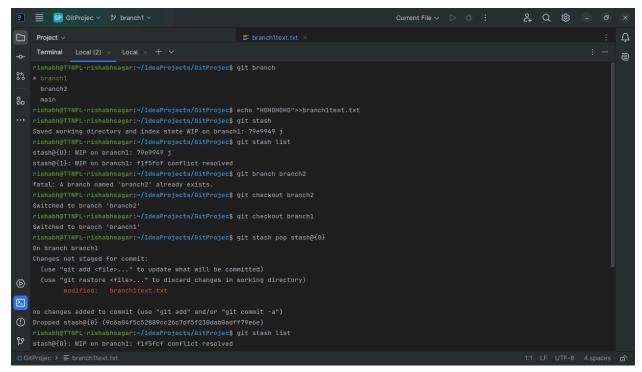




# Q17)Stash the changes and pop them

Ans. command- git stash pop/drop/apply/list/show

Used to save the staged file in the temporary directory so that when we change the branch before commit and switch back to the same branch we can bring back the file that was in the staged area.



Q18)Add the following code to your .bashrc file : color\_prompt="yes" parse\_git\_branch() { git branch 2> /dev/null | sed -e '/^[^\*]/d' -e 's/\* \(.\*\)/(\1)/' } if [ "\$color\_prompt" = yes ]; then PS1='\u@\h\[\033[00m\]:\[\033[01;34m\]\W\[\033[01;31m\]] \$ (parse\_git\_branch)\[\033[00m\]\\$ ' else PS1='\u@\h:\W \$ (parse\_git\_branch)\\\$ ' fi unset color\_prompt force\_color\_prompt

