## Assignment day 5

<u>Assignment 1:</u> Initialize a new Git repository in a directory of your choice. Add a simple text file to the repository and make the first commit.

## Step 1: Initialize a New Git Repository

- 1. Open Terminal (or Command Prompt)
- 2. Navigate to your desired directory
- 3. Initialize the Git repository

#### Git init

This command creates a new subdirectory name .git that contains all of your necessary repository files. This also makes the current directory the working directory.

## Step 2: Add a Simple Text File

1. Create a new text file: Rohit.txt

This command creates a new file named Rohit.txt and writes "This is a Rohit text file." into it. Alternatively, you can use a text editor to create and edit the file.

2. Check the status: git status

This command shows the status of the repository and lists Rohit.txt as an untracked file.

#### Step 3: Stage and Commit the File

1. Stage the file:

git add . Rohit.txt This command stages Rohit.txt, preparing it for the next commit.

2. Commit the file:

git commit -m "new commit"

This command commits the staged file to the repository with the message "Add simple text file as the first commit".

#### **Assignment 2:** Branch Creation and Switching

Create a new branch named 'feature' and switch to it. Make changes in the 'feature' branch and commit them.

## Step 1: Create and Switch to the 'feature' Branch

- 1. Create a new branch named 'feature':
  - git branch feature
- 2. Switch to the 'feature' branch:

git checkout feature

Alternatively, you can create and switch to the new branch in one command: git checkout -b feature git checkout -b feature

## Step 2: Make Changes s in the 'feature' Branch

- 1. Make some changes: Edit the Rohit.txt to add some new content. You can do this using a text editor or from the command line.
  - Using the command line, you can add new content like this: >> Rohit.txt
- 2. Check the status:

#### git status

This command will show that Rohit.txt has been modified.

# Step 3: Stage and Commit the Changes

- 1. Stage the modified file: Git add Rohit.txt
- 2. Commit the changes: Git commit -m "update Rohit.txt.in feature"

# **Assignment 3:** Feature Branches and Hotfixes

Create a 'hotfix' branch to fix an issue in the main code. Merge the 'hotfix' branch into 'main' ensuring that the issue is resolved.

## Step 1: Create and Switch to the 'hotfix' Branch

- 1. Ensure you are on the 'main' branch:
  - Git branch feature git checkout main
- 2. Create a new branch named 'hotfix' and switch to it:
  - Git checkout feature git checkout -b hotfix

#### Step 2: Make and Commit the Hotfix

- 1. Make the necessary changes to fix the issue:
  - Edit the simplefile.txt or any other file to apply the hotfix. For example:>> Rohit.txt
- 2. Check the status:
  - git checkout -b feature
- 3. Stage the modified file:
  - it add Rohit.txt
- 4. Commit the changes:
  - Git commit -m

## Step 3: Merge the 'hotfix' Branch into 'main'

- 1. Switch back to the 'main' branch:
  - git checkout main
- 2. Merge the 'hotfix' branch into 'main':
  - git merge hotfix

## Step 4: Verify the Merge

1. Check the status and log to ensure the merge was successful:

Git status

Git log --online git status

Ensure that the commit from the 'hotfix' branch is present in the 'main' branch.