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

## # Git Initialization

Git Init

## #Adding a text file

→ using touch command

touch gitFile.txt

→ Or using cat command

cat >gitFile2.txt

# #Steps to commit files

- → Firstly, we have to add a file into staging area:
  - o This can be done with either using only current file name needed to commit:

git add gitFile.txt

o Or we can add all files of directory to staging area:

git add .

→ After adding to stage area we can commit our changes using:

git commit -m "Added: files into git initially"

#### # Git Bash Process as follows:

```
hp@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git $ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in F:/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git/.git/
 np@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (master)
$ touch gitFile.txt
 hp@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (master)
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
 np@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (master)
$ git add .
 np@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (master)
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:

(use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

new file: gitFile.txt
hp@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (master)
$ git commit -m "Added: Files are added initially."
[master (root-commit) aa131c5] Added: Files are added initially.
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 gitFile.txt
 np@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (master)
```

#### **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.

## Create a New Branch and Switching on it:

→ Using **checkout** only to switch and create branch at same time:

#### git checkout -b feature

- → Using checkout and branch only to switch and create branch at same time:
  - o **branch** command to create branch named feature

### Git branch feature

o checkout command to switch to feature branch

git checkout feature

o **Alternatively, switch** command to switch to feature

git switch feature

→ After switch and changing files, we use add and commit to save changes:

git add.

git commit -m "Changes: Files are Changed on feature branch"

#### # Git Bash Process as follows:

```
npwbeskiOP-kitglie Mingwo4 /t/_wipro_/ii/Assign:
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.
 nothing to commit, working tree clean
     p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns (master) git branch feature
      @DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns (master) git branch feature
  p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /<mark>f/_wipro_711/Assigns (master)</mark>
git switch feature
witched to branch 'feature'
    p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns (feature)
git branch
     master
    o@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns (feature)
  pp@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns (feature) cd Git
  up@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)
 properties. National control of the second s
 np@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)
6 cat >>gitFile.txt
Adding something new from feature branch
10 make changes in text files
np@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)

cat gitFile.txt

Make Changes In Files in git master branch

Adding something new from feature branch

to make changes in text files
                            TOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)
 of the status of the windows of the status o
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
 no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
                                   ..
in the working copy of 'Git/gitFile.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
  p@DESKTOP-RIIGITE MINGWb4 /1/_wipro_it/
git status
n branch feature
hanges to be committed:
(use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
modified: gitFile.txt
   p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)
git commit -m "Changes: On Feature branch to gitFile"
feature 010e0ad] Changes: On Feature branch to gitFile
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
    p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)
 by git status
on branch feature
nothing to commit, working tree clean
hp@DESKTOP-RILGITE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (feature)
$ git push origin feature
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 408 bytes | 408.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
   emote:
emote: Create a pull request for 'feature' on GitHub by visiting:
emote: https://github.com/Sanjogharinkhede/my_private_repo/pull/new/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.

## Fixing a bug on hotfix and merging to master(main):

→ Hotfixes are usually created from master branch and switch to hotfix with latest version of it.

git checkout master
git pull origin master
git checkout -b hotfix

→ Make necessary changes on code and save changes locally then commit:

git add . git commit -m "Hotfix: Bug on code with msg"

→ After Fixing issues and testing, merge branch to main for that we have to checkout to main and there use merge request or if having permissions merge hotfix branch into master

git checkout main git merge hotfix

→ Usually in production we make tags for these hotfixes (say version 1.1.0), can be done using and push to master branch with tags

git tag -a v1.1.0 -m "Release: Fix critical issue" git push origin main --tags → Usually after fixes we delete the hotfix branch:

git branch -d hotfix git push origin --delete hotfix

### # Git Bash Process as follows:

```
git checkout -b hotfix
error: pathspec 'main' did not match any file(s) known to git
fatal: couldn't find remote ref main
Switched to a new branch 'hotfix
 p@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
$ git status
On branch hotfix
nothing to commit, working tree clean
 p@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
  cat code.sh
 =1
 i=2
 cho $x+$y
 p@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
  vi code.sh
  p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
  cat code.sh
 x=1
y=2
echo $((x+y))
  p@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
  bash code.sh
  p@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
warning: in the working copy of 'Git/code.sh', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
hp@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)

§ git commit -m "Fix: concate issue fixed"
[hotfix f774773] Fix: concate issue fixed
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
 p@DESKTOP-RILG1IE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
§ git push origin hotfix
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads

Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.

Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 330 bytes | 330.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)

remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
 emote:
 remote: Create a pull request for 'hotfix' on GitHub by visiting:
remote: https://github.com/Sanjogharinkhede/my_private_repo/pull/new/hotfix
 emote:
To https://github.com/Sanjogharinkhede/my_private_repo.git
 * [new branch]
                            hotfix -> hotfix
 p@DESKTOP-RILGIIE MINGW64 /f/_wipro_711/Assigns/Git (hotfix)
$ git checkout master
 Switched to branch 'master'
 Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.
```