

## **Internship Day 1 Documentation**

### **Topic: Git & GitHub Basics**

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**Internship Mode:** Online

**Day:** 1

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### **1. Objective of Day 1**

The objective of Day 1 was to understand the basics of **Git** and **GitHub**, including version control concepts, commonly used Git commands, and how GitHub helps in collaborative software development.

### **2. What is Git?**

Git is a **distributed version control system** used to track changes in source code during software development. It helps developers:

- Track code changes
- Work collaboratively
- Maintain different versions of a project
- Roll back to previous versions if needed

### **3. What is GitHub?**

GitHub is a **cloud-based platform** that hosts Git repositories. It allows developers to:

- Store code online
- Collaborate with teams
- Manage issues and pull requests
- Review code

### **Git vs GitHub:**

- Git is a tool (installed locally)
- GitHub is a platform (online service)

### **4. Git Installation & Setup**

#### **For windows:**

type this command in command prompt or Powershell.

```
winget install --id Git.Git -e --source winget
```

Git was successfully installed on the system and verified using:

```
git --version
```

Basic configuration:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

```
git config --global user.email "your@email.com"
```

## 5. Basic Git Commands Learned

Command	Description
git init	Initialize a new Git repository
git status	Check current repository status
git add .	Add files to staging area
git commit -m "message"	Save changes with a message
git log	View commit history
git branch	List branches
git checkout -b branch-name	Create and switch branch
git merge branch-name	Merge branches
git pull	Get updates
git push	Upload code

## 6. GitHub Workflow (Basic)

1. Create a repository on GitHub
2. Clone the repository locally
3. Make changes to the project
4. Add and commit changes
5. Push changes to GitHub

Commands used:

```
git clone <repo-url>
```

```
git push origin main
```

## 7. What is a Commit?

A commit is a **snapshot of changes** in the project. Each commit has:

- Unique commit ID
- Commit message
- Author details

## Why Atomic Commits Matter

- Easy to review in PRs
- Easy to find bugs
- Easy to revert one change
- Clean commit history

## Why We Use .gitignore

- Hide sensitive data (passwords, API keys)
  - Ignore unnecessary files
  - Keep repository clean
  - Reduce repo size
- ◆ Example .gitignore File

node\_modules/

.env

\*.log

dist/

\_\_pycache\_\_/

.vscode/

## 8. What is a Branch?

A branch is used to work on new features without affecting the main codebase.

## 9. What is Pull Request (PR)?

A Pull Request is used to request merging changes from one branch to another after review.

## 10. Tools Used

- Git
- GitHub
- Visual Studio Code

## 11. Key Learnings

- Understood version control concepts
- Learned basic Git commands

- Learned how GitHub supports team collaboration
- Gained hands-on experience using Git with VS Code

## **12. Conclusion**

Day 1 helped in building a strong foundation of Git and GitHub, which are essential tools for modern software development and team collaboration.

### **Signature:**

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