

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