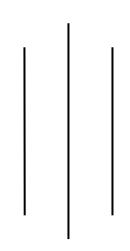
# PURBANCHAL UNIVERSITY



# KHWOPA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

LIBALI-08, BHAKTAPUR



# LAB NO. 01

# **SUBMITTED BY:**

# **SUBMITTED TO:**

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Group: B

Submission: 2081/12/08

# Theory:

#### 1. Git:

Git is a distributed version control system used for tracking the changes in the source code during software development. It allows multiple developers to collaborate efficiently by managing different version of project. Git enables branching, merging and reverting changes, making code management easier. It is widely used open-source and commercial projects. Popular platform like GitHub, GitLab, and Bitbucket provide remote repositories for Git-based collaboration.

#### 2. GitHub

GitHub is a web-based platform for version control and collaboration using Git. It allows developers to store, manage, and share code repositories efficiently. GitHub supports features like branching, pull requests, issue tracking, and CI/CD integration. It is widely used for open-source and private projects, enabling seamless teamwork. GitHub also provides cloud-based hosting, making it accessible from anywhere.

#### **General Git and GitHub Commands:**

#### **Git Configuration**

git config --global user.name "Your Name"
This command sets the global username for the Git commits.
git config --global user.email "your\_email@example.com"
This command sets the global email associated with Git commits.

#### **Initializing**

git init

initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.

#### **Staging and Commits**

git add.

It stages all changes and new files for commit.

git commit -m "Your commit message"

Saves the staged changes with a descriptive message.

#### **Branching and Merging**

git branch

Lists all the branches in the repository.

git branch <br/> branch name>

Creates a new branch for separate development.

git checkout <branch name> / Git switch <branch name>

Switches to the specified branch

git merge <branch name>

Merges changes from the specified branch into the current branch.

#### **Pushing and Pulling**

git push -u origin <br/>branch name>

Uploads the local changes to the remote repository.

git pull origin <branch name>

Fetches and merge the latest changes from the remote repository.

# **Status and Logs**

git status

Show the current state of the files in the working directory (modified, staged or untracked). *git log* 

Displays the commit history of the repository.

#### **GitHub Specific**

git remote add origin <repo\_url>

Links the local repository to a remote repository on GitHub.

#### Lab Works

First set the global username and email of the GitHub.

```
Admin@DESKTOP-03D4EFJ MINGW64 /d/8th/.net/lab1 (master)
$ git config --global user.name "Surag-Basukala"

Admin@DESKTOP-03D4EFJ MINGW64 /d/8th/.net/lab1 (master)
$ git config --global user.email "basukalasurag45@gmail.com"
```

Create a folder and inside it files as per the user desire so that we can identify the changes inside the file using the version control (Git).

On creating the new files, initially the files are in the untracked stage so sent the untracked files to the staging stage. To do so first initialize the directory and staged the files.

Now commit the files such that the files are stored in the local repository.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git commit -m "Initial Commit"
[master (root-commit) 25d6fc4] Initial Commit
2 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 test.py
create mode 100644 text.txt
```

Make certain changes inside the file to see the changes in the file status.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git status
On branch master
Changes not staged for commit:
   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
   (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified: test.py
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

After changing the contents in the file "test.py" add the file and commit it.

All of these files are saved in the local repository. Now to add these files in the remote repository create the repository in the GitHub and copy the url of the repo and use the following code.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git remote add origin https://github.com/Surag-Basukala/.net-reports.git
Now push the files in the repository created.
```

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 669 bytes | 669.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/Surag-Basukala/.net-reports.git
1b1d723..ae9b2ae main -> main
```

Now creating branches, allowing the work on different version of a project without affecting the main codebase.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git branch developer
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git branch
developer
* main
```

Moving on to the recently created branch to modify the contents in the file without affecting the main codebase.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git checkout developer
Switched to branch 'developer'
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git add .

PS D:\8th\.net\test> git status
On branch developer
Changes to be committed:
   (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    new file: calculation.py
```

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git commit -m "Changes in the New Branch"
[developer 5769953] Changes in the New Branch
1 file changed, 8 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 calculation.py
```

To change the branch, we can use the command "git switch main". To make sure the branch is visible to other users of the repository push the branch in the GitHub.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git push -u origin developer
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 464 bytes | 464.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'developer' on GitHub by visiting:
remote: https://github.com/Surag-Basukala/.net-reports/pull/new/developer
remote:
To https://github.com/Surag-Basukala/.net-reports.git
* [new branch] developer -> developer
branch 'developer' set up to track 'origin/developer'.
```

Merging the branches such that the changes in the new branch or new features added in the new branch is added to the main code base.

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git merge developer
Updating ae9b2ae..5769953
Fast-forward
calculation.py | 8 +++++++
1 file changed, 8 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 calculation.py
```

To check the commits performed in the past

```
PS D:\8th\.net\test> git log
commit 576995391c7098e46ef750c4f2234e47681ff4b7 (HEAD -> main, origin/developer, developer)
Author: Surag-Basukala <basukalasurag45@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Mar 20 14:58:37 2025 +0545

Changes in the New Branch

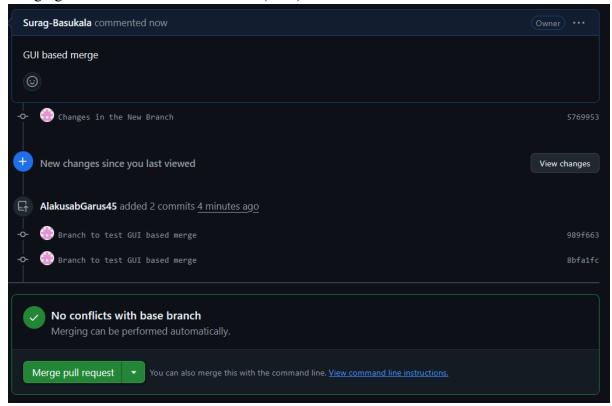
commit ae9b2ae10cd2ce803a7f59b171bc0b1cb2d9664f (origin/main)
Author: Surag-Basukala <basukalasurag45@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Mar 20 14:35:39 2025 +0545

Add after modification

commit ae82e8c8005833054619045db26d6234c684190f
Author: Surag-Basukala <basukalasurag45@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Mar 20 14:30:50 2025 +0545

Initial Commit
```

Merging the branch in the GUI GitHub (Web)



# **Conclusion:**

In this lab, we learn about the basics of the Git and GitHub. We perform initialization, branching, merging, pushing and commit.