



Experiment -1.2

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Branch: CSE (Devops) Section/Group: 22BCD-1\A

Semester: 4th Date of Performance: 17/01/24

Subject Name: Git and Git Hub Subject Code: 22CSH-293

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Creating branches with GitHub and merging with the main branch.

2. Task to be done:

Create branch of a repository and make changes and merge the file into main branch.

3. Steps for experiment/practical:

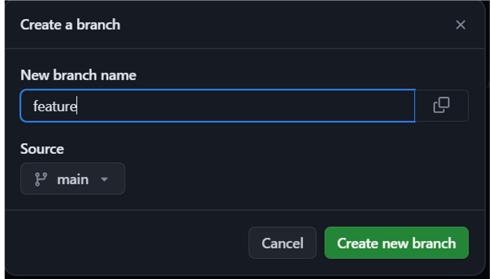
Using git hub:

1. Create a New Branch:

Navigate to your GitHub repository on the web.

Click on the "Branch: main" button near the top left of the page.

In the text box that appears, type a name for your new branch and press Enter.









2. Make Changes:

Navigate to the newly created branch by clicking on the branch name dropdown and selecting your branch.

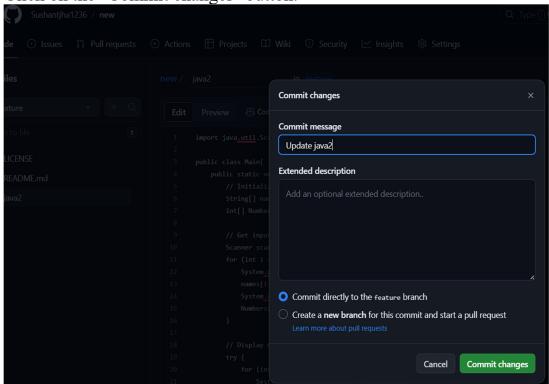
3. Edit and Commit Changes:

Make changes to your code or add new files.

Scroll down to the "Changes" section.

Enter a commit message in the "Commit changes" section.

Click on the "Commit changes" button.





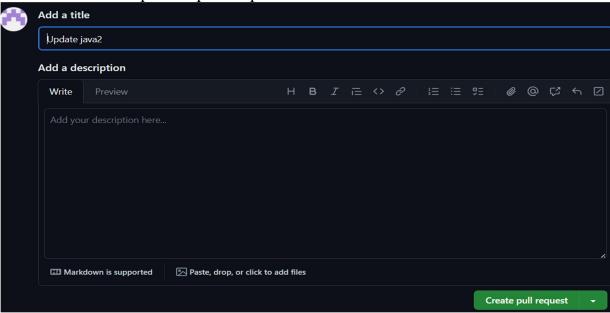




4. Create a Pull Request:

Once you've committed your changes to the new branch, GitHub will display a message with a "Compare & pull request" button.

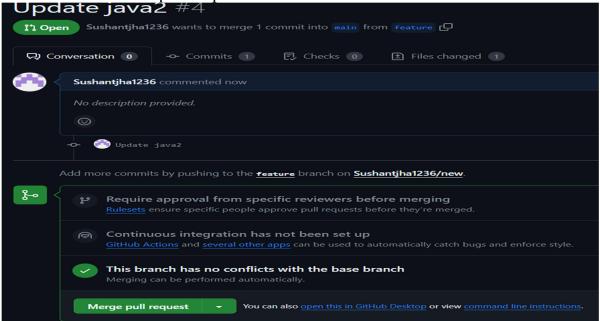
Click on the "Compare & pull request" button.



5. Open a Pull Request:

You'll be taken to a page where you can review your changes. Add any additional comments if needed.

Click on the "Create pull request" button.









6. Merge the Pull Request:

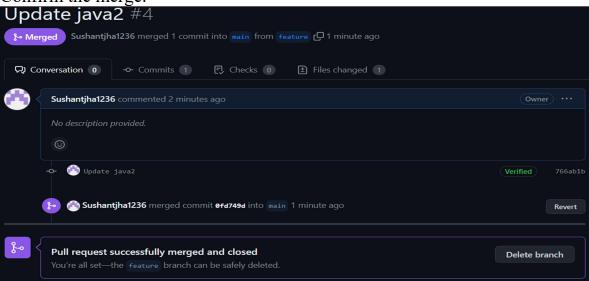
After the pull request is reviewed and approved, you can merge it.

Click on the "Merge pull request" button.

Optionally, confirm the merge.

7. Confirm the Merge:

Once the pull request is merged, GitHub will prompt you to confirm the merge. Confirm the merge.



8. Delete the Branch (optional):

After merging, GitHub will give you the option to delete the branch. Choose to delete the branch if you no longer need it.

Using git bash:

1. Create a new file:



Use a command to create a

new file named file1.txt.

2. Initialize a Git repository:

Run a command to initialize an empty Git repository in the current directory.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (Bran_f2)
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/ASUS TUF/Desktop/c c++/.git/
```







3. Open and edit a file:

Use a text editor to open and make changes to the file1.txt.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (main)
$ vi file1.txt

Sushant jha
22BD010052
```

4. Add changes to the staging area:

Add the changes made to file1.txt to the staging area.

5. Commit changes to the main branch:

Commit the changes in the staging area with an appropriate commit message to the main branch.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (main)
$ git add file1.txt
warning: in the working copy of 'file1.txt', LF will be a

ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (main)
$ git commit -m "first commit to save file1"
[main (root-commit) 749ebf8] first commit to save file1
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 file1.txt
```

6. Create a new branch:

Switch to a new branch named newBranch.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (main)
$ git checkout -b newBranch
Switched to a new branch 'newBranch'
```

7. Open and edit files in the new branch:

Use a text editor to open and make changes to files in the newBranch.

```
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```

8. Add changes to the staging area in the new branch:

Add all changes made in the working directory to the staging area.

9. Commit changes to the new branch:

Commit the changes in the staging area with an appropriate commit message to the new Branch.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (newBranch)
$ vi file1.txt

ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (newBranch)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'file1.txt', LF will be replace

ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (newBranch)
$ git commit -m "changes made on branch is now saved"
[newBranch 4adef77] changes made on branch is now saved
2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 file.txt
```







10. Switch back to the main branch:

Switch to the main branch.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (newBranch)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
```

11. Merge changes from the new branch to main:

Merge the changes from new Branch into the main branch.

12. Check the status of the repository:

Verify that the working tree is clean and there is nothing to commit in the main branch.

```
ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (main)

$ git merge newBranch
Updating 749ebf8..4adef77
Fast-forward
file.txt | 0
file1.txt | 2 ++
2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 file.txt

ASUS TUF@LAPTOP-FUBN4K3P MINGW64 ~/Desktop/c c++ (main)

$ git status
On branch main
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. Understanding Git Workflow
- 2. Use of Branching and merging.
- 3. Creating branch on Git bash and git hub.
- **4.** Committing changes.
- **5.** Working with staging area.







Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			

