Vidyalankar Institute of Technology ACCREDITED A+ BY NAAC	**Department of Information Technology**

Semester	T.E. Semester V – INFT
Subject	Devops Lab
Laboratory Teacher:	Prof. Bushra Shaikh
Laboratory	-

Student Name	Harshada Chaudhari	
Roll Number	22101A0053	
Grade and Subject Teacher's Signature		

Experiment Number	2	
Experiment Title	Automating Version Control and Code Collaboration of TE Mini Project with Git	
Problem Statement		
Resources / Apparatus Required	Hardware: Desktop/Laptop	Software:
Code:	**Step 1: Initialize a Git Repository and Push It to GitHub** **1.1 Initialize a Git Repository Locally** • Navigate to your project directory on your local machine (or create a new project folder). • Open your terminal and run the following command to initialize a Git repository:	

```
git init
```

1.2 Add Files to the Repository

- Add a new file or make changes to existing files. For example, create a `README.md` file in the project folder:
  ```
  echo "# My Project" > README.md
  ```

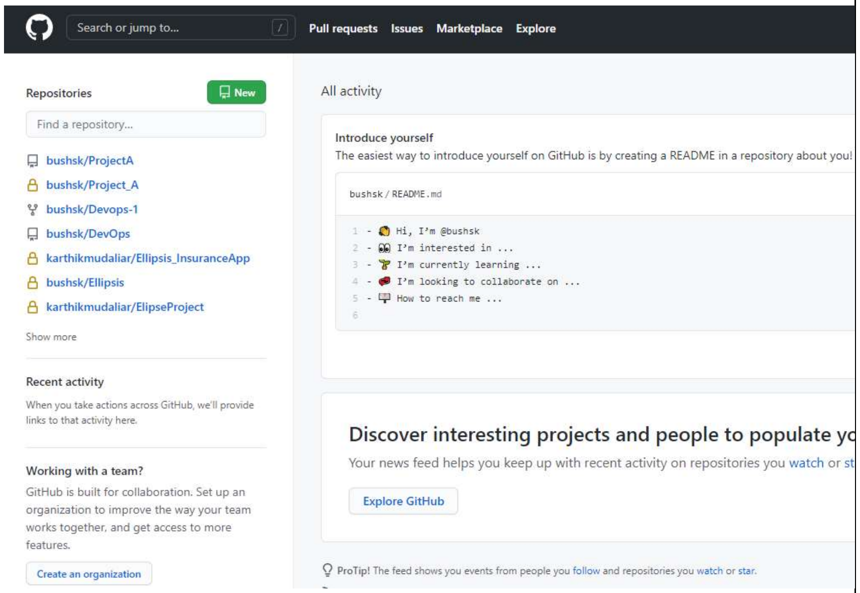
1.3 Stage and Commit Files

- Stage the files for commit using:
  ```
  git add .
  ```

- Commit the staged files with a message:
  git commit -m "Initial commit"

1.4 Create a GitHub Repository

- Go to GitHub and create a new repository. You can name it something like "my-project".
- Copy the URL of the GitHub repository, e.g., `https://github.com/your-username/my-project.git`.



bushsk/ProjectA
bushsk/Project_A
bushsk/Devops-1
bushsk/DevOps
karthikmudaliar/Ellipsis_InsuranceApp
bushsk/Ellipsis
karthikmudaliar/ElipseProject

Recent activity

When you take actions across GitHub, we'll provide links to that activity here.

Working with a team?

GitHub is built for collaboration. Set up an organization to improve the way your team works together, and get access to more features.

All activity

Introduce yourself

The easiest way to introduce yourself on GitHub is by creating a README in a repository about you!

bushsk / README.md

```
- 👋 Hi, I'm @bushsk
- 👀 I'm interested in ...
- 🌱 I'm currently learning ...
- 💞️ I'm looking to collaborate on ...
- 📫 How to reach me ...
```

Discover interesting projects and people to populate yo

Your news feed helps you keep up with recent activity on repositories you watch or st

ProTip! The feed shows you events from people you follow and repositories you watch or star.

1.5 Push to GitHub

- Set the remote repository URL:
  ```
  git remote add origin https://github.com/your-username/my-project.git
  ```

- Push the local repository to GitHub:

```
git push -u origin master
```

Step 2: Create and Merge Multiple Feature Branches

2.1 Create a New Feature Branch

- Create a new branch for a feature. For example, create a `feature-login` branch:

```
git checkout -b feature-login
```

2.2 Make Changes in the Feature Branch

- Add a new file or modify an existing file in the `feature-login` branch. For example, modify `README.md`:

```
echo "Login feature" >> README.md
```

2.3 Stage and Commit Changes

- Stage the changes and commit them:

```
git add README.md
git commit -m "Add login feature to README"
```

2.4 Push the Feature Branch to GitHub

- Push the feature branch to GitHub:

```
git push origin feature-login
```

2.5 Create Another Feature Branch

- Create another branch for a different feature, for example, `feature-registration`:

```
git checkout -b feature-registration
```

2.6 Make Changes in the `feature-registration` Branch

- Modify the same file (`README.md`), but with content related to registration:

```
echo "Registration feature" >> README.md
```

2.7 Stage and Commit Changes

- Stage and commit the changes:

```
git add README.md
git commit -m "Add registration feature to README"
```

2.8 Push the `feature-registration` Branch to GitHub

- Push the registration branch to GitHub:

```
git push origin feature-registration
```

Step 3: Simulate a Merge Conflict and Resolve It

3.1 Switch to `master` Branch

- Now switch back to the `master` branch:

```
git checkout master
```

3.2 Merge `feature-login` into `master`

- Merge the `feature-login` branch into the `master` branch:

```
git merge feature-login
```

- Since the changes are in different parts of the file, the merge will succeed without conflict.

3.3 Merge `feature-registration` into `master`

- Now, try to merge the `feature-registration` branch:

```
git merge feature-registration
```

- Since the `feature-registration` branch made changes to the same file (`README.md`) at the same location as `feature-login`, Git will raise a merge conflict.

3.4 Resolve the Merge Conflict

- Open the `README.md` file. You will see something like this:

```
<<<<<<< HEAD
Login feature
```

```
=======
Registration feature
>>>>>>> feature-registration
```

- Edit the file to resolve the conflict. For example, you might combine both features like this:
  markdown

  ```
  Login feature
  Registration feature
  ```

3.5 Stage the Resolved Conflict

- Once the conflict is resolved, stage the file:
  `git add README.md`

3.6 Commit the Merge

- Commit the merge with a message:

```
    git commit -m "Resolve merge conflict between
feature-login and      feature-registration"
```

Step 4: Perform a Pull Request Review and Handle the Integration Process

4.1 Create a Pull Request (PR) on GitHub

- Go to your repository on GitHub.
- You should see a button to create a Pull Request for the branches you've pushed (`feature-login` and `feature-registration`).
- Click on "New Pull Request" and select the `feature-login` branch and compare it with `master`.
- After reviewing the changes, click "Create Pull Request."
- Add a description of the changes and create the PR.

4.2 Review the Pull Request

- Review the changes in the pull request.
- You can see the changes made and leave comments on specific lines of code if necessary.
- You can ask a team member to review it as well or approve it yourself.

4.3 Merge the Pull Request

- After the PR review, click the "Merge pull request" button.
- Choose "Confirm merge" to integrate the changes from `feature-login` into `master`.

4.4 Repeat the Process for `feature-registration`

- Repeat the same process for the `feature-registration` branch.
- Create a new PR for `feature-registration`, review it, and merge it into `master`.

4.5 Clean Up the Branches

- After successfully merging the feature branches, delete them from GitHub (optional):

```
git push origin --delete feature-login
git push origin --delete feature-registration
```

Step 5: Connect GitHub Cloud to Jira

These instructions are for connecting **GitHub Cloud** or **GitHub Enterprise Cloud** to Jira. Show me how to connect GitHub Enterprise Server

When you connect a GitHub Cloud organization to Jira, your team can link their development activity to Jira issues. This lets you track branches, commits, and pull requests in the context of your Jira issues, on your Jira board, in the releases feature, and more.

Before you begin

To install and set up the GitHub for Jira app, you need:

- Site administrator permission for your Jira site.
- Organization owner permission for your GitHub organization.

For some organizations, the task of connecting GitHub to Jira might involve multiple team members:

- A Jira site admin will install the GitHub for Jira app.
- A GitHub organization owner will connect a GitHub organization to your Jira site.

5.1 Install the GitHub for Jira app

1. In Jira, select **Apps**, then select **Explore more apps**.
2. Search for **GitHub for Jira**, then select it from the results.
3. Select **Get app**, then **Get it now**.

5.2 Connect a GitHub organization

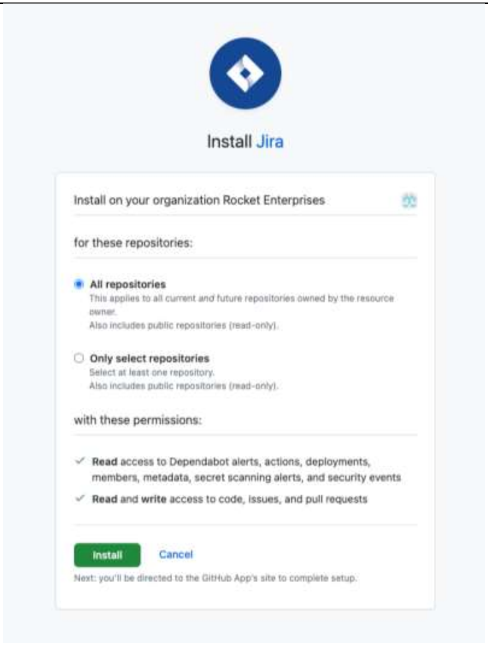
1. After the app is installed, select **Get started**. If the app is already installed on your Jira site, you can find this section by selecting **Apps**, then **Manage your apps**, and then **GitHub for Jira**.
2. Select **Continue**.
3. Select **GitHub Cloud**, then **Next**.
4. Enter your GitHub username and password, then **Sign in**.
5. Find the organization you want to connect to Jira, then select **Connect**.

To check your permissions for a GitHub organization, open your GitHub organization settings and look for your permission level next to the organization name. Organization owners can review and accept permission requests from Jira in your organization settings. More about required permissions for GitHub for Jira

5.3 Add the Jira app to a new GitHub organization

If no organizations are available to connect to Jira, you'll need to install the Jira app on a new GitHub organization.

1. From step five in the instructions above, **Select an organization in GitHub.**
2. The GitHub site will open in a new tab and show a list of all the organizations available in your GitHub account. Select the organization you want to connect to Jira.
3. Choose the repositories you want to give Jira access to by selecting either **All repositories** or **Only select repositories**.
4. Select **Install.**


Install Jira

Install on your organization Rocket Enterprises

for these repositories:

(●) **All repositories**
This applies to all current and future repositories owned by the resource owner.
Also includes public repositories (read-only).

( ) **Only select repositories**
Select at least one repository.
Also includes public repositories (read-only).

with these permissions:

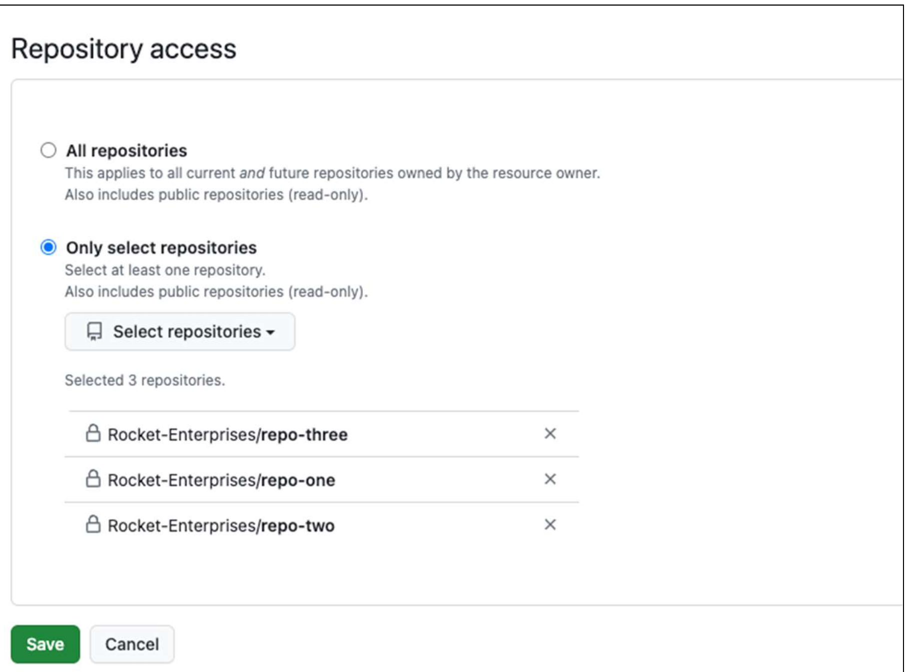
✓ **Read** access to Dependabot alerts, actions, deployments, members, metadata, secret scanning alerts, and security events
✓ **Read** and **write** access to code, issues, and pull requests

Next: you'll be directed to the GitHub App's site to complete setup.

5.4 Connect a new GitHub repository

- If you selected **All repositories** when you connected a GitHub organization, Jira will be able to access all the repositories in that organization, including any new repositories you create.
- If you selected **Only select repositories**, any new repositories you create won't be added automatically. Here's how to add them:

1. In Jira, select **Apps**, then select **Manage apps**.
2. In the sidebar, under **GitHub for Jira**, select **Configure.**
3. Find the organization that contains the repo you want to add and select the three-dot menu (**…**) to view available actions.
4. Select **Configure**.
5. A new tab will open with your GitHub organization settings. Under **Repository access**, select the dropdown **Select repositories**.
6. Select the repository you want to connect to, then **Save.**


Repository access

All repositories
This applies to all current *and* future repositories owned by the resource owner.
Also includes public repositories (read-only).

[✓ Only select repositories]
Select at least one repository.
Also includes public repositories (read-only).

Select repositories

Selected 3 repositories.

- Rocket-Enterprises/**repo-three**
- Rocket-Enterprises/**repo-one**
- Rocket-Enterprises/**repo-two**

If you use IP allowlists in your GitHub organization, you might have issues using GitHub for Jira, even if the correct IP addresses are in your IP allowlist. Here's the workaround: How to update your GitHub IP allowlist configuration

Still need help? Raise an issue with our team.

5.5 Link your development information to Jira issues

To link branches, commits, and pull requests to Jira, your team must include Jira issue keys in their development actions.

1. Find the issue key for the Jira issue you want to link to, for example "JRA-123". You can find the key in several places in Jira:
   • On the board, issue keys appear at the bottom of a card.
   • On the issue's details, issue keys appear in the navigation at the top of the page.
2. Check out a new branch in your repo, using the issue key in the branch name. For example, `git checkout -b JRA-123-<branch-name>.`
3. When committing changes to your branch, use the issue key in your commit message to link those commits to the development panel in your Jira issue.
   For example, `git commit -m "JRA-123 <summary of commit>".`
4. When you create a pull request, use the issue key in the pull request title.

- After you push your branch, you'll see development information in your Jira issue.

How to use the GitHub for Jira app

- Link GitHub development information to Jira issues
- Link GitHub workflows and deployments to Jira

Post lab exercise:

Instructions:

1. Initialize a Git repository and push it to GitHub.
2. Create and merge multiple feature branches.
3. Simulate a merge conflict and resolve it.
4. Perform a pull request review and handle the integration process.

1. Initial Setup:

Each developer should clone the repository and create a feature branch as instructed.

```
# Clone the repository
git clone https://github.com/TechCo/your-repo.git

# Navigate into the project directory
cd your-repo

# Create a feature branch
git checkout -b feature/john-does-feature
```

Developer 1 and **Developer 2** should create separate feature branches based on the above instructions. For example:

- Developer 1 creates the branch: `feature/john-feature`
- Developer 2 creates the branch: `feature/jane-feature`
- `Paste the Output here:`

2. Collaborative Changes:

Both developers will make changes to the same file (`app.js`), but in different parts of the code.

Developer 1's changes:

```
// Modify a function in app.js
function greetUser() {
    console.log("Hello, user!");
    console.log("Welcome to TechCo's new app.");
}
```

Commit the changes:

```
git add app.js
git commit -m "Add greeting message for new users"
git push origin feature/john-feature
```

Developer 2's changes (on the same line):

```
// Modify the same function in app.js
function greetUser() {
    console.log("Hello, user!");
    console.log("We hope you enjoy using TechCo's app.");
}
```

Commit the changes:

```
git add app.js
git commit -m "Update greeting with a new message"
git push origin feature/jane-feature
```

- `Paste the Output here:`

3. Merge Conflict:

Once both developers have pushed their changes, it's time to merge their feature branches into `main`. This will result in a merge conflict since both developers modified the same lines of code in `app.js`.

Steps for Merging and Resolving the Conflict:

- Switch to the `main` branch:

  ```
  git checkout main
  git pull origin main  # Fetch the latest changes from the main branch
  ```

- Try merging one of the feature branches into `main` (e.g., Developer 1's branch):
  ```
  git merge feature/john-feature
  ```
- At this point, Git will notify that a conflict exists in `app.js`. The conflicted file will be marked as having conflicts. To resolve it:

1. Open `app.js` in a code editor. You will see something like this:
   ```
   function greetUser() {
       console.log("Hello, user!");
   <<<<<<< HEAD
       console.log("Welcome to TechCo's new app.");
   =======
       console.log("We hope you enjoy using TechCo's
   app.");
   >>>>>>> feature/jane-feature
   }
   ```
2. The conflict markers (<<<<<<<, =======, >>>>>>>) indicate where the conflict occurs. You need to decide which version to keep or how to merge the changes. Here's how you can resolve it:
   ```
   function greetUser() {
       console.log("Hello, user!");
       console.log("Welcome to TechCo's new app.");
       console.log("We hope you enjoy using TechCo's
   app.");
   }
   ```
3. After resolving the conflict, remove the conflict markers and save the file.

- Add the resolved file and commit the changes:

-
  ```
  git add app.js
  git commit -m "Resolve merge conflict in app.js"
  git push origin main
  ```
  Paste the Output here:

4. Rebasing Practice:

Now, Developer 1 and Developer 2 will fetch the latest changes from the `main` branch and rebase their feature branches onto `main` to ensure that their code is up-to-date.

Developer 1 Rebasing:

```
# Fetch the latest changes from the main branch
git fetch origin

# Rebase the feature branch onto main
git rebase origin/main

# Resolve any conflicts if necessary, following the same
conflict resolution process above
# After resolving conflicts, continue the rebase
git rebase --continue

# Push the rebased branch
git push origin feature/john-feature --force
```

Developer 2 Rebasing:

Developer 2 will repeat the same steps to rebase their branch.

```
git fetch origin
git rebase origin/main
git rebase --continue
git push origin feature/jane-feature --force
```

5. Reviewing Commit History:

Once the merge and rebasing are complete, both developers should inspect the commit history to ensure that their commits are clear and meaningful.

```
git log --oneline --graph
```

Ensure that each commit message follows a clear and consistent format, e.g., "Fix bug in the greeting function" or "Add new user welcome message."

6. Final Task: Creating Pull Requests (PRs):

- Developer 1 and Developer 2 should now open pull requests on GitHub to merge their feature branches into the `main` branch.

Developer 1's PR:

- Title: `Merge feature/john-feature into main`

- Description: "Added a new greeting message for first-time users."

Developer 2's PR:

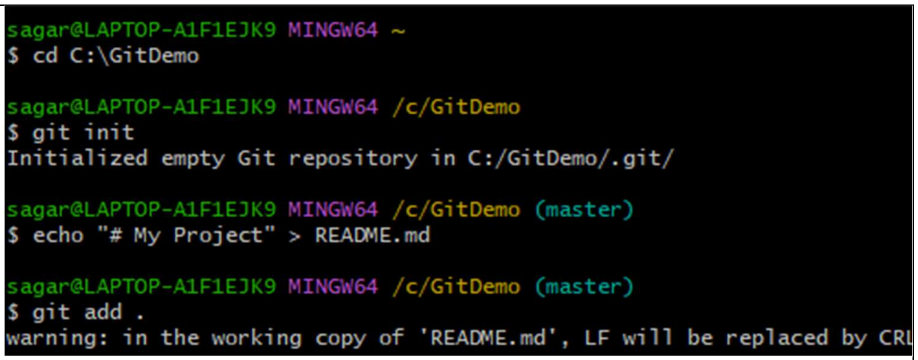
- Title: `Merge feature/jane-feature into main`
- Description: "Updated the greeting message to include additional text for users."

Once both pull requests are reviewed by the team, they can be merged into the `main` branch.

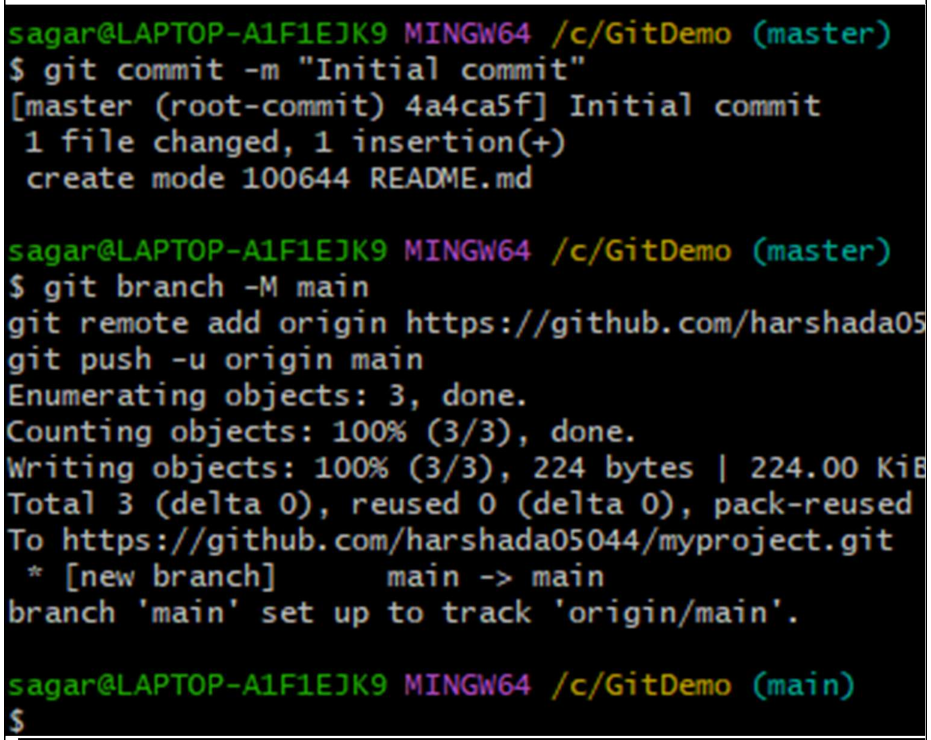
Conclusion: By following these steps, the developers will:

- Learn how to resolve merge conflicts effectively.
- Practice using rebase to keep their branches up to date with `main`.
- Understand how to maintain clean commit histories and write meaningful commit messages.
- Gain hands-on experience with Git workflows that are crucial for collaborative development.

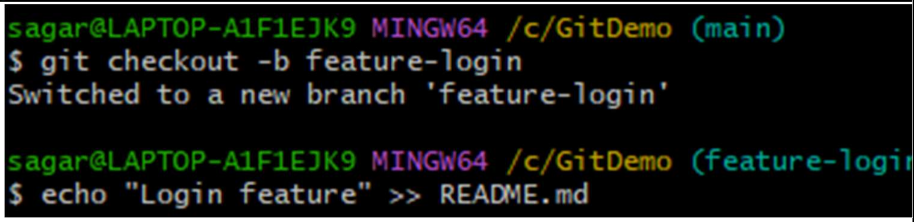
Output:



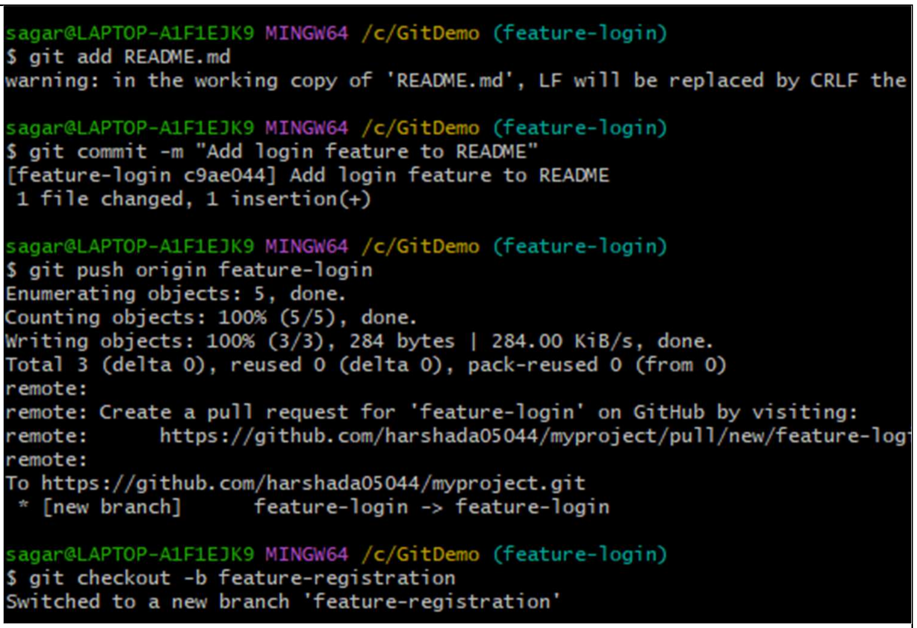
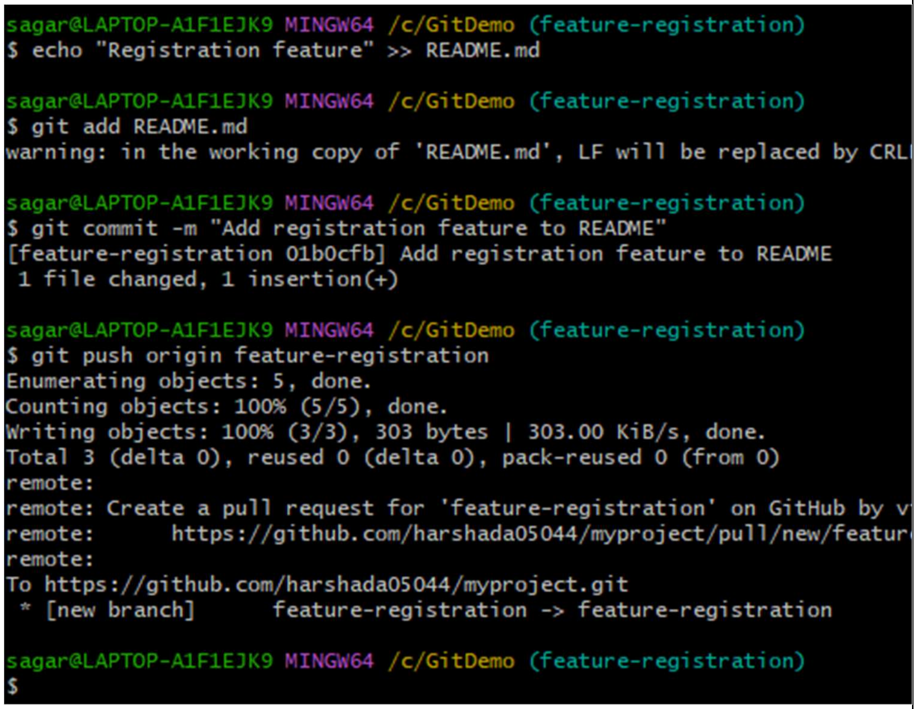
```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 ~
$ cd C:\GitDemo

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/GitDemo/.git/

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (master)
$ echo "# My Project" > README.md

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (master)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRL
```



```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (master)
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
[master (root-commit) 4a4ca5f] Initial commit
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 README.md

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (master)
$ git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/harshada05
git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 224 bytes | 224.00 KiE
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused
To https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$
```

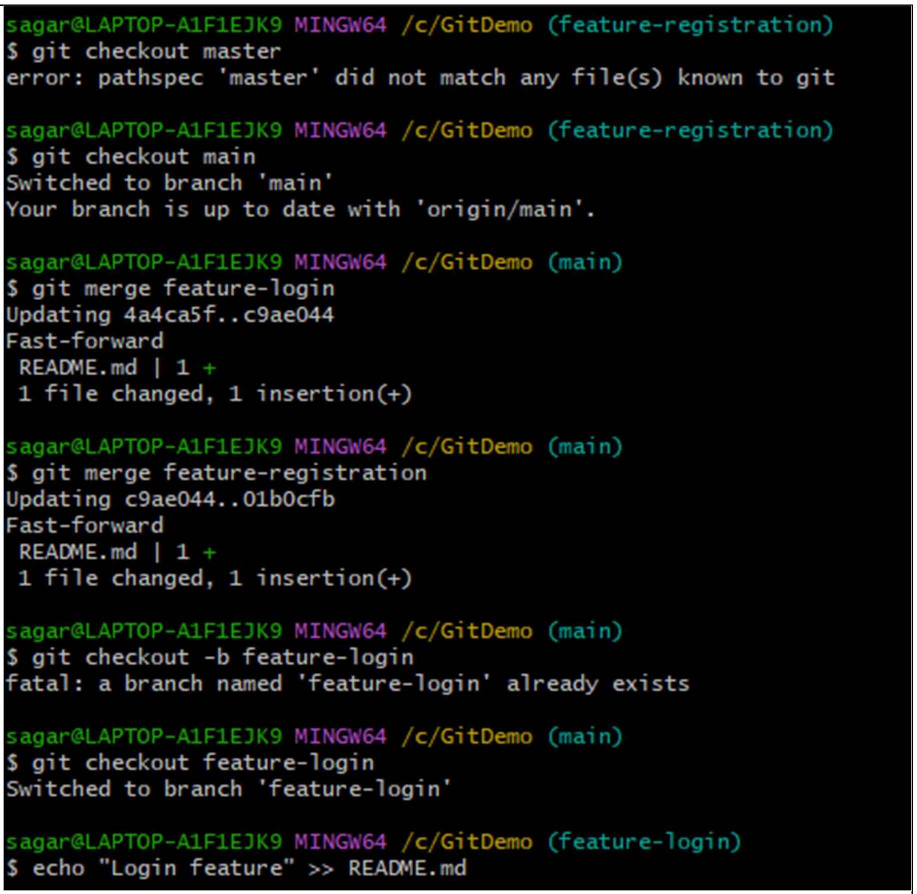


```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ git checkout -b feature-login
Switched to a new branch 'feature-login'

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-logi
$ echo "Login feature" >> README.md
```

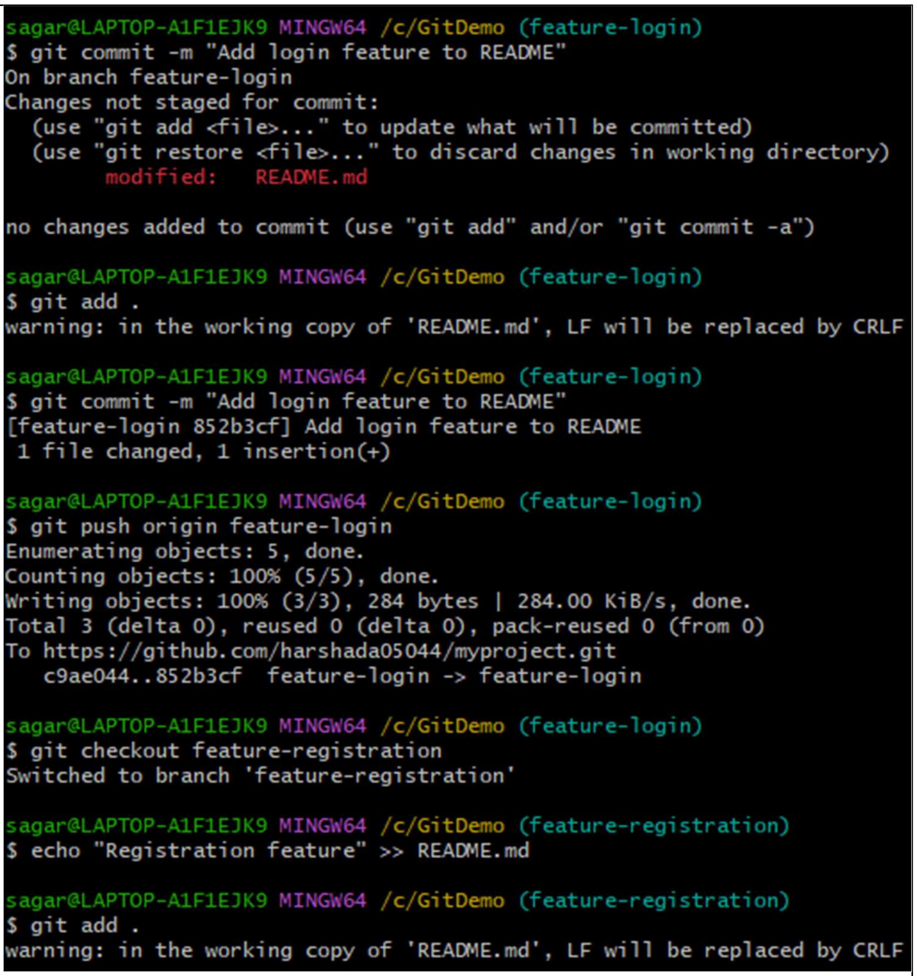
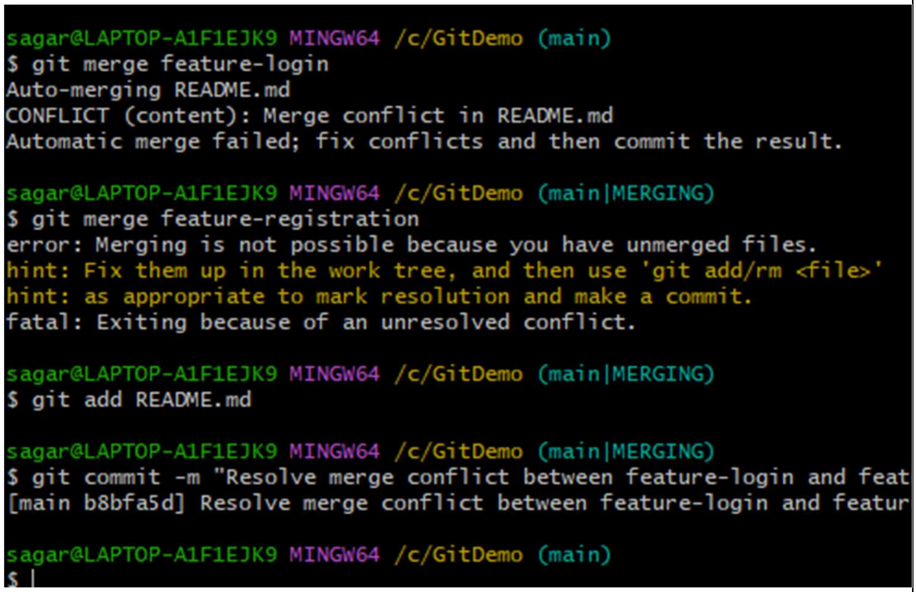
	 

```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git add README.md
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRLF the

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git commit -m "Add login feature to README"
[feature-login c9ae044] Add login feature to README
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git push origin feature-login
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 284 bytes | 284.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature-login' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:      https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject/pull/new/feature-log
remote:
To https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject.git
 * [new branch]      feature-login -> feature-login

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git checkout -b feature-registration
Switched to a new branch 'feature-registration'
```

```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ echo "Registration feature" >> README.md

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ git add README.md
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRL

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ git commit -m "Add registration feature to README"
[feature-registration 01b0cfb] Add registration feature to README
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ git push origin feature-registration
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 303 bytes | 303.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'feature-registration' on GitHub by v
remote:      https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject/pull/new/featur
remote:
To https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject.git
 * [new branch]      feature-registration -> feature-registration

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$
```

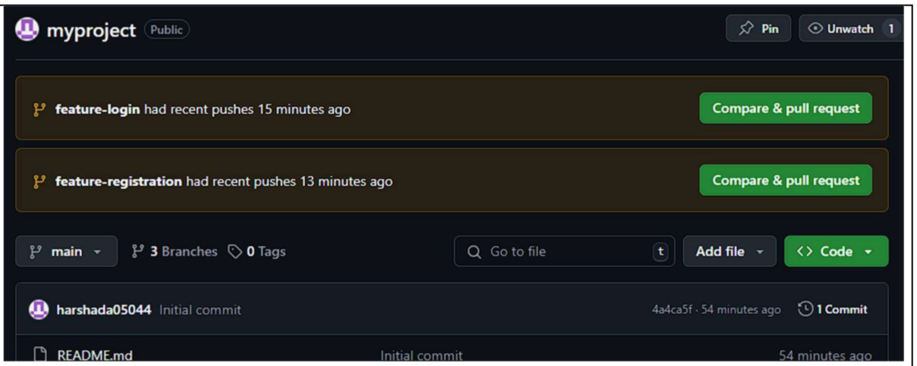
	

```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ git checkout master
error: pathspec 'master' did not match any file(s) known to git

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ git merge feature-login
Updating 4a4ca5f..c9ae044
Fast-forward
 README.md | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ git merge feature-registration
Updating c9ae044..01b0cfb
Fast-forward
 README.md | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ git checkout -b feature-login
fatal: a branch named 'feature-login' already exists

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ git checkout feature-login
Switched to branch 'feature-login'

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ echo "Login feature" >> README.md
```

```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git commit -m "Add login feature to README"
On branch feature-login
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:   README.md

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRLF

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git commit -m "Add login feature to README"
[feature-login 852b3cf] Add login feature to README
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git push origin feature-login
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 284 bytes | 284.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject.git
   c9ae044..852b3cf  feature-login -> feature-login

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-login)
$ git checkout feature-registration
Switched to branch 'feature-registration'

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ echo "Registration feature" >> README.md

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (feature-registration)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRLF
```

```
sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ git merge feature-login
Auto-merging README.md
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in README.md
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main|MERGING)
$ git merge feature-registration
error: Merging is not possible because you have unmerged files.
hint: Fix them up in the work tree, and then use 'git add/rm <file>'
hint: as appropriate to mark resolution and make a commit.
fatal: Exiting because of an unresolved conflict.

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main|MERGING)
$ git add README.md

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main|MERGING)
$ git commit -m "Resolve merge conflict between feature-login and feat
[main b8bfa5d] Resolve merge conflict between feature-login and featur

sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)
$ |
```



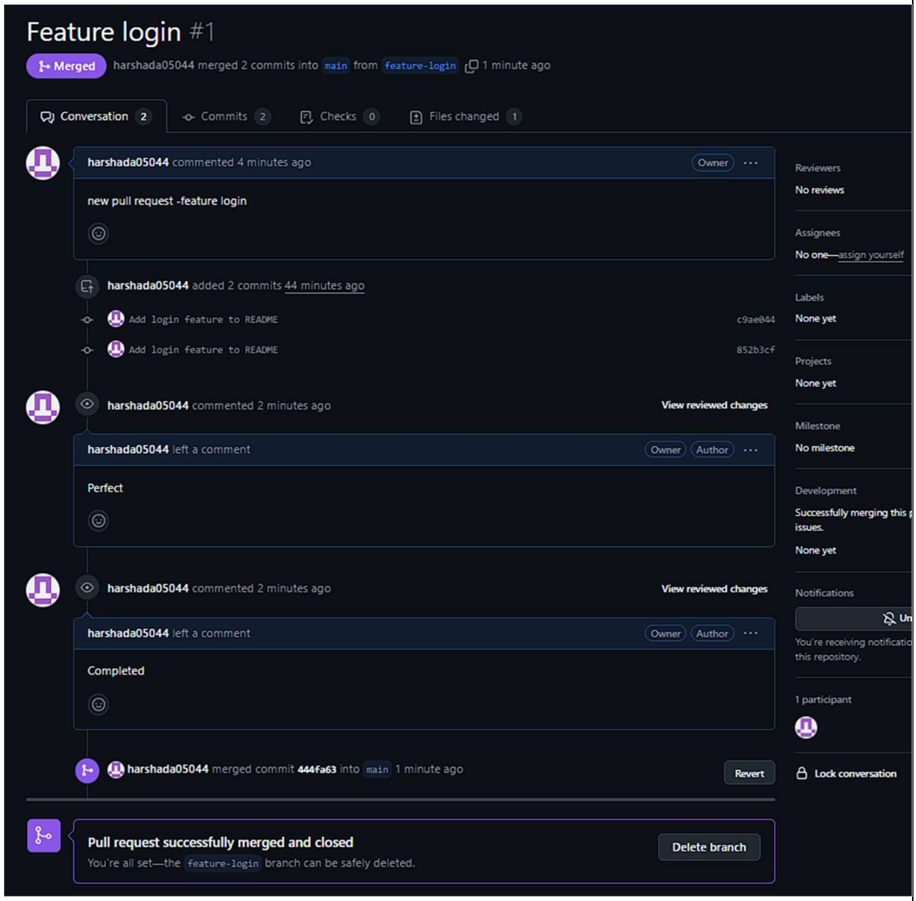
myproject Public

feature-login had recent pushes 15 minutes ago

feature-registration had recent pushes 13 minutes ago

harshada05044 Initial commit 4a4ca5f · 54 minutes ago 1 Commit

README.md Initial commit 54 minutes ago



Feature login #1

Merged harshada05044 merged 2 commits into main from feature-login 1 minute ago

harshada05044 commented 4 minutes ago

new pull request -feature login

harshada05044 added 2 commits 44 minutes ago

Add login feature to README c9ae044

Add login feature to README 852b3cf

harshada05044 commented 2 minutes ago

harshada05044 left a comment

Perfect

harshada05044 commented 2 minutes ago

harshada05044 left a comment

Completed

harshada05044 merged commit 444fa63 into main 1 minute ago

Pull request successfully merged and closed

You're all set—the feature-login branch can be safely deleted.

Reviewers: No reviews

Assignees: No one—assign yourself

Labels: None yet

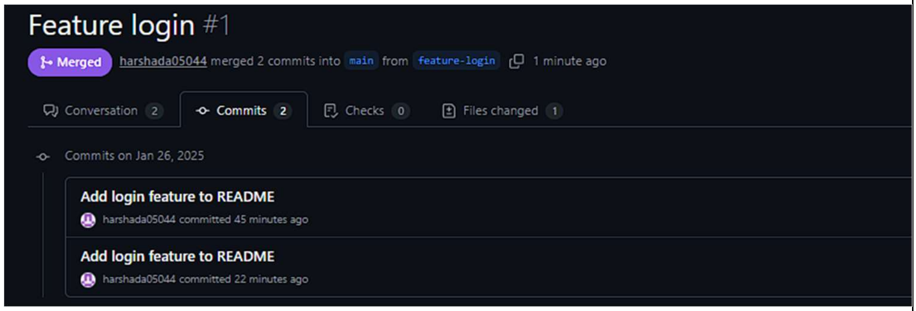
Projects: None yet

Milestone: No milestone

Development: Successfully merging this p issues. None yet

Notifications: You're receiving notificatio this repository.

1 participant



Feature login #1

Merged harshada05044 merged 2 commits into main from feature-login 1 minute ago

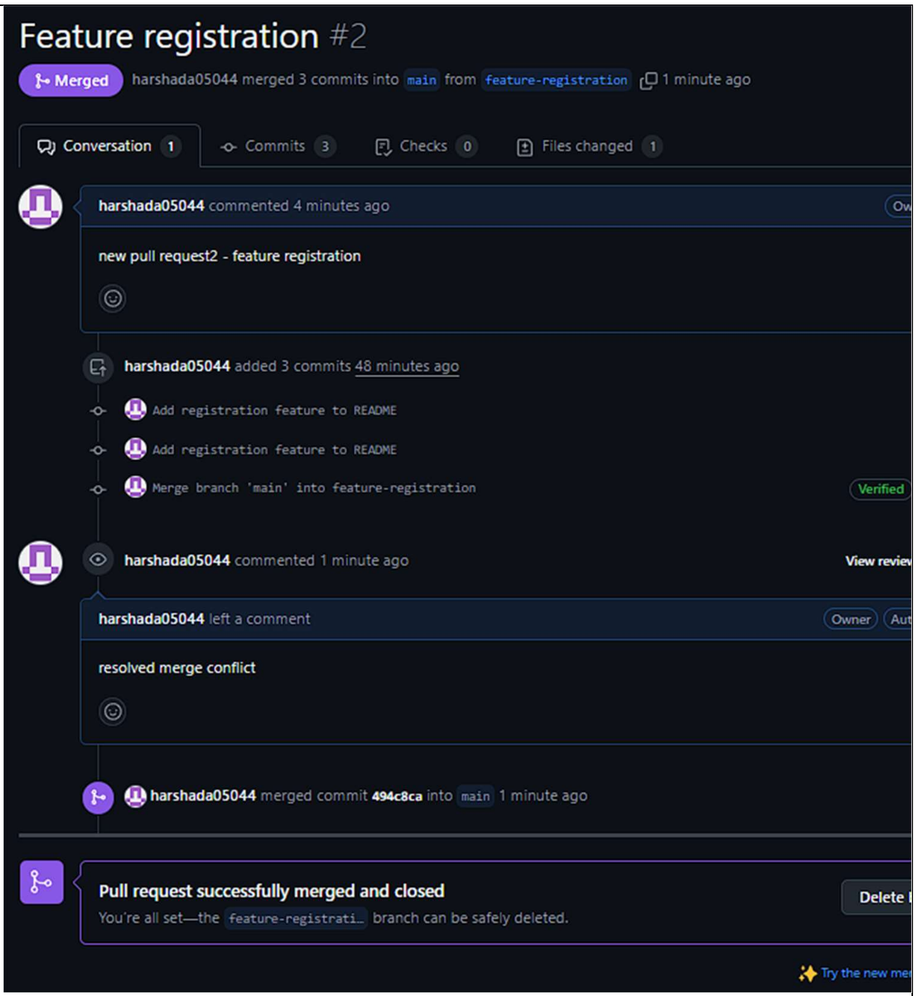
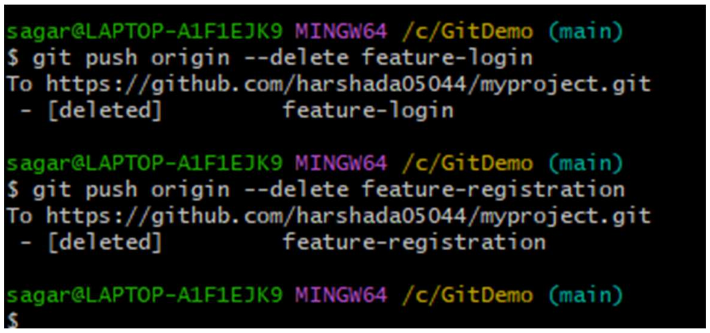
Commits on Jan 26, 2025

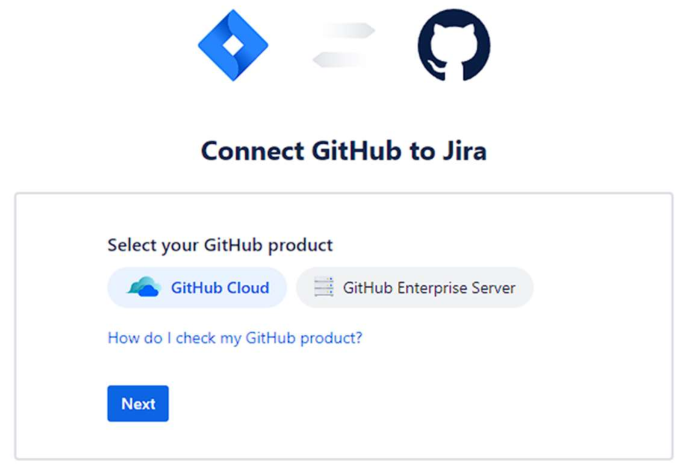
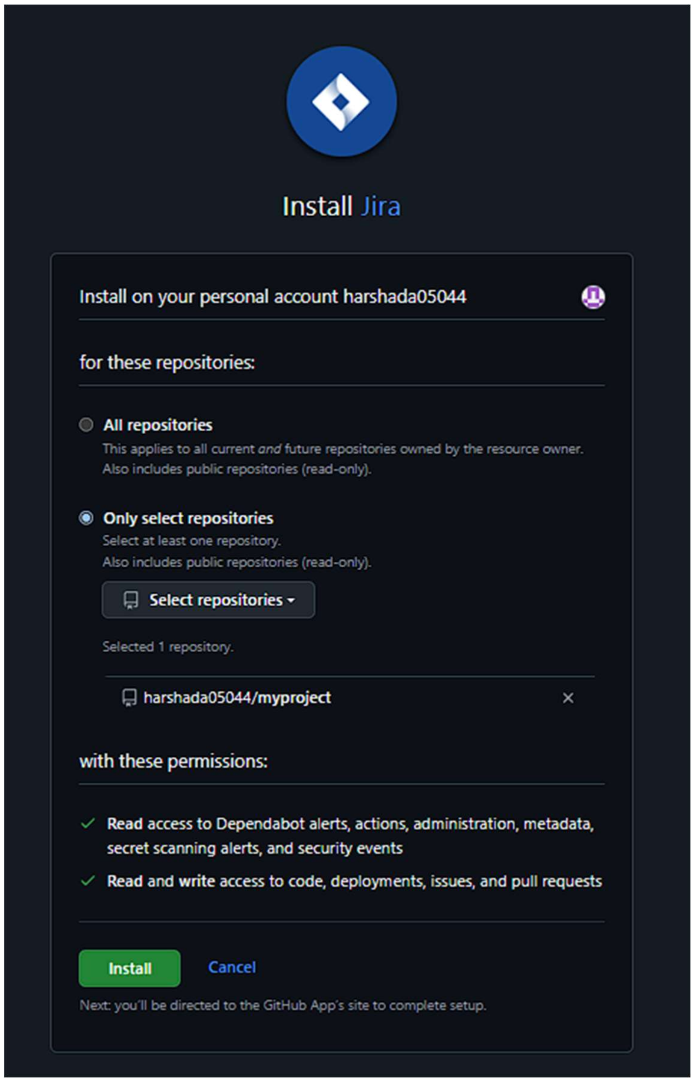
Add login feature to README

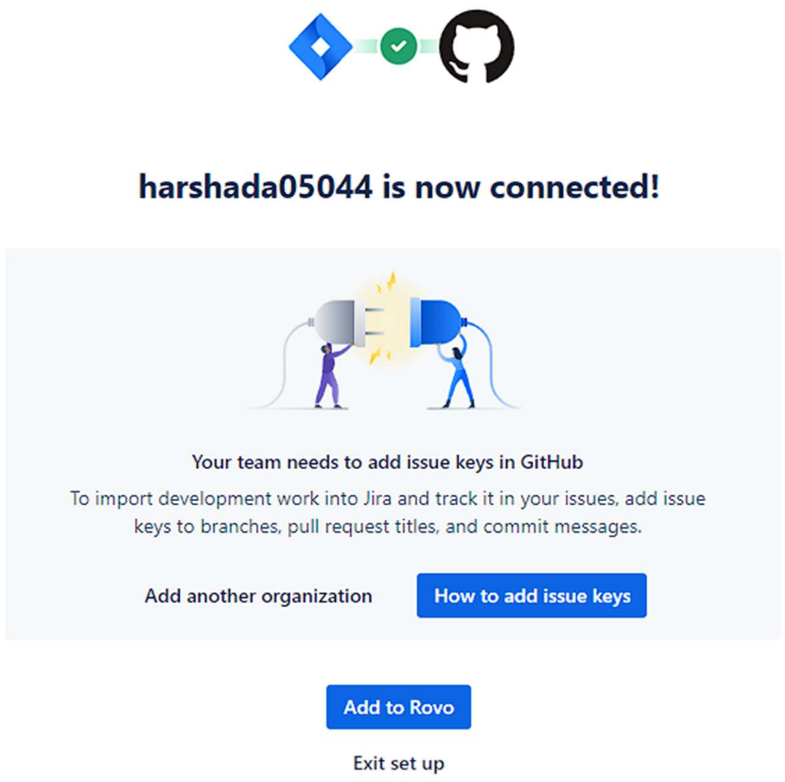
harshada05044 committed 45 minutes ago

Add login feature to README

harshada05044 committed 22 minutes ago

	 Feature registration #2 Merged harshada05044 merged 3 commits into `main` from `feature-registration` 1 minute ago. harshada05044 commented 4 minutes ago: new pull request2 - feature registration. harshada05044 added 3 commits 48 minutes ago: `Add registration feature to README`; `Add registration feature to README`; `Merge branch 'main' into feature-registration` Verified. harshada05044 commented 1 minute ago. harshada05044 left a comment: resolved merge conflict. harshada05044 merged commit 494c8ca into `main` 1 minute ago. Pull request successfully merged and closed. You're all set—the `feature-registrati…` branch can be safely deleted.  `sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)` `$ git push origin --delete feature-login` `To https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject.git` ` - [deleted]         feature-login` `sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)` `$ git push origin --delete feature-registration` `To https://github.com/harshada05044/myproject.git` ` - [deleted]         feature-registration` `sagar@LAPTOP-A1F1EJK9 MINGW64 /c/GitDemo (main)` `$`

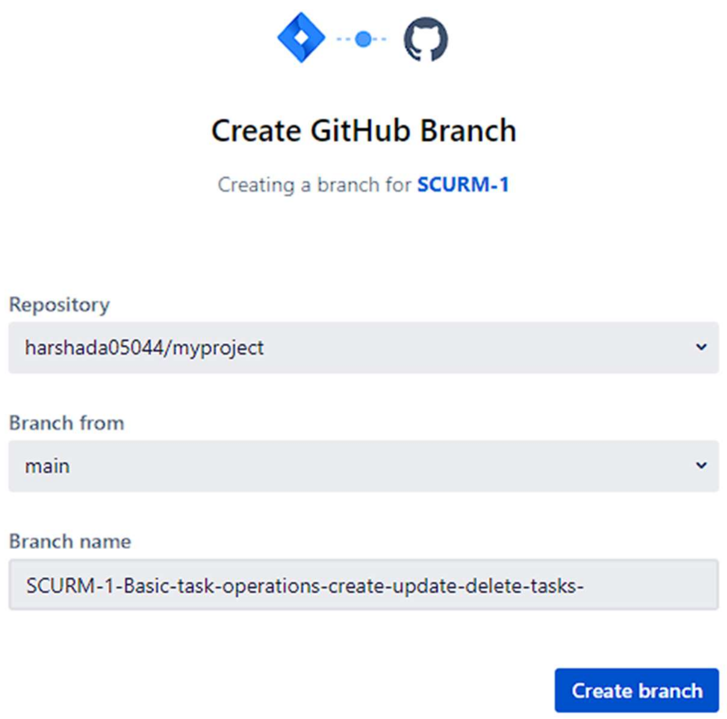
	 **Connect GitHub to Jira** Select your GitHub product: GitHub Cloud [✓] / GitHub Enterprise Server. How do I check my GitHub product? Next  Install Jira. Install on your personal account harshada05044 for these repositories: All repositories — This applies to all current *and* future repositories owned by the resource owner. Also includes public repositories (read-only). [✓ Only select repositories] — Select at least one repository. Also includes public repositories (read-only). Select repositories. Selected 1 repository. harshada05044/myproject. with these permissions: ✓ Read access to Dependabot alerts, actions, administration, metadata, secret scanning alerts, and security events ✓ Read and write access to code, deployments, issues, and pull requests. Install Cancel. Next: you'll be directed to the GitHub App's site to complete setup.



harshada05044 is now connected!

Your team needs to add issue keys in GitHub

To import development work into Jira and track it in your issues, add issue keys to branches, pull request titles, and commit messages.



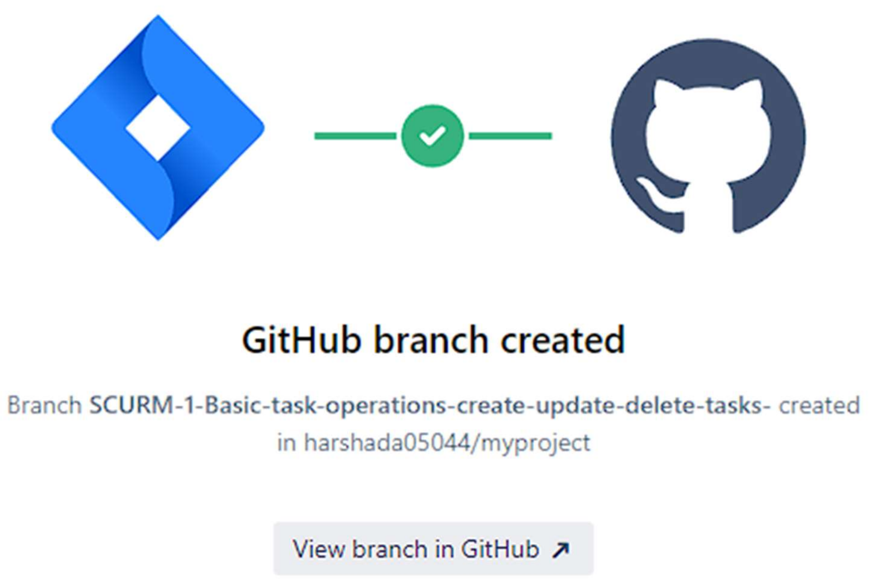
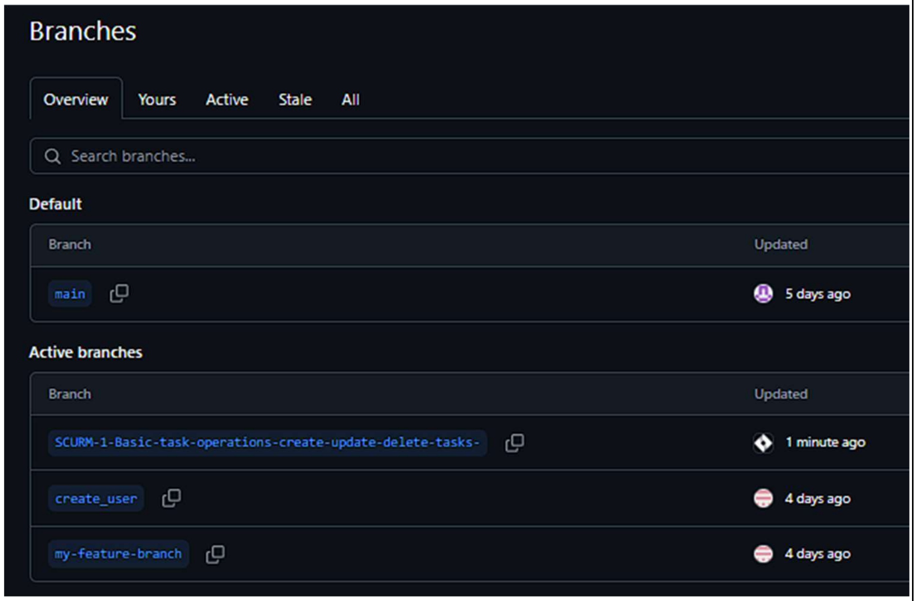
Create GitHub Branch

Creating a branch for **SCURM-1**

Repository: harshada05044/myproject

Branch from: main

Branch name: SCURM-1-Basic-task-operations-create-update-delete-tasks-

	 GitHub branch created Branch SCURM-1-Basic-task-operations-create-update-delete-tasks- created in harshada05044/myproject  Branches Overview Yours Active Stale All Search branches... Default Branch | Updated main | 5 days ago Active branches Branch | Updated SCURM-1-Basic-task-operations-create-update-delete-tasks- | 1 minute ago create_user | 4 days ago my-feature-branch | 4 days ago