**Exercise on GitHub and Git**

**Part 1:**

Create a GitHub account (if you do not have one)

<https://github.com>

Submit your GitHub username in the required form.

The file should be organized alphabetically by last names.

In the future I will check your work directly from your GitHub account.

Answer ) GitHub Account created

Name: Upadhyay Anshul

Username: au2006del@gmail.com

**Part 2:**

Install Git bash <http://git-scm.com/downloads> and browse the documentation.

Answer) git Bash Installed and the documentation has been browsed

**Part 3:**

Q1) What is GitHub? When was it created? Why? By who? What similar platforms exist? Why would you use such a platform?

Answer 1) GitHub is a code-hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere. GitHub is a web based git or version control repository and internet hosting service. It is mostly used for code.it offers more of the distributed version control and source code management functionality. It provides access control and several collaboration features such as bug tracking, feature request, task management for every project. IT is mostly used to host open source projects.

Tom Preston Werner, Chris Werner and PJ Hyett created GitHub in April 2008. Ventures on GitHub can be gotten to and controlled utilizing the standard Git charge line interface and the greater part of the standard Git summons work with it. GitHub additionally permits registered and non-enrolled clients to peruse open stores on the site. GitHub and other outsiders that incorporate with the stage have additionally made various desktop customers and Git modules. A client must make a record keeping in mind the end goal to contribute substance to the website; yet open storehouses can be perused and downloaded by anybody. With an enrolled client account, clients can talk about, oversee, make stores, submit commitments to others' storehouses, and audit changes to code.

Similar platforms that exist are Bit Bucket, Source Forge, Git Lab, Kiln, Code plane and Codeplex

GitHub is a Git vault facilitating administration; however, it includes its very own significant number highlights. While Git is a summon line instrument, GitHub gives a Web-based graphical interface. It likewise gives get to control and a few coordinated effort highlights, for example, a wikis and fundamental undertaking administration apparatuses for each task.

Answer these questions in a Word file called *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx*. Please respect the naming conventions!

**Part 4:**

Go through the Git tutorial here: <https://try.github.io>. While doing the tutorial, save your work the *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx* file.

Answer) Press enter to submit commands

$git init

$ git status

$ git add octocat.txt

$ git status

$ git commit -m "Add cute octocat story"

$ git add '\*.txt'

$ git commit -m 'Add all the octocat txt files'

master 3852b4d] Add all the octocat txt files  
4 files changed, 4 insertions(+)  
create mode 100644 blue\_octocat.txt  
create mode 100644 octofamily/baby\_octocat.txt  
create mode 100644 octofamily/momma\_octocat.txt  
create mode 100644 red\_octocat.txt

Success!

$ git log

commit 3852b4db1634463d0bb4d267edb7b3f9cd02ace1  
Author: Try Git <try\_git@github.com>  
Date: Sat Oct 10 08:30:00 2020 -0500  
  
Add all the octocat txt files  
  
commit b652edfd888cd3d5e7fcb857d0dabc5a0fcb5e28  
Author: Try Git <try\_git@github.com>  
Date: Sat Oct 10 08:30:00 2020 -0500  
  
Added cute octocat story

Success!

$git remote add origin https://github.com/try-git/try\_git.git

$git push -u origin master

Branch master set up to track remote branch master from origin.

Success

$git pull origin master

Updating 3852b4d..3e70b0f  
Fast-forward  
yellow\_octocat.txt | 1 +  
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)  
create mode 100644 yellow\_octocat.txt

Success!

$git diff HEAD

diff --git a/octocat.txt b/octocat.txt  
index 7d8d808..e725ef6 100644  
--- a/octocat.txt  
+++ b/octocat.txt  
@@ -1 +1 @@  
-A Tale of Two Octocats  
+[mA Tale of Two Octocats and an Octodog

Success!

$ git add octofamily/octodog.txt

$git diff –staged

diff --git a/octofamily/octodog.txt b/octofamily/octodog.txt  
new file mode 100644  
index 0000000..cfbc74a  
--- /dev/null  
+++ b/octofamily/octodog.txt  
@@ -0,0 +1 @@  
+[mwoof

Success!

$ git reset octofamily/octodog.txt

$ git checkout -- octocat.txt

$git branch clean\_up

$ git checkout clean\_up

$ git rm '\*.txt'

rm 'blue\_octocat.txt'  
rm 'octocat.txt'  
rm 'octofamily/baby\_octocat.txt'  
rm 'octofamily/momma\_octocat.txt'  
rm 'red\_octocat.txt'

Success!

$ git commit -m "Remove all the cats"

[clean\_up 63540fe] Remove all the cats  
5 files changed, 5 deletions(-)  
delete mode 100644 blue\_octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 octofamily/baby\_octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 octofamily/momma\_octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 red\_octocat.txt

Success!

$git checkout master

Switched to branch 'master'

Success!

$ git merge clean\_up

Updating 3852b4d..ec6888b  
Fast-forward  
blue\_octocat.txt | 1 -  
octocat.txt | 1 -  
octofamily/baby\_octocat.txt | 1 -  
octofamily/momma\_octocat.txt | 1 -  
red\_octocat.txt | 1 -  
5 files changed, 5 deletions(-)  
delete mode 100644 blue\_octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 octofamily/baby\_octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 octofamily/momma\_octocat.txt  
delete mode 100644 red\_octocat.txt

Success!

$ git branch -d clean\_up

Deleted branch clean\_up (was ec6888b).

Success!

$ git push

To https://github.com/try-git/try\_git.git  
3e70b0f..ac8bd76 master -> master

Success!

Wrap it alls

**Part 5:**

Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

Q2) Define the following terms in the context of Git (2 lines maximum):

Answer 2)

* **Repository -** It is typically used to sort out a solitary task. It contain envelopes and documents, pictures, recordings, spreadsheets, and informational indexes anything that our undertaking needs. We suggest including a README, or a record with data about your undertaking. GitHub makes it simple to include one in the meantime you make your new archive. It likewise offers other normal alternatives, for example, a permit record Commit
* **Push -** Fundamentally Git confer "records changes to the storehouse" while Git push "refreshes remote refs alongside related articles". So the first is utilized as a part of association with your nearby archive, while the last one is utilized to interface with a remote storehouse.
* **Branch -** **Expanding is the best approach to take a shot at various adaptations of a store at one time. When you make a branch off the ace branch, you are making a duplicate, or preview, of ace as it was by then. In the event that another person rolled out improvements to the ace branch while you were chipping away at your branch, you could pull in those updates. As a matter of course, your store has one branch named ace, which is thought to be the authoritative branch.**
* **Fork -** A fork is a duplicate of a store. Forking a storehouse enables you to uninhibitedly try different things with changes without influencing the first task. Most usually, forks are utilized either to propose changes to another person's task or to utilize another person's undertaking as a beginning stage for your own thought.
* **Merge -** Consolidating takes the progressions from one branch (in a similar vault or from a fork), and applies them into another. This frequently occurs as a force ask for (which can be thought of as a demand to combine), or by means of the summon line. A consolidation should be possible naturally by means of a draw ask for by means of the GitHub web interface if there are no clashing changes, or should dependably be possible through the charge line.
* **Clone -** clone is a duplicate of a store that lives on your PC rather than on a site's server some place, or the demonstration of making duplicate. With your clone, you can alter the documents in your favored proofreader and utilize Git to monitor your progressions without being on the web. It is, nevertheless, associated with the remote form so changes can be matched up between the two.
* **Pull -** Pull refers to when you are fetching in changes and merging them. For instance, if someone has edited the remote file you are both working on, you will want to pull in those changes to your local copy so that it is up to date.
* **Pull request -** Pull requests are proposed changes to a repository submitted by a user and accepted or rejected by a repository's collaborators. Like issues, pull requests each have their own discussion forum

**Part 6:**

Push the Word file in **YOUR** GitHub account in a repository called ***CSXXX20XX***. Please respect the naming conventions! You will use this repository this semester. Your repository will be accessible at: https://github.com/au2006del/CS6432017.

Answer) Done

**Part 7:**

Retrieve the README.md file at:

<https://github.com/paceuniversity/courses>

Add your name (lastname, firstname) in the file, **add a comment (date and time) (REQUIRED)**, and update the README.md file at: <https://github.com/paceuniversity/courses>. Your name should appear at the provided <https://github.com/paceuniversity/courses>. Please check the work of previous students.

Q1) List the commands and strategy you use to do this part of the exercise in the *LastnameFirstnameGitTutorial-mm-dd-yyyy.docx* file and push it to: [https://github.com/yourpseudo/CSXXX20XX](https://github.com/yourpseudo/CSXXX2016).

Answer 1)

Step 1: We create the word document by the name of upadhyayanshulgittutorial-09-12-2017.docx

Step 2: We created a new repository in the github by the name of au2006del/CS6432017

Step 3: While creating this repository we made it public so that it is easily accessible by everyone

Step 4: We logged in Git Bash

Step 5: We created the master and added the file

Step 6: We added the word document through the command

$ git add UpadhyayAnshulGitTutorial-09-12-2017.docx

Step 7: Then we gave the commit command $ git commit -m "Add assignment

Step 8: Our file got uploaded

Step 9: Then we went to Readme on the given site and added it to our repository by using fork   
Step 10: We edited the Read me file and updated our details like Lastname Firstnamme Date Time

Step 11: We created a new pull request and Saved it.

Step 12: Our name has been updated and our file is also uploaded.

Please note that I may have to accept the change before it appears for you. Hint: I will have to merge your pull request and you will get an email when I will do it.

**Part 8:**

Q1) Add an issue with title “GitHub training” in your repository called CSXXX20XX. Issues will be used for tasks and bug reports.

Answer 1) Issue by the name of “GitHub training” in my repository called CS6432017 has been created

**Part 9:**

Q1) Edit the main page of the wiki in your repository called CSXXX20XX. Add the title “CS XXX 20XX” to the page. The wiki will be used for documenting your work.

Answer 1) The main page of the wiki has been created and edited in my repository CS6432017and have also added the Title CS6432017 to the page.