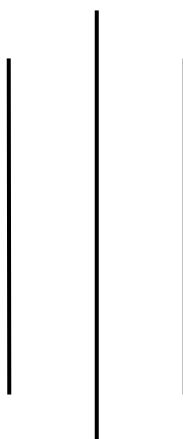


PURBANCHAL UNIVERSITY



KHWOPA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

LIBALI-08, BHAKTAPUR



LAB REPORT ON .NET

LAB NO. 01

SUBMITTED BY:

Name: Creation Pradhan

Roll No: 770309

Group: A

SUBMITTED TO:

Department of Computer Engineering

Submission: 2081/12/09

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 <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 <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.

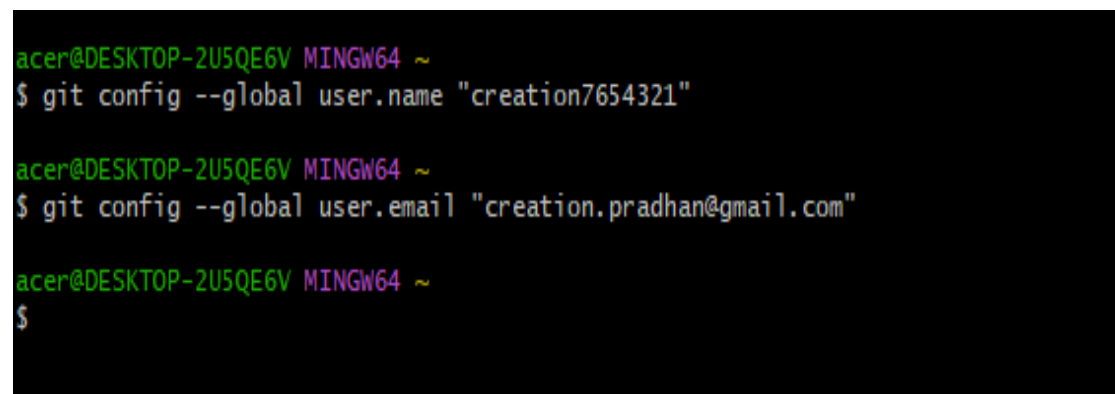
GitHub Specific

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.



```
acer@DESKTOP-2U5QE6V MINGW64 ~  
$ git config --global user.name "creation7654321"  
  
acer@DESKTOP-2U5QE6V MINGW64 ~  
$ git config --global user.email "creation.pradhan@gmail.com"  
  
acer@DESKTOP-2U5QE6V MINGW64 ~  
$
```

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).

```

PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/acer/Desktop/dot-net-lab/.git/
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    lab1/

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git add .
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git status
On branch main

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   lab1/add.py

```

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 C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git commit -m "first commit"
[main (root-commit) d506581] first commit
 1 file changed, 10 insertions(+)
   create mode 100644 lab1/add.py
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git remote add origin https://github.com/creation7654321/dot-net-lab.git
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git status
On branch main
nothing to commit, working tree clean
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> 

```

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

```
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git status
On branch main
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:   lab1/add.py

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> █
```

After changing the contents in the file “**add.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 C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git remote add origin https://github.com/creation7654321/dot-net-lab.git █
```

Now push the files in the repository created.

```
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git push -f origin main
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 396 bytes | 396.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/creation7654321/dot-net-lab.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> █
```

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

```
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git branch develop
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git branch
develop
* main
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> █
```

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

```
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git checkout develop
Already on 'develop'
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git add .
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git status
On branch develop
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   lab1/substract.py

PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git commit -m "adding substack i
n develop branch"
[develop 1fcf2bc] adding substack in develop branch
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 lab1/substract.py
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab>
```

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 C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git switch main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git push origin develop
Enumerating objects: 6, done.
Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Delta compression using up to 16 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 477 bytes | 477.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'develop' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/creation7654321/dot-net-lab/pull/new/d
develop
remote:
To https://github.com/creation7654321/dot-net-lab.git
 * [new branch]      develop -> develop
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab>
```

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 C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git merge develop
Updating c47cf12..1fcf2bc
Fast-forward
 lab1/substract.py | 11 ++++++++
 1 file changed, 11 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 lab1/substract.py
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> █
```

To check the commits performed in the past

```
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> git log
commit 1fcf2bcd8d6074093d7a06090e6212e96768b564 (HEAD -> main, origin/
develop, develop)
Author: creation7654321 <creation.pradhan@gmail.com>
Date: Sat Mar 22 21:19:14 2025 +0545

    adding substact in develop branch

commit c47cf12a81c36ea92b511cd5d8b9eeaeaa0185f6 (origin/main)
Author: creation7654321 <creation.pradhan@gmail.com>
Date: Sat Mar 22 21:16:44 2025 +0545

    adding 4 number

commit d50658100b858b413ca2aa7cef5785aecf59b5f7
Author: creation7654321 <creation.pradhan@gmail.com>
Date: Sat Mar 22 21:11:04 2025 +0545


    first commit
PS C:\Users\acer\Desktop\dot-net-lab> █
```

Merging the branch in the GUI GitHub (Web)


adding substact in develop branch #1

 **Merged** creation7654321 merged 1 commit into `main` from `develop`  now

 Conversation 0

 Commits 1

 Checks 0

 Files changed 1





creation7654321 commented 1 minute ago

Owner ...


No description provided.



  adding substact in develop branch

1fcf2bc



 creation7654321 merged commit `de09210` into `main` now

Revert

Pull request successfully merged and closed

You're all set — the `develop` branch can be safely deleted.

Delete branch

Conclusion:

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