Practical GitHub Tasks for Software Development Training

Stage 1: Git Basics (Individual Level)

1. Initialize a Git Repository

Task: Create a local Git repo and push it to GitHub.

2. Create a README File

Task: Write a clear project description using Markdown (README.md).

3. Commit Messages Practice

o Task: Make multiple commits with meaningful messages as they add files.

4. Create Branches

 Task: Create a feature/yourname branch and switch between main and feature branches.

5. Git Ignore Usage

 Task: Create a .gitignore file to exclude unnecessary files (e.g., .env, node_modules, .DS_Store).

Stage 2: Collaboration & Workflow

6. Fork & Clone a Repository

 Task: Fork a sample repo (provided by trainer), clone it locally, and make changes.

7. Pull Request Workflow

 Task: Make changes in a branch and open a **Pull Request** to merge it into the main branch.

8. Code Review Simulation

 Task: Review a peer's pull request using GitHub's review tools (comments, suggestions, approvals).

9. Merge Conflicts

o Task: Simulate a merge conflict and resolve it locally before pushing.

10. Use Git Tags

• Task: Tag a versioned release (e.g., v1.0.0) after completing a milestone.

Stage 3: Real Development Tasks

11. Bug Tracker with Issues

o Task: Create and assign GitHub Issues to track bugs or new features.

12. Project Board

Task: Use GitHub Projects (Kanban board) to manage to-dos and progress.

13. Wiki Documentation

o Task: Create Wiki pages for project documentation.

14. Markdown Formatting

 Task: Write a detailed CONTRIBUTING.md or CHANGELOG.md with proper formatting.

15. Use Actions for CI/CD

Task: Set up a simple GitHub Actions workflow (e.g., linting, tests on push).

Stage 4: Advanced Use (Optional)

16. Collaborative Mini Project

 Task: Work in small teams to build a mini project (e.g., To-Do app, portfolio site) using GitHub for code collaboration.

17. Release Management

 Task: Create a new release in GitHub with attached assets (like build files or documentation).

18. Environment Variables

• Task: Use secrets in GitHub Actions to handle sensitive keys.

19. Custom Branch Policies

 Task: Explore setting up protected branches, required reviews, or auto-deploy actions.

20. Template Repository

• Task: Convert a repo into a template and use it to start new projects.

★ Final Note (Add to All Tasks)

All GitHub activities are part of your **training program** to prepare you for real software development.

These tasks are **not for company projects or commercial use**. Practice responsibly.

Here's how freshers can approach these GitHub tasks both **individually** and in **groups**, along with the **option of using multiple accounts** for collaboration practice:

* How to Approach GitHub Training Tasks

Individual Tasks (No Group Needed)

The following tasks can and should be done **solo**, using just one GitHub account:

- 1. Initialize a repo and push code
- 2. Create branches, commit, and merge
- 3. Write a README, CONTRIBUTING.md, etc.
- 4. **V** Use .gitignore

- 5. **V** Tag versions (git tag)
- 6. Create Issues (self-assigned)
- 7. V Use GitHub Actions for automated workflows
- 8. Create project boards and wikis
- 9. Practice merge conflicts (by editing different branches)
 - **▼** They do not need multiple accounts or teammates for these.
 - Use local branches to simulate team workflows.

Group-Based Tasks (Optional but Valuable)

The following tasks are ideal for **2–3 member groups** or using **multiple GitHub accounts** (can be fake/test accounts if needed for training):

1. Fork & Pull Requests

o One person creates a repo; others fork it and open PRs.

2. Scode Review

• Teammates review each other's pull requests and comment/suggest changes.

3. Merge Conflict Resolution

Two users edit the same line on different branches and try to merge = conflict.

4. **X** Project Collaboration

Work on a small app or page, assign issues/tasks to each other.

5. Release & Tag Collaboration

- One person tags/releases; others download and verify.
- If working solo, they can simulate this with **2-3 GitHub accounts and emails** on the same computer or browser in incognito windows.

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Using Multiple Accounts (Simulated Teamwork)

To simulate teamwork without real groups, each learner can:

- Create 2 or 3 GitHub accounts (e.g., dev-uttam-1, dev-uttam-2)
- Use them to:
 - o Fork, push, and pull PRs
 - o Simulate review workflows
 - Test permissions and roles

Git setup tip:

To switch accounts locally:

```
bash
```

CopyEdit

```
git config user.name "Test User"
git config user.email "test@example.com"
```

They can also use GitHub's browser interface to fork, edit, and pull request without local setup if needed.

Recommendation

- Start individually for the basics.
- Porm 2–3 person groups for collaboration tasks.
- Or simulate teamwork with multiple accounts per person.