

## Experiment No. 03:

### *Creating and Managing GitHub Repositories for Collaborative Development with Pull Requests, Code Reviews, and Project Management Tools*

#### Aim:

To understand the fundamental features of GitHub by creating and managing repositories, connecting them with local Git repositories, and collaborating effectively using pull requests, code reviews, and GitHub's project management tools.

#### Objective:

- ✧ Create a GitHub repository.
- ✧ Connect it to a local Git repository.
- ✧ Collaborate on a project using pull requests and code reviews.
- ✧ Explore GitHub's project management tools.

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## Step-by-Step Instructions

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### 1. Creating a GitHub Repository

- Log in to <https://github.com>.
- Click on the "+" sign > New repository.
- Enter repository name (e.g., demo-project).
- Choose Public or Private.
- (Optional) Initialize with a README.
- Click Create repository.

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### 2. Setting Up Local Git Repository

#### a. Install Git (if not already installed):

```
sudo apt install git    # For Ubuntu/Linux
git --version           # To check installation
```

#### b. Configure Git (once per system):

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"
```

#### c. Clone the GitHub repository to local system:

```
git clone https://github.com/username/demo-project.gitcd demo-project
```

OR, if you already have a local project:

```
cd existing-project
git init
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/demo-project.git
git add .
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git push -u origin master
```

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### 3. Working with Remote Repositories

Command	Purpose
git remote -v	Check remote repository URL
git push	Push local commits to GitHub
git pull	Fetch + merge changes from GitHub
git fetch	Fetch changes only (manual merge needed)

```
git remote -v
git add .
git commit -m "Added new feature"
git push
```

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### 4. Collaborating via Pull Requests and Code Reviews

#### a. Forking a Repository:

Collaborator visits the repository → clicks Fork to make a copy in their GitHub account.

#### b. Clone forked repo locally:

```
git clone https://github.com/collaborator/forked-repo.git
```

#### c. Create a new branch and make changes:

```
git checkout -b new-feature# Make changes to code
git add .
git commit -m "Added new feature"
git push origin new-feature
```

#### d. Create a Pull Request:

- Go to GitHub → your fork → click Compare & pull request.
- Add description, reviewers, and click Create pull request.

#### e. Code Review:

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- ✓ Original repository owner reviews the pull request.
  - ✓ Add comments or suggest changes.
  - ✓ Merge the pull request if approved.
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## 5. GitHub Issues and Projects for Project Management

### a. Create Issues:

Go to the repository → Issues tab → New Issue.

Enter bug/feature description and submit.

### b. Use Projects:

- Go to Projects tab → New project.
- Choose Board or Table layout.
- Add cards (tasks) from issues or manually.
- Use columns like *To do*, *In Progress*, *Done*.

### Expected Outcome:

By the end of this experiment, students will be able to:

- ✓ Create and manage repositories on GitHub.
  - ✓ Connect a local Git repository to a remote GitHub repository.
  - ✓ Perform version control operations using Git commands (push, pull, fetch, etc.).
  - ✓ Collaborate on projects using pull requests and code reviews.
  - ✓ Utilize GitHub Issues and Projects for tracking tasks and managing team collaboration.
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### Conclusion:

You have now learned:

- ✓ How to create and manage GitHub repositories.
- ✓ Work with remote repositories using Git commands.
- ✓ Collaborate with others using pull requests and code reviews.
- ✓ Use GitHub Issues and Projects for effective project tracking.

## Experiment No. 3: Practical with Examples

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### Example Project:

**Repository Name:** simple-calculator

**Project Description:** A Python-based calculator that supports basic arithmetic operations.

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## Step-by-Step Practical with Examples

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### Step 1: Create a GitHub Repository

#### Action:

Log in to GitHub.

Click **New Repository**.

Fill the form:

- **Repository name:** simple-calculator
- **Description:** A Python-based calculator
- **Visibility:** Public
- **Check:** Add a README file

Click **Create repository**

**Result:** Your repository URL will be:

#### Output:

<https://github.com/your-username/simple-calculator>

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### Step 2: Clone the Repository to Local System

#### Command:

```
git clone https://github.com/your-username/simple-calculator.gitcd simple-calculator
```

#### Output:

A folder named simple-calculator will be created with a README file.

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### Step 3: Create a Python File Locally

**File Name:** calculator.py

#### Content:

```
def add(a, b):  
    return a + b  
def subtract(a, b):  
    return a - b  
print("Sum:", add(10, 4))print("Difference:", subtract(10, 4))
```

#### Output:

**Save** this file inside the simple-calculator folder.

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## Step 4: Commit and Push Changes to GitHub

### Commands:

```
git add calculator.py
git commit -m "Added add and subtract functions"
git push origin main
```

### Output:

**Result:** calculator.py is now uploaded to your GitHub repository.

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## Step 5: Collaborator Forks the Repository

### Action by Collaborator:

Open the original repo:  
<https://github.com/your-username/simple-calculator>  
Click **Fork** (top right).

### Output:

### Result:

They get their own copy at:  
<https://github.com/collaborator-username/simple-calculator>

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## Step 6: Collaborator Adds a New Feature

### Commands by Collaborator:

```
git clone https://github.com/collaborator-username/simple-calculator.git
cd simple-calculator
git checkout -b multiply-feature
(is used to create a new branch and switch to it immediately.)
```

### Edit calculator.py:

```
def multiply(a, b):
    return a * b
print("Product:", multiply(10, 4))
```

### Push Changes:

```
git add calculator.py
git commit -m "Added multiply function"
git push origin multiply-feature
```

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## Step 7: Collaborator Creates a Pull Request

### Action:

Visit: <https://github.com/collaborator-username/simple-calculator>

GitHub shows option: **Compare & pull request(PR)**

Add message:

**Title:** "Added multiply function"

**Description:** This PR adds a multiply function to calculator.py.

Click **Create pull request**

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## Step 8: Owner Reviews and Merges the PR

### Action by Owner:

Go to **Pull Requests** tab

Click the new PR → review code → approve it

Click **Merge pull request** → Confirm

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## Step 9: Owner Updates Local Repo

### Commands:

git pull origin main

### Output:

### Result:

Owner's local copy is now updated with the multiply feature.

## Check Locally: Step-by-step:

- Open terminal and go to your project folder:

cd simple-calculator

- Ensure you're on the **main branch**:

git checkout main

- Pull latest changes (in case of a recent merge):

git pull origin main

- Open the file to check:

cat calculator.py

You will see the contents printed in the terminal.

### Optional (Using Code Editor):

Open the folder in VS Code or any editor:

code .

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## Step 10: Use GitHub Issues and Projects

### Create an Issue

Go to **Issues** → **New Issue**

Title: *Add division function*

Description: Implement a divide(a, b) function and handle division by zero.  
Click **Submit new issue**

### Create a Project Board

Go to **Projects** → **New project**

Template: **Board**

Name: Calculator Development

Add columns: *To Do*, *In Progress*, *Done*

Add the issue as a card to *To Do*

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### Summary Table:

Step	Action	Example
1	Create repo	simple-calculator
2	Clone repo	git clone <repo-url>
3	Add file	calculator.py
4	Push code	git push origin main
5	Fork repo	Collaborator forks your repo
6	New branch	git checkout -b multiply-feature
7	Pull Request	"Added multiply function"
8	Review & Merge	Merge via GitHub UI
9	Sync local	git pull origin main
10	Issues/Projects	Track features, bugs

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