Assignment – 1

Initialize a new Git repository in a directory of your choice. Add a simple text file to the repository and make the first commit.

As a large language model, I cannot directly interact with your computer's file system. However, I can guide you through the steps to initialize a new Git repository and make your first commit:

1. Open your terminal or command prompt.

2. Navigate to the directory where you want to create the Git repository.

Use the cd command followed by the directory path.
For example, if you want to create the repository on your desktop, you might type:
Bash
cd Desktop

3. Initialize the Git repository.

Bash
git init

This will create a hidden folder named .git in your directory, which stores the Git metadata for your repository.

4. Create a new text file

Use your preferred text editor (e.g., nano, vi) to create a new text file.
For this example, let's call it readme.txt.
Add some content to the file, like "This is a simple text file."

5. Stage the file for commit.

Use the git add command followed by the filename:

Bash
git add readme.txt

This tells Git that you want to include the readme.txt file in the next commit.

6. Commit the changes.

Bash
git commit -m "<message>"

For example –

Bash
git commit -m "Added readme.txt file"

This creates a snapshot of the current state of your repository and stores it in the Git history.

Successfully initialized a new Git repository, added a file, and made your first commit.