

1. Start with a local Git repository having application code.

```
PS D:\lab\Git> cd GitDemo
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> dir -Force
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d--h--	2/23/2019 1:24 PM		.git
-a----	2/23/2019 1:24 PM	21	hello.py

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
```

-
2. Set the identity of developer globally so that the same will be used across multiple local git repositories in different folders in developers machine.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git config --global user.email
prakash.ramamurthy@wipro.com

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git config --global user.name prakaram

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type C:\Users\ACER\.gitconfig
[user]
    name = prakaram
    email = prakash.ramamurthy@wipro.com
```

-
3. Create new branch named "newfeature"

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout newfeature
Switched to branch 'newfeature'
```

4. Make change to the application code and commit the same on new branch.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
master
* newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> notepad .\hello.py

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type .\hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git status -s
M hello.py

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git add .\hello.py

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git commit -m "newfeature"
[newfeature 4cfd68e] newfeature
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git log --pretty=format:"%h %cd | %s%d
[%an]" --date=short
4cfd68e 2019-02-23 | newfeature (HEAD -> newfeature) [Prakash]
6739347 2019-02-23 | first commit (origin/master, origin/HEAD,
master) [Prakash]
```

5. Verify to find that this change applies only on the commit made in “newfeature” branch, while the code and its versions on “master” branch remain intact.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
master
* newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type .\hello.py
print ("Hello world")
```

-
6. Now merge the changes made in newfeature branch to master branch. You must be in master branch before executing merge command.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
* master
  Newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git merge newfeature
```

```
Updating 6739347..4cfd68e
```

```
Fast-forward
```

```
  hello.py | 3 ++-
```

```
  1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type .\hello.py
```

```
print ("Hello world")
```

```
print ("Adding new feature")
```

7. Push the changes made to remote repository. Following command push master branch which has commits from newfeature branch. Same is visible in the screenshot below.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git push origin master
```

```
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
```

```
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
```

```
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
```

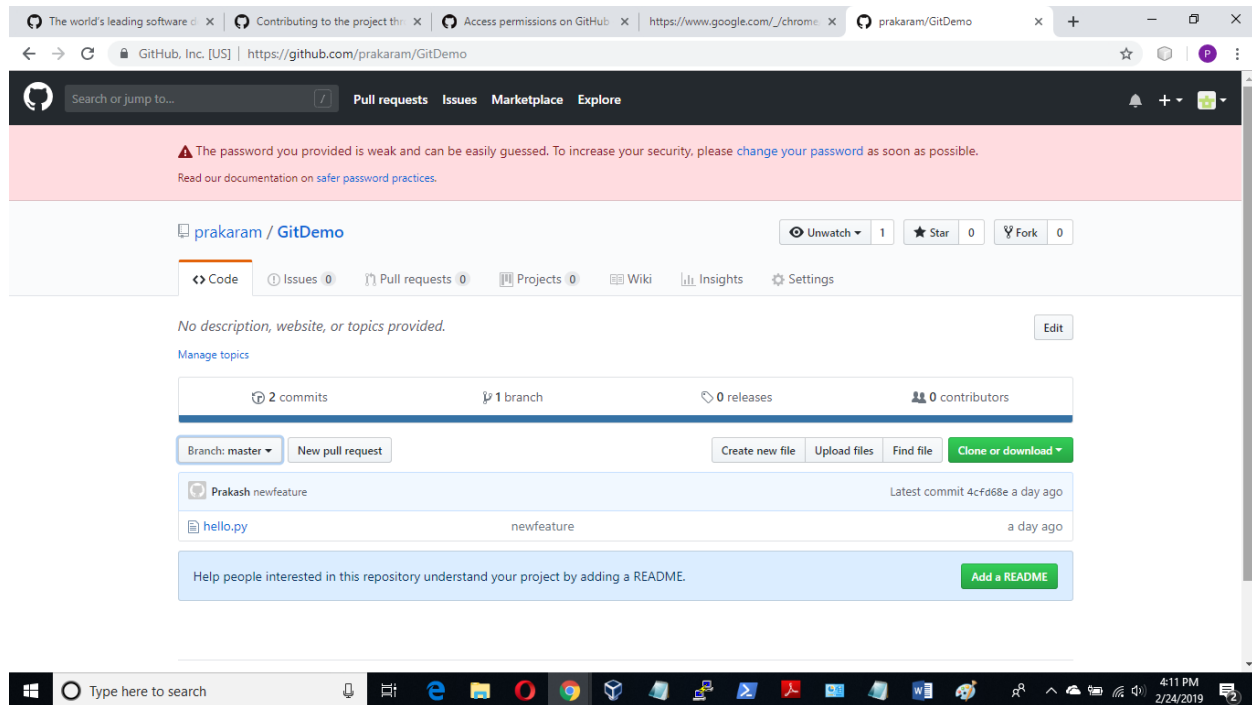
```
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
```

```
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 283 bytes | 283.00 KiB/s, done.
```

```
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
```

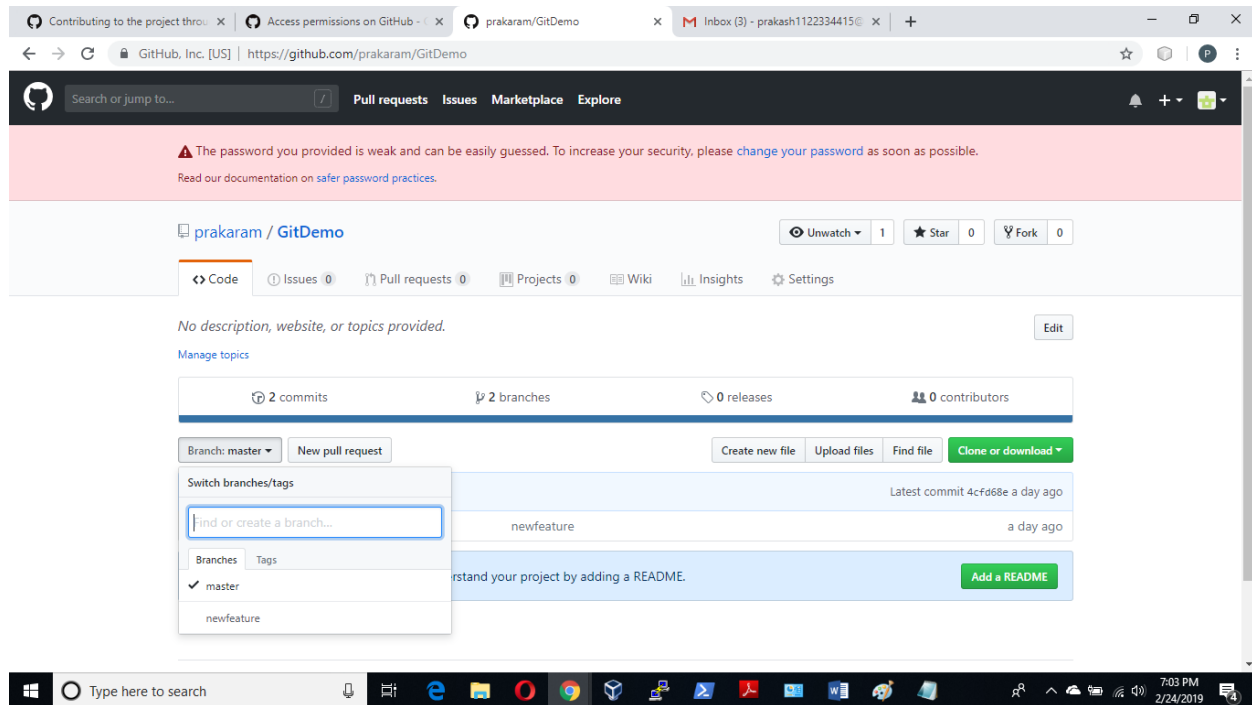
```
To https://github.com/prakaram/GitDemo.git
```

```
  6739347..4cfd68e  master -> master
```

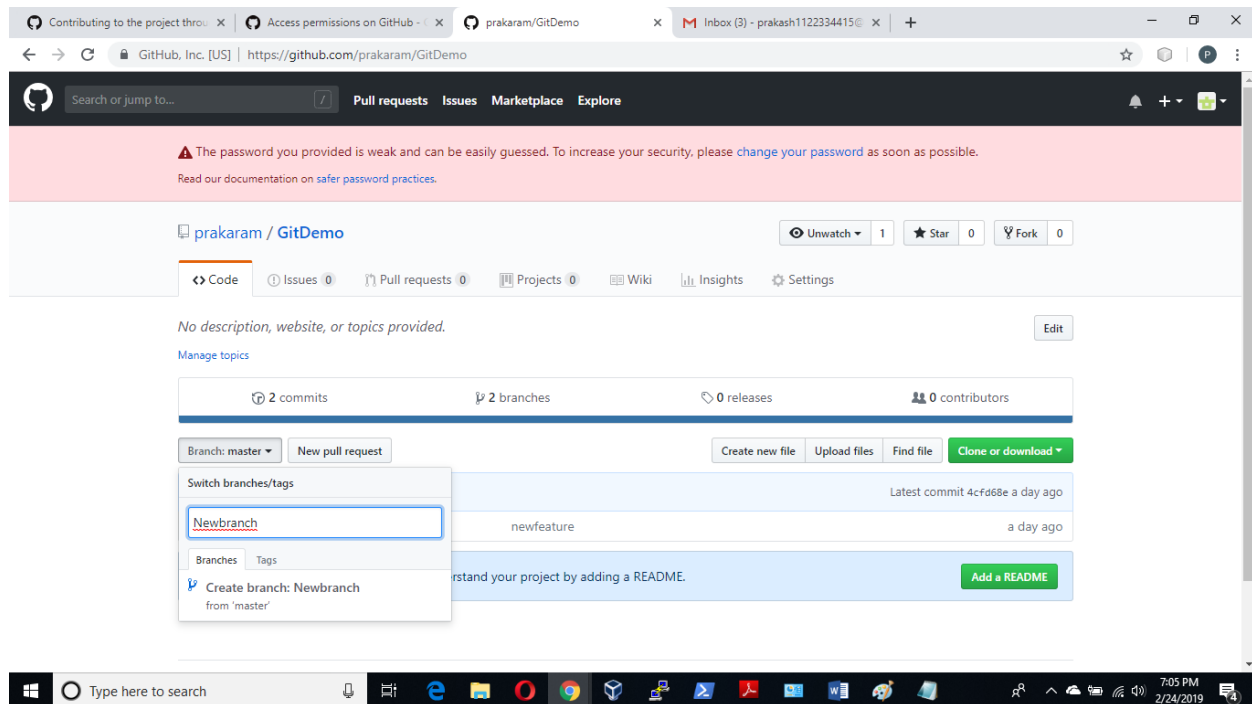


8. You may also push “newfeature” branch to remote repository. This is visible in the screenshot below.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git push origin newfeature
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'newfeature' on GitHub by
visiting:
remote:
https://github.com/prakaram/GitDemo/pull/new/newfeature
remote:
To https://github.com/prakaram/GitDemo.git
 * [new branch]      newfeature -> newfeature
```



9. Similarly you may also create a “Newbranch” on the remote repository, and can push or pull the code with this branch. This is visible in the below screenshots.



Contributing to the project through issues and pull requests | Access permissions on GitHub | prakaram/GitDemo at Newbranch | Inbox (3) - prakash1122334415@ | +

GitHub, Inc. [US] | https://github.com/prakaram/GitDemo/tree/Newbranch

prakaram / GitDemo

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Branch: Newbranch New pull request

Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

Switch branches/tags

Find or create a branch...

Branches Tags

Newbranch

master

newfeature

Pull request Compare

Latest commit 4cf68e a day ago

newfeature a day ago

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GitHub, Inc. [US] | https://github.com/prakaram/GitDemo/settings/branches

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Options

Collaborators

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Webhooks

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Interaction limits

Default branch

The default branch is considered the "base" branch in your repository, against which all pull requests and code commits are automatically made, unless you specify a different branch.

master

Switch default branch

Filter branches

Newbranch

master

newfeature

Add rule

Pushing, prevent branches from being deleted, and optionally require protection rules? Learn more.

No branch protection rules defined yet.

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10. Let us now check for possibility of conflict. Switch to newfeature branch and make a small change and commit.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout newfeature
Switched to branch 'newfeature'

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
  master
* newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> notepad hello.py
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type .\hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Adding another feature")

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git commit -a -m "another feature"
[newfeature 50248fa] another feature
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

11. While the branch is being modified, let us come back to master branch and make a modification before merging newfeature branch.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
  master
* newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> notepad hello.py
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Additional line on master")

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git commit -a -m "another line"
[master 0aa9270] another line
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

12. Examine both the branches to watch possibility of conflict.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git log --pretty=format:"%h %cd |
%s%d [%an]" --date=short
0aa9270 2019-02-25 | another line (HEAD -> master)
[Prakash]
4cfd68e 2019-02-23 | newfeature (origin/newfeature,
origin/master, origin/HEAD) [Prakash]
6739347 2019-02-23 | first commit [Prakash]
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Additional line on master")
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout newfeature
Switched to branch 'newfeature'
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
  master
* newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Adding another feature")
```

13. Let us now switch to master branch and try to merge newfeature branch as we did before.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)
```



```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git merge newfeature
```

```
Auto-merging hello.py
```

```
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in hello.py
```

```
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

14. Watch which lines are in conflict. Once the conflict happen, unless this merge-conflict is resolved you can not switch branch.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
```

```
print ("Hello world")
```

```
print ("Adding new feature")
```

```
<<<<<< HEAD
```

```
print ("Additional line on master")
```

```
=====
```

```
print ("Adding another feature")
```

```
>>>>>> newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout newfeature
```

```
error: you need to resolve your current index first
```

```
hello.py: needs merge
```

15. Abort the merge effort so that you can switch branch to correct your code.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git merge --abort
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
```

```
print ("Hello world")
```

```
print ("Adding new feature")
```

```
print ("Additional line on master")
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout newfeature
```

```
Switched to branch 'newfeature'
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
  master
* newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
```

```
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Adding another feature")
```

16. Let us switch back to master branch and shall merge keeping “ours”, that would retain content modified on master branch and reject changes from newfeature branch. Alternately you may also try with “theirs”

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 1 commit.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git merge -s ours newfeature
Merge made by the 'ours' strategy.
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> cat hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Additional line on master")
```

17. Let us examine the way to avoid such possibilities of merge conflicts.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
----	-----	-----	----
-a----	2/25/2019 12:44 AM	88	hello.py

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type hello.py
print ("Hello world")
print ("Adding new feature")
print ("Additional line on master")
```

18. Let the original code on master be available in a separate file "file_on_master".

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> notepad file_on_master

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type .\file_on_master.txt
This file has original code

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git add .\file_on_master.txt

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git commit -m "file on master"
[master 69227df] file on master
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 file_on_master.txt

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
* master
  Newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a----	2/25/2019 1:11 AM	27	file_on_master.txt
-a----	2/25/2019 12:44 AM	88	hello.py

19. Let us switch to newfeature branch and code the new feature in a separate file.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout newfeature
Switched to branch 'newfeature'

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
  master
* newfeature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> notepad added_feature
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> type .\added_feature.txt
This file has code of added feature

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git add .\added_feature.txt

PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git commit -m "added feature"
[newfeature e0dd229] added feature
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 added_feature.txt
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a----	2/25/2019 1:13 AM	35	added_feature.txt
-a----	2/25/2019 1:13 AM	85	hello.py

20. Watch that master and newfeature branches have code available in separate files.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
* master
  Newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a----	2/25/2019 1:11 AM	27	file_on_master.txt
-a----	2/25/2019 12:44 AM	88	hello.py

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
  master
* newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a----	2/25/2019 1:13 AM	35	added_feature.txt
-a----	2/25/2019 1:13 AM	85	hello.py

21. Switch to master branch and merge the content from newfeature branch.

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git checkout master
```

```
Switched to branch 'master'
```

```
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 4 commits.
```

(use "git push" to publish your local commits)

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name
----	-----		-----	----
-a----	2/25/2019	1:15 AM	27	file_on_master.txt
-a----	2/25/2019	1:15 AM	88	hello.py

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git branch
```

```
* master
  newfeature
```

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> git merge newfeature
```

Merge made by the 'recursive' strategy.

added_feature.txt | 1 +

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

create mode 100644 added_feature.txt

```
PS D:\lab\Git\GitDemo> ls
```

Directory: D:\lab\Git\GitDemo

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name
----	-----		-----	----
-a----	2/25/2019	1:16 AM	35	added_feature.txt
-a----	2/25/2019	1:15 AM	27	file_on_master.txt
-a----	2/25/2019	1:15 AM	88	hello.py
