Srikanth Gude – sgcnm@umsystem.edu

Git Hub Link - https://github.com/gudesrikanth/webcourse/tree/main/Webpart/ICP1

Gopi Nelluri – gng75@umsystem.edu

Git Hub Link - https://github.com/gopinelluri9/demo_remote_repository/tree/main/WebPart/ICP1

ICP – 1(GitHub and WebStorm)

Introduction:

<u>GitHub:</u> It is a tool that allows individual developers and teams all around the world to work on virtually any project they can think of.

GitHub makes use of "Git," which you may download and install on your own development workstation. Git is a version control system (software) for monitoring source code changes.

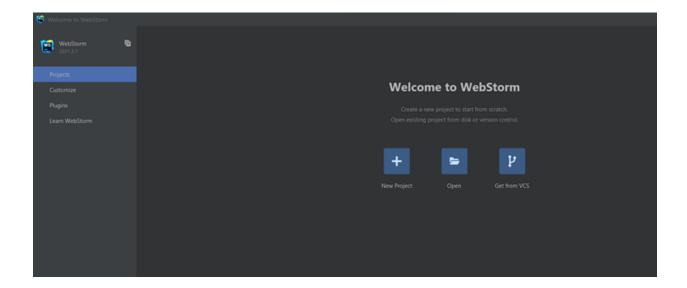
WebStrom:

WebStorm is an up-to-date JavaScript environment. For JavaScript, TypeScript, stylesheet languages, and all popular frameworks, it provides intelligent code assistance, on-the-fly error detection, efficient navigation, and restructuring. For JavaScript and compiled-to-JavaScript languages, Node.js, HTML, and CSS, WebStorm offers advanced coding assistance.

Tasks:

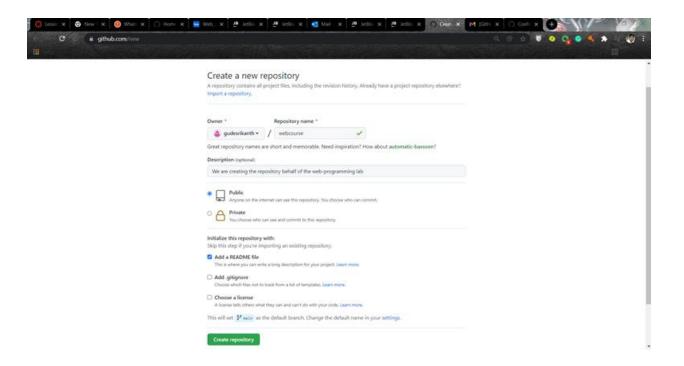
1. Installed WebStorm:

We have installed webstorm in our computers here is the screenshot for the same.



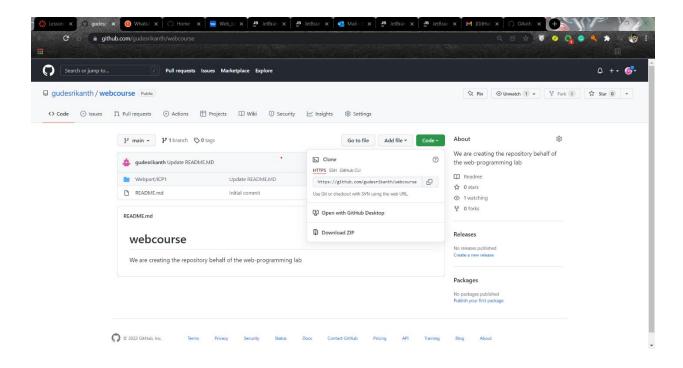
2. Created a repository in git:

We have created a new repository with the name webcourse, added a description for the repository, selected public visibility in the visibility settings, and selected Initialize this repository with a README as the initialization method.



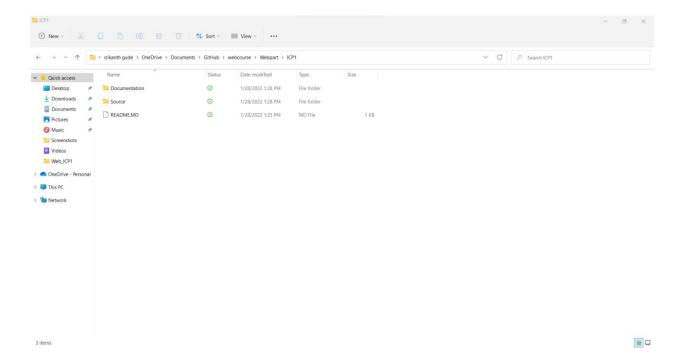
3. Clone git to local repository:

Our remote to local repository was cloned using the code option, and we picked open with github desktop as the tool to use.



4. Add source and doc folders in local GitHub:

I have created two folders in local directory named as Document and Source.



5. Sync it to the remote repository:

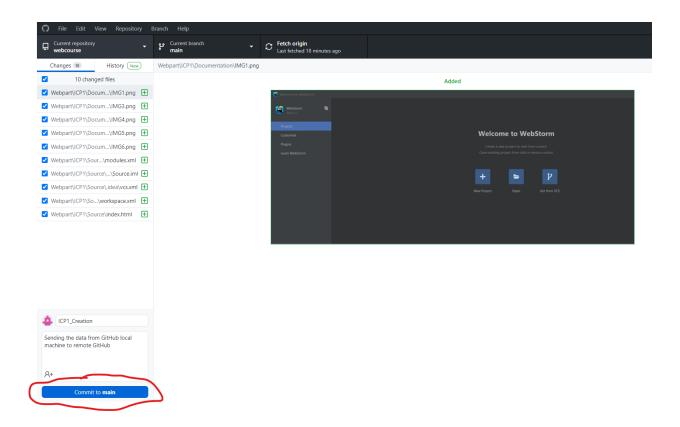
After creating two folders in local repository is synced to remote repository by using commit and push options.

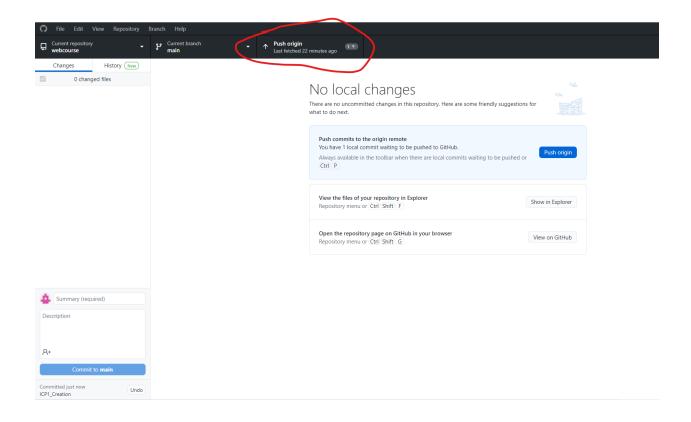
<u>Commit Usage:</u> It's not as straightforward as just saving a file to a Git repository. The Git version control system employs a more complex technique of recording changes, allowing developers to have more precise control over the changes they make to a repository's code.

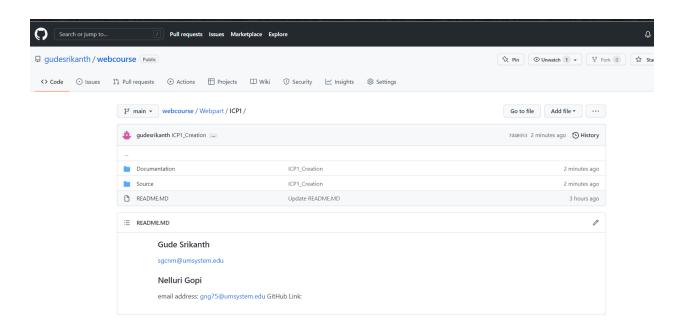
The changes are saved to the local repository with the git commit command. All of the files in that area that were added using the git add command.

Push Usage:

To push commits from your local branch to a remote repository, use git push.

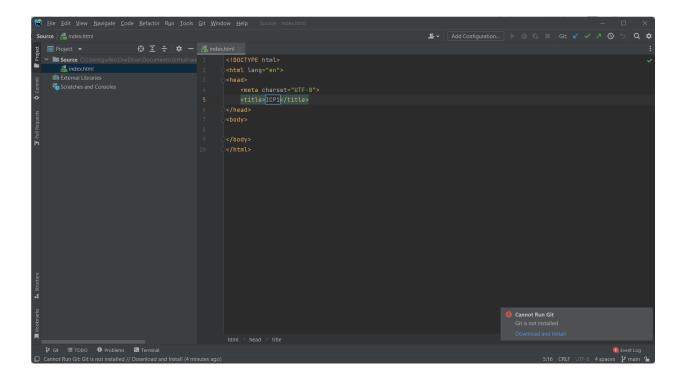






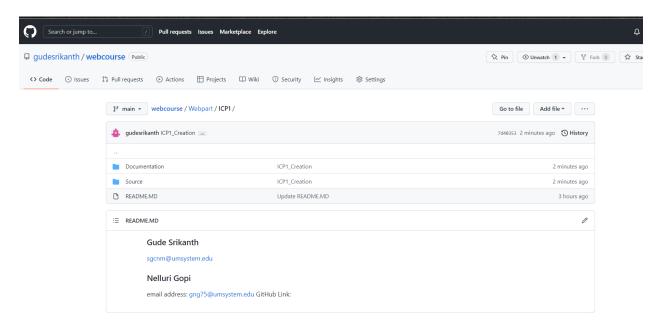
6. Created an index.html file in the source folder:

Created an html file named with index.html in source folder.



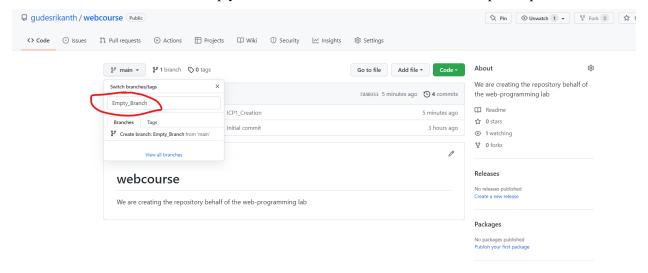
7. README.MD file:

Explained about our details in readme.md file.



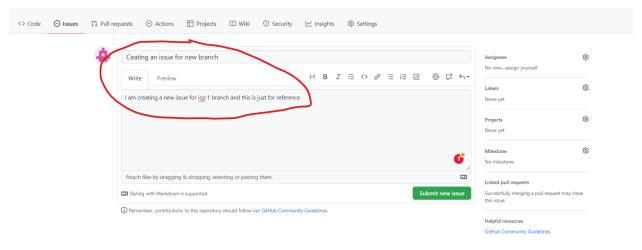
8. Created a branch for the repository:

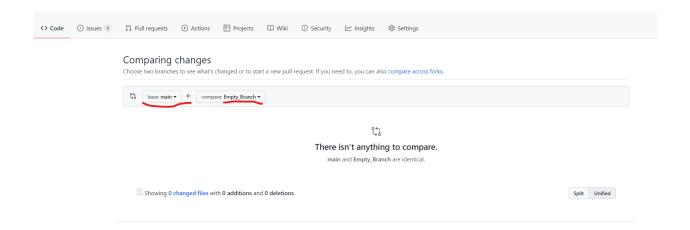
I created a branch named it as" Empty_Branch" under the main branch and did a pull request.



9. Create a new issue and describe your pull request:

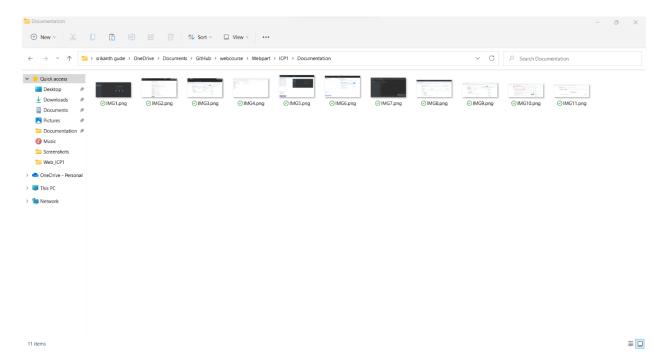
I have created a new issue on the newly created branch and I made a pull request.

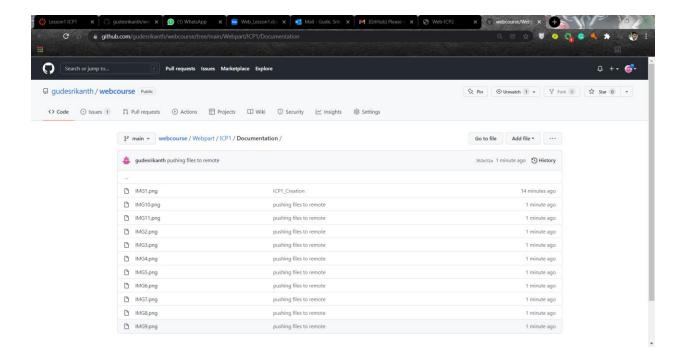




10. Sync both repositories:

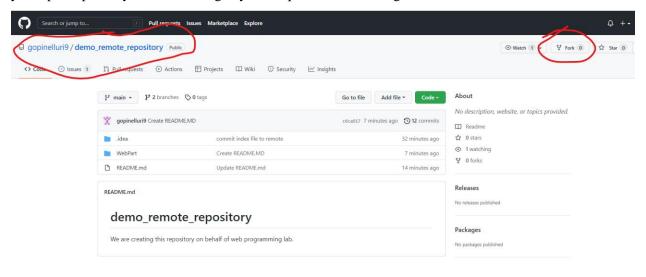
Now, both Local and remote repositories are synced.

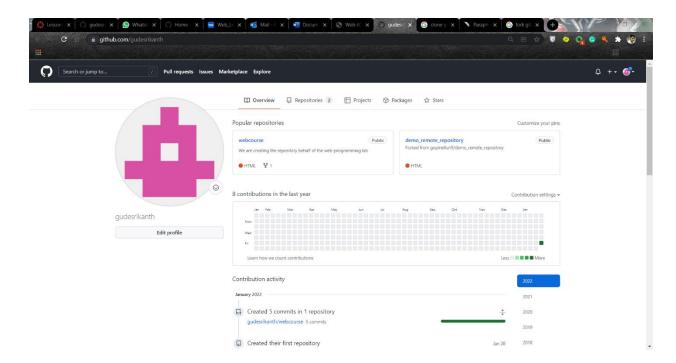




11. Fork any existing repository:

When we fork data from another repository, the data is stored in your login instead of the account from where the data was first forked. data from another repository After forking a repository, you become the owner of the forked copy. Essentially, this makes it possible to make changes towards the information of your split repository without having any consequences for the original source.





Contribution:

Each of us has contributed equally.

Conclusion:

In this ICP1, we learnt how to use the GitHub and WebStorm tools and successfully installed them on our PCs. We've also had no big difficulties while working on the project.