ASSIGNMENT-1

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.

Step1: **Initialize the repository**:

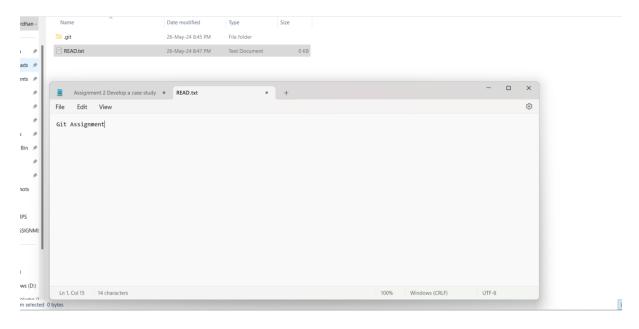
Run the git init command in the terminal to create a new Git repository.

Step 2: Create a Simple Text File

echo command outputs the string "This is my first commit" and the > operator redirects this output into a new file named README.txt.

Step 3: Add the File to the Staging Area

Step 4: Now here added the file





Step 5: Commit the Changes

The git commit command creates a new commit from the changes in the staging area. The -m flag allows you to add a commit message, in this case, "Initial commit with README.txt".

Step 6: List All Branches

The git branch command lists all the branches in the repository. The * indicates the current branch, which is master.

Step 7: Create a New Branch

The git branch feature command creates a new branch named newbranch.

Step 8: Switch to the New Branch

The git checkout feature command switches the current working branch to feature. This means any new commits will be made on the feature branch.

Step 9: Verify the Branch Switch

Running git branch again lists all branches and shows that feature is now the current branch (indicated by the *).

Step 4: Make Changes in the 'feature' Branch

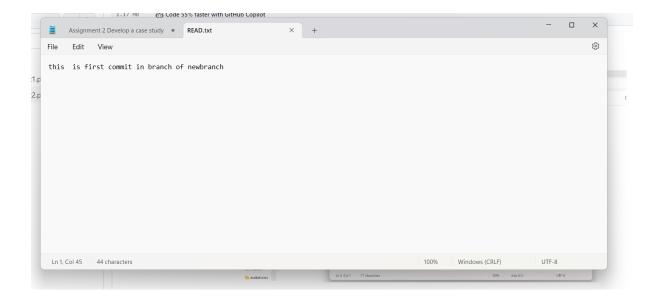
1. Open any file in your repository and make some changes. For example, you can edit **README.md** and add a new line.

README This is a new feature in the 'feature' branch.

Step 5: Add the Changes to the Staging Area

1. Use the **git add** command to stage your changes:

git add READ.md



Step 6: Commit the Changes

Commit the changes with a descriptive message:

git commit -m "Added new Result in the 'newbranch' branch" git push origin feature

