

# ASSIGNMENT-1

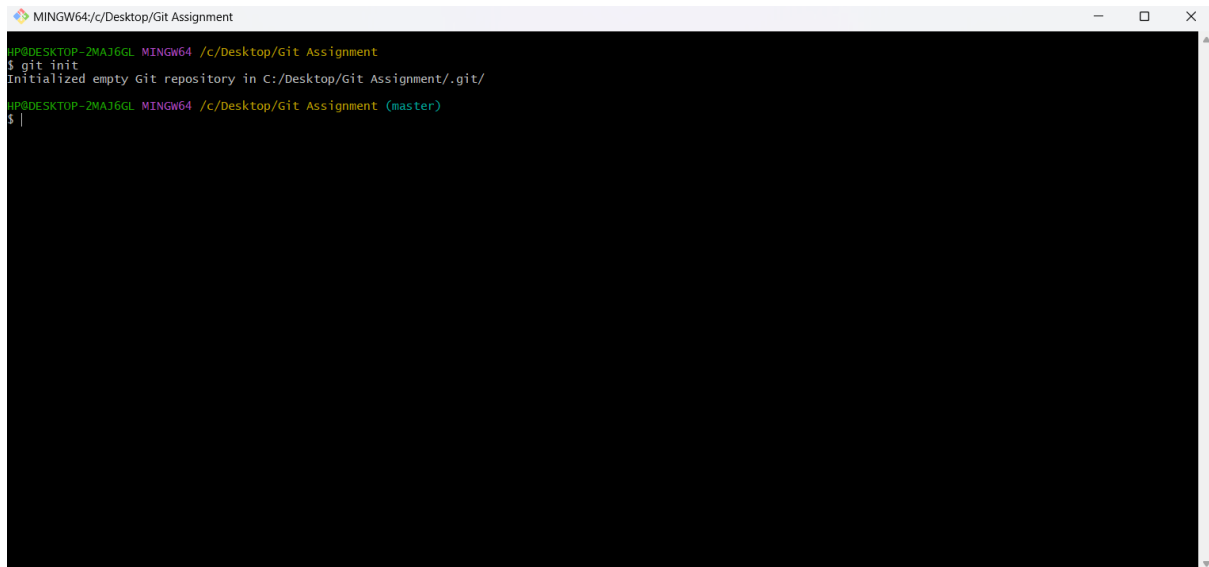
**Assignment 1:** Initialize a new Git repository in a directory of your choice. Add a simple text file to the repository and make the first commit.

## Step1: Initialize the repository:

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

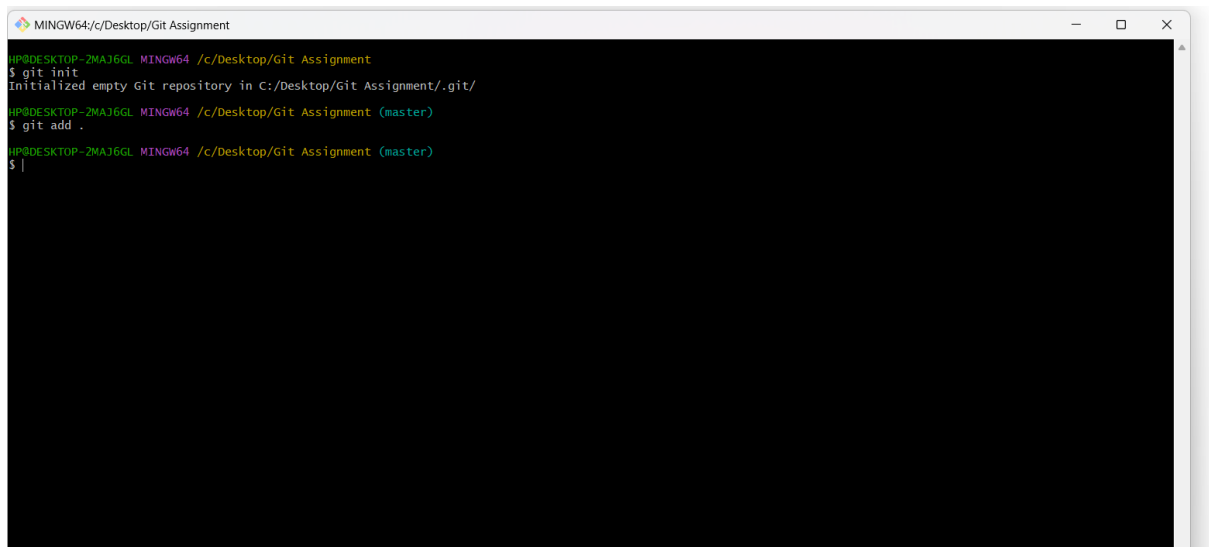
## Step 2: Create a Simple Text File

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

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window titled 'MINGW64;C:/Desktop/Git Assignment'. The terminal shows the execution of the 'git init' command. The prompt is 'HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment'. The command '\$ git init' is entered, and the output is 'Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/'. The prompt then changes to 'HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)'.

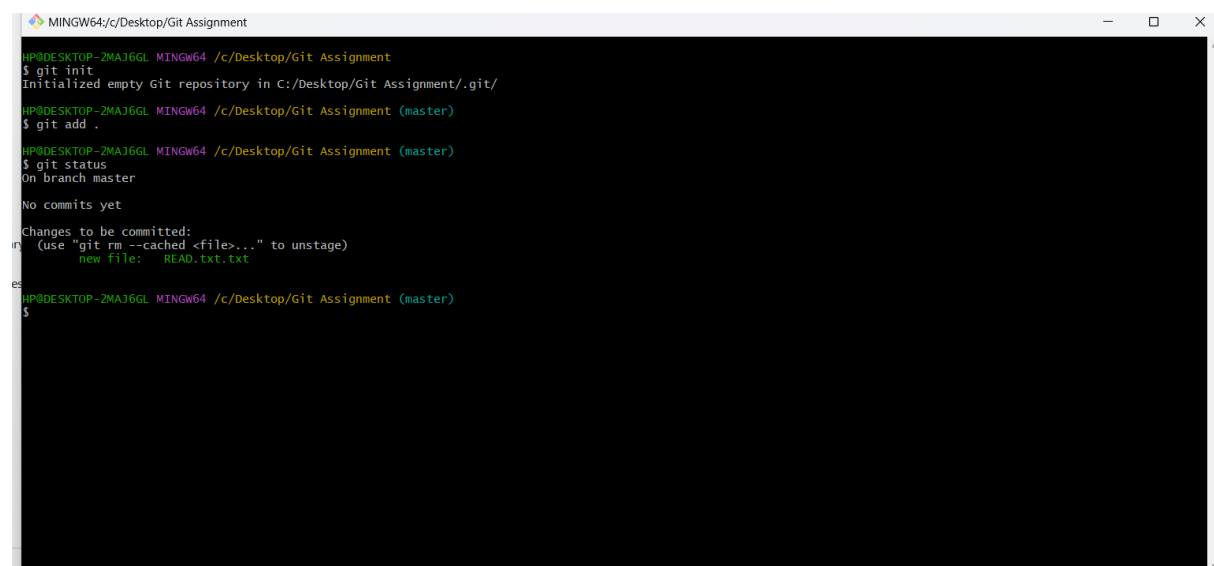
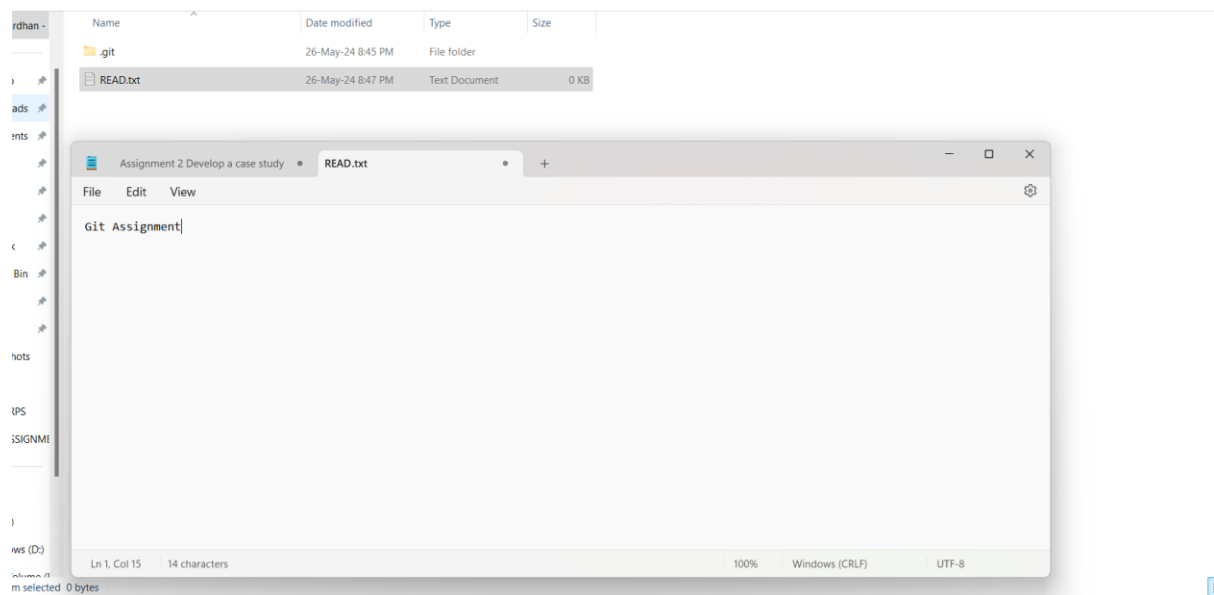
```
MINGW64;C:/Desktop/Git Assignment
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ |
```

## Step 3: Add the File to the Staging Area

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window titled 'MINGW64;C:/Desktop/Git Assignment'. The terminal shows the execution of the 'git add .' command. The prompt is 'HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment'. The command '\$ git init' is entered, and the output is 'Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/'. The prompt then changes to 'HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)'. The command '\$ git add .' is entered, and the output is 'HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)'.

```
MINGW64;C:/Desktop/Git Assignment
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git add .
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ |
```

#### 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.

```
MINGW64/c/Desktop/Git Assignment
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git add .
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   READ.txt.txt
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git branch
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
[master (root-commit) a3a61d5] initial commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 READ.txt.txt
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$
```

## Step 7: Create a New Branch

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

```
MINGW64/c/Desktop/Git Assignment
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git add .
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git status
On branch master
No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   READ.txt.txt
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git branch
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
[master (root-commit) a3a61d5] initial commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 READ.txt.txt
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git branch newbranch
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$
```

## 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 \*).

```
HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Desktop/Git Assignment/.git/

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git add .

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git status
On branch master

no commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   READ.txt.txt

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git branch

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git commit -m "initial commit"
[master (root-commit) a3a61d5] initial commit
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 READ.txt.txt

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git branch newbranch

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ git branch
* master
  newbranch

HP@DESKTOP-2MAJ6GL MINGW64 /c/Desktop/Git Assignment (master)
$ |
```