Module 4: Branching and Merging in Git

Assignment Solution

Version 1.0

Assignment Solution

1. Create a local branch using git checkout -b branchname command

   Solution:

   » Create a local branch by running the command

   git checkout -b mybranch

2. Observe the difference by doing some file operations and switch back to the master branch and see if you can see the changes done on the branch

   Solution:

   » Create new files, edit files run the command

   git checkout master

   » See if the changes done in the branch are visible in the master by running the command

   git status

3. Now switch back to the branch and commit the changes and switch to master branch. Now see if you can still see the changes in the master branch

   Solution:

   » Switch to the branch by running the command

   git checkout mybranch

   » Commit by running the command

   git commit -am "committing the changes to the local repository."

   » Switch to master branch by running the command

   git checkout master

   » Now run the command

   git status

   » Do you still see the changes persisted in the mybranch inside the master branch

4. Now switch back to the branch name and stash the changes and apply the changes to the master branch by switching to the master branch

    Solution:

    » Perform the steps 2 and 3 and merge the changes to the master by running the command

       git merge mybranch

    » To stash the changes run the command

    » git stash -m "stashing the changes."

    » If there is any conflict, then resolve the merge conflict

    » add the changed files to staging area and commit the changes to the master branch using the command

    » git commit -m "committing the changes to the master branch after merging."

5. Try merging the changes from the branch to the master branch using all the three merge strategies and then view the git log

    Solution:

    » Same as 4 except stashing the changes

6. Push the local branch to the remote repository and see if the branch is present on the remote repository – Github

    Solution:

    » To push the branch to the remote repository, run the command
       git push origin mybranch

    » Login to Github and see if you can see the mybranch on the Github