

# Connecting SAP CAP (Cloud Application Programming) with GitHub

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## 1. Introduction

- Overview of SAP CAP and its importance in cloud-native development.
- Why version control with GitHub is essential for CAP projects.

## 2. Prerequisites

- Required tools (Git, BAS, GitHub account).
- Initial setup for your SAP CAP project.

## 3. Step-by-Step Guide to Connect SAP CAP with GitHub

- Initializing a local Git repository.
- Creating a new repository on GitHub.
- Linking local repository with GitHub.

## 4. Committing and Pushing Changes

- How to stage, commit, and push your changes to GitHub.
- Git commands explanation.

## **5.Importance of GitHub**

### **1. Version Control & Collaboration**

- Tracks changes in code with Git.
- Multiple developers can work on the same project simultaneously.

### **2. Backup & Deployment**

- Stores code securely in the cloud.
- Supports CI/CD for automated testing and deployment.

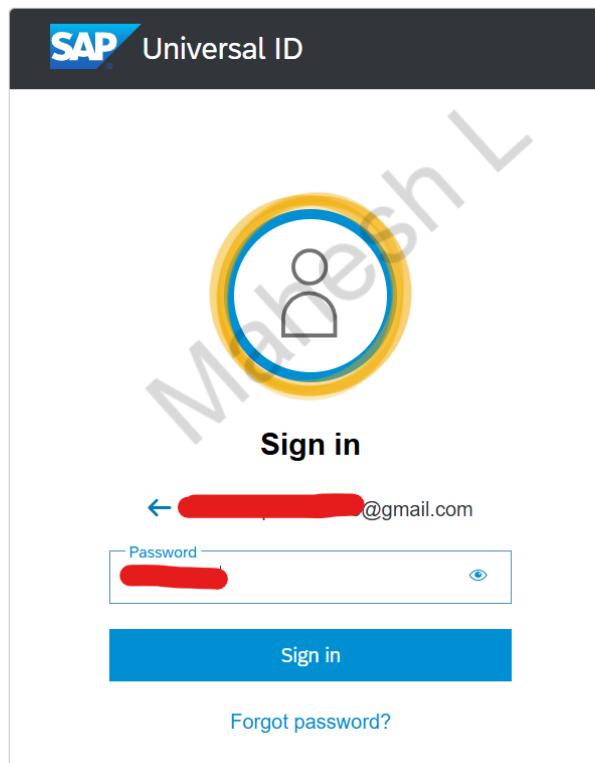
### **3. Security & Project Management**

- Provides private/public repositories with access control.
- Helps manage projects with issues, pull requests, and documentation.

## 1.1 Logging into SAP BTP Account

### Screenshot 1: Logging into Your SAP BTP Account

1. Open your browser and navigate to the SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP) cockpit login page.
2. Enter your credentials (email and password) associated with your SAP BTP account.
3. Click **Log in** to access your BTP account dashboard.



ABLCWMSQA ABLDev1 Google CuraTeqDev SAP Web IDE Full-St... CuraTeqQA | All Bookmarks

## SAP BTP Cockpit

Global Accounts Regions Services Notifications

All your global accounts have been upgraded to feature set B. You can use the new entry point for global accounts in the BTP cockpit: <https://cockpit.btp.cloud.sap>. This page will redirect to there soon.

Home [Europe (Rot)]

### Home - Global Accounts

All: 0

Trial Home

Welcome Mahesh Lokkidi (P2005240641),  
Our records indicate that your user does not belong to any global account.  
You can:

- Access Feature Set B global accounts at <https://cockpit.btp.cloud.sap>
- Use the free trial at <https://account.hanatrial.ondemand.com/>
- Purchase SAP BTP at [SAP Store](#)
- Join the partner program via the [SAP PartnerEdge – Build](#)
- Learn about SAP BTP from the [official documentation](#)
- Join our [community](#)

Learn more about the [different types of global accounts](#).

Legal Information

# Welcome to SAP BTP Trial

Learn how to create and deploy cloud apps and gain access to a comprehensive set of platform services.

[Go To Your Trial Account](#)

## Quick Tool Access



### SAP Business Application Studio

Develop business applications using SAP's next-generation, Web-based IDE



### CLI for BTP

Manage your trial account using the command-line interface



### APIs for SAP BTP

Manage, build, and extend the core capabilities of SAP BTP

## Start with Tutorials



### Jump Start Your SAP HANA Cloud, SAP HANA Database

Data and Analytics

Learn the basics of working with your trial version of SAP HANA Cloud, including provisioning your instance, creating users, virtualizing data, and creating



### Build an SAP Fiori elements App Using the ABAP RESTful Application Programming Model (RAP)

Application Development

Learn how to build an SAP Fiori App elements using the ABAP RESTful Application Programming Model



### Connectivity to Non-SAP Applications using SAP Integration Suite

Integration

Set up your own SAP Integration Suite tenant and a third-party application, and design and execute an integration scenario that reads information from the

## 1.2 Accessing the CAPM Space in SAP BTP

1. After logging into your SAP BTP account, go to the **CAPM Space**.
2. On the left-hand side of the dashboard, click on the **Start** button.
3. From the available options, click on **CAPM** to enter the CAPM space.

The screenshot shows the SAP Business Application Studio Dev Spaces dashboard. At the top, there's a header bar with the SAP logo, 'SAP Business Application Studio', 'Privacy', and a power icon. Below the header, a section titled 'Dev Spaces' is displayed. It says, 'Create and manage your development environment according to the type of applications you want to develop. You can add extensions and tools to further enhance your development options. For more information, see the [documentation](#).'. A blue button labeled 'Create Dev Space' is on the right. A warning message states, '⚠️ You're using a trial version. Any dev space that hasn't been running for 30 days will be deleted. See the full list of [restrictions](#). You are allowed a total of 2 dev spaces, with only 1 running at a time.' Two dev spaces are listed:

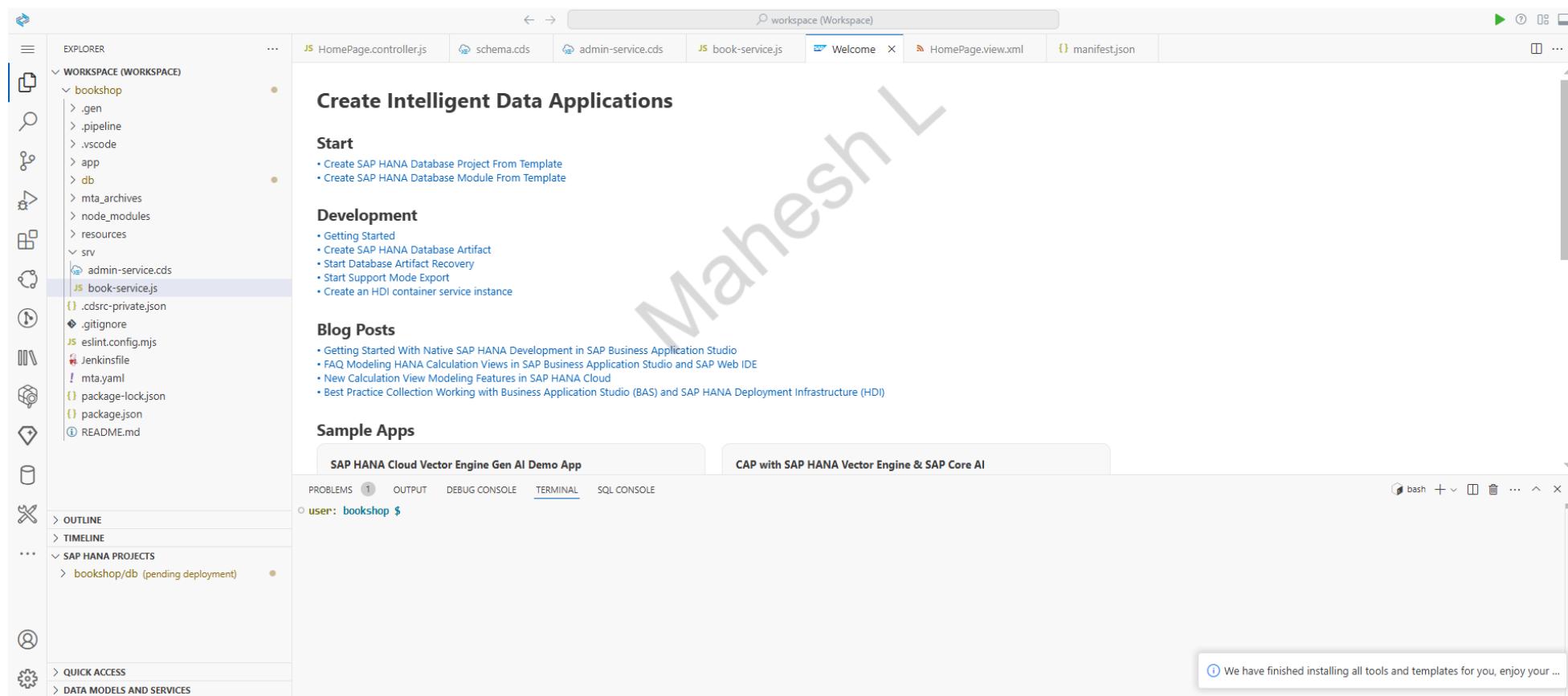
Name	Type	Status	Created On	ID	Disk Usage	Actions
sapfiori	SAP Fiori	STOPPED	02/12/2025 10:05 AM	ws-mgwn6	327 MB / 3.8 GB	
capm	Full Stack Cloud Application	STARTING	12/30/2024 11:29 AM	ws-vt8kb	1.2 GB / 3.8 GB	

### 1.3 Creating a New bookshop CAP Project

If you don't have an existing CAP project, you can follow the steps in the document provided below to create a new one.

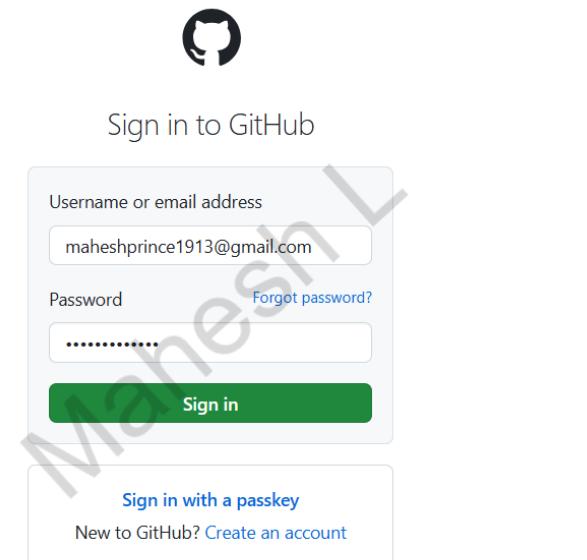
1. Go to the provided link for the detailed guide on how to create a new SAP CAP project.
2. Follow the steps outlined in the guide to set up your project.

[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/mahesh-lokkidi-8664b9135\\_sap-capm-steps-pdf-guide-activity-7278389861781315585-nKxN?utm\\_source=share&utm\\_medium=member\\_desktop&rcm=ACoAACD\\_I4Bx2jyujXgeNLseFsss4Zzd5zrhW0](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/mahesh-lokkidi-8664b9135_sap-capm-steps-pdf-guide-activity-7278389861781315585-nKxN?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAACD_I4Bx2jyujXgeNLseFsss4Zzd5zrhW0)



## 2.1 Go to GitHub and Log In

- Open [GitHub](#) in your browser.
- Enter your credentials (username/email and password) to log in.
- If you have enabled two-factor authentication (2FA), complete the verification process.



## 2.2 Create a New Repository

- After logging into GitHub, click on the "+" icon in the top-right corner.
- Select "New repository" from the dropdown menu.

The screenshot shows the GitHub Dashboard. At the top left is the GitHub logo and the word "Dashboard". To the right is a search bar with the placeholder "Type / to search" and several navigation icons. On the far right is a vertical scroll bar. The main area is divided into several sections:

- Top repositories:** A list with a red box highlighting the "New" button.
- Ask Copilot:** Buttons for "Python Panda data analysis", "Open issues in facebook/react", and "My open pull requests".
- Home:** Buttons for "Learn with a tutorial project", "Introduction to GitHub" (with a sub-note about getting started in less than an hour), "GitHub Pages" (with a note about creating sites from repositories), "Code with Copilot" (with a note about developing with AI-powered code suggestions), and "Hello GitHub Actions" (with a note about creating GitHub Actions).
- Latest changes:** A list of recent updates:
  - 6 hours ago: Repositories – Enterprise rules and custom properties updates
  - 9 hours ago: Recent improvements to Artifact Attestations
  - 9 hours ago: New GPT-4o Copilot code completion model available now in public preview for Copilot in...
  - 9 hours ago: GitHub Issues & Projects – February 18th updateA "View changelog" link is at the bottom.
- Explore repositories:** A list of repositories:
  - moveit / moveit2**: Includes a star icon.
  - Movelt for ROS 2**: Includes a star icon.
  - 1.2k 1.2k C++**: Includes a star icon.
  - pybamm-team / PyBaMM**: Includes a star icon.
  - Fast and flexible physics-based battery models in Python**

- Enter a **repository name**, add a description (optional), and choose the visibility (Public/Private).
  - a. **Public:** Anyone can see the repository.
  - b. **Private:** Only you and invited collaborators can access it.
- Click "**Create repository**" to proceed

### Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (\*).

Owner \* Repository name \*

 maheshlokiddi1913 / bookshop bookshop is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [supreme-tribble](#) ?

Description (optional)  
bookshop

 Public  
Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

 Private  
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:

Add a README file  
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

.gitignore template: [None](#)

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license

License: [None](#)

A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

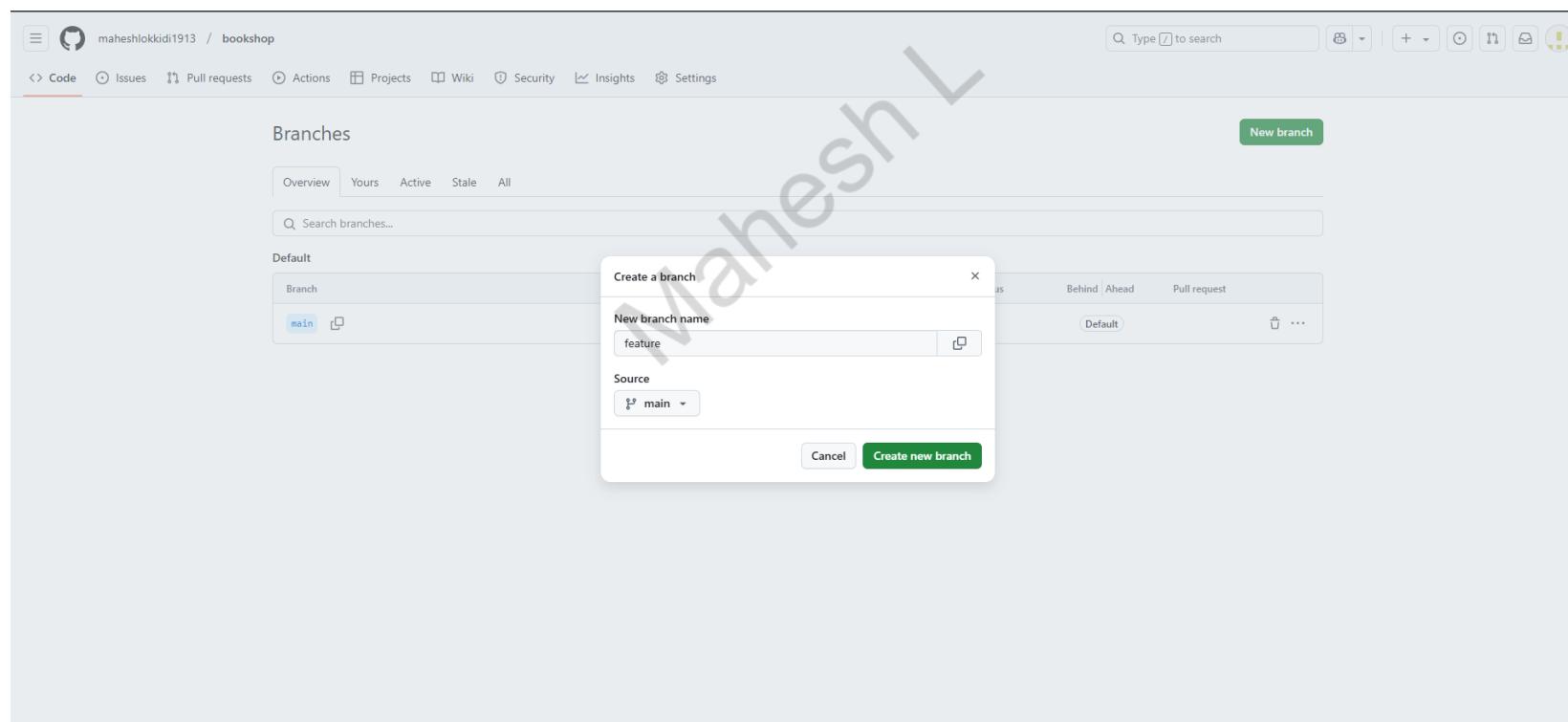
This will set [main](#) as the default branch. Change the default name in your [settings](#).

## 2.3 Create a Feature Branch

- After creating the repository, navigate to the "**Code**" section.
- Click on the "**main**" branch dropdown.
- Type "**feature**" as the new branch name and click "**Create branch: feature**".

### Why Do We Use Main and Feature Branches?

- **Main Branch:** This is the stable version of the project, usually used for production-ready code.
- **Feature Branch:** Developers create feature branches to work on new functionalities or fixes without affecting the main branch. Once the changes are tested and verified, they can be merged into the main branch.



maheshlokkidi1913 / bookshop

Type  to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

## Branches

New branch

Overview Yours Active Stale All

Search branches...

Default

Branch	Updated	Check status	Behind   Ahead	Pull request
main	2 hours ago		Default	

Your branches

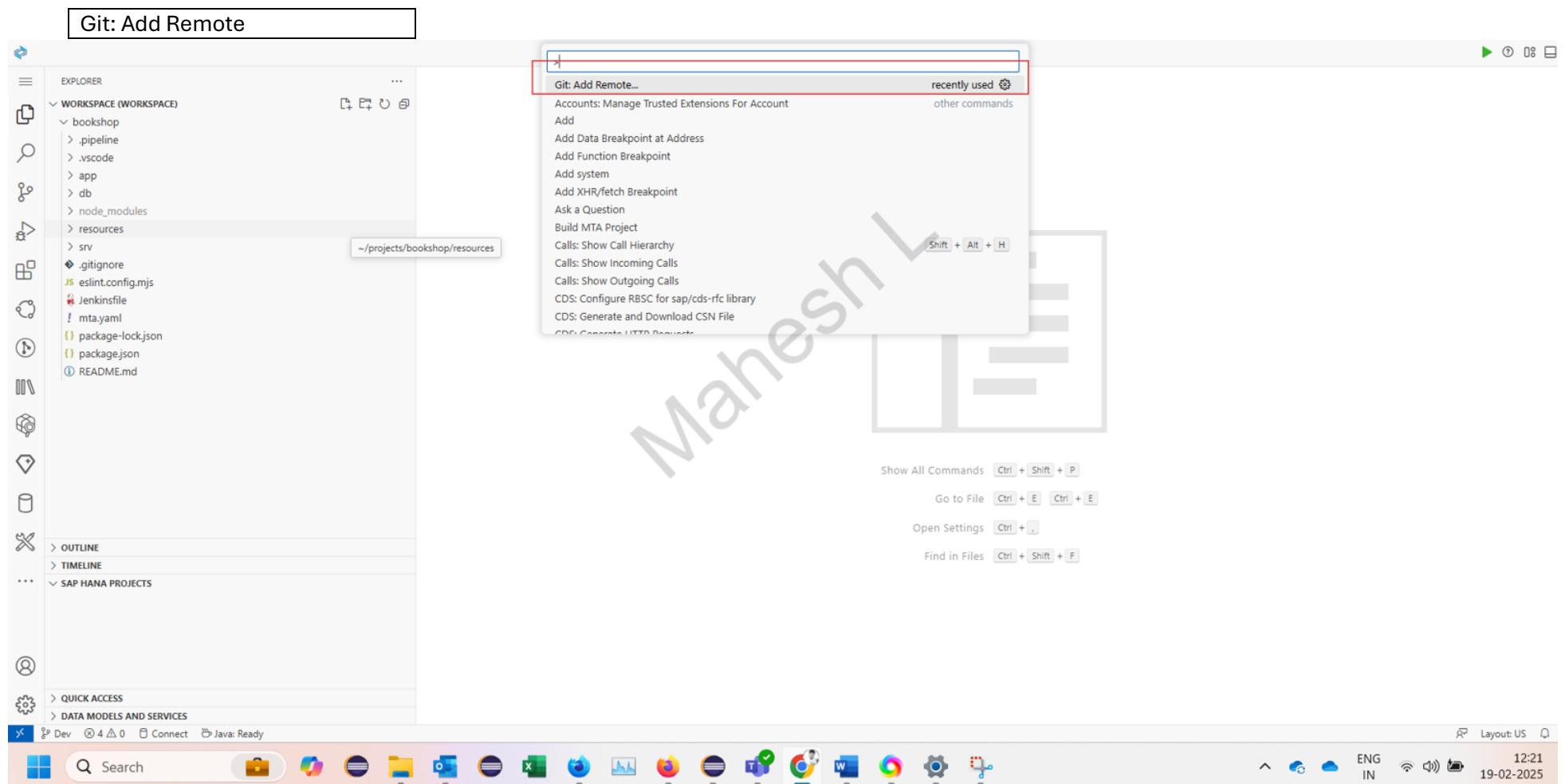
Branch	Updated	Check status	Behind   Ahead	Pull request
feature	now		0   0	

Active branches

Branch	Updated	Check status	Behind   Ahead	Pull request
feature	now		0   0	

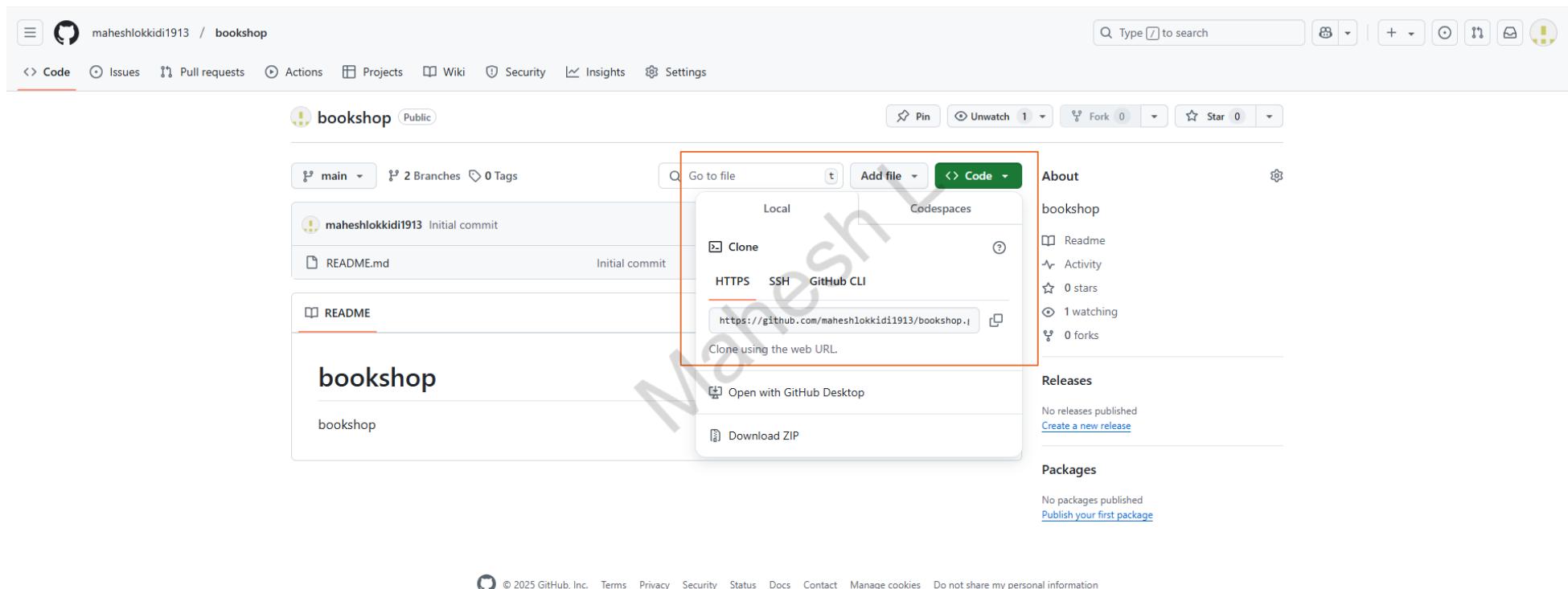
### 3.1 Add Remote Repository in BAS

- Open SAP Business Application Studio (BAS).
- Go to **View → Command Palette**.
- In the command palette, type:



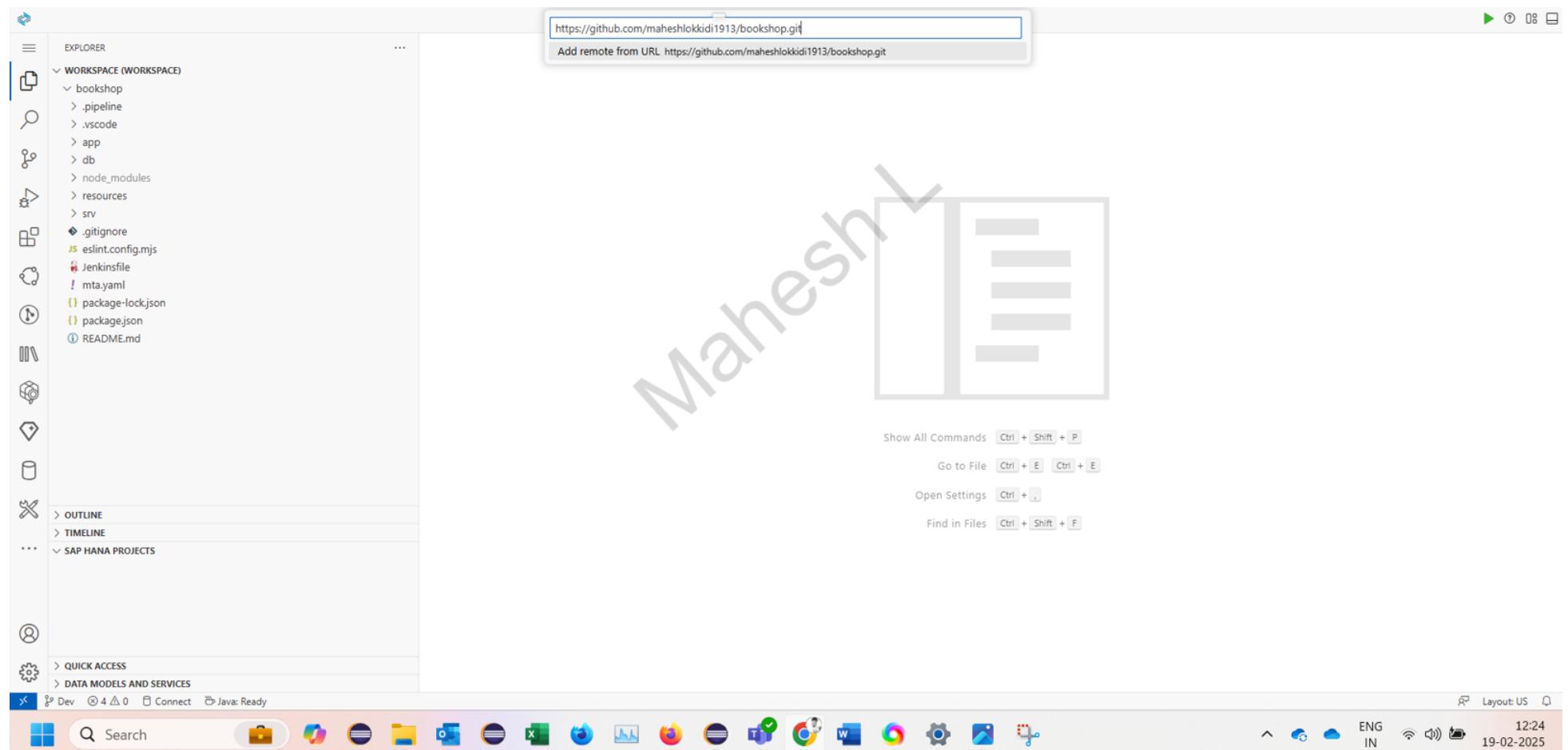
### 3.2 Copy GitHub Repository URL

- Open your **GitHub repository**.
- Click on the "**Code**" button.
- Under the **HTTPS** tab, copy the repository URL.
  - Example: <https://github.com/username/repository.git>



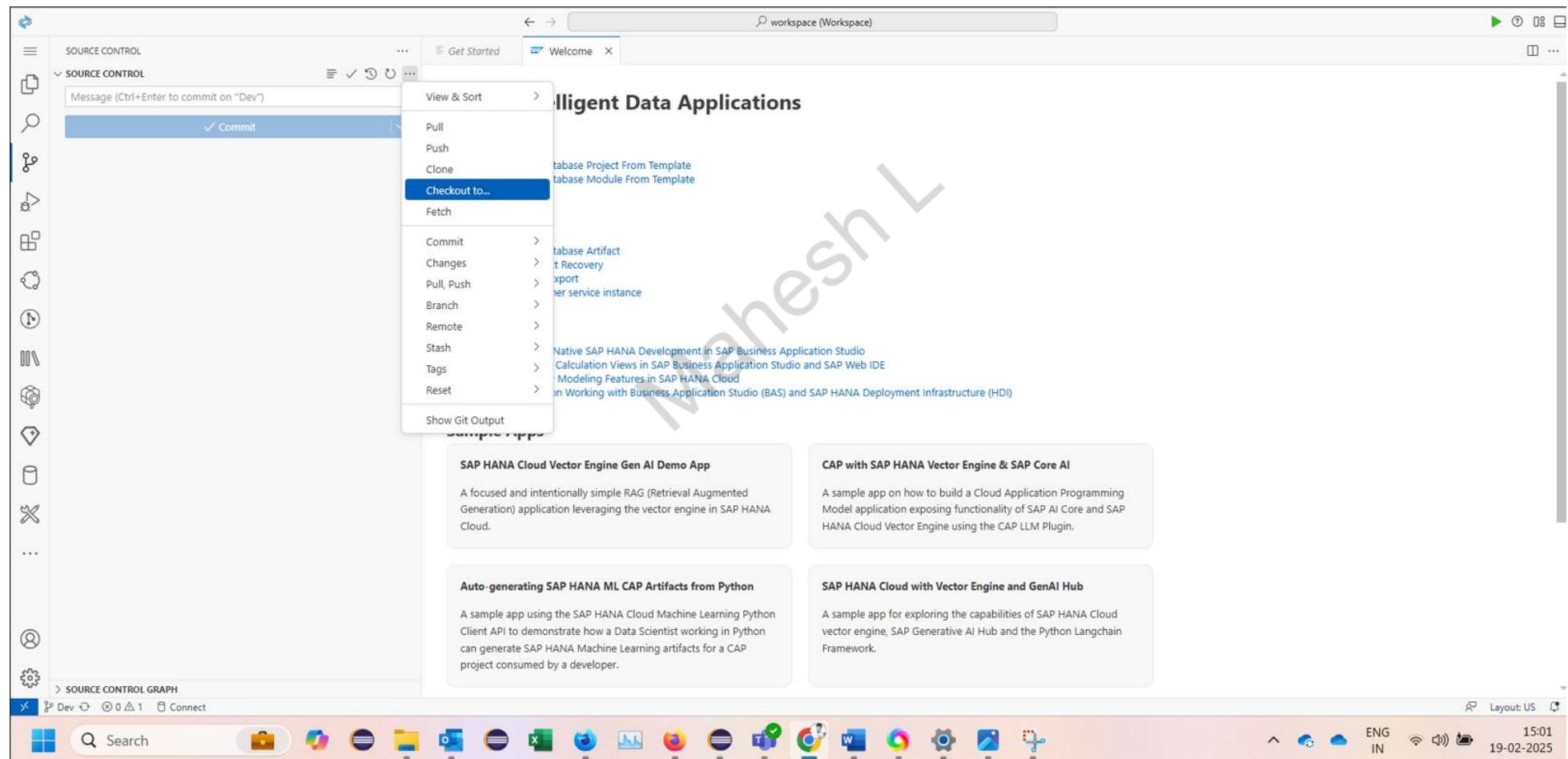
### 3.3 Paste Repository URL in Command Palette

- Go back to **SAP Business Application Studio (BAS)**.
- In the **Command Palette**, after selecting "Git: Add Remote", paste the **GitHub repository URL** (copied in step 3.2).
- Press **Enter** to confirm



### 3.4 Switch to the Feature Branch

- In SAP Business Application Studio (BAS), open the **Source Control** panel.
- Click on the **branch dropdown** (usually showing "main").
- Select "**feature**" to switch to the feature branch.
- If the feature branch is not listed, click "**Checkout to...**" and select "**feature**".



The screenshot shows the SAP Business Application Studio interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons and a 'SOURCE CONTROL' section. The main area has a 'Create Intent' dialog open. A context menu is displayed over the 'branches' section of the dialog, listing options like 'Create new branch...', 'Checkout detached...', and several branches including 'feature b8dc7bbb' (which is highlighted with a red box). Below the branches, there are sections for 'Start' and 'Development' with their respective lists of actions. To the right, there's a 'Blog Posts' section with links to various articles and a 'Sample Apps' section featuring four cards: 'SAP HANA Cloud Vector Engine Gen AI Demo App', 'CAP with SAP HANA Vector Engine & SAP Core AI', 'Auto-generating SAP HANA ML CAP Artifacts from Python', and 'SAP HANA Cloud with Vector Engine and GenAI Hub'. At the bottom, there's a taskbar with various icons and a system tray showing the date and time.

Get Started

branches

remote branches

Start

- Create SAP HANA D
- Create SAP HANA D

Development

- Getting Started
- Create SAP HANA Database Artifact
- Start Database Artifact Recovery
- Start Support Mode Export
- Create an HDI container service instance

Blog Posts

- Getting Started With Native SAP HANA Development in SAP Business Application Studio
- FAQ Modeling HANA Calculation Views in SAP Business Application Studio and SAP Web IDE
- New Calculation View Modeling Features in SAP HANA Cloud
- Best Practice Collection Working with Business Application Studio (BAS) and SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI)

Sample Apps

SAP HANA Cloud Vector Engine Gen AI Demo App

A focused and intentionally simple RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation) application leveraging the vector engine in SAP HANA Cloud.

CAP with SAP HANA Vector Engine & SAP Core AI

A sample app on how to build a Cloud Application Programming Model application exposing functionality of SAP AI Core and SAP HANA Cloud Vector Engine using the CAP LLM Plugin.

Auto-generating SAP HANA ML CAP Artifacts from Python

A sample app using the SAP HANA Cloud Machine Learning Python Client API to demonstrate how a Data Scientist working in Python can generate SAP HANA Machine Learning artifacts for a CAP project consumed by a developer.

SAP HANA Cloud with Vector Engine and GenAI Hub

A sample app for exploring the capabilities of SAP HANA Cloud vector engine, SAP Generative AI Hub and the Python Langchain Framework.

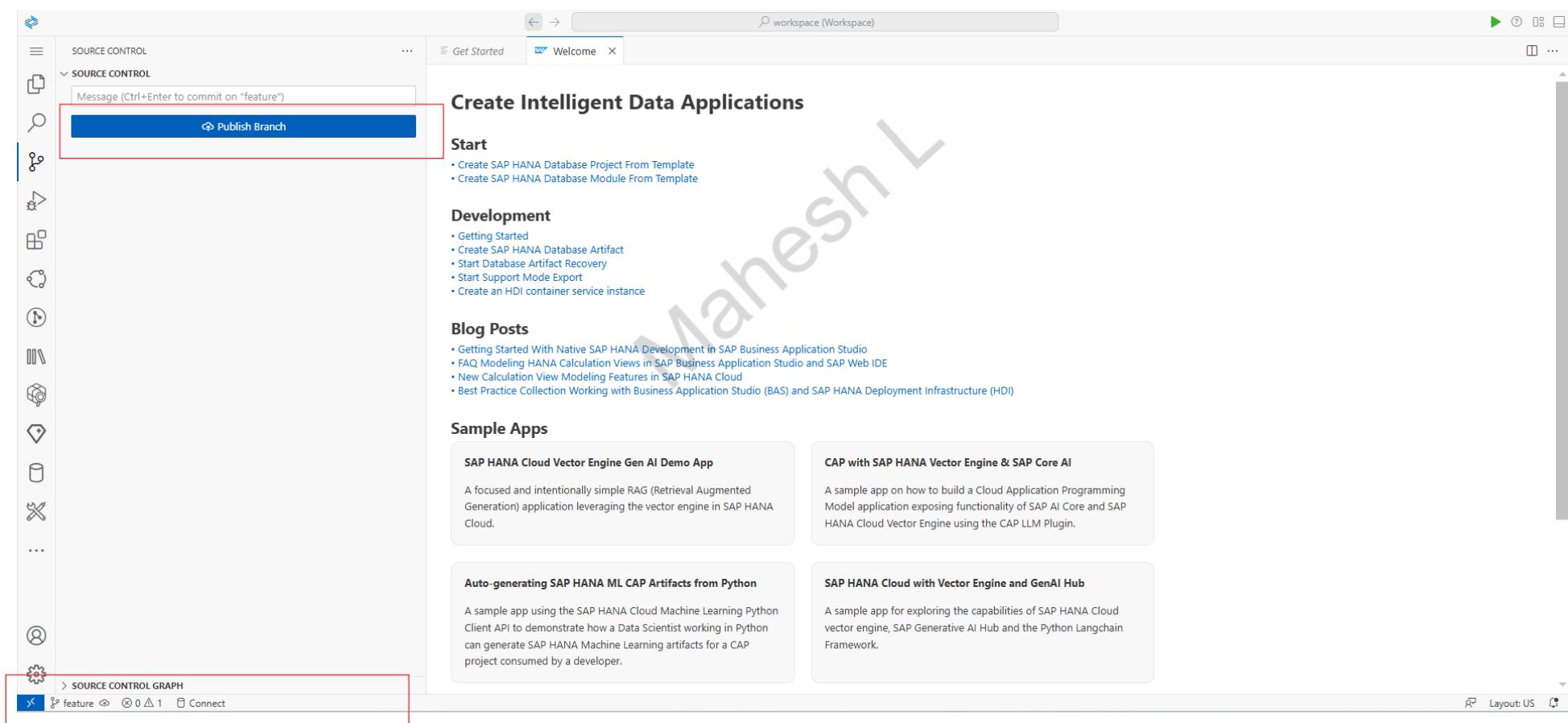
Layout: US

15:02

19-02-2025

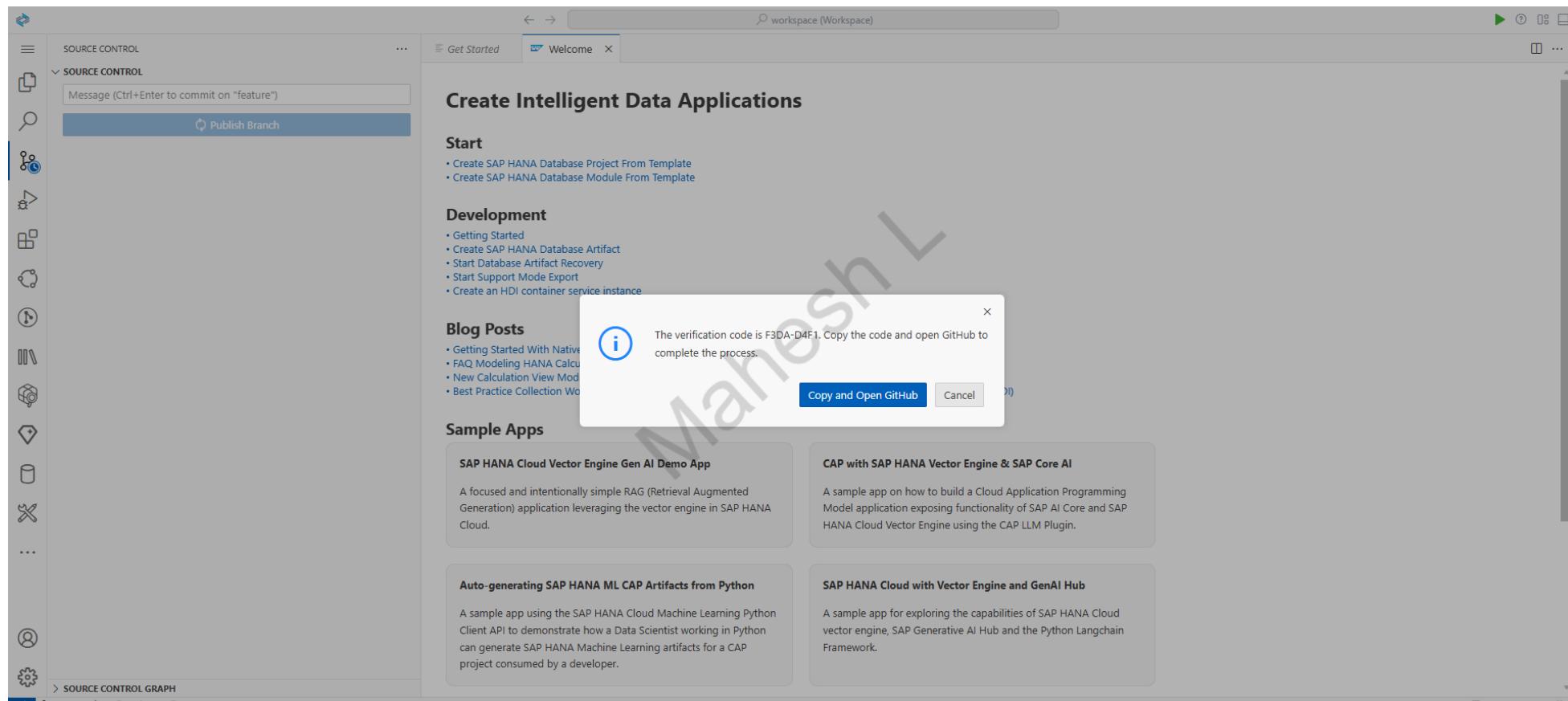
### 3.5 Publish the Feature Branch

- In **SAP Business Application Studio (BAS)**, open the **Source Control** panel.
- Ensure you are on the **feature** branch (as selected in step 3.4).
- Click on the "**Publish Branch**" button to push the feature branch to GitHub.
- This makes the branch available in the remote repository for collaboration.



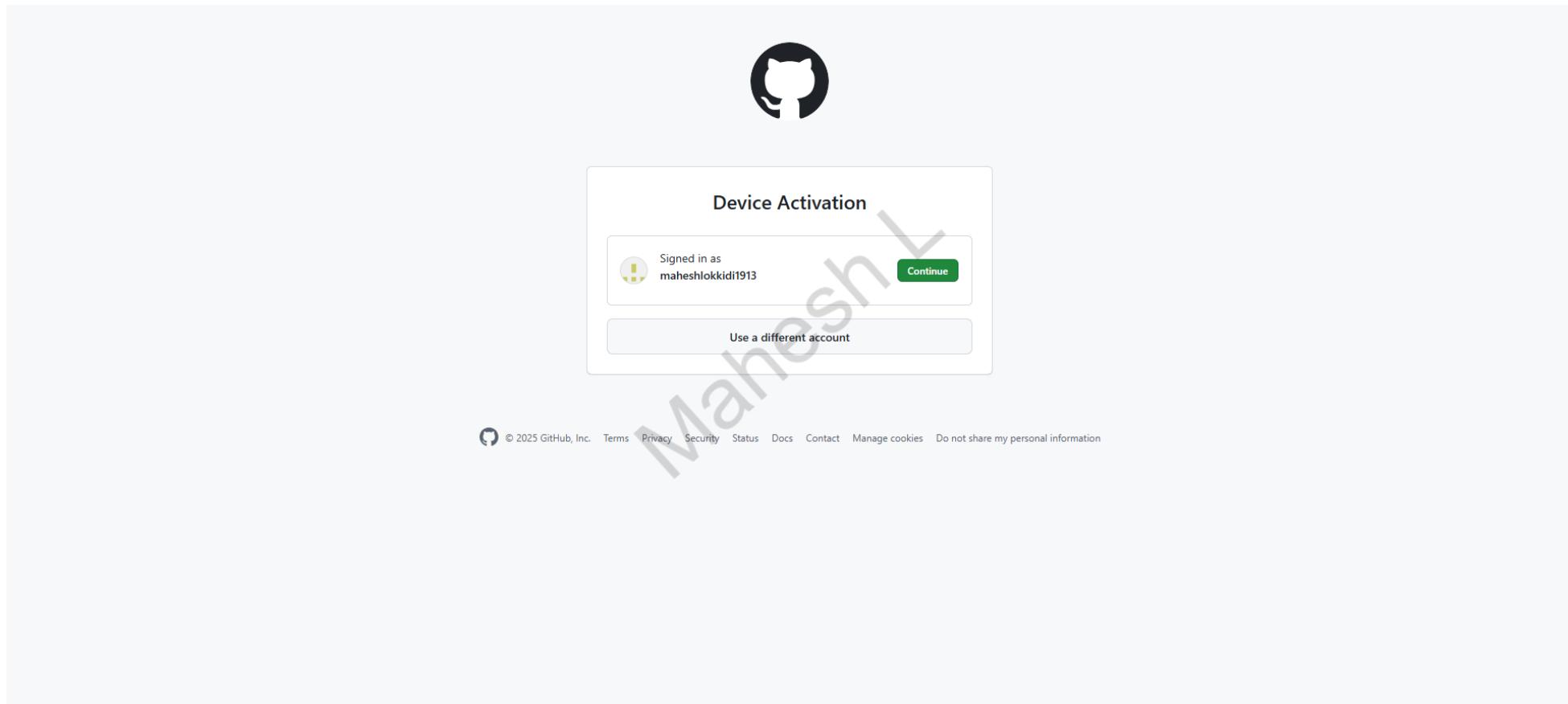
### 3.6 Verify the Branch on GitHub

- Once the feature branch is published, **GitHub Code** will be displayed in BAS.
- Open **GitHub** in your browser.

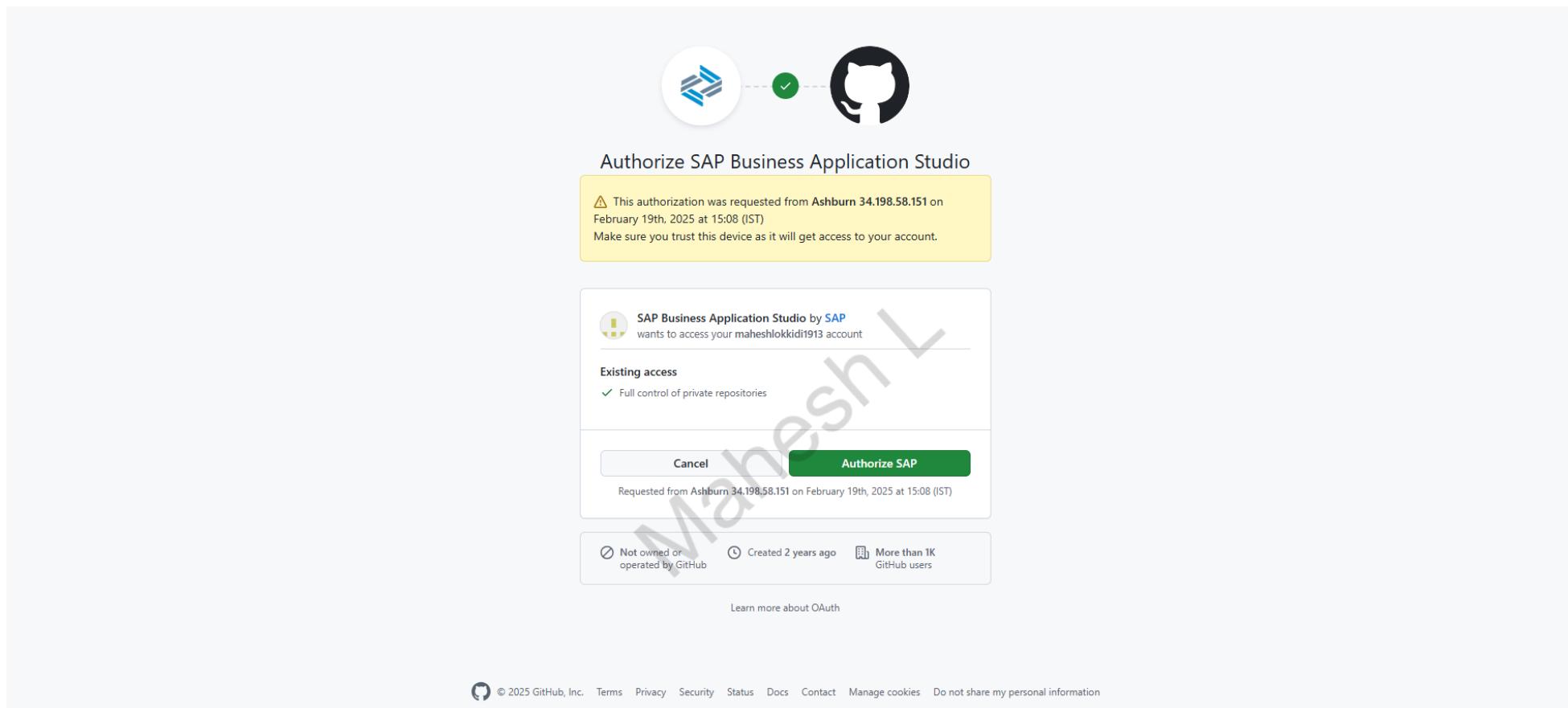


### 3.7 Device Activation and Authorization

- When connecting BAS with GitHub for the first time, **GitHub may ask for authentication**.
- A **GitHub authentication window** will appear, asking you to sign in.
- If prompted, enter the **GitHub authentication code** displayed in BAS.



- Click **Authorize** to grant BAS access to your GitHub repository.



### 3.8 Verify Your Project in the Feature Branch

- After successful authentication, go back to **GitHub**.
- Navigate to your **repository**.
- Switch to the **feature branch** using the **branch dropdown**.
- You should now see your **project files** in the **feature branch**.

THIS BRANCH IS 1 COMMIT AHEAD OF, 1 COMMIT BEHIND main ·		
 maheshlokkidi1913	Initial commit	54cecab · 7 hours ago
 .pipeline	Initial commit	
 .vscode	Initial commit	
 app	Initial commit	
 db	Initial commit	
 resources	Initial commit	
 srv	Initial commit	
 .gitignore	Initial commit	
 Jenkinsfile	Initial commit	
 README.md	Initial commit	
 eslint.config.mjs	Initial commit	
	...	

## 4.0 Pull Code from GitHub

### 4.1 Edit the README File

- In **GitHub**, navigate to your repository.
- Open the **README.md** file.
- Click on the **edit (pencil) icon**.
- Add some text to the file (e.g., "This is a test update").

The screenshot shows a GitHub README.md editor interface. At the top, there's a message: "You have unsaved changes on this file that can be restored." Below that, the file path is "bookshop / README.md" and it's "in features". There are "Discard" and "Restore" buttons. The main area shows the README content with line numbers. A specific line, "# Getting Started /// adding content in Gihub", is highlighted with a red border. The content itself is:

```
1 # Getting Started /// adding content in Gihub
2
3 Welcome to your new project.
4
5 It contains these folders and files, following our recommended project layout:
6
7 File or Folder | Purpose
8 -----|-----
9 `app/` | content for UI frontends goes here
10 `db/` | your domain models and data go here
11 `srv/` | your service models and code go here
12 `package.json` | project metadata and configuration
13 `readme.md` | this getting started guide
14
15
16 ## Next Steps
17
18 - Open a new terminal and run `cds watch`
19 - (in VS Code simply choose **Terminal** > Run Task > cds watch_)
20 - Start adding content, for example, a [db/schema.cds](db/schema.cds).
21
22
23 ## Learn More
24
25 Learn more at https://cap.cloud.sap/docs/get-started/.
26
```

At the bottom, there are "Cancel changes" and "Commit changes..." buttons. The "Commit changes..." button is green. There are also "Spaces", "2", and "Soft wrap" dropdowns. A note at the bottom says: "Use **Control + Shift + M** to toggle the **tab** key moving focus. Alternatively, use **esc** then **tab** to move to the next interactive element on the page." Another note says: "Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them."

- Click "Commit changes" to save the file.

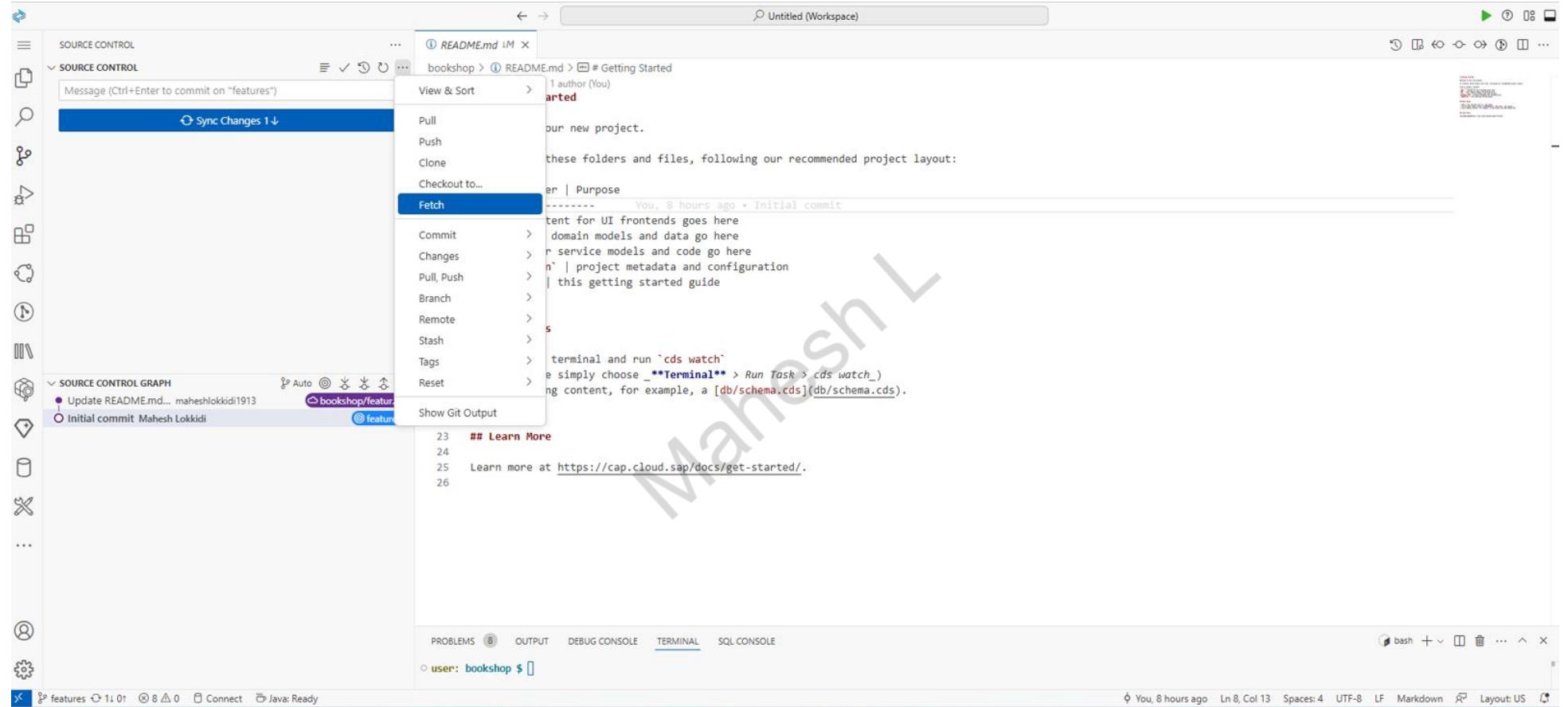
The screenshot shows a GitHub interface with a 'bookshop' repository open. A modal window titled 'Commit changes' is displayed, overlaid on a file named 'README.md'. The file content is a guide for new project setup, mentioning folders like 'app', 'db', and 'srv', and steps for starting work. The commit message field in the modal contains 'Update README.md'. Below it, an 'Extended description' field is empty. At the bottom of the modal, there are two radio button options: 'Commit directly to the features branch' (selected) and 'Create a new branch for this commit and start a pull request'. A 'Cancel' button and a green 'Commit changes' button are also present. The GitHub navigation bar at the top includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings.

```
1 # Getting Started /// adding content in Github
2
3 Welcome to your new project.
4
5 It contains these folders and files, following our recommended project layout:
6
7 File or Folder | Purpose
8 -----|-----
9 `app` | content for UI frontends goes here
10 `db` | your domain models and data go here
11 `srv` | your service models and code go here
12 `package.json` | project metadata and configuration
13 `readme.md` | this getting started guide
14
15 ## Next Steps
16
17 - Open a new terminal and run `cds watch`
18 - (in VS Code simply choose **Terminal** > Run Task > cds watch_)
19 - Start adding content, for example, a [db/schema.cds](db/schema.cds).
20
21
22 ## Learn More
23
24 Learn more at https://cap.cloud.sap/docs/get-started/.
25
26
```

Use `Control + Shift + m` to toggle the `tab` key moving focus. Alternatively, use `esc` then `tab` to move to the next interactive element on the page.

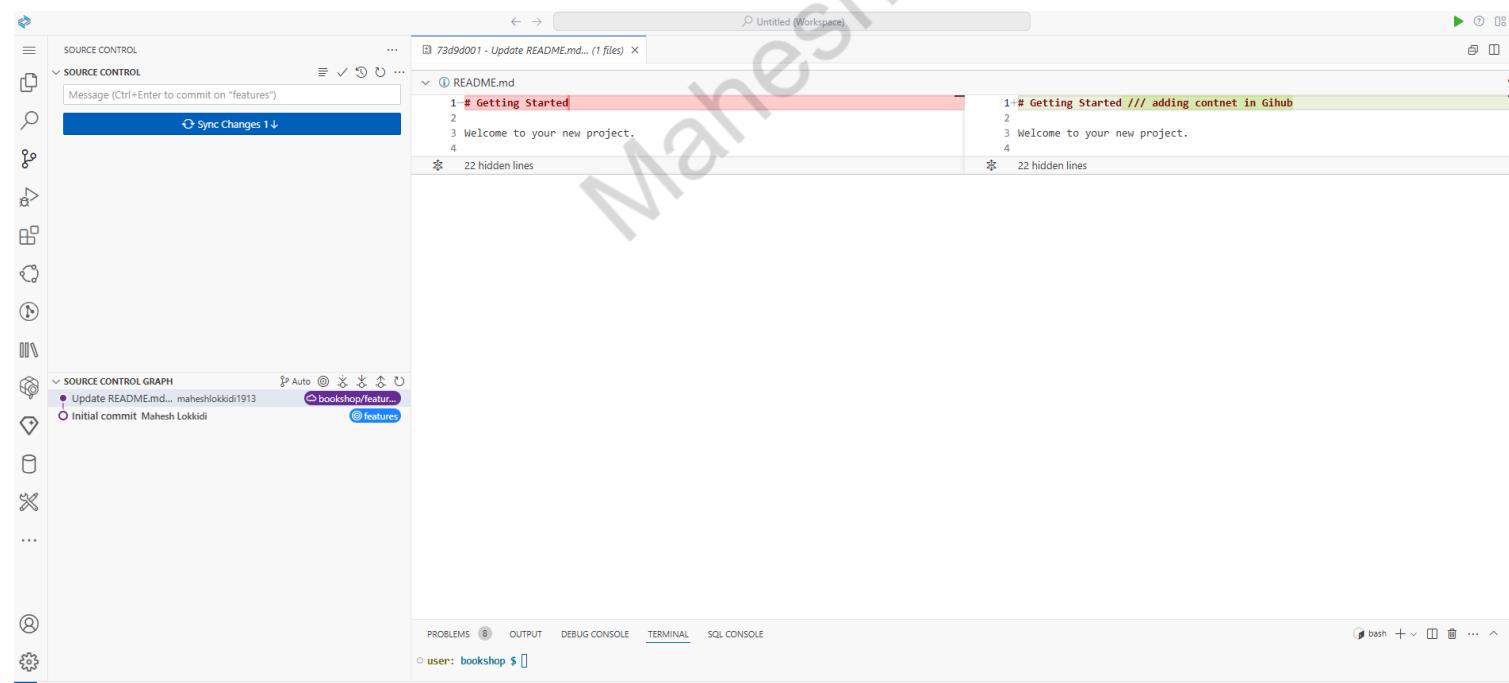
Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them.

Cancel Commit changes



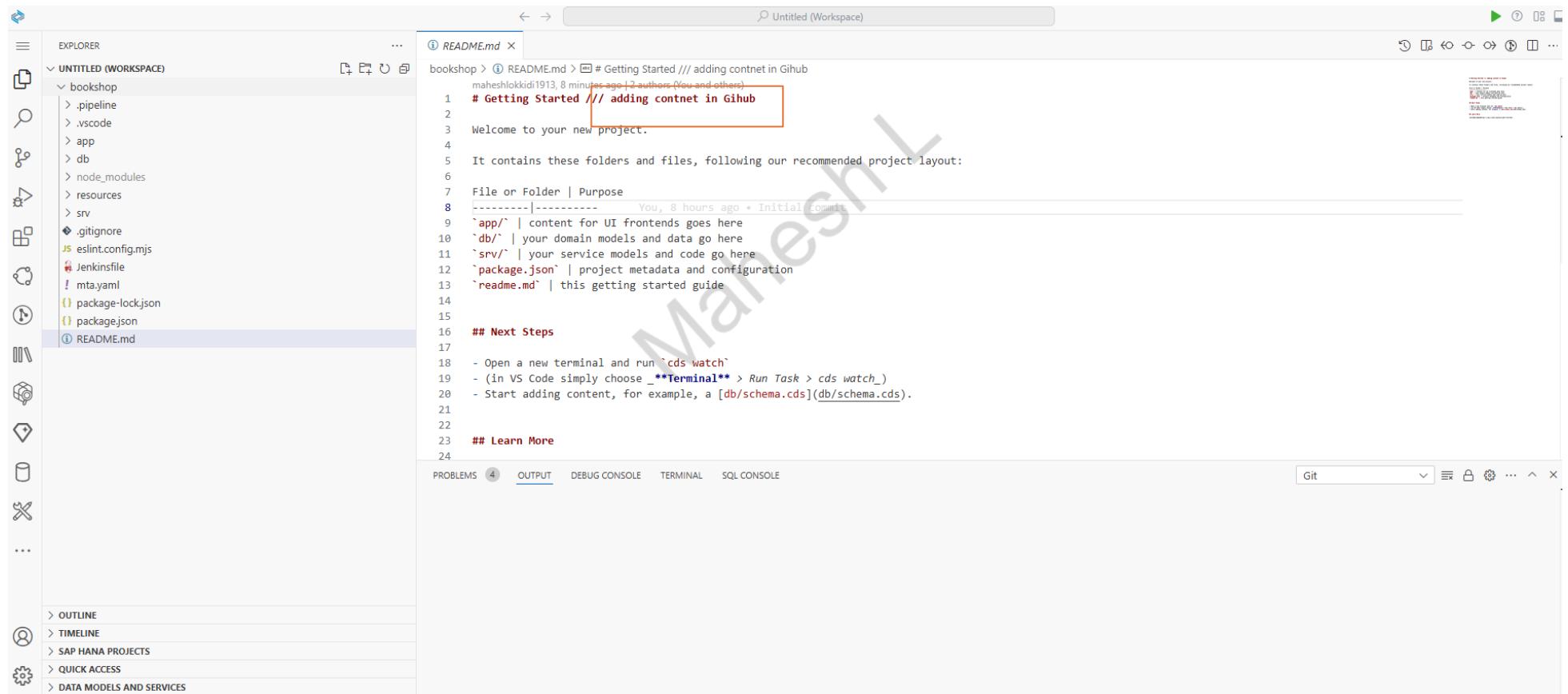
## 4.2 Fetch and Compare Code in BAS

- Open SAP Business Application Studio (BAS).
- Go to the **Source Control** panel.
- Click on "Fetch" to pull the latest changes from GitHub.
- Below the **Source Control** section, a **graph** will appear showing file updates.
- Click on the updated file (e.g., README.md).
- The file will open in a **comparison view**, displaying:
  - **Old Version Code** (left side).
  - **New Version Code** (right side with recent changes)
- Click on the Sync Changes



#### 4.3 Sync Changes and Verify Updates

- After syncing, open the **README.md** file in BAS.
- You will now see the changes made in GitHub reflected in the file.



The screenshot shows the SAP Business Application Studio (BAS) interface. The left sidebar displays the project structure under 'EXPLORER'. The main area shows the content of the 'README.md' file. A red box highlights the first line of the 'Getting Started' section:

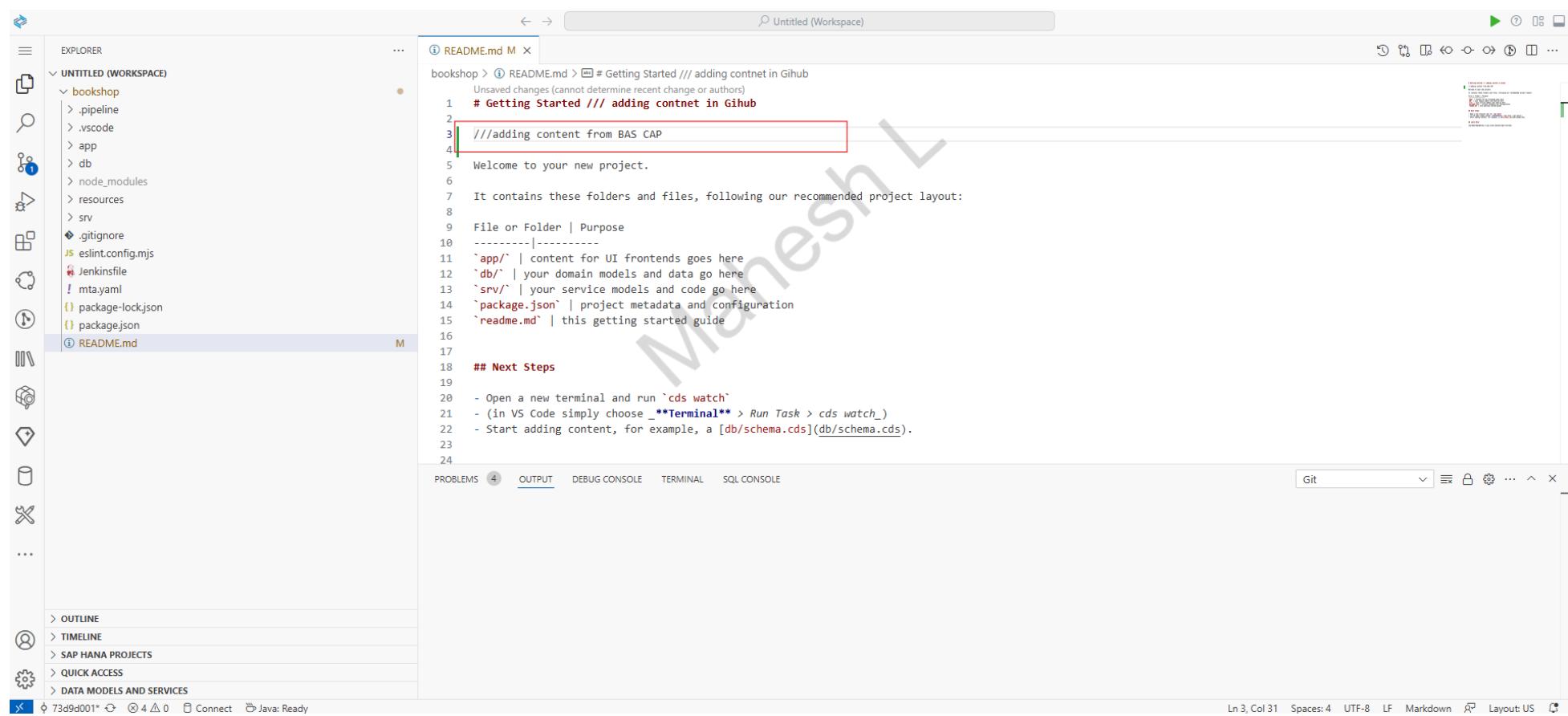
```
bookshop > ⓘ README.md > ⓘ # Getting Started /// adding contnet in Gihub  
maheshlokiddi1913, 8 minutes ago | 2 authors (You and others)  
1 # Getting Started /// adding contnet in Gihub  
2  
3 Welcome to your new project.  
4  
5 It contains these folders and files, following our recommended project layout:  
6  
7 File or Folder | Purpose  
8 -----|-----  
9 `app` | content for UI frontends goes here  
10 `db` | your domain models and data go here  
11 `srv` | your service models and code go here  
12 `package.json` | project metadata and configuration  
13 `readme.md` | this getting started guide  
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16 ## Next Steps  
17  
18 - Open a new terminal and run `cds watch`  
19 - (in VS Code simply choose **Terminal** > Run Task > cds watch_ )  
20 - Start adding content, for example, a [db/schema.cds](db/schema.cds).  
21  
22  
23 ## Learn More  
24
```

The bottom navigation bar includes 'PROBLEMS' (4), 'OUTPUT' (selected), 'DEBUG CONSOLE', 'TERMINAL', and 'SQL CONSOLE'. The status bar on the right shows 'Git'.

## 5.0 Push Code to GitHub

### 5.1 Modify the README File

- Navigate to the **README.md** file.
- Add some content (e.g., "This is a new update from BAS").
- Save the file (Ctrl + S or Cmd + S).



```
bookshop > ⓘ README.md M x
bookshop > ⓘ README.md > # Getting Started /// adding content in Github
Unsaved changes (cannot determine recent change or authors)
1 # Getting Started /// adding content in Github
2
3 //adding content from BAS CAP
4
5 Welcome to your new project.
6
7 It contains these folders and files, following our recommended project layout:
8
9 File or Folder | Purpose
10 -----|-----
11 `app/*` | content for UI frontends goes here
12 `db/*` | your domain models and data go here
13 `srv/*` | your service models and code go here
14 `package.json` | project metadata and configuration
15 `readme.md` | this getting started guide
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21 - (in VS Code simply choose **Terminal** > Run Task > cds watch_)
22 - Start adding content, for example, a [db/schema.cds](db/schema.cds).
23
24
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the README.md file open in the main editor area. The file content is a template for a new project. A specific line of text, '3 //adding content from BAS CAP', is highlighted with a red box. The left sidebar shows the project structure under 'EXPLORER', including files like .gitignore, eslint.config.mjs, Jenkinsfile, mta.yaml, package-lock.json, package.json, and README.md. The bottom status bar shows the file path as '73d9d001\*' and other details like 'Java: Ready'.

## 5.2 Stage and Commit Changes

- Go to the **Source Control** panel.
- You will see the changes detected in the **README.md** file.
- Click the "+" (**Stage Changes**) button to stage the file.
- In the **commit message box**, enter a meaningful commit message (e.g., "Updated README file").
- Click on "**Commit**" to save the changes locally.

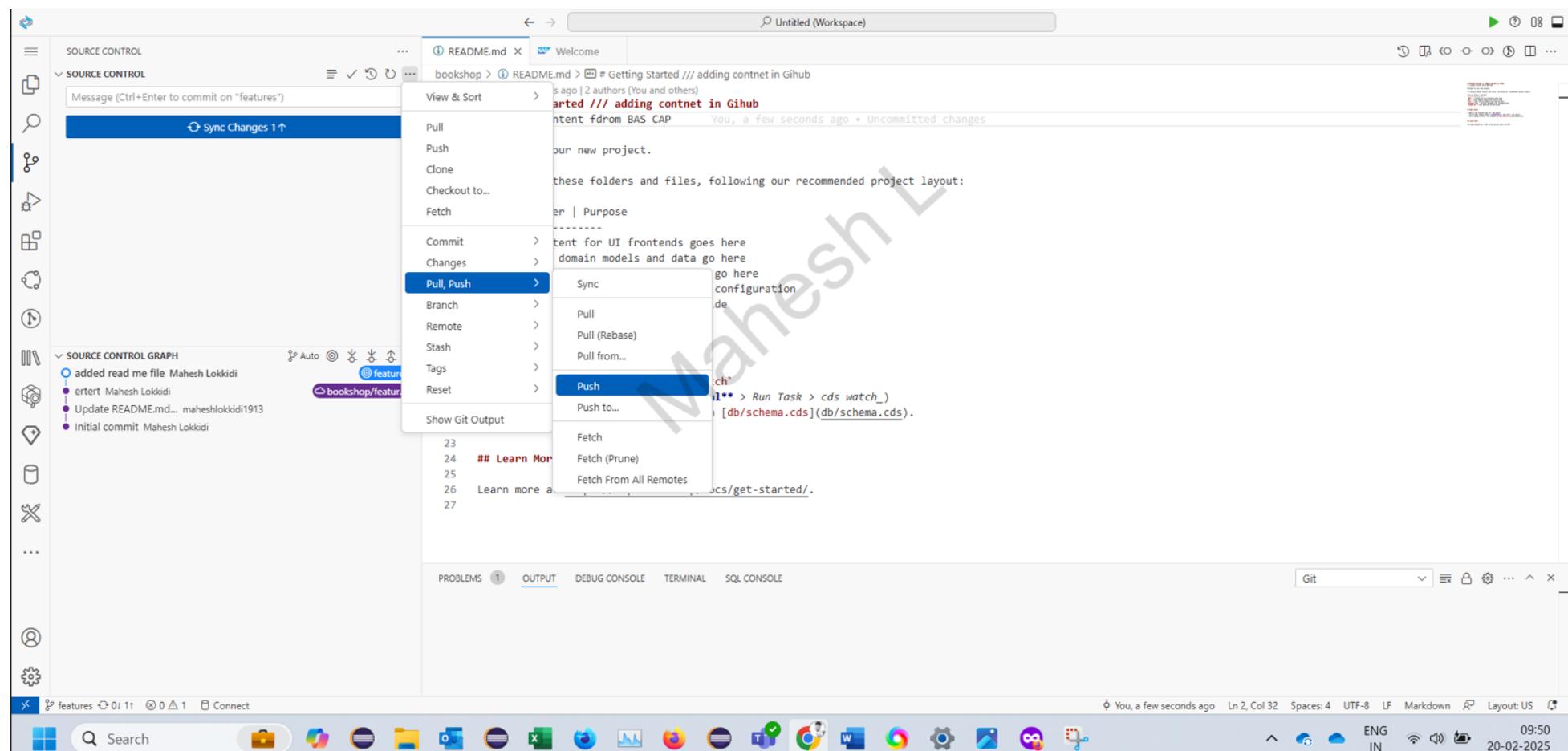
The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the following details:

- Source Control Panel:** On the left, under "Staged Changes", there is a single item: "added reamdi me file". Below it, the "Commit" button is highlighted in blue.
- Editor:** The main editor area displays the content of the README.md file. The commit message is:

```
bookshop > README.md > # Getting Started /// adding content in Gihub
You, a few seconds ago | 2 authors (You and others)
1 # Getting Started /// adding content in Gihub
2
3 //adding content from BAS CAP
4
5 Welcome to your new project. You, 8 hours ago • Initial commit
6
7 It contains these folders and files, following our recommended project layout:
8
9 File or Folder | Purpose
10 -----|-----
11 `app` | content for UI frontends goes here
12 `db` | your domain models and data go here
13 `srv` | your service models and code go here
14 `package.json` | project metadata and configuration
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19
20 - Open a new terminal and run `cds watch`
21 - (in VS Code simply choose **Terminal** > Run Task > cds watch_)
22 - Start adding content, for example, a [db/schema.cds](db/schema.cds).
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the commit details: "You, 8 hours ago" and "Ln 5, Col 11". Other status indicators include "Spaces: 4", "UTF-8", "LF", "Markdown", "Layout: US", and a "Java: Ready" icon.

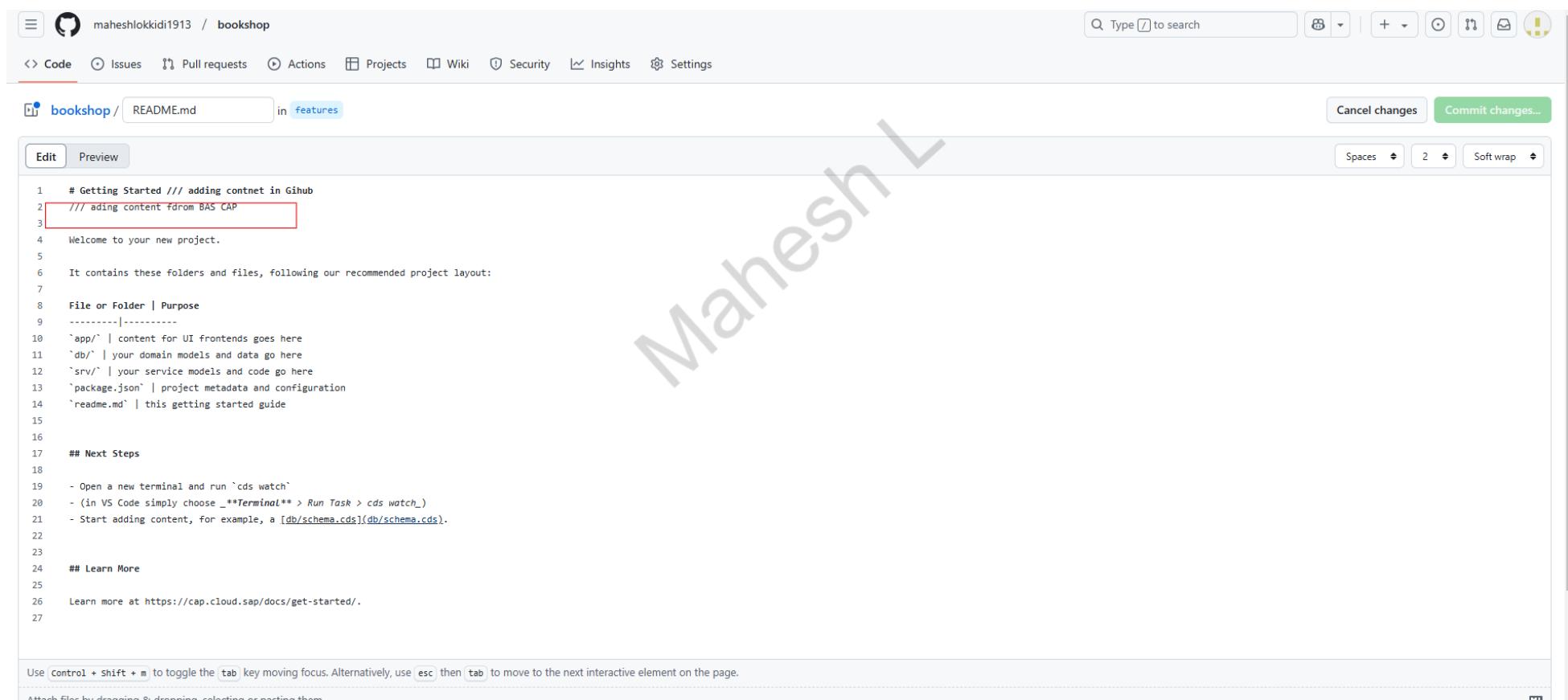
### 5.3 Push the Code to GitHub

- In **SAP Business Application Studio (BAS)**, go to the **Source Control** panel.
- Click on the **menu** in the top-right corner.
- Select "**Push**" from the options.
- This will upload your committed changes to the **GitHub repository**.



## 5.4 Verify Changes on GitHub

- Open **GitHub** in your browser.
- Navigate to your **repository**.
- Open the **README.md** file.
- You should now see the updated content that was pushed from BAS.



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'bookshop'. The user is viewing the 'README.md' file. The content of the file is as follows:

```
1 # Getting Started /// adding content in Github
2 /// adding content from BAS CAP
3
4 Welcome to your new project.
5
6 It contains these folders and files, following our recommended project layout:
7
8 File or Folder | Purpose
-----|-----
9 `app` | content for UI frontends goes here
10 `db` | your domain models and data go here
11 `srv` | your service models and code go here
12 `package.json` | project metadata and configuration
13 `readme.md` | this getting started guide
14
15
16
17 ## Next Steps
18
19 - Open a new terminal and run `cds watch`
20 - (in VS Code simply choose **Terminal** > Run Task > cds watch.)
21 - Start adding content, for example, a [db/schema.cds](db/schema.cds).
22
23
24 ## Learn More
25
26 Learn more at https://cap.cloud.sap/docs/get-started/.
27
```

A red box highlights the line '/// adding content from BAS CAP'. At the bottom of the editor, there are 'Cancel changes' and 'Commit changes...' buttons. A note at the bottom says: 'Use **Control + Shift + m** to toggle the **tab** key moving focus. Alternatively, use **esc** then **tab** to move to the next interactive element on the page.'

## 7.0 Merge Feature Branch into Main

### 7.1 Create a Pull Request

- Open **GitHub** and navigate to your repository.
- Click on the "**Pull Requests**" tab.
- Click "**New pull request**".
- Select "**feature**" as the source branch and "**main**" as the target branch.
- Click "**Create pull request**" and add a description if needed.

### 7.2 Merge the Pull Request

- After reviewing the changes, click "**Merge pull request**".
- Click "**Confirm merge**" to merge the **feature** branch into **main**.
- The code from the **feature** branch is now merged into the **main** branch.

**OR**

## 8.0 Merge Feature Branch into Main in BAS

### 8.1 Switch to the Main Branch

- Open **SAP Business Application Studio (BAS)**.
- Go to the **Source Control** panel.
- Click on the **branch dropdown** (currently on "feature").
- Select "**main**" to switch to the main branch.
- If the main branch is not available locally, fetch it by running:

```
git fetch origin
```

## 8.2 Merge Feature Branch into Main

- Open the **BAS Terminal** (View → Terminal).
- Run the following command to merge the **feature** branch into **main**:  
`git merge feature`
- If there are conflicts, resolve them manually in the editor.
- After resolving conflicts, **stage the changes**, commit them, and proceed.

## 8.3 Push the Merged Code to GitHub

- After merging, push the updated main branch to GitHub by running:

```
git push origin main
```

## 8.4 Verify the Changes

- Open **GitHub** and navigate to your repository.
- Switch to the **main** branch and check that the changes from **feature** are now available.

Thank you.....