

## Buddy Up for Git & GitHub Challenge!

Let's get started! This challenge will help you get comfortable using Git and GitHub with a buddy. You'll learn how to:

- Create and fork repositories
- Manage branches
- Make pull requests
- Merge code changes

### Before you start:

1. **Find a partner!** You'll both need GitHub accounts.
  2. **Decide who will be Partner A and Partner B.** Partner A will create the original repository.
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## Part 1: Setting Up the Project (Partner A)

### Partner A, it's your turn first!

#### 1. Create a new repository:

- Go to your GitHub homepage and click the green "New" button.
- Name your repository something fun, like "git-challenge" or "awesome-project".
- You can keep it public.
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of creating a new repo on GitHub)**
- Click "Create repository"!

#### 2. Clone the repository to your computer:

- On your repository page, click the green "Code" button and copy the HTTPS URL.
- Open your terminal/command prompt.
- Type `git clone <paste your repository URL here>` and press Enter.
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of copying the repository URL and using git clone in the terminal)**

#### 3. Create a `.gitignore` file (Optional but Recommended):

- In your terminal, navigate to your new repository's directory: `cd <your repository name>`
- Create a `.gitignore` file: `touch .gitignore`
- Open this file in a text editor and add patterns to exclude files you don't want to track (e.g., `*.log`, `node_modules/`). This keeps your repository clean and focused.
- **(Add Image: Example of a simple .gitignore file)**

#### 4. Create a new branch for your feature:

- In your terminal: `git checkout -b featureA`
- **Tip:** Use descriptive branch names for real-world projects (e.g., "add-login-feature", "fix-homepage-layout")
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of terminal showing navigating to the directory and creating a new branch)**

#### 5. Now, share your repository link with Partner B and relax! They'll take it from here.

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## Part 2: Forking and Branching (Partner B)

Alright Partner B, time to shine!

### 1. Fork the repository:

- Go to your Partner A's repository page on GitHub (they shared the link, right?).
- Click the "Fork" button at the top right corner.
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of forking a repository on GitHub)**
- You now have a copy of the repository under your GitHub account!

### 2. Clone your forked repository:

- Just like Partner A did, copy the HTTPS URL of **your forked repository**.
- Open your terminal/command prompt.
- Type `git clone <paste your forked repository URL here>` and press Enter.
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of copying the forked repository URL and cloning it in the terminal)**

### 3. Create a new branch for your feature:

- Navigate to your forked repository's directory: `cd <your forked repository name>`
  - Create a branch: `git checkout -b featureB`
  - **Tip:** Use descriptive branch names, just like Partner A!
  - **(Add Image: Screenshot of terminal showing navigating to the directory and creating featureB branch)**
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## Part 3: Building Awesome Features (Both Partners)

It's coding time! Both partners will now work simultaneously.

### 1. Make your changes:

- **Partner A:** Stay on the "featureA" branch and add your amazing code.
- **Partner B:** Stay on the "featureB" branch and build your fantastic feature.
- Be creative! You can add new files, modify existing ones, whatever your project needs.

### 2. Commit your changes:

- **Both Partners:** Remember these commands:
  - `git add <filename>` (to stage changes in a specific file)
  - `git add .` (to stage all changes)
  - `git commit -m "Your descriptive commit message"` (to save your changes with a message)
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of the terminal showing using git add and git commit commands)**
- Make frequent commits with clear messages to track your progress.

### 3. Push your branch to GitHub:

- **Partner A:** `git push origin featureA`
  - **Partner B:** `git push origin featureB`
  - This sends your branch and its changes to your respective GitHub repositories.
  - **(Add Image: Screenshot of the terminal showing using the git push command)**
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## Part 4: Merging Feature A (Partner A)

Partner A, back to you!

### 1. Switch to the main branch:

- `git checkout main`

### 2. Merge your feature branch:

- `git merge featureA`

### 3. Push the changes to GitHub:

- `git push origin main`
- Your "featureA" is now part of the main project! 🎉

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## Part 5: Integrating Feature B (Partner B)

Partner B, let's bring your feature in!

### 1. Fetch changes from the original repository:

- Add Partner A's original repository as a remote (if you haven't already):
  - `git remote add upstream <Partner A's original repository URL>`
- Fetch changes from Partner A's main branch:
  - `git fetch upstream main`
- (Add Image: Screenshot of terminal showing adding remote and fetching changes)

### 2. Merge the updated main branch into your feature branch:

- `git checkout featureB`
- `git merge upstream/main`
- This incorporates any changes Partner A made to the main branch while you were working.

### 3. Resolve merge conflicts (if any): - What's a merge conflict? Sometimes, when merging branches, Git encounters conflicting changes. It'll mark these conflicts in your files, and you need to decide which changes to keep. -

**Example: `` <<<<<< HEAD This is the change I made on my branch (featureB).**

This is the change Partner A made on the main branch.

||||| upstream/main

- You need to edit this section to choose one of the changes, or combine them:

This is the final resolved change for both branches.

- After fixing conflicts, use ``git add <filename>`` to stage the resolved files.
- Commit the merge: ``git commit -m "Merged upstream/main into featureB"``
- **\*\*(Add Image: Screenshot of a merge conflict in a code editor and resolving it)\*\***

#### 4. Push your merged branch:

- `git push origin featureB`

#### 5. Create a Pull Request:

- Go to your forked repository on GitHub.
- You'll see a banner suggesting to create a pull request for "featureB". Click it!
- **Best Practices:**
  - **Title:** Clear and concise, summarizing the change (e.g., "Add user authentication")
  - **Description:** Provide more context, explain your changes, and link to related issues if any. Use markdown for formatting!
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of creating a pull request on GitHub)**

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## Part 6: Reviewing and Merging the Pull Request (Partner A)

Partner A, one last step!

#### 1. Review the Pull Request:

- Go to the "Pull requests" tab in **your original repository**.
- You'll see Partner B's pull request.
- **Careful Review:** Read the changes, leave comments, and discuss any questions or suggestions.
- **(Add Image: Screenshot of reviewing a pull request on GitHub)**

#### 2. Merge the Pull Request:

- If everything looks good, click the big green "Merge pull request" button.
- Congratulations! Both of your features are now part of the main project. 🎉

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## Challenge Completed! 🏆

You and your partner have successfully:

- Created and forked a repository
- Worked on separate branches
- Merged branches and resolved potential conflicts
- Created and merged a pull request

To go even further:

- **Explore different Git commands:** There's a whole world of Git out there! Check out the [Git documentation](#) and try new things.

- **Contribute to open-source projects:** Use your newfound Git skills to collaborate on real-world projects. You can find projects to contribute to on platforms like [GitHub](#) and [GitLab](#).

**Remember:** GitHub's interface can change. If something looks different, don't worry! Refer to the [official GitHub documentation](#) for the most up-to-date instructions.

**Happy coding!**