

Porting ProgressiveMultitask Model from Tensorflow to PyTorch Task

Git Commands Explained:

1. `git init`

- **Purpose:** Initializes a new Git repository in the current directory.
- **Usage:** Run ``git init`` in the project's root directory to start version control.

2. `git clone`

- **Purpose:** Creates a copy of an existing Git repository, including its history.
- **Usage:** Use ``git clone <repository_url>`` to copy a remote repository to your local machine.

3. ``git add``

- **Purpose:** Stages changes for commit.
- **Usage:** Use ``git add <file>`` or ``git add .`` to stage specific files or all changes.

4. `git commit`

- **Purpose:** Records staged changes in a new commit.
- **Usage:** Execute ``git commit -m "Commit message"`` to create a commit with a message.

5. `git push`

- **Purpose:** Sends committed changes to a remote repository.
- **Usage:** Use ``git push <remote> <branch>`` to push your local commits to the remote.

6. `git pull`

- **Purpose:** Fetches changes from a remote repository and merges them.
- **Usage:** ``git pull`` updates your local repository with changes from the remote.

7. `git fetch`

- **Purpose:** Downloads changes from a remote repository without merging.
- **Usage:** ``git fetch <remote>`` fetches changes from the specified remote without automatically merging them.

Merge Conflict in Git:

A merge conflict happens when Git can't automatically combine changes from different branches. To resolve:

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1. Identify conflicted files using ``git status``.
2. Open the conflicted file and manually resolve conflicts.
3. Remove conflict markers (`<<<<<<, =====, >>>>>>`) and make the file correct.
4. Use ``git add <file>`` to mark the resolved file.
5. Create a merge commit with ``git commit``.
6. Push the merged changes to the remote repository with ``git push``.

Best Practices for Git Commit Messages:

- Keep messages concise (50-72 characters) in the subject line.
- Use the imperative mood (e.g., "Add feature" not "Added feature").
- Provide a detailed explanation in the body, including the "why" and "how."
- Reference issues or commits with `#<issue_number>` or `Refs #<issue_number>`.

Purpose of .gitignore Files:

``gitignore`` files specify files or directories that Git should ignore. It's used to exclude files like build artifacts and logs. For example, to ignore log files and the ``node_modules`` directory in a Node.js project, create a ``gitignore`` with this content:

```
*.log
node_modules/
```

This keeps your repo clean by not tracking unnecessary files.