Problem Statement 1:

New to git? Follow the steps below to get comfortable making changes to the code base, opening up a pull request (PR), and merging code into the primary branch. Any important git and GitHub terms are in bold with links to the official git reference materials.

- 1. Install git and create a GitHub account.
- 2. Create a local git repository.
- 3. Add a new file to the repo.
- 4. Add a file to the staging environment.
- 5. Create a commit.
- 6. Create a new branch.
- 7. Create a new repository on GitHub.
- 8. Push a branch to GitHub.
- 9. makes a temporary, local save of your code.
- 10. let's you tidy up your code before doing a commit.
- 11. Use the function that allows you to hunt out bad commits.
- 12. commits the combine squash in git.
- 13. Apply changes from one branch onto another.

SOLUTION:

STEP 1:

• Install Git: Download and install Git from the official website according to your operating system.

Link-https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-Installing-Git

• Create a GitHub Account: Go to GitHub's website and sign up for an account if you haven't already.

My GitHub Account- https://github.com/saadmuqtadeer

STEP 2:

- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to the directory where you want to initialize the Git repository. Run the command: 'git init'

Step 3:

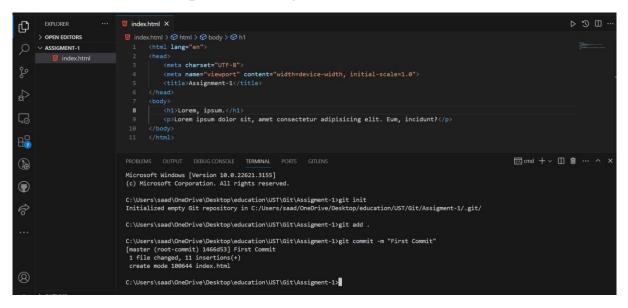
• Add a New File to the Repository Create a new file in the project directory or copy an existing file into it.

Step 4:

• Use the command: 'git add .' to add the file to the staging area.

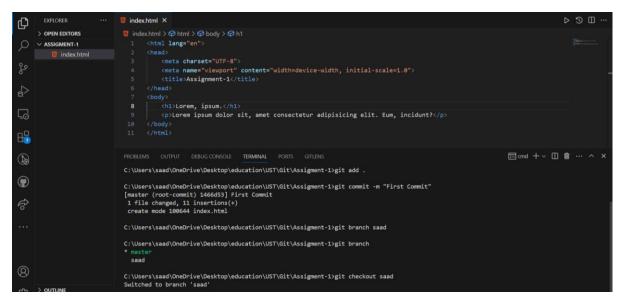
Step 5:

• Run the command: **git commit -m "First commit"** to create a commit with a descriptive message.



Step 6:

- Use the command: 'git branch new_branch' to create a new branch. Replace new_branch with the desired name for your new branch.
- Switch to the new branch using: 'git checkout new_branch'.



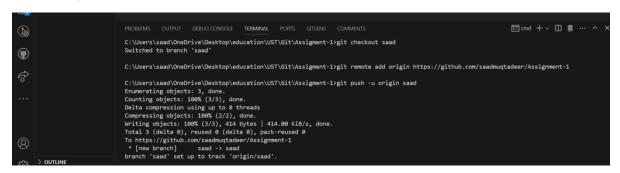
Step 7:

• Go to GitHub's website and log in. Click on the "+" icon in the top right corner and select "New repository".

My REPO Link- https://github.com/saadmuqtadeer/Assignment-1

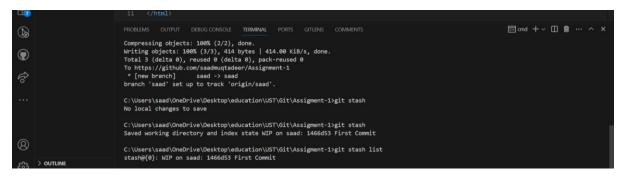
Step 8:

- Link your local repository to the newly created GitHub repository using: 'git remote add origin <repository_URL>'
- Push your branch: 'git push -u origin
 branch_name>'



Step 9:

• Use the command: 'git stash' to stash away your changes temporarily.



Step 10:

- Use 'git diff' to see the changes made since the last commit.
- Use 'git add' to stage the changes you want to include in the next commit.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS COMMENTS

C:\Users\saad\OneDrive\Desktop\education\UST\Git\Assigment-1>git log --oneline
Se0518f (HEAD -> saad) Added Abourt
d14dd90 Updated index
1466d53 (origin/saad, master) First Commit

C:\Users\saad\OneDrive\Desktop\education\UST\Git\Assigment-1>git diff

C:\Users\saad\OneDrive\Desktop\education\UST\Git\Assigment-1>git diff

C:\Users\saad\OneDrive\Desktop\education\UST\Git\Assigment-1>git diff

G:\Users\saad\OneDrive\Desktop\education\UST\Git\Assigment-1>git diff 5e0518f d14dd90
diff --git a/about.html b/about.html
diff --git a/about.html b/about.html
diff --git a/about.html b/about.html
deleted file mode 100644
index 1f61256.0000000
--- a/about.html

**TimeLINE**

**TIMELINE*
```

Step 11:

• Use 'git bisect' to perform a binary search for a commit that introduced a bug.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS COMMENTS

C:\Users\saad\OneDrive\Desktop\education\UST\Git\Assignment-1>git bisect
fatal: need a command

usage: git bisect start [--term-(new|bad) = \ctem-\checkout] [--no-checkout] [--first-parent] [\checkout] [--gathspee>...]

or: git bisect (good|bad) [\checkout] [--rerm-bad]

or: git bisect skip [(\checkout) \checkout] [--rerm-bad]

or: git bisect skip [(\checkout) \checkout] [--rerm-bad]

or: git bisect next

or: git bisect visualize

or: git bisect visualize

or: git bisect visualize

or: git bisect visualize

or: git bisect log

Or: git bi
```

Step 12:

• Use **git merge
branch_name>** to merge changes from one branch into another.

