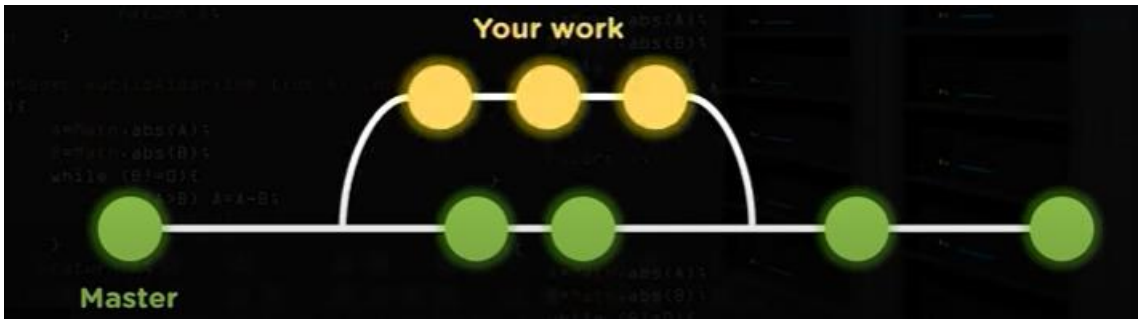
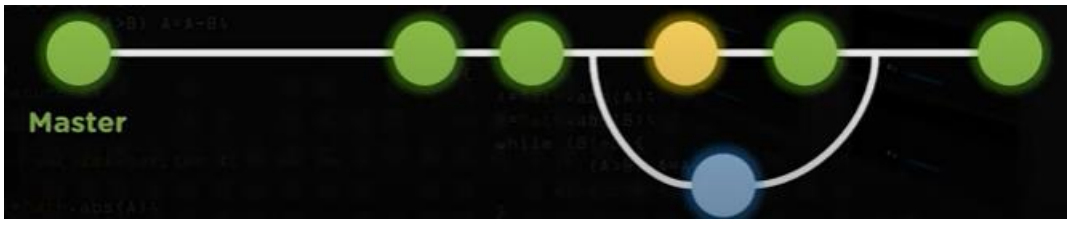
Full Stack Development

Assignment 1:

Git Push Command

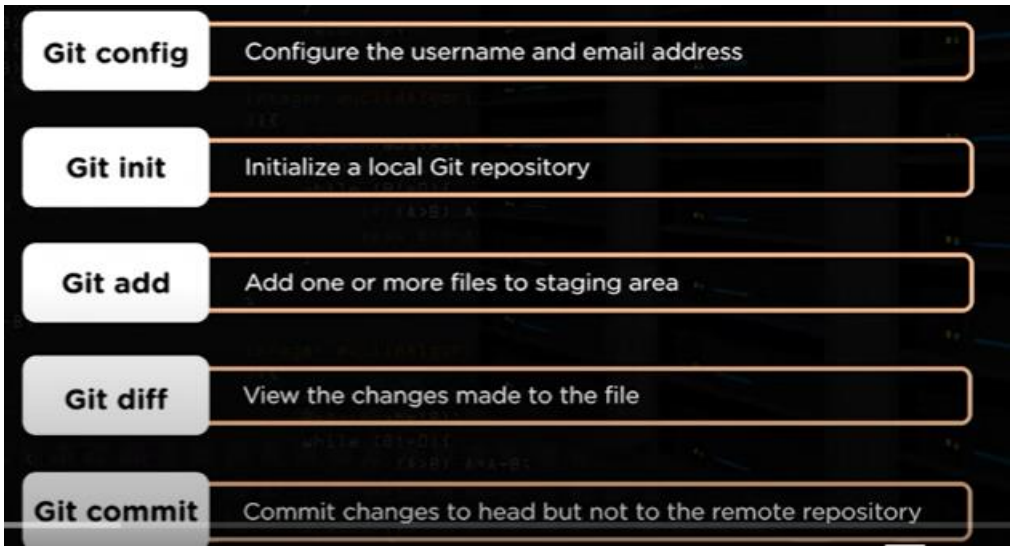
What is Git?

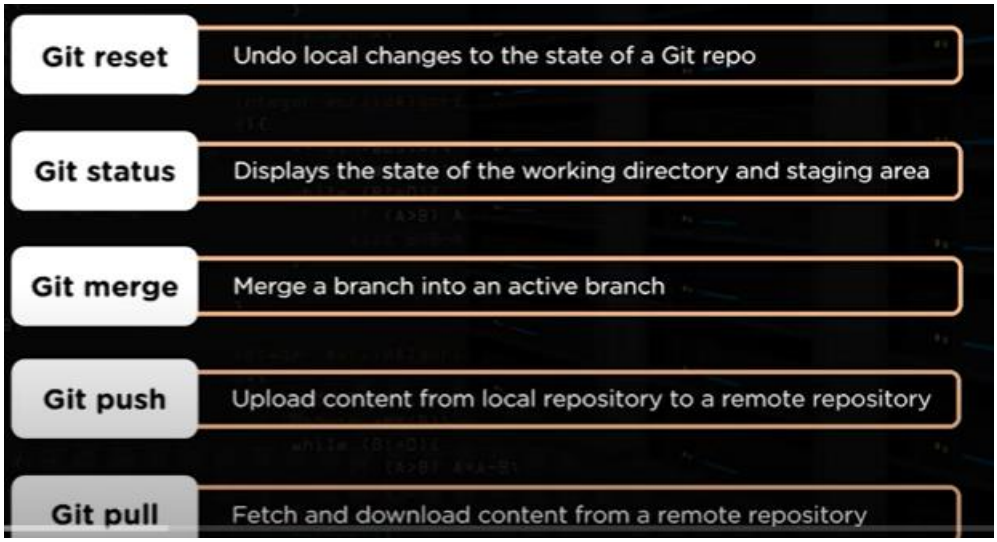




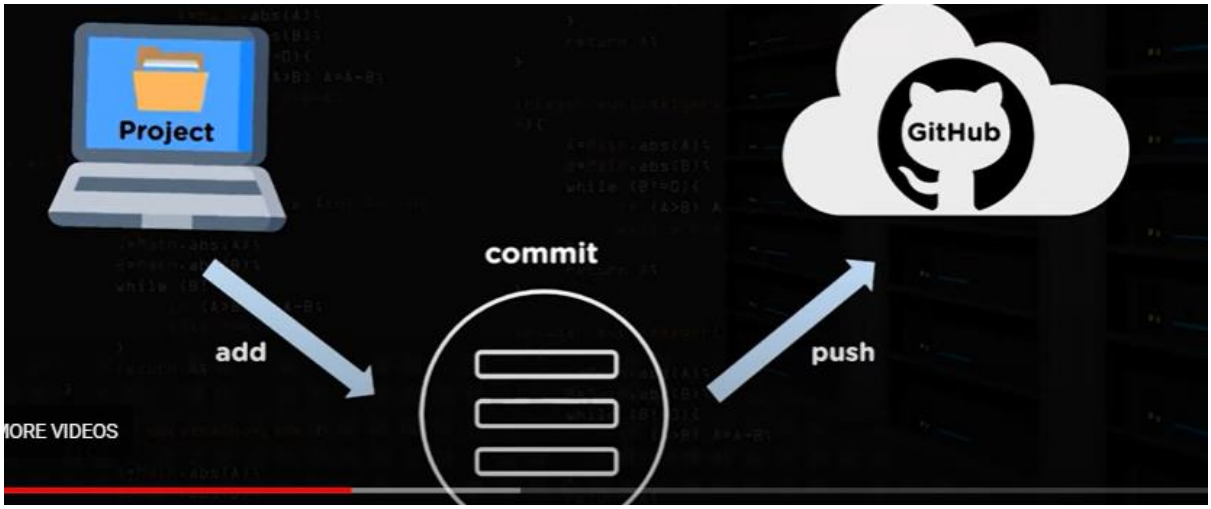
What is github?

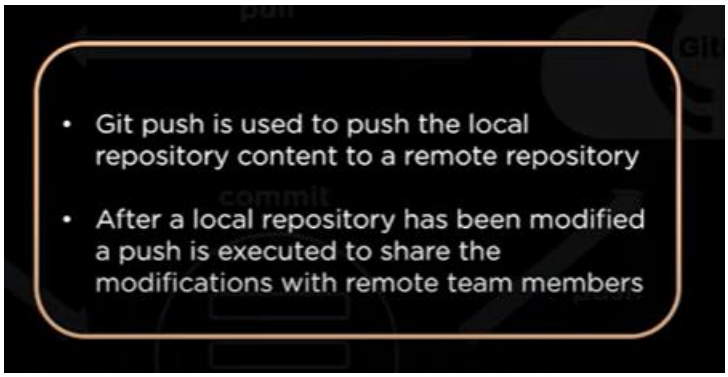
Different Commands in Git:





Git Push Command





Demo of Push Command

1. Open Git bash.
2. Configure your user name and mail id using the command git config
   $ git config --global user.name “anurpai”
   $ git config –global user.email anusha.pai@gmail.com
   $ git config –list
3. $ pwd
4. $ mkdir git_demo
5. $ cd git_demo
6. $ pwd
7. $mkdir FirstRepo
8. $ cd FirstRepo
9. $ pwd
10. $ git init
11. Create a file in FirstRepo called alpha.txt, go to the file add content [beta, gamma} , save and close it.
12. $ git status
13. $ git add .
14. $ git commit -m “beta, gamma”
15. $ git log //you can see the commit id of the file committed
16. Create a file in FirstRepo called beta.txt, go to the file add content [alpha, gamma] , save and close it

17. Go to the previous file alpha.txt and make some changes[beta, gamma, delta], save and close it
18. $ git status
19. $ git add .
20. $ git commit -m “alpha,gamma”
21. Go to Github.com, log in to your account create a new repository, Give the name of the repository as FirstRepo, and say create.
22. Copy the url of the repository.
23. $ git remote add origin paste the url copied.
24. $ git remote -v
25. $ git push -u origin master
26. Go to github and check if the files

    How to push a folder
27. Create a folder git_demo, add some files in it, may be a pdf file, or a ppt.
    Move this folder into FirstRepo
28. Go back to git bash,and add this folder
    $ git add .
29. $ git commit -m “add folder”
30. S git push -u origin master
31. Go to the github account to check if the folder has been uploaded.

Git Pull Request

Lets say we have a project on a remote repository github, and we want to bring that project into our local repository, we first fetch the project into origin master, what origin master does is it fetches changes from the locally stored branch and merges that with the locally checked out branch. In the next step the origin master will merge the project with the branch and will eventually reach our local repository. Both processes together are known as the git pull request.

Lets see the process in detail.

- Git pull is used to fetch and merge changes from the remote repository to the local repository.
- Git pull is a combination of two commands, git fetch followed by git merge

Demonstration: Pull a repository from github to the local repository, make changes to the file and push it back on github

1. Open git bash and create a directory git_demo
   $ mkdir git_demo
2. $ cd git_demo
3. $ pwd
4. $ mkdir changes
5. $ cd changes
6. $ pwd
7. $ git init
8. To pull a file, go to github, go to our directory, clone or download, and copy the URL. Come back to the git Bash.
9. $ git pull paste the url
10. $ c:/windows/notepad alpha // go to the file delete alpha from there. Save it and close the file.
11. $ c:/windows.notepad beta // go to the file delete beta form there. Save it and close the file.
12. $ git status
13. $ git add .
14. $ git commit -m “changes made”
15. $ git status
16. Go to github to the repository git-demo, copy the url.
17. $ git remote add origin and paste the url.
18. $ git remote -v
19. $ git push -u origin master
20. Go to github and refresh the repository to see the changed files uploaded.

Branching in Git

```
Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$ git branch first_branch2

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$ checkout first_branch2
bash: checkout: command not found

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$ git checkout first_branch2
Switched to branch 'first_branch2'

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (first_branch2)
```

```
$ git add info5.txt

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (first_branch2)
$ git commit -m " changes made to First_branch2"
[first_branch2 1137638]  changes made to First_branch2
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 info5.txt

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (first_branch2)
$ ls
info1.txt  info2.txt  info3.txt  info4.txt  info5.txt

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (first_branch2)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$ ls
info1.txt  info2.txt  info3.txt  info4.txt

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$ git merge first_branch2
Updating 8be67b4..1137638
Fast-forward
 info5.txt | 1 +
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 info5.txt

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$ ls
info1.txt  info2.txt  info3.txt  info4.txt  info5.txt

Anusha Pai@LAPTOP-F4124SF1 MINGW64 ~/test1 (master)
$
```