GIT HANDS ON - 3

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Branching:

- 1. Create a new branch "GitNewBranch".
- 2. List all the local and remote branches available in the current trunk. Observe the "*" mark which denote the current pointing branch.
- 3. Switch to the newly created branch. Add some files to it with some contents.
- 4. Commit the changes to the branch.
- 5. Check the status with "git status" command.

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CSBDESKTOP-63GIGTS MINGN64 ~/jignesh/Demol (GitNewBranch)

$ git commit -am "commit"

1 file changed, 1 insertion(*)

create mode 100644 name.txt

CSBDESKTOP-63GIGTS MINGN64 ~/jignesh/Demol (GitNewBranch)

$ git status

0 b b ranch GitNewBranch

Your branch is ahead of 'origin/OitNewBranch' by 1 commit.

(use "git push" to publish your local commits)

CCSBDESKTOP-63GIGTS MINGN64 ~/jignesh/Demol (GitNewBranch)

$ |

CCSBDESKTOP-63GIGTS MINGN64 ~/jignesh/Demol (GitNewBranch)

$ |
```

Merging:

- 1. Switch to the master
- 2. List out all the differences between trunk and branch. These provide the differences in command line interface.
- 3. List out all the visual differences between master and branch using **P4Merge tool**.
- 4. Merge the source branch to the trunk.
- 5. Observe the logging after merging using "git log -oneline -graph -decorate"
- **6.** Delete the branch after merging with the trunk and observe the git status.