# (TR-102) MASTERING THE SEMANTIC WEB –

## **Training Day 14 Report:**

2 July 2024

#### What is Git?

Git is a tool that helps people keep track of changes to files, especially when working on projects with others. Think of it like a super-powered undo button that can go back to any point in time.

#### Why Use Git?

Version Control: Git helps to save different versions of the project so one can go back and see what it looked like at any point.

Collaboration: Multiple people can work on the same project at the same time without overwriting each other's changes.

Backup: The work is saved in different locations, reducing the risk of losing the project.

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### **Key Concepts in Git:**

- Repository (Repo): This is where Git stores all the files and the history of changes. It's like a folder for your project.
- Commit: A commit is like taking a snapshot of your project. It saves the state of your files at a particular point in time.
- Branch: A branch is a separate line of development. We can create a branch to work on a new feature without affecting the main project.
- Merge: Merging is how you bring changes from one branch into another. It combines the work done on different branches.
- Clone: Cloning is making a copy of an existing Git repository from somewhere else (like GitHub) to your computer.
- Push/Pull: Pushing is sending the changes to a remote repository (like GitHub). Pulling is getting the latest changes from the remote repository to the computer.

### Why Merge Conflicts Occur in Git?

Merge conflicts happen when changes made in different branches cannot be automatically combined by Git. This usually happens in the following situations:

- Same Line Edit: Two people edit the same line in a file on different branches.
- File Deletion: One person edits a file while another person deletes it in a different branch.

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#### Some Platforms that use Git:

#### **GitHub**

- Description: A web-based platform that uses Git for version control and provides additional features like issue tracking, code review, and project management.
- Features: Pull requests, GitHub Actions (CI/CD), GitHub Pages (static site hosting), and community collaboration.

#### **GitLab**

- Description: A web-based DevOps lifecycle tool that provides a Git repository manager with features like CI/CD, issue tracking, and project management.
- Features: Integrated Continuous Integration (CI)/Continuous Deployment (CD), Docker registry and GitLab Pages.

Various task management tools like Trello and Jira were introduced and some different domains of Computer Science field were discussed.

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