EXPERIMENT No. 01: Setting Up and Basic Commands

AIM:

Initialize a new Git repository in a directory. Create a new file and add it to the staging area and commit

the changes with an appropriate commit message

COMMANDS:

- 1. git init
- 2. git remote add origin "remote repository link"
- 3. git add.
- 4. git commit -m "message"
- 5. git push -u origin master

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

- Create a new directory and initialize a new Git repository in the current directory using the command - git init
- Clone a previously existing remote repository using the command git clone "remote repository link"
- Navigate to the cloned repository using the command cd "remote repository name"
- Make any required changes by adding a folder or a file □ Stage the changes applied using the command - git add .
- Record the changes applied that have been staged using the command git commit -m "message" with an appropriate message
- Push the changes recorded into the remote repository using the command using the command –git push -u origin master

```
PS C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/samsk/OneDrive/Desktop/git/.git/
PS C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git> git remote add origin https://github.com/SamskrutiJoshi/4SF23IS087.git
PS C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git> code .
PS C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>
```

```
C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git add .
C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git commit -m "first update"
[main 215175e] first update
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 249 bytes | 249.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/SamskrutiJoshi/4SF23IS087.git
  637616a..215175e main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

EXPERIMENT No. 02: Creating and Managing Branches

AIM:

- a. Create a new branch named "feature-branch". Switch to the "master" branch. Merge the "feature-branch" into "master".
- b. Write the commands to stash your changes, switch branches, and then apply the stashed changes.

COMMANDS:

- 1. git branch feature-branch
- 2. git checkout master/main
- 3. git merge feature-branch
- 4. git checkout feature-branch
- 5. git stash
- 6. git stash apply

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

a.

- Create a new branch using the command git branch feature-branch
- Navigate to the new branch created using the command git checkout feature-branch
- Make any required changes, stage the changes and commit them with an appropriate message
- Navigate to the main branch using the command git checkout master
- Merge the changes made into the main branch using the command git merge feature-branch
- C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git branch feature-branch
- C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git branch -v
 feature-branch 215175e first update
- * main 215175e first update
- C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git checkout feature-branch
 Switched to branch 'feature-branch'
- C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git branch

```
C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git add .
C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git commit -m "merge"
[feature-branch d67cc30] merge
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
  create mode 100644 test.py
```

b.

- Navigate to the feature-branch
- Make any required changes, stash them using the using the command git stash
- Navigate to the main branch and make any required changes and stage and commit them.
- Now go back to the feature-branch. If you want the stashed changes to be reflected, use the command git stash apply.
- Later, these changes can be staged and committed.

```
C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git merge feature-branch
Updating 215175e..d67cc30
Fast-forward
  test.py | 1 +
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
  create mode 100644 test.py

C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git checkout feature-branch
```

```
C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git checkout feature-branch
Switched to branch 'feature-branch'

C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git add .

C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git stash
Saved working directory and index state WIP on feature-branch: d67cc30 merge

C:\Users\samsk\OneDrive\Desktop\git>git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)
```

EXPERIMENT No.03: Collaboration and Remote Repositories

AIM:

- a. Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine.
- b. Fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and rebase your local branch onto the updated remote branch.
- c. Write a command to merge "feature-branch" into "master" while providing a custom commit message for the merge.

COMMANDS:

- 1. git clone <repository url>
- 2. git checkout -b feature-branch
- 3. git fetch origin
- 4. git rebase origin
- 5. git merge --no-ff feature-branch -m "Custom commit message"

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

- a. Clone
 - To clone a remote repository, use the command git clone <repository url>

```
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main|CHERRY-PICKING)
$ git init
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/samsk/4SF23IS087/.git/
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main|CHERRY-PICKING)
$ git clone https://github.com/SamskrutiJoshi/4SF23IS087.git
Cloning into '4SF23IS087'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 13, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Total 13 (delta 1), reused 13 (delta 1), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (13/13), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
```

b. Fetch and Rebase

- To fetch the latest changes in the remote repository into your local repository, use the command git fetch origin
- To merge the fetched changes onto your current working branch, use the command -git rebase origin.

```
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~ (main)
$ git clone https://github.com/SamskrutiJoshi/4SF23IS087.git
Cloning into '4SF23IS087'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 13, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
remote: Total 13 (delta 1), reused 13 (delta 1), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (13/13), done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~ (main)
$ cd 4SF23IS087
samsk@samskruthipc MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git fetch origin
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git checkout main
Already on 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git rebase origin/main
Current branch main is up to date.
```

c. Merge with message

- Navigate to the main branch
- To merge the feature-branch into the current branch without fast-forwarding, use the command – git merge –no-ff feature-branch -m "Commit message" with suitable message

```
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git merge --no-ff feature-branch -m "Merge commit without fast-forward"
merge: feature-branch - not something we can merge

samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git add .

samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git commit -m "Added text.txt"
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

EXPERIMENT No.04: Git Tags and Releases

AIM:

Write the command to create a lightweight Git tag named "v1.0" for a commit in your local repository.

COMMANDS:

- 1. git log
- 2. git tag <tag_name>
- 3. git show < tag name >
- 4. git push origin < tag name>

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

• To view the commit history, use the command - git log

- To create a lightweight Git tag, use the command git tag <tag_name>
- To verify that the tag was created correctly and is pointing to the desired commit, use the command git show <tag name>
- To push the tag onto the remote repository, use the command git push origin < tag_name>

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```
samsk@samskruthipc MINGw64 ~/4SF23ISO87 (main)
$ git tag -a v1.0 -m "tag v1.0"

samsk@samskruthipc MINGw64 ~/4SF23ISO87 (main)
$ git show v1.0

tag v1.0

Tagger: samskruti-joshi <samskrutivasanth546@gmail.com>
Date: Tue May 20 14:04:12 2025 +0530

tag v1.0

commit cc8dffdb391f5071c9846b735f140f2b6541d60d (HEAD -> main, tag: v1.0, origin/main, origin/HEAD)
Author: samskruti-joshi <samskrutivasanth546@gmail.com>
Date: sat May 10 15:13:19 2025 +0530

    this is python code

diff --git a/test2.py b/test2.py
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..53956be
--- /dev/null
+++ b/test2.py
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+print("good afternoon")
\    No newline at end of file
diff --git a/test3.py b/test3.py
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..638b1ba
--- /dev/null
+++ b/test3.py
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+print("workshop!!")
\    No newline at end of file

### Print("workshop!!")
\    No newline at end of file
#### Print("workshop!!")
\    No newline at end of file
```

EXPERIMENT No.05: Advanced Git Operations

AIM:

Write a command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current branch.

COMMANDS:

- 1. git status
- 2. git log –oneline
- 3. git checkout master
- 4. git cherry-pick < commit id>

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

- Shows the current state of the working directory and staging area (which files are staged, unstaged, or untracked) git status
- Displays the commit history in a compact, one-line-per-commit format. git log --oneline
- Switches to the branch named feature-branch. git checkout feature-branch
- Copy the commit id to cherry pick. ☐ Navigate to the main branch.
- Now perform the cherry-pick operation by using the command git cherry-pick <commit id>

```
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git status
on branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean

samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git log --oneline
cc8dffd (HEAD -> main, tag: v1.0, origin/main, origin/HEAD) this is python code
d67cc30 merge
215175e first update
637616a first update
```

```
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git checkout feature-branch
error: pathspec 'feature-branch' did not match any file(s) known to git

samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main)
$ git cherry-pick d67cc30
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

You are currently cherry-picking commit d67cc30.
   (all conflicts fixed: run "git cherry-pick --continue")
   (use "git cherry-pick --skip" to skip this patch)
   (use "git cherry-pick --abort" to cancel the cherry-pick operation)

nothing to commit, working tree clean
The previous cherry-pick is now empty, possibly due to conflict resolution.
If you wish to commit it anyway, use:
    git commit --allow-empty

Otherwise, please use 'git cherry-pick --skip'
```

EXPERIMENT 6: Analysing and Changing Git History

AIM:

- a. Given a commit ID, how would you use Git to view the details of that specific commit, including the author, date, and commit message?
- b. Write the command to list all commits made by the author "JohnDoe" between "2023-01-01" and "2023-12-31."
- c. Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history.
- d. Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123".

COMMANDS:

- 1. git show <commit id>
- 2. git log --author=<Username> --after=<start date> --before<stop date>.
- 3. git log -n
- 4. git revert abc123

PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:

 To find the details of a particular commit with its associated commit id by using the command - git show <commit id>

```
samsk@samskruthiPC MINGW64 ~/4SF23IS087 (main|CHERRY-PICKING)
$ git show d67cc30
commit d67cc301c3de407497664babb417e4780a28f4cb
Author: samskruti-joshi <samskrutivasanth546@gmail.com>
Date: Sat May 10 14:49:29 2025 +0530
    merge

diff --git a/test.py b/test.py
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..fa9f148
--- /dev/null
+++ b/test.py
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+print("hello, World")
\ No newline at end of file
```

To find the details of all the commits done by an author during a particular time interval, use the command - git log --author=Username --after=<start_date> --before<stop_date>.

- To find the list of the last m commits, staged by the user, use the git log -n m.
- To undo the changes introduced by the commit with a particular id, use the command git revert <commit id>, where <commit id> is the id of the commit to be reverted.

```
This reverts commit fc/c0193918840efd45e33558808fb24973d9276.

# Please enter the commit message for your changes, Lines starting
# with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts the commit.
# on branch master
# Your branch is ahead of 'origin/master' by 2 commits.
# (use 'git push' to publish your local commits)
# deleted: test.py
# Untracked files:
# 45F2315954/
# 45F2315954/
# ### AFF2315954/
# #### AFF2315954/
# ### AFF2315954/
# #### AFF2315954/
# ### AFF2315954/
# ### AFF2315954/
# ### AFF2315954/
# #### AFF2315954/
# #### AFF2315954
```