# Git HandsOn 1

# Step 1: Setup your machine with Git Configuration

To create a new repository, signup with GitLab and register your credentials

Login to GitLab and create a "GitDemo" project

1. To check if Git client is installed properly: Open Git bash shell and execute

```
C:\Users\HP>git --version
git version 2.49.0.windows.1
```

If output shows Git with its version information that indicates, that Git Client installs properly.

2. To configure user level configuration of user ID and email ID execute

```
git config --global user.name "Sparshak Ghosh"
git config --global user.email "sparky010ghosh@gmail.com"
```

3. To check if the configuration is properly set, execute the following command.

```
C:\Users\HP>git config --global --list
user.name=Sparshak Ghosh
user.email=sparky010ghosh@gmail.com
```

# Step 2: Integrate notepad.exe to Git and make it a default editor

1. To check, if notepad.exe execute from Git bash; execute in bash> notepad++

If Git bash could not able to recognize notepad++ command that implies notepad++.exe is not added to the environment path variable.

To add path of notepad++.exe to environment variable, go to control panel -> System -> Advanced System settings. Go to Advanced tab -> Environment variables -> Add path of notepad++.exe to the path user variable by clicking on "Edit"

Exit Git bash shell, open bash shell and execute notepad++

```
$ notepad++
```

Now, notepad will open from Git bash shell

3. To create an alias command for notepad.exe, execute

```
$ notepad++.exe bash -profile
```

It will open notepad++ from bash shell, and create a user profile by adding the line in notepad++

```
alias npp='notepad++.exe -multiInst -nosession'
```

4. To configure the editor, execute the command

```
$ git config --global core.editor "/usr/bin/notepad"
```

5. To verify if notepad is the default editor, execute the command

```
git config --global --edit
int: Waiting for your editor to close the file...
```

Here '-e' option implies editor

It will show the entire global configuration as shown below,

```
index in the second secon
```

Step 3: Add a file to source code repository

1. Open Git bash shell and create a new project "GitDemo" by executing the command

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~
$ git init GitDemo
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/HP/GitDemo/.git/
```

2. Git bash initializes the "**GitDemo**" repository. To verify, execute the command It will display all the hidden files in the Git "working directory".

3. To create a file "welcome.txt" and add content to the file, execute the command

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (master)
$ echo "Welcome to GIT demo." > welcome.txt
```

4. To verify if the file "welcome.txt" is created, execute

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (master)
$ ls -al
total 21
drwxr-xr-x 1 HP 197121 0 Aug 12 20:49 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 HP 197121 0 Aug 12 20:46 ../
drwxr-xr-x 1 HP 197121 0 Aug 12 20:46 .git/
-rw-r--r- 1 HP 197121 21 Aug 12 20:49 welcome.txt
```

5. To verify the content, execute the command

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (master)
$ cat welcome.txt
Welcome to GIT demo.
```

6. Check the status by executing

Now the file "welcome.txt" is available in Git "working directory"

7. To make the file to be tracked by Git repository, execute the command

```
$ git add welcome.txt
```

8. To add multi line comments, we are opening default editor to comment. Execute the command

```
$ git commit
```

Notepad++ editor will open and to add multi-line comment with default editor

9. To check if local and "Working Directory" git repository are same, execute git status

welcome.txt is added to the local repository.

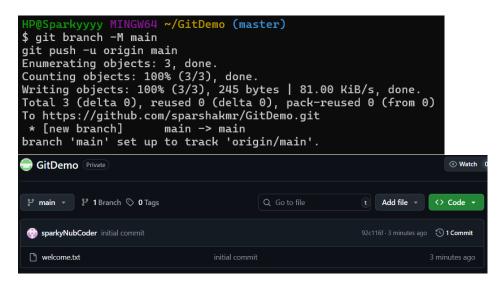
10. Signup with GitHub and create a remote repository "GitDemo" and add as origin

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (master)
$ git remote add origin https://github.com/sparshakmr/GitDemo.git
```

**11.** To pull the remote repository, execute

git pull origin master

12. To push the local to remote repository, execute git push origin master



WE CAN SEE THE WELCOME.TXT IS PUSHED

## Git HandsOn 2

Create a ".log" file and a log folder in the working directory of Git. Update the .gitignore file in such a way that on committing, these files (.log extensions and log folders) are ignored.

log file created
 Log directory made

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ touch debug.log

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ mkdir log

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ touch log/example_SOU.log
```

Example SOU log file created inside that folder

Verify if the git status reflects the same about working directory, local repository and git repository

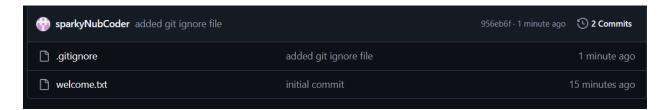
Next added the .gitignore and commit is done

### **RESULT:**

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 592 bytes | 197.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/sparshakmr/GitDemo.git
92c116f..956eb6f main -> main
```

#### GITHUB:



## Git HandsOn 3

# Branching

Create a new branch "GitNewBranch"

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git branch GitNewBranch
```

# List all the local and remote branches

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git branch -a
   GitNewBranch
* main
   remotes/origin/main
```

### Switch to the newly created branch & add files

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git checkout GitNewBranch
Switched to branch 'GitNewBranch'

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitNewBranch)

$ echo "This is a new file in GitNewBranch, Testing" > newfile.txt
```

### Commit the changes to the branch

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitNewBranch)
$ git add newfile.txt

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitNewBranch)
$ git commit -m "added newfile.tct in GitNewBranch"
[GitNewBranch 0978889] added newfile.tct in GitNewBranch
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 newfile.txt
```

#### Check the status

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitNewBranch)
$ git status
On branch GitNewBranch
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

# Merging

### Switch to main

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitNewBranch)
$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
```

## List out all the CLI differences between master and GitNewBranch

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git diff main GitNewBranch
diff --git a/newfile.txt b/newfile.txt
new file mode 100644
index 00000000..04270c3
--- /dev/null
+++ b/newfile.txt
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+This is a new file in GitNewBranch, Testing
```

# Visual differences with P4Merge

git difftool main GitNewBranch This will open P4Merge for visual comparison. (its giving me error in my pc)

## Merge the branch into master

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git merge GitNewBranch
Updating 956eb6f..0978889
Fast-forward
newfile.txt | 1 +
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 newfile.txt
```

# Observe merge history

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git log --oneline --graph --decorate
* 0978889 (HEAD -> main, GitNewBranch) added newfile.tct in GitNewBranch
* 956eb6f (origin/main) added git ignore file
* 92c116f initial commit
```

# Delete the branch after merging

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git branch -d GitNewBranch
Deleted branch GitNewBranch (was 0978889).
```

### Git HandsOn 4

1. Verify if main is in clean state.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git checkout main
Already on 'main'
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 1 commit.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

2. Create a branch "GitWork". Add a file "hello.xml".

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git branch GitWork

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git checkout GitWork
Switched to branch 'GitWork'

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitWork)
$ echo "<message>Hello from GitWork</message>" > hello.xml
```

3. Update the content of "hello.xml" and observe the status

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitWork)
$ echo "<message>Hello from GitWork - UPDATED</message>" > hello.xml

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitWork)
$ git status
On branch GitWork
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    hello.xml
```

4. Commit the changes to reflect in the branch

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitWork)

$ git commit -m "added/updated hello.xml on GitWork"
[GitWork 6674b3d] added/updated hello.xml on GitWork

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 hello.xml
```

5. Switch to main.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (GitWork)

$ git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
```

6. Add a file "hello.xml" to the master and add some different content than previous.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ echo "<message> Heelo from main branch DIFFERENT </message>" > hello.xml
```

7. Commit the changes to the master

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git commit -m "added hello.xml with different context"
[main 4dccb53] added hello.xml with different context
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 hello.xml
```

Observe the log by executing "git log –oneline –graph –decorate –all"

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git log --oneline --graph --decorate --all

* 4dccb53 (HEAD -> main) added hello.xml with different context

| * 6674b3d (GitWork) added/updated hello.xml on GitWork

|/

* 0978889 added newfile.tct in GitNewBranch

* 956eb6f (origin/main) added git ignore file

* 92c116f initial commit
```

9. Check the differences with Git diff tool

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git diff main GitWork
diff --git a/hello.xml b/hello.xml
index 1d85526..24ecfc9 100644
--- a/hello.xml
+++ b/hello.xml
@@ -1 +1 @@
-<message> Heelo from main branch DIFFERENT </message>
+<message>Hello from GitWork - UPDATED</message>
```

10. Merge the branch to the master main

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git merge GitWork
Auto-merging hello.xml
```

11. Observe the git mark up.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main|MERGING)
$ cat hello.xml
<<<<<< HEAD
<message> Heelo from main branch DIFFERENT </message>
======
<message>Hello from GitWork - UPDATED</message>
>>>>> GitWork
```

12. Commit the changes to the main

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main|MERGING)
$ git add hello.xml

HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main|MERGING)
$ git commit -m "merged gitwork into main and added hello.xml"
[main 9b5758b] merged gitwork into main and added hello.xml
```

13. Observe the git status and add backup file to the .gitignore file.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 4 commits.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)
```

14. Commit the changes to the .gitignore

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git commit -m "added hello.xml in .gitignore"
[main 242f491] added hello.xml in .gitignore
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+)
```

15. List out all the available branches

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git branch -a
   GitWork
* main
   remotes/origin/main
```

16. Delete the branch, which merge to master.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git branch -d GitWork

Deleted branch GitWork (was 6674b3d).
```

17. Observe the log by executing "git log –oneline –graph –decorate"

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git log --oneline --graph --decorate

* 242f491 (HEAD -> main) added hello.xml in .gitignore

* 9b5758b merged gitwork into main and added hello.xml

| * 6674b3d added/updated hello.xml on GitWork

* | 4dccb53 added hello.xml with different context

|/

* 0978889 added newfile.tct in GitNewBranch

* 956eb6f (origin/main) added git ignore file

* 92c116f initial commit
```

# Git HandsOn 5

1. Verify if master is in clean state.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 5 commits.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

2. List out all the available branches.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git branch -a
* main
  remotes/origin/main
```

3. Pull the remote git repository to the main

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)
$ git pull origin main
From https://github.com/sparshakmr/GitDemo
* branch main -> FETCH_HEAD
Already up to date.
```

4. Push the changes, which are pending from "Git-T03-HOL\_002" to the remote repository.

```
HP@Sparkyyyy MINGW64 ~/GitDemo (main)

$ git push
Enumerating objects: 17, done.
Counting objects: 100% (17/17), done.
Delta compression using up to 12 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (13/13), done.
Writing objects: 100% (15/15), 1.59 KiB | 816.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 15 (delta 5), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (5/5), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/sparshakmr/GitDemo.git
956eb6f..242f491 main -> main
```

5. Observe if the changes are reflected in the remote repository.

sparkyNubCoder added hello.xml in .gitignore		242f491 · 4 minutes ago	© 7 Commits
🗋 .gitignore	added hello.xml in .gitignore		4 minutes ago
hello.xml	merged gitwork into main and added hello.	kml	8 minutes ago
newfile.txt	added newfile.tct in GitNewBranch		27 minutes ago
🕒 welcome.txt	initial commit		45 minutes ago

YES CHANGES ARE OBSERVED