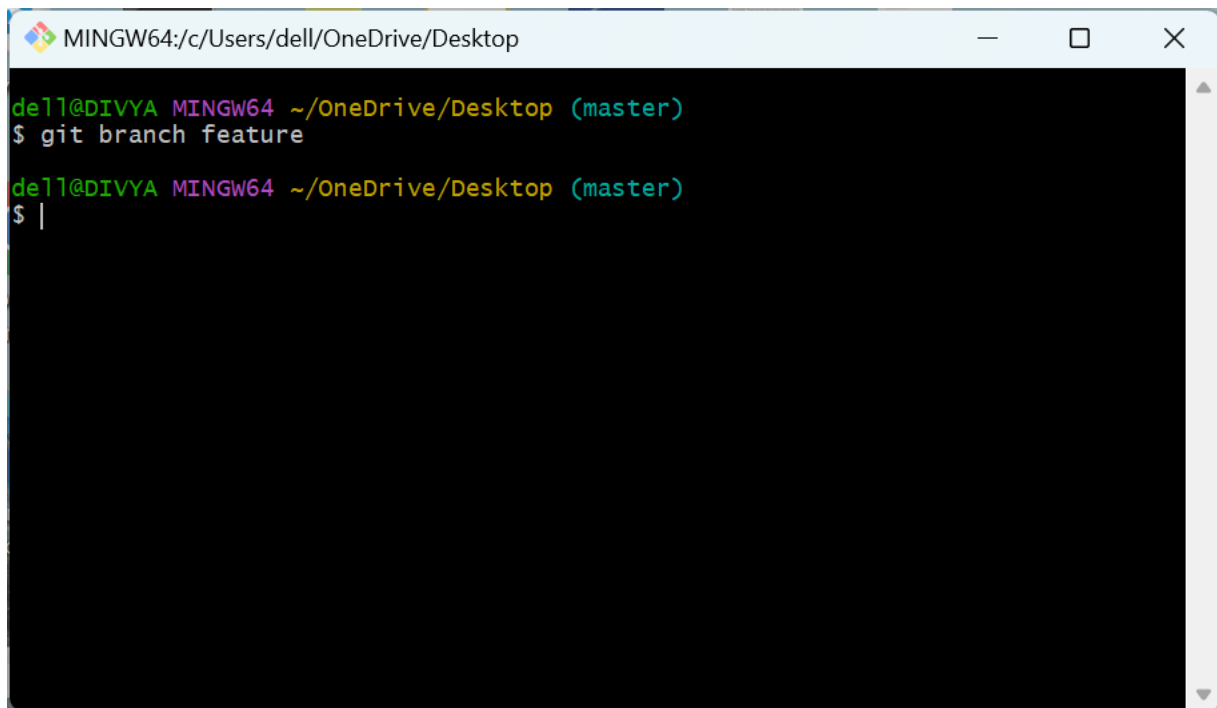


## 2 . Branch Creation and Switching

**Create a new branch named 'feature' and switch to it. Make changes in the 'feature' branch and commit them.**

Certainly! Here are the steps to create a new branch named `feature`, switch to it, make changes, and commit those changes:

1. **\*\*Open your terminal\*\*** and navigate to the directory of your Git repository if you are not already there.
2. **\*\*Create a new branch\*\*** named `feature`:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The window title bar shows 'MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop'. The terminal content shows a user named 'dell@DIVYA' in a 'MINGW64' environment at the directory '~/OneDrive/Desktop'. The user is currently on the 'master' branch. They enter the command 'git branch feature', and the prompt returns. Then, they enter a second command, which is partially visible as '\$ |'.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop
dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git branch feature
dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ |
```

3. **\*\*Switch to the new branch\*\***:

A terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a user named 'dell@DIVYA' in a 'MINGW64' environment. They are in the directory '~/OneDrive/Desktop' and are on the 'master' branch. They run the command 'git branch feature', then 'git checkout feature', which results in 'Switched to branch 'feature''. Finally, they run '\$' to show the current branch is '(feature)'.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop

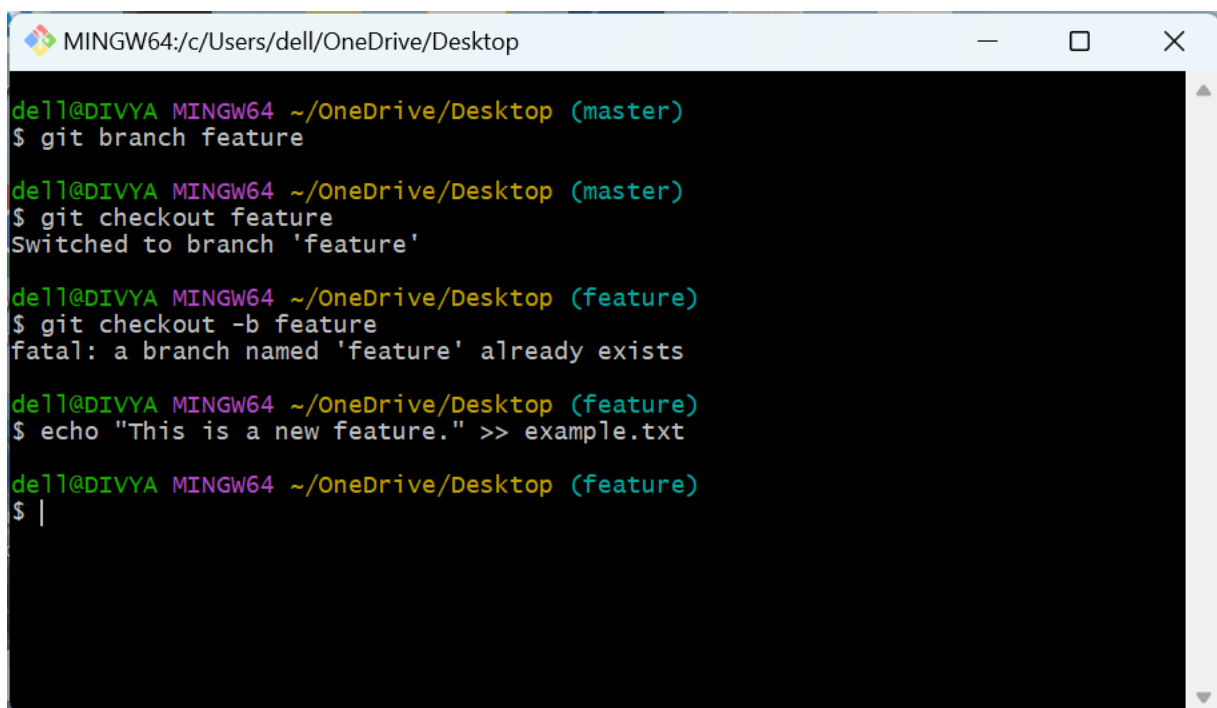
dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git branch feature

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git checkout feature
Switched to branch 'feature'

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$
```

Alternatively, you can combine the above two steps into one command:

4. **\*\*Make changes\*\*** in the 'feature' branch. For example, you can append a new line to 'example.txt':

A terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a user named 'dell@DIVYA' in a 'MINGW64' environment. They are in the directory '~/OneDrive/Desktop' and are on the 'master' branch. They run the command 'git branch feature', then 'git checkout feature', which results in 'Switched to branch 'feature''. They then run 'git checkout -b feature', which results in a 'fatal: a branch named 'feature' already exists' error. Finally, they run 'echo "This is a new feature." >> example.txt' to append a new line to the file. The prompt '\$ |' indicates the command is still being entered or the cursor is at the end of the line.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git branch feature

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git checkout feature
Switched to branch 'feature'

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git checkout -b feature
fatal: a branch named 'feature' already exists

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ echo "This is a new feature." >> example.txt

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ |
```

5. **\*\*Add the changes\*\*** to the staging area:

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop
dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git checkout feature
Switched to branch 'feature'

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git checkout -b feature
fatal: a branch named 'feature' already exists

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ echo "This is a new feature." >> example.txt

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git add example.txt
warning: in the working copy of 'example.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git commit -m "Add a new feature to example.txt"
[feature 552320c] Add a new feature to example.txt
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 example.txt

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$
```

6. **\*\*Commit the changes\*\***:

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/dell/OneDrive/Desktop
dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (master)
$ git checkout feature
Switched to branch 'feature'

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git checkout -b feature
fatal: a branch named 'feature' already exists

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ echo "This is a new feature." >> example.txt

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git add example.txt
warning: in the working copy of 'example.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ git commit -m "Add a new feature to example.txt"
[feature 552320c] Add a new feature to example.txt
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 example.txt

dell@DIVYA MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop (feature)
$ |
```

Here is the complete sequence of commands you would run in your terminal:

After running these commands, you will have successfully created a new branch named `feature`, switched to it, made changes, and committed those changes.