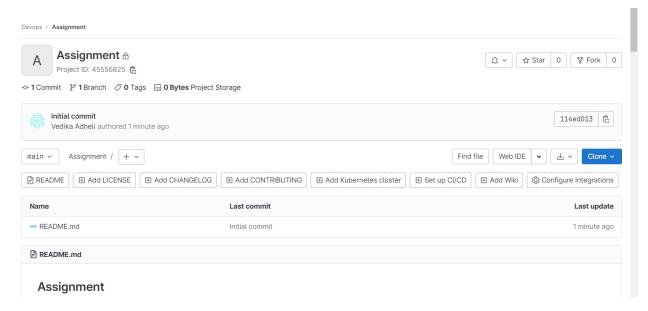
Name: Vedika Adheli

Roll No: 01

**Devops Assignment: 02** 

# **Create a Project/ Repository:**

From the Blank project tab, give the project a name and add a description. If you want it to be a public repository, click the Public option. Make sure the Initialize repository with README option is left unchecked. Then click the Create project button.



#### Clone the project:

After the project is created, the next step is to open a cmd and issue the 'git clone' command. But first, you will need the URL of the repository. We can find the URL by clicking on the big blue clone button on the landing page for the repository in the GitLab GUI. Copy the HTTP URL and then open a cmd.

```
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops
$ git clone https://gitlab.com/devops8665417/Assignment.git
Cloning into 'Assignment'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops
$ |
```

## Create a file A1.txt add this file to staging area and commit the changes

```
WINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

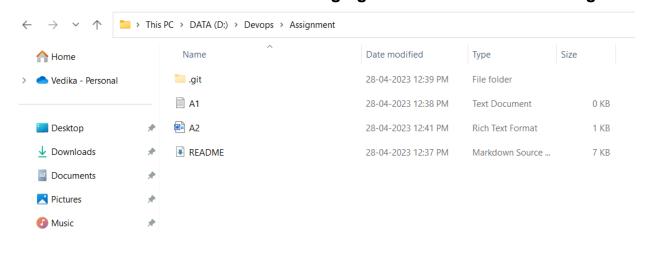
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops
$ cd Assignment

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git add "A1.txt"

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git commit -m "A1 added"
[main ea3797a] A1 added
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
    create mode 100644 A1.txt

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$
```

# Create file A2.rtf and add this file tu staging area and commit the changes



```
MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git add "A2.rtf"

vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git commit -m "A2 added"
[main 036c4e0] A2 added
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 A2.rtf

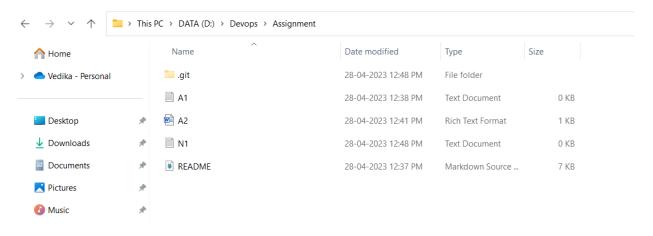
vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$
```

## **Push Changes:**

Now push these changes from local to remote repository. The Command is git push origin main

#### **Create New Branch:**

Create a new branch with a name new. We can create a branch using git branch or by git checkout -b . Now,switch the branch using the git checkout new add N1.txt locally in the feature branch. Add and commit the changes in the feature branch.



```
MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

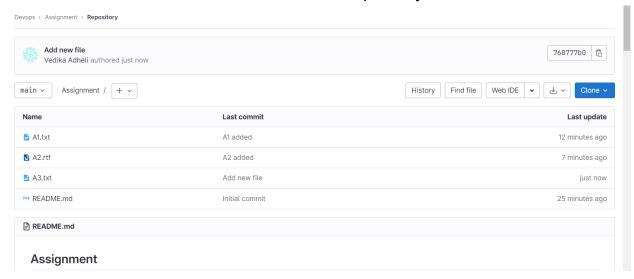
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git checkout -b new
Switched to a new branch 'new'

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$ git add "N1.txt"

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$ git commit -m "N1 added"
[new 812d0c6] N1 added
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 N1.txt

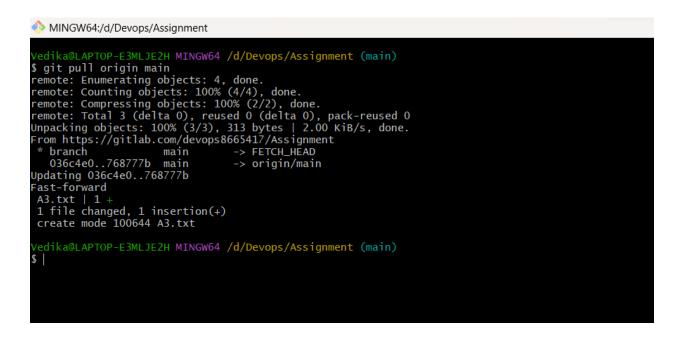
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$ |
```

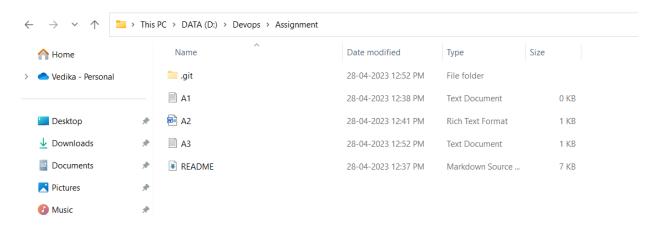
# In main, Create a new file A3.txt at a remote repository.



## **Pull Changes:**

Here, new file A3.txt pulls the changes from remote to local repository so that all the changes will be pulled to local repository.





#### **Merge Branches:**

Merge feature branch with main branch using command git merge feature. To merge branches the command is git merge. Once the branches are merged we can see new commit og merged branches.

```
WINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git merge new -m "Merging new branch"
Merge made by the 'ort' strategy.
N1.txt | 0
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 N1.txt

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$
```

```
MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment
```

```
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git log --oneline
7176ff3 (HEAD -> main) Merging new branch
768777b (origin/main, origin/HEAD) Add new file
812d0c6 (new) N1 added
036c4e0 A2 added
ea3797a A1 added
114ed01 Initial commit

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$
```

#### Rebase branches:

Rebase two branches ie new and main here. The Git rebase command moves a branch to a new location at the head of another branch. The Git rebase command combines two source code branches into one.

```
MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git checkout new
Switched to branch 'new'

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$ git rebase main
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/new.

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$
```

#### Squashing:

In GitLab squashing is achieved with a Rebase, of a special form called Interactive Rebase. To "squash" in Git means to combine multiple commits into one. You can do this at any point in time (by using Git's "Interactive Rebase" feature), though it is most often done when merging branches.

```
MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment
 rick <mark>036c4e0 A2 added</mark>
rick 768777b Add new file
 oick 812d0c6 N1 added
  Rebase ea3797a..7176ff3 onto ea3797a (3 commands)
  p, pick <commit> = use commit
opens the editor
# x, exec <command> = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
# b, break = stop here (continue rebase later with 'git rebase --continue')
# d, drop <commit> = remove commit
# l, label <label> = label current HEAD with a name
# t, reset <label> = reset HEAD to a label
# m, merge [-C <commit> | -c <commit>] <label> [# <oneline>]
            create a merge commit using the original merge commit's message (or the oneline, if no original merge commit was specified); use -c <commit> to reword the commit message
  u, update-ref <ref> = track a placeholder for the <ref> to be updated
                              to this position in the new commits. The <ref> is
                              updated at the end of the rebase
  These lines can be re-ordered; they are executed from top to bottom.
  If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
  However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
```

MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

```
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$ git rebase -i HEAD~3
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/new.

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$
$
```

#### MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

```
Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$ git log --oneline
8fdb3be (HEAD -> new) N1 added
768777b (origin/main, origin/HEAD) Add new file
036c4e0 A2 added
ea3797a A1 added
114ed01 Initial commit

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (new)
$
```

# **Delete Local and Remote Branches:**

To delete a local branch Command is: Git branch -D

```
MINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git branch -D new
Deleted branch new (was 8fdb3be).

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ |
```

#### **Undo Commit:**

```
A .....
```

```
WINGW64:/d/Devops/Assignment

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git log --oneline
7176ff3 (HEAD -> main) Merging new branch
768777b (origin/main, origin/HEAD) Add new file
812d0c6 N1 added
036c4e0 A2 added
ea3797a A1 added
114ed01 Initial commit

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git reset --soft 114ed01

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ git log --oneline
114ed01 (HEAD -> main) Initial commit

Vedika@LAPTOP-E3MLJE2H MINGW64 /d/Devops/Assignment (main)
$ |
```