QUESTION 1:

While traveling, you meet an IT professional who writes plays in their spare time. They are working on a play that really resonates with you. Part of the concept of the play is that it is open source. After a spirited discussion on your flight, they tell you about the repository where the play is kept and encourage you to get involved. To contribute, you will first need to install Git and configure it with your name and email address. Once that is done, you need to pull down the repository into /home/<user-name>/play/ on the provided workstation host. Create a new branch named after your first name to begin your piece of the story. Create a new text file with your story and add it to the branch. Also, add your name to the contributers.txt file within your branch. Be sure to track your work with git and commit your changes to your local repository and use the commit message "airplane story" so your travel buddy will remember who you are!

ANSWER 1:

```
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (master)
$ git branch newbranch
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (master)
$ git checkout newbranch
$ sitched to branch 'newbranch'
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (newbranch)
$ touch contributers.txt
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (newbranch)
$ git add -A
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (newbranch)
$ git add -A
warning: LF will be replaced by CRLF in contributers.txt.
The file will have its original line endings in your working directory
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (newbranch)
$ git commit -m "Aeroplane story
1 file changed. 1 insertion(-9)
1 file changed. 1 insertion(-9)
1 file changed. 1 insertion(-9)
$ git push origin master
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (newbranch)
$ git push origin mester
surrything up-to-date
vr269LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/test (newbranch)
$ git push origin newbranch
Enumerating objects. 4, (ds),
doe,
writing objects. 100% (3/3), 283 bytes | 31.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: create a pull request for 'newbranch' on GitHub by visiting:
remote: https://github.com/venkateshkrishnan7053/ASSIGNMENT/pull/new/newbranch
To https://github.com/venkateshkrishnan7053/ASSIGNMENT.git
' [new branch] newbranch - newbranch - newbranch]
```



SUMMARY 1:

STEP 1: CREATE A NEW BRANCH NAMED NEWBRANCH STEP 2: CREATED A FILE NAMED CONTRIBUTERS.TXT

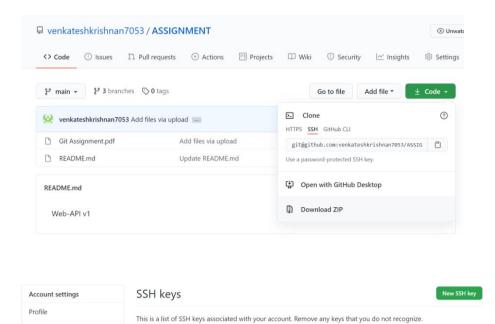
STEP 3: CHANGED MADE IN FILE STEP 4: PUSHED TO GITHUB

QUESTION 2:

In your efforts to better support a development organization, you have begun experimenting with Git source control and its interactions with GitHub. In order to be able to provide secure access to any repositories that are in use, you will create a special SSH key (separate from any that may have been created for other local systems to authenticate through) to be able to make an exchange with GitHub, and identify a service account called 'cloud_user' with your own account.

You will need to use the OpenSSH Client's utilities to create this key. First, create a subdirectory in your account's home directory called 'githubkeys'. Using the appropriate tool, you will create a new key (the default encryption type and size will be acceptable according to your organization's security policy) in this new directory called 'github-service-key'. Once you have this key, find the public key file that matches then copy and paste that into the appropriate account profile information in GitHub. After giving the key a reference name, you should see it appear in the list of your authorized keys, that will confirm it is available for use when trying to securely connect to your account.

ANSWER 2:



SUMMARY 2:

Account

Appearance

Account security

Billing & plans

Security log

STEP1: CHECK GIT, IS THERE ANY CONNECTION EXIST WITH SSH

SHA256:DxxhZugxQnusZ1L317w6F88Kopd2CsJmIIDQgbaBa8A

Check out our guide to generating SSH keys or troubleshoot common SSH Problem

STEP 2: IF NO, GENERATE A SSH KEY USING

SSH KEYS

Added on Mar 24, 2021

Never used — Read/write

ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your_email@example.com"

Delete

STEP 3: AND USE THE PATH MENTIONED IN CMD TO FIND THE KEY. STEP 4: ONCE DONE, PASTE IT IN GITHUB>SSH KEY> ADD KEY.

QUESTION 3:

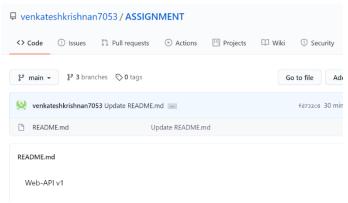
The development team in your organization is working on a new Web-based API. They have deployed a central server that they intend to use as a local Git repository for source control. They have managed to configure some of the global settings for the service account they want to use as the Git user, but are having difficulties in getting started with an empty repository.

As a result, they have provided you with the credentials for the service user and credentials to access their server. You have been asked to initialize a new Git repository in the /home/<user-name> directory called 'web-api'.

Once you have this new repository created, create a file called 'README.md' (be careful to mind the case of the file in order to follow your corporate standards for README files) that contains "Web-API v1" text. You will then need to add that file to the repository and commit the changes to the repository. Once you confirm that the default branch is up-to-date with no changes to commit, you may turn it back over to the team for use.

ANSWER 3:





SUMMARY 3:

STEP 1: CREATED ANOTHER REPO IN GITHUB NAMED AS web-api

STEP 2: CREATED THE README.md

STEP 3: MODIFIED THE README FILE IN GITHUB

STEP 4: PULLED TO LOCAL

STEP 5: COMMITED IT

STEP 6: GIT STATUS - NO COMMITS TO DO

QUESTION 4:

One of your company's developers noticed that the word readme was misspelled in the web api's git repository readme file.

The company policy dictates that all modifications are to be made in branches, and that these branches are to remain intact and not deleted. until reviewed by a senior developer. You have been asked to log into the central server used for maintaining the git repository for the web api, which is located in the <user-name>'s home directory, and correct the spelling within the file. You are to use a branch named 'fix-readme', and merge the corrected file back into the master branch when finished. Again, do not remove your branch. Once you have completed this task, hand the system over to the lead developer for approval.

ANSWER 4:

```
MINGW64/c/Users/w26/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)

$ git branch fix-readme

vr260LIN82000705 WINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)

$ git branch fix-readme

vr260LIN82000705 WINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)

$ git checkout fix-readme

$ yr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ 18 README.md

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ vi README.md

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ yi README.md

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git status

on branch fix-readme

changes not staged for commit:

(use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)

(use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)

modified! README.md

on changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")

vr260LIN82000705 WINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git add README.md

warrings LF will be replaced by CRLF in README.md.

The file will have its original line endings in your working directory

vr260LIN82000705 WINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ cat README.ad

# the readme file web-api

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ cat README.md

# the readme file web-api

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git chemic the web-api

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git chemic the web-api

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git chemic the web-api

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

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vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git chemic the web-api

vr260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)

$ git chemic the web-api
```

```
MINGW64/c/Users/w26/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)
main

w2600.TW82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)
sgit.checkout main
switched to branch 'main'
yorchequine2000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)
$ 18
README.md

v7260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)
$ cat README.md

v7260LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)
$ git.checkout fix-readme
Switched to branch 'fix-readme'
Sgit.checkout fix-readme'
S
```

```
**MININGWEA!/Clusers/NZ6/desktop/git/web-api/web-api

**Post The Common of the Common
```

```
**MINGW64/c/Users/n/26/desktop/git/web-api/web-api
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 1 commit.
(use "git push" to publish your local commits)

nothing to commit, working tree clean

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (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)

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)
$ git push 'to publish your local commits)

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)
$ git push com/venkateshkrishnan7053/web-api.git

**b062601.31f1688 main -> main

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (main)
$ git checkout fix-readme

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)
$ git push current branch fix-readme has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch fix-readme has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use

git push --set-upstream origin fix-readme

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)
$ git push origin fix-readme

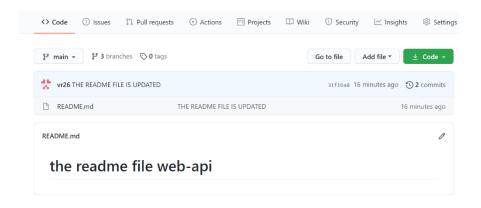
**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)
$ git push origin fix-readme

**V*26%LIN82000705 MINGW64 -/desktop/git/web-api/web-api (fix-readme)
$ git push origin fix-readme

**Total O (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0

**Gemotes: create a pull request for 'fix-readme' on citHub by visiting:

**remote: https://github.com/venkateshkrishnan7053/web-api.git
** [new branch] fix-readme >> fix-readme >
```



SUMMARY 4:

STEP 1: CREATED A FIX-README BRANCH

STEP 2: FIXED THE ERROR

STEP 3: COMMITED THE CHANGES

STEP 4: PUSHED THE BRANCH TO REMOTE

STEP 5: SWITCHED TO MAINA AND MERGED THE NEWLY CREAATED BRANCH

STEP 6: PUSHED TO REMOTE

QUESTION 5:

In this exercise, you are one of a team of developers. Your team uses feature branches to manage changes. You have been asked to make a change to the train-schedule app. Instead of the app's main page header reading "Train Schedule," the customer wants it to read "Find your train!" or vice-versa (You may find the text the reverse of what is said so please do the reverse). This text can be found in the project file views/index.jade, and you're going to have to change it.

ANSWER 5:

```
Sit Checkout changeindex
Switched to branch 'changeindex'
Syit push
fatal: The current branch changeindex has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use
git push --set-upstream origin changeindex

vr260LIN82000705 MINOW64 -/desktop/git/train-schedule-app/views (changeindex)
S git push -u orgin changeindex for a git repository
fatal: 'orgin' does not appear to be a git repository
fatal: 'orgin' does not appear to be a git repository
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fatal: 'orgin' does not appear to be a git repository
fatal: 'orgin' does no
```



