CS 200
Software Tools & Technologies Lab II

Session 4

GIT Advanced

Instructor
Dr. Dhiman Saha
Dr. Soumajit Pramanik

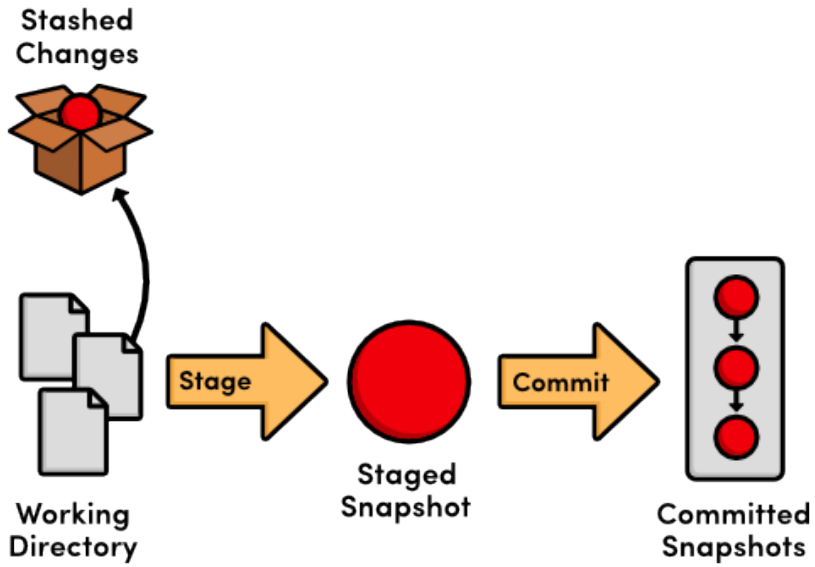
The Tag

A tag object contains an

- Object name (called simply 'object'),
- Object type
- Tag name
- The name of the person ("tagger") who created the tag and
- A message, which may contain a **signature**

https://learngitbranching.js.org/

GIT Stashing



What is the motivation?

Note

- The stash is local to your Git repository
- Stashes are not transferred to the server when you push.

Image Source: Google

An Experiment

The Scenario

- I have both committed and uncommitted changes in my current branch.
- I want to switch to a different branch.
- I don't want to commit the changes before switching

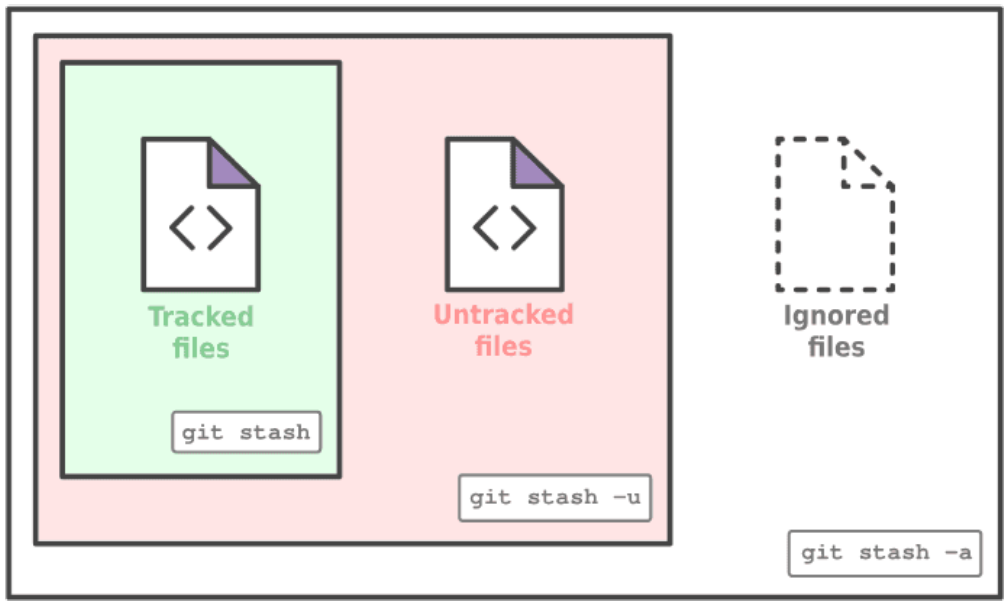
- Recreate this scenario and see the result of `git status` in each branch

Real World example

Switching between development and production branches with uncommitted changes in development.

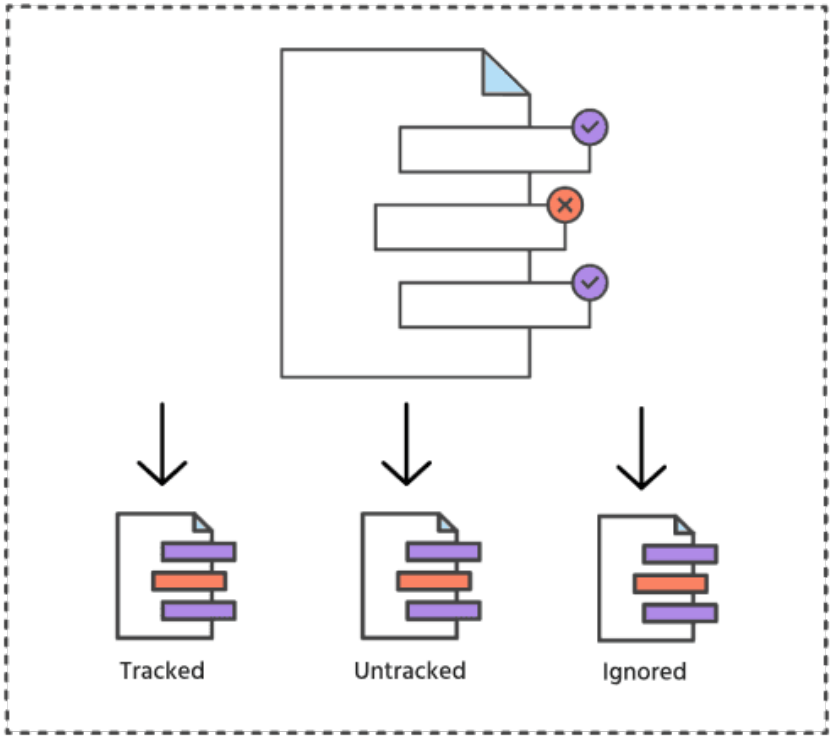
git stash

- Stashing your work
  `git stash`
- Stash with a message
  `git stash save "Descriptive Message of changes"`
- Stashing untracked or ignored files
  `git stash -u`



`git stash -p` Partial stashes

- You can also choose to stash just a single file, a collection of files, or individual changes from within files.
- This is interactive.



Other Stashing Usages

- Viewing stash diffs
- Listing stashed changes
- Re-applying your stashed changes
- Creating a branch from a stash
- Cleaning up your stash

`git prune/gc`

- Let us do an experiment
- Make two commits in your current branch
- Discard the latest commit with `git reset --hard`
- Is the latest commit deleted?