



## **Experiment-3.2**

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**Branch:** CSE(DEVOPS) Section/Group: 22BCD-1/B

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Subject Name: Git and GitHub Subject Code: 22CSH-293

1. Aim/Overview of the practical: Understanding the various reset modes...

**2. Task to be done:** git reset, different reset modes etc.

- 3. Steps for Experiment: -
- 1). Create a new repository in your local machine i.e. (**mkdir** <repo\_name>), or go to the already created repository by (**cd** <repo\_name>).

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~ (master)
$ cd 22BCD-1
```

2). Now create a new file by (vi <file\_name>) and some content inside it.

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ vi exp9.txt

adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ cat exp9.txt
this file is for exp 9.
adding some content inside it.
```

3). After that now add and commit your changes by (git add . & git commit -m "your message).

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'exp9.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF

adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git commit -m "exp9 first commit"
[main d510394] exp9 first commit
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 exp9.txt
```







4). Now again made some changes in the file by (vi <file\_name>).

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ vi exp9.txt
```

5). Now check the status of the file it will show modified by (git status).

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)

$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 4 commits.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

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: exp9.txt
```

6). Now add and commit your second changes which was done in the file by (git add . & git commit -m "your message").

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'exp9.txt', LF will be replaced by CRLF

adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git commit -m "2nd commit after modification"
[main f06f00c] 2nd commit after modification
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

7). Now check the histories by (git log).

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git log
commit f06f00cfcaba7a0d0531aef12bae0f70f5039f56 (HEAD -> main)
Author: adarshkrsingh07 <adarshkrdixit@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Apr 11 21:32:39 2024 +0530

2nd commit after modification

commit d510394d3737728b0c0d0dcaa8e855e0e922cfbc
Author: adarshkrsingh07 <adarshkrdixit@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Apr 11 21:31:16 2024 +0530

exp9 first commit
```







8). Now do some reset commands firstly execute soft reset by (git reset --soft hashcode) it will move the file to the index/staging area and check the git status.

9). Now execute mixed reset by (**git reset –mixed hashcode**) it will move the file form repository to the working directory.

9). Now execute hard reset by (**git reset –hard hashcode**) it will remove the file form all the stages i.e. repository, staging and working directory.

```
adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git reset --hard d51039
HEAD is now at d510394 exp9 first commit

adarsh@ASUS MINGW64 ~/22BCD-1 (main)
$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is ahead of 'origin/main' by 4 commits.
  (use "git push" to publish your local commits)

nothing to commit, working tree clean
```







## **Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):**

- **1.** Learnt about Git.
- **2.** Learnt about GitHub.
- **3.** Learnt about various git reset commands that can be applied on Git Bash.
- **4.** Learnt about git reset modes.

## Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			

