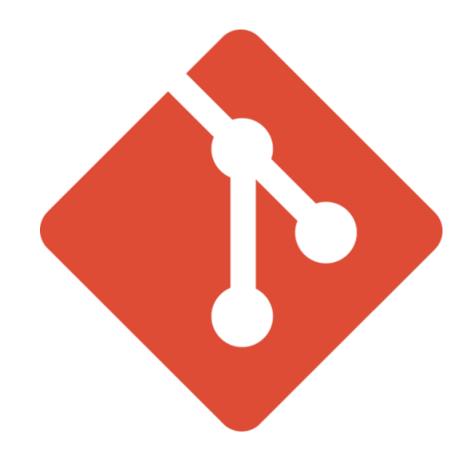
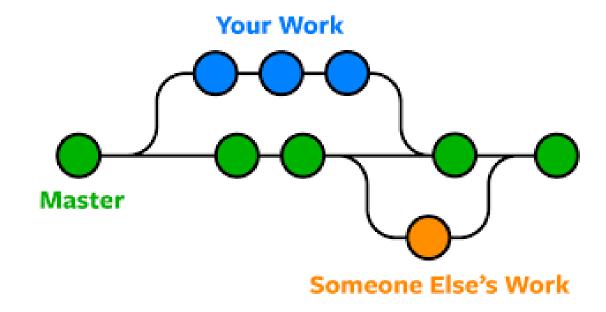
Git Fundamentals Day 2: Changes



Today:

- ✓ Day 1 Recap
- ✓ Working area VS Staging area
- ✓ Adding and discarding changes
- ✓ Simple commits



Recap: Day 1

- We motivated the need for a version control system (VCS) in our projects
- Installed tools: VS Code, CLI and GitHub
- CLI: First commands in a Linux like environment
- Git: Settings + Initialize and Clone a repository



Recap: Git configuration

Must have configurations:

- user.name
- user.email

(Recommended same as GitHub)

```
git config --global user.name "John Doe"
git config --global user.email "johndoe@email.com"
```





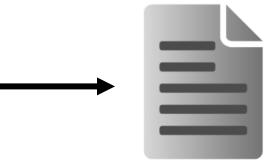
Recap: Git configuration

Optionals (Highly recommended):

- VS Code as default Git editor
- Rename default branch to main

git config --global core.editor "code --wait"
git config --global init.defaultBranch main

Somewhere in your file system! (Usually: ~/.gitconfig)



.gitconfig



Recap: Initialize and Clone

```
alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/alfre/Desktop/test/.git/
alfred APTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test (main)
 git status
On pranch main
No commits yet
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        f1.txt
        f2.txt
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop/test (main)
        .git/ f1.txt f2.txt
```



Recap: Things to keep in mind

- For Windows users (Git Bash) the path format differs.
 - Slash instead of Backslash (/ instead of \)

```
alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~

$ pwd
/c/Users/alfre

alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~

$ cd Desktop/git-practice/

alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop/git-practice

$ ls
day1/ day2/ day3/ day4/
```



Recap: Things to keep in mind

 Unlike in Windows, it is not recommended to have spaces in our directory names. (They require "" or \)

```
alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd "dir with space"/

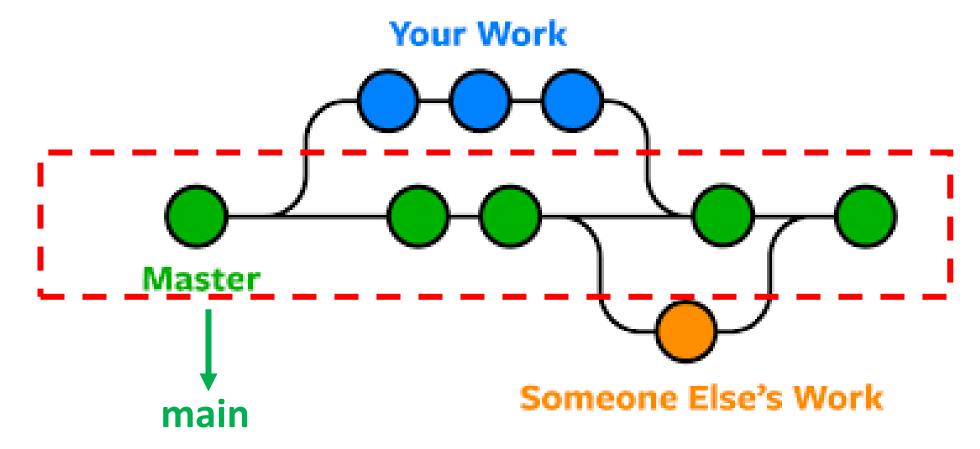
alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop/dir with space
$ cd ..

alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ cd dir\ with\ space/

alfre@LAPTOP-HOCGNJ8U MINGW64 ~/Desktop/dir with space
$ pwd
/c/Users/alfre/Desktop/dir with space
```



Note: Single timeline (for now)



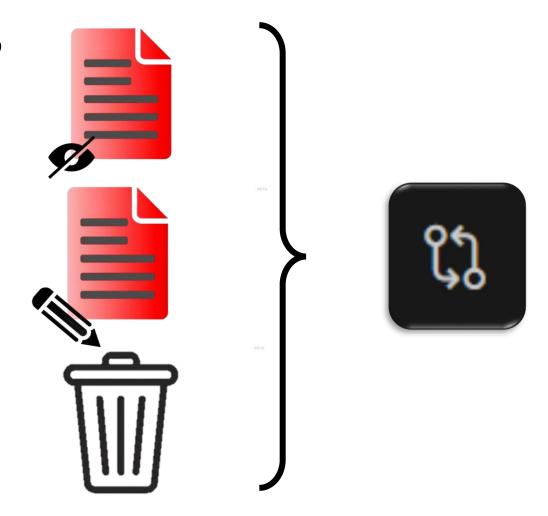


Changes: Types

New untracked files

Edit tracked files

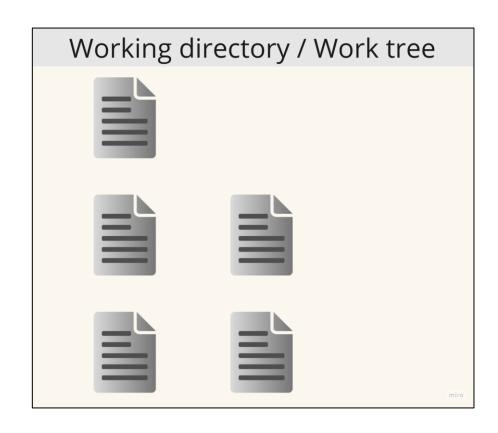
Delete tracked files



Changes: Working area

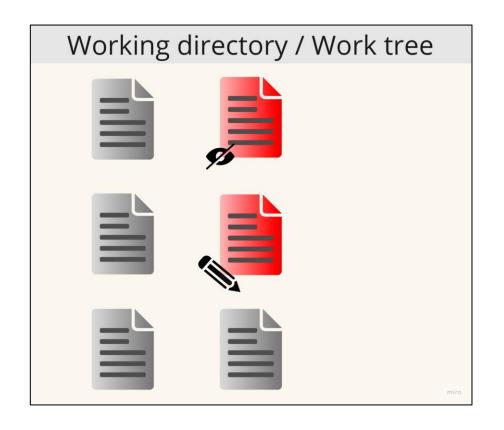
- Local directory where our files live
- Tracked by Git = Existence of .git folder
- Also called Work tree

(From now on we assume hidden .git folder)



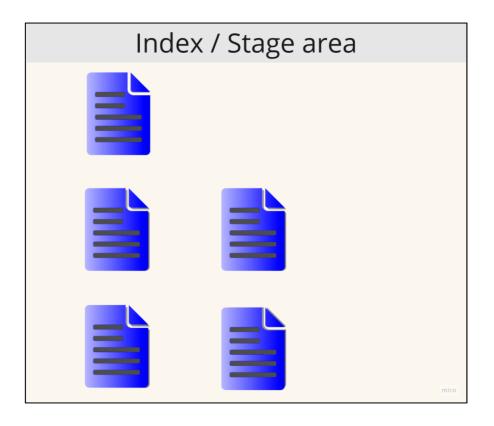
Adding changes to Work tree

- The working area is our changes entrypoint
- To modify the working area either:
 - ✓ Create new files with echo or touch
 - ✓ Edit existent files (we use code)



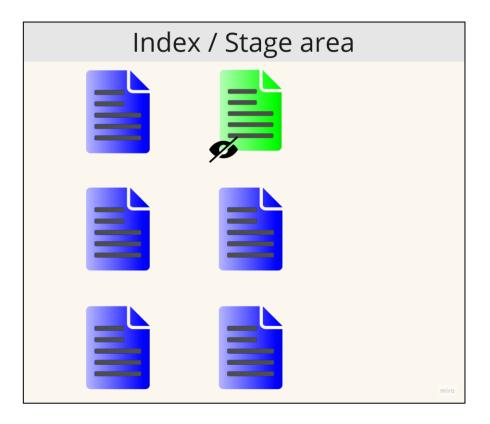
Changes: Staging area

- Preview of changes we want to keep
- Also called Index
- Screenshot of changes we want to keep
- In reality, references to Working area files



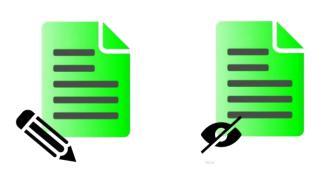
Adding changes to Index

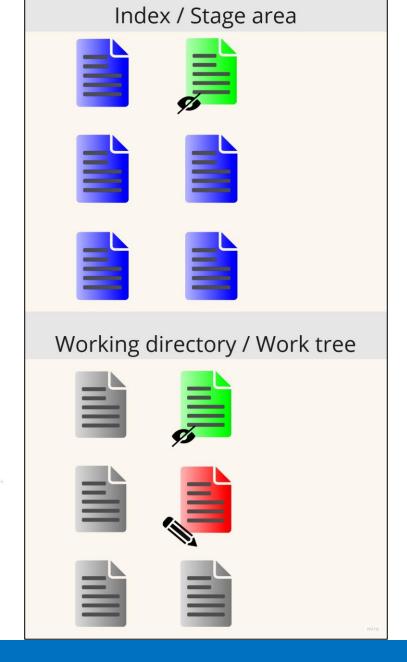
- Before creating a new version we select changes we want to keep
- "We add them to a preview" (Staging area)
- Command: git add



Changes

We modify the Stage area by selecting changes to keep

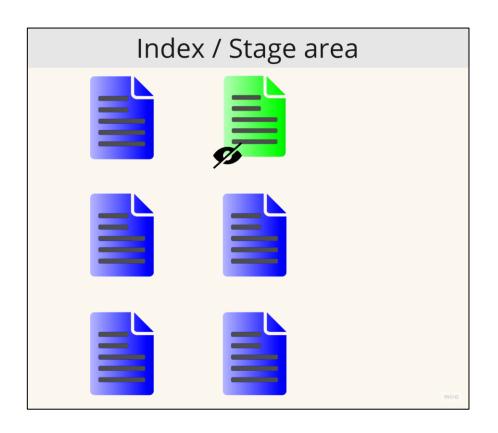






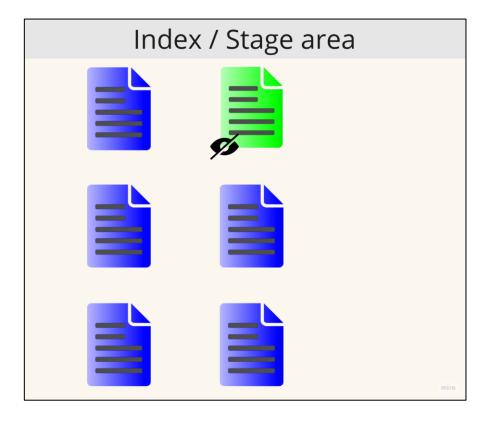
Discarding changes from Index

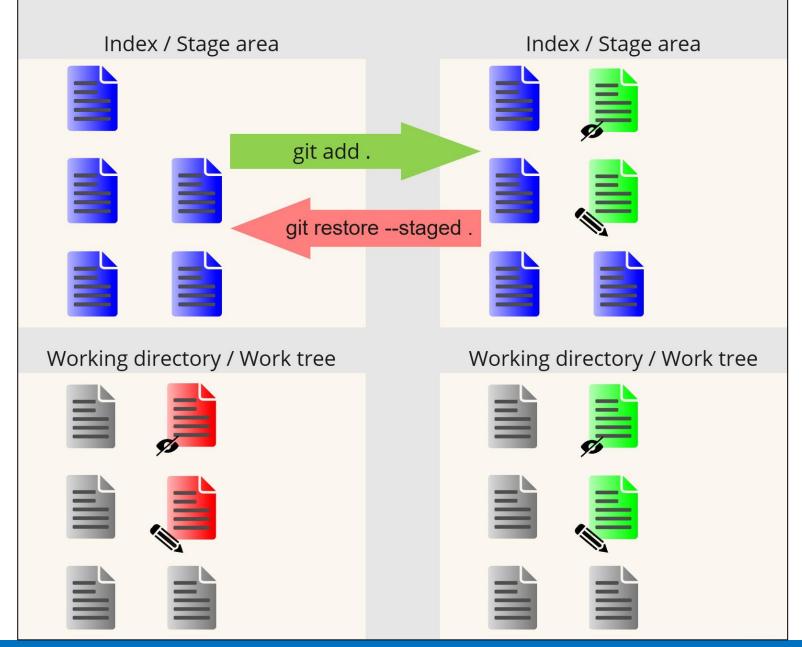
- There may be changes we added that we realized no longer want in a version
- To deselect them and restore the Index <u>to</u> the previous commit we use git restore -staged



Discarding changes from Index

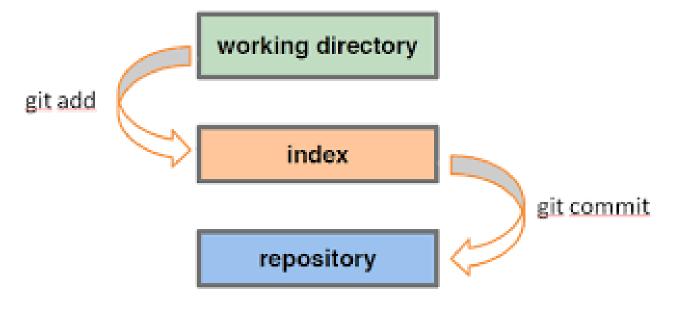
- The command git restore --staged doesn't modify our working directory
- Safe... just don't use index as single backup





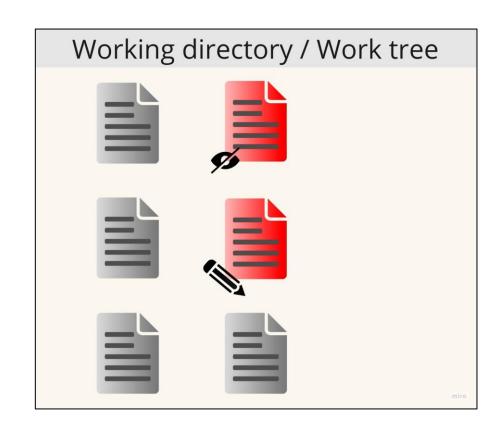
Commits: Introduction

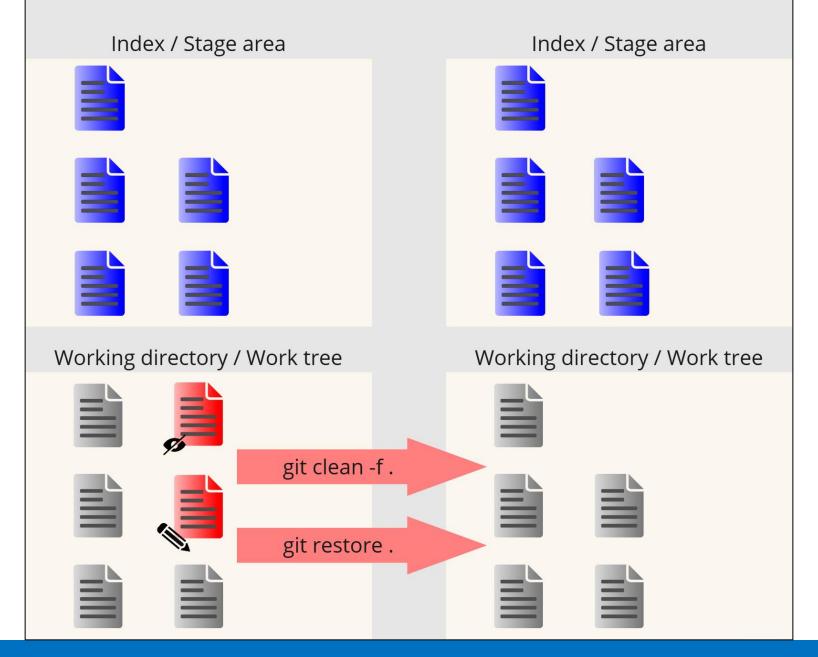
- Snapshots of changes in a repository
- They include:
 - ✓ Username and email
 - ✓ Date and Commit ID
 - ✓ Message

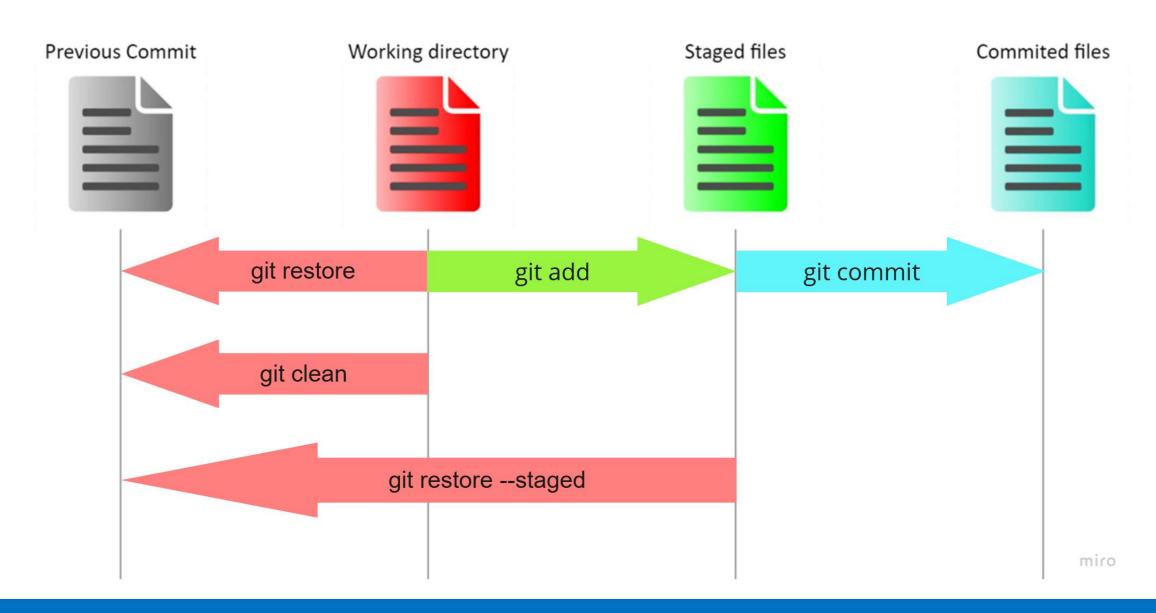


Discarding changes from Work tree

- There may be changes we added that we realized no longer want to work with
- We want to mimic the previous commit
- To deselect changes and restore the Work tree we use git restore and git clean
 - ✓ git clean removes untracked files
 - ✓ git restore for changes in tracked files







TODO: Practice

- ✓ Initialize a repository
- ✓ Generate changes (commands)
- ✓ Select / Deselect them
- ✓ Create simple commits

