A close up of a logo

Description automatically generated

# 概览

新建一个folder，首先用git init命令创建git，然后将所有文件用git add .命令加入到staging index,然后用git commit -m “some\_comments”来将文件加到repository。

最后用git status和git log来查看状态。

注意，每个directory的变更track都互相独立，互不相关。

# stage 和commit的shortcut

如果修改之后在working directory，可以用git commit -a (--all) 就可以直接跳过staged index直接到repository。可以称为stage 和commit的shortcut。

# Git show

Commit之后怎么查看修改之前的内容呢，用下面的命令。Show后面可以接commit checksum的全部数值，也可以只是取前面的6-8位。

git show 47c04e62eb412fcfb8a1db5bc51d474437281418 --color-words

# 删除

qiweis-MacBook-Pro:first\_git\_project anthony$ git rm new\_to\_delete\*

rm 'new\_to\_delete.txt'

rm 'new\_to\_delete1.txt'

qiweis-MacBook-Pro:first\_git\_project anthony$ git status

On branch master

Changes to be committed:

(use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

deleted: new\_to\_delete.txt

deleted: new\_to\_delete1.txt

qiweis-MacBook-Pro:first\_git\_project anthony$ git commit -m "Delete\!"

[master 675bcce] Delete\!

2 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)

delete mode 100644 new\_to\_delete.txt

delete mode 100644 new\_to\_delete1.txt

# rename

git mv third\_project\_test third\_new

# move

mv third\_new ./

# git diff

因为git有three trees，所以当更改没有被从working加（add）到staging index之前，可以用git diff来查看变更数据。Add之后可以用git diff –staged来查看。Commit到repository之后就查看不了了。

我们也可以用命令git diff 37a8..47c0来使用两个head来查看区别前后的更改。

qiweis-MacBook-Pro:explore\_california anthony$ git log

commit 47c04e62eb412fcfb8a1db5bc51d474437281418 (**HEAD -> master**)

Author: Anthony <anthony211407@gmail.com>

Date: Sat Feb 15 21:05:25 2020 +0900

changed phone number

commit 37a8e539ec3c97ae79678c67531b1fc9c890045f

Author: Anthony <anthony211407@gmail.com>

Date: Sat Feb 15 20:20:47 2020 +0900

new

# undo change

## undo working directory changes

git checkout -- second\_project\_test

两个横线是为了保持只在当前目录寻找。

## Unstage file

git reset HEAD second\_project\_test

## remove untracked files

用git clean -n 来查看

git clean -f 来删除