



Item Navigation

Making a Commitment

Making the commitment can be done in a number of ways. Let's say you have modified a number of files (i.e. they are staged), but you only want to commit the changes to one file:

```
1 $ git commit file1
```

If you want to commit all changes,, any of these forms will do it:

```
1 $ git commit
2 $ git commit ./
3 $ git commit -a
```

Here is a table that shows how the commit step works (changes induced by **git commit**):

Command	Source Files	Index	Commit Chain	References
git commit	Unchanged	Unchanged	A new commit object is created from the index and added to the top of the commit chain	HEAD in the current branch points to new commit object

Note that the command

```
1 $ git diff
```

will show all differences between your staged working directories and what has been previously committed. After you do the commit, it will show nothing differing.