Creating a repo, Staging files, commits, see history

1)Creating a repository:

- Type the commands: **mkdir myProjet**

  cd myProjet

- If you already created a folder, grab its full path (windows file manager) then **cd fullPath**

- Type the command: **git init**

This command initialises an empty git repo, you can execute git init on a folder that already has content.

2)Staging files:

- **git status**

   This command shows changed files and staged ones

- To stage files: **git add file1 file2 file3**

   or to stage all files at once: **git add .**

- If you want to remove a file from the staging area:

   git rm --cached filename

- IMPORTANT NOTE: you should commit ONLY on logical points (it's not good to have lots of commits and without a purpose)

3)Making commits:

- **git commit -m "message"**
- The message must have be significant and has a sense because you will get back after a time and you'll need to understand what you've done in that commit
- After the commit, git will show a message and a hex code, it's the commit id in a short version.

4)See the history of commits:

- You can see the history with details and commit id in full version or you can see the history in brief with commit id in short version.

- We will see an example in both cases:

4.1)See the history in details with **git log**:

4.2)See the history in brief with **git log --oneline**:

```
$ git log --oneline
e5102bd (HEAD -> master) third commit, modified file1.txt
15667d0 second commit, creating file2.txt
6fb5938 first commit, creating file1.txt
```