■ Git Learning - Day 3 Notes

1. Deleting Files

If you delete a file manually (e.g., rm file.txt), Git detects it as removed.
• git rm file.txt → Remove file and track deletion
• git commit -m 'Removed file.txt'
If you want to keep the file locally but stop tracking:
• git rm --cached file.txt

2. Renaming/Moving Files

Git detects renames/moves:
• git mv oldname.txt newname.txt
• git commit -m 'Renamed oldname.txt to newname.txt'

3. .gitignore File

Used to tell Git which files/folders to ignore.
Examples in .gitignore:
*.log → Ignore all log files
/build → Ignore build folder
*.tmp → Ignore temp files
This keeps unnecessary files out of the repository.

4. Checking Ignored Files

Command to see ignored files:
• git status --ignored

5. Workflow Recap

1. Create a file → Git tracks it when added.
2. Delete/rename a file → Use git rm or git mv.
3. Use .gitignore → Keep repo clean by ignoring unnecessary files.

■ Day 3 Takeaways

• Learn how to remove and rename files properly.
• Understand and apply .gitignore in real projects.
• Keep repositories clean and professional.