# Git Guide Redo

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## Git init

Git init creates a new empty repository in a chosen directory or initialize an existing directory as a git repository. When you run it, it sets up git’s infrastructure and data structures to keep track of changes.

Syntax: git init

A black screen with yellow text

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

(This would be a hidden folder but if this shows up you know it worked)

## Git status

Status displays information about the current state of the working directory and git repository. Shows which files have been modified and which ones are ready to be commit.

Syntax: git status

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

## Git add

Git add command is used to add any staged changes in the working directory to be added into the next commit point.

Syntax: git add <filenamehere>

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

When you check the status again it should show the changes to be committed.

## Git commit

Git commit creates a snapshot of the staged changes made, saves your changes to a local repository. You must specifically tell git which files you want to include before you commit, or else it won’t save them.