

V-5/6

9

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GitHub LAB M3T

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Subject Name = Git and -hub

Subject Code = 22 CSH-293

github

UID - M3T1.md

Que:

Ans: script Pic

Q1

file.txt

Repo → PM

Hello Raveet

content of file ⇒ Hello Raveet

Cat file.txt  
Hello Raveet

2

Cat > file.txt or echo > file.txt

then file opens up, to write this will overwrite the text.

Hello PM

then press ctrl+d To save the changes

use cat file.txt to show content  
Hello PM.

3

git diff :- this tells the difference b/w two branches in order to verify the changes.

git diff branch1 (when you are in main)

this will compare main with branch1.

Both empty as no commits are done yet.

4

git diff --staged :- It compares your commit with the last commit of your staged file.

⇒ It shows blank because there is no diff. b/w the staged and committed file, as the file is not staged yet.

5

git add file.txt

↳ To stage the file to review it before the final commit.

Result:- It will show one file added to staging area.

6

git diff <sup>shows diff</sup> will tell you the modification that are done means modified file.txt with respect to last commit

7

git diff --staged :- This will not show blank, but show the diff. b/w last <sup>staged</sup> ~~commit~~ and current ~~commit~~ state.

8

Now our file is ~~modified~~ <sup>tracked</sup> due to staged, <sub>no changes.</sub>

If we overwrite it again,

echo > file.txt or cat > file.txt

hello

⇒ Ctrl + C To save your changes.

9

git diff

↳ will show modified text b/w <sup>commit</sup> ~~last~~ and now.

10

git diff --staged :- It will show the <sup>change</sup> ~~diff~~ with. to the last staged file.

hello PM  
hello



- 1) In this, we are updating a file again & again by overwriting it and checking the diff. again and again.

git diff → git diff --staged

↓  
This shows  
with it to last commit

↳ this shows changes with  
last staged state.

(12)

git status

Hello PM  
hello

It treats old staged & new modification  
as new file.

Two times show file.txt because  
the last changes are not being committed  
yet.

It shows the staged and modified  
both files.

(13)

git restore --staged file.txt ⇒ would not be resolved

↳ this will take it away from the  
staging area to back to modified state

(14)

git status

↳ this will show the changes, modification  
being done to the file as before the  
staging.

like shows, modified.

(15)

git add file.txt

git commit -m "changed file.txt"

(16)

log graphical

username /repo

Commit message

hash code

Time date

of the commit has been  
done.

This will show in the form of ~~log~~ latest to earliest.

17) cat > file.txt or echo file.txt

file.txt

after writing write,  
ctrl + d To save

18) cat file.txt

content => ~~new~~ written text.

19) git status

↳ will show modified.

as file is modified.

20) git restore ~~file~~ file.txt

↳ will take our modified to committed stage to restore last commit.

21) cat file.txt

Hello PM (content)

22) git status

↳ nothing <sup>needs</sup> to be committed