

→ File status lifecycle :-

When you first makes a directory git repository and ~~makes files~~ check status it say there is no file.

now if you make files & folder in that directory and then check status it show those new files as untracked files as they are not started to tracked by git.

then, if you write command to add them they become ~~untracked~~ unmodified files also staged files.

Here, git add doing two works.

git add when first time used on untracked files it added

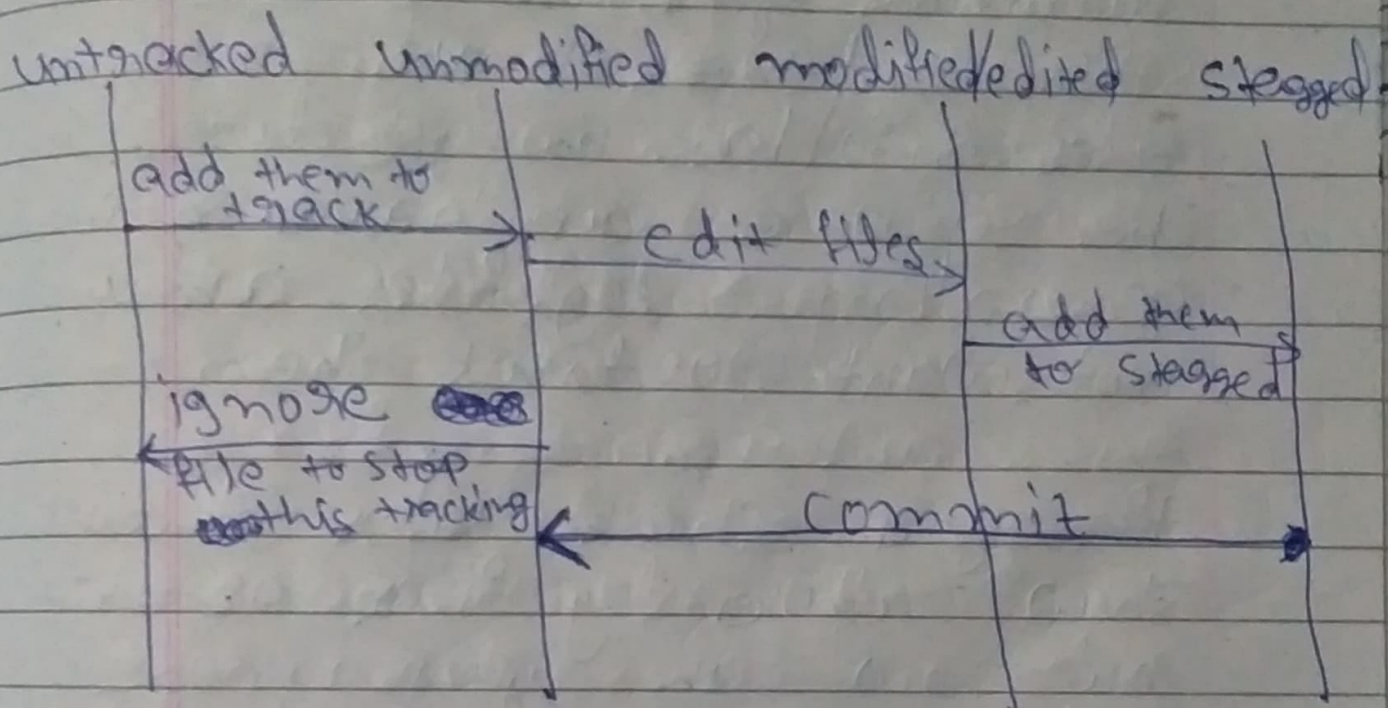
them to staged area but also started to track them.

~~@@~~ now, you have staged them to commit but you edited one file then check status

it shows the files you have staged is there but also one of those files is edit

how one ~~@@~~ files at a same time be staged also edit, it is because the staged files is the ~~file you have already~~ older file where as edited file is new version of that file, if now you add that new ~~@@~~ edited file to staged area and then check status it shows all files are staged and ready to commit.

If you commit those files,
~~you~~ you again at the
~~stage~~ unmodified state.



→ How to ignore/stop to track files & folders in ~~directory~~ git repository

Let assume you are making a software and you have many files & folders in git directory. The software you have made generating log files and you not want to track them.

If you check status it will show those log files as untracked but how can you ignore that

For this you have to write code

`touch .gitignore`

this will generate .gitignore file in current working

directory.

Here, note that touch command used to generate files in prod.

now, you have a log file let's say error.log and you want to ignore it ~~so~~ So that git doesn't track it.

For this open .gitignore file and write name of file you want to ignore. ~~it will~~ git will ignore that file for you.

now if you check status it will not show error.log as untracked more.

Now, let's say your application is big and generating more than one log file and you have to ignore all of them you can type their name one by one in `.gitignore` folder or write

* `.log`

this will ignore all or any type of file with `.log` as its extension name.

ignoring a file means git will not track that file so that if these file edited or anything happen to them there will be no effect if check status.

Let's say have a directory/
 folder within git directory
 and you want to ignore
 whole folder ~~it~~. Say its name is 'dir'

to ignore whole folder and
 content ~~with~~ within it
 you have to type

name of folder/

i.e.

dir/

This will ignore all things
 within it.

Here note that by writing
 dir/ in .gitignore you have
 ignore all folders with
 name dir.

Let's you have another
 folder static, ~~and~~ within it

you have folder dir

now if you check status

it will show only that
• gitignore has been changed
as you have edited it but
nothing about static folder and
dir folder within static.

It is because you have already
ignored all folder with name
dir and beside dir there
is no file within static
implies it is empty and by
default git ignores empty
folder.

now if you have a file in
static folder beside dir folder
and you check status it will
show it as untracked due
to ~~to~~ text file.

now, if you want to only ignore dir folder out static but not dir folder within static write

/dir/

in ~~gitignore~~ .gitignore

if you want to ignore only dir inside static you ~~write~~ write

static/dir

in .gitignore

it will only ignore dir within static