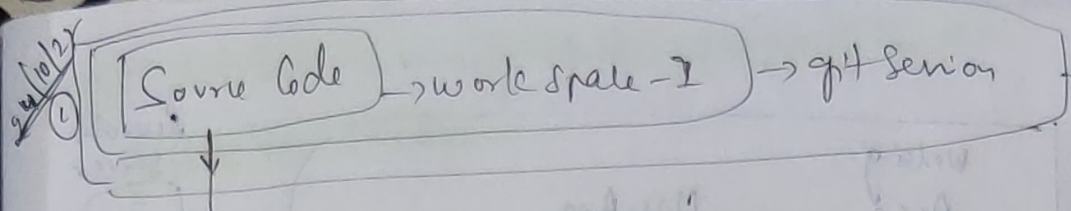


② git init

↓

Creates .git in workspace.

Note:- ① To change the directory we the following Command cd...

② to check in which directory we are present we use pwd Command.

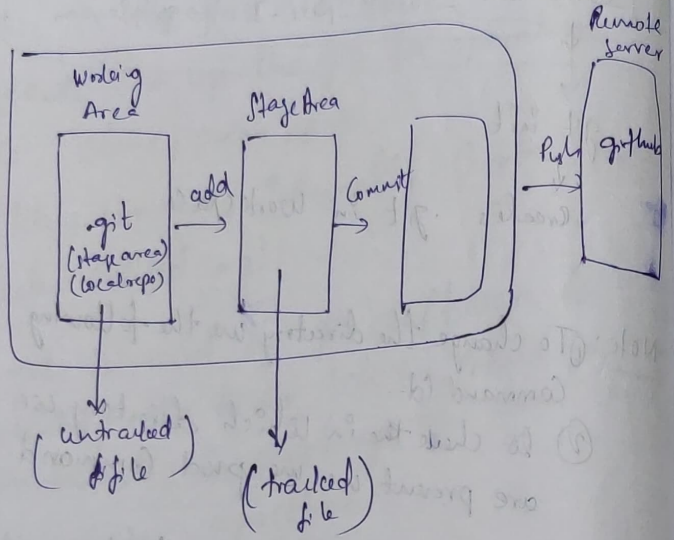
→ .git Maintain stage area and local repository.

⑥ git status:- this Command is used to check the status of the working directory.

→ D:\gitsession\workspace-1 (master)

↳ intro.cpp

git status
on branch master
no commit yet
untracked files:



→ git Software tracks the file which are in Stage Area.

→ they only tracked file in stage Area.

⇒ How to send file from working area to stage Area

→ git add file name
  ↳ Eg:- Demo.Java.

→ git status
  ↳ Shows tracke file.

→ git status normally give outputs in the following ways.

ⓐ untracked files :- it Means file are present in working area and these file Can't be Committed to "local repository." nor to "remote repository".

→ Convention of untracked file - red colour

ⓑ Tracked files :- it means the files are Moved from working area to stage Area So these files Can be Committed to "local repository" and to "remote repository".

→ Convention of tracked file - green colour.

→ Commit Command :- Captures a Snapshot of the project's Currently Staged changes.

→ Command used save your changes to the local repository.

ⓒ Modified files (red Color) ⇒ it Means the files are present still in working area. and these files can be staged or it can also be restored back to the normal phase.

→ git restore <file-name>

25/10/22

Git operations on workspace

Cd D: → D-Drive

Cd git session → git session (folder)

Cd workspace → workspace (file)

git init → ① .git

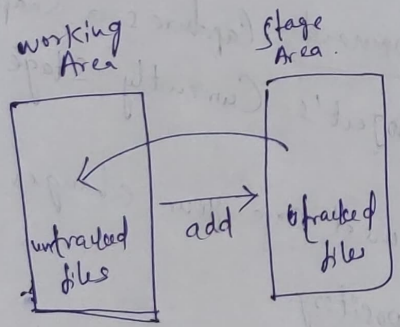
② demo.Java

git status. (untracked)

git add filename

git status (tracked) files.

⑦ it is also possible to unstage the files from stage Area to work space.



→ we "git rm --Cached <files>" to unstage.

Eg:- git rm --Cached demo.Java

⑧ ~~Adding files & dirs~~

⑧ git add. :- Adding Multiple files in workspace to Stage Area.

Eg:- git add . (or) git add --a

↳ all files will be pushed to Stage Area.

⑨ git add <file-name> :- to send Code from workspace to stage area.

Syntax:- git add <file-name>.

Eg:- git add demo.Java

⑩ git rm --cached <file name> :-

→ it is also possible to unstage the file from stage Area to workspace.

Eg:- git rm --Cached <Demo.Java>.

→ if we Modify file in workspace the Change reflects in workspace itself it will not reflects in Stage Area.

→ git status → Modified: demo.java.

→ After Making Some changes

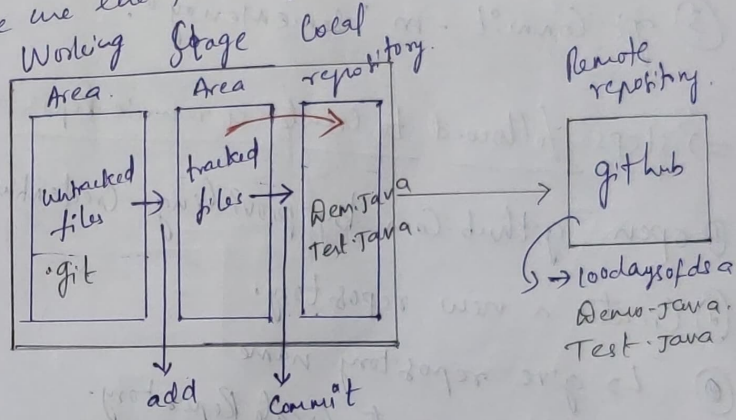
① git add <files> :- to add file to stage area. (for update).

② git restore <files> :- to discard changes in working directory.

Eg: git restore Demo.java.

(10) (11) Commit operation :-

The files which are ready for Commit should be in stage Area, to perform Commit operation we use the following command.



Syntax :- git Commit -m <Some Message>

Eg:① git Commit -m "first Commit"

↳ this file Commit all the files present in stage Area

Eg:② git Commit -m "second Commit" filename

↳ this will Commit only that file into local repository.

① git init.
② git add. :- for adding files from working Area to Stage Area.
③ git Commit -m "somemessag".

⇒ steps followed to Create a remote Repository

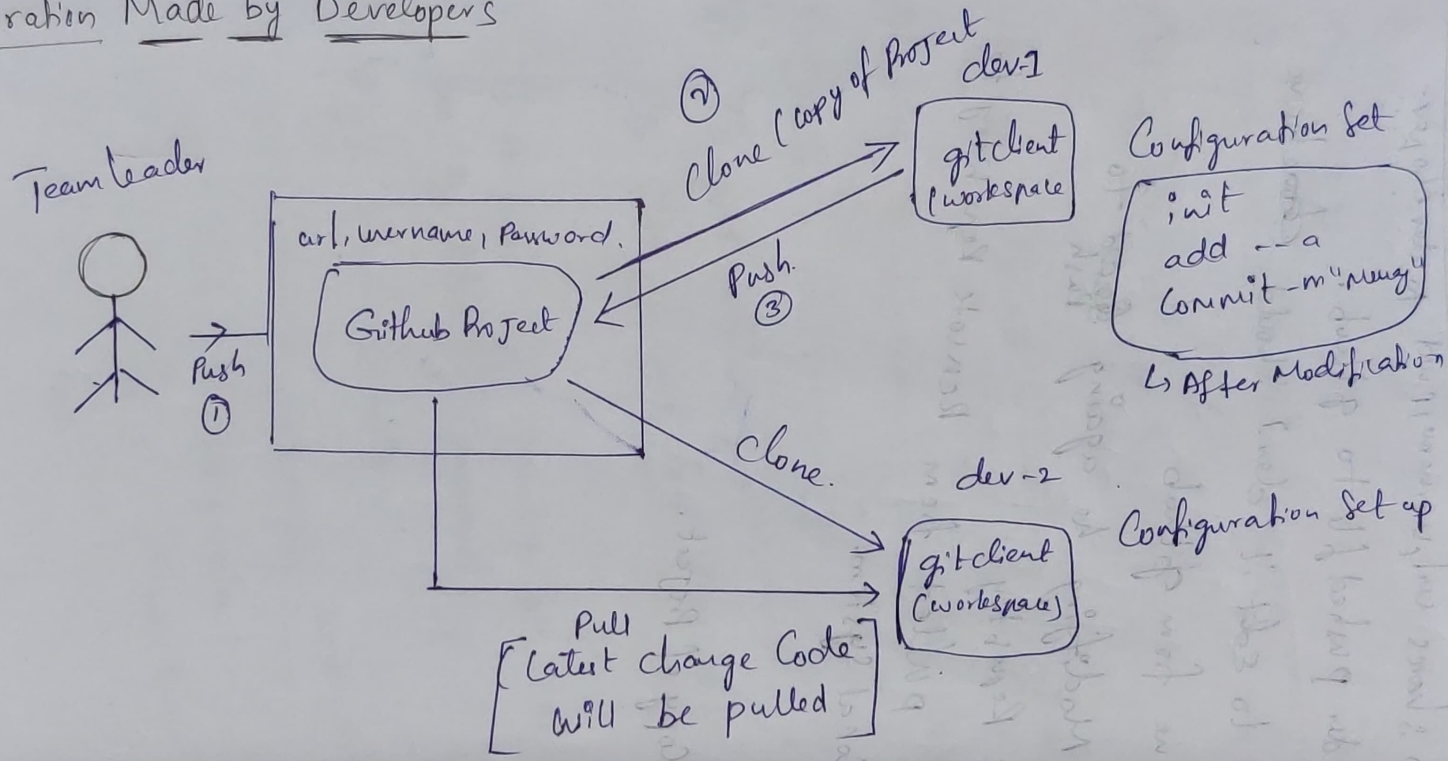
① open github.Com by providing Credentials.
② Create a new repository.
④ ↳ give repository name
↳ Click on Create Create Repository.

③ To Perform Push operation We need to use the following Command.
↳ git branch -M main
git remote add origin ——— workspace link (SSH)
git Push -u origin main.
↓ ↳ main branch.
with user

↳ shares url, username, pwd to developer.
① Team leader pushed file to github.
② In order to edit it dev1 should have
to Clone from github.
③ After Modifying he again Push to Remote Repository.
④ dev2 pulled from Remote Repository to his local System.

Clone :- Copy of Project.

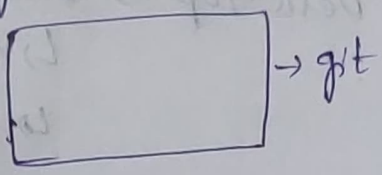
Collaboration Made by Developers



① How to clone files from Remote Server and Modify

① Create floder in any location in local System.

Eg: Desktop → Dev1
↳ right click
↳ git bash here.



② use git clone Command.

Syntax:- git clone url
↳ you will find in repository.

→ files Clonned to workspace after this Command.

→ After Modifying we have push back to Remote server. ↳ Modified file

① git add "file name"
② git Commit -m "msg"
③ git Push.
↳ no need use git branch -m main
git remote add origin url

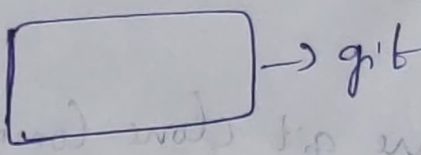
→ Section is already Connected.

② Operations Made by Developer - 2

⇒ How to pull files from remote server (github)

① creating folder in any location

Eg: Desktop → Dev 2
↳ right click
↳ git bash here



② use git pull url

→ files in repository will be copied into work space.

⇒ Difference between pull and clone :-

① git pull :- it is used to fetch the latest changes Made in remote repository to working directory.

Eg: Syntax : git pull <url>

② git clone :- it is used to clone the repository to the working directory of the developer.

Syntax: git clone <url>