

→ After stage the change. we commit all the changes

Command → `git commit -m " "`

`git log` tells us about the history of all commits.

Command → `git log`

17 → Again overwrite the content in `file.txt`.
Command: `echo 4 > file.txt`

18 → The content of file now is.
This is over Git lab MST.

19 → Again check the git status.

This is all about we done in this Scenario.

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Lab MST

Ans 1 -> we make file named as file.txt.

The content of the file is about the Git and GitHub lab MST.

• The content is based on Git MST.

Cat file.txt.

Content -> Git-Hub lab MST.

To go into that file.

2 -> To change the ~~above~~ state of file we use
echo 2 > file.txt.

The command is echo 2 > file.txt.

3 -> The git diff tells us about the difference b/w
the last commit and our work Branch.

Command -> git diff main <branch name>.
To check the difference.

After changing
content & commit
we check git diff.

diff →

The `git diff --staged` is the command which tells us about the staging area where we work upon this. which tells us the difference in the staging area.

Command → `git diff --staged`.

When we ^{do the} changes in the file and committing it and work upon another the same directory for changes we use `git diff --staged` command.

This is blank because ~~we~~ we are working on the staging area. and we have ~~not~~ ^{and done} stages yet. After check the difference ^{changes} we add and commit the file.

Command → `git add`.
`git add file.txt`.

Commit `git commit -m " "`

`git commit`

6) After add and committing we check the difference b/w our working directory and initial commit.

Command → `git diff main (prev.)`

Overwrite the content.

We use the command

`echo 3 > file.txt`.

After overwrite the content we add and commit the changes.

`git add`.

`git commit -m` "" ""

After

Committing and adding ^{again} check the difference.

`git diff main` (name).

→ From now onwards we done the changes and add & commit the changes and checked the difference.

*→ `git status` tells us about the status of the files. In which we done the changes.

The status tells us about the file hash code, username.

Time & date stamp.

The command is `git status`.

13→ To unstage the change we restore the file.

Command → `git restore --staged file.txt`.



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A-4 NOTEBOOK