Part 3 : Git Making Changes - commands

GIT STATUS COMMAND -

- Usage - Tells about tracking status of files

SYNTAX :

git status

Example -

GIT STATUS COLOR CODE SYSTEM -

- Files in **green color means in Staging area,** Files that are in **RED color means untracked files**

```
[root@localhost git_java]# git status
# On branch master
#
# Initial commit
#
# Untracked files:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
#
#       javafile1
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

```
[root@localhost git_java]# git status
 On branch master
 Changes to be committed:
   (use "git reset HEAD <file>..." to unstage)

       new file:    t4

[root@localhost git java]#
```

GIT ADD COMMAND -

- Usage -   To update changes from working area to Staging area

Syntax :

git add <file_name>   →   to add the single file to staging area

git add <directory>   →   to add the directory to staging area

git add .   →   adds all untracked files under current path or directory to staging area

git add -A   →   adds all untracked files

GIT COMMIT COMMAND -

- Usage :   To push the changes from staging area to Local Repository

SYNTAX :

git commit -m "commit message" <file_name>   → to add single file

git commit -a -m "commit message"   → to add all staged files to Local Repo

git commit -m " commit message" .   → to commit all files of staging area

- Once if we execute this command, git responds by information

    - SHA1 creation on that particular commit snapshot
    - No. of files committed
    - No. of Insertions
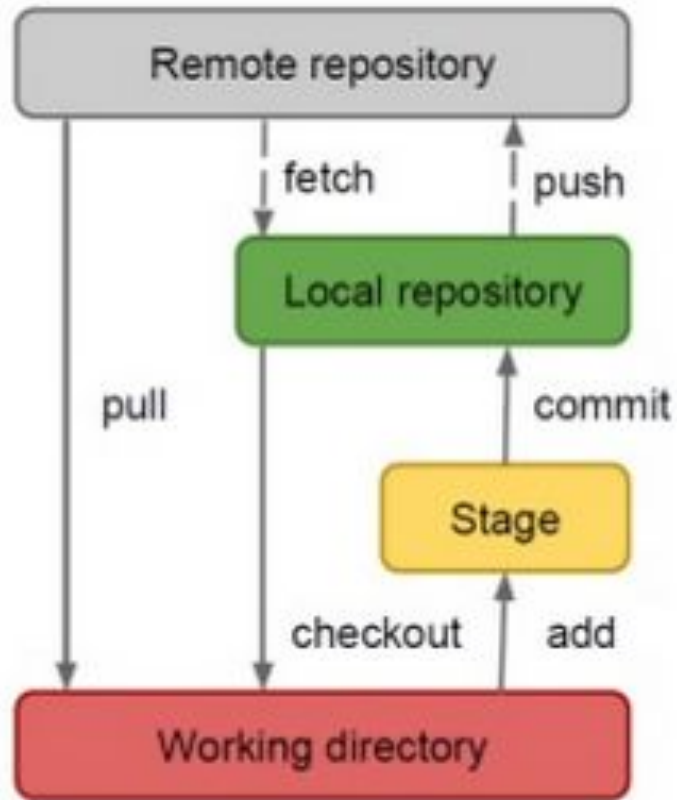   - No. of deletions
    - Creation mode

Case Study on Real time, how developers use the git commit -

git commit

Step 1 : it open the editor to write the commit message

Step 2: Save the commit message

Step 3 : verify using   # git show   or   # git log

Exercises:

Q. Add the single git files from working area to Local Repo.

Q. Add the directory from working area to Local Repo.

Q. Add the multiple files from working area to Local Repo.

GIT LOG COMMAND -

- Usage : to check the all the log information of commit on a repository

SYNTAX :

git log

- Shows the latest commit log at the top

- Log shows -   commit id, author, date, commit message details

git log --oneline   → shows SHA1ID(Commit ID) and commit message

```
[root@localhost git_java]# git log --oneline
ef3fbb2 .
164ed2e .
73e175d files t1 t2
14ae7b3 this is first commit on code
[root@localhost git_java]#
```

Q. How to recall the files from staging area to working area, or undo the changes of git add ?

git rm --cached <file_name>   → we can use this on any single command

Q. How to recall the multiple files from staging area to working area, or undo the changes of git add ?

git reset HEAD   → it will undo the changes added by git add command, can effect
                                        Multiple files

Or

git reset HEAD <file_name>   → will undo the changes added by git add command, on single
                                          file only.

THANK YOU