

Command Line Interface Hands on 1


Here are the git commands I've learnt from various sources (Canvas, Google, and Youtube). I only specified the commands that we will constantly use in the field or industry.

1. `Git init`

It is a command that will create a new or blank repository. This is also the initial step in our collaboration with gitbash in our folder.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices
$ git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/adria/Desktop/forGitBashPractices/.git/
```

After you successfully initialized it, the .git file will be visible within the folder.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 .git	07/12/2022 12:14 am	File folder	

2. `Touch`

It is a command that allows you to manually create a file within the terminal.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ touch index.html

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ touch style.css

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ touch app.js
```

3. [Git status](#)

You may verify or double check if a file was generated automatically or manually within your directory.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    app.js
    index.html
    style.css

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

As you can see, there are files highlighted in red because we have yet to add them.

4. [Git add](#)

This is used to update our current directory. You may include one at a time.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git add app.js

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   app.js

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    index.html
    style.css
```

Also you can add all of them by typing (git add -A) or (git add *).

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git add -A

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
    new file:   app.js
    new file:   index.html
    new file:   style.css
```

Also you can add only the type of files you want by typing git add *.(type of file).

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git add *.js

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   app.js
        new file:   app2.js
        new file:   app3.js
        new file:   app4.js

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        index.html
        style.css
```

5. Git Reset

It is a command where you can reset what you have added.

Before:

```
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file:   app.js
        new file:   app2.js
        new file:   app3.js
        new file:   app4.js

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        index.html
        style.css
```

After:

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git reset

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        app.js
        app2.js
        app3.js
        app4.js
        index.html
        style.css

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

6. Git commit

After you've added the files you desire, Commit is used to save changes to the local repository, which will help us keep track of all the changes we've made.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git commit -m "my first commit"
[master (root-commit) 6b6a0d0] my first commit
6 files changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 app.js
create mode 100644 app2.js
create mode 100644 app3.js
create mode 100644 app4.js
create mode 100644 index.html
create mode 100644 style.css
```

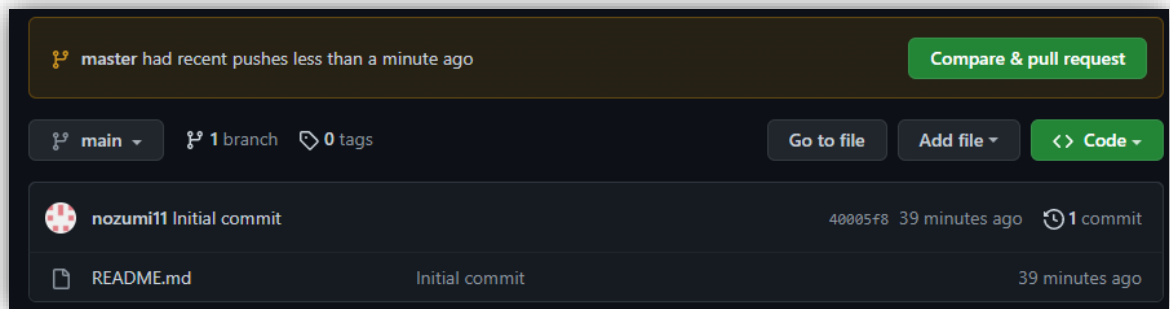
Take notice that you may add a message or a remark to it by using (-m "text here") to indicate what modifications you have made.

7. Git push

It is a command where you will push your changes to the repository.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 442 bytes | 442.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'master' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/nozumi11/newSample/pull/new/master
remote:
To github.com:nozumi11/newSample.git
* [new branch]      master -> master
branch 'master' set up to track 'origin/master'.
```

In github it will notify:



Additional Commands

8. Rm

It is a command where you can remove a file inside your directory.

```
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        app35.js
        asd.js

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ rm asd.js

adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.

Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        app35.js

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
```

9. File

It is a command that determines if your file has content or is empty.

```
adria@DESKTOP-UON6A56 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/forGitBashPractices (master)
$ file app35.js
app35.js: empty
```

10. clear

This is a really helpful tool for clearing your whole terminal.