***izvor: F:\\_un\GitReal-CodeSchool-youtube&GitHub***

***Video to snapshots by Snipping Tool -> Excel pictures***

***.srt (subtitles files) -> Word text***

***Pictures to text***

***168-169: Now we have two commits, but how do we list from the command line what those are?***

***Pic 11: 170-183: How do we look at the history?***

***That's where the git log\*4 command comes in. So if we run it here we can see***

***we have our two commits listing the author, the date, and our commit message.***

***As you can imagine when you're working on a larger project, commit messages are very, very important. And so you want to try to be as descriptive as possible as to what they do. Plus it's good to keep in the present tense, not the past tense.***

***I could've said created a readme file. It might be tempting to do that, but what you want to do is think about what the commit does. In this case, create a readme.***

***Pic 12: 184-196(198): Now we're going to go over some different ways to use the \*2 command.***

1. ***As you saw you can simply list out files.***
2. ***You can use \*2 --all.***
3. ***\*2 \*.txt will add all the text files in the current directory.***
4. ***If we want, we can specify a directory like docs/\*.txt.***
5. ***We can also add all the files in a specific directory and all of its sub-directories by doing \*2 docs/.***
6. ***And lastly, if you put quotes around \*.txt, it's going to***

***go add all the txt files in the entire project.***

***You've reached the end of Level One.***