1. **Git-HOL**

**LAB 5**

## ****1. What does “clean up” mean in Git?****

Cleaning up a repository can involve:

Removing **unwanted changes** in your working directory

**Deleting unused branches**

Removing **untracked files/folders**

Making sure your local branch is **in sync with the remote**

**Resolving merge conflicts** before pushing

## ****2. Cleaning up locally****

### ****A. Remove untracked files and folders****

These are files Git isn’t tracking yet but are in your working directory.

git clean -fd

-f → force (Git won’t delete files without it)

-d → remove untracked directories too

We can check first without deleting:

git clean -fdn

### ****B. Discard local changes in tracked files****

If we made changes but don’t want to keep them:

git restore .

Or for older Git versions:

git checkout -- .

### ****C. Delete old local branches****

List branches:

git branch

Delete a branch:

git branch -d branch\_name # Safe delete (won’t delete if not merged)

git branch -D branch\_name # Force delete

## ****3. Sync with the remote repository****

First, we make sure local branch has the latest changes:

git pull origin main

If we have multiple branches, replace main with your branch name.

## ****4. Push cleaned-up changes to remote****

Once everything is clean and ready:

git add .

git commit -m "Cleaned up repo"

git push origin branch\_name

## ****Optional – Clean up remote branches****

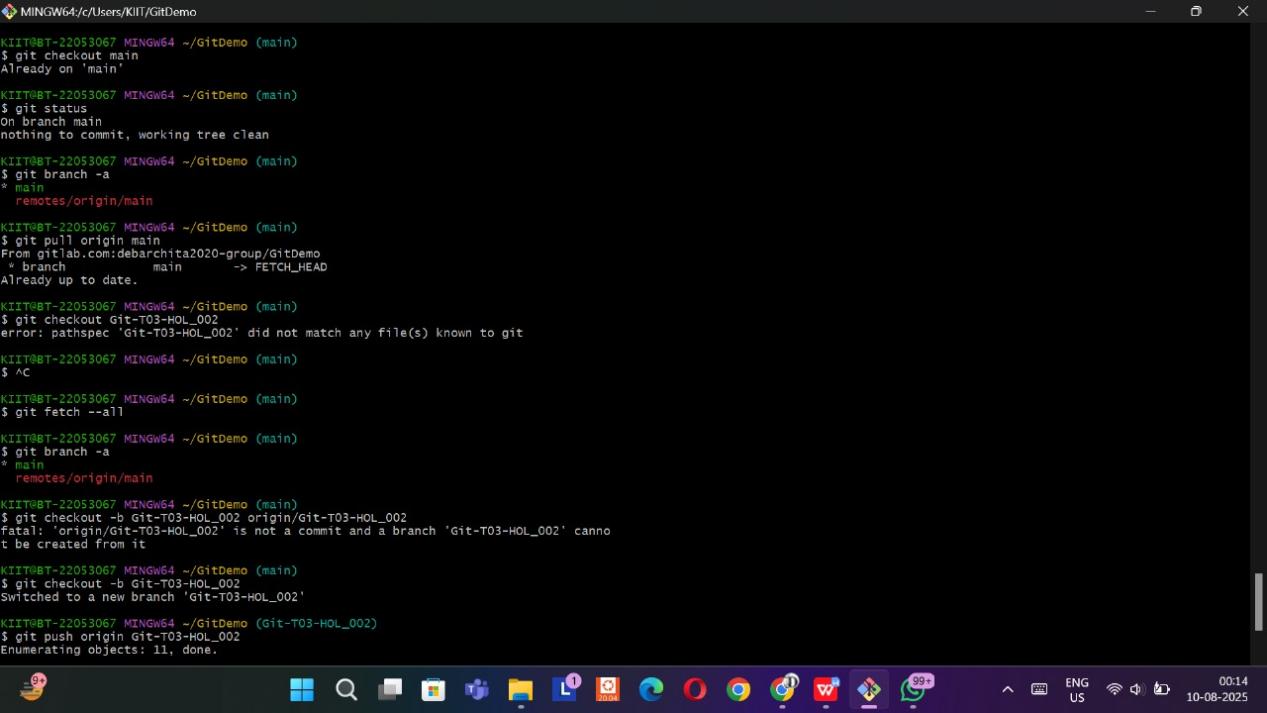
List of all remote branches:

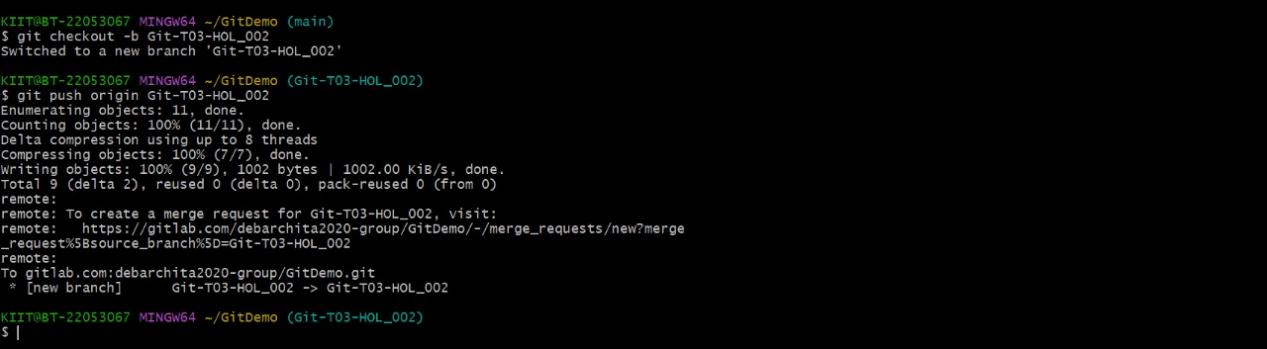
git branch -r

Deleting a remote branch:

git push origin --delete branch\_name

**Output:**

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