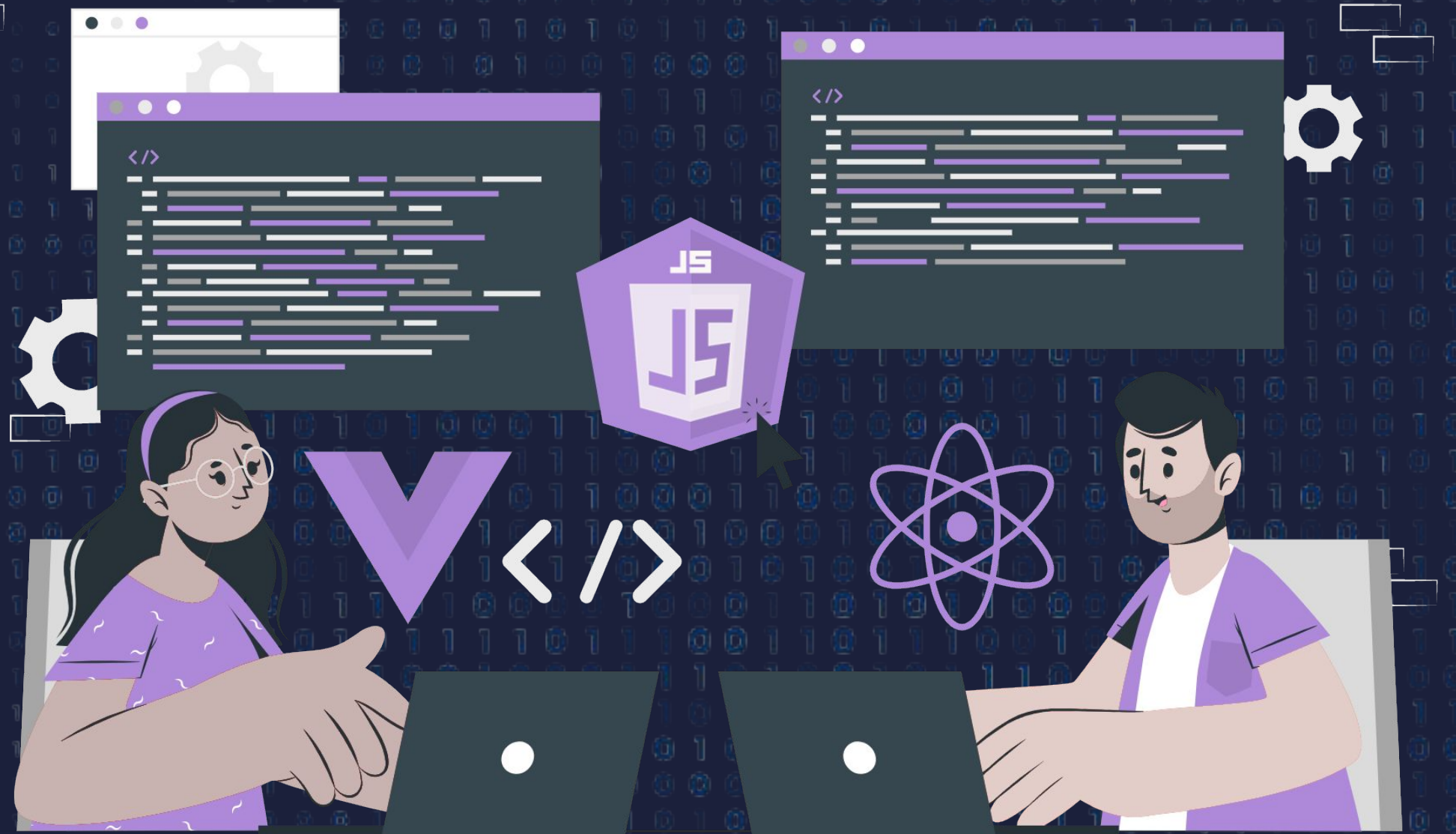




Git Initialization and First Commit



git init

Git is a powerful version control system that allows you to keep track of changes to your code over time. Initializing a Git repository is the first step in using Git to manage your project. Here's a more detailed explanation of each step involved in initializing a Git repository using the git init command.

- Open a Terminal or Command Prompt
- Navigate to the Project Directory
- Initialize the Repository using git init command

git add

The git add command is a fundamental command in Git that allows you to start tracking changes to a file or files. By adding changes to the staging area, you can prepare them for your next commit and keep track of the changes that you make to your project over time. Git provides a powerful set of tools for managing changes to your codebase, and the git add command is one of the most important commands in your Git toolkit.

Difference between `git add .` and `git add *`

The `git add .` command will add all new and modified files in the current directory and its subdirectories to the staging area. It does not include files that have been deleted. This means that any files that have been deleted from the working directory will still remain in the staging area unless they are explicitly removed using the `git rm` command.

On the other hand, the `git add *` command will add all new, modified, and deleted files in the current directory and its subdirectories to the staging area. This means that any files that have been deleted from the working directory will also be removed from the staging area.

git commit

The git commit command is used to create a new commit in Git, which records changes to the repository. By creating commits with descriptive commit messages, you can keep track of the changes you make to your project over time and collaborate effectively with others. Git provides a powerful set of tools for managing changes to your codebase, and the git commit command is one of the most important commands in your Git toolkit.



▶ THANK YOU ◀