

CS 200

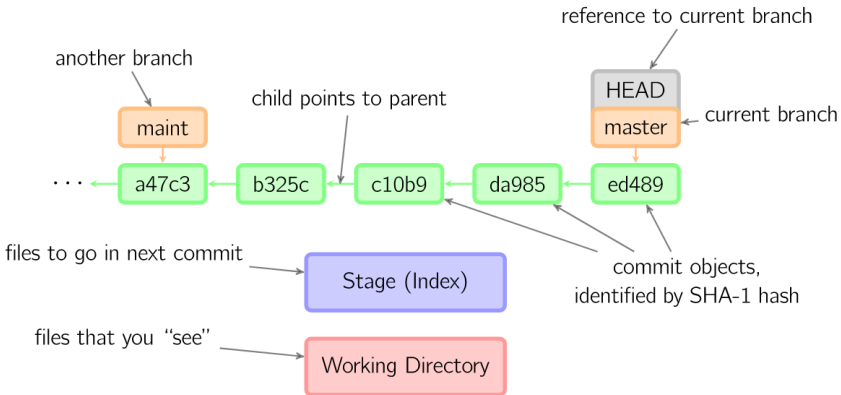
SOFTWARE TOOLS & TECHNOLOGIES LAB II

Session 3

More on GIT

Instructor
Dr. Dhiman Saha

Recall

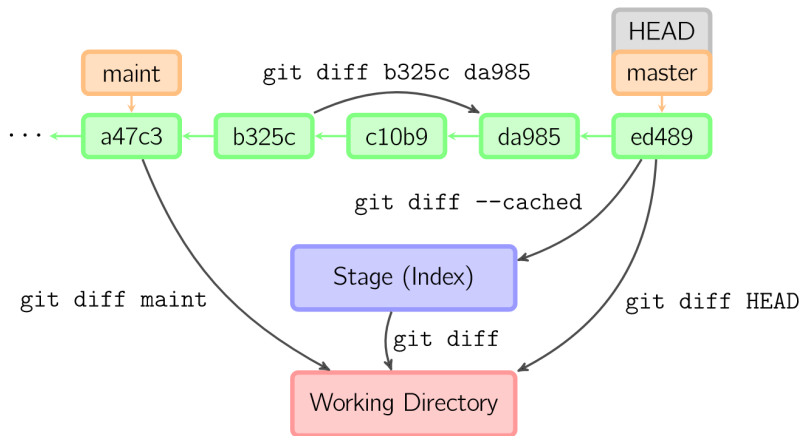


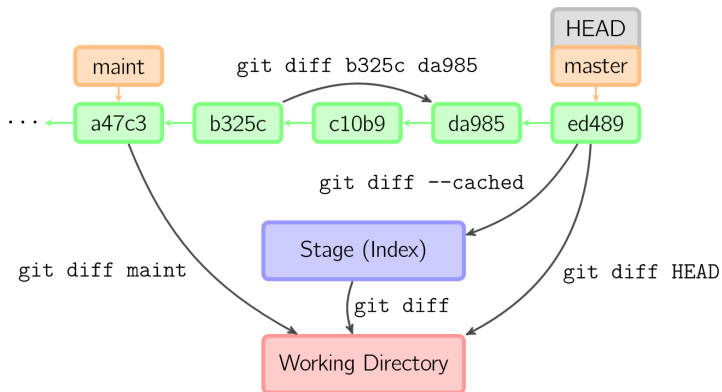
Differences Between Commits

- ▶ One of the most useful features to find out what has changed

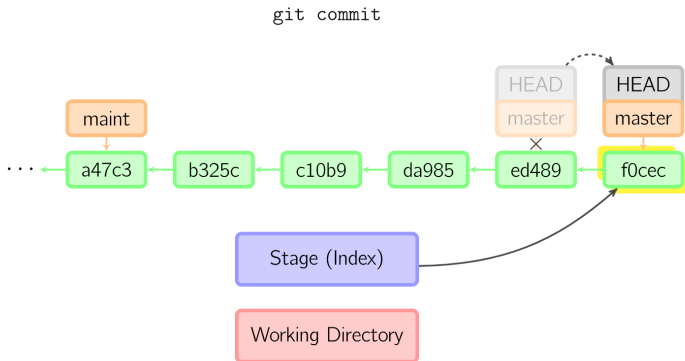
Let us do an experiment

- ▶ `git init`
- ▶ `echo 'iitbh' > file1`
- ▶ `git add file1`
- ▶ `git commit -m 'file1' file1`
- ▶ `git log`
- ▶ `echo 'iitbhrocks' > file1`
- ▶ `git add file1`
- ▶ `git commit -m 'file1modified' file1`
- ▶ `git log`
- ▶ `git diff <commit-hash-1> <commit-hash-2>` If full hash needed?
- ▶ `echo 'iitbhrocksssss' > file1`
- ▶ `git diff`

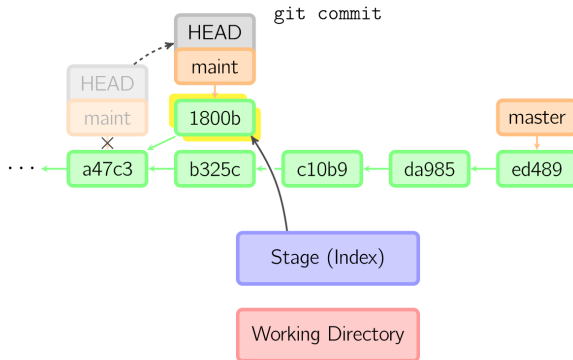




- ▶ Make changes/commits to recreate above branch structure
- ▶ Further directions on Canvas

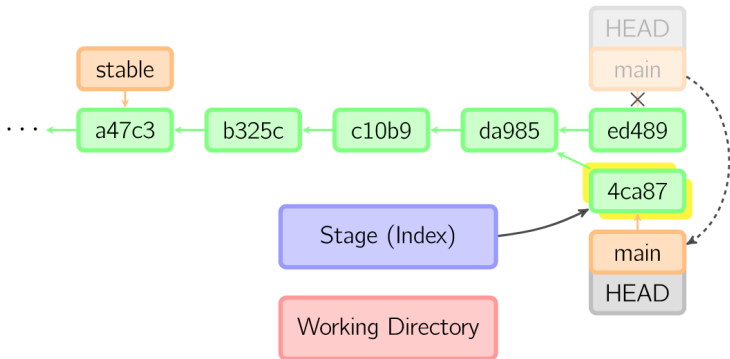


- `git commit` \implies git creates a new commit object using the files from the stage and sets the parent to the current commit

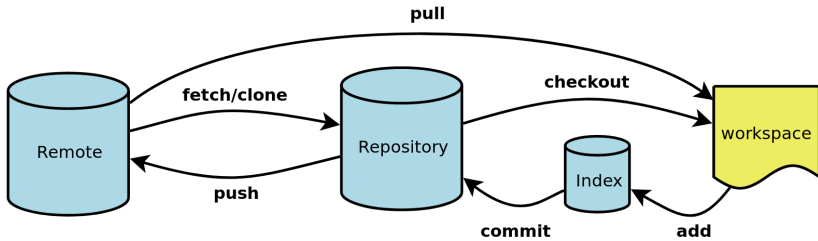


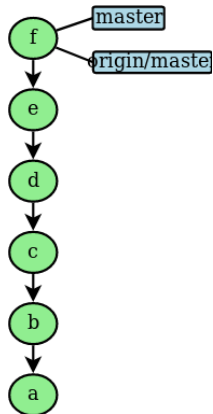
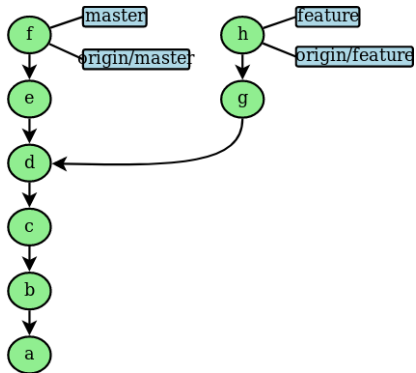
- Initially maint was an ancestor of master
- After commit maint is no longer an ancestor of master.

```
git commit --amend
```

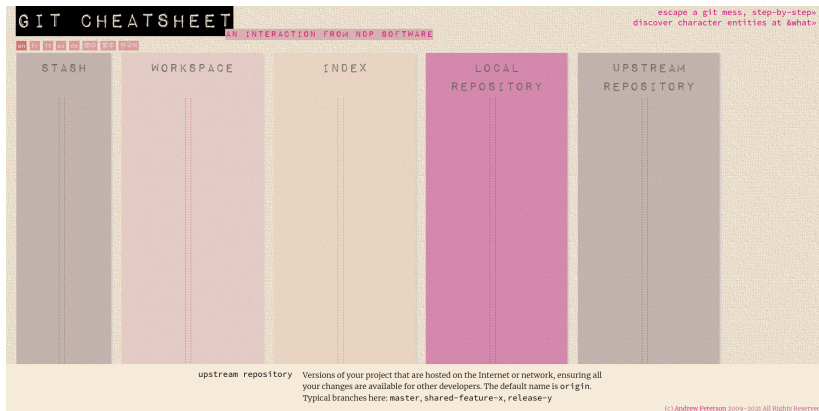


- ▶ When you use this command, git creates a new commit with the same parent as the current commit.

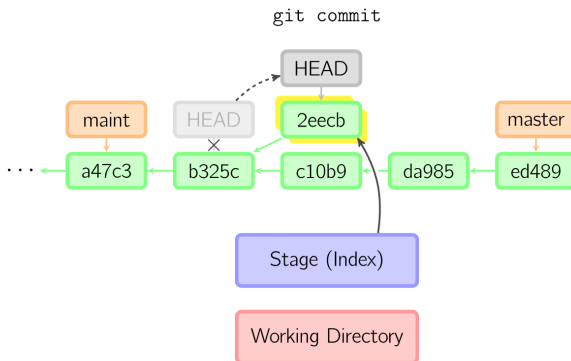




Git Transitions



<http://ndpsoftware.com/git-cheatsheet.html>



Lost Commit

