***Git Basics***

Scope:

Git can version-controlling scope is only below its parent directory (include all files and all subdirectory’s files (can have more and more subdirectories) by default. It shows like below:

dir

Dir1

Dir2

.git

F1

F2

Dir11

Dir121

Dir12

F121

F111

F22

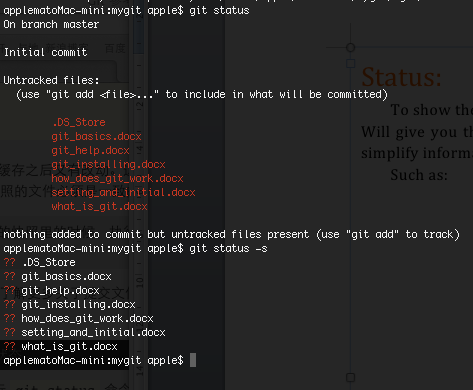
This shows that the git can only tracing the read-path (green file(s) or directory (directories)). It means all of content must below the “Dir1”.

Status:

To show the status between workspace and stage, using “git status”. “git status”

Will give you the full information about the status, and “git status -s” will get the simplify information.

Such as:



This will tell you under the “Untracked files” list is all files that you hadn’t been traced, and the ‘-s’ argument’s result shows in front of the file if have “??” it means that the file did not had been traced. And it tell you that to trace any files use “git add <file>” to include in what will be committed.

More about “git status” will be explained in “git add” or “git commit”, or other case (other command(s)).

Add

After you created a git-repo, if you want to trace the file(s), first of all you need to add the file(s) to the stage. You can do that like below:

//Add specify file

git add [path]file\_name

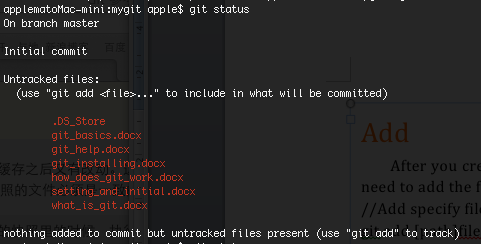
//Add all files included in the director

git add [path]dir

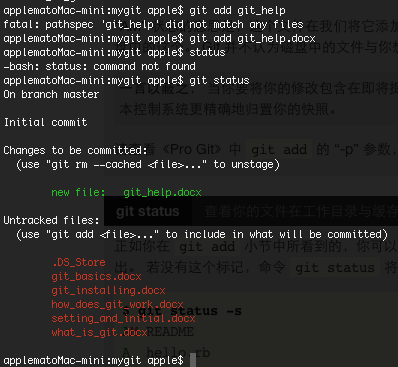
//Add all files in current director which file’s extends name is .c

git add \*.c

Before all of “add” you maybe need to check the status.



Now, It shows that no file had been traced, so add a file in the stage.



This shows that,

1 you must type the full name of the file.

2 If any other error occurs, you would get the relation information with the command, other wise no extra information been showed.