Git project structure

Questions:

Question

What do we need to do after modifying a file tracked by Git?

- (●) We need to stage the file, so that the changes will be included in the next commit.
- ( ) We need to commit the file, so that the changes will become part of the staging area.
- ( ) We need to add the file to the Git directory.
- ( ) We need to change to a different working tree.

Skip Submit

s

Staging area (index)

A file maintained by Git that contains all of the information about what files and changes are going to go into your next commit

Question

What should your commit message look like?

- ○ A jumble of words
- ○ A description of no more than 50 characters
- ◉ A short description of the change (up to 50 characters), followed by one or more paragraphs giving more details of the change (if needed).
- ○ Always write as much as you can about the changes.

✓ **Correct**

Question

When committing new files or changes with git commit, the user is asked to provide a commit message. What will happen if an empty commit message is entered?

- ○ It will make it difficult to track bugs without commit messages.
- ○ The info shown with the git log command will show no commit message.
- ◉ The commit will be aborted.
- ○ The commit will ignore untracked files or files that weren't staged.

✓ Correct

Best way to write git commit message:

Few commands:

…or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# blog-website-django" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git branch -M main
git remote add origin https://github.com/nimesh44/blog-website-django.git
git push -u origin main
```

…or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/nimesh44/blog-website-django.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

…or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.