

Lesson 01 Demo 07

Checking the Status of a File

Objective: To check the status of a new file to verify untracked, modified, or staged changes before committing in Git

Prerequisite: GitHub Account

Tools required: Git

Steps to be followed:

1. Create a GitHub repository
2. Create a directory to check the status of the file

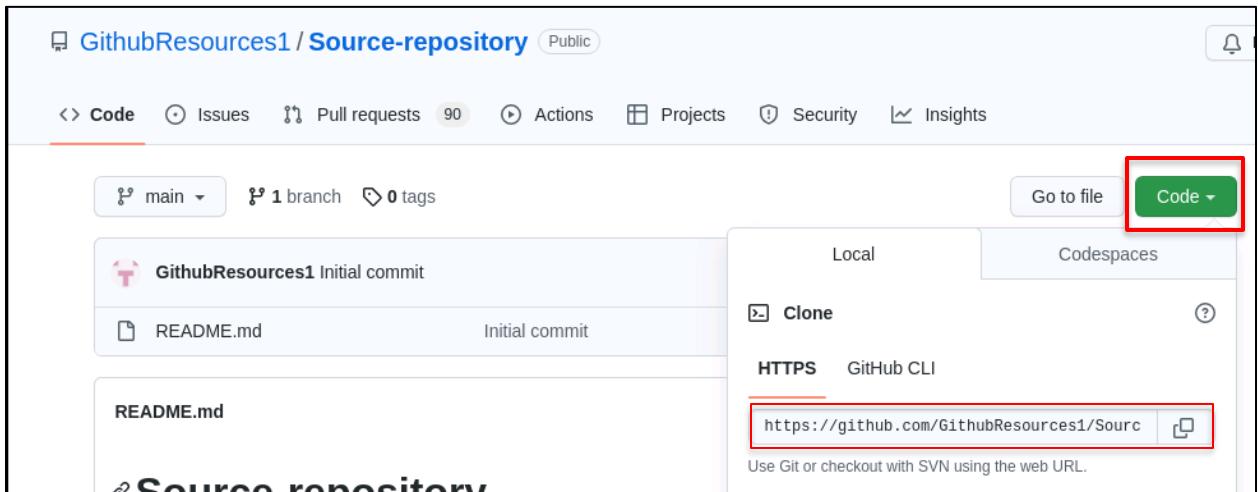
Step 1: Create a GitHub repository

1.1 Go to **github.com** and create a new repository, or use the repository given below:

<https://github.com/GithubResources1/Source-repository>

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'GithubResources1 / Source-repository'. The page includes a navigation bar with links for Product, Solutions, Open Source, Pricing, and Search. Below the navigation is a header for the repository, showing it is public. The main content area displays a single commit from 'GithubResources1' with the message 'Initial commit'. The commit was made on Feb 23, 2021, at 9a8075d, and has 1 commit. A file named 'README.md' is listed with an 'Initial commit' timestamped as 'last year'.

1.2 Click on the **Code** button and copy the **HTTPS URL**:



1.3 Open the terminal and enter the following command:

```
git clone https://github.com/GithubResources1/Source-repository.git
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/newfile$ git clone https://github.com/GithubResources1/Source-repository.git
Cloning into 'Source-repository'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 3
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

Step 2: Create a directory to check the status of the file

2.1 In the terminal, execute the following commands to create a directory and file:

```
mkdir createnewproject
```

```
cd createnewproject
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ mkdir createnewproject
labuser@ubuntu2204:~$ cd createnewproject
```

2.2 Now, execute the init command:

```
git init
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createne...$ git init
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:   git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
hint:   git branch -m <name>
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/labuser/newfile1/.git/
```

2.3 Enter the following commands to commit the changes:

```
git add index.html
```

```
git commit -m "Initialized"
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createne...yaz123/Phase2$ git add index.html
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createne...yaz123/Phase2$ git commit -m "Initialized"
[master (root-commit) 7ee2f67] Initialized
  Committer: Ubuntu <labuser@ubuntu2204.a3ggnbjtmgyuvhodvsz2b32brd.rx.internal.cloudapp.net>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

  git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

  git commit --amend --reset-author

  1 file changed, 12 insertions(+)
   create mode 100644 index.html
```

2.4 Create a file using the following touch commands and check the status:

```
touch demo1
```

```
git status
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createne...$ touch demo1
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createne...$ git status
On branch master
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    demo1
```

2.5 To track the file, run the add command and check the status again:

```
git add demo1  
git status
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createnewproject$ git add demo1  
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createnewproject$ git status  
On branch master  
Changes to be committed:  
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)  
    new file:   demo1
```

2.6 Enter the following command to commit the changes:

```
git commit
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createnewproject$ git commit  
[master f22cb4e] x X  
Committer: Ubuntu <labuser@ubuntu2204.watw5feaxj2ejaultuxcjizfde.rx.internal.cloudapp.net>  
Your name and email address were configured automatically based  
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.  
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the  
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit  
your configuration file:  
  
  git config --global --edit  
  
After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:  
  
  git commit --amend --reset-author  
  
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)  
create mode 100644 demo1
```

Note: Press **ctrl + X** to go back to the directory after committing changes

2.7 Enter the following command to check the final status of the file:

```
git status
```

```
labuser@ubuntu2204:~/createnewproject$ git status  
On branch master  
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

By following these steps, you have successfully checked the status of a new file to verify untracked, modified, or staged changes before committing in Git.