Git-add

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Git-add

The git add command adds a file to the Git staging area. This area contains a list of all the files you have recently changes. Your repository will be update the next time you create a commit with your changes.

Therefore,running the git add command does not change any of your work in the Git repository. Changes are only made to your repository when you execute the git commit command.

The syntax for the git add command is as follows:
$ git add fileName

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Git Add All Files

You can add all the files in a repository to the staging area using the git add -A command or the git add . command.

The -A flag indicates that you want to add all files to a repository.This flag is shorthand for -all. You can use -all instead if you prefer. Let's add all the changes we've made the staging area:
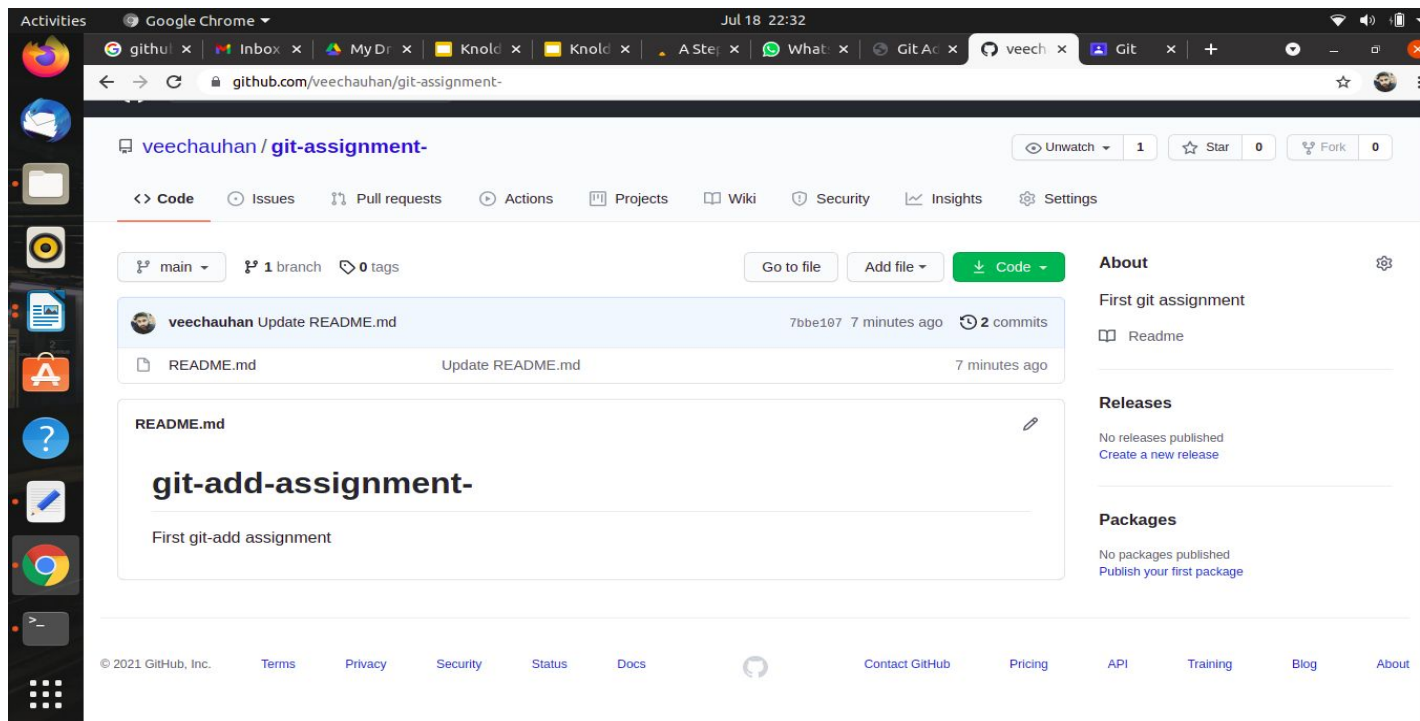
$ git add -A

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Advantage of git add command

git add is an important command without it no git commit would ever do anything. Sometimes,git add can have a reputation for being an unnecessary step in development. But in reality git add is an important and powerful tool. git add allows you to shape history without changing how you work.

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Implementation of git - add command

Github link: https://github.com/veechauhan/git-assignment-.git

Add file into repository

First of all we are create a file that is name helloworld.java and we want to add this file in repository.
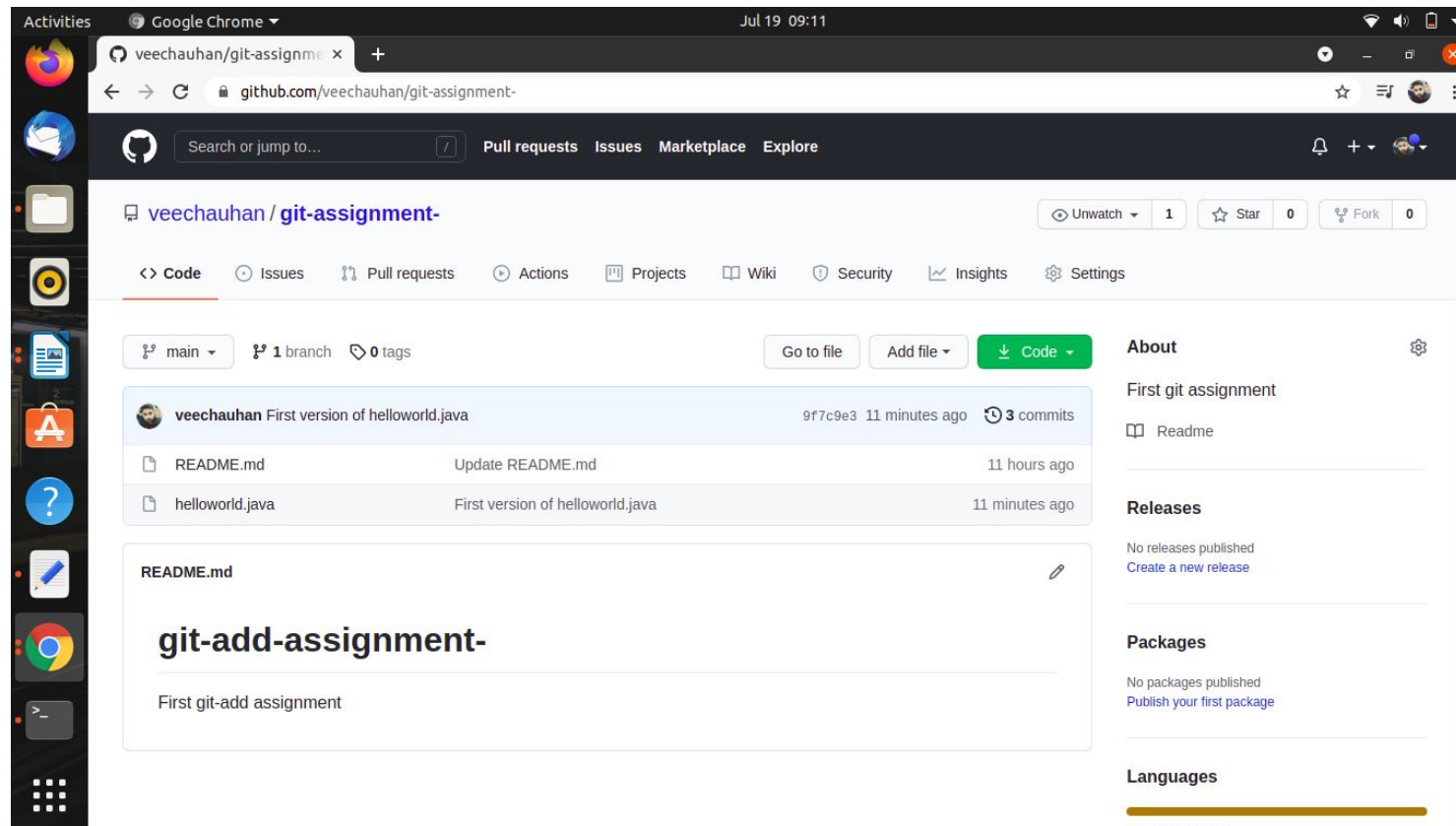
$ git add helloworld.java

When we run this command git add helloworld.java will add helloworld.java file to staging area. Later on staging area will be used to commit files.

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Git push

git push will now push committed change to remote server (github in this case)

Thank You