

Code and data management with Git

Git Basics

Create a repository

First, create an empty directory and use “`git init`” to make a new repository.

- *Hint:* Use a unique name for the directory, different from your neighbour (this is convenient later).
- *Question:* How can you see that you are working in a Git repository?

Check the status of your files.

Your first commit

Create a new file named “README” (with an editor, or by using the “`touch`” command).

- *Question:* What is the status of this new file?

Stage this file for the next commit using “`git add`”.

- *Question:* What is the status of this file now?

Commit your changes.

- *Question:* What happened to the status?

Manipulation in the staging area

Edit your file and stage it.

Now remove the file from the staging area.

Working with versions

Commit your changed file.

Now you change your mind, and want to revert this commit.

- *Hint:* Use “`git log`” to see a list of all your versions.

Edit your file again and check the differences with your last commit.

- *Question:* What is the difference with your first commit?

Make a file that you do not want to track.