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5. MAKING CHANGES

Goals

- To learn to monitor the working directory's state

Changing the "Hello, World" page

Let's add some HTML-tags to our greeting. Change the file contents to:

FILE: *HELLO.HTML*

```
<h1>Hello, World!</h1>
```

Checking the status

Check the working directory's status.

RUN:

```
git status
```

You will see …

RESULT:

```
$ git status
# On branch master
# Changes not staged for commit:
#   (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
#   (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working
directory)
#
#       modified:   hello.html
#
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

The first important ascpect here is that git knows `hello.html` file has been changed, but these

changes are not yet committed to the repository.

Another aspect is that the status message hints about what to do next. If you want to add these changes to the repository, use `git add`. To undo the changes use `git checkout`.

Next ...

Staging the changes.

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‹ 4. Checking the status of the repository

6. Staging the changes ›

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We plan to roll-out a major upgrade to this tutorial pretty soon. We can keep you posted if you want.

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