

# Git and Github

## Part- 2 Assignment Questions

### Assignment Questions

#### 1. How to check if git is available on your system?

Open your terminal and type `git version`. If your terminal returns a good version as an output, that confirms you have it installed on your system.

#### 2. How to initialize new git repository ?

To initialize a new Git repository, you can use the following steps:

1. Open terminal or command prompt
2. Change the current working directory to the location where you want to create the repository
3. Run the following command: `git init`

This will initialize a new Git repository in the current directory. You can now start tracking files and committing changes to the repository.

#### 3. How to tell git about your name and email ?

You can set your Git name and email using the following commands:

```
$ git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

```
$ git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"
```

Note that the `--global` option sets these values for all repositories on your computer. If you only want to set them for the current repository, you can omit the `--global` option.

## 4.how to add a file to the staging area?

To add a file to the staging area in Git, use the following command in the terminal:

```
git add <file_name>
```

Replace `<file_name>` with the name of the file you want to add to the staging area. This will prepare the file for commit, which is a way to save changes to the repository.

## 5.how to remove a file from the staging area?

To remove a file from Git ,you have to remove it from your tracked files and then commit .The `git rm` command does that ,and also removes the files from your working directory so you dont see it as it as an untracked files the next time around.

## 6.How to make a commit ?

The `GIT` command followed by the `-m` flag and then your message in quotes. adding a `git commit` message should look some thing like this `git commit -m "add an anchor for trial and section"`

## 7. How to send your changes to a remotes repository

To send your changes to a remote repository, you need to follow these steps:

1. Commit your changes locally: Before you can push your changes to the remote repository, you need to commit your changes to the local repository. Use the following command:

```
git commit -m "Your commit message"
```

2. Push your changes to the remote repository: Once you have committed your changes, you can

push them to the remote repository using the following command:

```
git push origin branch_name
```

## 8.what is the difference between clone and pull?

Git clone is how you get a local copy of an existing repository to work on .git pull(or git fetch +git merge ) is how you update that local copy with new commit from the remote repository.

