

24 Jan 2023 Git and GitHub :

Assignment - Part 2

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

Ans. → By using command - `git --version`.

Que.2. → How to initialize a new Git repository?

Ans. → → Create a new repository on GitHub.com.

→ Open Git Bash

→ Change the current working directory to your local project.

→ Use the `init` command to initialize the local directory as a Git repository.

→ Add the files in your local repository.

→ Commit the files that you've staged in your local repository.

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

Ans. → Username : `git config --global user.name "<your-username>"`.
The Email : `git config --global user.email "<your-email>"`.

Que. 4. → How to add a file to the staging area?

Ans. → Add files to the staging area by using the "git add" command and passing necessary options. Commit files to the local repository using the "git commit -m <message>" command.

Que. 5. → How to remove a file from the staging area?

Ans. → Command → `git restore --staged <individual file>`
or
`git restore --staged`

Que. 6. → How to make a commit?

Ans. → By using command → `git commit -m "commit message"`.

Que. 7. → How to send your changes to a remote repository?

Ans. → → Click Push origin to push your local changes to the remote repository.

→ If GitHub Desktop prompts you to fetch new commits from the remote, click fetch.

→ Optionally, click Create Pull Request to open a pull request and collaborate on your changes.

Que. 8. → What is the difference between clone and pull?

Ans. → 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 commits from the remote repository.