1.**Describe what git is used for, the main actions and commands it performs.**
Git is the absolute leader in popularity among modern version control systems. It is a mature project with active support and open source. Git was originally developed in 2005 by Linus Torvalds, creator of the Linux operating system kernel. Git is used for version control by a huge number of software development projects, both commercial and open source. The system is used by many professional software developers. It runs great on a variety of operating systems and can be used with a variety of integrated development environments (IDEs).

Git allows you to create a dekilka of letters and mix between them. It's worth it, the shards allow retailers to work with decals over their functionality without respecting others and without ignoring the main head. For the lock, Git creates a glitch called master. A gilka in Git is simply an index for one of the commits.

basic git commands
git init — initialize git in a folder
 git remote add origin google.com — adding a link to the repository
 git status — check the status of the file (if the file is red, it means that the file is not synchronized with git)
 git add --all — add all files for synchronization (instead of --all you can use a file address starting with ./index.html)
 git commit -m "commit test" — synchronize files with git (double quotes indicate the name of the commit)
 git push origin master — (origin is the name of the repository, master is the branch of the repository), send files to the git server
 git branch — see available branches
 git checkout -b master2 — add a branch named master2
 git checkout master — transition to the branch named master
 git pull origin master — copy files from the origin repository of the master branch from git
 git clean -df — clean checkout
 git checkout -- . - cancel the change in the files before the previous commit
 git clone google.com — copying files from the repository

2.What is a "commit" and how does it allow you to track changes to files?
The git commit command takes a snapshot of the current state of the changes added to the indexed files section for the project. These committed snapshots can be thought of as "safe" versions of the project - Git won't change them unless you explicitly ask them to. Before running the git commit command, you must use the git add command to add ("index") changes to the project that will be saved in the commit. These two commands, git commit and git add, are the most commonly used.

basic commands:
git add
git commit
git push
git checkout
git pull
git merge

git branch
3.my github account nickname anna-zhukova16
4. https://github.com/anna-zhukova16/work-BIKS03-anna-repo