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

Answer. git --version command in a terminal (Linux, macOS) or command prompt (Windows).

Ques 2. How to initialize a new git repository?

Answer. Initializing a new repository: git init

To create a new repo, you'll use the git init command. git init is a one-time command you use during the initial setup of a new repo. Executing this command will create a new .git subdirectory in your current working directory. This will also create a new main branch.

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

Answer. Open the command line.

* Set your username: git config --global user.name "FIRST\_NAME LAST\_NAME"
* Set your email address: git config --global user.email "MY\_NAME@example.com"

Ques 4. How to add a file to the staging area?

Answer. The git add command is used to add file contents to the Index (Staging Area). This command updates the current content of the working tree to the staging area.

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

Answer. o remove a file from Git, you have to remove it from your tracked files (more accurately, remove it from your staging area) and then commit. The git rm command does that, and also removes the file from your working directory so you don't see it as an untracked file the next time around.

Ques 6. How to make a commit?

Answer. Git commit -m

The -m option of commit command lets you to write the commit message on the command line. This command will not prompt the text editor. It will run as follows: $ git commit -m "Commit message."

Ques 7. How to send your changes to a remote repository?

Answer. To push your local changes to the remote repository, in the repository bar, click Push origin. If there are commits on the remote branch that you don't have on your local branch, GitHub Desktop prompts you to fetch new commits from the remote. In the "New Commits on Remote" window, click Fetch.

Ques 8. What is the difference between clone and pull?

Answer. **git clone:** Get a copy of a project from a remote location (e.g GitHub) with this command. It downloads a complete copy, and unless you want several copies of a project, you can only use it once per repository.

**git pull:** This command is used to pull **changes** from a repository. It normally updates a project's local copy. It downloads the changes from the remote location to the local computer.