Git and Github Assignment

Part- 2

1. How to Check if git is Available on Your System.

To check if git is available on our system, open a command prompt or terminal window and type "git --version". If git is installed, it will display the version number. If it is not installed, it will display an error message.

2. How to initialize a new Git repository.

To initialize a new Git repository, navigate to the directory where you want to create the repository using the GitbashHere terminal.

Command: cd myproject
git init

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

Username Command: git config --global user.name "Your Name"
UserEmail Command: git config --global user.email "your_email@example.com"

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

I. Git add file.txt (add a file named "file.txt" in the current directory to the staging area)
II. Git add. (add all the files in the current directory)

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

Git rm file.txt

6. How to make a commit.

first, need to add the changes you want to include in the commit to the staging area using the "git add" command. Once I have added the changes to the staging area, I can use the "git commit" command to create a new commit

Syntax: git commit –m “Your commit message”

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

   Git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repo.git

8. What is the difference between a clone and pull.
   git clone: is used to duplicate a remote repository on your computer. A repository's entirety, including all of its branches, commits, and history, is obtained when you clone it. In order to make it simple to pull and push updates, cloning a repository also automatically creates a remote named "origin" that points to the original repository.

   git pull: is used to fetch and merge changes from a remote repository into your local repository. It is used to keep your local copy of the repository up-to-date with the remote repository. "git pull" fetches the changes from the remote repository and then merges them into the local repository.