1)How to check if Git is available on your system
Run the command `git --version` in your terminal. If Git is installed, it will display the installed version.
2)How to initialize a new Git repository
Use the command `git init` in the desired folder. This creates a new Git repository in that directory.
3)How to tell Git about your name and email
Configure your name and email using the commands:

- `git config --global user.name "Your Name"`
- `git config --global user.email "youremail@example.com"`

4)How to add a file to the staging area
Use `git add <filename>` to stage a specific file or `git add .` to stage all changes in the current directory.
5)How to remove a file from the staging area
Use the command `git reset <filename>` to unstage a file.
6)How to make a commit
Use `git commit -m "Your commit message"` to save the changes to the repository.
7)How to send your changes to a remote repository
Use `git push origin <branch_name>` to send your committed changes to the remote repository.
8)What is the difference between clone and pull?

- **Clone**: Copies a repository from a remote server to your local machine, including the entire history and files (`git clone <repo_url>`).
- **Pull**: Fetches updates from a remote repository and merges them into your local branch (`git pull origin <branch_name>`).