PW ASSIGNMENT 2 GIT and GITHUB

Q.1 How to check whether git is available to your system or not? **Ans**. First we have to open our git bash, and run command git –version, if git is installed the version of git will be shown on your system.

```
kumar@LAPTOP-9B6C5HG4 MINGW64 ~ (main)
$ git version
git version 2.39.1.windows.1
```

Q2. How to initialise a new git repository?

Ans. First we have to specify the path where we want to make our repository, using cd command, then we use git init command

```
cumar@LAPTOP-9B6C5HG4 MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/JAVA (main)
{
    git init
    Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/kumar/OneDrive/Desktop/JAVA/.git/
```

Q3. How to tell Git about your name and email?

Ans Following commands are used for configuring your name and email.

The Username :- git config --global user.name "<your_username>" The Email :- git config --global user.email "<your_email>"

Q4. How to add a file to the staging area.

Ans. Using git add command.

```
kumar@LAPTOP-9B6C5HG4 MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/JAVA (master)
$ git add pw.java
kumar@LAPTOP-9B6C5HG4 MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/JAVA (master)
$ git status
On branch master

No commits yet
Changes to be committed:
   (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)
        new file: pw.java
```

Q.5 How to remove a file from the staging area?. **Ans** using git –rm <File name>

Q.6 How to make a commit?

Ans Using git commit command

Q.6 How to send your changes to a remote repository?

Ans. Using git push origin main command

```
hp@LAPTOP-3NKORD70 MINGW64 ~/SampleProject (master)
$ git push origin master
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (7/7), 916 bytes | 36.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 7 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/yskumar007/SampleProject.git
d9382ad..672da20 master -> master
```

Q7. What is the difference between clone and pull?

Ans. Git clone is a command that basically makes a copy of a remote repository on your local computer, whereas The git pull command is used to fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content. Merging remote upstream changes into your local repository is a common task in Git-based collaboration workflows