Day 1 tast

Ans1.

GIT :

• distributed control version software

• open source tool

• installed locally on computer

• manage project's source code history

GITHUB :

• online service

• developers who use GIT can connect and upload or download resources

Ans 2.

• open source platform

• secure cloud storage

• largest shared repository

• easy version control

• allows many people to collaborate together on the same project

Ans 3.

• SourceForge

• Launchpad

• AWS Codecommit

• Apache Allura

Task 2 :

a. How git workflow works ?

• workspace - It is a set of git repisitories. Also known as working directory

• index - it is used as a staging area between our working directory and repository. It is also used to build a set of changes that

we want to commit together.

• local repository - it resides on our computer and has all the files and their commit history

• remote repository - it is a common repository that !all team members use to exchange their changes which is hosted on the internet

b. What are the different stages of a git project as commit, add?

• add - this command adds a change in the working directory to the staging area. It tells git that we want to include updates to a particular file in the next commit

• commit - this command is used to save our changes to the local repository. We have to expkicitly tell git which changes we want to include in a commit before running the "git commit" command. This means that a file won't be automatically included in the next commit just because it was changed

• push - this command is used to upload local repository content to a remote repository.

• fetch - it fetches all the changes from the remote repository and stores it in a separate branch in our local repository

• pull - this command is used to fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content

c. Is it possible to do a git commit befofe git add? If you have made any changes? Explain why?

No, it is not possible as we commit changes in the respective file in the local repository after adding it to staging area

d. Why is git diff used?

This command is used to show changes to files in the staged area

e. Can we leave the commit message as blank?

Yes, by using "git commit" command