1. **Version control adds additional steps like creating a repo, commit, etc., and it slows me down from completing my work. Is that overhead worthwhile?**
2. Yeah, it is worthwhile. While doing your work, if someone else changed something in your work and everything went wrong. Then you dont know who and where the changes made. But using Version control, you will get to know who changed your code and where exactly the code is changed. It contains versions of your code, which is really helpful.
3. **What is a good logical way to structure the commits when creating web pages?**
4. Here, we can make use of git commit messages. We can write clearly where we changed the content. In webpages, you can write the tag name in the commit message, which is a logical way to structure the git commits.
5. **Is it good to include assets like images and videos in the git repo or is it better to keep them outside the repo? What if there are videos on the web page? How do we ignore them from staging and committing to the repo?**
6. If the media files change according to the work, then they have to be in the repo or else then can be kept outside the repo. Git can only ignore files that are untracked - files that haven't been committed to the repository, yet. That's why, when you create a new repository, you should also create a .gitignore file with all the file patterns you want to ignore.
7. **It looks like staging is not required before making a commits to the repository. Do you agree?**
8. NO, staging is important, because when we made some changes and we want them to save them. We have to stage those changes. After staging those changes, if you do other changes and don’t want these changes to commit to the repo, staging is required.
9. **Imagine a scenario where the old project files, that are previously in the version history, are deleted from the project folder and commits are done to the same repo. Will we lose the old files forever? How does this work?**
10. Even if we lose the project files in the repo, we can get them back from the local repository.
11. **I’m working on a data science project with the Google collab. Collab already maintains version control. How is this different from using git? Which one is better? Is it possible to maintain collab files on git?**
12. Collab already uses git under the hood. It is very flexible compared to git. Gcollab has better options than git. Yes it possible to main collab files on git or you can store them on google drive too.