

Q1. How to check if git is available on your system?

Ans. Open the command prompt "terminal" and type git version to verify Git was installed.

Q2. How to initialize a new Git repository?

Ans. To create a new git repository we use the command "git init". This command will create a new .git subdirectory in our working directory and can also be used during the initial setup of a new repository.

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

Ans. Using git command i.e. **git config** this helps to set up the developer identity like name, email id. To set up the username and email we need below commands.

-> \$ git config --global user.name " USERNAME"

-> \$ git config --global user.email "MAIL ID "

Here global indicates that users can work with commands from different drives of the computer.

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

Ans. To add a file to the staging area we use command:

-> For single file

\$ git add <Filename with extension>

-> For all files present in working area

\$ git add .

Q5. How to remove a file from the staging area?

Ans. To remove file from staging area we write command:

\$ git rm --cached <Filename with extension>

It is also known as **Unstaging**.

Q6. How to make a commit?

Ans. To make a commit we write command:

-> For single file

\$ git commit -m " Message of change made" <Filename with extension>

-> For all files present in Staging area:

\$ git commit -m " Message of change made".

Q7. How to send your changes to a remote repository?

Ans. For the 1st time sending changes to a remote repository.

Step1. We need to change the branch from master to main

\$ git branch -M main

Step2. Providing the origin place where we need to put the committed files.

\$ git remote add origin link of remote repository

Step3. Now send our changes to remote repository we write command:

\$ git push -u origin main

Q8. What is the difference between clone and pull?

Ans. **Clone:** git clone is used for just copying exactly what is currently working on the remote server repository and saving it in your remote repository, where that project is placed. Mostly it is used only when we are going to upload the project for the first time. After that pull is the better option.

Pull: 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. Git pull is a (fetch + merge) operation.