GIT Assignment 1

1. **What is a git stash list?**

   *Creating a stash in Git saves uncommitted changes so we can work on other things in our repository without losing our work.

   *The Git stash list command will pull up a list of our repository's stashes. Git will display all of our stashes and a corresponding stash index.

2. **How do you get a list of all the files that have been updated in a given commit?**

*To find out which files changed in a given commit, the git log --raw command is used. It's the fastest and simplest way to get insight into which files a commit affects.

3. **What is a Git merge conflict?**

*Merge conflicts happen when we merge branches that have competing commits, and Git needs our help to decide which changes to incorporate in the final merge. Git can often resolve differences between branches and merge them automatically.

4. **How do you distinguish between git fetch and git pull? How do you differentiate between Git Merge and Git Rebase?**

*Git pull and git fetch both are used for fetching the code from the repository . Basically git pull used for fetching the code from the repo and git fetch for forceful the code download into the local environment.

*Coming to the git rebase , merge these are used when we get the conflicts occurs , git rebase is basically shows the recent commit file with <head > tags for user better understanding the what makes changes the user want to keep it , what are the changes moved to trash.

*Git rebase is a command that allows developers to integrate changes from one branch to another.

5. **What command uploads any GitHub repository to your computer using the git command?**

cd/your project directory

1) git init

2) git add . or git add ['filename']

3) git commit -m "My first File"

4) git remote add origin https://github.com/yourusername/your-repo-name.git

5) git pull origin master

6) git push origin master

6. **How do you write a commit message using the command? How do you push code in GitHub?**

* $ git commit -m ‘‘my message’’ #commits the message.

*Open the command line ("Terminal" on the Mac, "Git Bash" on Windows) and change into our project's base directory. There, we should create a new Git repository:

```
$ cd projects/my-project
$ git init
```

As a first step, we can add all of your current files to the repository and then bundle these in a commit:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

7. How do you make a Git repository?

*In the upper-right corner of any page, use the drop-down menu, and select New repository.
*Type a short, memorable name for your repository.
*Optionally, add a description of your repository.
*Choose a repository visibility.
*Select Initialize this repository with a README.
*Click Create repository.

8. What is Git, and how does it work?

Git is the most commonly used version control system. Git tracks the changes you make to files, so we have a record of what has been done, and we can revert to specific versions. Git also makes collaboration easier, allowing changes by multiple people to all be merged into one source.

Git is software that you can access via a command line (terminal), or a desktop app that has a GUI (graphical user interface).A Git repository (or repo for short) contains all of the project files and the entire revision history. We take an ordinary folder of files (such as a website's root folder), and tell Git to make it a repository.