1. What are the advantages of using Git?

🡪 It keeps track of changes to the code.

Revert back to old version of the code.

Test changes to code without losing the original.

It synchronize code between different people.

1. What language is used in Git?

* It using many programming languages like c, python…

1. What is the meaning of “Index” or “Staging Area” in Git?

🡪 It is called holding area also. Means whenever you made changes that will remain in that area until you commit it.

1. What is the process for creating a repository in Git?

🡪 in your github click on New Repository🡪 in terminal jump on your local project🡪 use git init command to initialize the local directory. 🡪 git add . command to add files to your directory 🡪 git commit command to commit the files in your local repository.

5.What is ‘head’ in Git and how many heads can be created in a repository?

6. Why do we need branching in Git?

🡪 it is part of your everyday development process. You can track your daily process and changes in it.

7. Write a way to create a new branch in Git?

🡪 git branch <branch name>

8. How do you define a ‘conflict’ in Git?

🡪 when merging or pulling from a branch then conflict appear.

9. How to resolve a conflict in Git?

🡪

10. What is the function of ‘git config’?

🡪 So in your current directory if you want to check your configuration setting. You can use git config command.

11. What is Git fork?

🡪 It is a copy of your original repo. So you can do changes without affecting original one.

12. Difference between fork, branch and clone?

🡪 fork: you can make a copy of your original repo. You cant pull down changes from original repo you copied.

Branch: add branch to your existing tree.

Clone: clone used to clone you repo to create local copy on your computer and sync both local and remote locations.

13. What's the difference between a "pull request" and a "branch"?

🡪 pull request: you are requesting the official repo owner to pull some changes from your own repo.

Branch: make their own branch do some changes and reference to a commit.

14. What is the difference between "git pull" and "git fetch"?

🡪 pull : it is latest changes to your local machine.

Fetch: to retrieve new work done by other people.

15. How to revert previous commit in Git?

🡪 git revert

16. Explain the advantages of Forking Workflow

🡪 Forking used to either propose changes to someone else’s project or use to someone else’s project as a starting point of your own idea.

17. Difference between HEAD, working tree and index, in Git?

🡪 index: where commits are prepared. Staging area.

Working tree: They are files that you are currently working on.

Head: Current branch or last commit state.

18. How to identify if a certain branch has been merged into master?

🡪 git merge-base command to find the latest commit between two branches.

19. What is the use of a Git clone?

🡪 git clone: used to make copy of an existing git repository.

20. What is Git stash?

🡪 It is modified tracked files and staged changes and saves it on a stack to unfinished changes you can apply any time.

21. When should I use "git stash"?

🡪 when you want to record the current state of the working directory and the index, but want to go back to a clean working directory.

22. What is Git stash drop?

🡪 When you're ready to continue where you left off, you can restore the saved state easily.

23. What is Git stash save?

🡪 it saves them for later used and revert them from your working copy.

24. What README.MD ? What is its purpose? What does MD stands for?

🡪 It is Github’s html summary.

🡪 The purpose of it to use for version control system.

🡪 MD means mark down

25. How to create repository from command prompt?

🡪 git create newrepo : to create new repository

26. What is the function of ‘git checkout’ in Git?

🡪 it used to switches between branches and restore working tree files.

27. How can you bring a new feature in the main branch?

🡪 You need to use git check out master.

28. What is the function of ‘git rm’?

🡪 this command is used to remove or delete individual or collection of files.

29. What is the function of ‘git stash apply’?

30. What is the use of ‘git log’?

🡪 this command used to show commit log.

31. What is ‘git add’ is used for?

🡪 it is used to add file contents to the index.

32. What is 'git diff' is used for?

🡪 This command is used to see what changes made after their last commit to their repository.

33. What is ‘git status’ is used for?

🡪 it shows the status of working tree.

34. Can we create multiple branch with one command?

35. what is the command that is used to delete a branch?

🡪 git branch -d branchname

36. What is another option for merging in git?

🡪 git rebase command used to merge in git.

37. How to remove a file from git without removing it from your file system?

🡪 git rm -rf –cached $file name

38. Use of "git rebase" instead of "git merge"?

🡪 When you want to keep a linear commit history.

39. What is a repository in Git?

🡪 It is a file location where you are storing all the files related to project.

40. Command used to write a commit message?

🡪 commit -m “git commit message here.”

41. What does commit object contain?

🡪 it contains reference to another tree object and other information like Author name, commiter etc.

42. Write one use-case of Github?

43. Name some alternative of Git?

🡪 Bitbucket, Bazaar, Fossil etc.

44. What is a gist in Git?

🡪 You can share single files, parts of files or full application with other people but you cant share directories.

45. What is a gist programming?

46. Name any two Git repository hosting services which are common?

🡪 Bitbucket and GitLab