GIT AND GITHUB PART-2 ASSIGNMENT

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

Ans. Open git bash and type git –version if its shows info about git version then understand that git is available in your system.

Q2. How to initialize a new git repository?

Ans. To initialize new repository the firstly open github then click new repository after clicking fill up the details like repo. Name ,type: Public or Private etc. then click OK!

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

Ans. Use

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "youremail@yourdomain.com"
```

to check weather your details is added or not use:

```
git config –list
```

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

```
git init  //To add git file in your code folder.
git add file.exe  //To lode/select your file.
```

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

```
git restore – staged <file.name>
```

Q6. How to make a commit?
Ans.
After add file to staging area.

```
git commit -m “comment”
git branch -M main
git remote add origin “repository link”
git push -u origin main
```

Q7.How to send your changes to a remote repository?
Ans.
`git pull`

Q8. What is the difference between clone and pull?
Ans.
Clone**-: It will create exactly duplicate copy of your remote repository project in your local machine.**

Pull**-: Suppose two or more than two people are sharing the same repository. (Suppose another person name is Syam) (A Repository is a place where your project exist in Github) So if Syam does some changes in the same project in his local and pushes it to the remote repository So whatever the changes Syam did those changes will not reflect in your local. So to reflect those new changes in your local you have to use git pull. Overall we use git pull to update the project.**
So basically we use git clone only once whereas we use git pull many times.