

1.How to check if Git is available on your system?

- To check if Git is available on our system, open a terminal or command prompt and type the following command:

```
git --version
```

- If Git is installed, this command will display the installed Git version. If Git is not installed, you might see an error message or a prompt to install Git.

2.How to initialize a new Git repository?

- To initialize a new Git repository:
 - Open a terminal or command prompt.
 - Navigate to your project directory using `cd`.
 - Type `git init` and press Enter.
 - Optionally, create a `.gitignore` file to specify files Git should ignore.
 - If you have files to commit initially, use `git add .` and `git commit -m "Initial commit."`
 - Now, your Git repository is initialized in the project directory.

3.How to tell Git your name and email?

- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Set your name:

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

- Set your email:

```
git config --global user.email "your.email@example.com"
```

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

- In a simple way, to add a file to the staging area in Git:

- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to your project directory using `cd`.
- Type:

```
git add filename
```

- Press Enter.
- Now, the file is added to the staging area and ready to be included in the next commit.

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

- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to your project directory using `cd`.
- Type:

```
git reset filename
```

- Replace "filename" with the actual name of the file you want to remove from the staging area.
- Press Enter.

6.How to make a commit?

- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Navigate to your project directory using `cd`.
- Add the changes you want to commit to the staging area:

```
git add.
```

This stages all changes. If you only want to commit specific files, replace `.` with the file names.

- Commit the changes:
- `git commit -m "Your commit message here"`