**Git and GitHub part 2 solution**

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

To check if Git is available on your system, you can open a command-line terminal or shell and run the following command:

**git –version**

2. How to initialize a new git repository?

To create a new repo, you'll use the git init command. git init is a one-time command you use during the initial setup of a new repo. Executing this command will create a new .git subdirectory in your current working directory. This will also create a new main branch.

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

**Configure your Git username/email**

1. Open the command line.
2. Set your username: git config --global user.name "FIRST\_NAME LAST\_NAME"
3. Set your email address: git config --global user.email [MY\_NAME@example.com](mailto:MY_NAME@example.com)

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

You can add all the files in a repository to the staging area using the **git add** -A command or the git add . command. Our staging area now contains all the changes we have made to our files. We can also use the git add.

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

To remove files from stage use reset HEAD , where HEAD is the last commit of the current branch. This unstages the file but maintains the modifications.

6. How to make a commit?

**Git commit -m**

By using above git command we commit the new file.

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

To push the commit from the local repo to your remote repositories, run **git push -u** remote-name branch-name where remote-name is the nickname the local repo uses for the remote repositories and branch-name is the name of the branch to push to the repository.

8.What the difference between clone and pull?

Git clone copies all files to the local machine, while git pull only copies the modified files to the local machine. Git clone creates a connection between both repositories, while git pull requires a connection to be made before it can work.