

Numbers	Questions	Answers
1	What is the difference between Git and GitHub?	<b>Git</b> is a version control tool that runs on your computer. <b>GitHub</b> is a website to store Git repositories online.
2	What are the basic Git commands you use daily?	git status git add . git commit -m "message" git push git pull
3	What is the purpose of git init?	It creates a new Git repository in your folder.
4	Explain the difference between git add, git commit, and git push.	git add: Stage changes. git commit: Save staged changes. git push: Upload commits to GitHub.
5	What does git status show?	Shows which files are modified, staged, or untracked.
6	How do you create a new branch in Git?	git checkout -b new-feature
7	How do you switch between branches?	git checkout main
8	What is a merge conflict? How do you resolve it?	Happens when two people change the same line.
9	Explain git clone vs git pull.	git clone: Copies the whole repo (first time). git pull: Updates your local code with changes from remote.
10	What is the difference between git fetch and git pull?	fetch: Gets latest changes (no merge). pull: Gets and merges changes.
11	How does git rebase differ from git merge?	merge: Adds a new merge commit. rebase: Rewrites history (cleaner).
12	What is the use of .gitignore?	Tells Git to ignore specific files (like logs or secrets).
13	How do you revert a commit?	git revert <commit-hash>
14	How do you squash commits?	Combine multiple commits into one. git rebase -i HEAD~3
15	What is the difference between revert and reset?	revert: Creates a new commit to undo. reset: Moves branch pointer (can lose changes).
16	Explain git stash and how to use it.	Saves changes temporarily. git stash git pull git stash pop
17	What is the difference between git reset, git checkout, and git revert?	reset: Unstage or remove commits. checkout: Switch branches or files. revert: Undo commit safely.
18	How can you view commit history in Git?	git log
19	What is cherry-picking in Git?	Apply one commit from another branch.
20	What is Git rebase interactive (git rebase -i) and when do you use it?	Used to edit, squash, or reorder commits.
21	How do you handle large binary files in Git?	Use Git LFS (Large File Storage). git lfs install git lfs track "*.zip"
22	How do you undo a pushed commit?	git revert <commit> git push
23	What’s the difference between local, remote, and upstream branches?	Local: On your machine. Remote: On GitHub. Upstream: Tracking branch from remote.
24	How do you clean up a Git repository (e.g., remove old branches, large files)?	Delete old branches: git branch -d old-branch
25	Explain the concept of Git reflog.	Shows all your actions, even deleted commits. git reflog
26	What is the difference between origin/main and main?	main: Local branch. origin/main: Remote version of main.
27	What kind of branching strategy have you been using?	Main: Production Develop: Integration Feature branches: New features Hotfix: Urgent bug fixes
28	What is the use of git tags?	Mark a specific point (e.g., version release). git tag v1.0 git push origin v1.0