**Q2. Explain Git Workflow, including the staging area, working directory and repository.**

* 1. **Initialising directory:** The first basic step of git work flow is to initialise the working repository with the version control, lets say in our case we are using git it will be initiated with command ***git init***.
  2. **Staging files:** All the desired files are grouped together which are to be tracked and added to the special place called  **staging area.** Further all the files are added to track.
  3. **Committing files:** All the files present in the staging area are committed with help of ***git commit -m “<****message****>”****,* all the files are tracked and if any changes noticed in the those files it will alerted again as modified and untracked files.
  4. **Branching:** Whenever there is need to make any changes in the code or content of file without effecting the current file we can create branch this makes a copy of the current directory or file, the changes made in the branch will not be effected to the original copy, once the things are ready we can merge the main branch the user created branch together.
  5. **Creating and Linking Github repo:** To hoist the code in ***GitHub*** first we need to create the link between local repo and the remote repository using command ***git remote add origin “<****link****>”*** and ***repository*** is created in GitHub GUI.
  6. **Push:** When the remote repository is ready and local repository done with the code we need to push the code to the remote repository this is achieved using ***git push -u origin.***