1. What is Git and why is it used?

Git is a free and open-source distributed version control (DVC) system where you can keep track of all the changes made in the github with respect to local repository where the files are present. It is simply a tracker for the old and

2. Explain the difference between Git pull and Git fetch.

Git Pull command is used to fetch all changes from the remote repository to the current working directory.

Git fetch used to fetch all changes from the remote repository to the local repository.

3. How do you revert a commit in Git?

If by mistake committed some changes and wanted to go back to the previous commit revert is used.

4. Describe the Git staging area.

It is a temporary area where you can add and remove files before committing them to the repository. It is like virtual space between local repository and remote repository before actually pushed to the remote repository.

5. What is a merge conflict, and how can it be resolved?

When two or more person working on the same file and pushing changes from local repository to remote repository there arises a conflict, this can be solved by manually and then push the file from local to remote repository.

6. How does Git branching contribute to collaboration?

Git branching contributes to collaboration by enabling developers to work on separate features of a project at the same time without interfering with each other's work. This is because each branch is essentially a copy of the codebase at a specific point in time, so developers can make changes to their branch without affecting the main codebase.

7. What is the purpose of Git rebase?

The purpose of Git rebase is to integrate changes from one branch into another branch while making the history of the base branch more linear and easier to read.

8. Explain the difference between Git clone and Git fork.

Git clone creates a linked copy of a repository. It downloads a copy of the repository to your local machine. You can work on the local copy even when offline.

Git fork creates a completely independent copy of a repository. It copies the repository to your GitHub account. The repository appears under the list of your repositories.

9. How do you delete a branch in Git?

To delete a branch in Git, you can use the following command: git branch -d
 dranch_name>

10. What is a Git hook, and how can it be used?

Git hooks are shell scripts that run automatically when certain events occur in a Git repository. Pre-commit, post-commit are some of the git hook commit.