Git and Github part-2

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

Ans- we can check whether git is installed and what version we are using by opening up a terminal window in Linux or Mac, or a command prompt window in Windows, and typing the command: git –version.

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

Ans- To tell Git about name and email,we can use the ‘git config’ command with the ‘--global’ flag to set our user name and email globally for all git repositories on our machine.

How to do it:

1. Open a terminal or command prompt.
2. Type the command ,replacing “Our Name” with our actual name and “[Youremail@ex.com](mailto:Youremail@ex.com)” with our actual email address:

git config –global user.name “Your Name”

Git config –global user.email ouremail@.com

1. Press Enter to run the command.

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

Ans- To add a file to the staging area in Git , we can use the ‘git add’ command

Here we have some steps to add a file to the staging area:

1. Open git Bash or terminal.
2. Navigate to your Git repository using the ‘cd’ command.
3. Use the 'git add’ command followed by the name of the file we want to add to the staging area.
4. If we want to add all the filers in the current directory to the staging area, we can use the command ‘git add’ .
5. Once we have added the file(s) to the staging area, we can check the status of our repository using the ‘git status’ command.

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

Ans- To remove a file from the staging area in Git, we can use the ‘git reset’ command.

Assume we have a file named ‘Launch.java’ that we have added to the staging area , we . can remove it from the staging area using the following command:

Git reset Launch.java

This will remove the file from the staging area,but it will not delete the file from the local file system . The file will still be in our working directory and we can mark further changes to it.

If we want to remove the all files from the staging area we can use the following command:

git reset

This will remove all files from the staging area and return them to the working directory.

Question 6. How to make a commit?

Ans-

To make a commit, we need to use version control software such as Git. Here are the general steps to make a commit using Git:

1. Stage the changes we want to commit using the ‘git add’ command to stage changes to files or directories that we want to include in the commit .
2. Check the status of changes . Use the ‘git status’ command to see the status of your changes. This will show that the file are staged and which ones are not.
3. Create a commit . Use the ‘git commit’ command to create a new commit with our staged changes. We can include a commit message with he ‘-m’ option, for example ‘git commit -m “added new modification”’
4. Push commit .Use the ‘git commit’ command to push changes to the remote repository . this will make your commit visible to others who are working on the same repository

Question- 7 How to send your changes to a remote repository?

Ans-

To send changes to remote repository, we typically need to follow these steps:

1. First, make sure that our local repository is up to date with the latest changes from the remote repository. We can do this by running the command ’git fetch’.
2. Next , make changes to your local repository using ‘git add’ and ‘git commit’ commands to stage and your changes.
3. Once we have committed changes locally , we can push them to the remote repository using the ‘git push’ command. The ‘git push’ command will send local changes to the remote repository.
4. If this is the first time we are pushing to the remote repository,we may need to specify the remote repository’s URL using the ‘git remote add’ command.
5. After running ‘git push’ , we may be prompted to provide our credentials(username and password) for the remote repository, depending on how the repository is set up.
6. Once the ‘git push’ command completes successfully , our changes will be reflected in the remote repository and other collaborators can pull our changes to their local repository using ‘git pill’.

Question 8. What is the difference between clone and pull?

Ans

- Both “clone” and “pull” are commands used in GIt , a popular version control system.

“Clone” is used to create a new copy of repository on a local machine,

While “pull” is used to update an existing repository with changes from the remote repository.

Question 2 . How to initialize a new Git repository?

Ans-

1.Open the terminal or command prompt.

2. Navigate to the directory where we want to create the new Git repository.

3. Use the command “git init” to initialize a new Git repository in a directory in that directory.