**What is the difference between Git and GitHub?**

Git is an open-source version control system that allowed to manage code and keep track of your source code history, Git is a tool a developer instant locally on their computer.

GitHub is a cloud-based hosting service that lets manage Git repositories, GitHub is designed to help you better manage them, GitHub is online service that stores code pushed to it from computers running the Git tool. GitHub is also saving history and code, when it was modified, how it was modified and who modified it.

**What is Git Workflow?**

The Git Workflow defines a strict branching model designed around the project release. Git workflow it assigns very specific roles to different branches and defines how and when they should interact. In addition to feature branches, it uses individual branches for preparing, maintaining, and recording releases.

**How many types of version control systems are there?**

There are three types of version control systems are available.

1. Local version control system
2. Centralized version control system
3. Distributed version control system

**Local version control system:**

Local version control system maintains track of files within the local system. This approach is very common and simple.

**Centralized version control system:**

The centralized server includes all the information of versioned files, and list of clients that check out files from that central place.

**Distributed version control system:**

The clients completely clone the repository including its full history. If any server dies, any of the client repositories can be copied on to the server which help restore the server.

**Explain branch concept in Git**

A branch in git is simply light weight moveable pointer one of these commits. The default branch name in Git is master. As you start making commits, you are given a master branch that points to the last commits you made, every commit you do, the master branch pointer forward automatically. Branching serve as an abstraction for editing, stage and commit process which includes all history.

**Explain Forking Workflow in Git.**

The Forking workflow is fundamentally different than other git workflows, the forking workflow is most often used in public open source projects. The main advantages of the of the forking workflow is that contribution can be integrated without any need for everybody push to a single central repository, the working workflow typically follows a branching model based on the Gitlow Workflow.