1. How to check if git is available on your system?
   Answer: We can check it by typing “git version” or “git –version” in the command prompt or terminal. If it displays git with version number then git is installed in the system and if gives a error message then git is not installed in the system.

2. How to initialize a new Git repository?
   Answer: We first open the directory in the git bast which we want to make a repository and then type the “git init” command to initialize it as git repository.

3. How to tell git about your name and email.
   Answer: We can use the command “git config –global user.name “name”” to set name and “git config –global user.email “email”” to set email.

4. How to add a file to the staging area?
   Answer: If we want to add a single file then we can use the “git add filename” command. If we want to add multiple files we can use “git add filename_one filename_two filename_three” command and to add all files in the present working directory we can use the command “git add .” command.

5. How to remove a file from the staging area?
   Answer: We can use “git restore —staged filename” to remove a file from the staging area.

6. How to make a commit?
   Answer: We can use “git commit -m “commit message”” command to make a commit.

7. How to send your changes to a remote repository?
   Answer: We can use the command “git push origin branch_name” to make changes in the remote repository.

8. What is the difference between clone and pull?
   Answer: “git clone” downloads all the files along with their commit history in a folder. We use it when we start to work on a project for the first time. “git pull” updates the local repository with recent changes made in the remote repository. This command is used when we are working on a project and want the retrieve recent changes from the remote repository to the local repository.