**GIT**

1. What is GIT and its significance in SDLC?

# GIT is software which is a distribution version control system it is used to track the changes in the codes in software development, it helps the developers throughout the software development process to coordination while working.

1. What is the difference between GIT and SVN?

# GIT is a distribution version control system. SVN is centralized version control system.

In SIT, there is only one single copy of the project is available in which all the versions of the project are sorted. Whereas, in GIT developers will clone the project repository in their hard disk or on their computers.

1. What are the advantages of using GIT?

# GIT is fast and user friendly.

GIT allows to create your own work flow.

We can work on our own or autonomously.

Selected work only can be shared, we can keep the work private.

We can work offline.

Branching is easy.

1. What is “Staging Area” or “Index” in GIT?

# Staging is the step before commit process in GIT. In GIT, commit is performed in two stages, staging and actual commit. In staging area you can edit the files.

1. What is GIT stash?

# Stashing is the function which allows the developers to save their files temporarily with our including them in the project.

1. What is the function of git clone?

# GIt clone is an action that is performed on existing repository from cloud or remote and copying that repository into a new location.

1. How can you create a repository in Git?

# Open the directory

Type git init

Type git add .

Type git commit.

1. What is the purpose of branching in GIT?

# The purpose of branching is to move away from the main line of project and working on different levels of projecting without creating any disturbances.

1. What is the difference between ‘git remote’ and ‘git clone’?

# Git remote creates an entry into git config of the particular URL copied. Git clone is used to create a new repository by copying the URl to a different location.

1. What is the function of ‘git diff ’ in git?

# Git diff takes two inputs and provides the output difference of the files made.

1. Explain what the commit message is?

# Git commit is the change applied to the code.

1. Why is it advisable to create an additional commit rather than amending an existing commit?

# The chances of losing the previously saved content is high if developers amends on an existing commit. So it is advisable to create additional commit.

1. What is Rebasing?

# Rebasing is the changing of base from one commit to another commit, it is a merge command.