1. How user can push file on github ?

Ans. :-**1) Creating a new repository.**

* You need to create a new repository and click on the plus sign.
* Fill up all the required details, i.e., repository name, description and also make the repository public this time as it is free.

**2)Open your Git Bash.**

* Git Bash can be downloaded in here, and it is a shell used to interface with the operating system which follows the UNIX command.
  1. **Create your local project in your desktop directed towards a current working directory.**

pwd stands for 'print working directory', which is used to print the current directory.

Move to the specific path in your local computer by cd 'path\_name'. The cd commands stand for 'change directory' and it is used to change to the working directory in your operating system, and to locate your file, 'path\_name', i.e., C:/Users/Dell/Downloads/FaceDetect-master needs to be given. This command can identify the required file that you are looking to work with.

**4). Initialize the git repository**

**5) Add the file to the new local repository.**

* Use git add . in your bash to add all the files to the given folder.
* Use git status in your bash to view all the files which are going to be staged to the first commit.

**6) Commit the files staged in your local repository by writing a commit message.**

* You can create a commit message by git commit -m 'your message', which adds the change to the local repository.

**7) Copy your remote repository's URL from GitHub.**

The HTTPS or URL is copied from the given GitHub account, which is the place of the remote repository.

**8.)Add the URL copied, which is your remote repository to where your local content from your repository is pushed.**

* git remote add origin 'your\_url\_name'
* In the above code, The 'origin' is the remote name, and the remote URL is "<https://github.com/Olivia-Smithcoder100/FaceDetection.git>".

**9) Push the code in your local repository to GitHub**

**10. View your files in your repository hosted on GitHub.**

* You can finally see the file hosted on GitHub.

2)Which command are used to check GIT Version?

Ans:- The versions of Git supported by Bitbucket are listed Supproted platforms.

You can check your current version of Git by running the git --version command in a terminal (Linux, macOS) or command prompt (Windows).

For example:

git –version

git version 2.7.4

If you don't see a supported version of Git, you'll need to either upgrade Git or perform a fresh install

3)How you can collaborate with others in github?

## Ans:- Step 1: Initialize a New Project

Create a new project/directory from the command line

$ rails new github\_guide

Go to Github and click the ‘+’ button in the rop right corner and select ‘New Repository’.

 Don’t change anything else. Click “Create repository”.

**Step 2: Setup your Team**

**Step 3: Collaborating**

**Step 4: Rinse, Repeat**

**4) How can you push updates on your repository?**

**Ans:-** Update your local repo from the central repo ( git pull upstream master ).

Make edits, save, git add , and git commit all in **your** local repo.

Push changes from local repo to your fork on github.com ( git push origin master )

Update the central repo from your fork ( Pull Request )

Repeat.

5)What is alternative of github and what is Full form of GIT?

### **Ans:-** 1. GitLab:- GitLab is an open source software. You can download and install it on your own server. You are not bound to deploy GitLab on your own server. GitLab provides hosted service as well but it costs money. Here’s the pricing structure if you want to host at GitLab’s servers.

2. BitBucket:-  is a version control repository hosting service from Atlassian. It is tightly integrated with other Atlassian project management tools like Jira, HipChat, and Confluence. This makes it a preferred choice for big enterprises.

But you don’t have to be a big enterprise to use BitBucket. It has got something for everything.

### 3. SourceForge:- SourceForge has been popular among open source projects. Many Linux distributions and projects provide their downloads through SourceForge. It enables developers to create open source projects by providing all the necessary tools.

4. Launchpad:- It has been instrumental in providing the PPA and bug tracking for Ubuntu related projects.

Though Launchpad has been on the scenes for years, it has not gained as much popularity as the other GitHub alternatives on the list. It has been typically seen as an ‘Ubuntu stuff’.

Image for post