1)What is Git ?
Ans: Git is a distributed version control system and source code management (SCM) system with an emphasis to handle small and large projects with speed and efficiency.

2) In what form is Git being used in your Company? Give examples of a few types of Git implementations.
Ans: In local form. The best example is we use GitLab. GitLab is the implementations of git. GitLab- Has LFS support in the GitLab.com, GitLab Community Edition, and GitLab Enterprise Edition.

3) What are the different Tools that you integrated Git with in your company ?
Ans: Jenkins, Heroku

4) What are Git hooks ?
Ans: Git hooks is like many other Version Control Systems, Git has a way to fire off custom scripts when certain important actions occur. There are two groups of these hooks: client-side and server-side. Client-side hooks are triggered by operations such as committing and merging, while server-side hooks run on network operations such as receiving pushed commits. You can use these hooks for all sorts of reasons.

5) Give us an example of a Git Hook that you implemented?

6) List all commands a developer uses to push to git starting from clean workspace ?

ans:
git init
git add <files>
git commit
git push <remote url>

7)Difference between Git push and Git pull
ans: Git push is used for stores data permanently to the Git repository.After successful push operator, other developers can see the changes.
Git Pull is merging upstream changes into your local repository is a common task in Git-basic collaboration workflows. we do this by using git fetch and git merge but git pull do that in a single command.
8) Different between Git Rebase and git pull
ans:

9) What is the command to know what branch you are currently on ?

ans: git rev-parse --abbrev-ref HEAD

10) Command to know what other git branches exist on the git server ?

ans: git branch -vv

11) How do you know which remote branch your local git branch is tracking? Give exact command.

11) what is a git remote ?
ans: git remote is manage set of tracking repositories.

12) How can you temporarily save changes before pulling/merging or switching branches?

ans: git stash

13) difference between git branches and git tags ?
ans:
A tag represents a version of a particular branch at a moment in time.
A branch represents a separate thread of development that may run concurrently with other development efforts on the same code base.

14) what are different types of git tags available ? give exact commands on how to create each type of tag ?
ans:

15) what command do you use to merge two branches ? give exact commands. How do you know what files need conflict resolution? How do you proceed after resolving a conflict?

ans: git checkout br1 -b item
git merge master

16) How do you know current state of your workspace to that on git server ?
ans:

17) What command is used to fetch the latest updates by others?
ans:

18) What command is used to create a git repo for your personal development?
ans: git clone

19) Explain the relationship between the working directory, the index, the repository
ans: git index is used as a staging area between your working directory and your repository. working directory is the directory in which you are currently working. Pathnames that do not start with the root directory are assumed by the operating system to start from the working directory. The purpose of Git is to manage a project, of a set

of sales, as they change over time, git stores this information in a data structure called a repository.
21) what command do you use to know list of previous commits ?
ans: git log -n 5 —author=<your name>

22) What is 3a525393f6a5c47fa08d91ef16c16927ed3cd33a? What are the benefits of this?
ans: SHA1 hash of a git object, e.g. a commit. This is an example of direct-access content storage, and it also protects from and detects corruption

23) command to rename a file in Git?
Ans: git mv, possibly other related changes, git commit

24) What git command is used to undo changes made to your local repo? What are the variations and how do they work?
Ans: git reset,
The variations are explain soft, mixed, hard;
They work HEAD vs HEAD^

25) What is the command to use
1) to delete a local git branch?
Ans: git branch -d the_local_branch

2) to delete git branch on remote server
Ans: git push origin --delete <branch>