AIOPS Assignment 2

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1. What is GIT and GitHub?

Git is a program for managing source code, while GitHub is a web application that hosts a copy of your repository on a server.

2. What is a git repository?

A Git repository is the .git/ folder inside a project. This repository tracks all changes made to files in your project, building a history over time.

3. What are the branches in GitHub?

Branches allow you to develop features, fix bugs, or safely experiment with new ideas in a contained area of your repository. You always create a branch from an existing branch. You can create a new branch from the default branch of your repository. You can then work on this new branch in isolation from changes that other people are making to the repository. A branch you create to build a feature is commonly referred to as a feature branch or topic branch.

4. What do you mean by commit?

A commit command is used to fetch updates from the staging area to the repository. The staging and committing are co-related to each other. Staging allows us to continue in making changes to the repository, and when we want to share these changes to the version control system, committing allows us to record these.

5.   What is the command used to delete a branch?

```
git branch -d  local_branch_name
```

6. What is the git-clone command used for?

The git clone is a git command which creates a clone or copy of an existing repository into a new directory. It is also used to create remote-tracking branches for each branch in the cloned repository. It is the most common command which allows users to obtain a development copy of an existing central repository.

7. What is the difference between git pull and git fetch?

git fetch is similar to pull but doesn't merge. i.e. it fetches remote updates but your local stays the same. git pull pulls down from a remote and instantly merges.