**1. What is the difference between pushing and pulling..?**

**﻿**The Git Push command is used to transfer or push the commit, which is made on a local branch in your computer to a remote repository like GitHub. The command used for pushing to GitHub is:- git push 'remote\_name' 'branch\_name'

TheGit Pull command is if we make any changes in repository, it can allow others to view the changes. The command to Pull from a branch is:- git pull 'remote\_name' 'branch\_name'.

**2. How to initialise a new git repository[ Describe all the steps ]..?**

Steps:

Step1: Create new respository on git by using command mkdir.

-mkdir regex-1

Step2: Type git init to initialise an empty git repository within the directory.

Step3 : Create a file using echo command

- echo "# regex-1-droid" >> dummy.md

Step4 : Type git add to add the file on remote

- git add dummy.md

Step5 : Type git commit to push your file on remote

- git commit -m "my first file"

**3. What is the use of git clone and how to use it?**

Git clone is used for making a copy for existing repository at in a new directory or at another location. The original repository can be located on the local file system or on remote machine accessible supported protocols. The git clone command copies an existing Git repository.

git clone <repo> <directory>

: Clone the repository located at ＜repo＞ into the folder called ~＜directory＞! on the local machine.

Step1: Go to page of repository that user wants to clone.

Step2: Press Clone or download button

Step3: Copy the URL appears after clicking clone button.

Step4: Now, go to the git bash and type the command

-git clone <url>

Step5: Confirm the cloning after running the above command using ls command.

**4. How to ignore some files/folders from pushing?**

While working on project, you want some files not to be pushed on git repositories or files will not get public. you can use .git ignore to exclude the assets directory totally from version control (on both local and remote repos)

**5. What do you mean by Branch?**

A branch in Git is simply a lightweight movable pointer to one of these commits. The default branch name in Git is master. As you start making commits, you’re given a master branch that points to the last commit you made. Every time you commit, the master branch pointer moves forward automatically.

**--Which branch should be used to keep deployment-ready code?**

Main branch should keep the tested and quality work done which is always in deployment-ready code. Developers constantly commit their work in one single branch (i.e. main branch)

**--Create a new branch called development from the main branch**.

git checkout -b development origin/master

**--Checkout one more branch deployment from the previous branch.**

git checkout deployment origin/development

**--Push different data into both branches.**

git checkout development

git commit -m "my first commit"

git checkout deployment

git cherry-pick development

**--Merge data from both branches to the main branch.**

git checkout master

git merge development deployment

#make sure that you commit the changes in all 3 branches i.e. master, development, deployment