Git and Github Part-2 Assignment Questions

Assignment:

1. How to check if git is available on your system?

Ans → You can check whether Git is installed on your system byopening your terminal and typing git –version. A terminal output of Git makes it very clear that Git is installed on your system.

1. How to initialize a new git repository?

Ans → To create a new repository the **git init** command is used. It is used to convert an existing project to git repository.

1. How to tell git about your name and email?

Ans → To set your global commit name and email address run the git config command with the **--global option**:

git config --global user.name "Your Name"

git config --global user.email "[youremail@yourdomain.com](mailto:youremail@yourdomain.com)"

1. How to add a file to the staging area?

Ans → Stage a file: **git add example.html** (replace example.html with your file name)

1. How to remove a file from the staging area?

Ans → To remove files from the staging area use **git reset file\_name.**

1. How to make a commit?

Ans → To make a commit use **git commit -m “commit name”**

1. How to send your changes to a remote repository?

Ans → To send changes use **git push origin main**

1. What is the difference between clone and pull?

Ans →git clone is how you get a local copy of an existing repository to work on. It's usually only used once for a given repository, unless you want to have multiple working copies of it around. (Or want to get a clean copy after messing up your local one...)

git pull (or git fetch + git merge) is how you update that local copy with new commits from the remote repository. If you are collaborating with others, it is a command that you will run frequently.