Problem Statement 1:

Git Basics and Repository Creation Create a local Git repository for a simple project (e.g., a basic website or a text-based application). Initialize the repository, add files, and make an initial commit. Demonstrate the use of basic Git commands like git add, git commit, and git status.

Solution :

Git add:

The git add command is used to add changes in your working directory to the staging area, preparing them for the next commit. It allows you to selectively choose which changes you want to include in the next commit

Git Status :

The git status command is used to display the current status of your working directory and staging area in a Git repository. It provides information about which files have been modified, which changes are staged, and which files are untracked.

This command will show you information about:

- Modified files: Files in your working directory that have been modified but not staged.
- Staged changes: Changes that have been added to the staging area but not yet committed.
- Untracked files: Files in your working directory that are not tracked by Git.

Git commit :

The git commit command is used to record changes made to the repository. It creates a snapshot of the changes you have staged using git add.

```
C:\Users\DELL>cd simple website

C:\Users\DELL\simple website>git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/DELL/simple website/.git/

C:\Users\DELL\simple website>git add .

C:\Users\DELL\simple website>git commit -m "index"
[master (root-commit) 2226b86] index
 1 file changed, 41 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 src/index.html

C:\Users\DELL\simple website>git status
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```