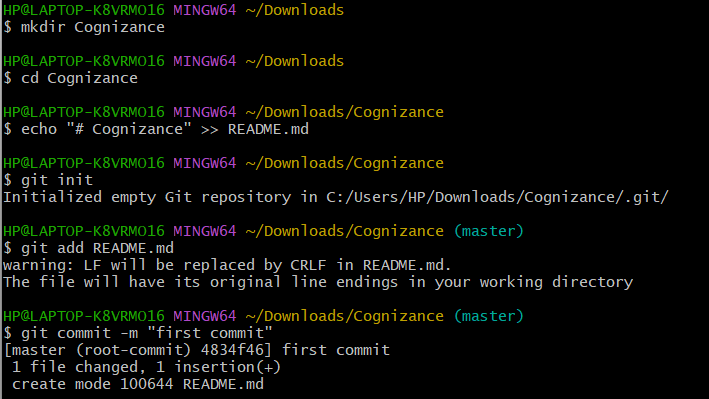
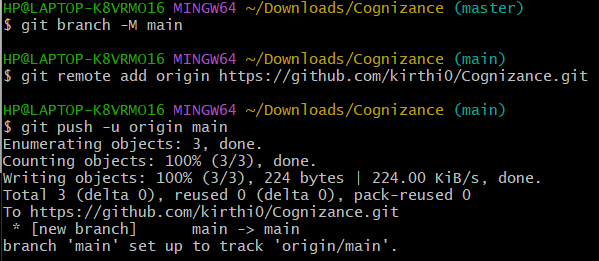
COGNIZANCE

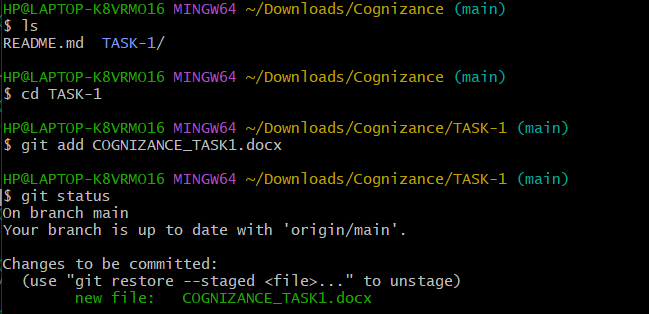
TASK-1

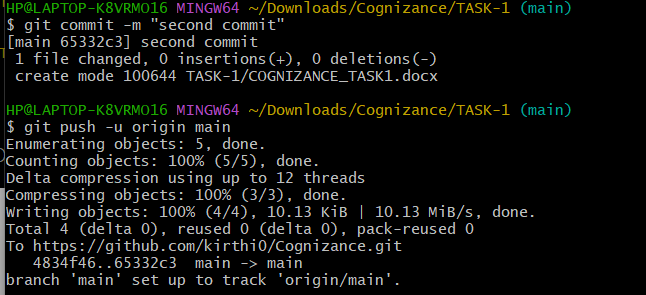
BASIC OPERATIONS

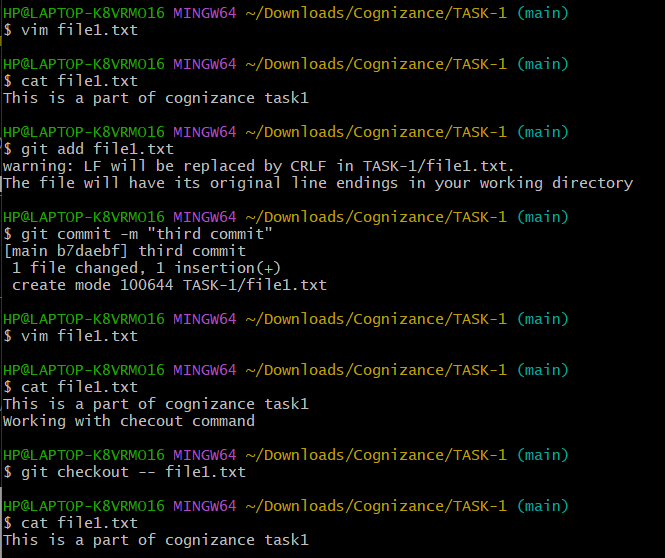


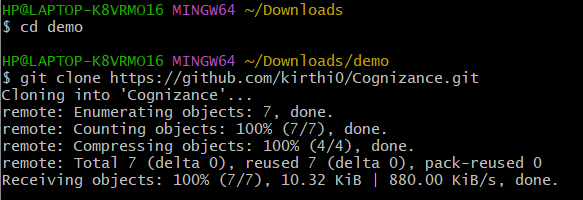


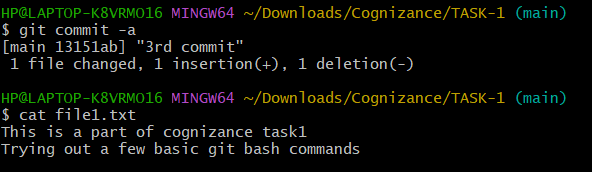


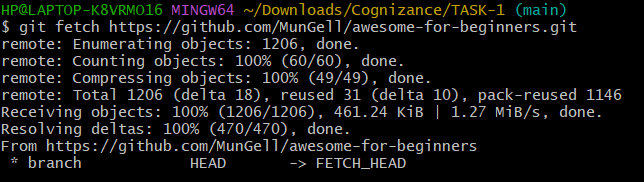


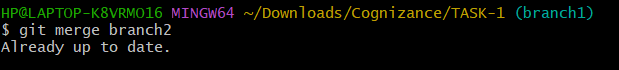


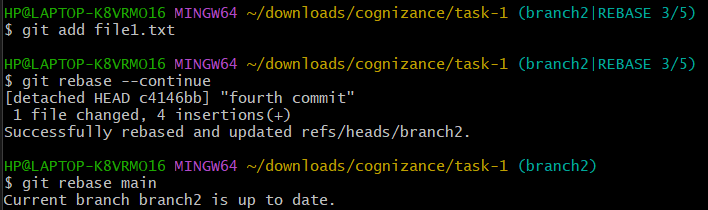


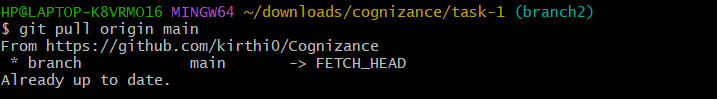


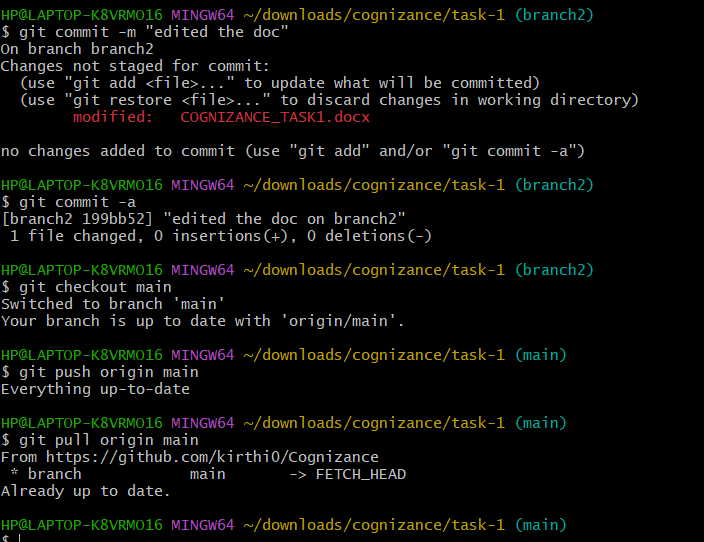












The following is a summary of basic git operations:

**git add**

Puts current working files into the stage.

**git checkout**

Replaces the current working files with files from a branch.

git checkout -b

Creates a new local branch from the current branch’s tip.

**git clone**

Clone an existing repository into a new directory.

**git commit**

Commits staged changes to a local branch.

**git commit -a**

Commits all modified files to a local branch(shorthand for “git add” followed by “git commit” for each modified file).

**git fetch**

Downloads changes from a remote repository into the local clone.

**git merge**

Merges files from a given branch into the current branch.

git pull

Fetches remote changes on the current branch into the local clone, and merges them into the current working files.

**git push**

Uploads changes from all local branches to the respective remote repositories.

git reset

Makes the current branch point to some specific revision or branch

**git rebase**

Integrates changes from one branch into another. It is an alternative to the better known “merge” command.

git fork

Fork will create a copy of the repository in your GitHub account so that you can make changes to the project.