**PW Day4 assignment**

1**.** To check whether git is installed in the system is by giving the command on git bash or

terminal window, command prompt.

2. With the help of git init command we can create new repository.This is one time

command that we use during initial setup of new repository.

3. Open the git bash or command prompt.

Set your username:  
Git config –global user.name “first name last name”

Set your email address:  
Git config –global user.email “[mr\_name@gmail.com](mailto:mr_name@gmail.com)”

4. Enter one of the following commands, depending on what you want to do: Stage

all files: git add . Stage a file: git add example. html (replace example. ...

Check the status again by entering the following command: git status.

You should see there are changes ready to be committed.

5. The git rm command does that, and also removes the file from your working directory so you don't see it as an untracked file the next time around.

6. Open the terminal. Change the current working directory to your local repository. ...

* Commit the file that you've staged in your local repository. $ git commit -m "Add existing file"
* Push the changes in your local repository to GitHub. $ git push origin branch-name.

7. To push the commit from the local repo to your remote repositories, run git push -u remote-name branch-name where remote-name is the nickname the local repo uses for the remote repositories and branch-name is the name of the branch to push to the repository.

8. git clone is used for just downloading exactly what is currently working on the remote server repository and saving it in your machine's folder where that project is placed

The git pull command is used to fetch and download content from a remote repository and immediately update the local repository to match that content.