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

Before you install Git, it's a good idea to check to see if you already have it installed. To check whether or not you have git installed, simply open a terminal window and type "git --version".

2. How to initialize a new Git repository?

To create a new Git repository we have to go to that location where we have our project or file then copy the address of the project or file after that we open the Git bash and then write ‘cd’ and paste the address after that we can click enter key and give a last command to initialize a new Git repository that command is “git init” using we will have initialized a new Git repository.

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

We can tell git about our name and email using the following the command:

For our name -> git config --global user.name “name of the person”

For our email -> git config --global user.email “email id of the person”

4. How to add a file from the staging area?

After initializing the Git repository using the command “git init” we have to add a file or project to staging area using this command “git add ‘file name’“ there after that file or project has reached to the staging area from there using the command “git commit ‘descriptive massages’” the file or project is added to the local repository.

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

To remove a file from the staging area we have to give this command “git rm ‘file name’”

6. How to make a commit?

To make a commit from staging area we have to give this command “git commit ‘descriptive massages’”

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

To send our changes to a remote repository are the following step have to follow:

Step-1: To add our changes to the file of staging area using the command “git add ‘file name’”

Step-2: To add our changes from staging area to local repository using the command “git commit ‘descriptive massages’”

Step-3: To send our changes form local repository to remote repository using the command “git push origin ‘branch name’”

8. What is the difference between clone and pull?

- ‘git clone’ is used to create a copy of a remote repository in our local repository. (e.g.- git clone <repository url>)
- ‘git pull’ is used to fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and merge them into you current working branch. (git pull origin ‘branch name’)