1. How to check if git is available on your system?
Ans: By running **git –version** or **git version** command in the terminal or git bash we can check what version of git is available in the system

2. How to initialize a new Git repository?
Ans: By running **git init** in the desired location we can initialize a new Git repository.

3. How to tell git about your name and email?
Ans: For this we have to use **git config –global** meaning that we have to set name and email of the user globally, i.e, for all locations on the system and add the values in the git config file. For setting name we need to use **git config –global user.name** and for setting email we need to use **git config –global user.email** .

4. How to add a file to the staging area?
Ans: To add a file to the staging area we need to use **git add <filename>** command in git bash terminal.

5. How to remove a file from the staging area?
Ans: To remove a file from the staging area we need to use **git rm –cached <filename>** command in git bash terminal.

6. How to make a commit?
Ans: To make a commit, first the files in the working area need to be put into staging area using **git add .** or **git add <filename>** . Once the files are in the staging area we need to use **git commit -m “message”** so that files are committed to the local repository.

7. How to send your changes to a remote repository?
Ans: First of all, we need to link the local repository with remote repository by running the **git remote add origin <url of the remote repo>** . Once the local repository is connected to the remote repository we need to run **git push -u origin main** indicating to push the changes from local to remote repository’s main branch.

8. What is the difference between clone and pull?
Ans: Clon(command is **git clone**) creates an entire copy of the project which is present on the remote repository into a developer’s local machine and is used when starting afresh.
Pull is used when the developer already has the copy of the entire project but after it was copied, some further changes were pushed to the remote repository and to update the local repository with the most recent changes, **git pull** command is used.