1. What is GIT and GitHub?

Git is a popular version control system. It was created by Linus Torvalds in 2005. It is used for Tracking code changes, Tracking who made changes, Coding collaboration.

GitHub is a company that offers a cloud-based Git repository hosting service. Essentially, it makes it a lot easier for individuals and teams to use Git for version control and collaboration.

2. What is a git repository?

A Git repository tracks and saves the history of all changes made to the files in a Git project. It saves this data in a directory called .git, also known as the repository folder.

3. What are the branches in GitHub?

Branches allow you to develop features, fix bugs, or safely experiment with new ideas in a contained area of your repository. You always create a branch from an existing branch. Typically, you might create a new branch from the default branch of your repository.

4. What do you mean by commit?

Similar to saving a file that's been edited, a commit records changes to one or more files in your branch. Git assigns each commit a unique ID, called a SHA or hash, that identifies:

* The specific changes
* When the changes were made
* Who created the changes

5. What is the command used to delete a branch?

The command to delete a local git branch can take one of two forms:

git branch –delete old-branch

git branch -d old-branch

Delete branch remotely

git push origin --delete remoteBranchName

6. What is the git-clone command used for?

The git clone is a command-line utility which is used to make a local copy of a remote repository. It accesses the repository through a remote URL.Usually, the original repository is located on a remote server, often from a Git service like GitHub, Bitbucket, or GitLab. The remote repository URL is referred to the origin.

7. What is the difference between git pull and git fetch?

Git Fetch is the command that tells the local repository that there are changes available in the remote repository without bringing the changes into the local repository. Git Pull on the other hand brings the copy of the remote directory changes into the local repository.