### 1. How to Download Git (Git Command Line Tool)

* Download from: <https://git-scm.com/>

### 2. How to Create a Git Repository

* Use the command: git init

### 3. What Does the Command git init Do?

* The git init command initializes a new, empty Git repository in your project directory.

### 4. What Does the .git Folder Contain?

The .git directory contains all the information about your repository, including:

* HEAD – Points to the current branch reference
* config – Configuration settings for the repository
* hooks – Client-side scripts triggered by Git actions
* objects – All the content and metadata of your project history
* refs – Pointers to commit objects (branches, tags)

### 5. Three Important Git Commands

* git add – Stages changes for the next commit
* git commit – Records the staged changes to the repository
* git push – Uploads local commits to a remote repository

### 6. What Does the git status Command Do?

* It shows the status of changes in the working directory and staging area, indicating tracked, untracked, modified, or deleted files.

### 7. git diff

* Displays the exact changes made to tracked files that are not yet staged or committed.

### 8. What is a Commit?

* In Git, each version of the project is called a **commit**. It represents a snapshot of the project at a specific point in time.

### 9. git log

* Shows a list of all commits in the repository, including commit IDs, author information, and messages.
* You can use a commit ID to revert or reference specific versions of your project.

### 10. git reset

* Used to undo commits or changes.
* Commonly used to remove commits that haven't been pushed to a remote repository.