

# Interview Questions on git

## 1. What is git?

->Git is distributed version controller and its easily to work for collaborating diff projects ,diff team members and easy to implementation ,its highly available of the source code , it is more reliable ,its more faster, we can use the terminal ,also all operation left in locally

## 2. What is difference between git and GitHub and GitLab?

- > Git ->is the CLI(Command line -interface) tool should be install for the every developer machine
- > Github and Gitlab centralized version controller and storage the code ,here more UI options.
- > Gitlab -> basically used in the CI/CD pipeline code
- > Even though we can use CI/CD pipeline code in Github recently add one features in Action->simple work flow->set the workflow

## 3. Any other version control tools other than git? 4.What is difference between svn and git?

- > SVN – centralized version controller tool ,all the commands are executes in the centralized
- Git -> distributed version controller ,all we can commands in locally and when pull , push ,clone we need centralized

## 4. What is merge conflicts have you faced ever in you experience? if you face how you resolve?

->when will come this problem two developer working in same file and same line conflicts are arised .

First developer push to master and the second developer pull the latest code the branch after pulling the merge conflicts arised ,we decision the difference b/w 1<sup>st</sup> developer updated after making the changes editing the file ,the later push to latest code to master.

## 5.What is git stash?

-> we want to store changes in working the progress mode ,where left my edit code we use the git stash.  
When we want to revert back git stash pop command ,we lets know where left the my edit code

## 6.What is git Head?

-> latest commit we point out the branch

## 7.What is staging area in git?

-> after add and before commit that staging area.

## 8.What is difference between git fetch and pull and clone?

-> whatever Git fetch will do like Git Pull will do the same but more it is affected on working area,but not affecting in the Git fetch, these both download repository git fetch not effected on working area ,not get latest changes in the working area ,if not committed the area we wont get merge conflicts.  
We can use git fetch latest tag and version.

Clone :- mainly for the central repo to local repo download the code.

## 9.What is difference between git merge and rebase?

-> we wont get proper development history that git merge  
if we want proper development history we go rebase .

Both purpose to merging the code one branch to another branch

We want to multiple commits into single commits we use -> git merge –squash

## 10.What is .gitignore file? What is the purpose of the file?

-> cd second

Vi index.html

Sgfhj

:wq

git status

vi .gitignore

\*.html

:wq

->don't track and don't push ,commit

git status

->showing .gitignore -> its don't showing

Git add .

Git status

Git branch

Git push origin master → we can go check in central repository there not push only in local no one track

11.What is git branch? Have you worked on branches?

-> branching strategy we are using master branch to production system deployment

We using staging branch, feature branch or new feature implements .

Once branch implements we push code to that branch ,we rise full request ,we should review the code .

Once approve the full request and merge the code particular branch ,we test the branch ,will go to staging branch,

Then go to pre-production branch deploy then go production branch the deploy to production system

12.How to merge branches?

-> git merge branch name

13. What is cherry-pick in git?

-> select the particular commit and apply which branch want to apply.

Git Cherry-pick <commit seven no -id>

14.How to create a git project?

-> Normally we create folder structure

Folder structure to call code

Git init

The folder is consider as the git project

This is trying create local machine or existed repository we can directly clone to respective folder that as be consider the git projects.

15.How to check difference in between two files?

->commit file and present file in branch

Git diff

16. How edit the committed message?

-> Run the following command to **amend (change)** the **message** of the latest **commit**: **git commit --amend -m "New commit message."**

I want change commit 3<sup>rd</sup> what can do  
Git rebase -i HEAD~3

Go inside reword means -> r ->commit change write it :wq save .

17. How to check the last few commits?  
-> git log

18. How to delete remote branch and local branch?  
->local -> git branch -d <branch name>  
Remote-> git push origin -d <branch name>

19. How to create local branch?  
-> git branch <branch name>

20. What is tag? How many types in tag? How we will create tags?  
-> **A tag represents a version of a particular branch at a moment in time**

Annotated-> and lightweight tags :-  
Tag objects (created with -a, -s, or -u) are called "annotated" tags; they contain a creation date, the tagger name and e-mail, a tagging message, and an optional GnuPG signature. Whereas a "lightweight" tag is simply a name for an object (usually a commit object).

Tags are **ref's that point to specific points in Git history**. Tagging is generally used to capture a point in history that is used for a marked version release (i.e. v1. 0.1). A tag is like a branch that doesn't change. Unlike branches, tags, after being created, have no further history of commits.

We can deploy particular code that time using git tag

21. How to roll back committed code.?  
->git add . and git commit before pushing that is roll back commit code

git reset --hard HEAD~1 (come back working area also whatever changes in file that also delete git status nothing showing)

22 How to check the difference in file between working area and staging area ?  
➔ Git diff

## Extras and similar questions

---

Company :-> Happiest minds  
1)Git Merge and rebase?

Company :->Good work labs

- 2) Differences between git rebase and git merge?
- 3)What is git init?
- 4) What is git clone?
- 5) If there is suddenly the file is deleted in git and how do you get it back?

Company:->Accenture

- 6) Difference between SVN and GIT?
- 7) Git commit?
- 8) Git push and fetch?
- 9) How to create a repository in GitHub?
- 10) How to push the file in the GitHub flow?
- 11) About branching strategies?

Company:-> IBM

- 12) Difference between GitHub and BitBucket?
- 13) Use of git commit and purpose?
- 14) Difference between rebasing and merge?

Company :-> SAP labs

- 13) #chmod 444 <filename.txt?> in root user? Change the above permissions to 777?
- 14) #curl [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) is not working and telnet [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) is working now?

Company :-> SoftwareAG

- 15) What are a soft link and hard link?
- 16) What is inode?
- 17) What is unmask? Where would you set it so that it affects all users?
- 18) How can you fix "chmod -x /usr/bin/chmod"?
- 19) How would you find all files by user "barray" that are older than 10 days, a third word of the filename is "L"?
- 20) What are the 3 standard streams in Linux can you redirect them?
- 21) How would you make a bash script print verbose/p so you can debug it?
- 22) Write a simple script that called with "Foo" prints "bar" and when called with "bar" prints "foo". Every other option should print "Try again"?
- 23) How do you delete a file named "\*"?

Company :-> HARMAN

- 24) Explain about GIT Branching in your project?

Company :-> legato health technologies

- 25) Git branching Structure?