## **GitHub and GitHub Action Commands**

The following are some commands related to GitHub and GitHub Actions.

**1.git branch**: To create the list branches in the Git repository.

2.git checkout: To switch between the different branches in a Git repository.

**3.git merge:** To merge changes from one branch into another branch.

4.git diff: To compare changes between two versions of a file or between the working directory and the repository.

5.git stash: To temporarily save changes that have not yet been committed.

6.git rebase: To reapply changes from one branch onto another branch.

7.git blame: To determine who made changes to a specific line in a file in a Git repository.

8.env: Sets environment variables for use in a GitHub Actions workflow.

9.name: Gives a step a descriptive name for use in the GitHub Actions workflow.

10.jobs: Defines a collection of steps that can be run in parallel in a GitHub Actions workflow.

## **Linux Commands**

Following are some Linux commands.

- 2. **Screen:** A terminal multiplexer that allows you to have multiple terminal sessions within a single terminal window.
- 3. **curl:** A command-line tool for transferring data using various protocols, including HTTP and FTP.
- 4. **Nmap:** A network exploration tool and security scanner that can be used to scan networks and identify hosts and services.

- 5. **Tcpdump:** A network debugging and analysis tool that captures and displays network packets.
- 6. **Rsync:** A fast, versatile, and powerful file-copying tool that can be used to synchronize files and directories between local and remote systems.
- 7. **nc:** A simple, yet powerful network debugging tool that can be used to send data to or receive data from network servers.
- 8. **Watch:** A command that runs a specified command repeatedly, displaying the output and refreshing the display periodically.
- 9. **Dstat:** A versatile system resource monitor that provides a wealth of information about various aspects of system performance.