**GIT PULL COMMAND**

Git pull is a command which is used to fetch and integrate the changes which are present in the remote repository to the local repository.

**Git Pull Usage :**

Git pull is basically combination of git merge and git fetch which is used to update the local branch with the changes available in the remote repository branch. By which each and every developer will have the updated code with in there local machines they can work with the newly updated code.

following is the syntax of git pull command.

*git pull [remote-name] [branch-name]*

**When To Use Git Pull :**

Git pull is mainly used to the update the local repository of yours with the help of remote repository. This is done mainly to keep the local repository updated with remote repository or keep the sync of local repository with the remote repository following are the some of common scenarios where you would use “**git pull**”.

* Collaborative Development.

1. Staying Up-to-Date.
2. Updating Feature Branches.
3. Fetching and Merging Changes.
4. Pulling Rebase Changes.

**How Git Pull Works ?**

Git Pull is a command used to update the local version of a repository from a remote repository. It is a mixture of two other commands:

* git fetch

1. git merge

In the first stage of operation, git pull will execute a git fetch scoped to the local branch i.e., HEAD ( a reference to the current commit) is pointed at. After the content is downloaded, git pull will do a merge workflow. A new merge commit is created and HEAD is updated and point at the new commit. For example, you create a new repository named Git and push the same file “file.txt”. Now if someone from your team at GitHub made some changes in a file or created some file on a remote repository. Let’s say he or she created a new file “New.txt” but you are not aware of the changes made by him/her.