**Git** is a decentralized system for controlling versions, especially useful for managing changes to code. It tracks file modifications, enabling multiple developers to collaborate efficiently through actions like commits, branching, and merging.

**GitHub** is a cloud platform designed for hosting Git repositories. It adds functionality beyond Git, such as pull requests, issue tracking, and tools for collaborative work like code reviews.

**Bitbucket vs GitHub Comparison:**

* **Feature Set**: Bitbucket hosts both Git and Mercurial repositories, while GitHub focuses on Git.
* **Interface**: GitHub offers a more streamlined user experience, particularly for open-source initiatives.
* **Integration Options**: Bitbucket works well with Jira, while GitHub integrates smoothly with CircleCI.

**Git Commands**

1. **git init**  
   Initializes a new Git repository in your directory.
2. **git add <file>**  
   Prepares changes to be included in the next commit.
3. **git commit -m "message"**  
   Commits changes with a message describing the update.
4. **git status**  
   Displays the current state of your project files and their readiness for commit.
5. **git branch <branch-name>**  
   Creates a separate branch for developing features without affecting the main project.
6. **git checkout <branch-name>**  
   Switches to a different branch in the repository.
7. **git merge <branch-name>**  
   Combines changes from another branch into the active branch.
8. **git push origin <branch-name>**  
   Pushes your commits to a remote repository.
9. **git pull**  
   Fetches and merges changes from a remote repository into your current branch.