# Day 02 Task:

## Squash:

Squashing in Git refers to combining multiple commits into a single commit, typically to create a more concise and organized commit history. This is often done before merging a feature branch into the main branch (e.g., master or main) to keep the commit history clean and meaningful. Squashing can be useful to maintain a clean and linear commit history, especially when working with feature branches.

## Interactive Interface:

In Git, the interactive interface is a powerful feature that allows you to interactively manage various Git operations, such as rebasing, committing, and even patching. The most common use of the interactive interface is with the git rebase -i command, which stands for "interactive rebase." This feature allows you to interactively edit and manage commits during the rebase process.

## Prune:

In Git, "prune" is a command and a concept related to the management of remote branches and references. The git prune command is used to remove references to deleted or unreachable objects (commits and other Git objects) from your local Git repository. This helps keep your repository clean by removing references to objects that are no longer needed

## Merge conflict:

A merge conflict in Git occurs when Git is unable to automatically merge changes from one branch into another because both branches have made conflicting changes to the same part of a file. When a merge conflict occurs, Git needs manual intervention from the developer to resolve the conflict and decide which changes to keep.