When you don’t have branches in local system then you have to fetch it from git for that we have command.

git fetch origin

// Then checkout to specific branch for checkout

git checkout branch-name

// Then take pull from that branch which is

git pull

Branch Rebasing Code dev or any branch you want to make

Git checkout dev ---- dev means your branch name

Git fetch origin

Git pull origin

Git checkout PSP-554 (checkout to your specific branch)

Git rebase origin/dev - dev means your branch name

Amend

Git commit –ammend

Git push –f origin branchname:branchname

Create new branch from another branch

Switch to branch from where you want to create branch . Let’s say you want to create branch from master then in this case it will be done as.

Git checkout master

Git checkout –b “BRANCH NAME”

Rebasing Technique when some conflicts appears .Suppose you have master branch and dev branch you want to rebase master into dev with conflicts then use that technique.

--> 1 git checkout master

--> 2 git fetch origin master

-->3 git pull origin master

-->4 git checkout dev

5 git rebase origin/master

Now conflict appears fix the conflicts then used that command

6 git add . or git add filesname

7 git rebase –continue

8 git push –f origin dev

When we use commit amend .Let’s say we want to push new changes to the git and there is already commit available then we we will use that concept.

Git stash concept

Suppose you are working on a branch and then you need some urgently changes in some other branch ,you have done some working in your branch and don’t want to commit that change for that you have to use git stash ,what stash will do it removes the changes from your working directory and store it in the stash ,now you can checkout to any branch and do whatever you want ,when you need you changes in your original branch which you have left working checkout to that branch and then run the command

Git stash apply.

You will get your all changes that you have done