**git pull** and **git clone** are both Git commands used to interact with remote repositories on GitHub, but they serve different purposes:

**Git Clone**:

**git clone** is used to create a copy of a remote repository on your local machine.

It fetches the entire repository including all branches and commit history.

It creates a new directory on your local machine with the name of the repository.

You typically use **git clone** when you want to start working on a project from scratch or when you need a copy of a repository on your local machine.

Example:

bashCopy code

git clone htgithub.com/username/repository.git tps://

**Git Pull**:

**git pull** is used to fetch the latest changes from the remote repository and merge them into your current branch.

It's used to update your local repository with changes that have been made to the remote repository since the last time you fetched or pulled.

It's usually used after you have already cloned a repository and made changes to your local copy.

Example:

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git pull origin master

In summary, **git clone** is used to create a local copy of a remote repository, while **git pull** is used to update your local copy with the latest changes from the remote repository.

git pull <repository\_url>

Replace **<repository\_url>** with the URL of the GitHub repository you want to pull from.

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