Explain 12. git checkout -b <branch> – Create and switch to a new branch.

The Git command `git checkout -b <branch>` is used to create a new branch and switch to it in one step. Here's a breakdown of what it does:

- `git checkout`: This command is generally used to switch between branches or restore files.

- `-b`: The `-b` flag is a shortcut to create a new branch.

- `<branch>`: This is the name of the new branch you want to create.

Explanation:

- **Create**: It creates a new branch from the current branch (typically the branch you are on).

- **Switch**: After creating the branch, Git immediately switches to it, making it the active branch.

Example:

bash

```
git checkout -b feature/login
```

- This will create a new branch named `feature/login` and switch to it.

- If you run `git branch`, you will see `feature/login` in the list of branches, and it will be marked with an asterisk (*) indicating it's the active branch.

Additional Notes:

- The new branch will be based on the branch you were on when you ran the command.

- It's equivalent to running these two commands:

  bash

  ```
  git branch feature/login
  git checkout feature/login
  ```

  But using `git checkout -b` is more efficient.

Since Git 2.23, `git checkout` has been partially replaced by `git switch`. You can achieve the same result with:

bash

```
git switch -c feature/login
```