

any where.

And if branch is merged it will delete it.

If you want to delete a branch not merged you can write.

git branch -D name of branch

→ Pushing branches to the github:

As we already know to push a local repository must needed a remote repository linked with it, you can push two local repository in one remote repository.

You need one remote repo for each local repo.

We have also seen how to push master branch to remote by

```
git push -u origin master
```

but if you want to push one of your branches to the remote, you have to run different command

```
git push origin name of branch
```

by this command you can push a branch to remote if both local & remote are linked.

Also note that you must be present in that branch, which you are pushing to remote, like if you are pushing any other branch than master, you must be



present in that branch.

If you want that the name of branch on ~~the~~ remote repo should be different from ~~the~~ name of branch on local repo, you must run this command

git push origin name of branch local : name you want

but, it is highly recommended that you should not change your branch name, as it cause problem in long term, if there are too many branches.

→ How to delete branches from remote repo:-

git push -d origin name of branch on remote

this command will delete branch on remote repository.

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→ Using Fork button on github:-

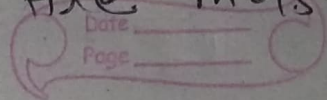
We use fork ~~to~~ when we want to work on the project of other people or on open source.

By using fork you will get a copy of that project on your github now you can clone it to your git or do what you want.

After, you think you have done what you want, you can generate a pull request to the host of that project.



To stash a file, that file must be in staged area.



→ Stash Command on git :-

Stash command helps us to store temporary changes in our local memory, which we don't want to commit.

For example you are working on a project in a company and suddenly you asked to work on other project and stop ~~at~~ this project.

Since, you have changed some files in the current project but you can't commit them as they are not completed and you not remove them as they are important then you use stash command which ~~is~~ store the changes you have made in the files and when you want them it returns them.



## Saving stash -

git stash save ~~<message>~~

To view the list of all stash you have made, use command

git stash list

This will show name of stash with message. This name is very useful.

To retrieve the stash, you command

git stash apply ~~name of stash~~

To delete existing stash, use command

git stash drop <name of stash>



To delete all existing stashes at once, use command

```
git stash clean
```

While working on a project you have modified some files but now you want to stash only one file from them, what will you do, for that use command

```
git stash -p
```

after running this command git will show each file one by one if you type y (yes) it will be stashed, if you type n (no) it will not be stashed.

```
git stash pop <name of stash>
```

this command apply that stash in our file and deleted it automatically.