Checking branches available:

git branch -a shows local as well as remote branches

git branch -r shows only remote branch

git branch shows only local branches

Creating a branch and tracking it with a remote branch

git checkout -b <branchname> --track origin/remotebranchname

git checkout --track origin/remotebranchname (when remotebranch is ready and user needs to create and track a local branch with same name

**NB. The above two commands do the same thing. Second one is more appropriate.**

git push -u origin <branchname> (when localbranch is ready and user needs to create and link a remote branch with the same name)

Create a branch in local then push it to remote

git checkout -b <branchname>

git push origin <branchname>

To revert changes that are committed but not pushed

git reset --soft HEAD~1 (bring the committed files back to STAGE)

git reset (un-stage the modified files)