**git log and git checkout**

1. git log
   * Command to view the commit history.
   * Shows a list of commits, starting with the most recent.
   * Options:
     + git log: Display all commits.
     + git log <file>: Show commits related to a specific file.
     + git log <branch\_name>: Show commits on a specific branch.
     + git log --oneline: Condensed view with each commit on one line.
     + git log --graph: Show ASCII graph of branch and merge history.
2. git checkout
   * Command to switch branches or restore files.
   * Usage:
     + git checkout <branch\_name>: Switch to an existing branch.
     + git checkout -b <new\_branch>: Create and switch to a new branch.
     + git checkout -- <file>: Discard changes in a file and restore it to the last commit.
     + git checkout <commit\_hash>: Move to a specific commit in a detached HEAD state.
   * Note:
     + In recent Git versions, git switch and git restore are recommended for branch switching and file restoration, respectively.

Remember to use caution with git checkout if you have uncommitted changes, as it may overwrite them. For a safer approach, consider using git stash or committing changes before switching branches.