

1. Git Stash:

Purpose: Stashing allows you to temporarily store changes that are not ready to be committed yet, enabling you to switch branches or perform other tasks without committing incomplete work.

Commands:

```
git stash      # Stash changes
git stash list # List stashes
git stash apply # Apply the most recent stash
git stash drop # Delete the most recent stash
```

2. Git Reset:

Purpose: Resetting allows you to undo changes to the repository's state, whether it's resetting changes in the working directory, staging area, or both.

Commands:

Perl

```
git reset HEAD <file> # Unstage changes
git reset --soft HEAD~1 # Soft reset, keeps changes in the working
directory
git reset --hard HEAD~1 # Hard reset, discards changes in the working
directory
```

3. Git Rebase:

Purpose: Rebase is used to integrate changes from one branch into another by moving or combining commits, resulting in a linear history and cleaner project timeline.

Commands:

Bash

```
git rebase <branch> # Rebase current branch onto <branch>
git rebase -i HEAD~<number of commits> # Interactive rebase, allows
squashing.
```