

Git Pull Commands

Basic Git Pull

```
git pull
```

This command fetches changes from the default remote repository (usually `origin`) and merges them into the current branch.

Pull from a Specific Remote and Branch

```
git pull <remote> <branch>
```

Example:

```
git pull origin main
```

Rebase Instead of Merge

```
git pull --rebase
```

This command fetches changes from the remote repository and rebases them onto your current branch instead of merging them.

Squash and Merge

```
git pull --squash
```

This command fetches changes and squashes them into a single commit before merging.

Only Fetch Without Merging

```
git fetch
```

This command fetches changes from the remote repository but does not merge them into your local branch. You can manually merge later using:

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`git merge`

Pull with a Specific Strategy

`git pull --strategy <strategy>`

Example:

`git pull --strategy=ours`

Verbose Output

`git pull --verbose`

This provides more detailed output during the pull operation.

Quiet Output

`git pull --quiet`

This provides less output, only showing errors and warnings.

No Commit after Merge

`git pull --no-commit`

This command pulls changes but does not commit the merge result.

Specify Merge Message

`git pull --edit`

This allows you to edit the commit message for the merge commit.