* Git, GitHub and Version control:  
  > Version control helps us track changes in the codebase and combine codes effectively.

>Commands:  
 git status: shows us the untracked files with a specification.  
 git add: to add a file which was not there.  
 git commit: to save a point.  
 git log: to see who has made changes.

.git ignore: used to keep the files hidden. Which is not sharing these files like local settings or password.

git clone: Copies an existing repository to your local machine.

git init: Initializes a new Git repository in a project directory.

git commit -m "message": Commits staged changes to the repository with a descriptive message.

git status: Displays the current state of the working directory and staging area.

git push: Uploads your local commits to the remote Git repository (e.g., GitHub).

git branch: Lists all branches into the present repository.

git merge: Combines changes from a different branch into the present branch that we are working on.

> Branching generally allows us to work on different features or any kind of bug fixes in environments that are left plain without checking and it dosent effect the main environment.  
> Forking basically is a copy of someone else's repository that helps us make changes in our files without damaging the original repository.

> Pull requests: forking is used here as we request to merge changes from one branch to another.