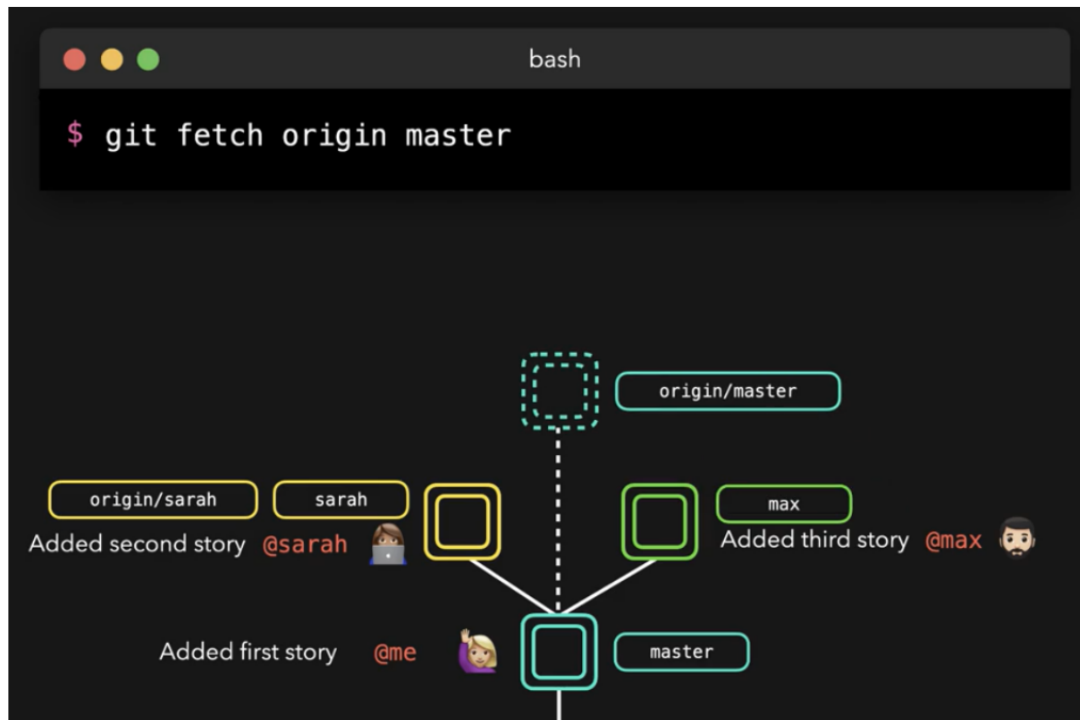


# Fetching and Pulling

In this section, we will take a look at fetching and pulling

To update remote repository in our local repo

```
$ git fetch origin master
```

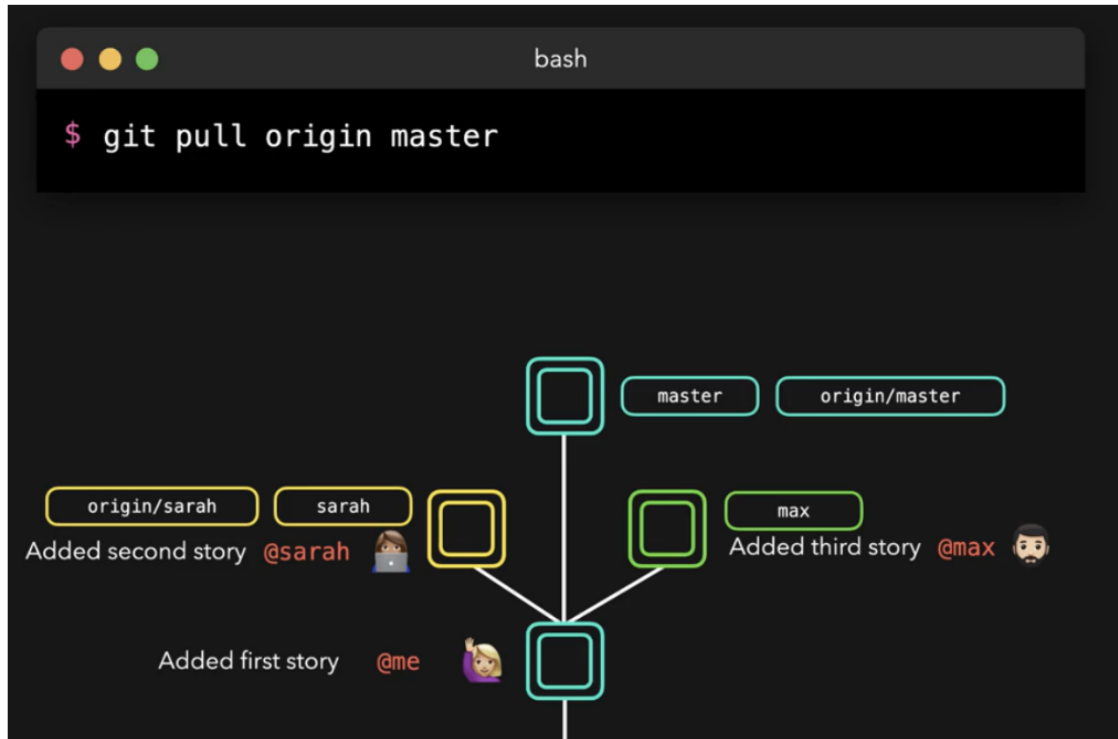


To update local master branch to point to the latest changes made on remote branch(`origin/master`). To merge `origin/master` into local master branch

```
$ git merge origin/master
```

To pull the remote branch

```
$ git pull origin/master
```



The git fetch command **downloads commits, files, and refs from a remote repository into your local repo**. Fetching is what you do when you want to see what everybody else has been working on.

Is fetch the same as pull?

The difference between pull and fetch is: Fetch just downloads the objects and refs from a remote repository and normally updates the remote tracking branches. Pull, however, will not only download the changes, but also merges them - it is the combination of fetch and merge.