**If We Are On Master Branch On Command Prompt And On Github Repo Its Main Branch So How Can We Use Push Command**

If you are on the **master** branch locally but the remote repository on GitHub is using **main** as the default branch, you can use the following steps to push your changes:

1. Create and switch to a new branch that will track the remote **main** branch:

**git checkout –b new\_branch\_name**

1. Make your changes and commit them:

**git add .**

**git commit –m “your message”**

1. Push your changes to the remote repository's **main** branch:

**git push –u origin new\_branch\_name:master**

In this command, **-u** sets the upstream branch and **origin** is the name of the remote repository. **new\_branch\_name** is the name of the branch you created in step 1, and **main** specifies the branch on the remote repository you want to push your changes to.

1. Finally, you can create a pull request from **new\_branch\_name** to merge your changes into the **main** branch on GitHub.

Once your changes are merged into the **main** branch, you can switch back to the **master** branch locally and update it with the changes from **main** using the following command:

**git pull origin main**

This will pull the changes from the remote **main** branch into your local **master** branch.

**To Push A Project From Git Bash Terminal, You Can Use The Following Commands:**

1. Navigate to your project directory in Git Bash by using the **cd** command:

**Cd /path/to/your/project**

1. Add the changes you have made to the staging area:

**Git add .**

This command adds all the changes you have made to the staging area.

1. Commit the changes with a commit message:

**git commit –m “your message”**

This command creates a new commit with your changes and a commit message describing the changes.

1. Push your changes to the remote repository:

**Git push**

This command uploads your changes to the remote repository.

Note that if this is your first time pushing to the remote repository, you will need to specify the name of the remote repository and the branch you want to push to using the following command:

**git push –u <remote> <branch>**

* **<remote>** is the name of the remote repository, such as **origin**.
* **<branch>** is the name of the branch you want to push your changes to.

For example, to push your changes to the **master** branch of the **origin** remote repository, you would run the following command:

**git push –u origin master**

This command sets the upstream branch and uploads your changes to the **master** branch of the **origin** remote repository.

https://earthly.dev/blog/advanced-git-commands/