**Coming to Git Hub Process**

1. 1st we will create **GIT INIT command** to initialize the local repository.
2. If there are any untracked File changes, we will use **git add dot command**, so that file moves from untracked changes to staging area.
3. After that we can run **git status command**, whether the files are available in Git staging area or not.
4. Once files are available in staging area, we can run command as **git commit -m "commit message".** So that files will move from staging area to local repository.
5. After that we can run **git status command,** whether the files are available in Git Local Repository or not.
6. Once files are available in local repository. We can move the files from local repository to master repository by using the command as “**git merge local repository** “
7. Once files are available in master repository, we will run the command **git remote add master and we will specify remote URI.** So that master repository will be connected to remote repository.
8. And we can run **git push command**. So that all Master repository changes will be reflected into. Remote repository.
9. And we will use **git pull command**. So that all Git Remote repository changes will be reflected into local repository in eclipse
10. Like that we can use git push and git pull commands by using Git Bash in command prompt

**Coming to Other Git Hub Commands**

* **We will use command as git clone “Remote repository URI”,**So that git **clone command** imports a specific Remote repository copy into local repository in eclipse
* git stash is a command allows to temporarily save changes in a recycling folder. git stash is a command allows to temporarily save changes in working directory that you are not yet ready to commit. This can be useful when you need to switch branches or work on something else but don't want to commit your incomplete work.









