1. **What is the difference between git init and git clone**

Git init converts local directory to a git repository

Git clone creates a copy of an existing repository

1. **Difference between git clone and git pull**

Git clone will create a copy of the remote repository in our local machine

Git clone is used once in a project.

Git pull is used to fetch the latest changes from remote repository to our local repository.

Git pull is used several times in a project.

1. **Difference b/w git pull and git push**

Git pull is used to fetch the latest changes from remote repository to our local repository.

Git push is used to transfer content from a local repository to a remote repository.

1. **Difference between git pull and git fetch**

Git pull is used to fetch the latest changes from remote repository to our local repository.

Here, local repository is updated directly.

Git fetch gives information of new change in the remote repository without adding those changes into local repository.

Here, repository data is updated in .git directory.

1. **Difference between git rebase and git merge, cherry-pick**

Git rebase is used to integrate changes from one branch onto another. Rebasing is the process of combining or moving a sequence of commits on top of a new base commit. Git rebase is the linear process of merging.

It changes and rewrites the history by creating a new commit for each commit in the source branch.

Git merge combines the changes of a source branch with a target branch.

It maintains each commit history.

Cherry-picking in Git stands for applying some commit from one branch into another branch in case you made a mistake and committed a change into the wrong branch.

1. **What is git squash**

Git squash is usedto compact all the commits into one (rarely to other number) to make it more readable and not to pollute main branch’s history. To achieve this, a developer needs to use **interactive mode** of git rebase command.