1. Cloning a Repository

git clone <repository\_url>



# Creating a copy of a remote repository on your local machine.

1. cd AWS-PYTHON/



# to change the directory into AWS-PYTHON

1. git commit -m “command”



# The git commit command in git is used to save the changes in a repository and the -m is used to display the comments of the changes

1. git add .



# to save all changes in the current directory

1. git pull



# it fetches changes from the remote repository and merges them into the current branch.

1. git push



# it pushes local changes to a remote repository.

1. git fetch



# The git fetch command is used to fetch the changes from the remote repository, but it will not affect the local repository.

# This command will fetch any new branches or commits from the remote repository, but it won't modify your working directory or your current branch. If you want to also merge the changes into your branch, you can use "git pull" .

**\* Difference between “git pull” and “git fetch”**

| git pull | git fetch |
| --- | --- |
| It is a combination of two actions: it fetches changes from a remote repository and then merges those changes into the current branch. | It is used to fetch changes from a remote repository, but it doesn't automatically merge those changes into your current branch. |
| It's a convenient way to update your local branch with the latest changes from the remote branch and immediately integrate them into your working directory. | It updates your remote\_tracking branches with the changes from the remote repository. |
| It can result in automatic merges | It's a safe way to see what's new in the remote repository without making any changes to your working directory or local branches. |
| This command fetches changes from the remote "origin" and merges them into your local "master" branch. | This command fetches changes from the remote "origin" but doesn't immediately affect your local branch. |

1. git merge



# git merge is used to combine changes from one branch into another branch.