

Command	Description
<b>git clone &lt;url&gt;</b>	Copy an entire remote repository to your local machine, including all files and history.
<b>git remote -v</b>	Display the URLs of remote repositories linked to your local repository, allowing you to verify connections.
<b>git remote show origin</b>	Show detailed information about the origin remote, including tracked branches and their status.
<b>git fetch</b>	Download commits, files, and refs from a remote repository into your local repo, updating your tracking branches.
<b>git pull</b>	Fetch from a remote repo and integrate the changes to your current branch, a combination of 'git fetch' followed by 'git merge'.
<b>git branch -r</b>	List all remote branches. This helps you to see the branches available on the remote repository.

Command	Description
<b>git branch -a</b>	List all local and remote branches. This command gives a comprehensive view of all branches available to you.
<b>git branch -d &lt;branch_name&gt;</b>	Delete a local branch, ensuring that you do not lose work by preventing deletion of branches with unmerged changes.
<b>git push -u origin &lt;branch_name&gt;</b>	Push your branch to the remote repository and set the upstream reference, linking your local branch to a remote branch.
<b>git rebase &lt;branch_name&gt;</b>	Apply changes from one branch onto another, typically used to maintain a linear project history by moving a feature branch to the tip of the main branch.
<b>git push</b>	Upload local repository content to a remote repository, syncing your changes.
<b>git push --delete origin &lt;branch_name&gt;</b>	Delete a remote branch, useful for housekeeping after merging a feature branch.