**Remote Branches and Tags**

**Why Create A Remote Branch**

When you need other people to work on your branch

**Creating a Remote Branch**

git checkout -b branchName

This creates the local branch and checks out to it.

git push origin branchName

This links the local branch to the remote branch.

**Pushing to the Branch**

git push

This will just know to push the local to the remote

**Pulling New Branches**

git pull

This will synch/merge the remote to the local

git branch

This will show local branches

git branch -r

This will show all remote branches

git checkout branchName

This will automatically set up to track the remote branch and make it local. So you can work on the files and push to the remote.

**Remote Show**

git remote show origin

This is going to show us all our remote branches and if they’re tracked or not. It also shows us what remote branch is merged to what local branch. Lastly it shows us what branches are configured for push.

Also checks if local branches are out of date.

**Removing a Branch**

git push origin :branchName

This deletes the REMOTE branch ONLY

git branch -d branchName

This should work unless you have un merged commits.

You would be deleting unsaved work.

git branch -D branchName

forces the delete

**On Deleted Remote Branches**

if someone was working on files for a deleted branch and they attempted to merge and push to it, it would commit but not merge or push. “Everything up-to-date” would show, well nothing happened. You would…

git remote show origin

To show all remotes and their status

If something is stale (been deleted) run

git remote prune origin

**Remote Branch Names**

They are talking about Heroku, and how it only deploys the master branch. So if you wanted a staging branch to deploy to…

git push heroku-staging staging

This DOES NOT work

git push heroku-staging staging:master

will push and deploy staging on heroku

**Tagging**

A reference to a specific commit, a lot of people use it for release versioning.

git tag

this lists all the tags

git checkout v0.0.1

This will check out the code at that commit

git tag -a v0.0.3 -m “version 0.0.3”

This adds a new tag

git push --tags

This will push our tag to our remote

On github there is a tags tab, and we can easily look at our tags and the state our code was in.

**Git Fetch**

When there are new remote branches but they are not local yet, you want to do a…

git fetch

If you did a git pull it would auto merge branches.

This is to update local branch information.