GitHub Workflow Cheatsheet

A concise guide for managing a **professional Git workflow** using **VS Code's built-in Git tools** — no terminal required.



Main branch rules

- main = production / stable code.
- Never commit directly to main .
- Protect it on GitHub (Settings → Branches → Protection Rules).

Z Create new branches for all work

- Click branch name (bottom left in VS Code) → Create new branch
- Use clear naming conventions:
- feature/<name> for new features
- fix/<name> for bug fixes
- chore/<name> for cleanup or config changes

Example:

feature/qdrant-upsert
fix/timeout-error
chore/update-readme

🟡 Daily Development Loop

- 1. Pull latest main
- 2. In VS Code: Source Control → "Pull" or "Sync Changes".
- 3. Create a new branch from main
- 4. Branch → $\Big($ Create New Branch $\Big)$ → choose descriptive name.
- 5. Work on your code
- 6. Add/modify files as needed.

7. Stage only relevant files

- 8. Review changes in *Source Control* panel.
- 9. Click + to stage specific files.

10. Commit small, clear changes

11. Use Conventional Commit style:

```
feat: add upload_points batching
fix: handle write timeout
chore: update .gitignore
```

12. Push your branch

- 13. First push → "Publish Branch".
- 14. Open a Pull Request (PR)
- 15. In VS Code or on GitHub.
- 16. Optional: mark as *Draft* while still developing.
- 17. Merge via PR
- 18. Prefer **Squash & Merge** for a clean history.
- 19. Delete the branch after merging.
- 20. Return to main and pull again.

EKeeping Branches Fresh

- Regularly **pull main** and **rebase/merge** into your branch before PR.
- In VS Code: Branch menu → "Rebase current branch onto main".

Hotfixes

- Create a quick branch: fix/<short-desc> from main.
- Make the fix \rightarrow commit \rightarrow push \rightarrow PR \rightarrow merge \rightarrow delete branch.

Useful Git Hygiene

.gitignore

Create once in project root:

```
.venv/
.env
*.env
__pycache__/
.ipynb_checkpoints/
.DS_Store
.pytest_cache/
.mypy_cache/
```

Secrets

- Store API keys in . env , **never** commit them.
- Add .env to .gitignore .

Stash WIP

If you need to switch tasks quickly: - Source Control → [...] → Stash Changes - Later: Apply Stash

Versioning (Optional)

Use semantic versioning: - | feat | \rightarrow bump minor (| v0.2.0 | \rightarrow | v0.3.0 |) - | fix | \rightarrow bump patch $(v0.2.0) \rightarrow v0.2.1)$

Tag releases:

v0.1.0 v0.2.0

TL;DR Flow

- Pull main
- Create new branch (feature/...)
- 3 Code → Stage → Commit small
- Push branch

- 5 Open PR → Review → Squash & Merge
- 6 Delete branch
- Pull main again

Pro tip: Think of GitHub like a *conversation about code*. Branches are your discussion topics, commits are your sentences, and PRs are the review meeting.