

(10-03-2023).

git.

1. the perfect commit:

2. Branching strategies. → It is providing a tool. (it depends on team size or which type of branches)
(i) Always be integrating.
(ii) stable, release and feature branches.

A long running branches

(i) Main or Master branch

(ii) develop or integration or staging branch.

Short lived branches:

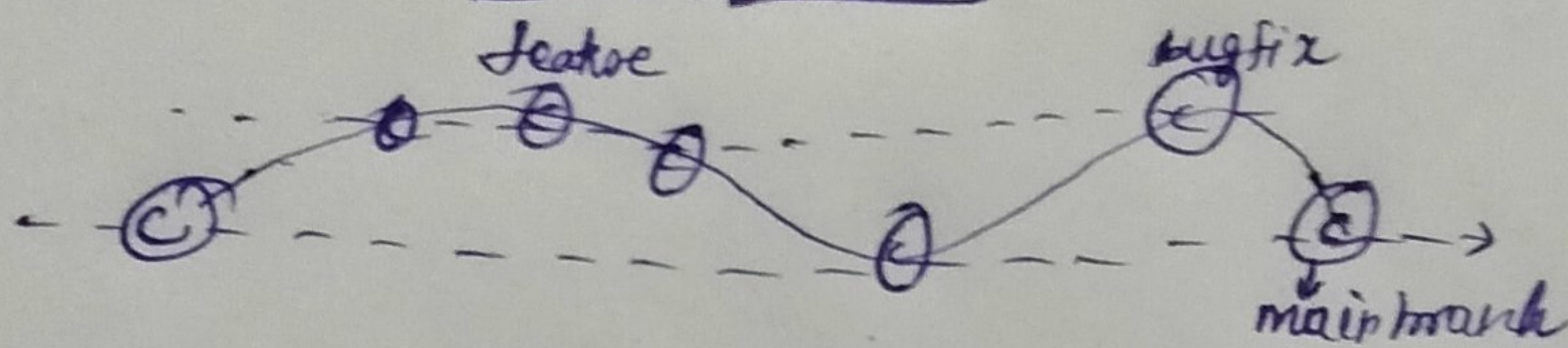
(i) feature branch.

It was created for a certain purpose and has to be deleted after its use. eg. it is created to fix any bugs or experiment.

Eg: ~~for~~ branching strategies: (i) gitHub flow (ii) gitflow

lean setup, simple

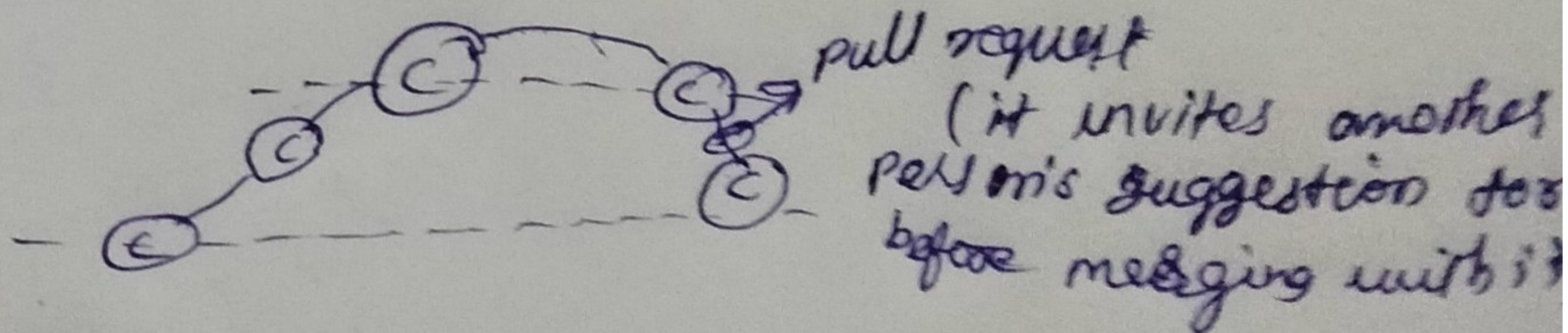
→ more structured, many rules to flow.



gitflow:

feature branch are starts and merge to main.

3. pull request: it is not a important one. but provide by your git host



fork:

A copy of your original repo.
where you can make change
and include in your original one.

4. Merge conflict: A same changes made in diff branches. git don't know what to do.

merge commit is automatically developed by git.

#5 Merge vs. Rebase

Most developers understand that it's important to use branches in git,



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