

Branches, merge & rebase

branches

🔗 What is a branch and why

Branching means you diverge from the main line of development and continue to do work without messing with that main line.

create a branch

```
:
```

```
git branch <branch-name>
```

⚠ Attention

After you make a new branch, git doesn't checkout(move to) the new branch automatically.

switch to a branch

```
:
```

```
git checkout <targetbranch>
```

💡 You can use the `-b` option with checkout to create a branch and switch to it.

```
git checkout -b <branch-name>
```

📘 Info

Branches are virtually **free** just a SHA to a commit/tree.

merge

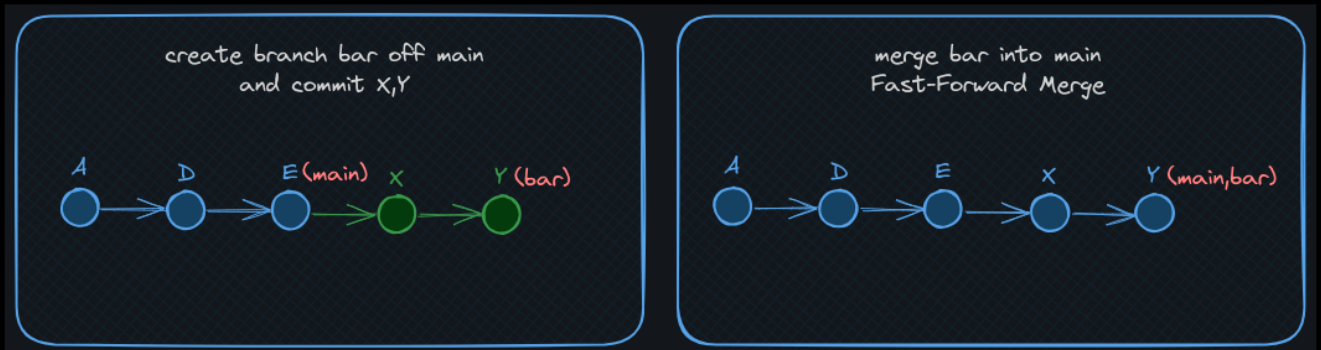
🔗 what is a merge

A merge is attempting to **combine** two histories together that have diverged at some point in the past. There is a common commit point between the two, this is referred to as the **best common ancestor**

merge have 2 different outcomes

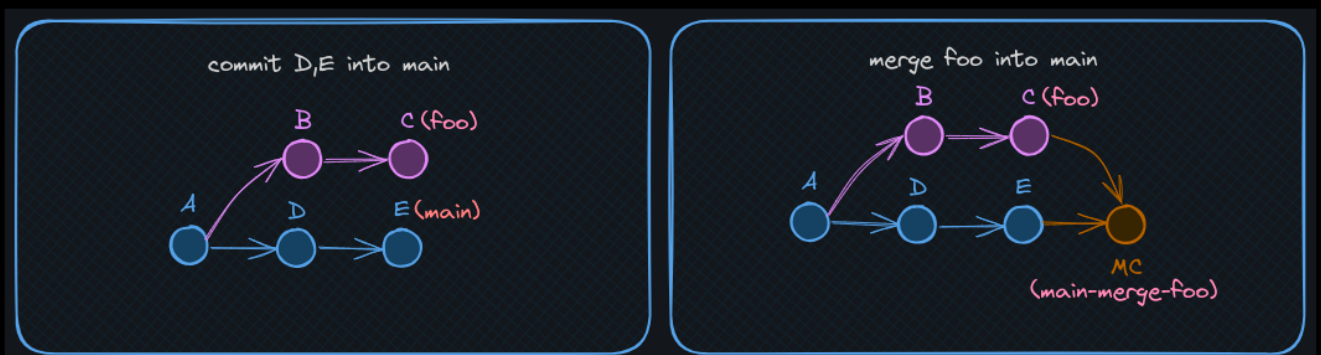
1. Fast Forward:

🔗 just update the pointer/reference (no merge commits)



2. Divergence merge:

🔗 create a merge commit to combine 2 commits/histories
have 2 parents



how to merge

```
git merge <source-branch>
```

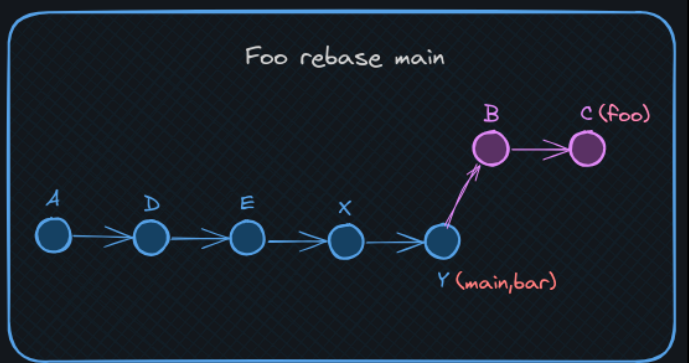
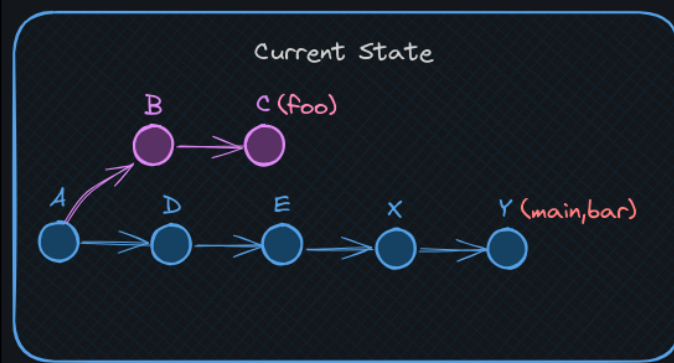
i target-branch is the currently checked-out branch

➤ conflicts are discussed on the **going remote** section.

rebase

🔗 what is a rebase

`git rebase` - **Reapply** commits on top of another base tip
- "the docs"



how to rebase

```
git rebase <target-branch>
```

🔗 NOTE

Note the different perspective of merge's one.
rebase alters your branch to be at the tip of
`<targetbranch>`

How rebase actually works

1. checkout the latest commit at `<target-branch>`
 - 💡 think of `<target-branch>` as `main`
2. replay one commit at a time of the `<source-branch>`
 - 💡 `<source-branch>` is often the feature branch.
3. update source branch ref to the latest commit made.

⚡ Be careful

Rebase alters history (notice: replay), so don't ever
rebase `main` or any other public shared branch

merge vs. rebase

💡 Merge:

- ↗️ doesn't alter history
- ↗️ doesn't require `push force`
- ↗️ works with private and public branches without problems
- ↘️ makes annoying merge commits

💡 Rebase:

- ↘️ alters history
 - ↘️ requires `push force`
 - 📘 works best with private branches only
 - ↗️ no annoying merge commits
 - ↗️ linear history which is easier to search
-

workflows war

Merge flow

- 🔗 just merge always
 - 🔗 merge back into main
 - ⚠️ merge commits happen but we live with it

Rebase flow

- 🔗 (rebase in private branches - FF merge in public branches)
 - 🔗 rebase main into your feature branch first
 - 🔗 then fast-forward merge into main

🔥 Important

In simple cases the difference between the 2 options in practice is what option you use in the following list. but people seem to be really opinionated about this matter.

anyway `rebase flow` is the best.

