



Pulling and Merging with Git

Data Boot Camp

Lesson 7.2



Class Objectives

By the end of today's class, you will:



Pull a branch from GitHub.



Merge branches with Git.



Open, review, and merge pull requests.



Continue work on Project 1.



Instructor Demonstration

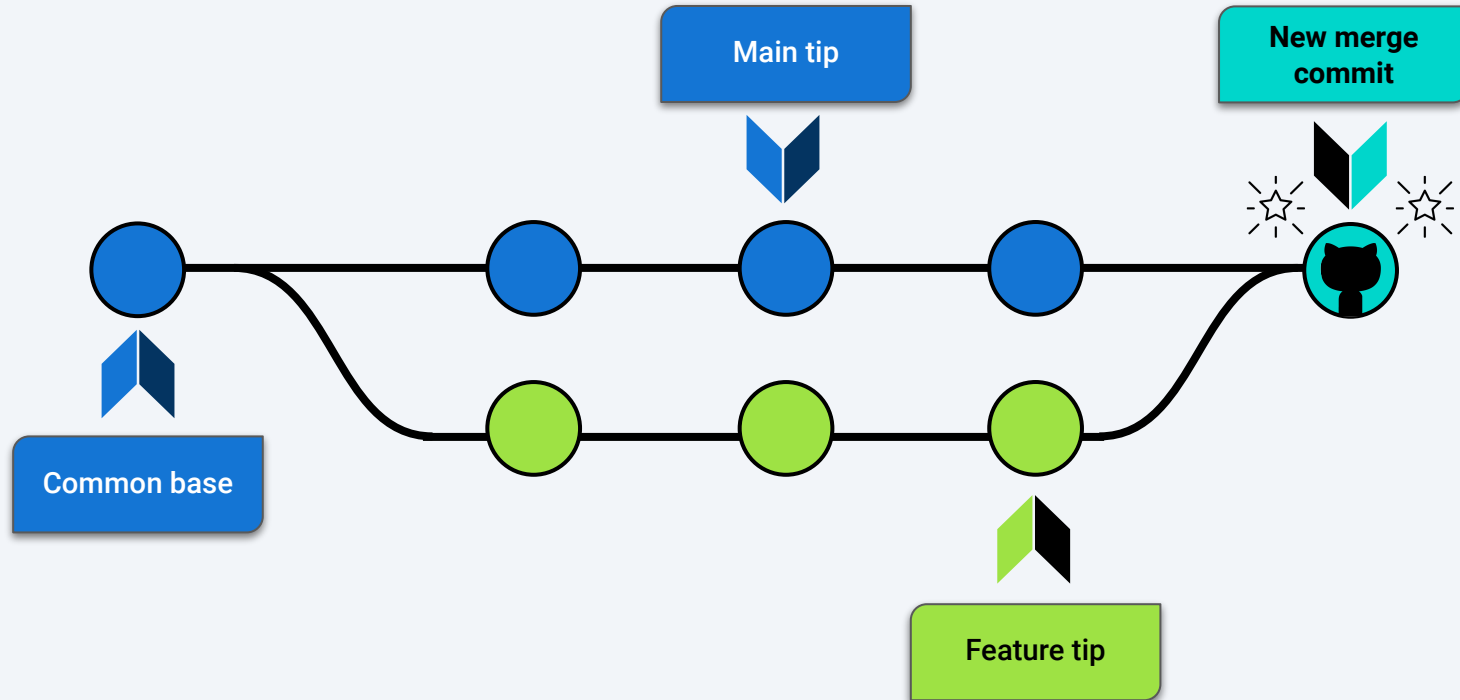
Merging with Git and GitHub



What is a branch in Git?

Branches in Git

A branch is a timeline and history of changes.



Branch in Git

There are many benefits to developing on a separate branch.



Recent commits in `git log` are only your own



Checkout old commits without affecting the `main` branch.



Edit and review changes safely.

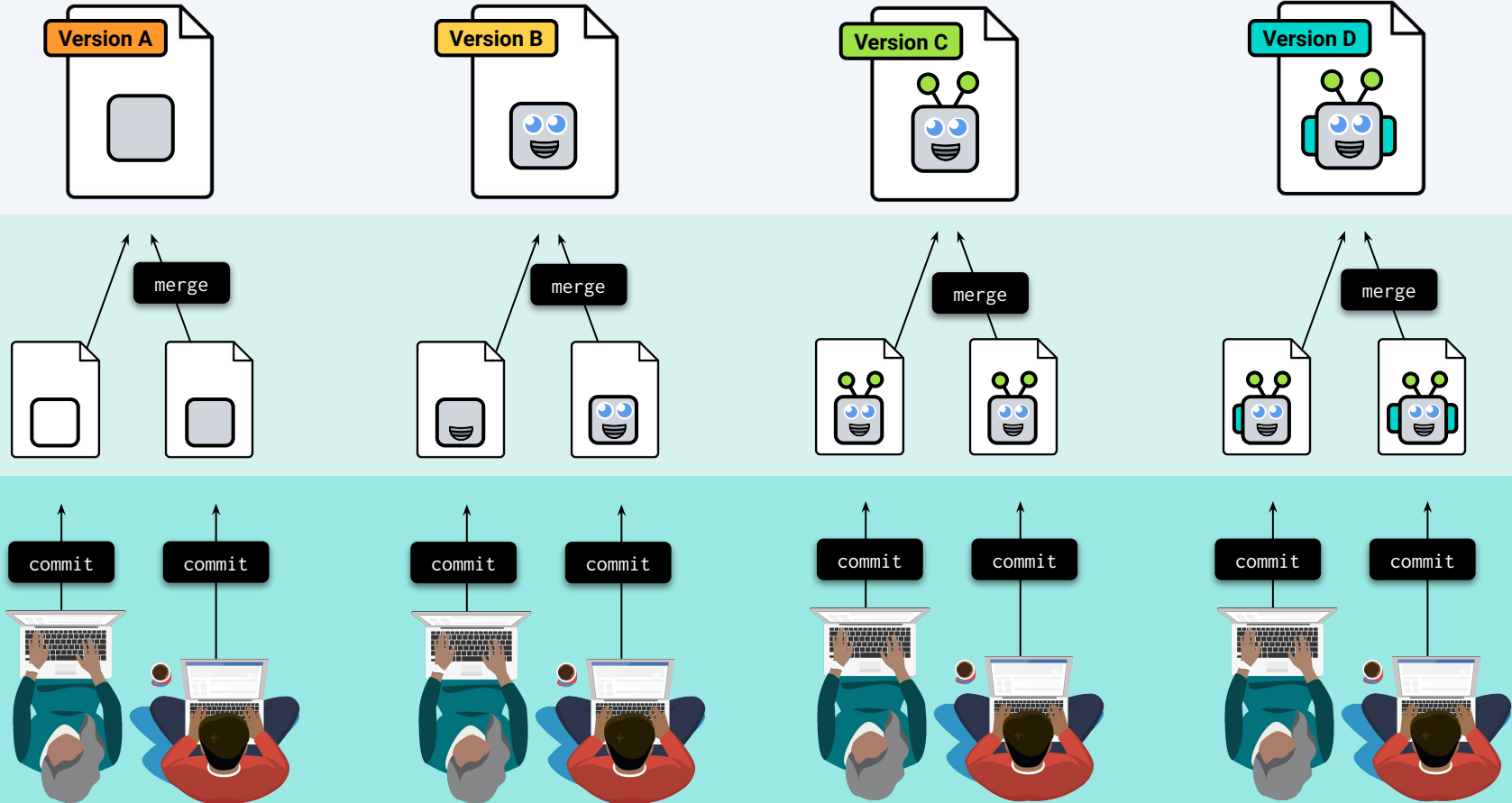


Organize your development efforts.



What does it mean to merge a branch?

Merging Combines Two Branches



Merging Combines Two Branches

Merging compares every pair of files' timelines.

- Keep the most recent updates.
- “Resolve” changes that happen simultaneously.

It results in a single branch with every change!

When programming, we will work on separate branches from the `main` branch.

Once complete, we merge our changes back to `main`.



**We can merge branches by using
our local repository or GitHub!**



Time to <code>

Merging Branches

Before you merge branches, make sure that the local branch is up to date with the remote branch.



Use `git pull origin <branch name>`.



Then `git checkout <merge branch>` and `git merge`.

Does the remote branch have new and exciting content, bug fixes, or improvements? Are you not ready to merge branches?



Use `git pull origin <branch name>` to pull down changes at any time.


Break



Project Work

Remainder of Class