

Advanced Git: Multiple Branches and Servers

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2013-08-14

Simple Git

- One server: “origin”
- One branch: “master”

Demo: make a commit and push

Goal

Use Git with multiple branches and servers, and know what is going on.

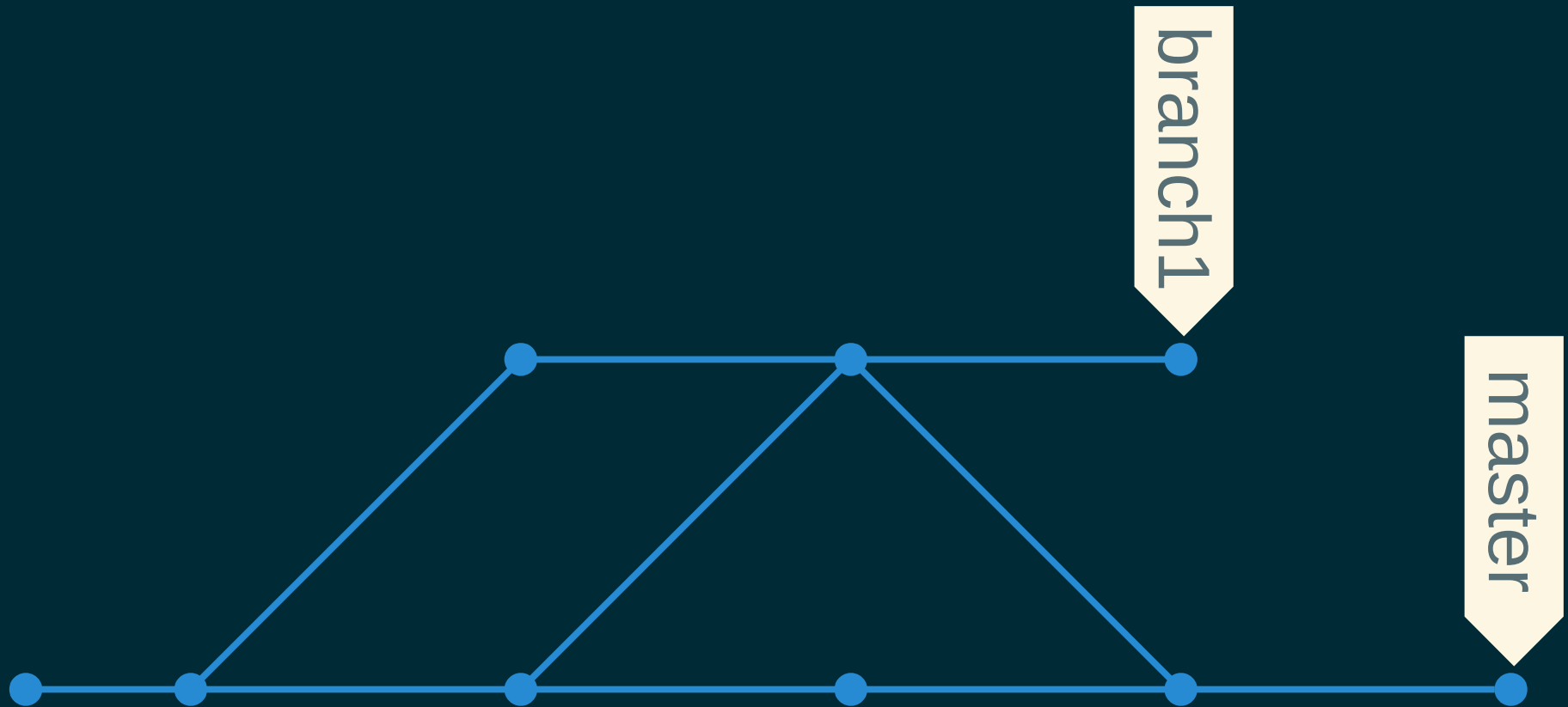
What is a *branch*?

A label for a state of the repository -

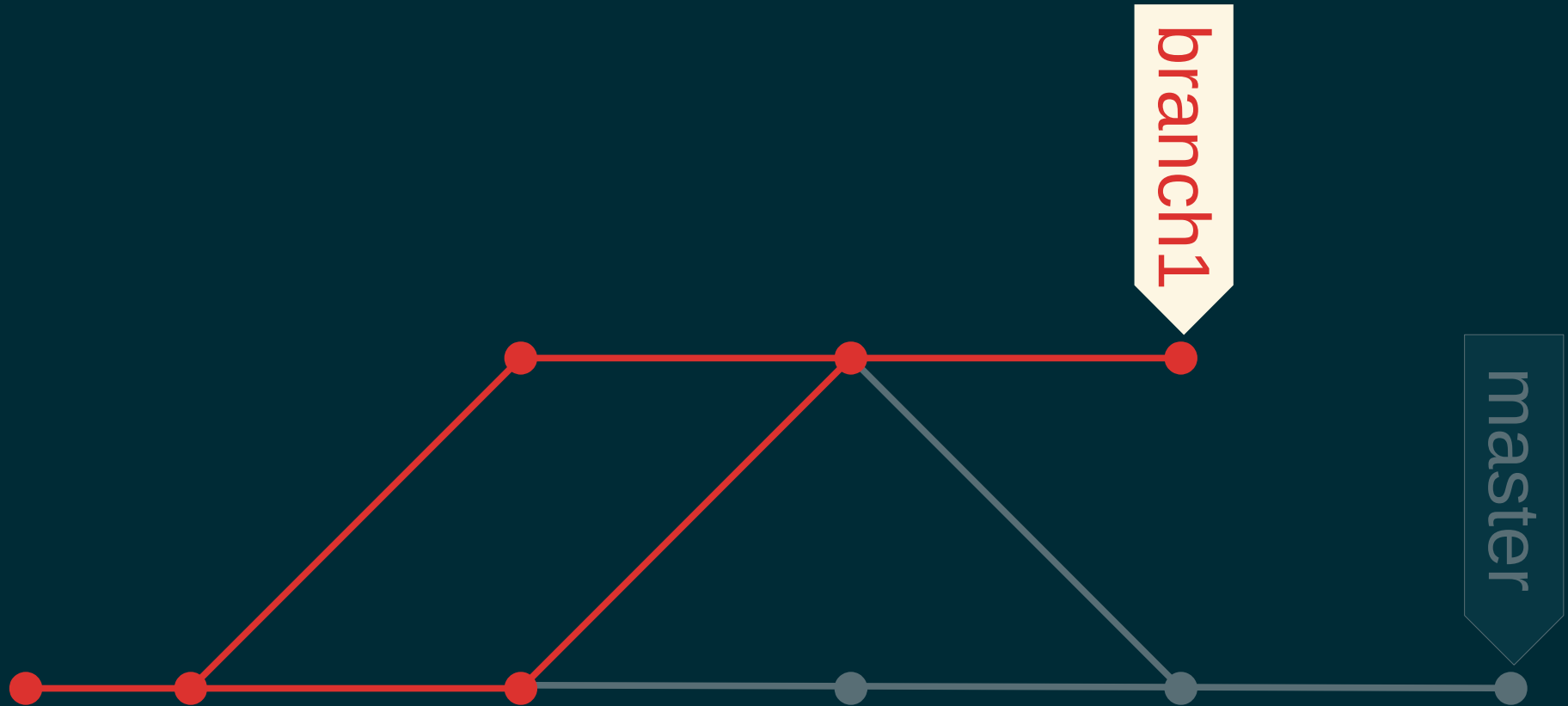
Current files (the commit) and all history.

- List: `git branch [-a]`
- Create: `git branch <name>`
- Read: `git show-branch`, `git log`
- Update: `git commit`
- Delete: `git branch -d <name>`

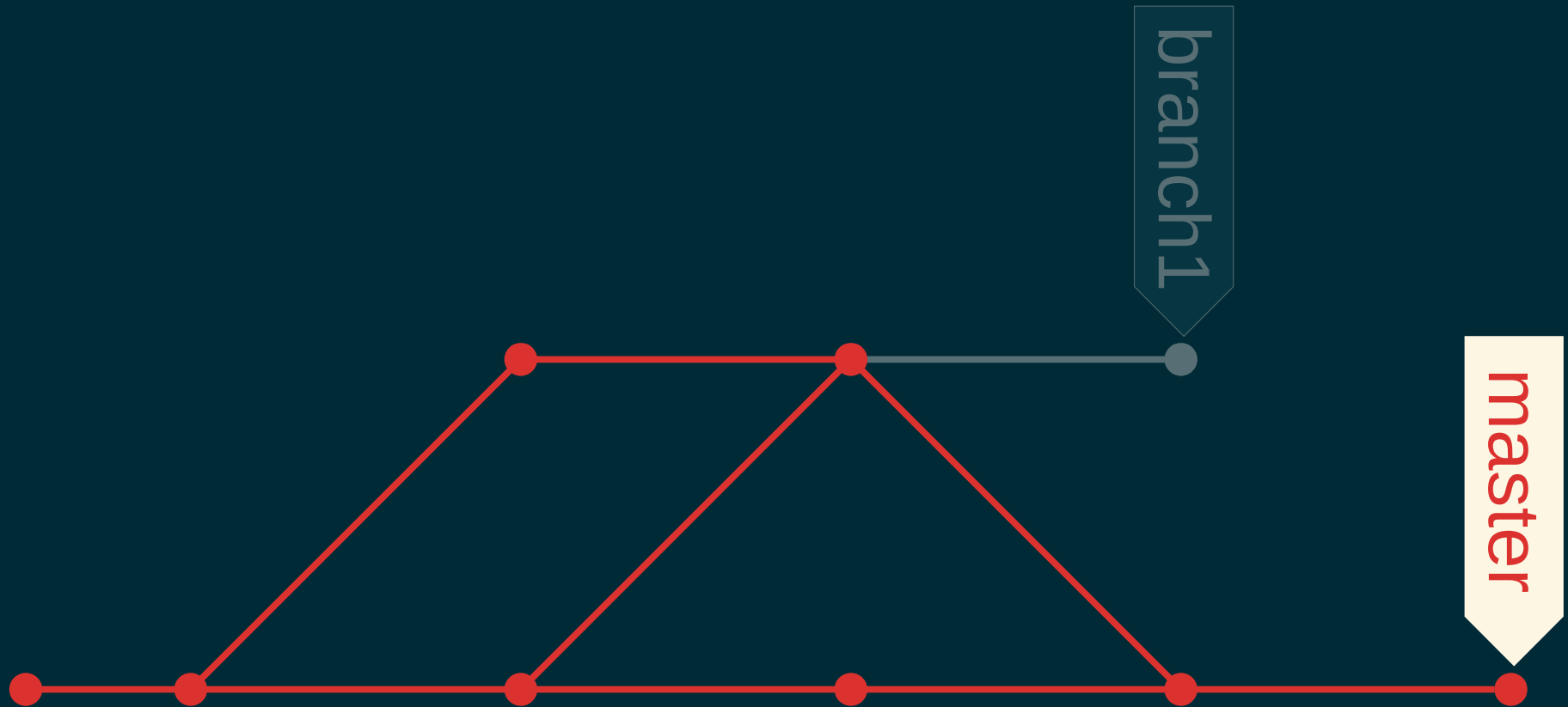
Structure of Git history



History of branch1



History of master



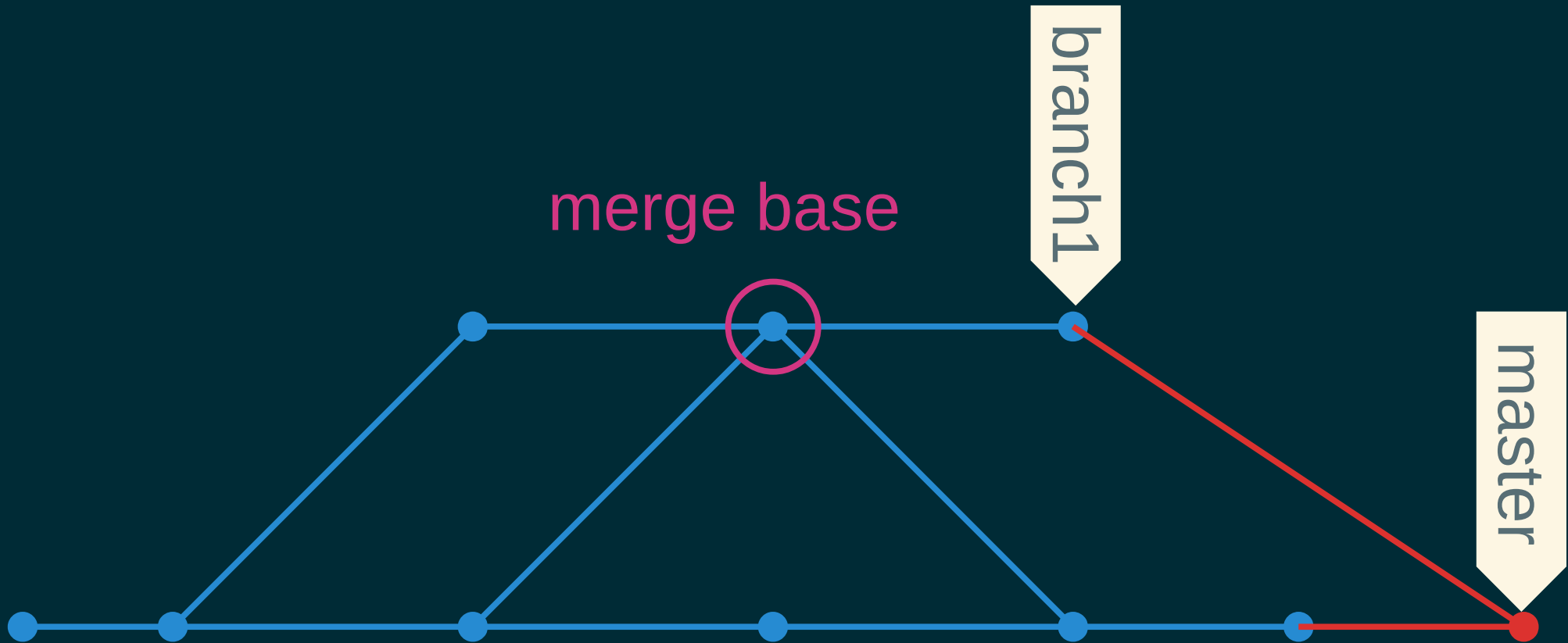
branch1 --not master



master --not branch1



Merging: the main point of branches



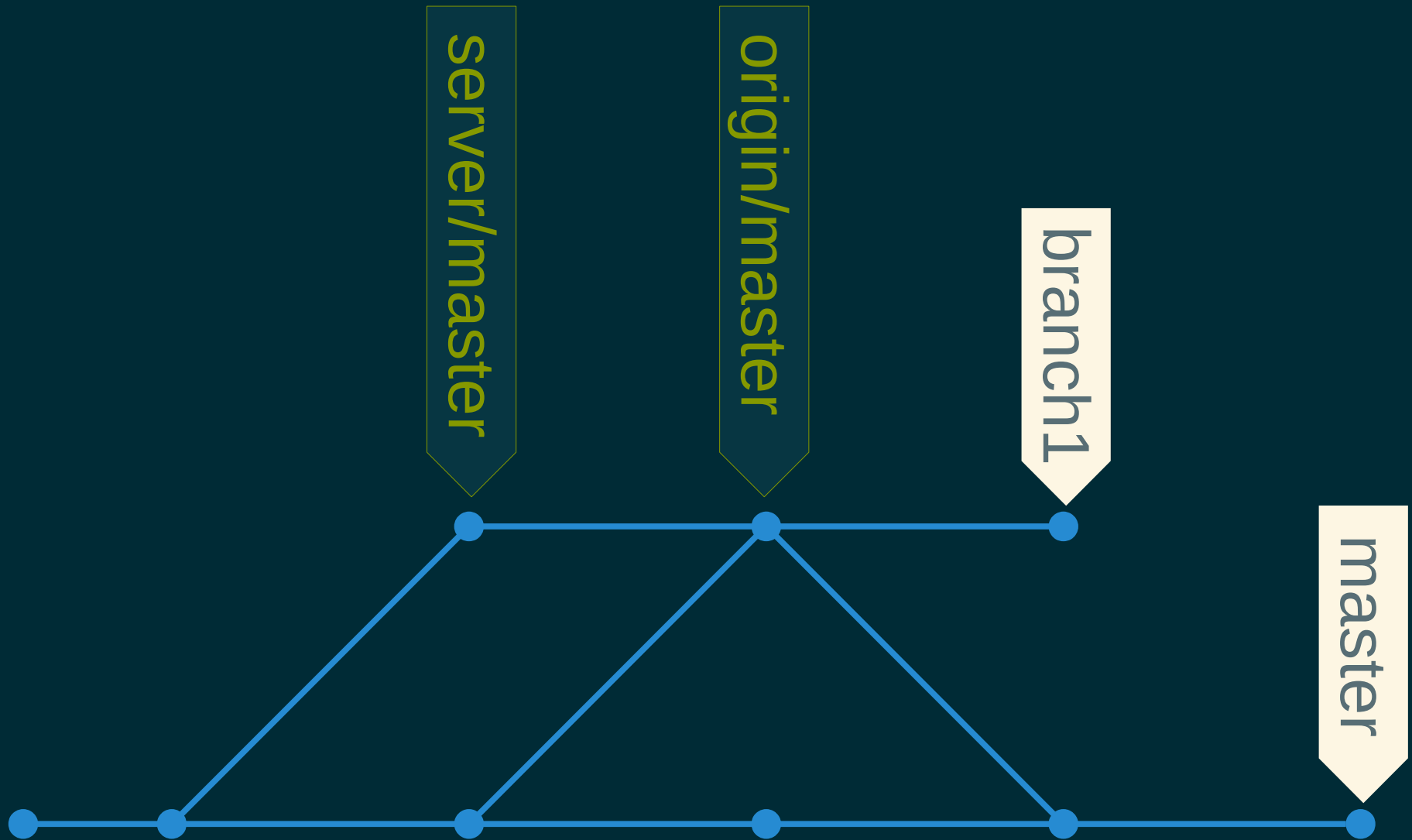
Checking changes on a branch

- `git log A --not B`
- `gitk A --not B`
- `git merge-base A B`
- `git log -1 commit`
- `git log --oneline --graph`
- `git diff A B`

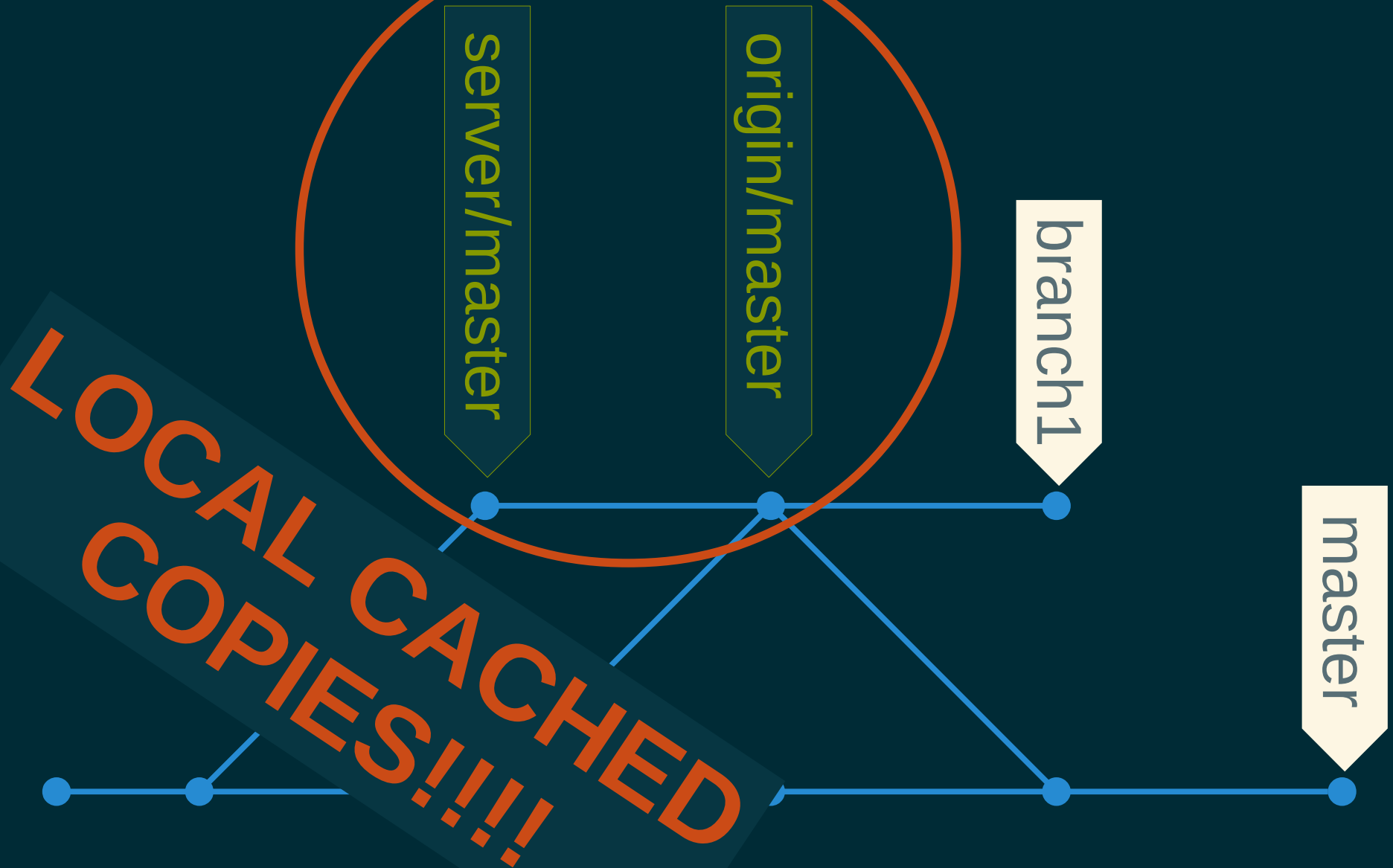
Multiple servers

- Repositories on servers are called *remotes* - but so are some other things, watch out!
- Look at `.git/config`
- `git fetch server`
- `git push server A:B`

Git history with remotes



Git history with remotes



Checking remote branches

`git fetch`

Then use same techniques as for branches

- `git log remote/A --not remote/B`
- `gitk remote/A --not remote/B`
- `git show-branch --merge-base ...`
- `git log -1 commit`
- `git log --oneline --graph`
- `git diff remote/A remote/B`

Putting it together: simple two-server workflow

origin - code archive

server - production

```
git showchanges branch1
```

```
git merge branch1
```

```
git push origin master
```

```
git push origin :branch1
```

```
git push server master
```

```
(on server) git merge master
```

Final touch: make it like Heroku using post-receive

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
unset GIT_DIR
```

```
cd ..
```

```
exec git merge master --ff
```