GIT: From Beginner To Fearless

Squash And Merge Activity: Squashing commits during merge at GitHub

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Introduction

Many times we have a pull request that contains a feature that was developed in a local repository. The feature has been completed and has been through all the rigor required to be implemented. During the development of the feature, multiple commits were recorded, and the history at master would reflect each of these commits if the pull request is directly merged with a regular merge operation.

Depending on the rules of your repository, the size of the commit chain, and a number of personal factors, one option that can be done is to merge the pull request using a "Squash and Merge" operation. If this option is selected, the multiple commit history will be compacted into one commit at the time the merge is completed, with a regular merge message and details that automatically contain all of the commit messages [at GitHub].

An important word about using squash and merge, however, before everyone jumps on the 'this is incredibly awesome' bandwagon. When a squash and merge operation is completed, it is very critical that the feature branch is then deleted following the merge, both at Remote and at Local. Failing to do this will result in a commit history mismatch.

Depending on the order you've worked through some of the activities, you might have heard me talk about never changing history on a publicly available branch. This is the same thing in reverse, with the caveat that it is entirely possible to continue working on the feature branch at local, and the problem will mostly surface during merge when it looks like many commits need to be merged, even though their code bits should already be merged into master from the previous merge operation.

In this activity, we'll walk through doing the pull request with a squash and merge, and see what it looks like when we don't delete the branch, and then we'll do it again while also deleting the branch to show how I would recommend using this option for merging code.

Let's gets started!



Step 1: Make sure you have a working repository that is up to date.

a) Start with any repo, make sure you have the latest in master, and create a feature branch.

First clone the repo if it doesn't exist:

```
[git clone <link> <folder>]
```

```
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder
$ git clone https://github.com/majorguidancesolutions/SimpleActivityRepo.git Git
$ SquashAndMergeActivity
Cloning into 'GitsquashAndMergeActivity'...
remote: Counting objects: 30, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (20/20), done.
remote: Total 30 (delta 15), reused 23 (delta 8), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (30/30), done.
```

If you didn't clone, make sure master is up to date

```
[git checkout master]
```

[git fetch origin]

[git pull origin master]

[git checkout -b SquashAndMergeFeature]

```
S git checkout master
Already on 'master'
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mastr)
S git fetch origin
git
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mastr)
S git pull origin master
From https://github.com/majorguidancesolutions/SimpleActivityRepo
* branch master -> FETCH_HEAD
Already up-to-date.
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mastr)
S git checkout -b SquashAndMergeFeature
Switched to a new branch 'SquashAndMergeFeature'
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (SquahAndMergeFeature)
```

Step 2: Make four commits, push, squash and merge.

a) For this activity, we need to do 3-4 commits on our branch.

```
[code info.txt] //leave it open after saving
[git commit -am "Squash and Merge commit #1"]
[make another change in info.txt]
[git commit -am "Squash and Merge commit #2"]
[make another change in info.txt]
[git commit -am "Squash and Merge commit #3"]
```

nttps://www.majorguidancesolutions.com

Notes

```
[make another change in info.txt]
         [git commit -am "Squash and Merge commit #4"]
                                                    V64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity
          hAndMergeFeature)
$ git commit -am "Squash And Merge Commit#1"
[SquashAndMergeFeature 7ab5f41] Squash And Merge Commit#1
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
          Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity hAndMergeFeature)
$ git commit -am "Squash And Merge Commit#2"
[SquashAndMergeFeature a0b8ada] Squash And Merge Commit#2
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
           Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity
          And MergeFeature)

§ git commit -am "Squash And Merge Commit#3"

[SquashAndMergeFeature c2d0c0d] Squash And Merge Commit#3

1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
           rian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity
          AndMergeFeature)

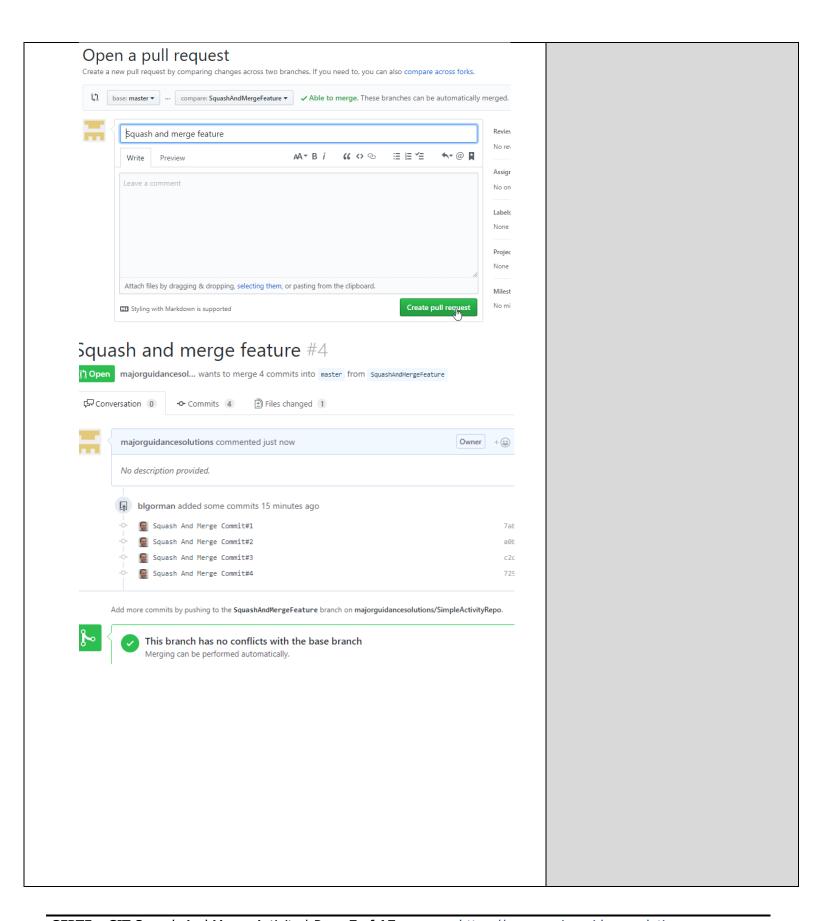
Signit commit -am "Squash And Merge Commit#4"

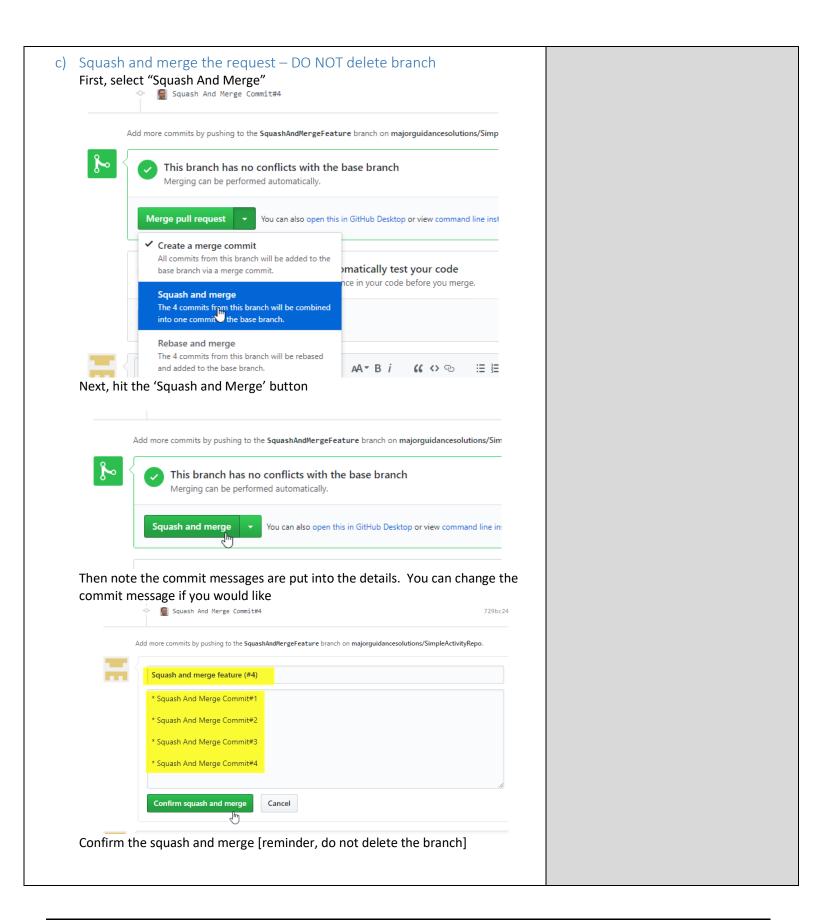
[SquashAndMergeFeature 729bc24] Squash And Merge Commit#4

1 file changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
                SquashAndMergeFeature
                                 729bc24
                                 c2d0c0d
                                 a0b8ada
                                 7ab5f41
                                                            origin/master
                                                                                                      origin/HEAD
                                                                                                                                          master
                                                                                      1a3444a
b) Push to GitHub, Create a Pull Request
         Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (SquashAndMergeFeature)

§ git push -u origin SquashAndMergeFeature
Counting objects: 12, done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
Writing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
Total 12 (delta 8), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (8/8), completed with 2 local objects.
To https://github.com/majorguidancesolutions/SimpleActivityRepo.git

* [new branch] SquashAndMergeFeature -> SquashAndMergeFeature
Branch SquashAndMergeFeature set up to track remote branch SquashAndMergeFeature
from origin.
         [git push -u origin SquashAndMergeFeature]
          Your recently pushed branches
            SquashAndMergeFeature (1 minute ago)
                                                                                                                                          🐧 Compare & pull request
```

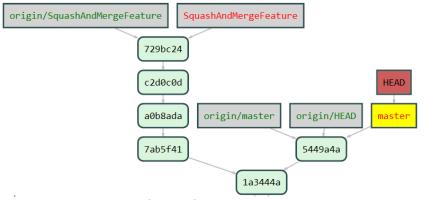






Step 3: Go back to local and get master up to date, then compare with the feature branch.

a) Get LOCAL master up to date
 [git checkout master]



Here we can see that our feature four commits do not line up with the master commit history – this is to be expected, but it poses a problem. If we were to try to do a pull request we end up looking like we have multiple commits.



b) Merge master into feature [git checkout <feature>] [git merge master] . \$ git checkout SquashAndMergeFeature Switched to branch 'SquashAndMergeFeature' Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/SquashAndMergeFeature'. rian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMerg nAndMergeFeature) git merge master ■ MFRGE MSG Merge branch 'master' into SquashAndMergeFeature # Please enter a commit message to explain why this merge is necessary, # especially if it merges an updated upstream into a topic branch. # Lines starting with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts # the commit. Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFold hAndMergeFeature) \$ git merge master Merge made by the 'recursive' strategy. Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFold hAndMergeFeature) HEAD SquashAndMergeFeature 728f97e origin/SquashAndMergeFeature 729bc24 c2d0c0d

So now our local master has nothing in it that feature doesn't. Also, the original four commits are in master as one commit. Let's add one quick change to the feature.

master

[code info.txt]

origin/master



a0b8ada

7ab5f41

origin/HEAD

5449a4a

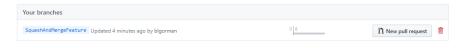
```
[git commit -am "A single new commit on feature"]
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMerg
hAndMergeFeature)
$ code info.txt

Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMerg
hAndMergeFeature)
$ git commit -am "A single new commit on feature"
[SquashAndMergeFeature 3741e4f] A single new commit on feature
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

Step 3: Push to GitHub and merge.

a) Now let's do another push and create a pull request at GitHub to see what this looks like...

[git push -u origin <featurebranch>]

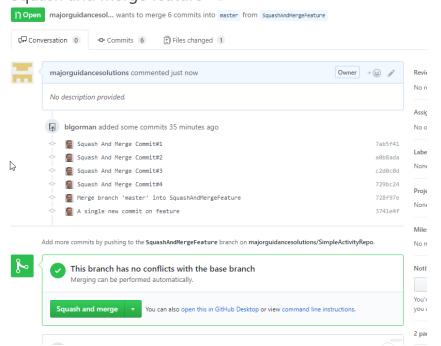


6 commits ahead. Obviously there are only the two we would want (merge master and the new change). This shows why not deleting the branch is an issue. What if this was a major change? Would you 'trust' that your original changes were in master?



Create the pull request. Before merging, look:

Squash and merge feature #5



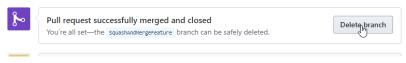
There are my first four commits again, the merge commit, and the new change. 6 commits to get up to date for a simple change.

Notice also that the squash and merge option is still selected. Make sure to change that back if you don't want to squash and merge every time you finish a code review.

Luckily, even with the bad commits showing, the file is still only showing the simple changes that were made:



Go ahead and do a regular merge or a squash and merge if you want just one more commit. This time, delete the branch on completion:



Step 4: Repeat all of the operations from step 2. This time, delete the feature branch after merge.

a) Get our repo up to date [git checkout master] [git fetch origin --prune] [git pull origin master] Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder, hAndMergeFeature) \$ git checkout master Switched to branch 'master' Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'. iW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (Squ rian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mass r) \$ git fetch origin remote: Counting objects: 1, done. remote: Total 1 (delta 0), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 Unpacking objects: 100% (1/1), done. From https://github.com/majorguidancesolutions/SimpleActivityRepo 5449a4a..fa75127 master -> origin/master rian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity **(ma**st \$ git pull origin master
From https://github.com/majorguidancesolutions/SimpleActivityRepo
* branch master -> FETCH_HEAD

lpdating 5449a4a..fa75127

Fast-forward
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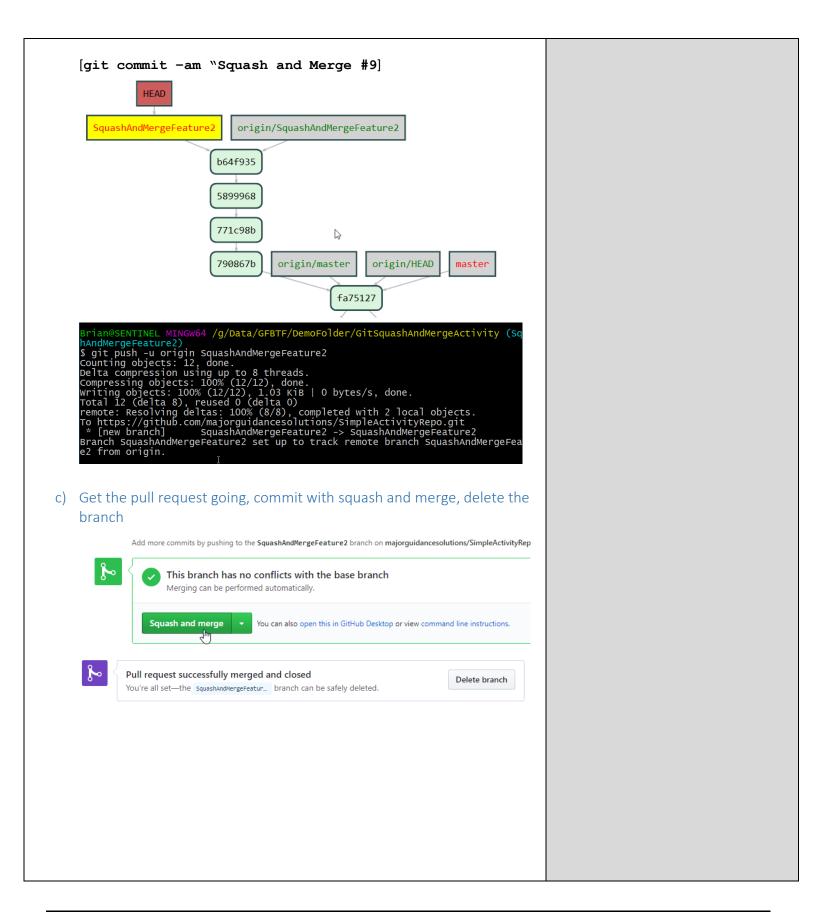
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| file char file changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-) [git branch -d SquashAndMergeFeature] [git checkout -b SquashAndMergeFeature2] Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashA git branch -d SquashAndMergeFeature Deleted branch SquashAndMergeFeature (was 3741e4f). Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashA git checkout -b SquashAndMergeFeature2 tched to a new branch 'SquashAndMergeFeature2' **HFAD** origin/HEAD SquashAndMergeFeature2 origin/master master b) Perform four commits on the feature, push to GitHub, create PR, squash and merge it. [code info.txt] //leave it open [git commit -am "Squash and Merge #6] [make changes] [git commit -am "Squash and Merge #7]



[git commit -am "Squash and Merge #8]

[make changes]

[make changes]



Step 5: Clean up the local repo, get master up to date.

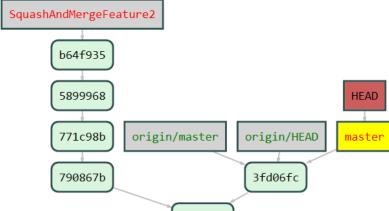
a) Get master up to date

```
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (SquanAndMergeFeature2)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is behind 'origin/master' by 1 commit, and can be fast-forwarded.
    (use "git pull" to update your local branch)

Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mastr)
$ git fetch origin

Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mastr)
$ git pull origin mater
fatal: Couldn't find remote ref mater

Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (mastr)
$ git pull origin master
From https://github.com/majorguidancesolutions/SimpleActivityRepo
* branch master -> FETCH_HEAD
Updating fa75127..3fd06fc
Fast-forward I
info.txt | 7 +++++-
1 file changed, 6 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```



b) Delete the feature branch

We'll have to force the delete because once again we have four commits that don't line up with the history in master. If we don't use the -D option, git will warn us about unmerged commits:

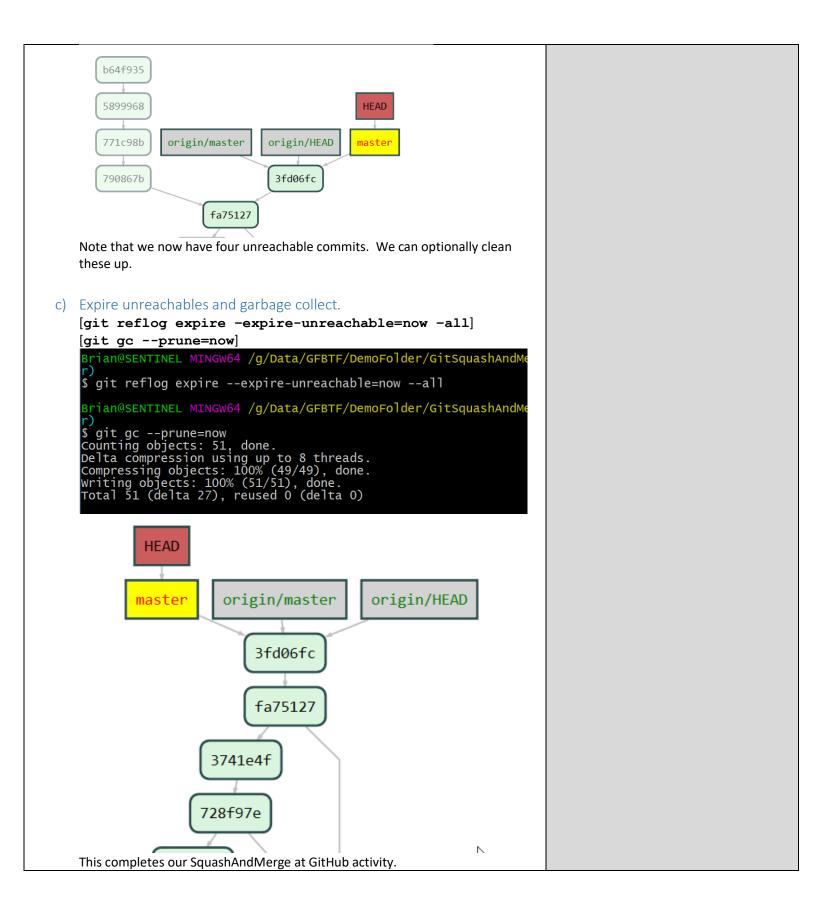
```
Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashAndMergeActivity (master)

S git branch -d SquashAndMergeFeature2
error: The branch 'SquashAndMergeFeature2' is not fully merged.
If you are sure you want to delete it, run 'git branch -D SquashAndMergeFeature2'.

Brian@SENTINEL MINGW64 /g/Data/GFBTF/DemoFolder/GitSquashr)

S git branch -D SquashAndMergeFeature2
Deleted branch SquashAndMergeFeature2 (was b64f935).
```







Closing Thoughts

at the completion of a feature branch, when we don't care about each induvial commit, but only the entire changeset. Since the squash and merge operation does change history, it's pretty important to delete your local branch after completing a squash and merge, simply because your repo at local won't line up with the commit history in master any longer. If you need to continue work for some reason, you could delete your branch, then open a new branch off of master which would work the same as if you had continued to develop on the branch, with no worry of having bad commit ids in the history tree. In the end, we see that when done properly, a squash and merge is a simple way to limit the commits in your master branch and help to maintain a solid linear operational history. This activity squashed and merged changes for multiple commits at remote during the merge of a pull request. It is also possible to squash at local before even opening a pull request, although it is a bit more involved. To squash locally, we must perform an interactive rebasing operation [covered in another activity]. Take a few minutes to make some notes about the various commands we've learned about in this activity, and practice using them.	Squashing and merging is an easy way to get a number of commits down to just one for merge commit into the remote repository. Often, this would take place	Notes
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