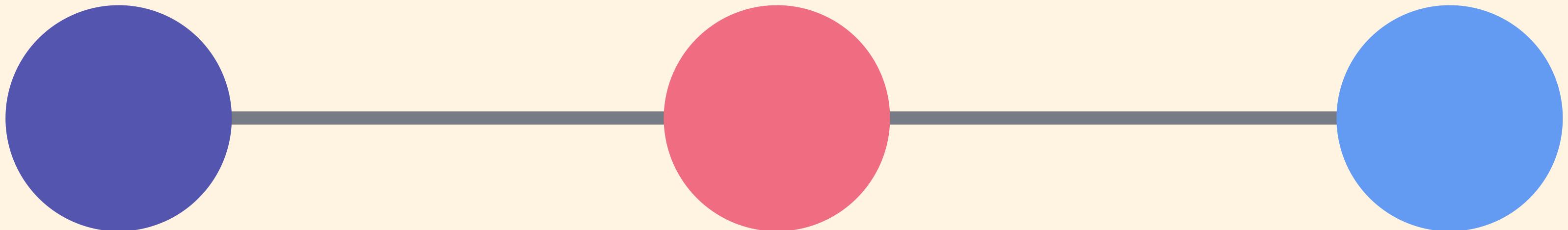


Git Branching







Contexts

On large projects, we often work in multiple contexts:

1. You're working on 2 different color scheme variations for your website at the same time, unsure of which you like best
2. You're also trying to fix a horrible bug, but it's proving tough to solve. You need to really hunt around and toggle some code on and off to figure it out.
3. A teammate is also working on adding a new chat widget to present at the next meeting. It's unclear if your company will end up using it.
4. Another coworker is updating the search bar autocomplete.
5. Another developer is doing an experimental radical design overhaul of the entire layout to present next month.





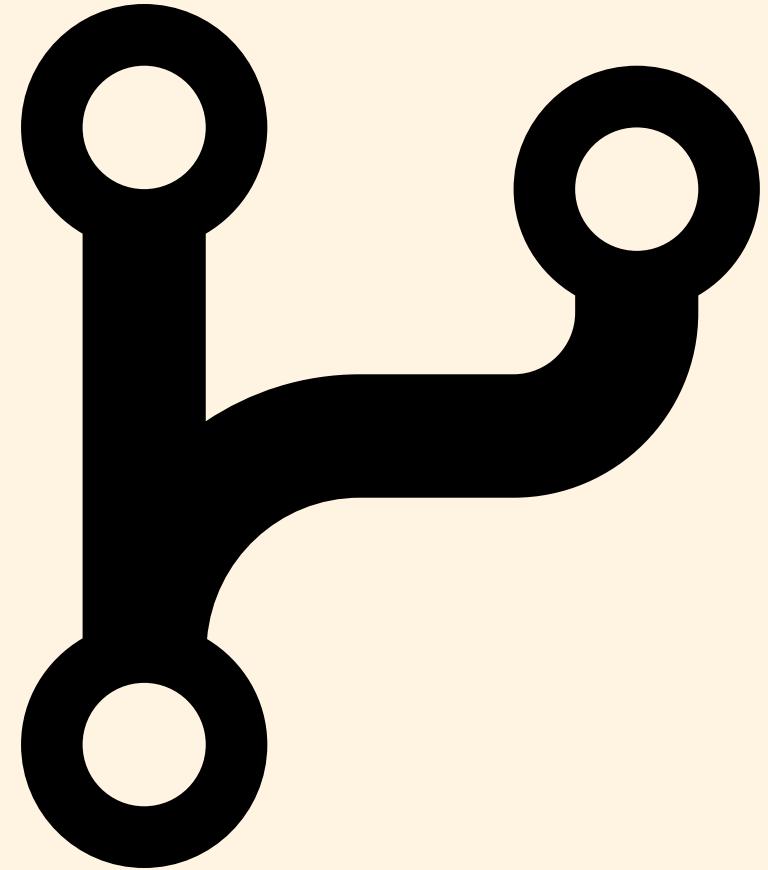
Branches

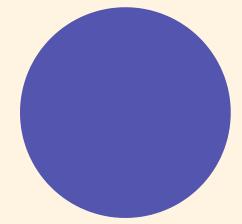
Branches are an essential part of Git!

Think of branches as alternative timelines for a project.

They enable us to create separate contexts where we can try new things, or even work on multiple ideas in parallel.

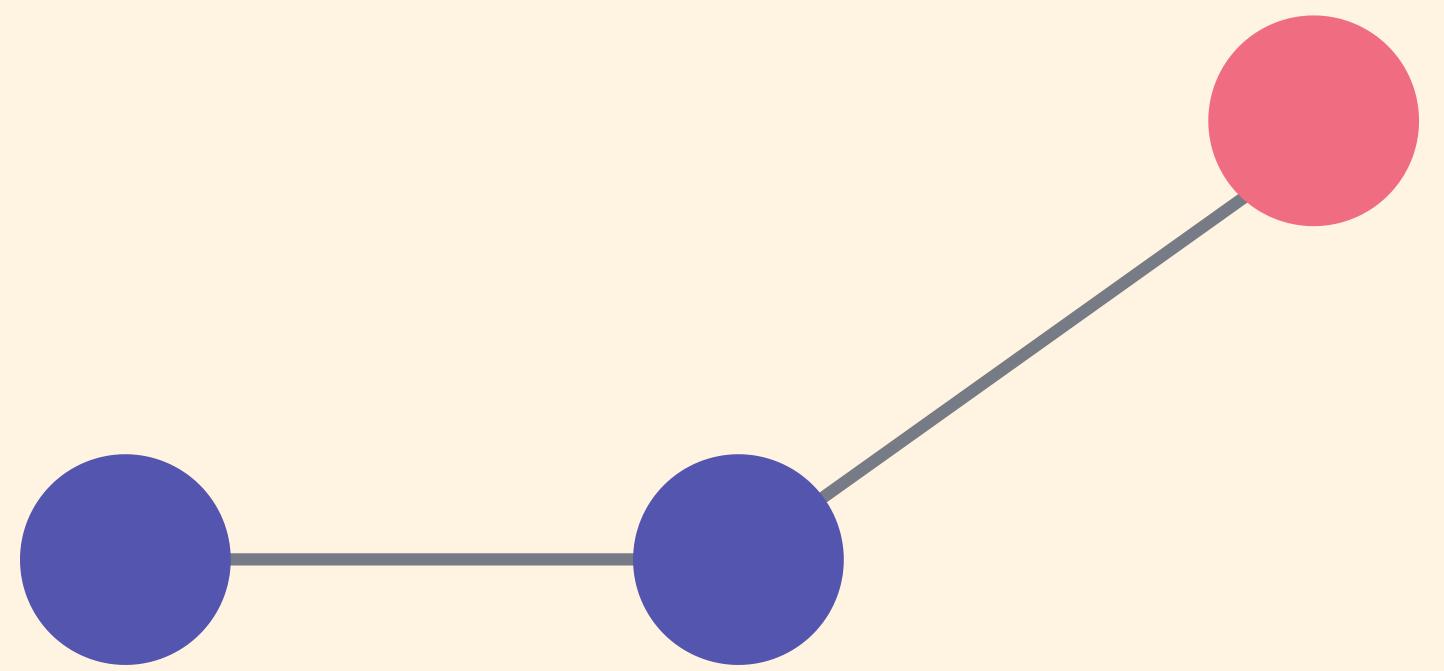
If we make changes on one branch, they do not impact the other branches (unless we merge the changes)



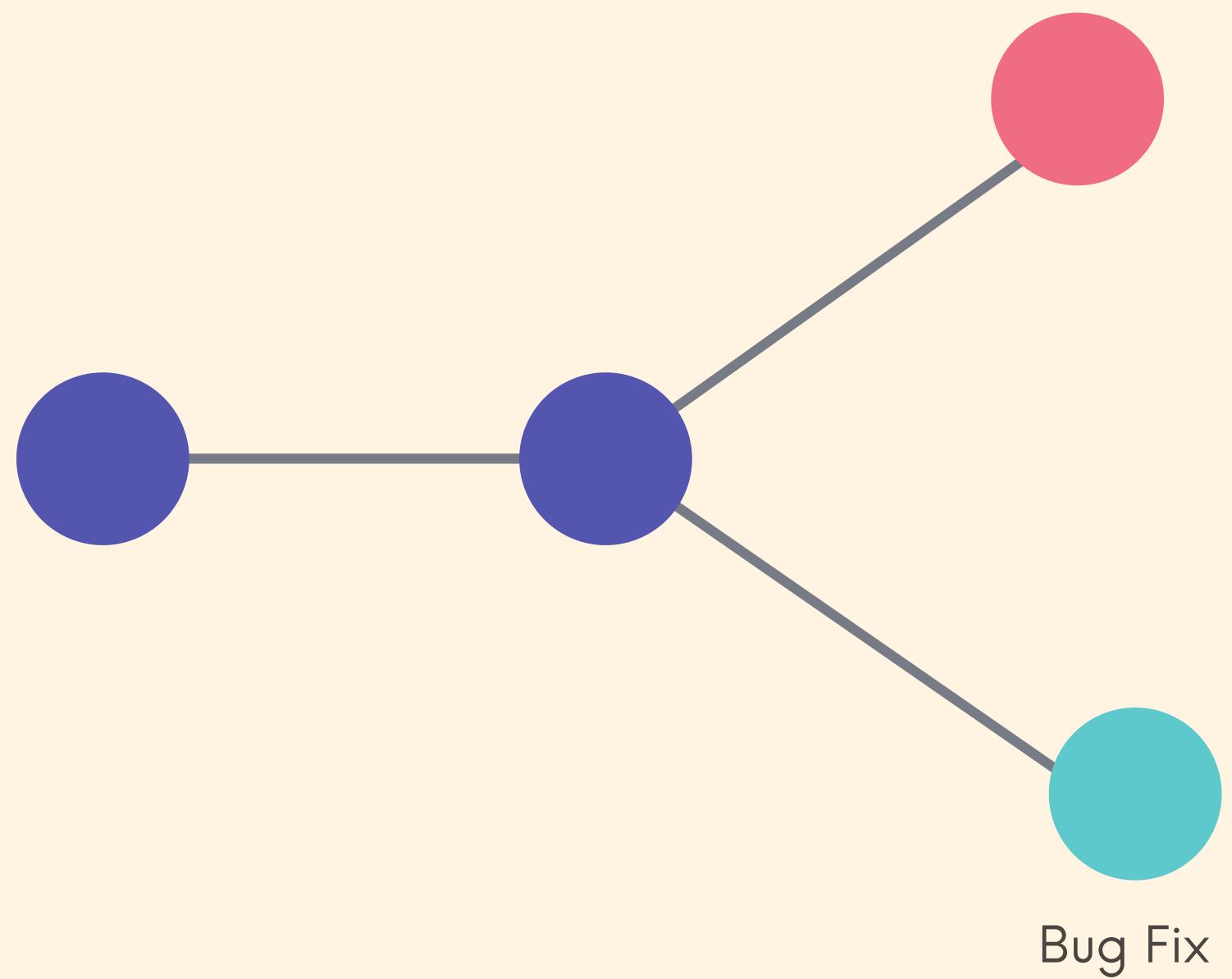




New Color Scheme

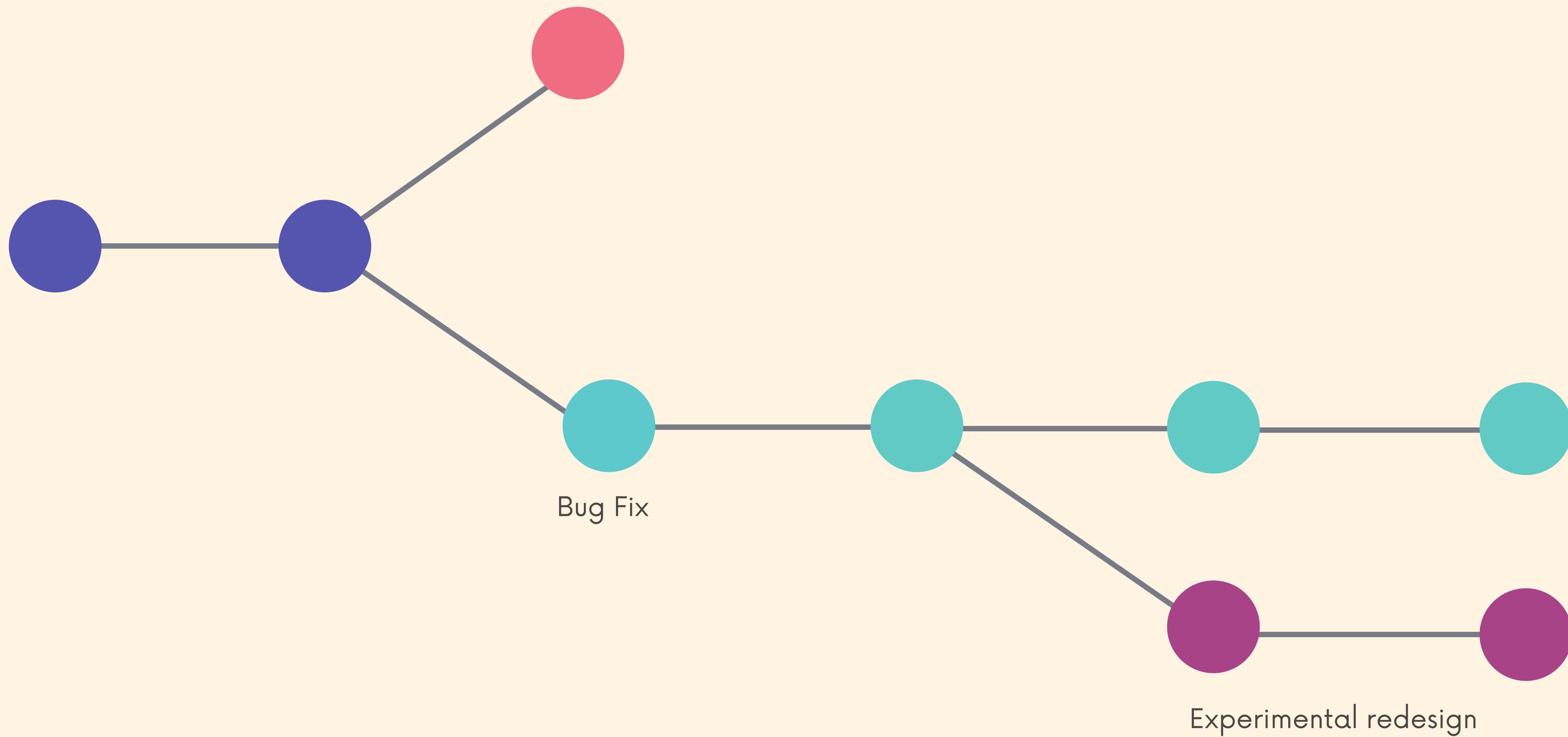


New Color Scheme

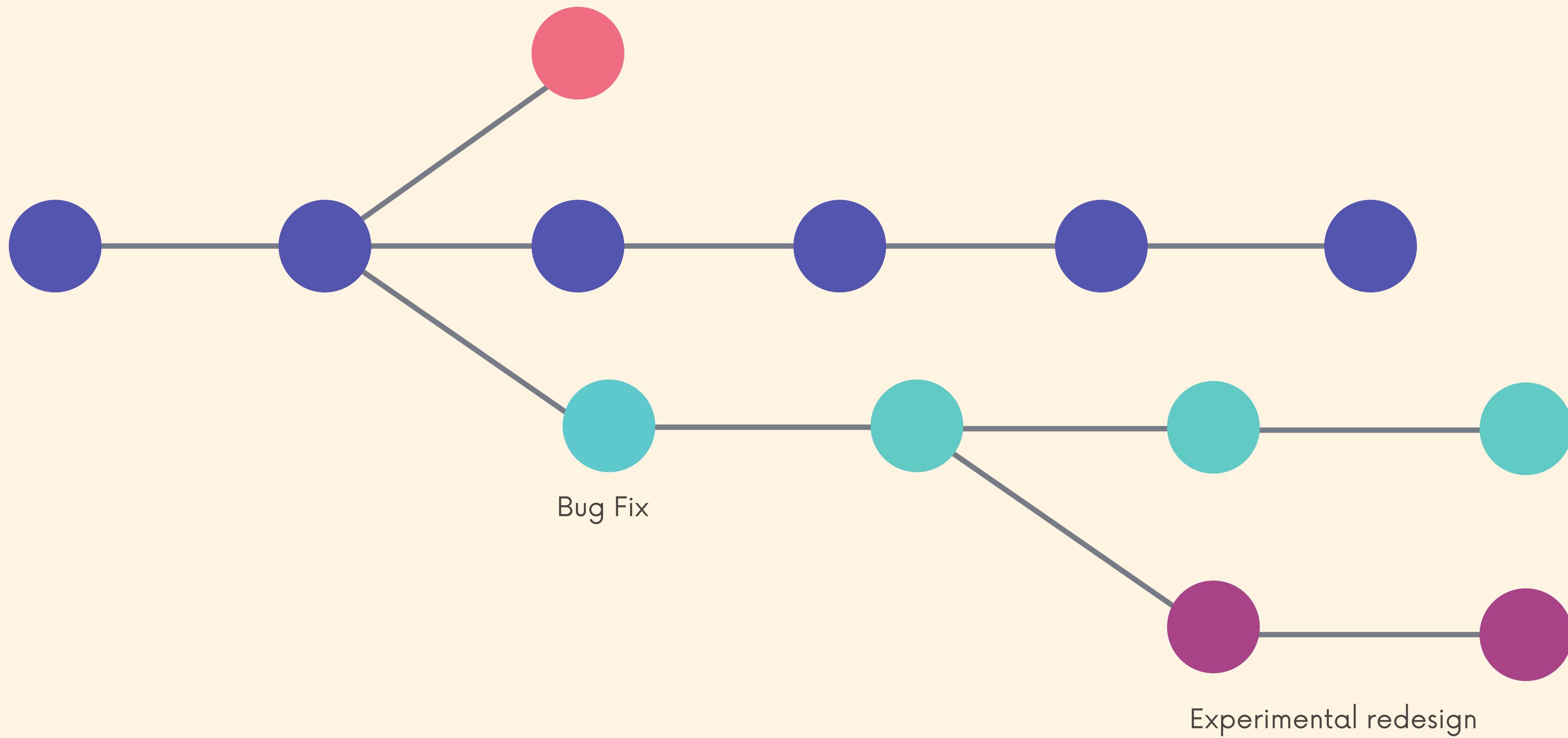


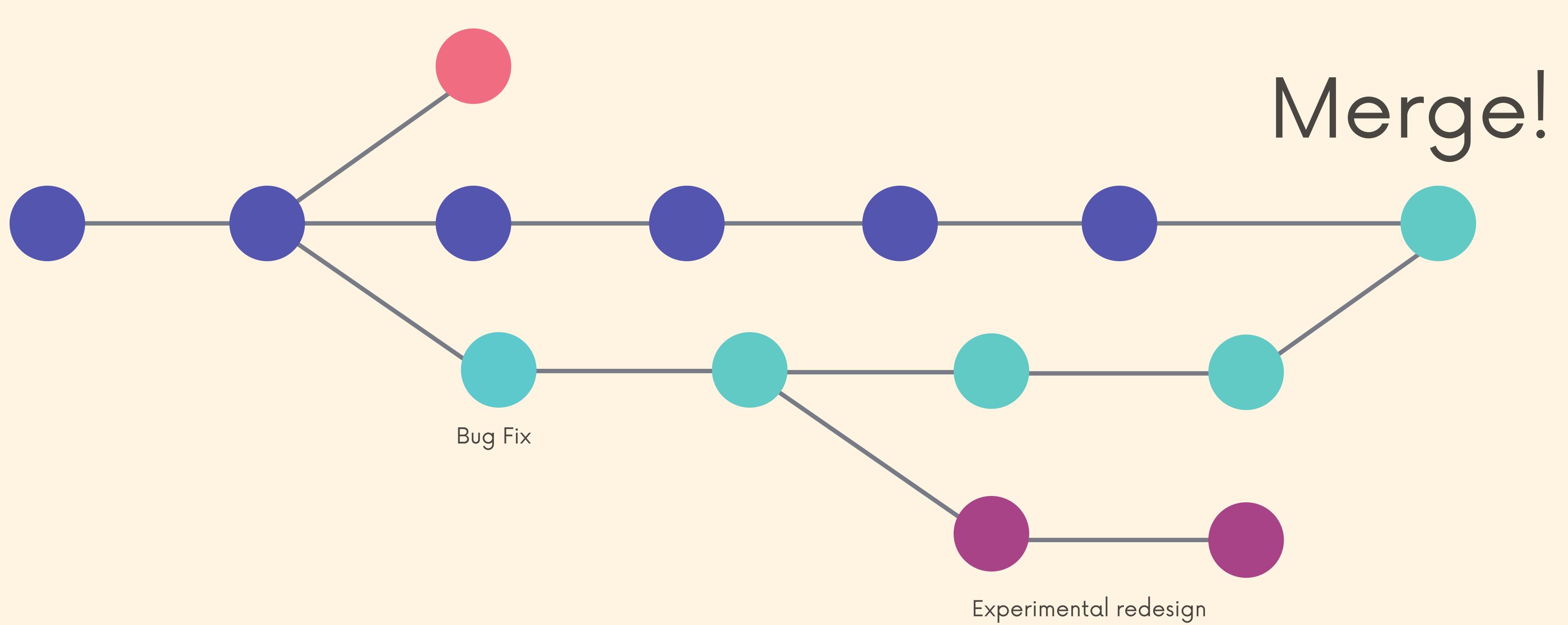
Bug Fix

New Color Scheme



New Color Scheme





You Probably Have Seen This Before

On branch master
nothing to commit

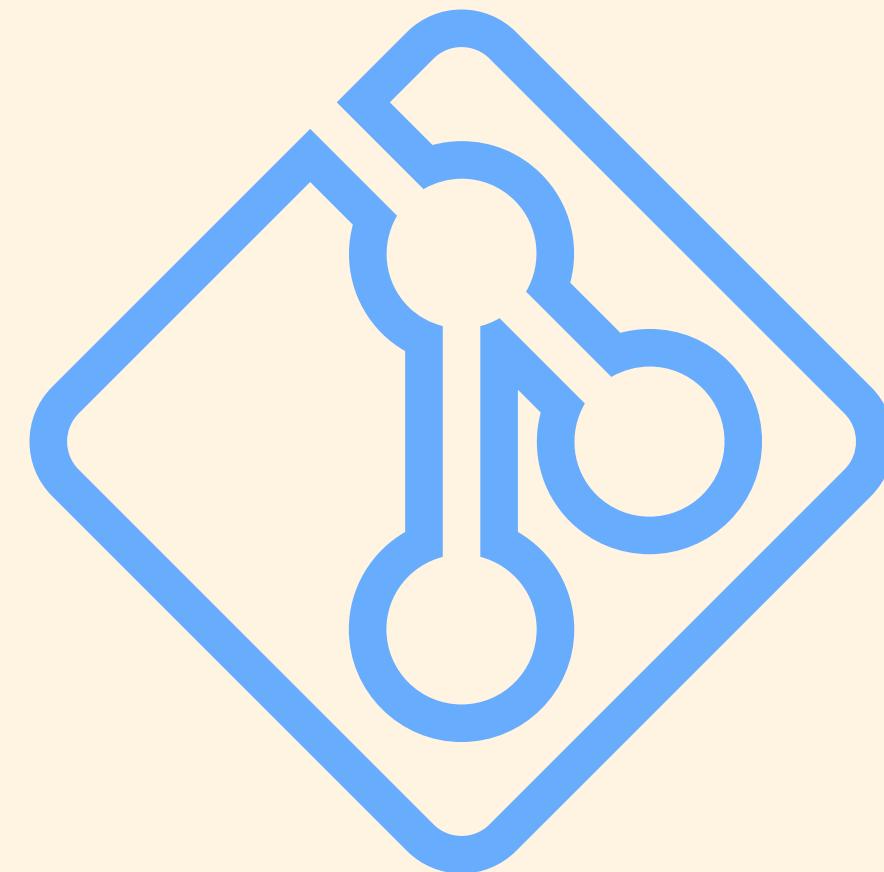


The Master Branch

In git, we are always working on a branch* The default branch name is **master**.

It doesn't do anything special or have fancy powers. It's just like any other branch.

*technically that's not 100% true as we'll see later





Master

Many people designate the master branch as their "source of truth" or the "official branch" for their codebase, but that is left to you to decide.

From Git's perspective, the master branch is just like any other branch. It does not have to hold the "master copy" of your project.





Master? Main?

In 2020, Github renamed the default branch from **master** to **main**. The default Git branch name is still **master**, though the Git team is exploring a potential change.

We will circle back to this shortly.

Branching

Master Branch



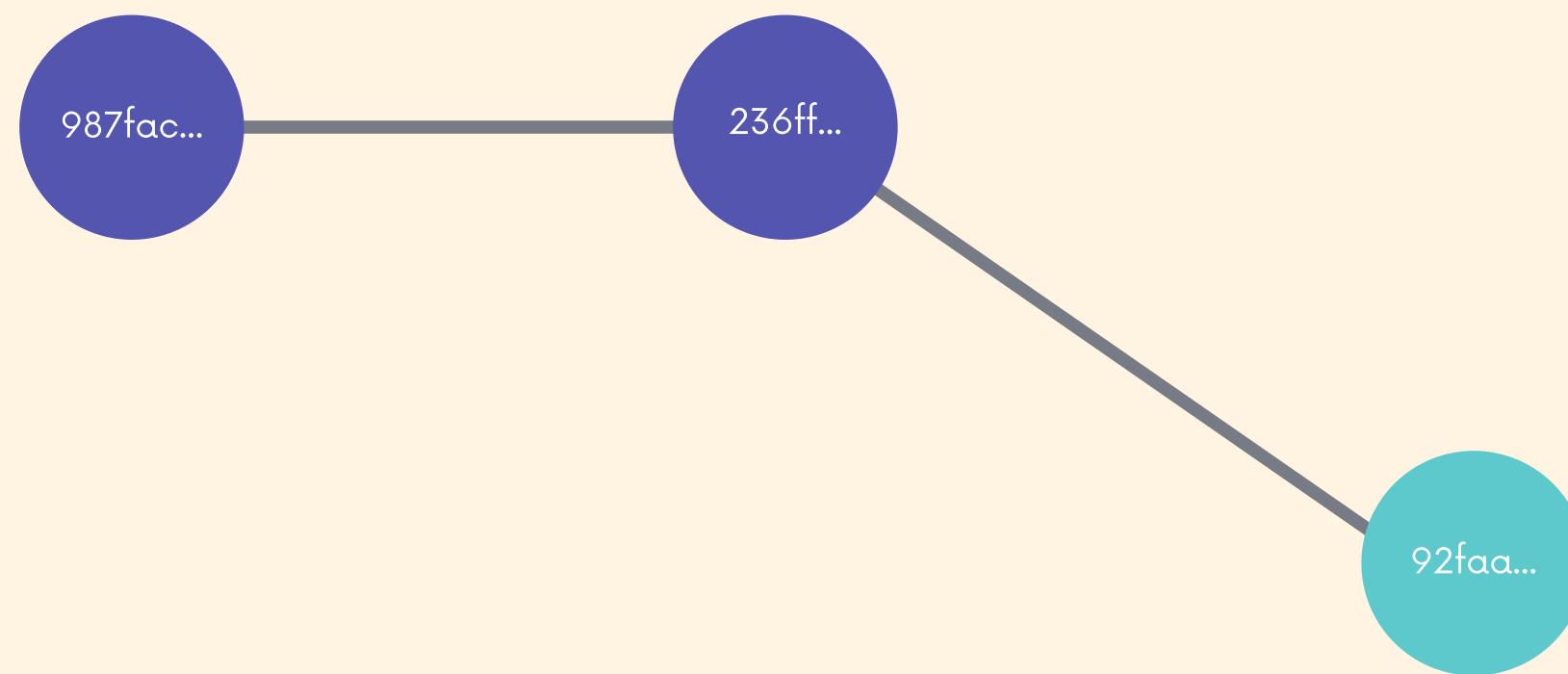
Branching

Master Branch



Branching

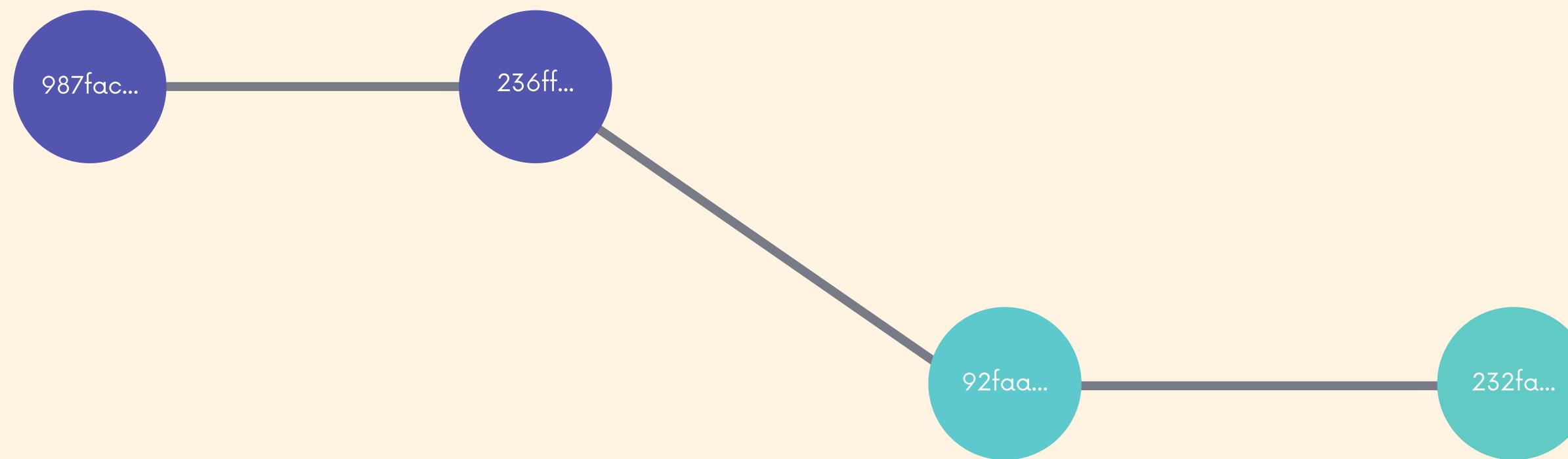
Master Branch



Experimental Branch

Branching

Master Branch



Experimental Branch

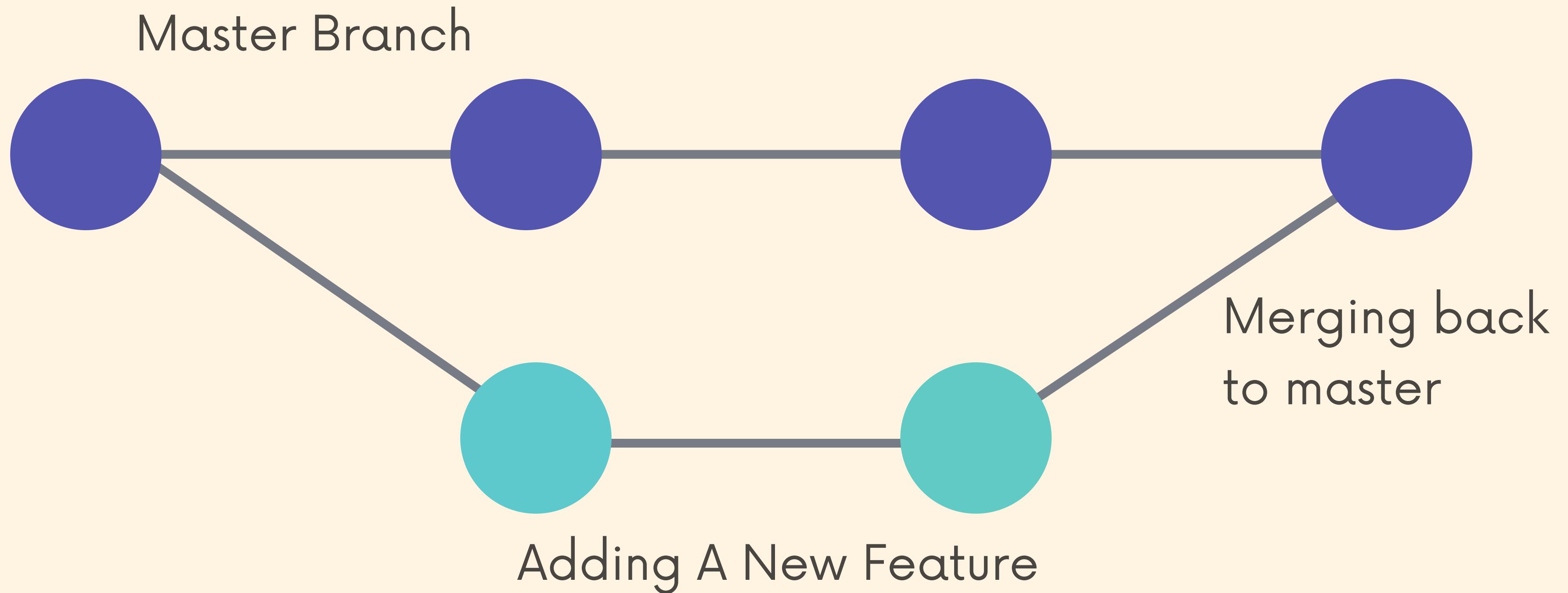
Branching

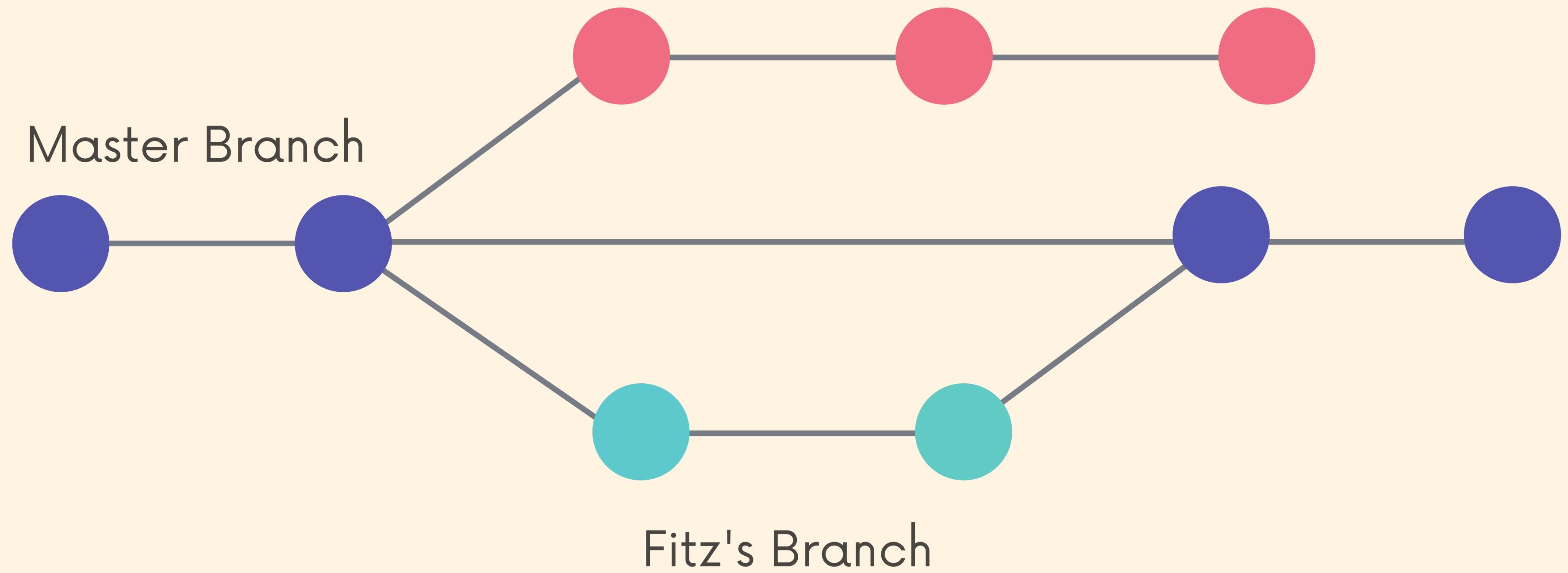
Master Branch

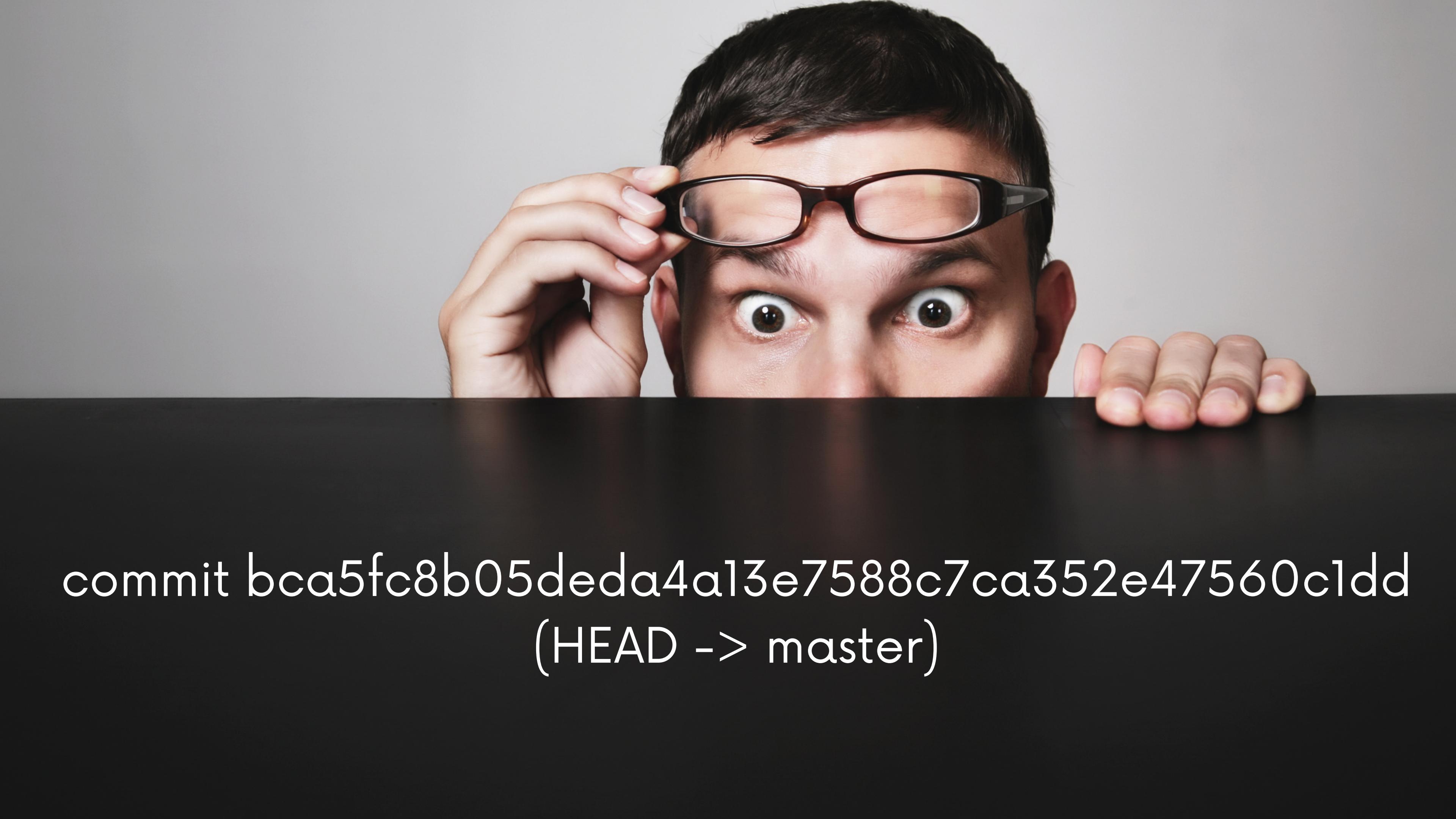


Experimental Branch

A Common Workflow





A close-up photograph of a young man with dark hair and brown eyes. He is wearing black-rimmed glasses and is looking directly at the camera with a surprised or intense expression. His hands are visible, holding the edges of a dark, solid-colored surface, likely a table or desk, which obscures the lower half of his face. The background is a plain, light gray.

commit bca5fc8b05deda4a13e7588c7ca352e47560c1dd
(HEAD -> master)



WTF IS THAT CRAZINESS

HEAD? What Is That?

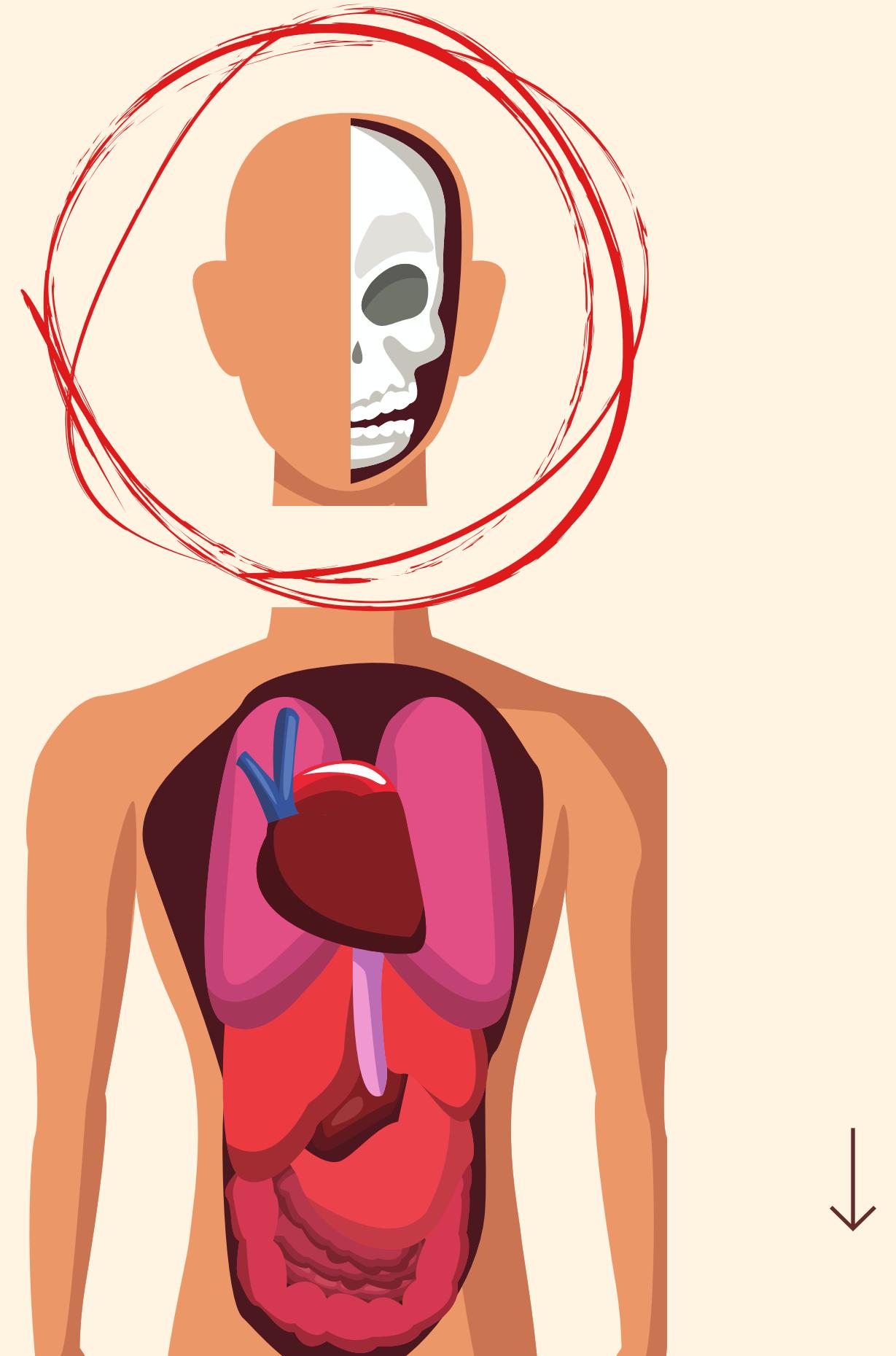


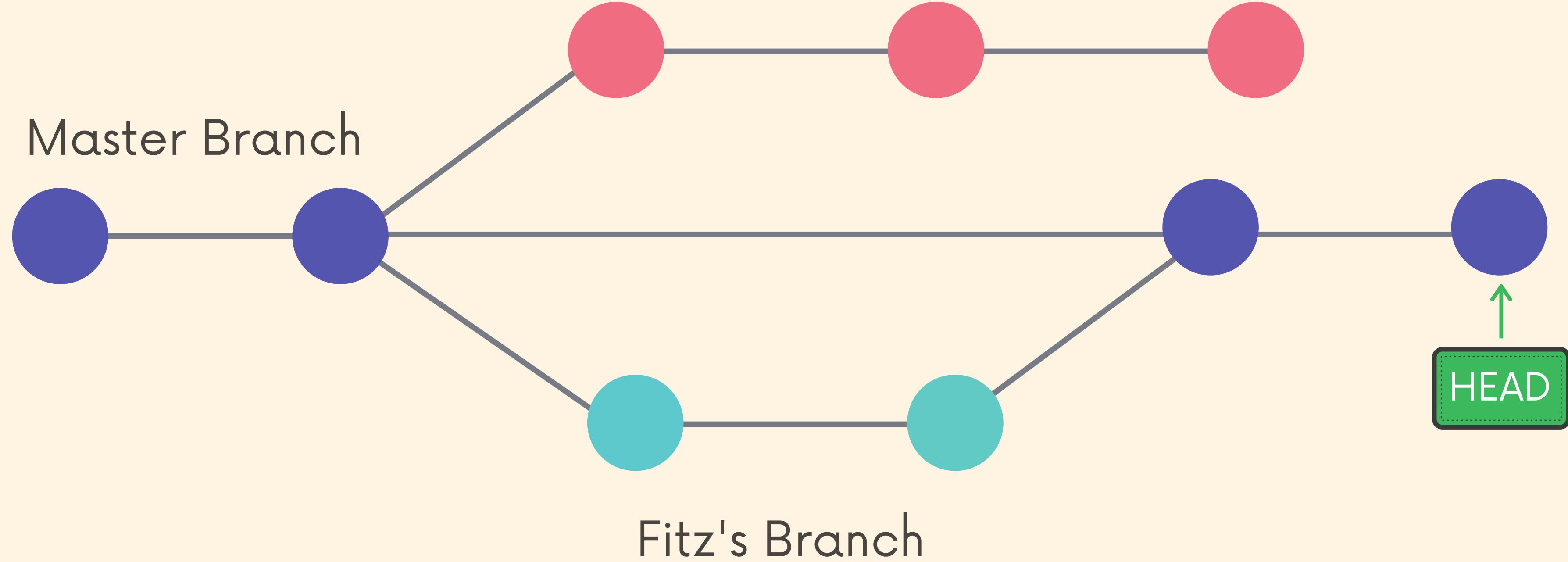
HEAD

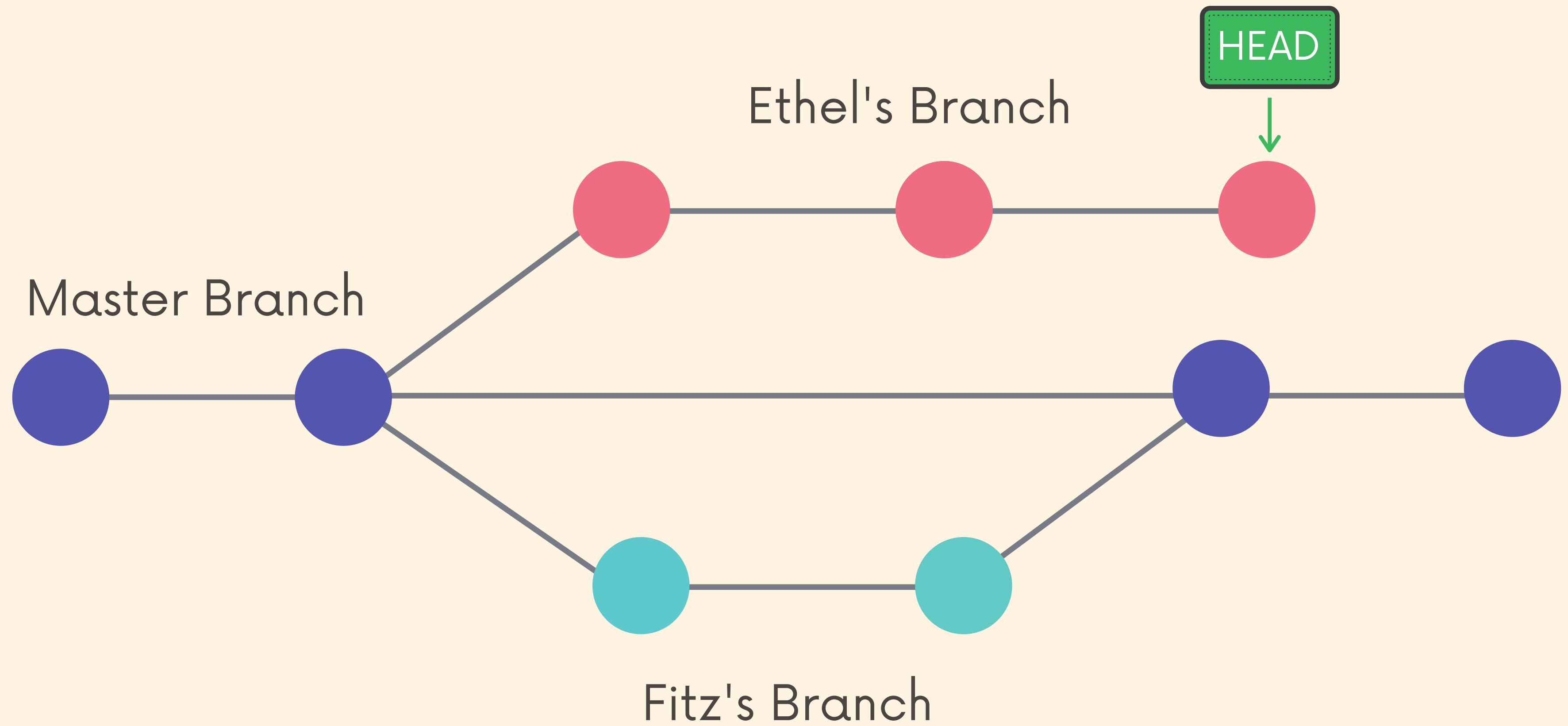
We'll often come across the term **HEAD** in Git.

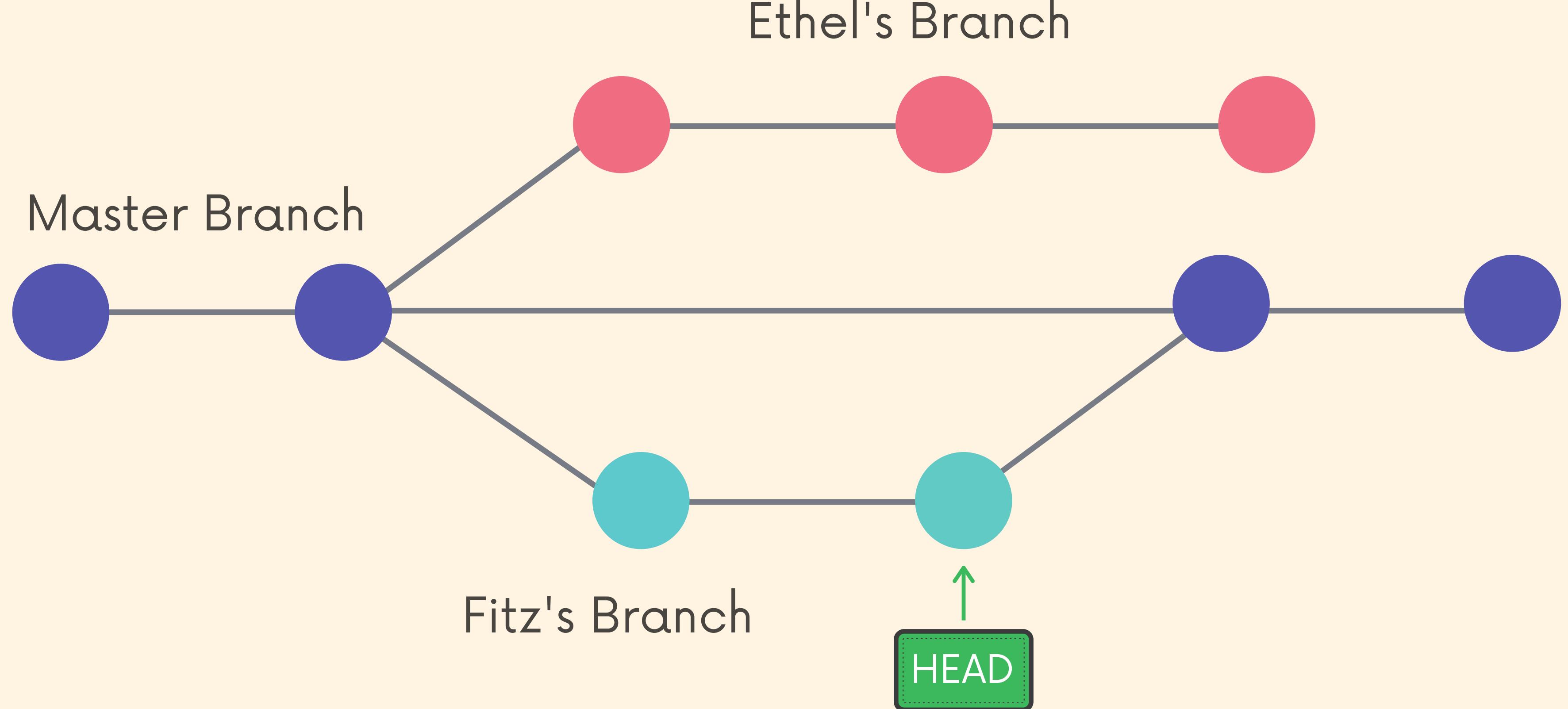
HEAD is simply a pointer that refers to the current "location" in your repository. It points to a particular branch reference.

So far, HEAD always points to the latest commit you made on the master branch, but soon we'll see that we can move around and HEAD will change!











DS

61



the LORD Almighty is his name.
 10I have put my words in your mouth
 and covered you with the shadow of
 my hand—
 I who set the heavens in place,
 who laid the foundations of the earth,
 and who say to Zion, ‘You are my
 people.’”

The Cup of the LORD's Wrath

17Awake, awake!
 Rise up, O Jerusalem,
 you who have drunk from the hand of
 the LORD
 the cup of his wrath,
 you who have drained to its dregs
 the goblet that makes men stagger.
 18Of all the sons she bore
 of all there was none to guide her;
 there was none to take her by the
 hand.
 19These double calamities have come
 upon you—
 who can comfort you?—
 ruin and destruction, famine and
 sword—
 who can^a console you?
 your sons have fainted;
 fainting lie at the head of every street,
 smitten is man who comes back in a net.

king and spitting.
 Sovereign LORD helps me,
 be disgraced.
 ave I set my face like flint,
 now I will not be put to
 ne.
 dicates me is near.
 n will bring charges against
 e each other!

accuser?
 confront me!
 Sovereign LORD who helps me.
 e that will condemn me?
 ll wear out like a garment;
 is will eat them up.

g you fears the LORD
 vs the word of his servant?
 o walks in the dark,
 no light,

name of the LORD
 on his God.

ll you who light fires
 ride yourselves with flaming
 ches.

the light of your fires
 he touches you have set
 ade.

self receive from my

Free yourself from the
 neck,

O captive Daughter

³For this is what the
 “You were sold for n
 and without mon
 redeemed.”

⁴For this is what the
 “At first my people
 to live;
 lately, Assyria h

⁵“And now what
 clares the LORD.

“For my people h
 for nothin
 and those who

“And all day lon
 my name is c

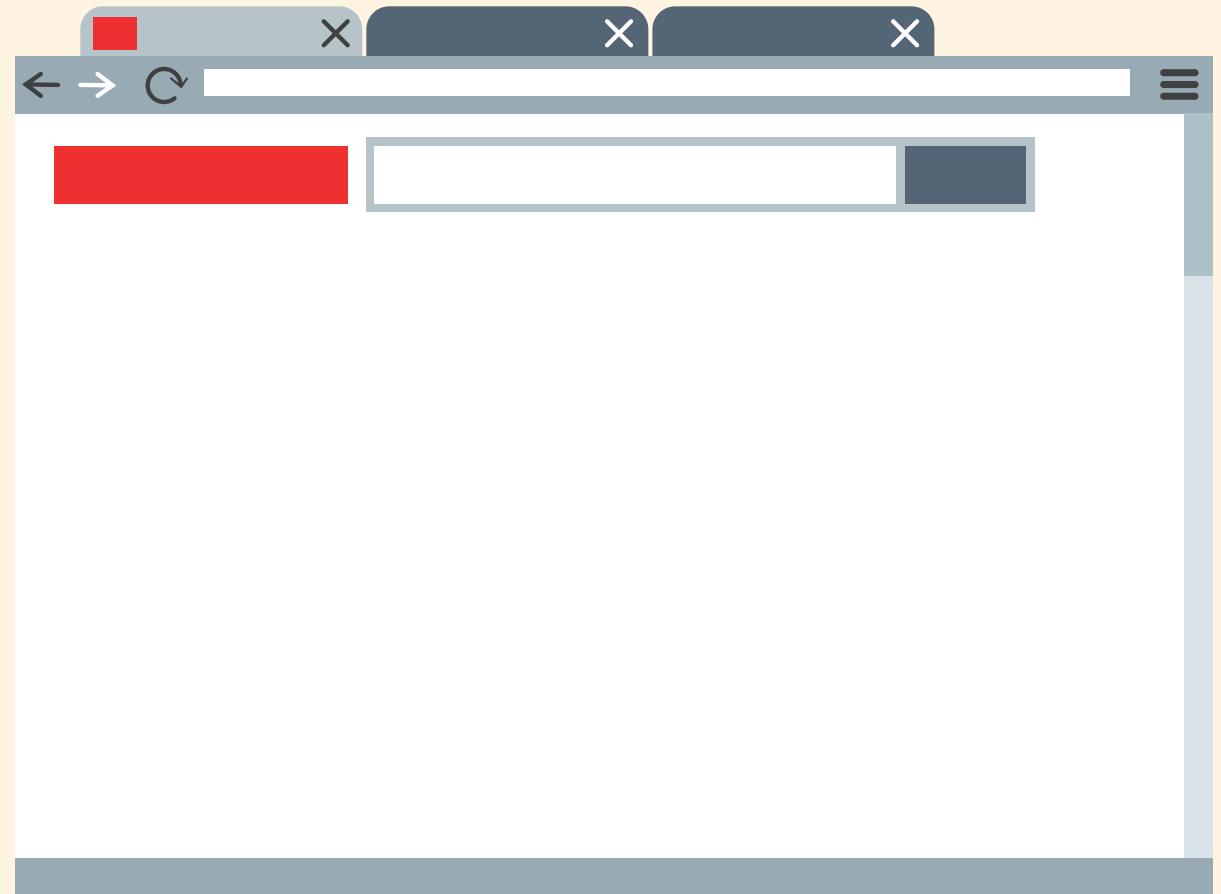
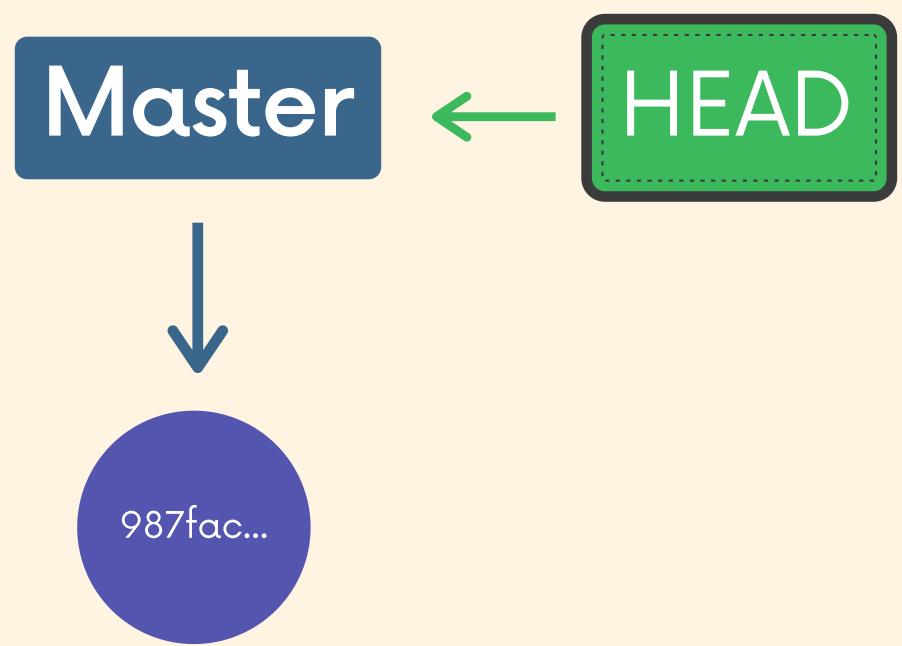
⁶Therefore my pe
 name;

therefore in
 that it is I who

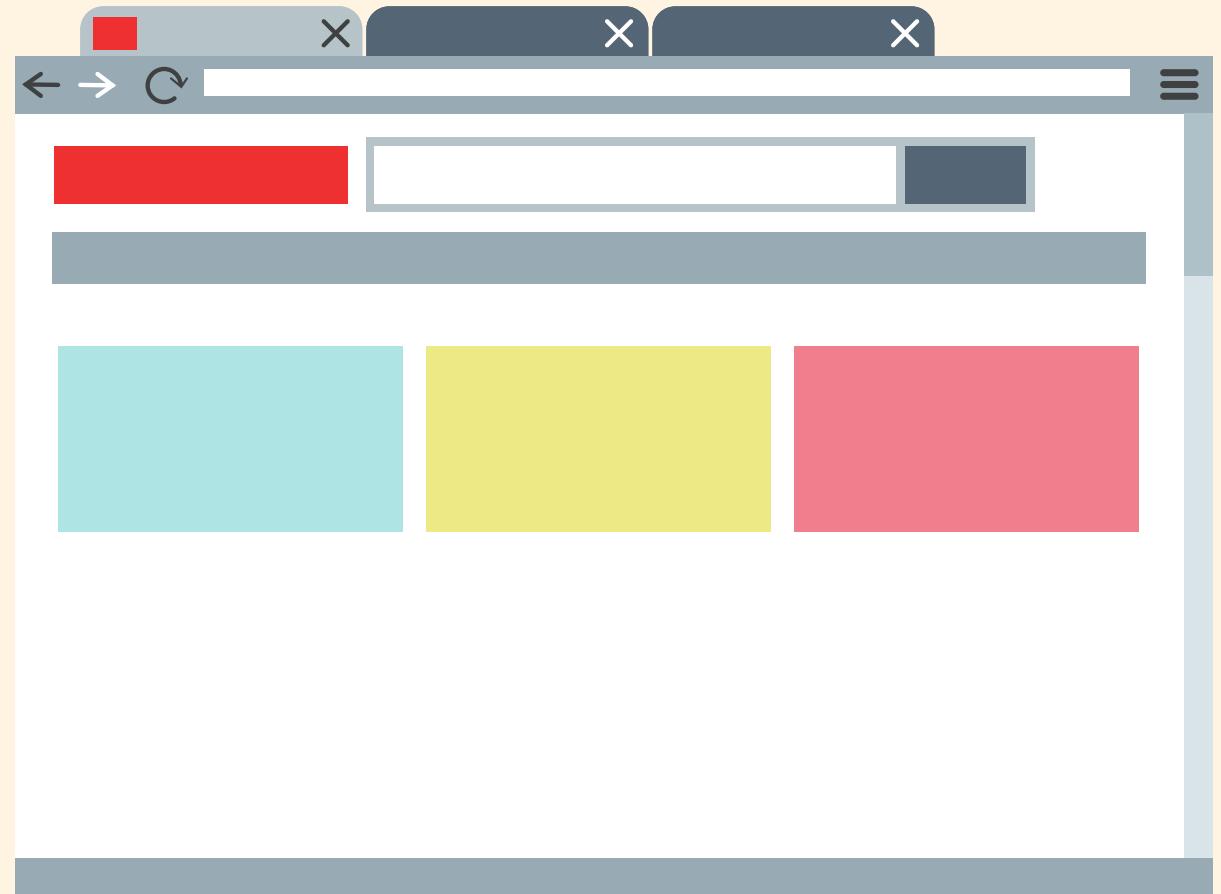
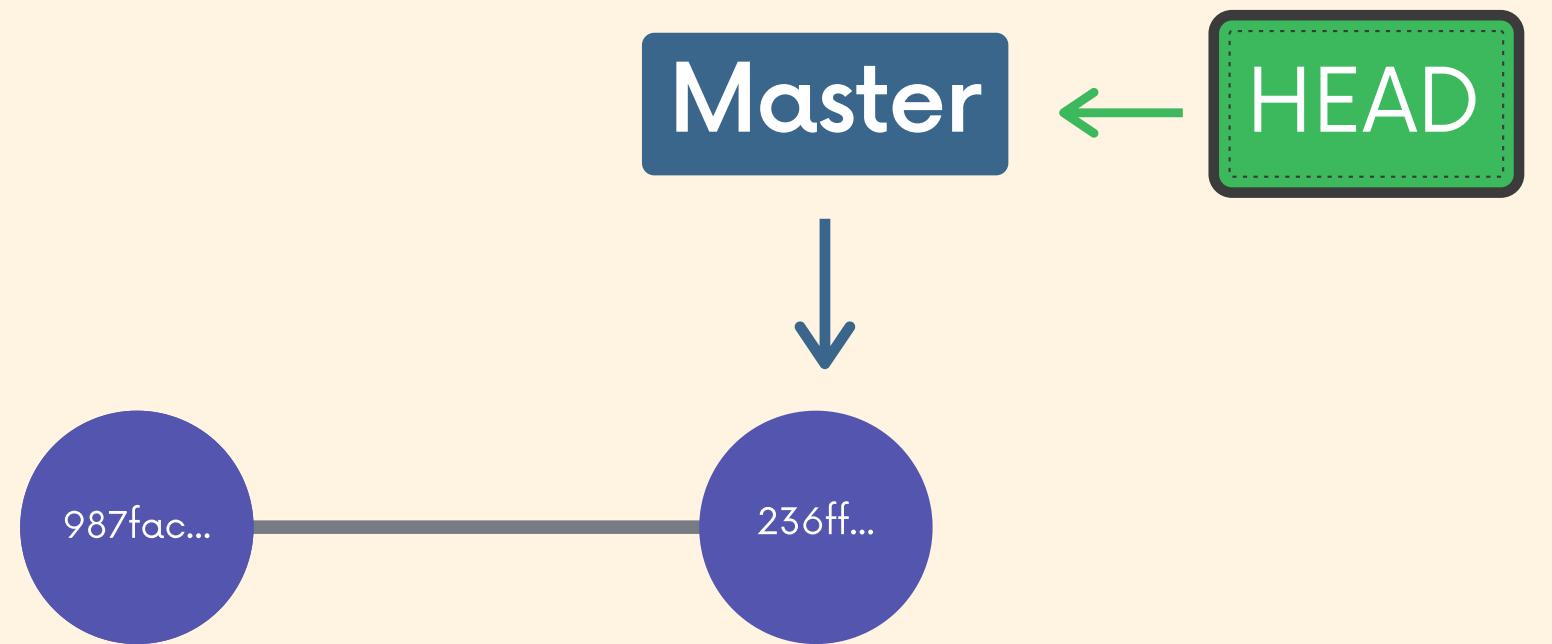
Yes, it is I.”

⁷How beautiful
 are the feet

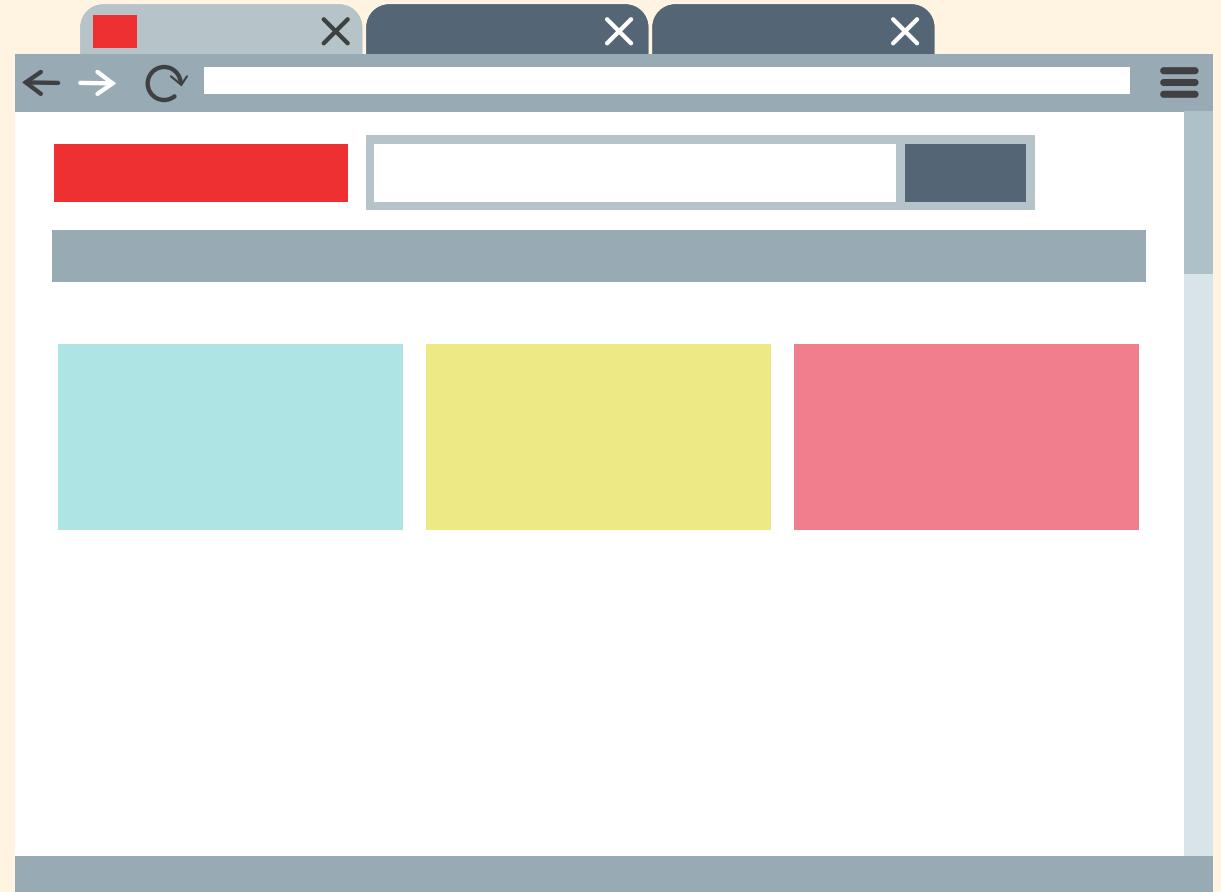
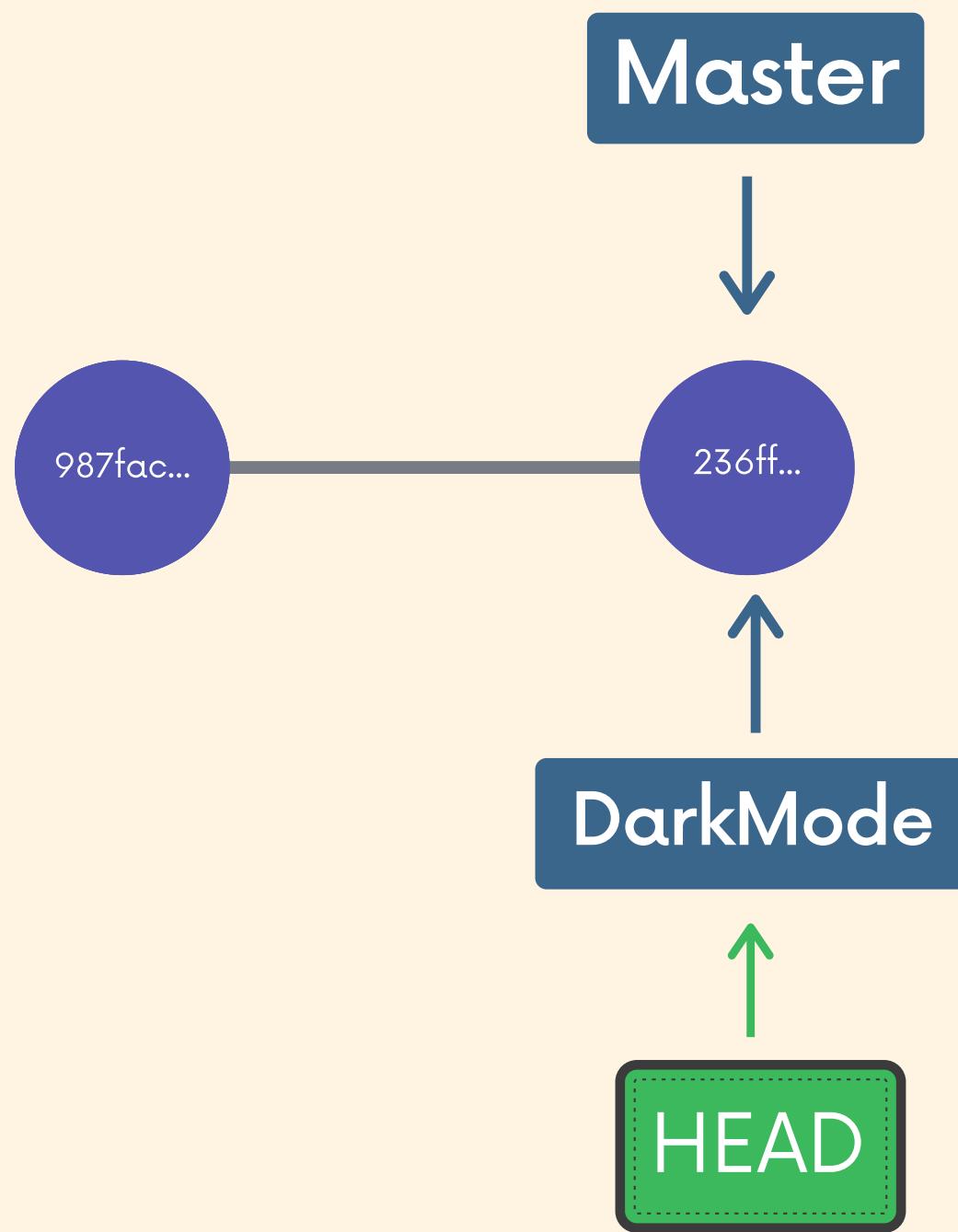
My First Commit On Master



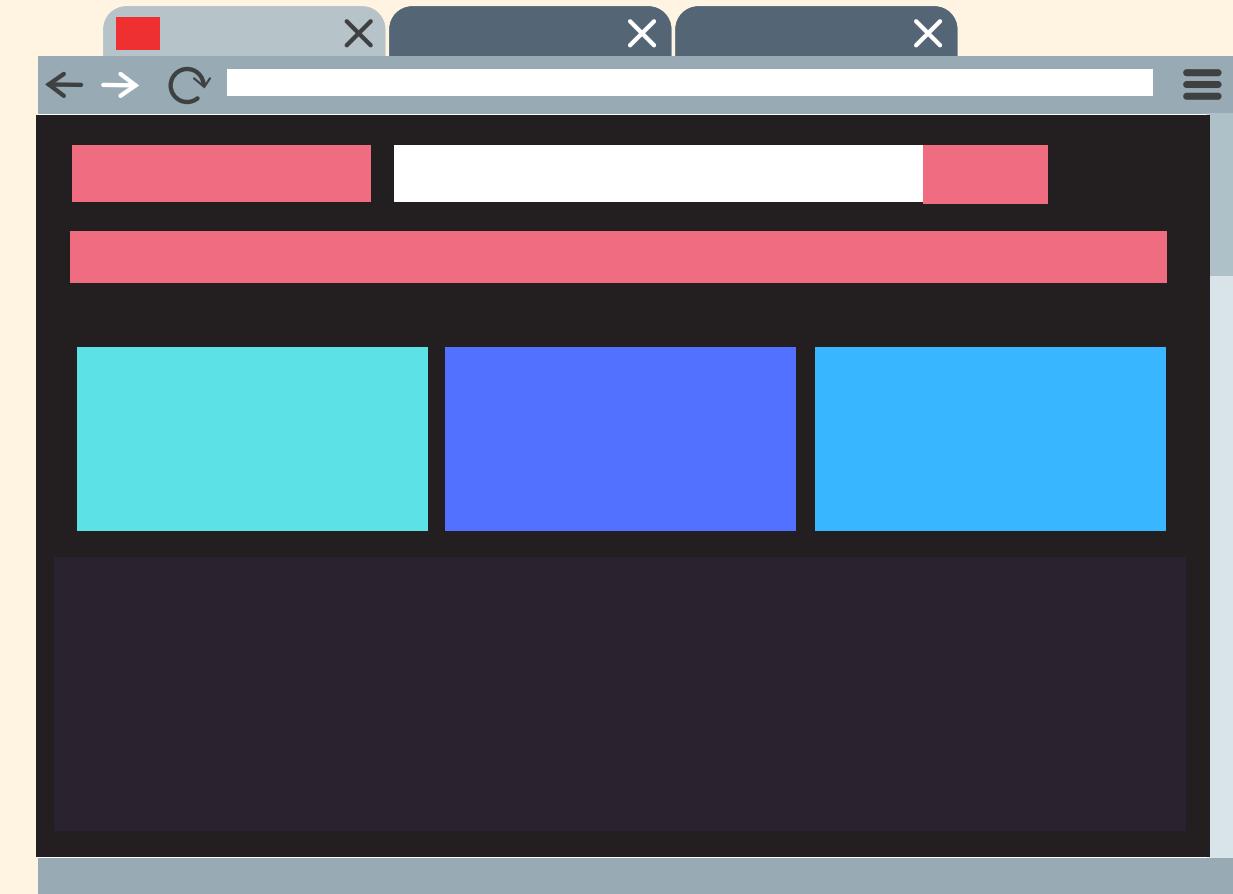
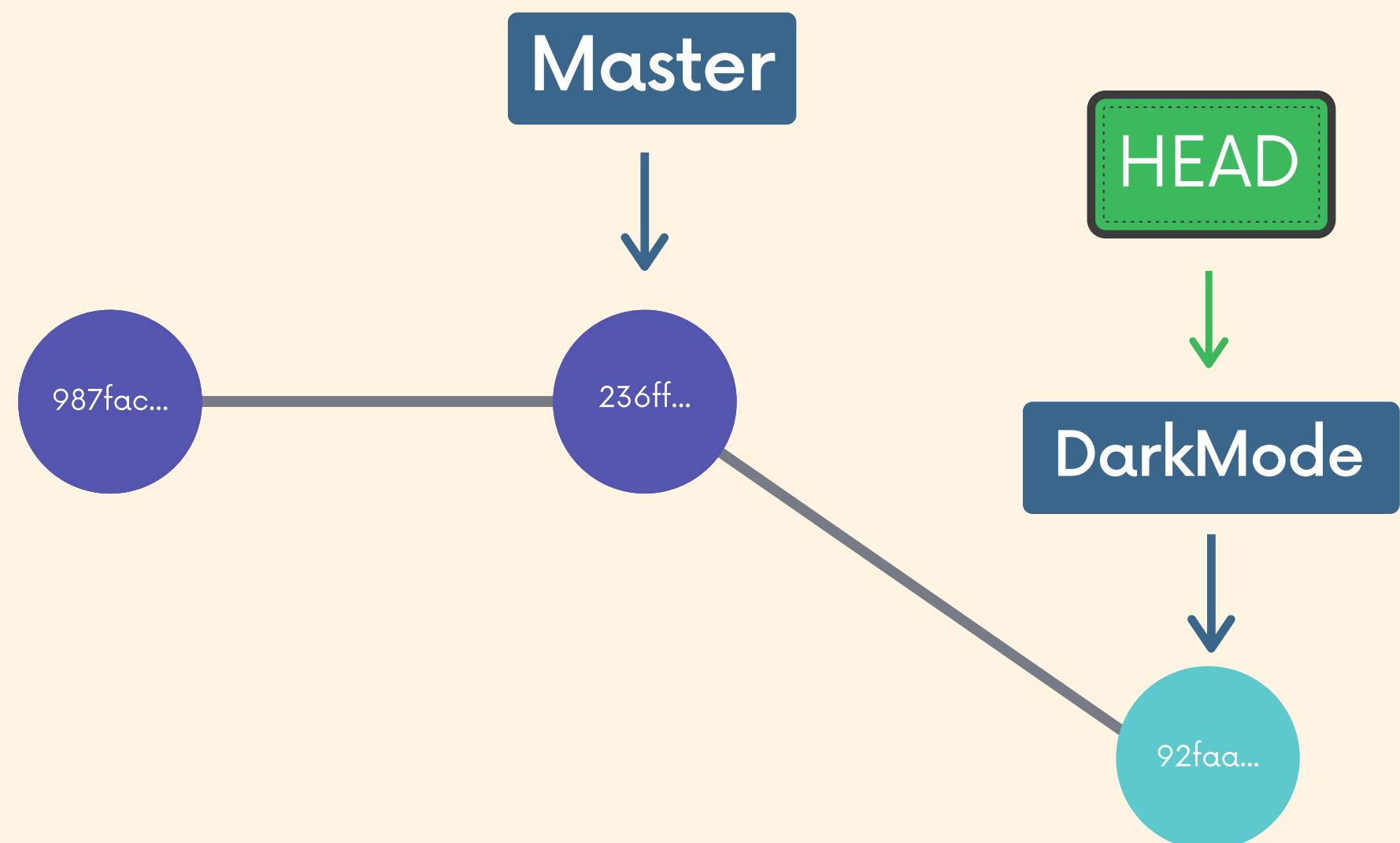
Another Commit



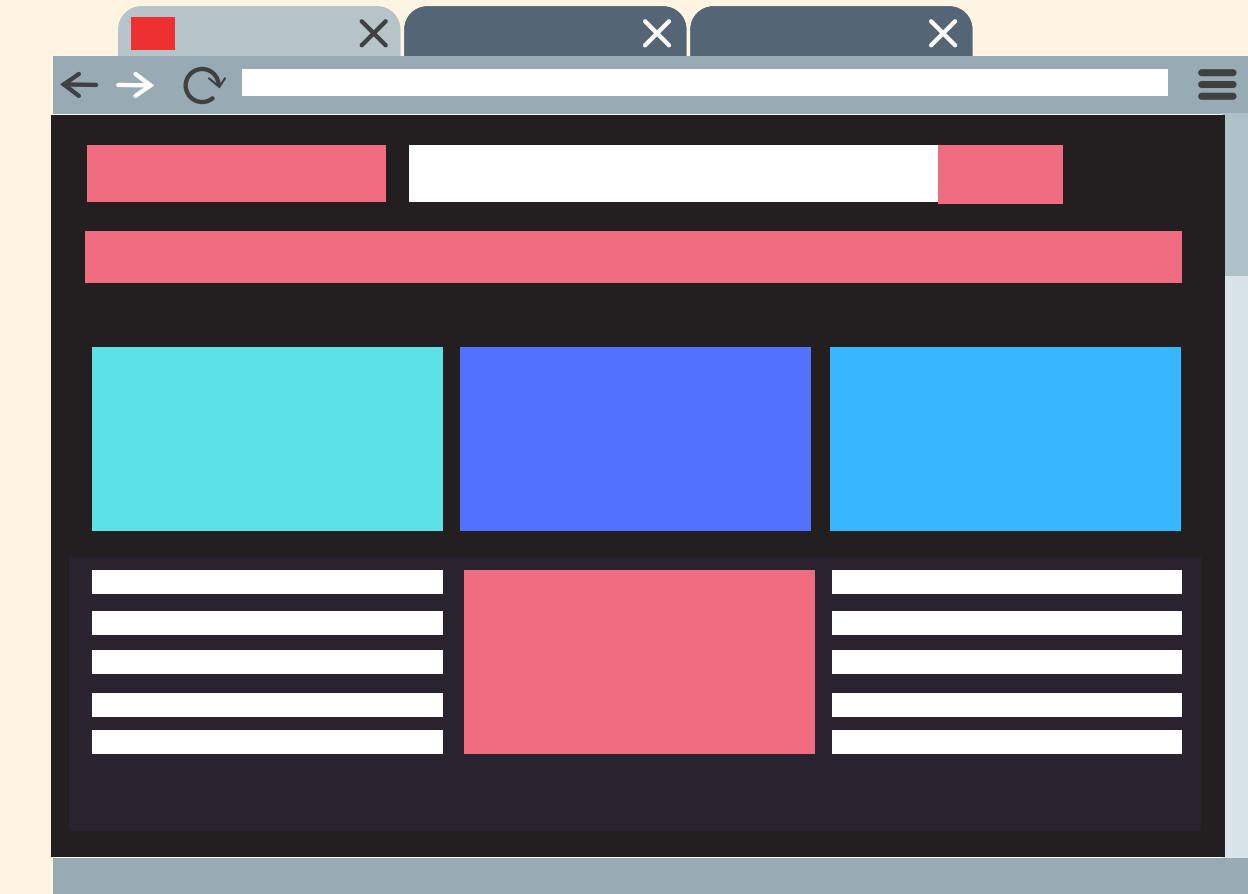
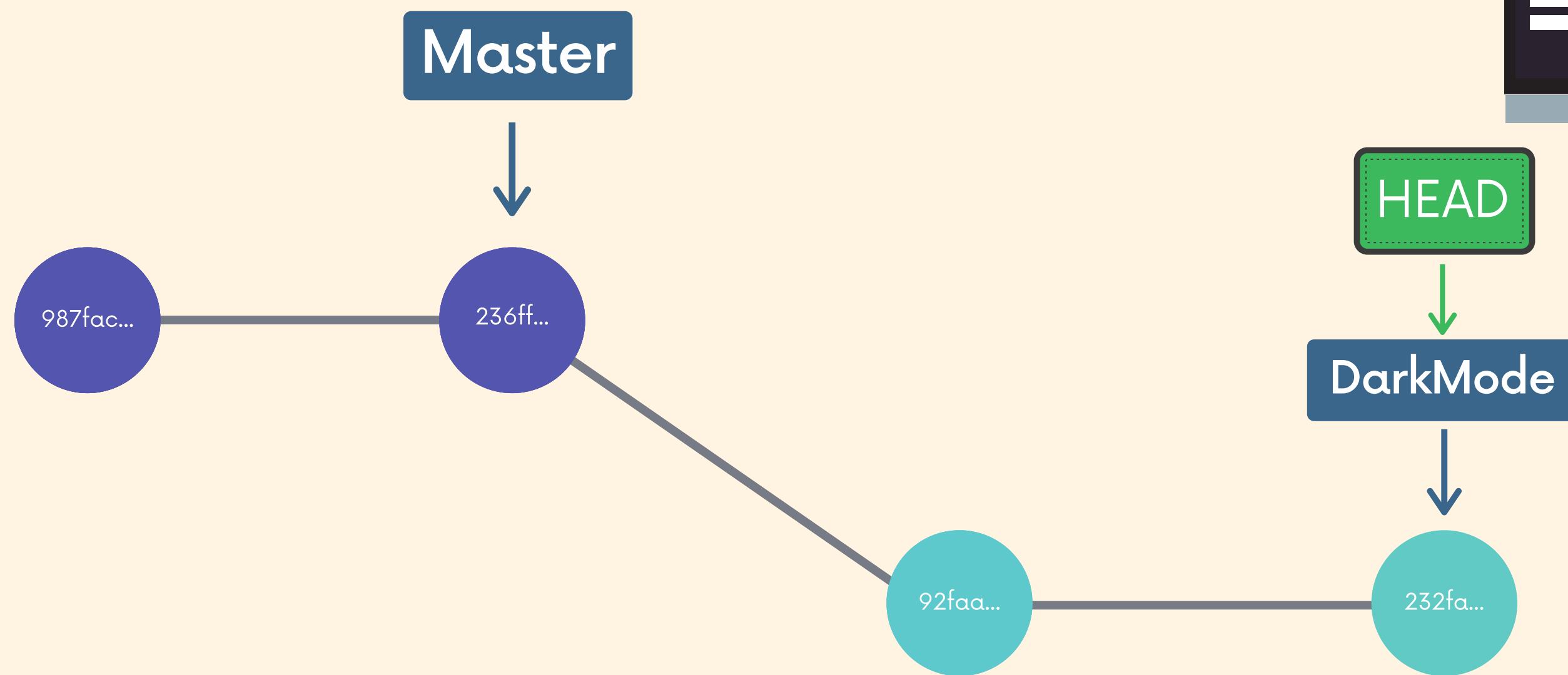
I make a new branch!



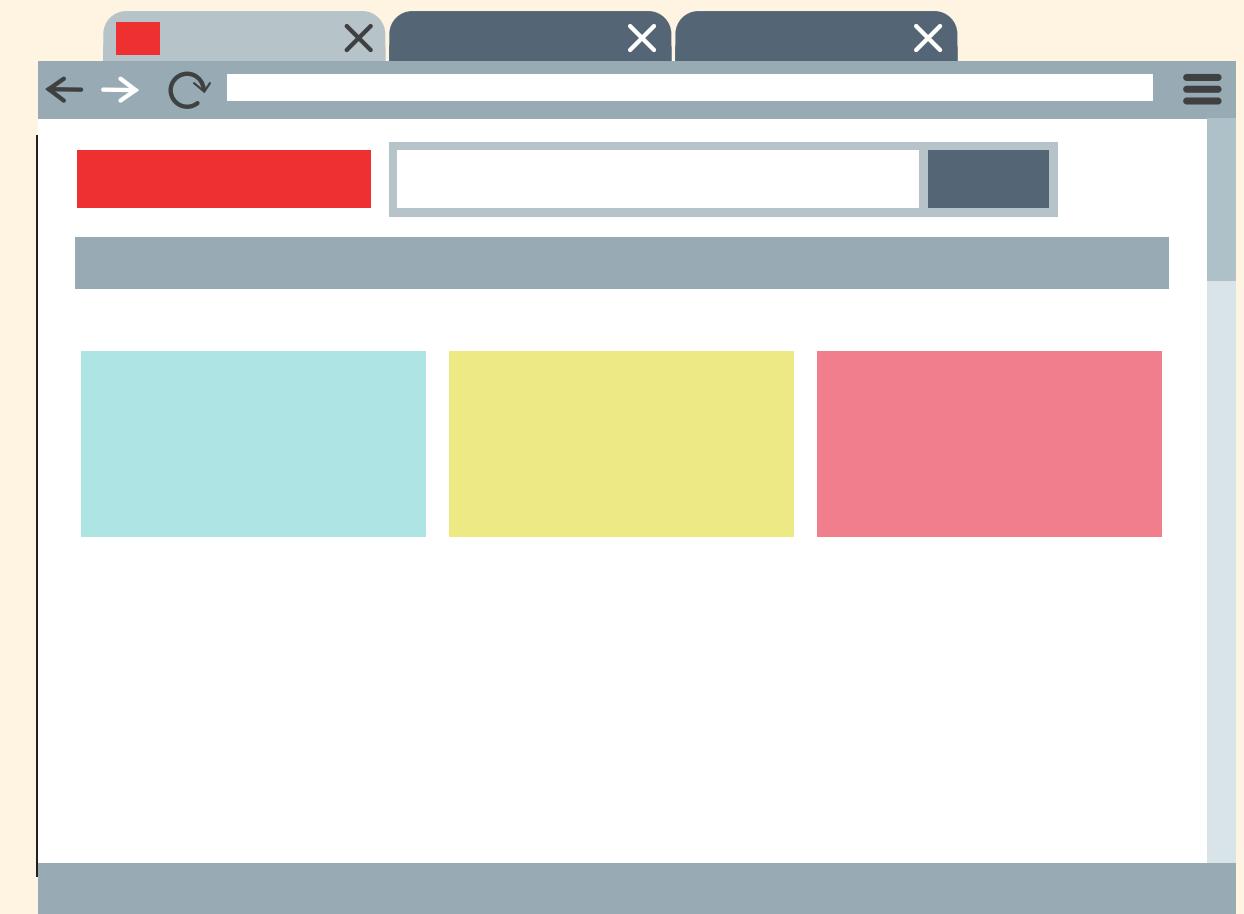
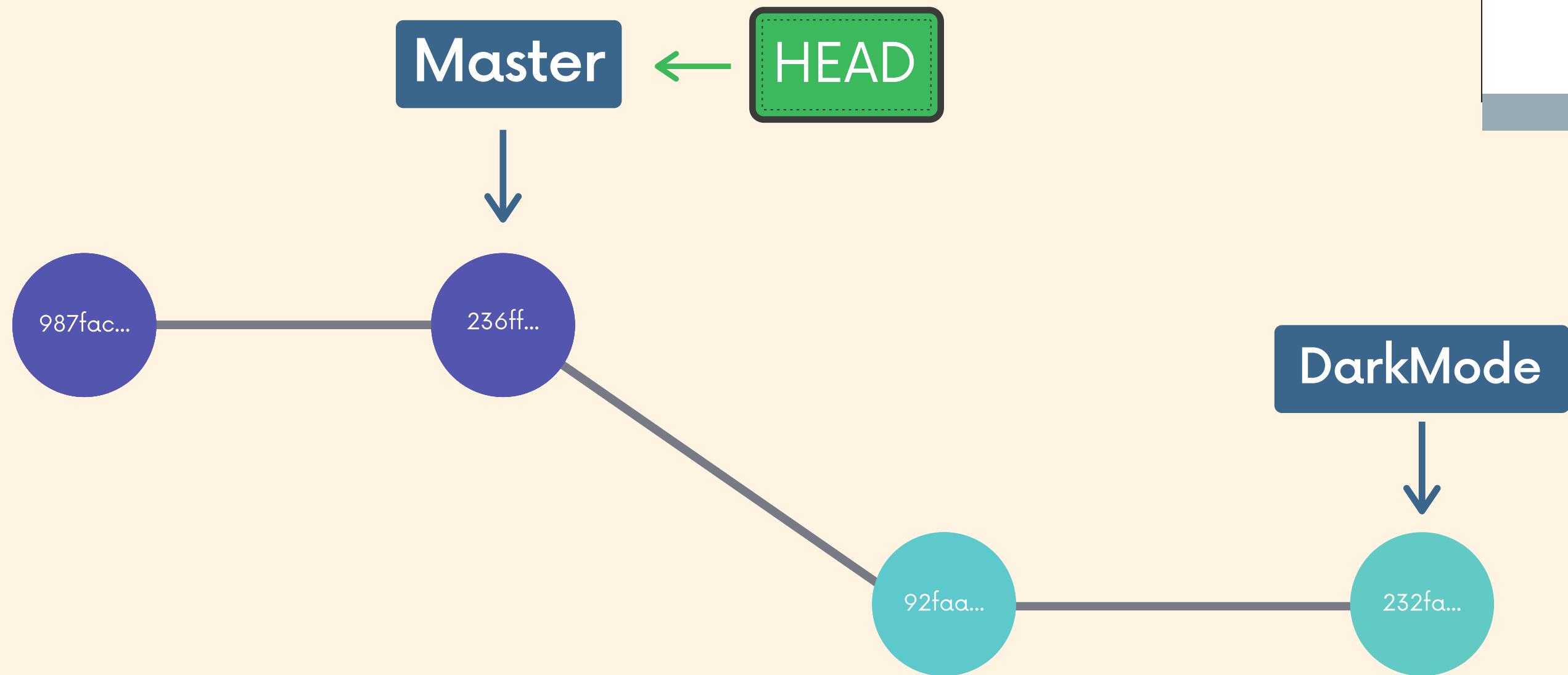
I make a commit on the new branch



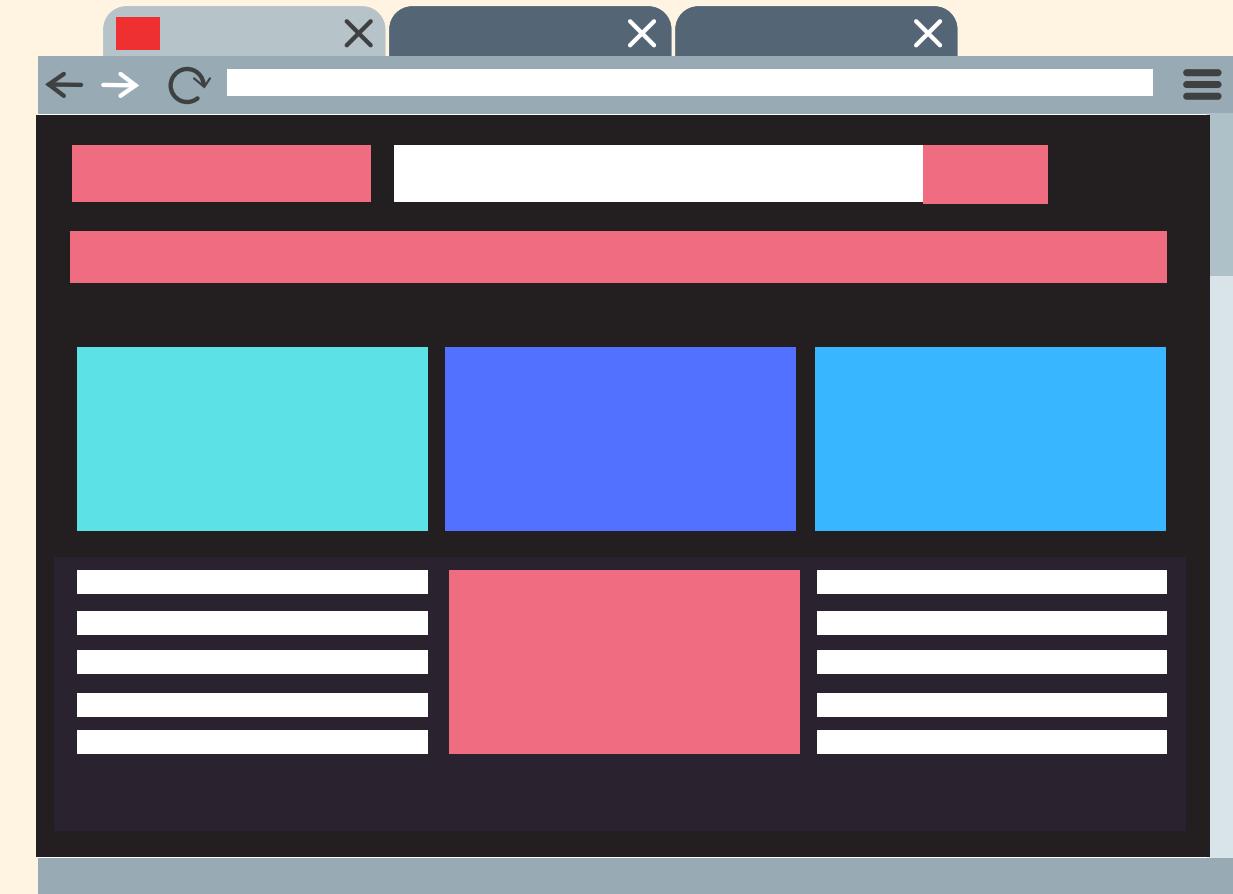
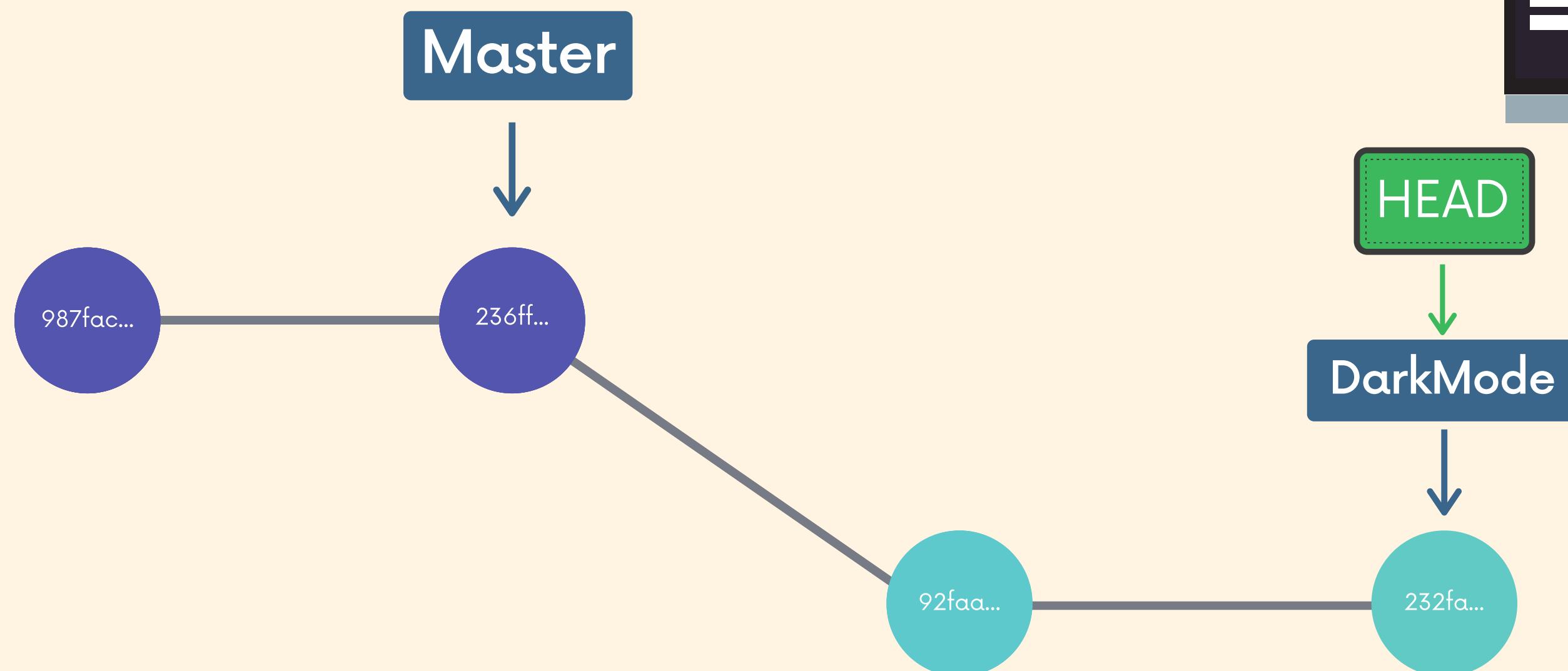
2nd Commit On New Branch



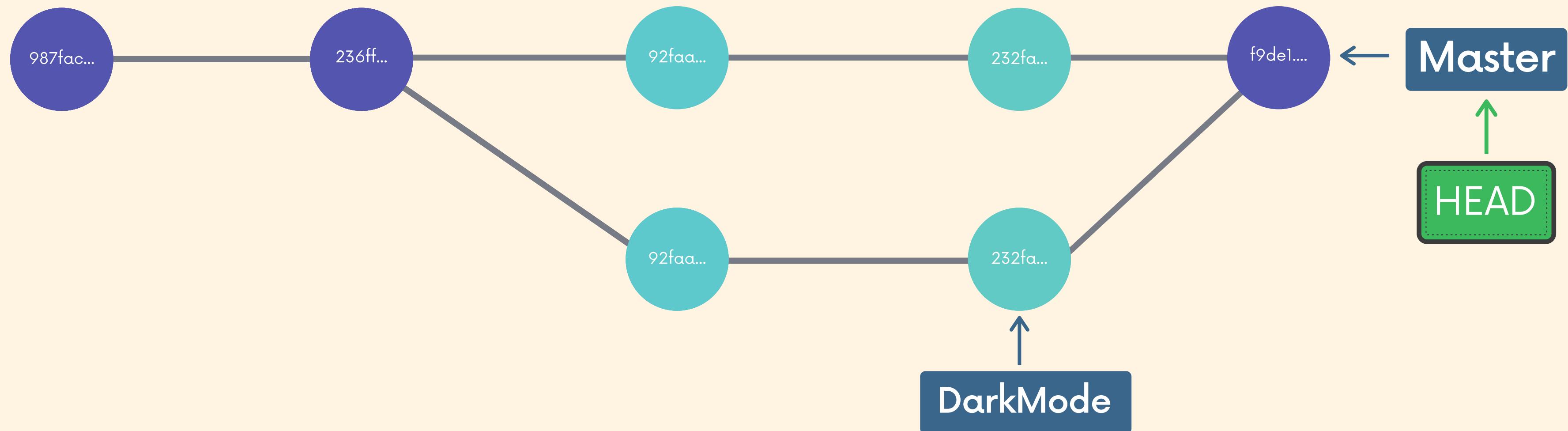
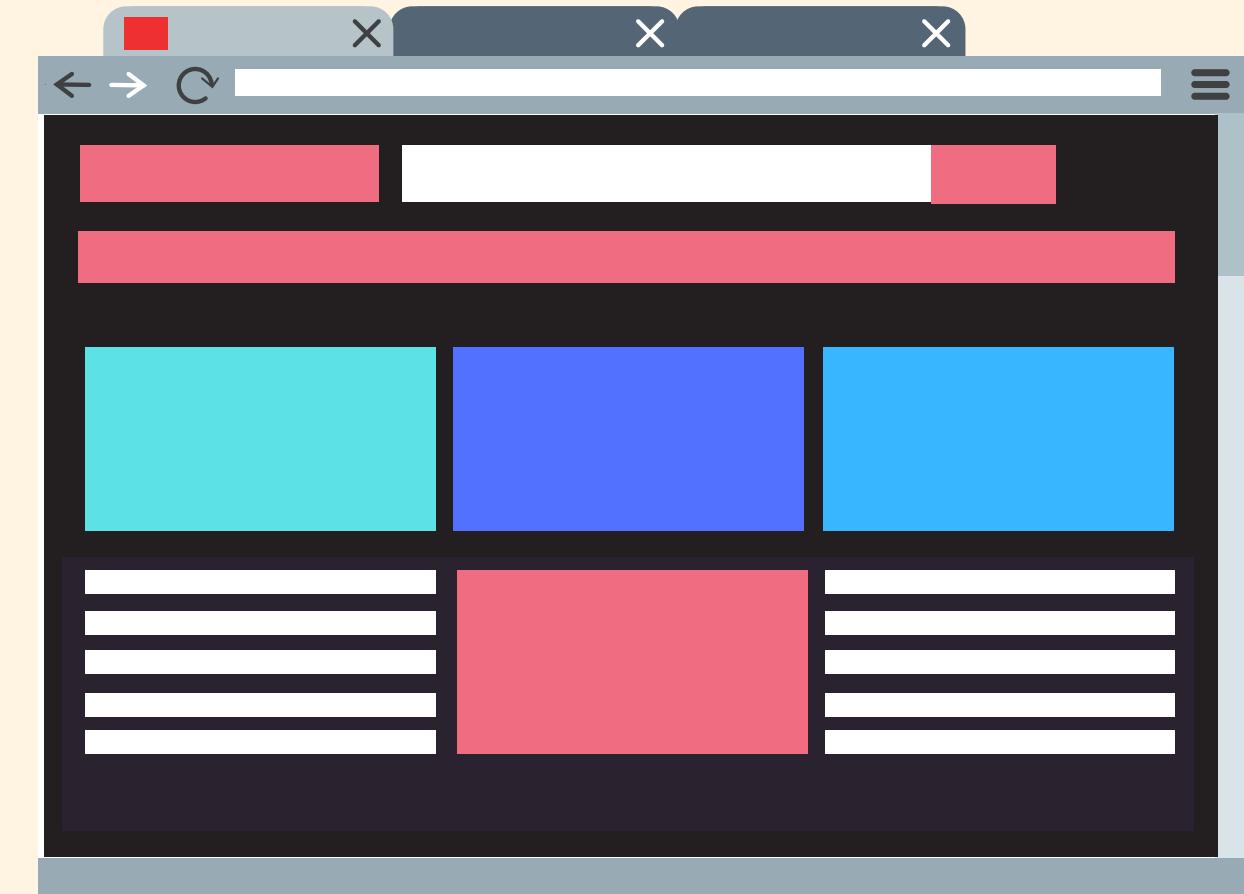
Return to Master



Going Back To My Dark Mode Branch



Merge Changes Into Master Branch?

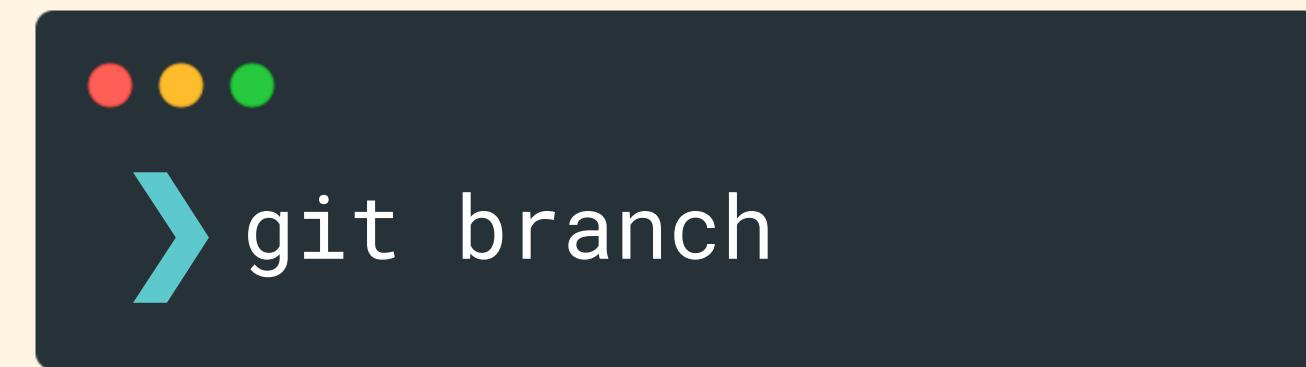




Viewing Branches

Use **git branch** to view your existing branches.
The default branch in every git repo is master,
though you can configure this.

Look for the * which indicates the branch you
are currently on.

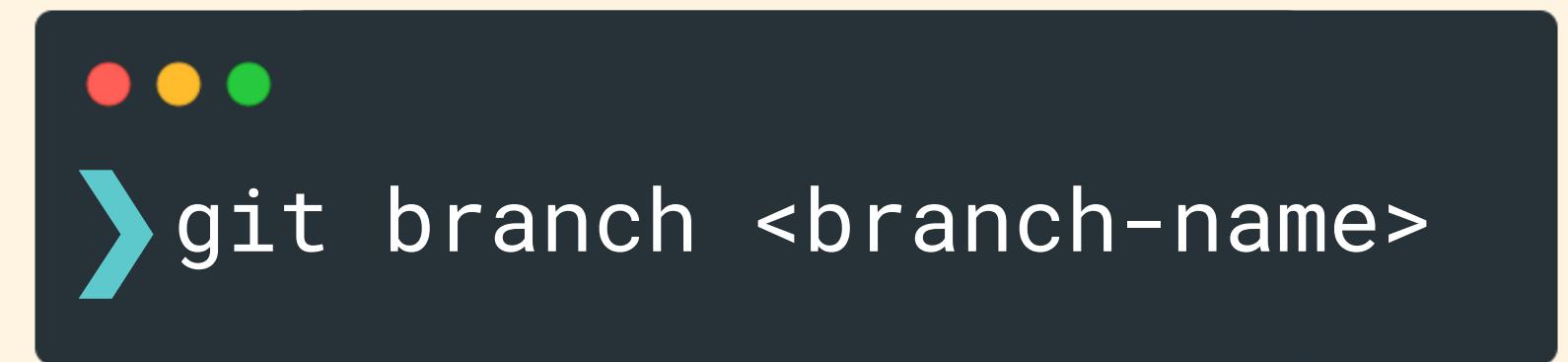




Creating Branches

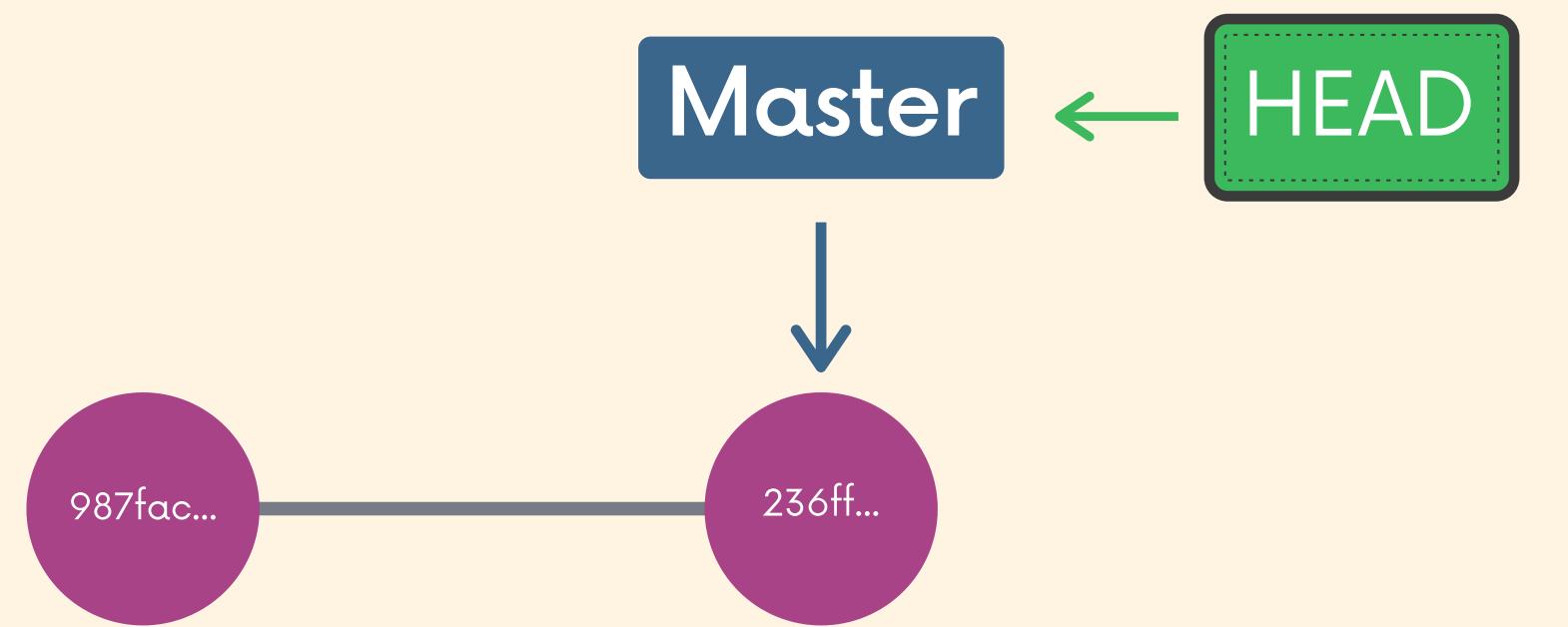
Use `git branch <branch-name>` to make a new branch based upon the current HEAD

This just creates the branch. It does not switch you to that branch (the HEAD stays the same)

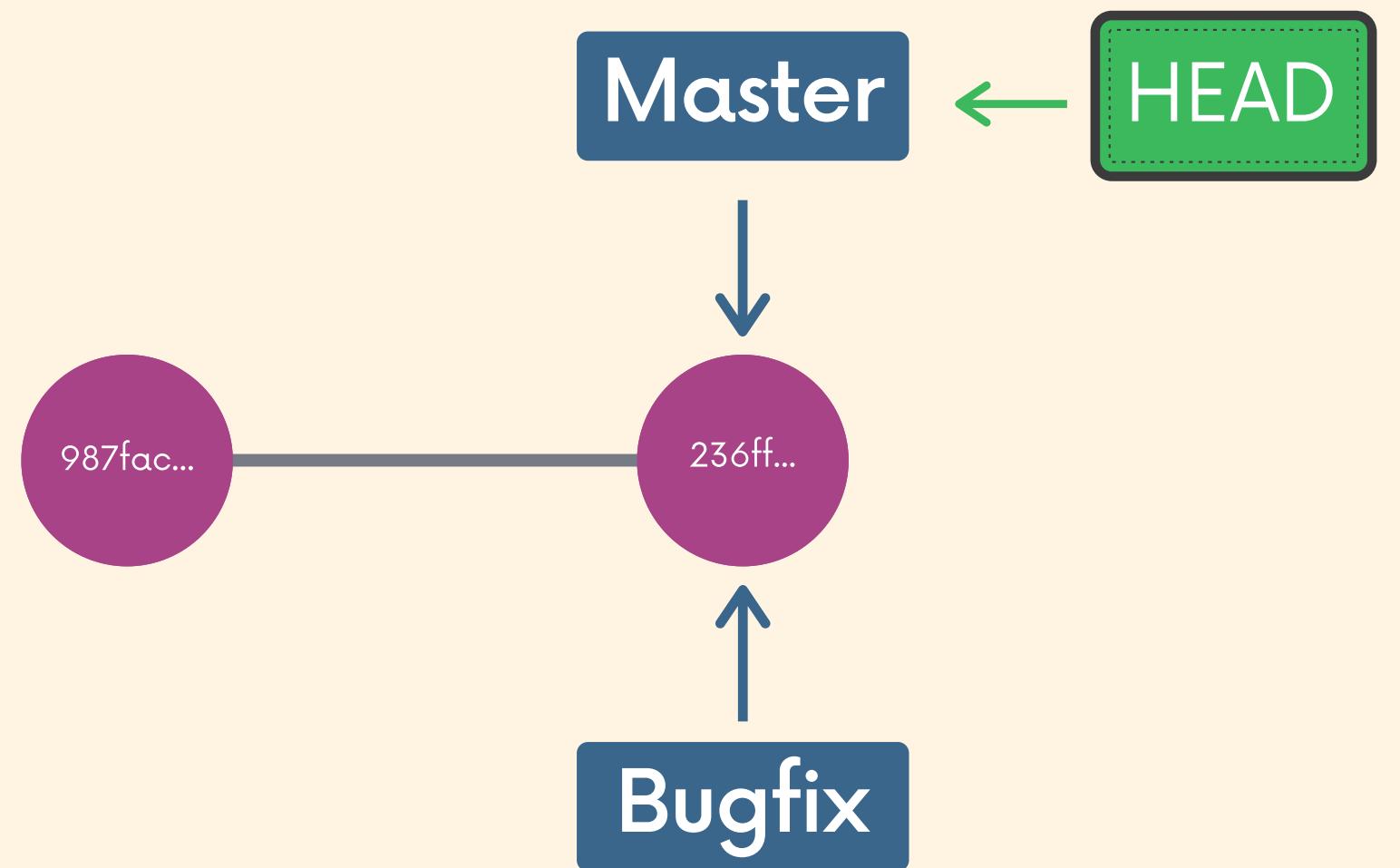


```
git branch <branch-name>
```





```
❯ git branch bugfix
```

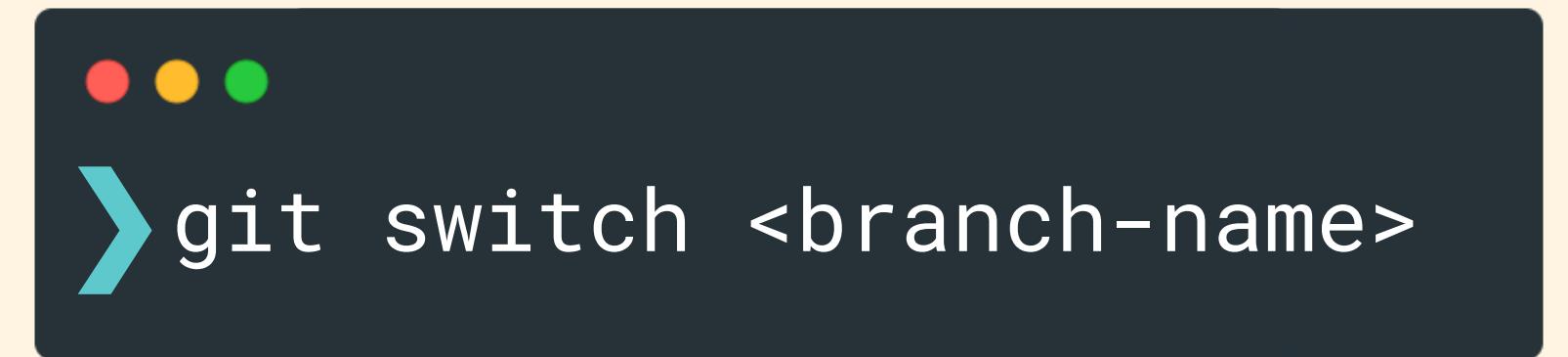


I've made a new branch,
but I'm still working on master.

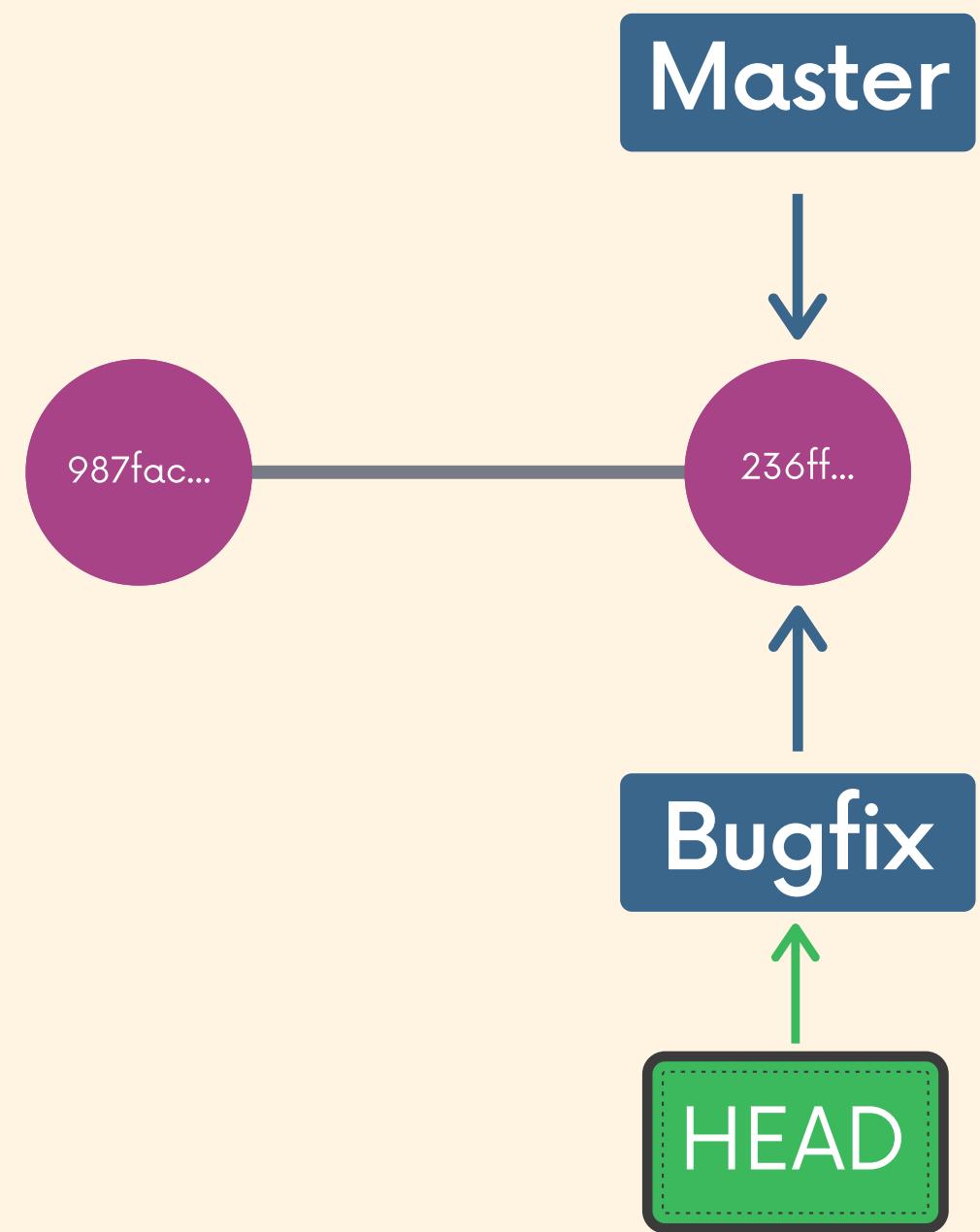


Switching Branches

Once you have created a new branch,
use `git switch <branch-name>` to switch to it.



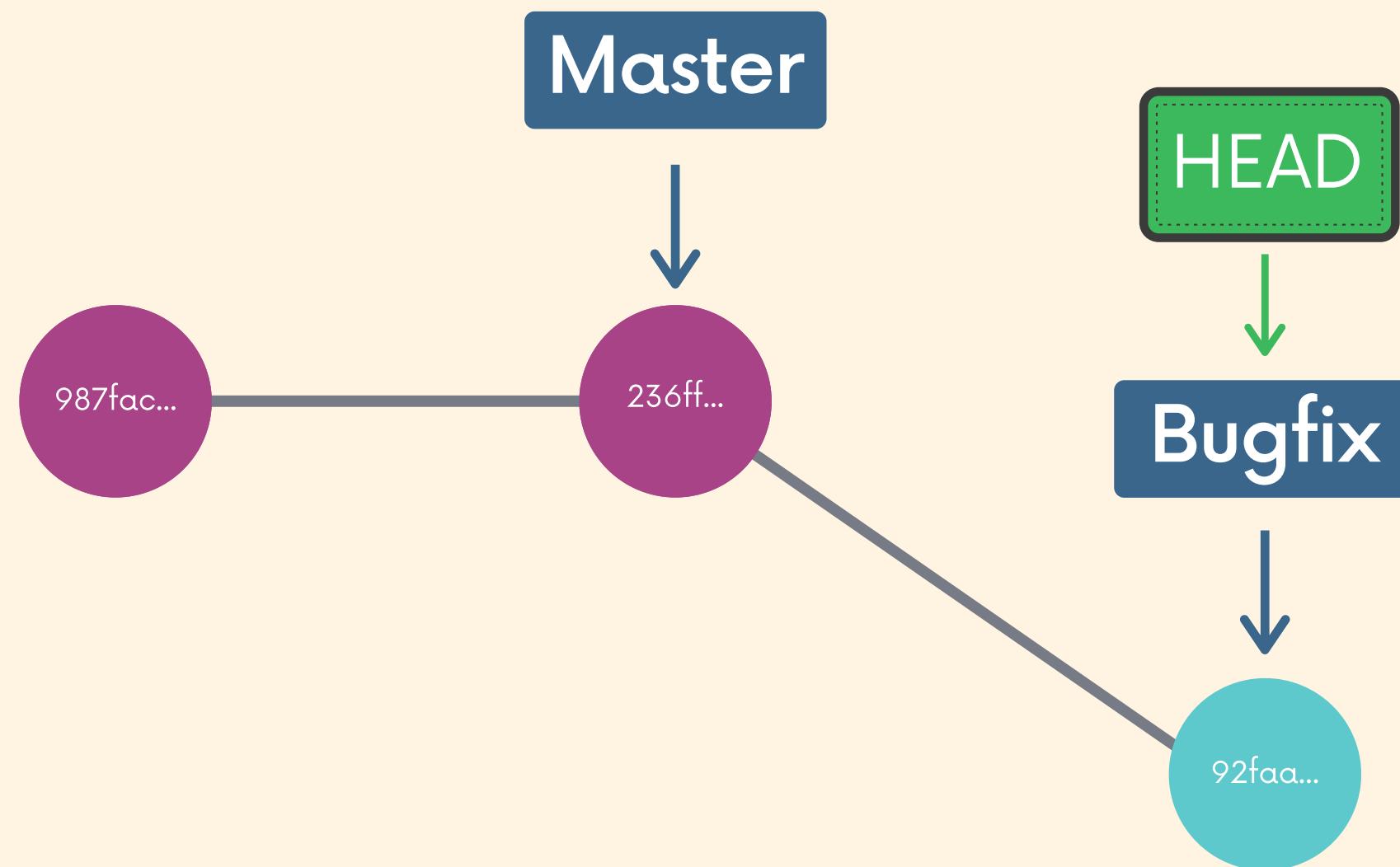
```
git switch bugfix
```



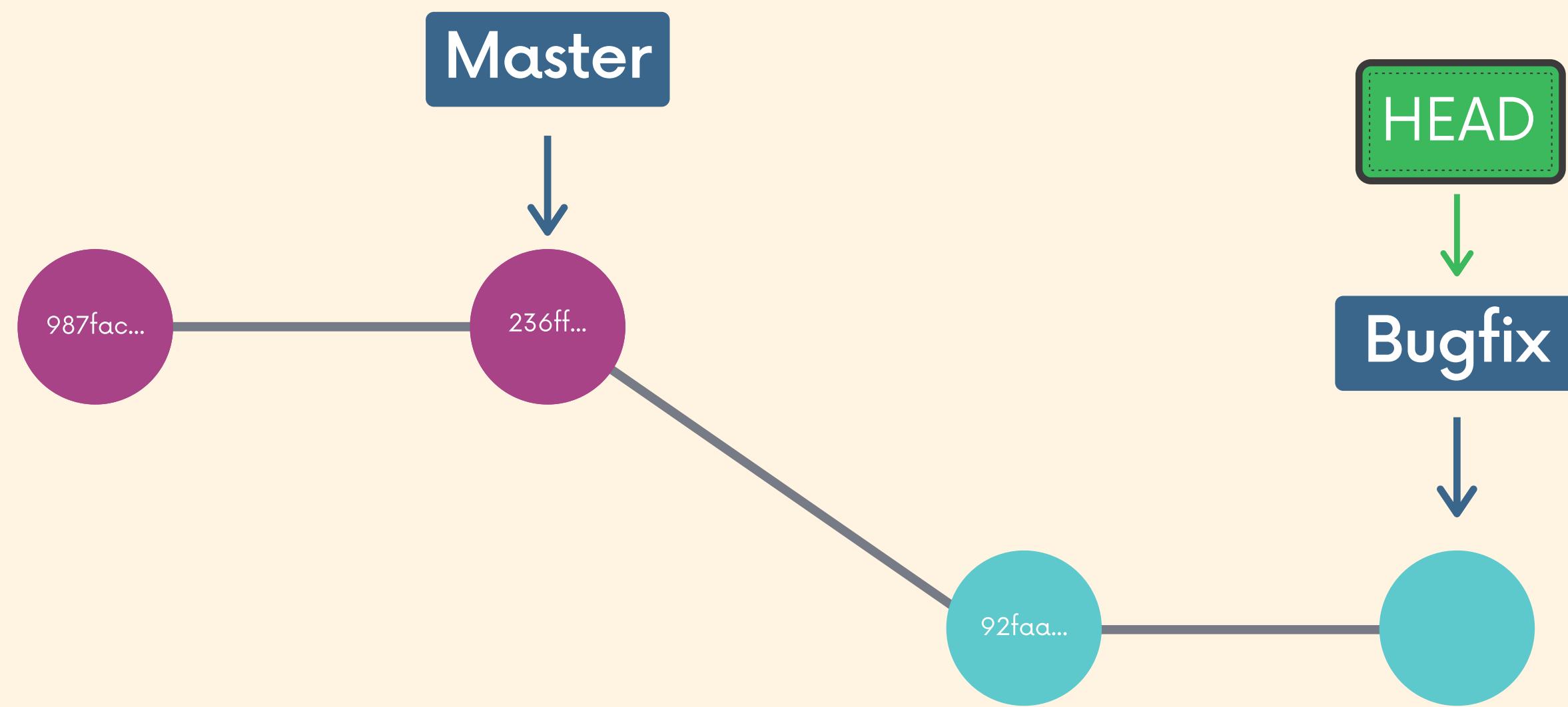
I've now switched over to the new bugfix branch!

Notice that HEAD is now pointing to Bugfix, not master.

When I make a new commit, it exists only on my new branch, not on master!



And another commit...





```
git switch bugfix
```

master branch



bugfix branch



The commit exists only on my
new branch, not on master!



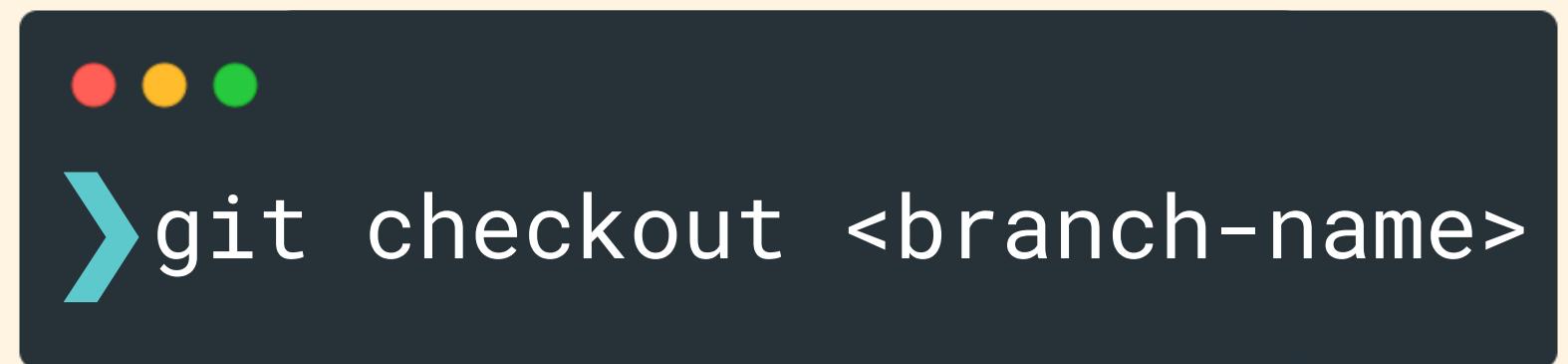


Another way of switching??

Historically, we used `git checkout <branch-name>` to switch branches. This still works.

The `checkout` command does a million additional things, so the decision was made to add a standalone switch command which is much simpler.

You will see older tutorials and docs using `checkout` rather than `switch`. Both now work.



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

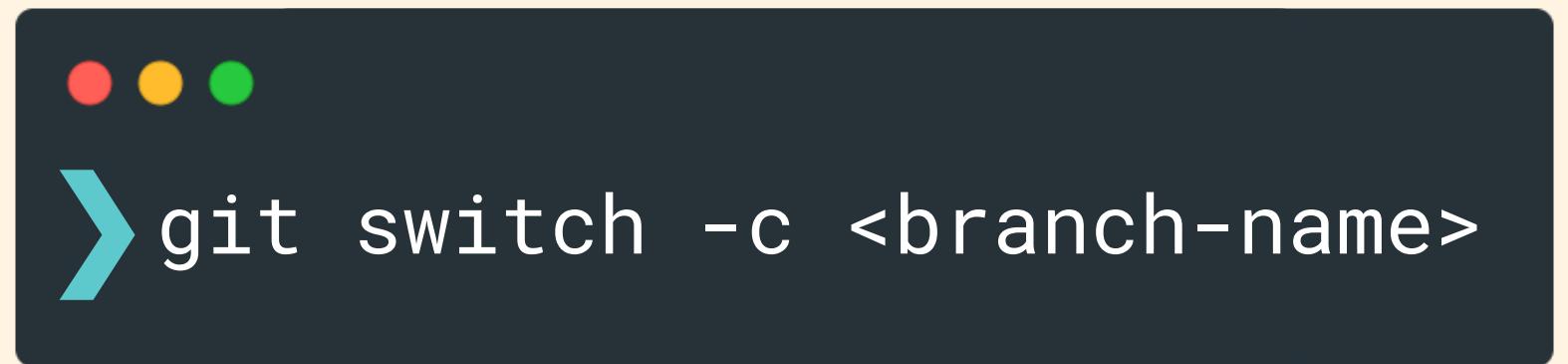




Creating & Switching

Use `git switch` with the `-c` flag to create a new branch AND switch to it all in one go.

Remember `-c` as short for "create"



```
git switch -c <branch-name>
```



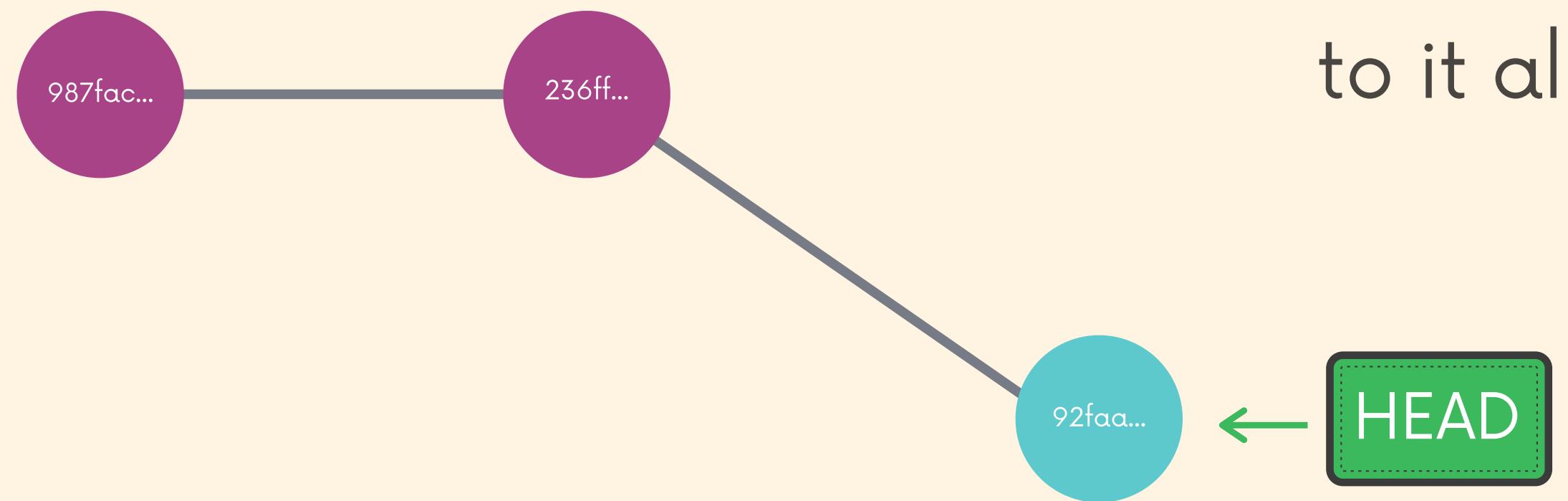
master branch



1 / 3

```
git switch -c refactor
```

master branch



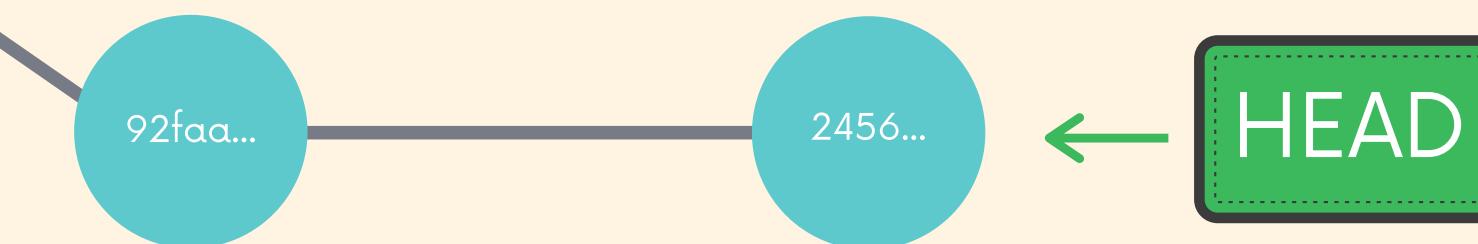
refactor branch

- HEAD

master branch



Remember, branches are
made **based on the HEAD**

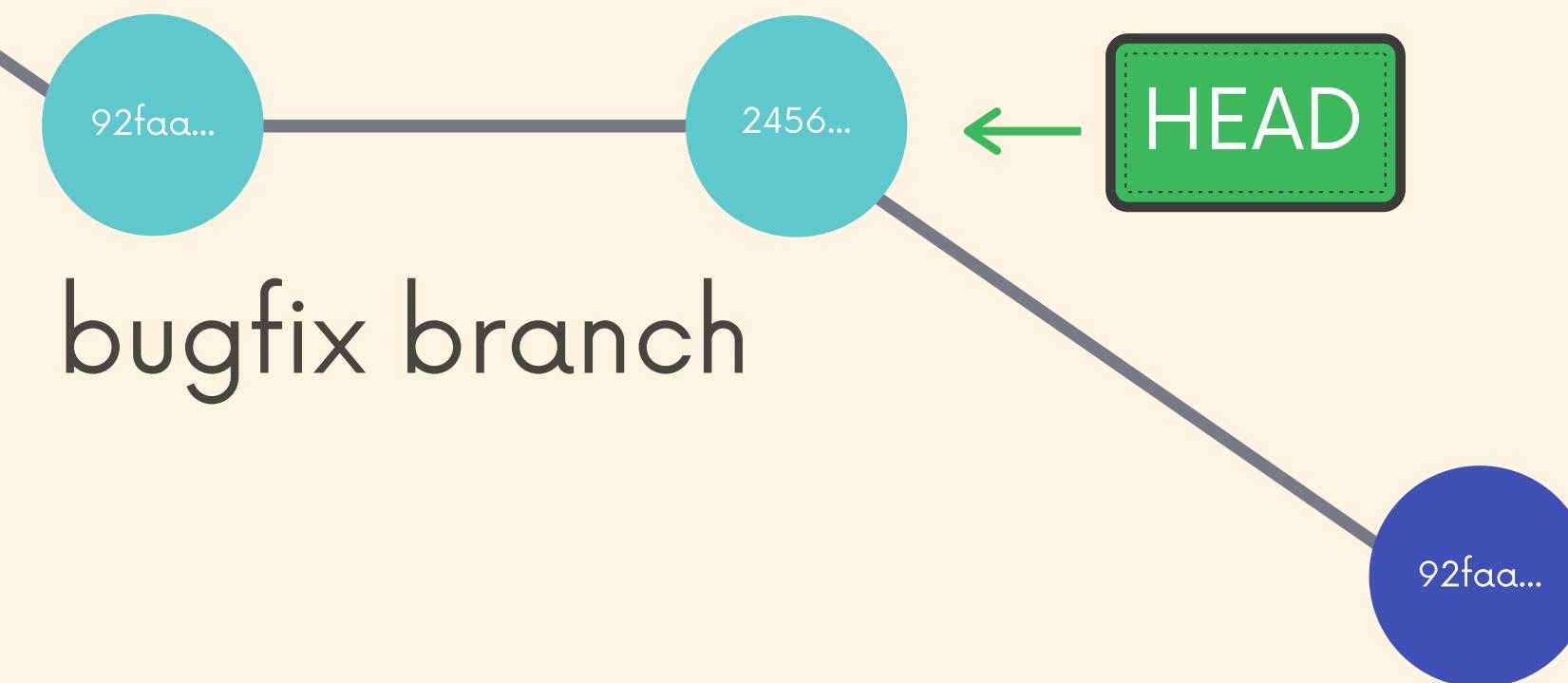


bugfix branch

master branch



If I branch from the bugfix branch,
my new branch includes all the
commits from bugfix.



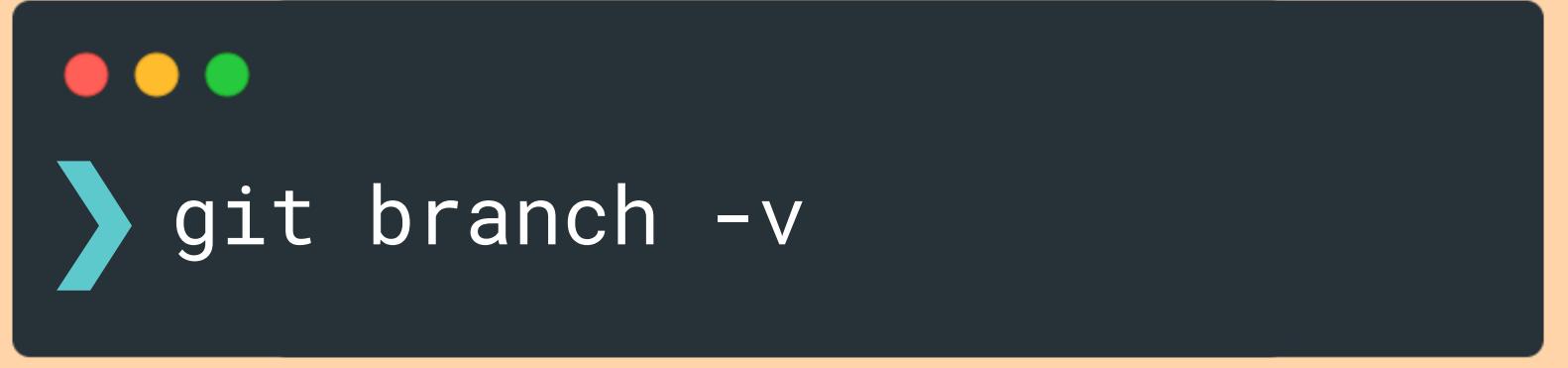
bugfix branch

new branch!



Viewing More Info

Use the `-v` flag with **git branch** to view more information about each branch.



```
git branch -v
```

* master	88df51f	add documentation
bugfix	7c2a586	fix hover bug
chatdemo	afadcf9	add chat widget

