To clone a repository via sshfs and be able to adjust the folder name, do this:

After moving into the <folder_name> via cd, do

Assume that the following commit-history is given:

When merging <main> and <new_feature>, the commits D and D`` will be either auto-merged or there will be a merge conflict. But of course, they will not be lost!

Now assume that a slightly different commit-history is given:

After merging <main> with <new_feature>, which happens via a fast-forwarding¹, we can delete it, as it is to no use to us anymore. The commit structure then looks like:

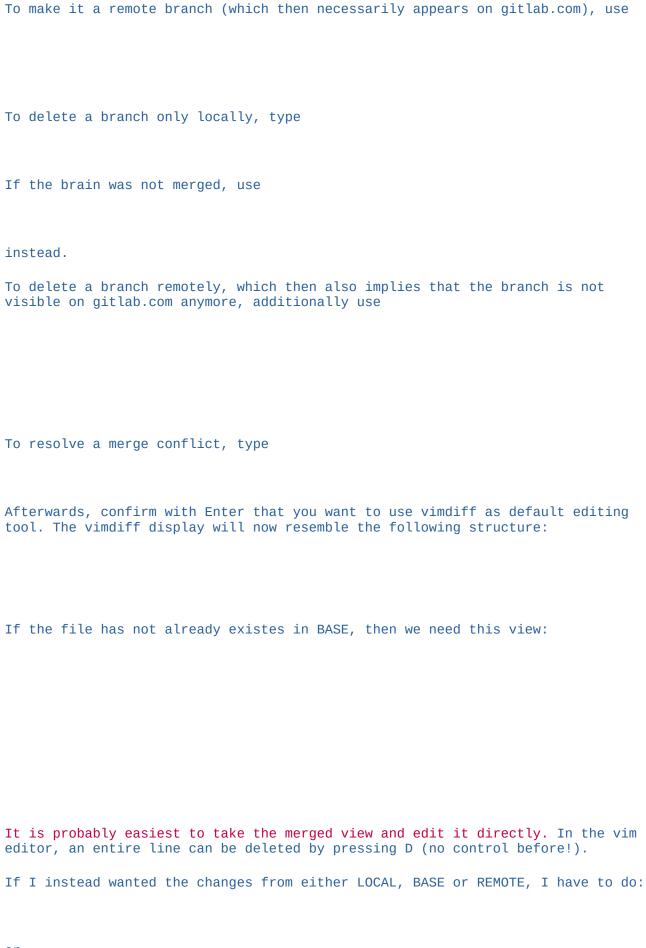
```
branch <main>

D' -- D''
branch <cool_feature>
```

Now we are in the first case again.

To create a local branch, type

¹ After having merged a branch into another one, it it still necessary to push.



Of course, the merged view can also be edited directly.

Regardless of the chosen method, type

into vim. Afterwards, do not forget to commit and push. And if you want, do

Locally restore file

git restore does not overwrite HEAD, though. For that, a push would be necessary.

To include untracked files for the stash, do

When applying the stash (to make sure that the files are staged also after applying the stash, use --index option):

To remove a particular item from the stash, do

To find out the index number on the stash, we can simply do

To remove all stashes, do

This command is irreversible, though!

List all files: