

# **Git Branches**

## git branch

This command lists all the branches in the repository. The currently checked-out branch is indicated by an asterisk .

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This command creates a new branch with the specified name. The new branch will be created based on the current branch you are on.

#### git checkout <br/> <br/> branch\_name>

This command switches to the specified branch. It allows you to work on the code in the context of the chosen branch.

## git checkout -b <br/>branch\_name>

This is a combination of the previous two commands. It creates a new branch with the specified name and switches to that branch.

#### git branch -d <branch\_name>

This command deletes the specified branch. The branch must be fully merged into the current branch for it to be deleted.

#### git branch -D <br/>branch\_name>

This command forcefully deletes the specified branch, even if it has not been fully merged. Be cautious when using this command as it may result in data loss.

#### git merge <br/> <br/> branch\_name>

This command merges the specified branch into the current branch. It combines the changes from the specified branch into the branch you are currently on.

#### git rebase <br/> <br/> branch\_name>

This command applies the changes from the specified branch on top of the current branch. It helps to keep a linear commit history.

#### git log <br/> <br/> branch\_name>

This command shows the commit history of the specified branch.

#### git log --graph --oneline --all

This command displays a compact graph of the commit history, showing all branches and their relationships.

#### git fetch

This command fetches the latest changes from the remote repository but does not automatically merge or apply them to your local branches.

## git pull

This command fetches the latest changes from the remote repository and automatically merges them into the current branch.

# git push <remote> <branch\_name>

This command pushes the specified branch to the specified remote repository, making the changes available to others.

# git remote -v

This command lists all the remote repositories associated with your local repository, along with their URLs.

# git branch -- merged

This command lists all the branches that have been fully merged into the current branch.

#### git branch --no-merged

This command lists all the branches that have not been fully merged into the current branch.