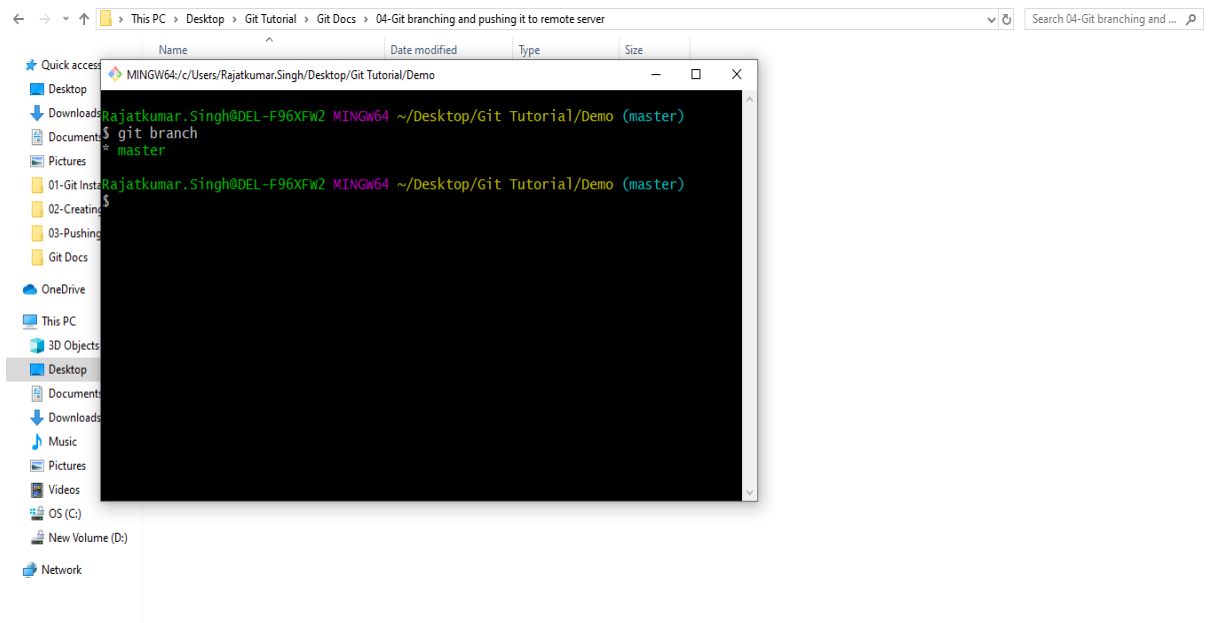
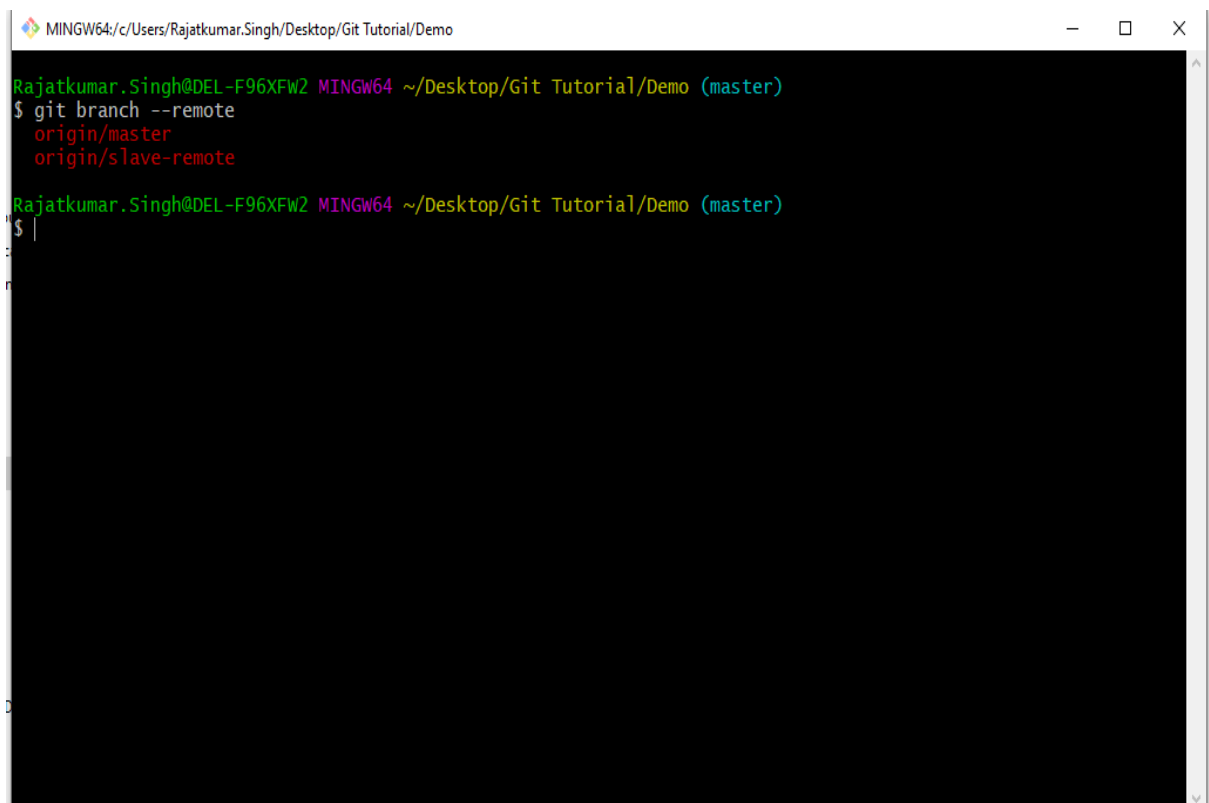


1. Open Git bash on your local repository.
2. To list all the local branches, fire a command `git branch` into your Git bash.



```
MINGW64/c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch
* master
```


3. To list all the remote branches, fire a command `git branch --remote` into your Git bash. For demo purpose I added a **slave-remote** branch into our remote server.



```
MINGW64/c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --remote
origin/master
origin/slave-remote


Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$
```

4. To list all the branches (Local as well as remote) fire a command `git branch --all` into your Git bash.



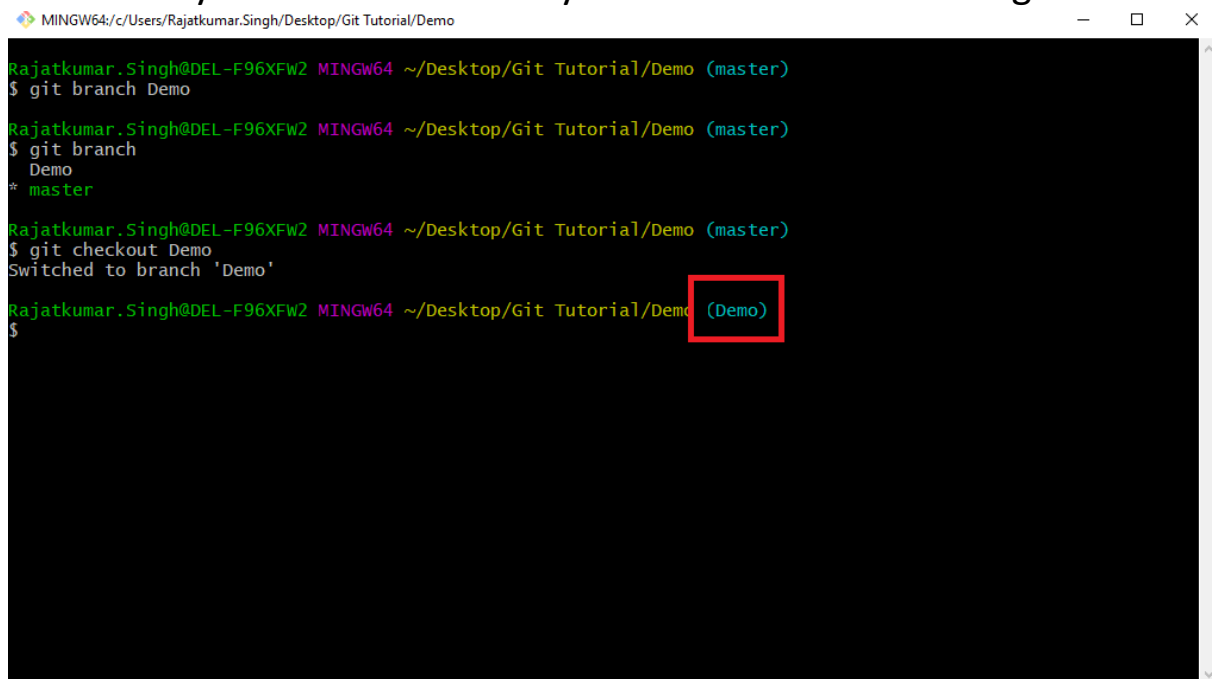
```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --all
* master
  remotes/origin/master
  remotes/origin/slave-remote
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$
```

5. To create a new branch fire a command `git branch BranchName` (In our case Demo) You can view the branches by firing `git branch` command.



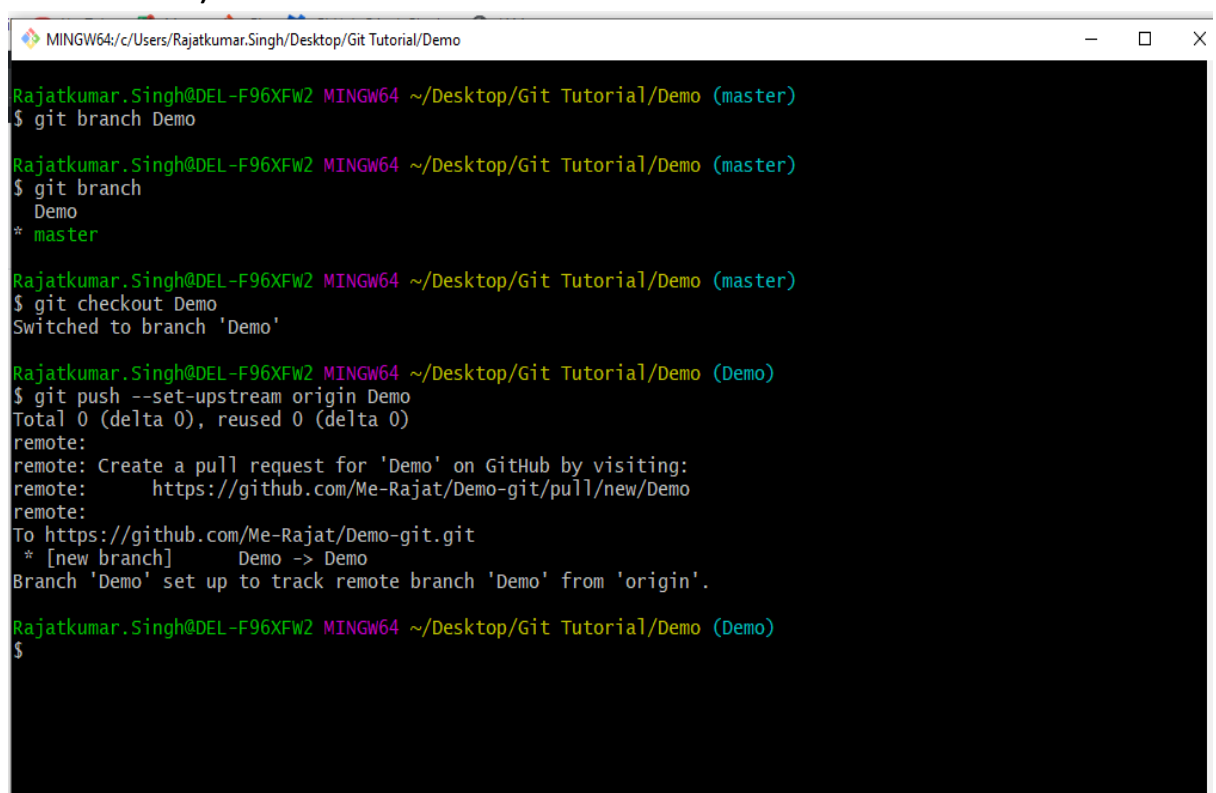
```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch
  Demo
* master
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$
```

6. To switch from current branch to new branch fire a command `git checkout BranchName` (In our case Demo). After firing that command you can see name of your branch on extreme right.

A terminal window titled 'MINGW64: c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo' showing the process of creating and switching to a new branch. The user runs 'git branch Demo', then 'git branch' to list branches (showing 'Demo' and '\* master'). Finally, they run 'git checkout Demo', and the prompt changes from '(master)' to '(Demo)', which is highlighted with a red box.

```
MINGW64: c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch
  Demo
* master
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git checkout Demo
Switched to branch 'Demo'
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (Demo)
$
```

7. To push our local branch into remote branch you can fire a command `git push --set-upstream origin BranchName`. (In our case Demo)

A terminal window showing the push command and its output. The user runs 'git push --set-upstream origin Demo'. The output indicates a successful push, provides a GitHub pull request link, and sets up the local branch to track the remote 'Demo' branch. The prompt remains '(Demo)'.

```
MINGW64: c:/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch
  Demo
* master
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git checkout Demo
Switched to branch 'Demo'
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (Demo)
$ git push --set-upstream origin Demo
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'Demo' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git/pull/new/Demo
remote:
To https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git.git
 * [new branch]      Demo -> Demo
Branch 'Demo' set up to track remote branch 'Demo' from 'origin'.
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (Demo)
$
```

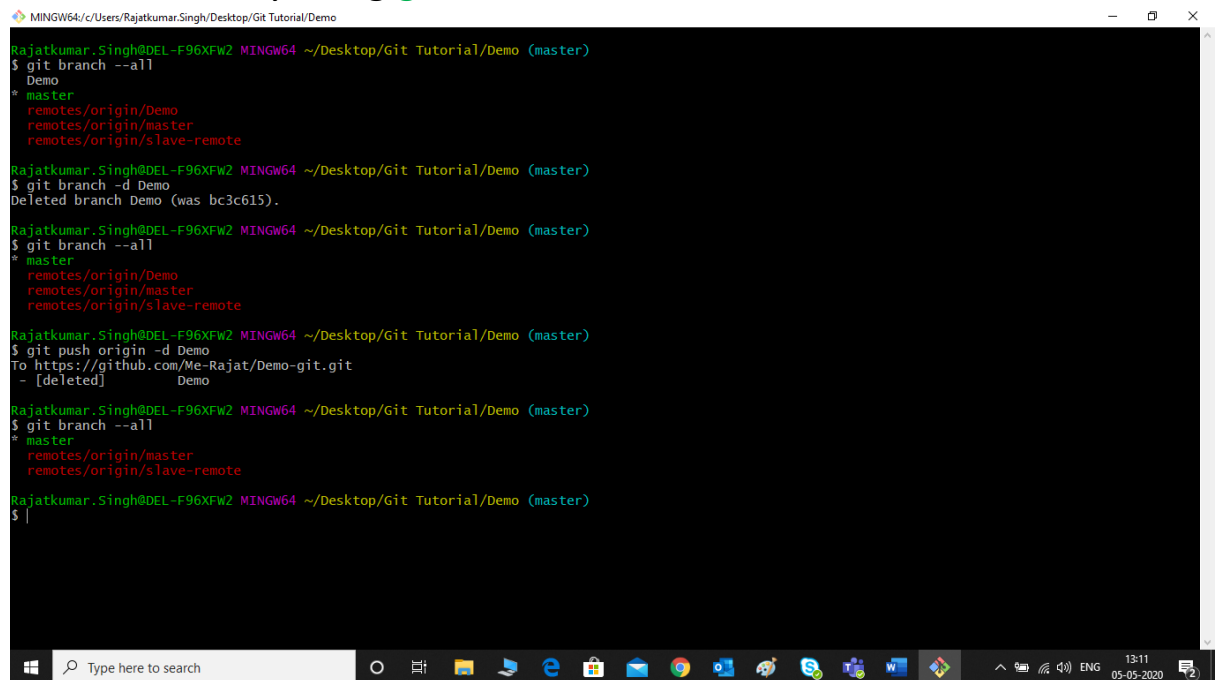
8. To merge a new branch with master firstly switch to master branch by firing command `git checkout master`. Then after switching for merging fire a command `git merge BranchName` (In our case Demo).

```
MINGW64/c/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch
Demo
* master
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git checkout Demo
Switched to branch 'Demo'
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (Demo)
$ git push --set-upstream origin Demo
Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'Demo' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:   https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git/pull/new/Demo
remote:
To https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git.git
 * [new branch]      Demo -> Demo
Branch 'Demo' set up to track remote branch 'Demo' from 'origin'.
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (Demo)
$ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/master'.
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git merge Demo
Already up to date.
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ |
```

9. To delete a local branch you can fire a command `git branch -d BranchName` (In our case Demo). You can view the branches by firing `git branch --all` command.

```
MINGW64/c/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --all
Demo
* master
remotes/origin/Demo
remotes/origin/master
remotes/origin/slave-remote
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch -d Demo
Deleted branch Demo (was bc3c615).
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --all
* master
remotes/origin/Demo
remotes/origin/master
remotes/origin/slave-remote
```

10. To delete a remote branch you can fire a command **git push origin -d BranchName** (In our case Demo). You can view the branches by firing **git branch --all** command.



```
MINGW64/c/Users/Rajatkumar.Singh/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo
Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --all
Demo
* master
remotes/origin/Demo
remotes/origin/master
remotes/origin/slave-remote

Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch -d Demo
Deleted branch Demo (was bc3c615).

Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --all
* master
remotes/origin/Demo
remotes/origin/master
remotes/origin/slave-remote

Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git push origin -d Demo
To https://github.com/Me-Rajat/Demo-git.git
- [deleted]
Demo

Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ git branch --all
* master
remotes/origin/master
remotes/origin/slave-remote

Rajatkumar.Singh@DEL-F96XFW2 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Git Tutorial/Demo (master)
$ |
```