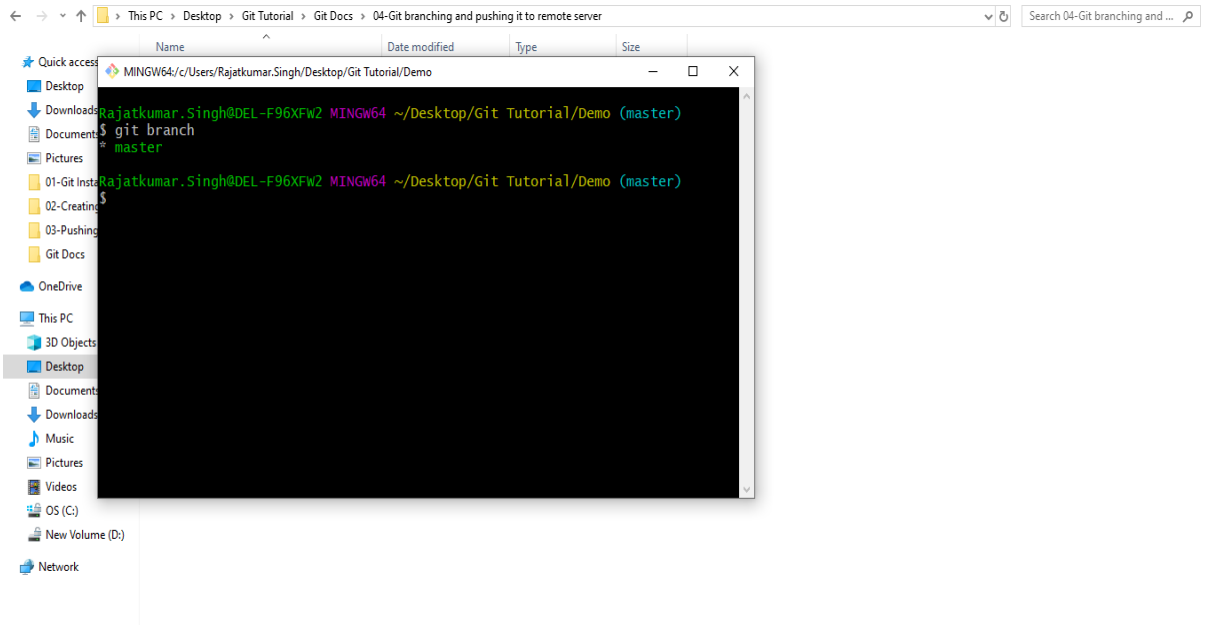
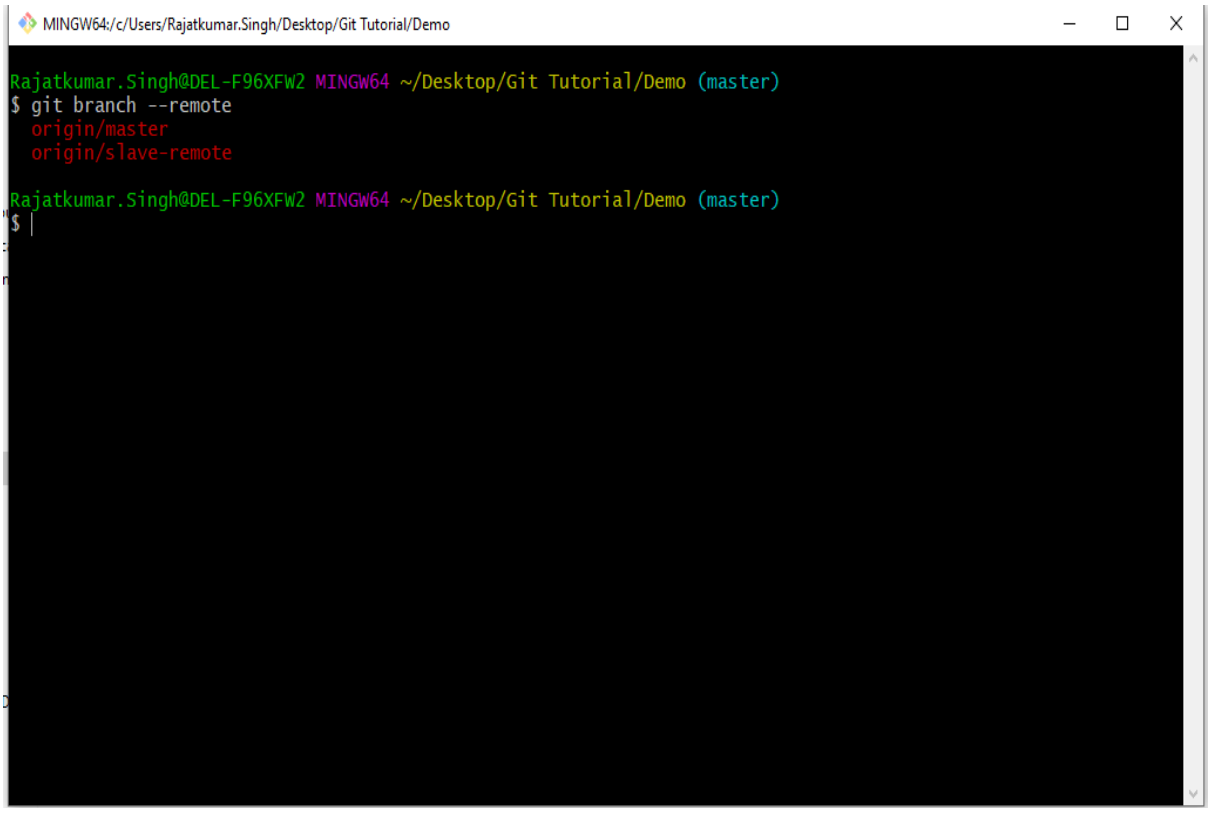
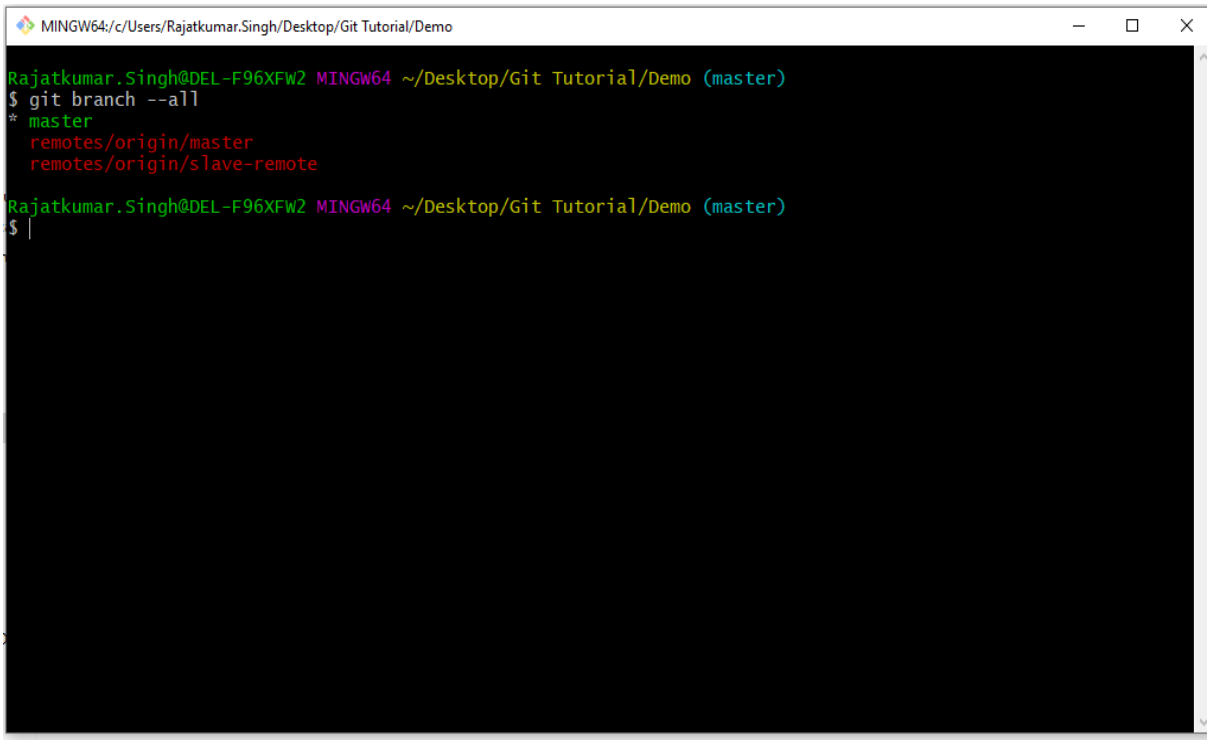
1. Open Git bash on your local repository.
2. To list all the local branches, fire a command git branch into your Git bash.



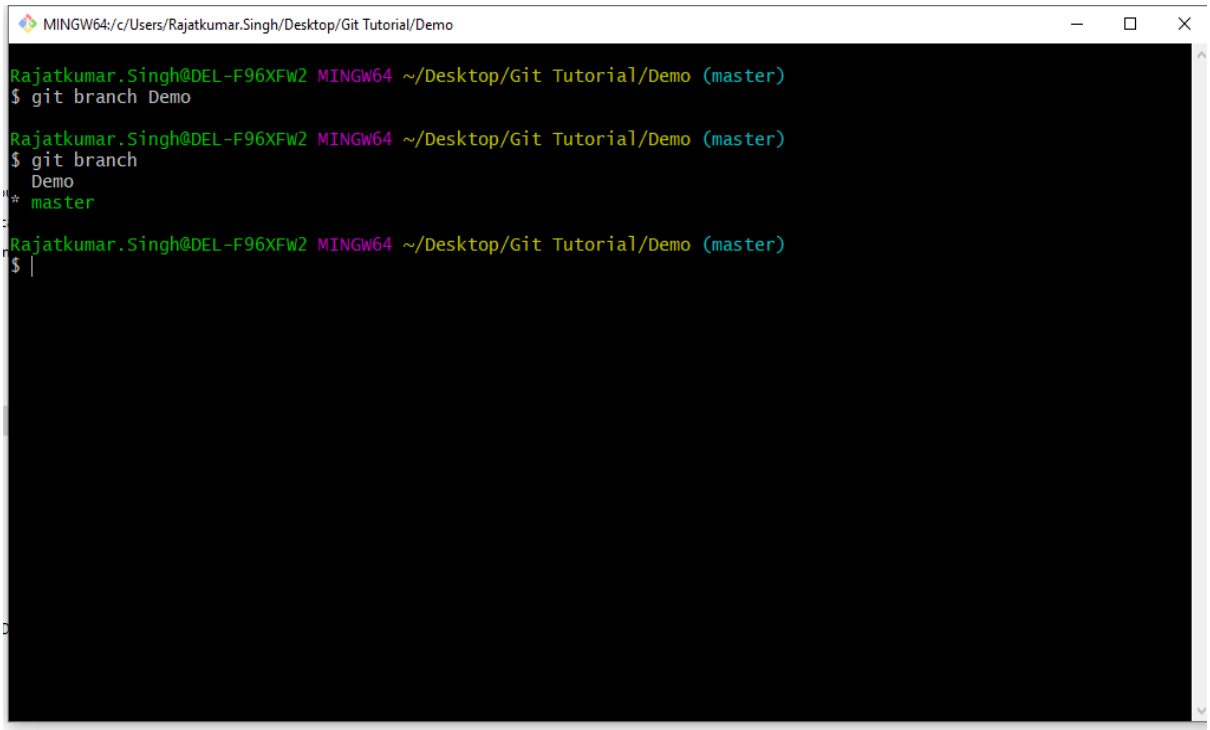
3. To list all the remote branches, fire a command git branch --remote into your Git bash. For demo purpose I added a **slave-remote** branch into our remote server.



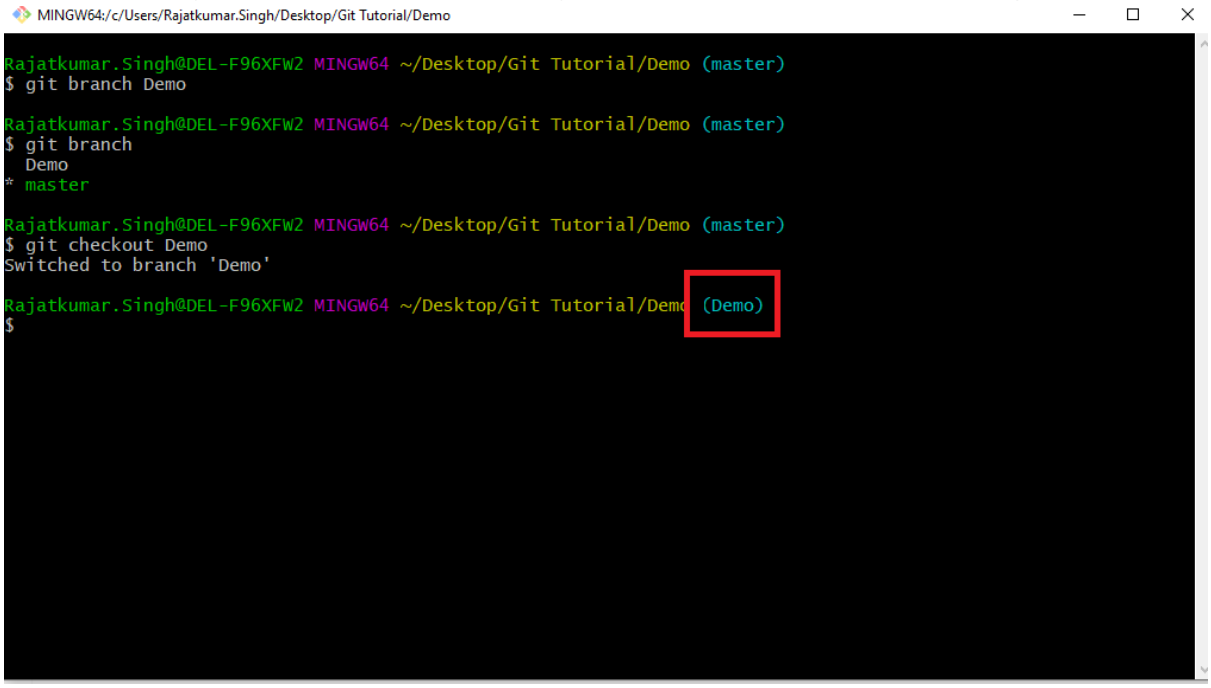
4. To list all the branches (Local as well as remote) fire a command git branch --all into your Git bash.



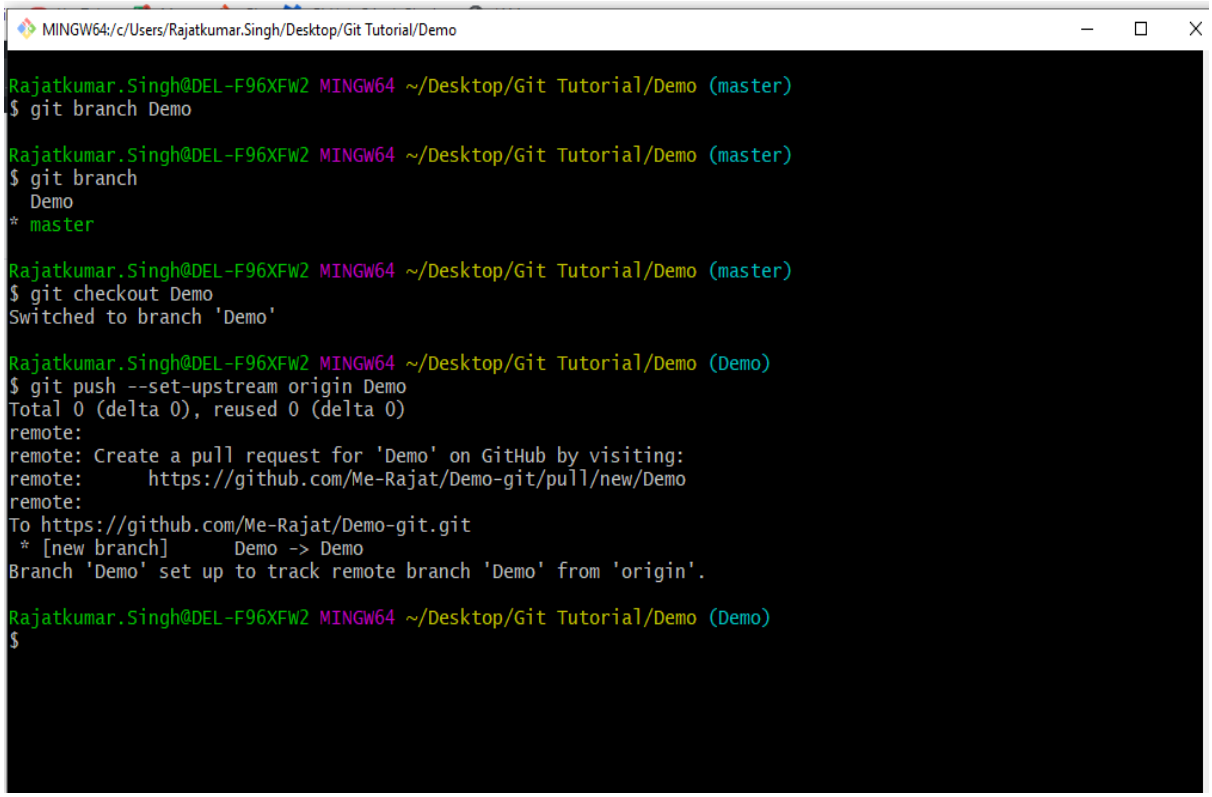
5. To create a new branch fire a command git branch BranchName (In our case Demo) You can view the branches by firing git branch command.



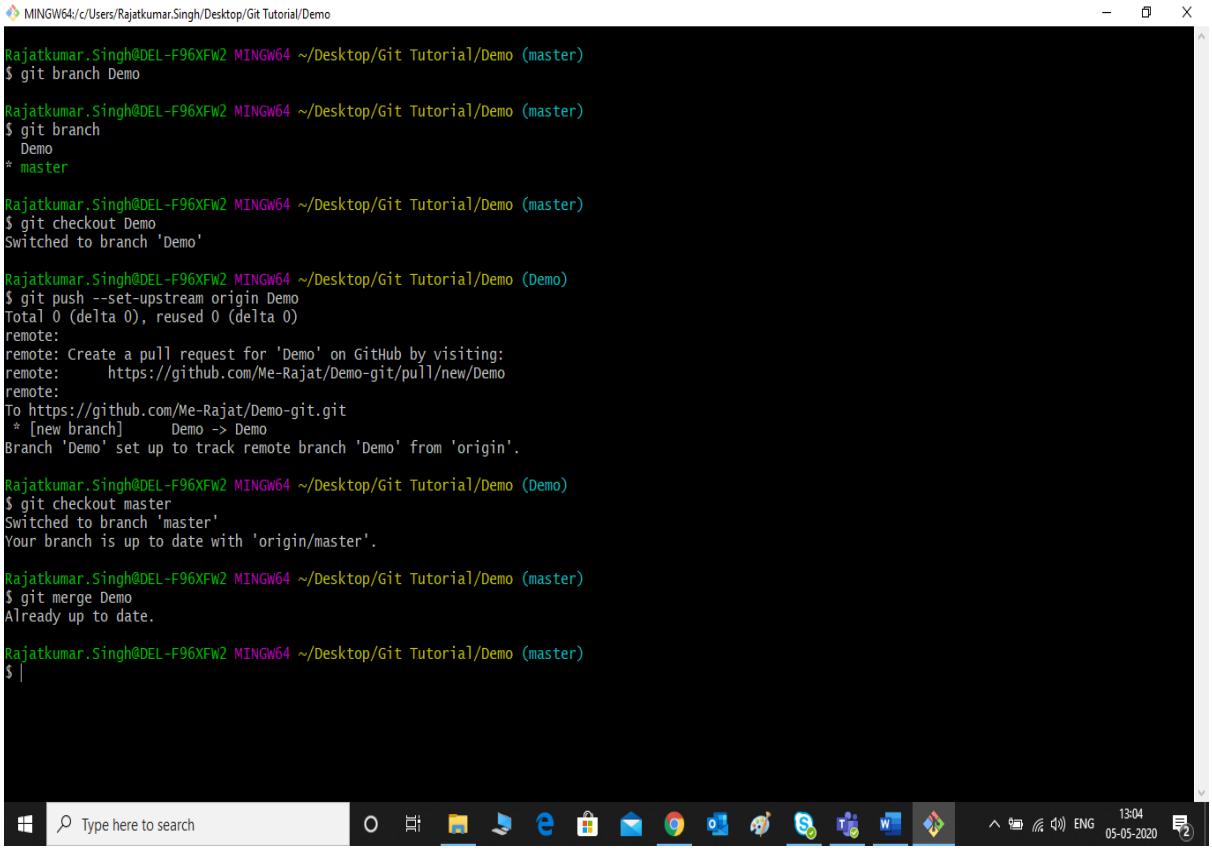
6. To switch from current branch to new branch fire a command git checkout BranchName (In our case Demo). After firing that command you can see name of your branch on extreme right.



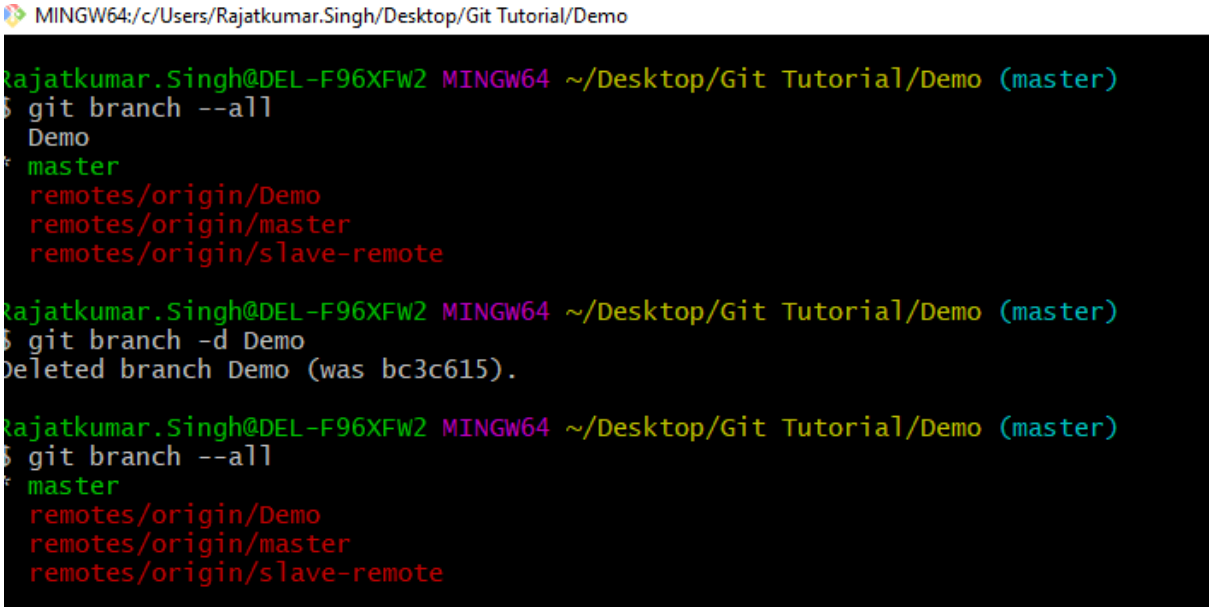
7. To push our local branch into remote branch you can fire a command git push –set--upstream origin BranchName. (In our case Demo)



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).



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.



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.