

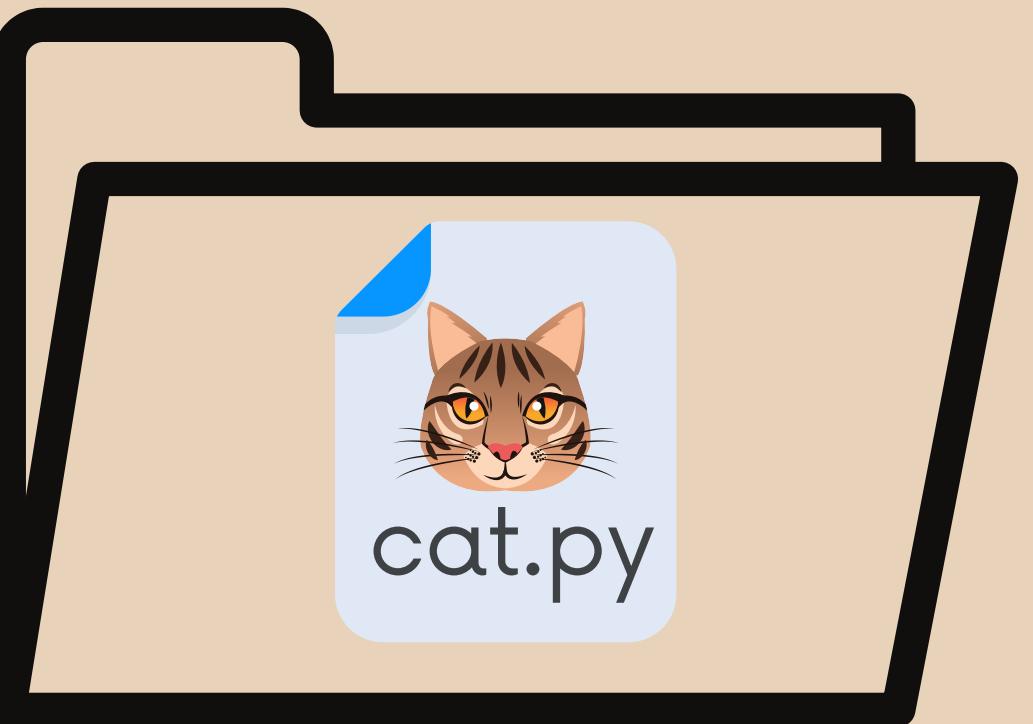
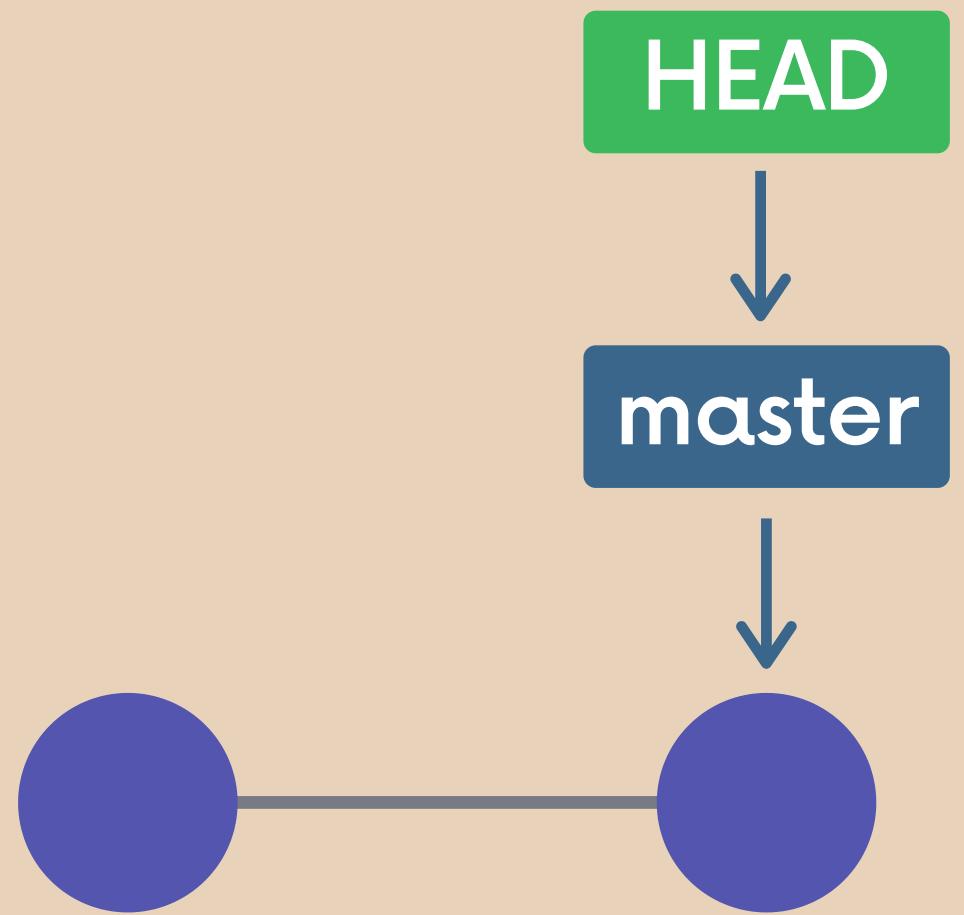
# Git Stashing



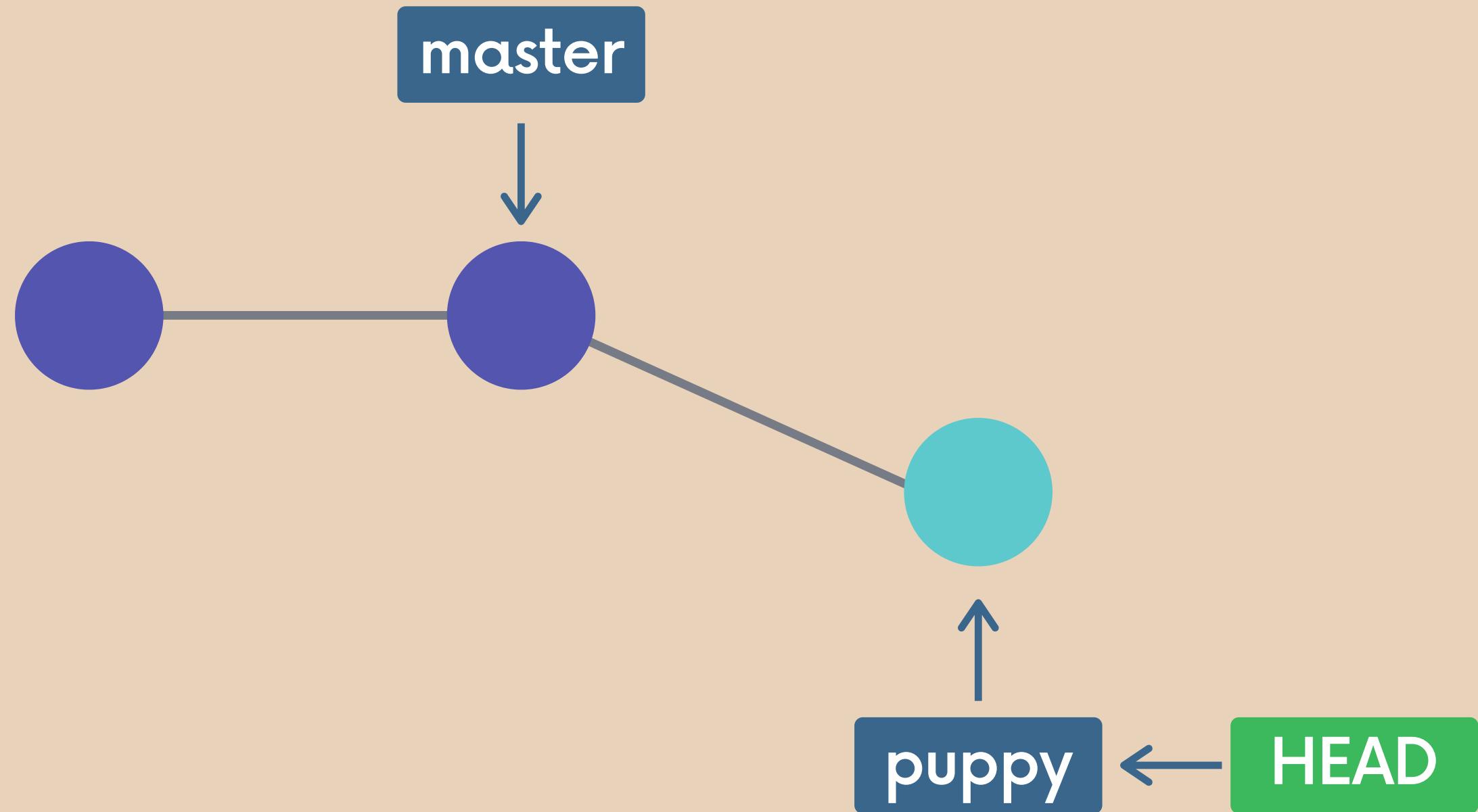
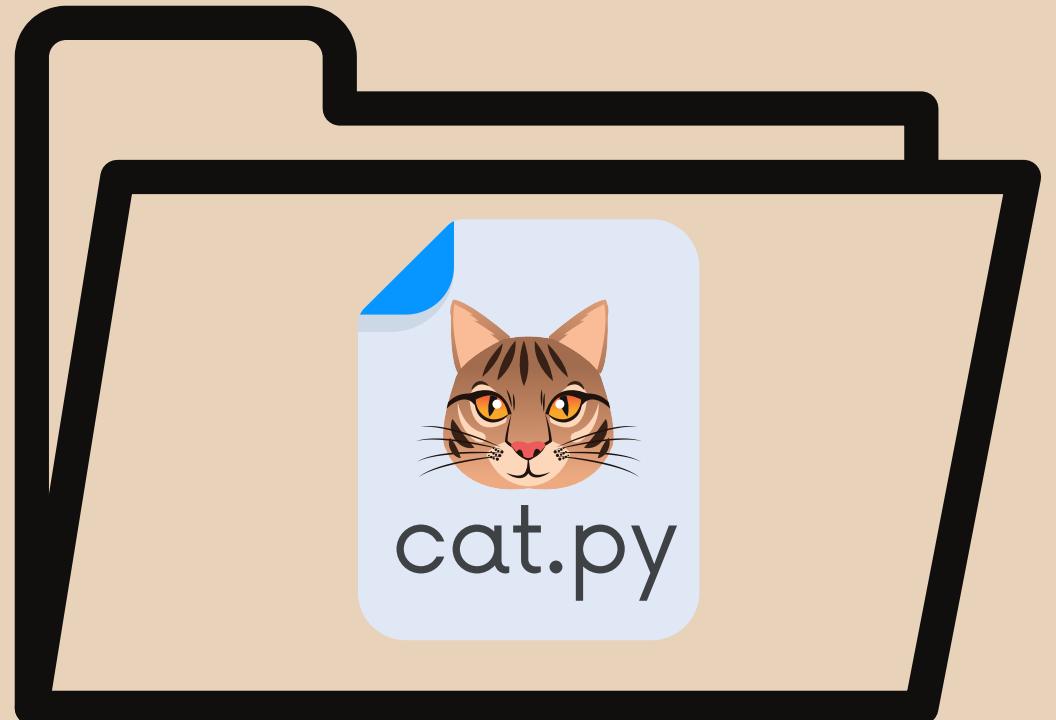


Imagine...

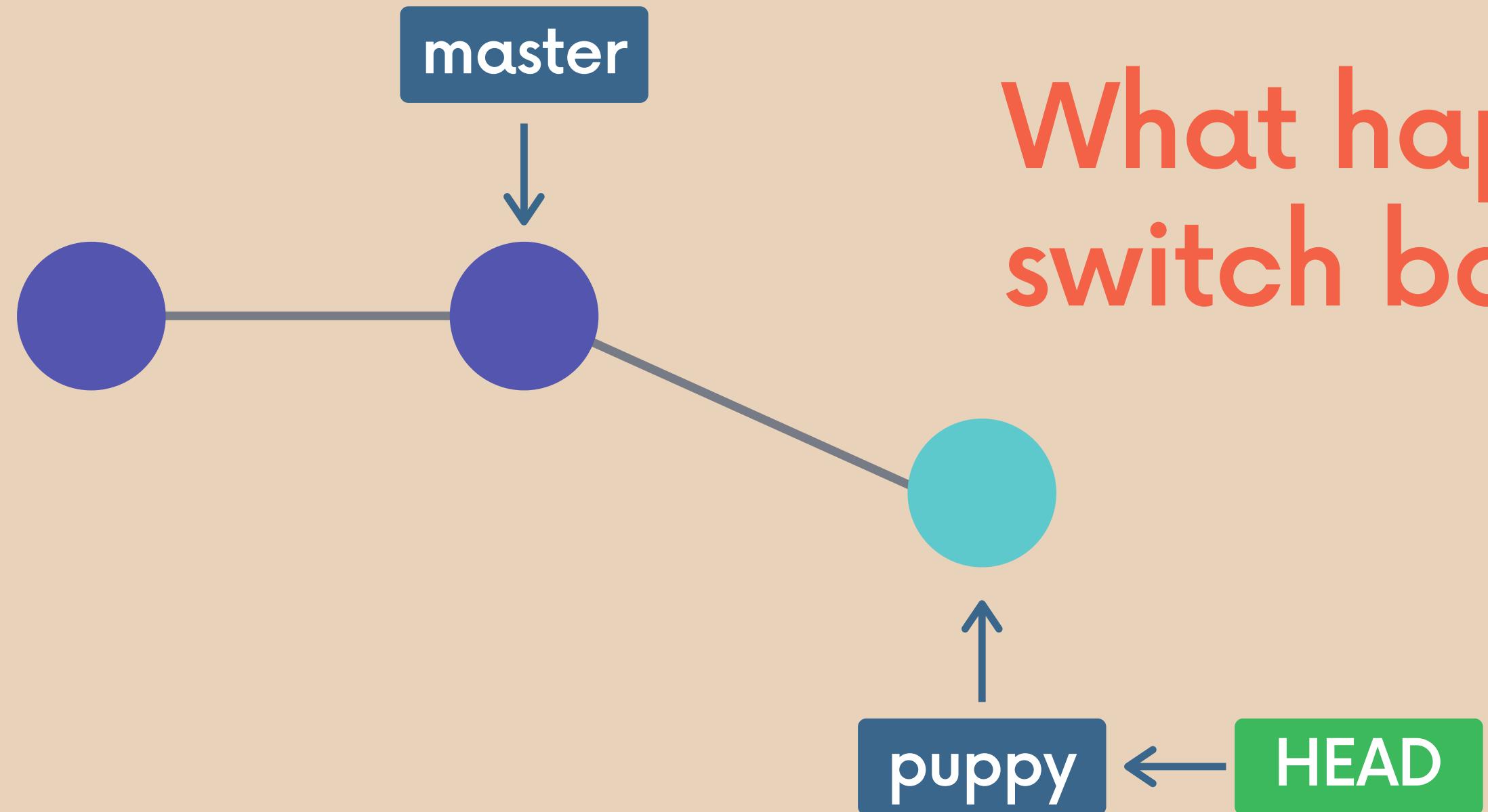
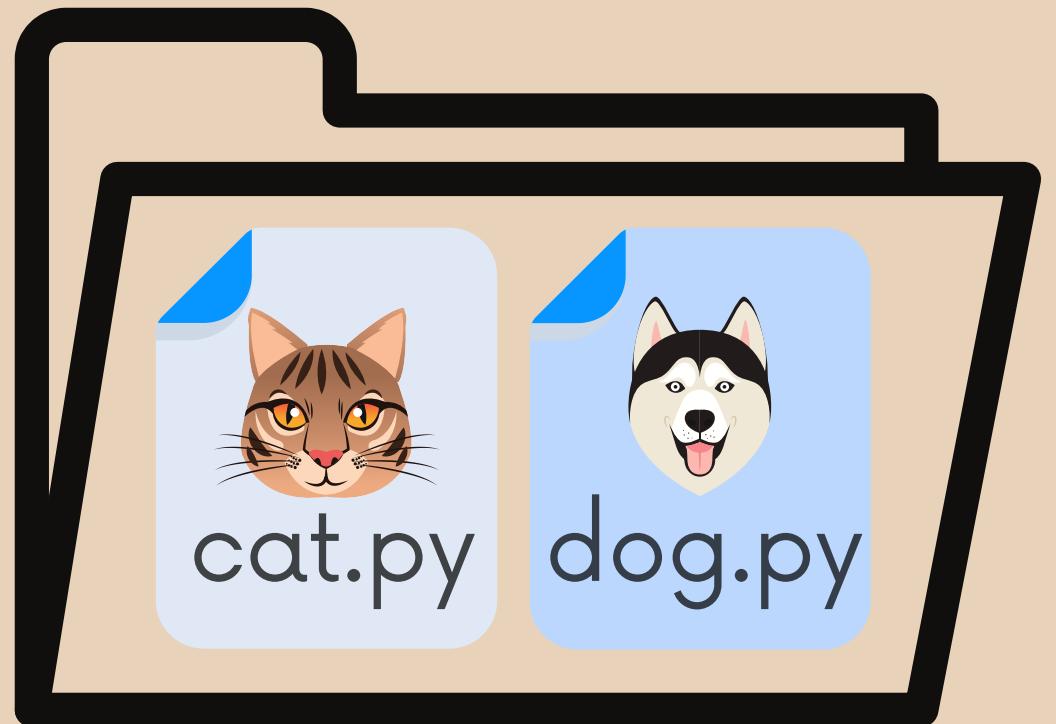
# I'm on master



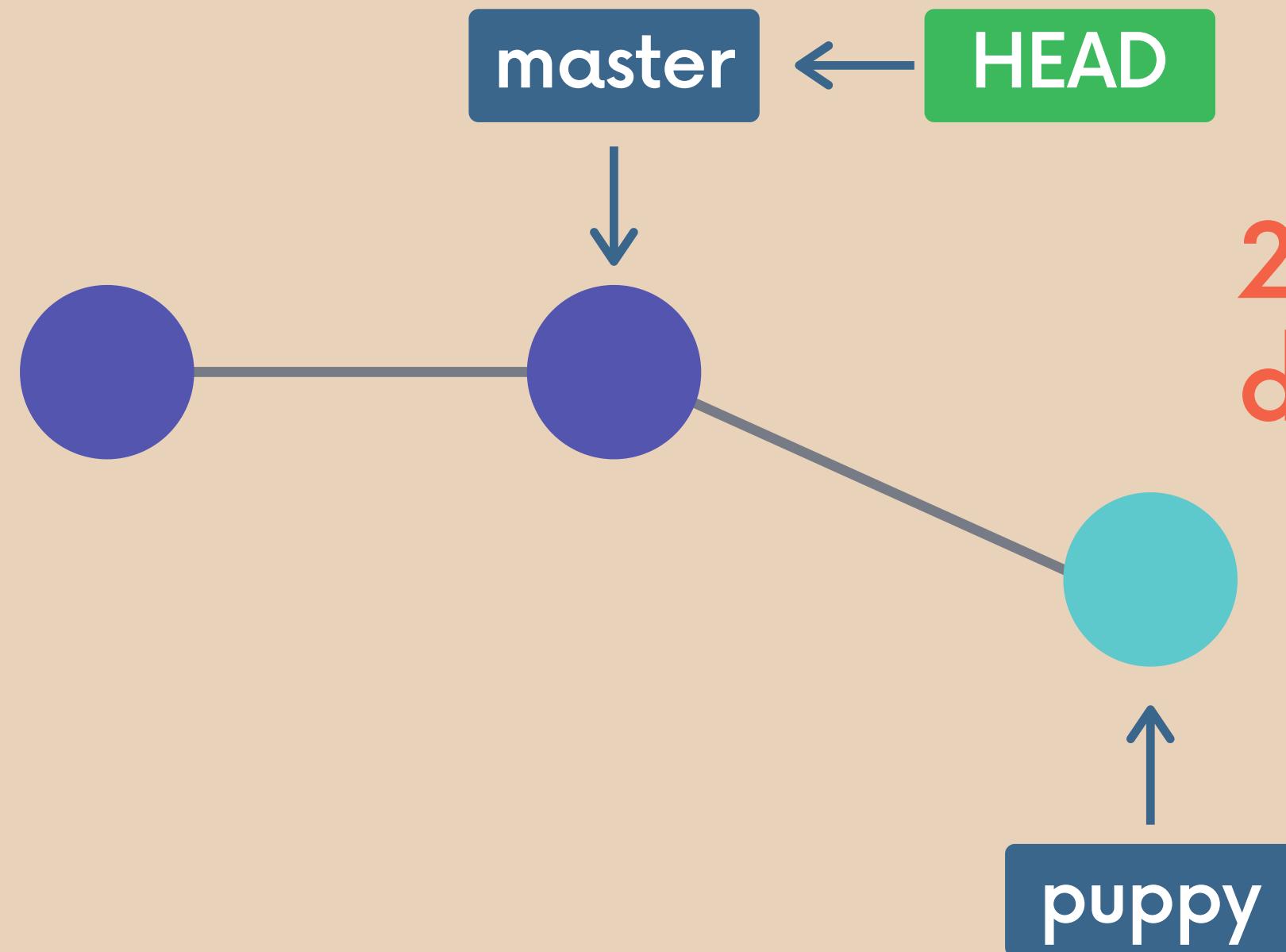
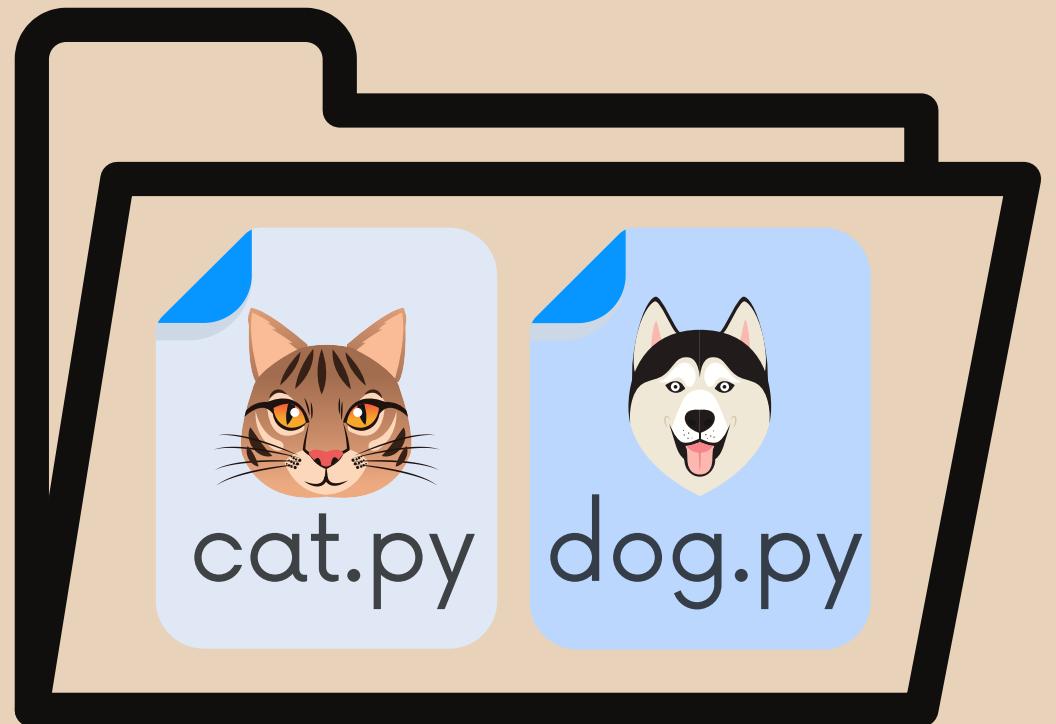
# I make a new branch and switch to it



# I do some new work, but don't make any commits



1. My changes come with me  
to the destination branch



2. Git won't let me switch if it  
detects potential conflicts



# Stashing

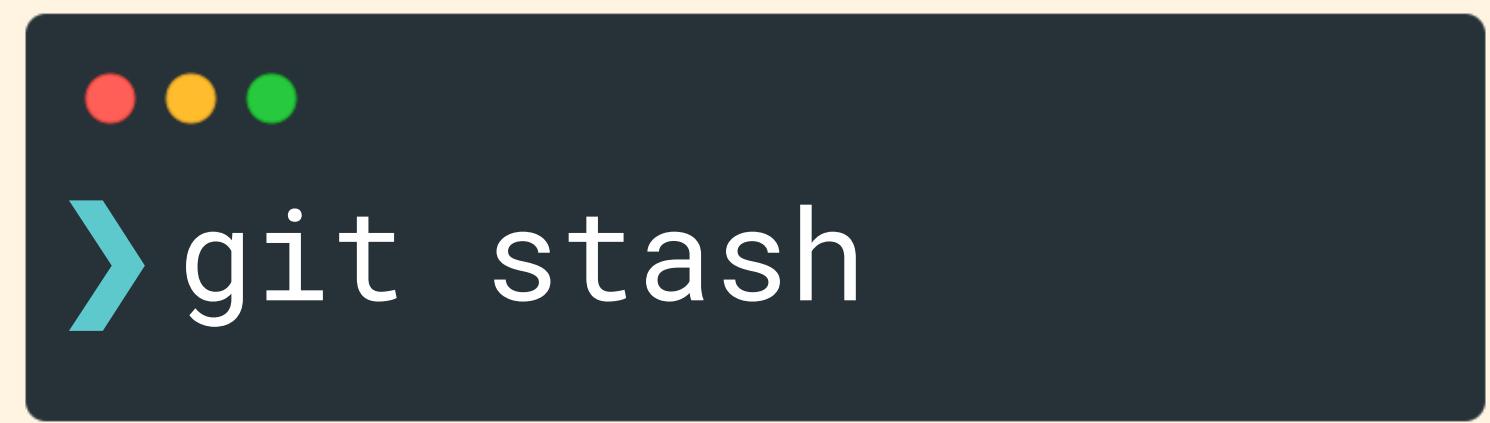
Git provides an easy way of stashing these uncommitted changes so that we can return to them later, without having to make unnecessary commits.



# Git Stash

`git stash` is super useful command that helps you save changes that you are not yet ready to commit. You can stash changes and then come back to them later.

Running `git stash` will take all uncommitted changes (staged and unstaged) and stash them, reverting the changes in your working copy.



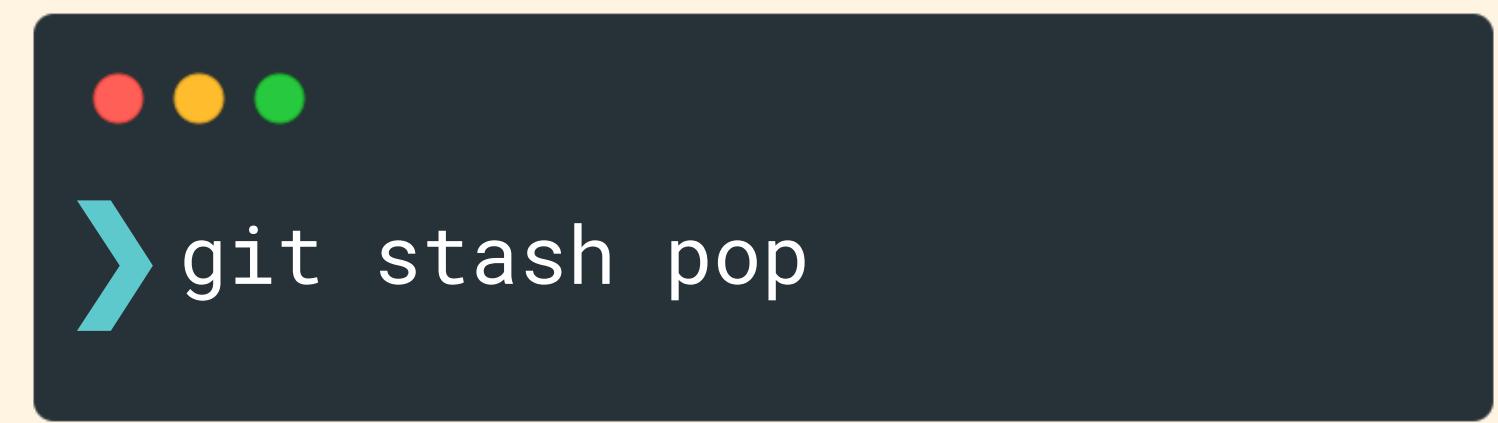
You can also use `git stash save` instead





# Stashing

Use **git stash pop** to remove the most recently stashed changes in your stash and re-apply them to your working copy.



# Branch: bugfix

## Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

## Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

## Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

I'm working away on fixing a bug,  
but then...



A close-up photograph of a man with dark hair and brown eyes, wearing black-rimmed glasses and a light blue shirt with a dark tie. He is holding a white rectangular card in front of his face with both hands. The word "HELP!" is printed in large, bold, black capital letters on the card. The background is slightly blurred, showing shelves with books or files.

HELP!

Hey, can you take a look at what I merged into master and make sure I didn't screw up everything?

?

?

?

# Branch: bugfix

## Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

## Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

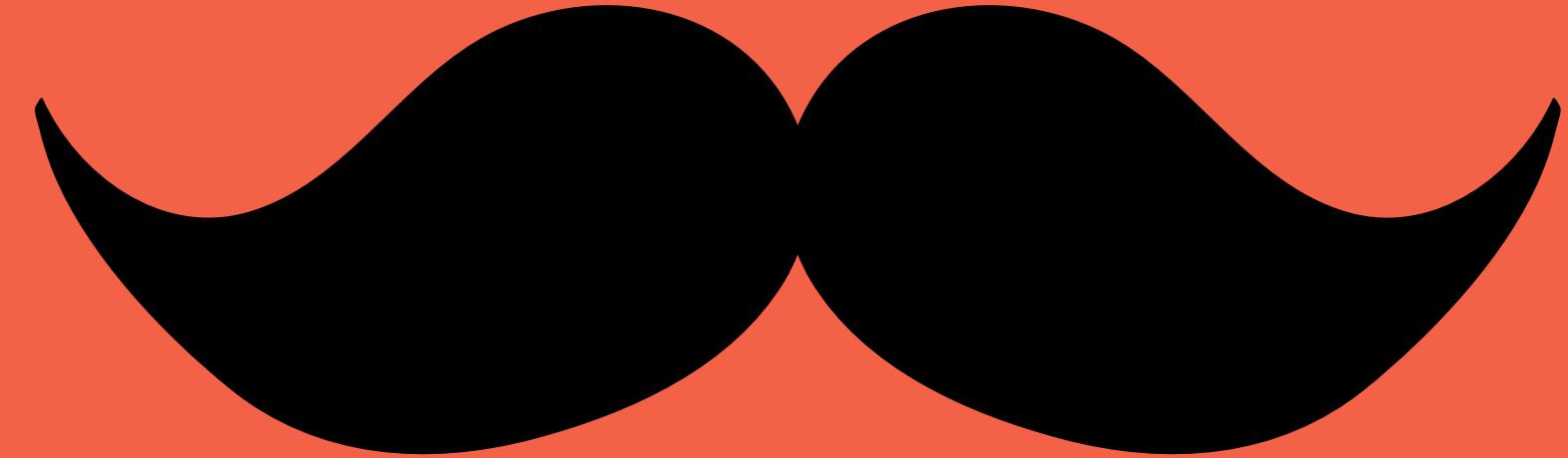
## Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

I'm not at all ready to commit these changes, but I also don't want to take them with me to master...

I Can  
Stash Them!



# Branch: bugfix

Working Directory

All of my uncommitted  
changes have been  
stashed away!

Staging Area

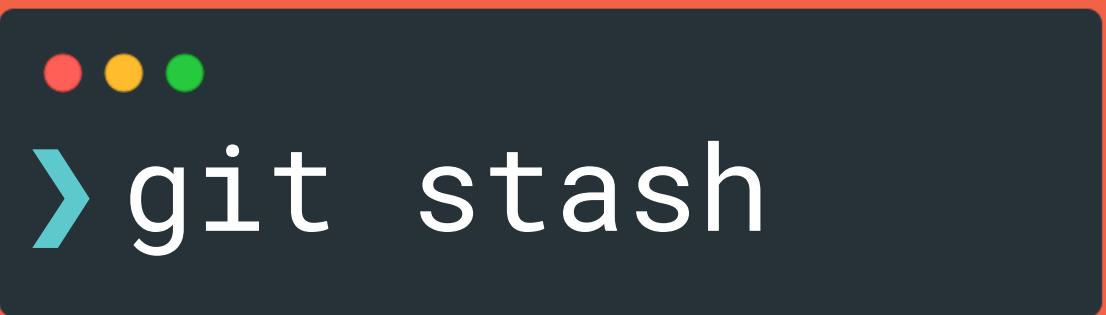
The Stash



Repository

0026739

bb43f1f



# Branch: bugfix

Working Directory

All of my uncommitted  
changes have been  
stashed away!

Staging Area

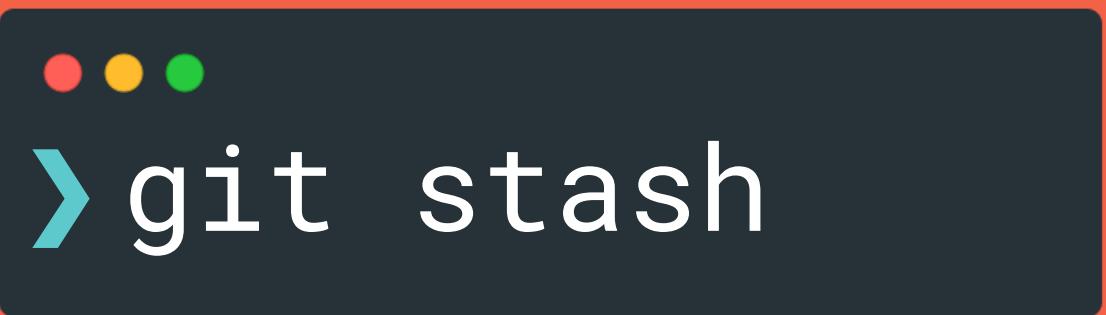
The Stash



Repository

0026739

bb43f1f



# Stashing

Now that I have stashed my changes, I can switch branches, create new commits, etc.

I head over to master and take a look at my coworker's changes.

When I'm done, I can re-apply the changes I stashed away at any point

# Branch: bugfix

## Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

My stashed changes are restored!

## Staging Area

modified index.js

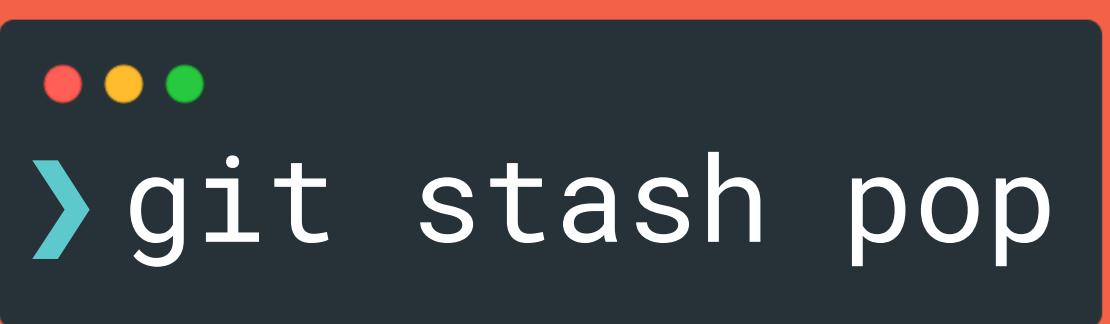
created footer.js

## The Stash

## Repository

0026739

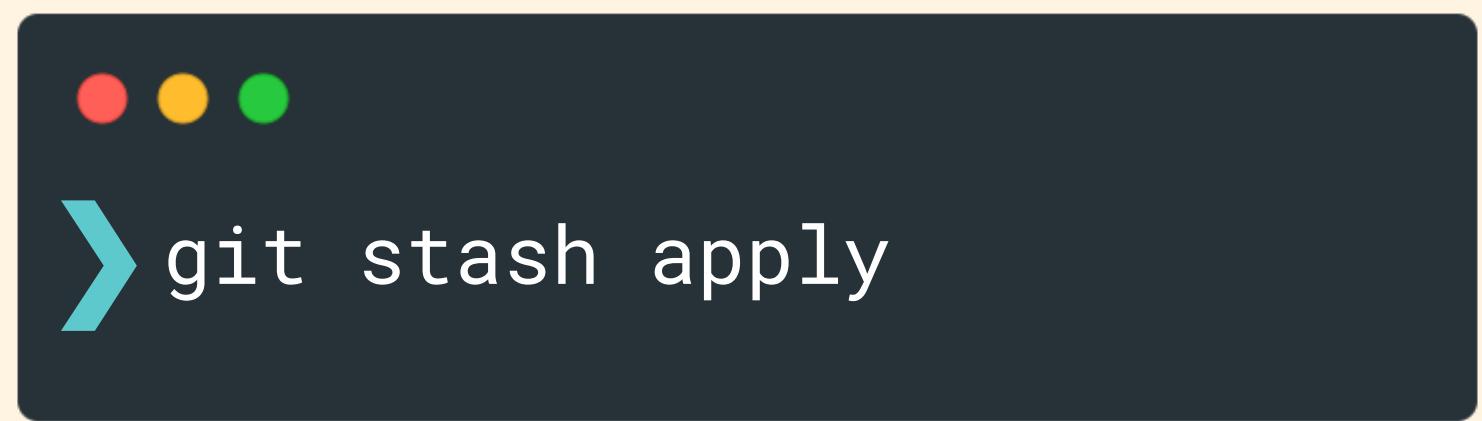
bb43f1f





# Stash Apply

You can use **git stash apply** to apply whatever is stashed away, without removing it from the stash. This can be useful if you want to apply stashed changes to multiple branches.



# Branch: bugfix

## Working Directory

modified nav.css

modified nav.js

My stashed changes are restored!

## Staging Area

modified index.js

created footer.js

## The Stash



## Repository

0026739

bb43f1f

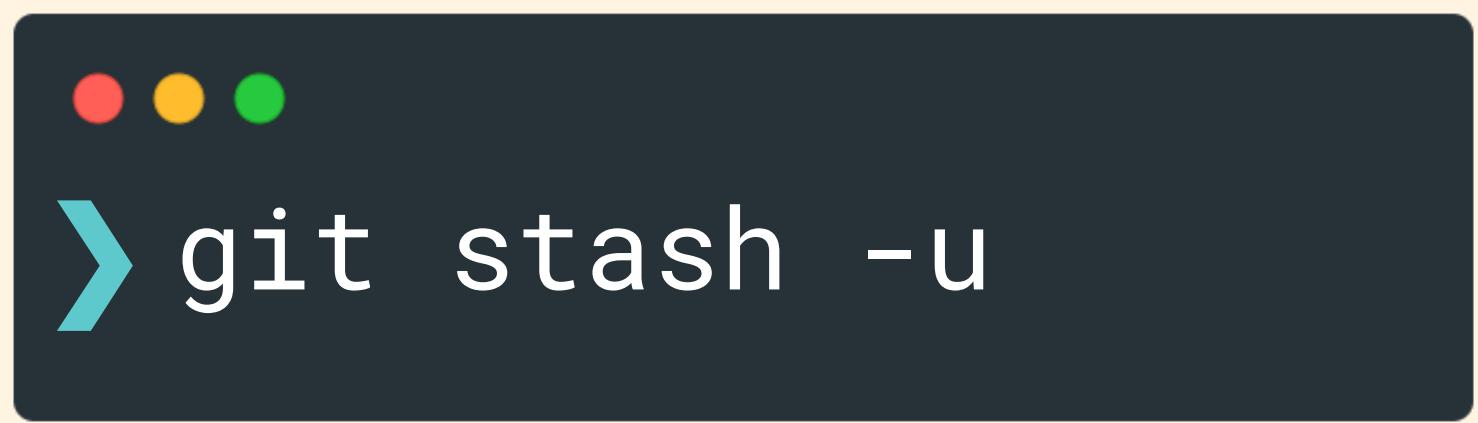




# Heads Up!

If you have untracked files (files that you have never checked in to Git), they will not be included in the stash.

Fortunately, you can use the `-u` option to tell git stash to include those untracked files.



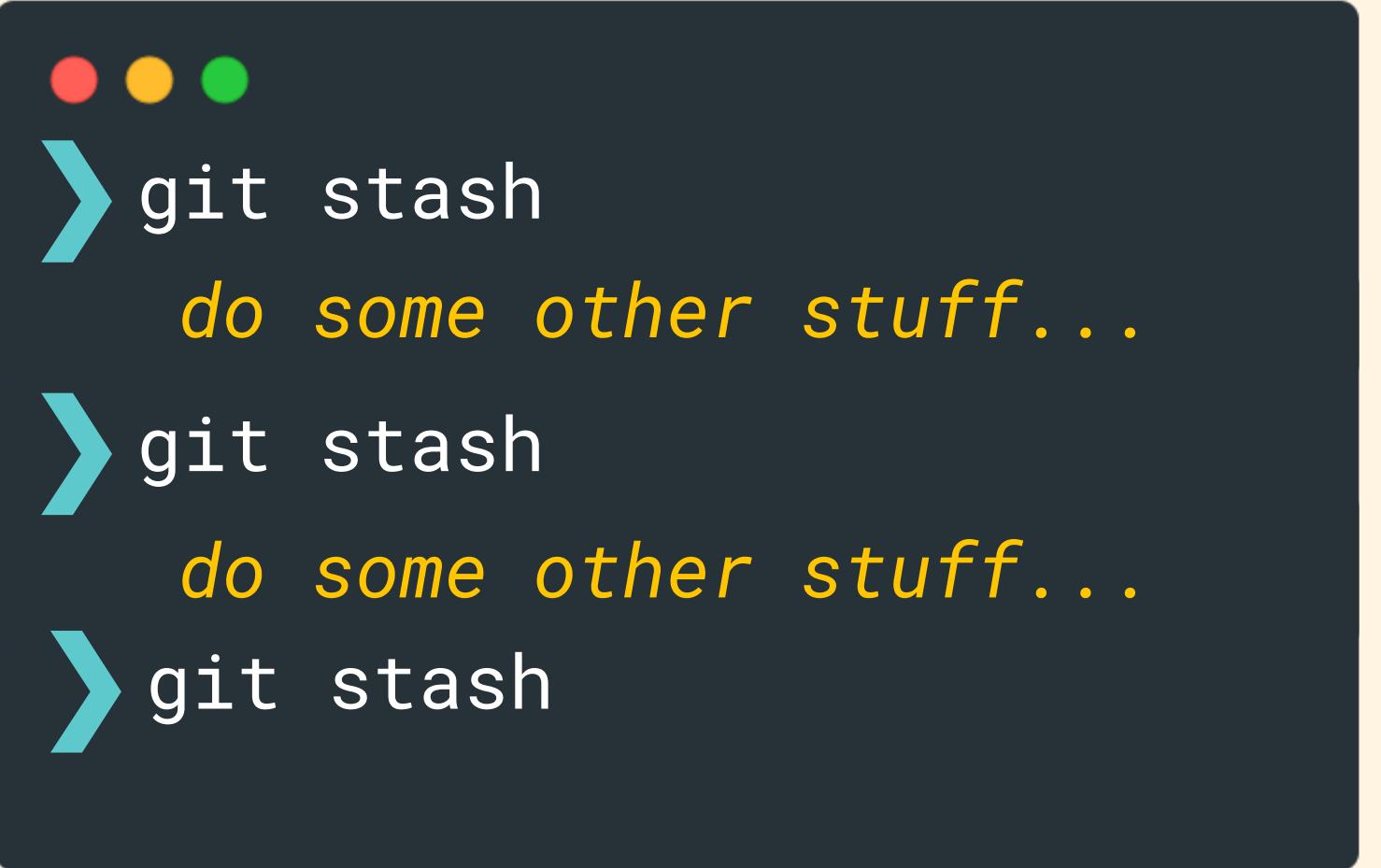
```
git stash -u
```





# Stashing Multiple Times

You can add multiple stashes onto the stack of stashes. They will all be stashed in the order you added them.



```
git stash
do some other stuff...
git stash
do some other stuff...
git stash
```



# Viewing Stashes

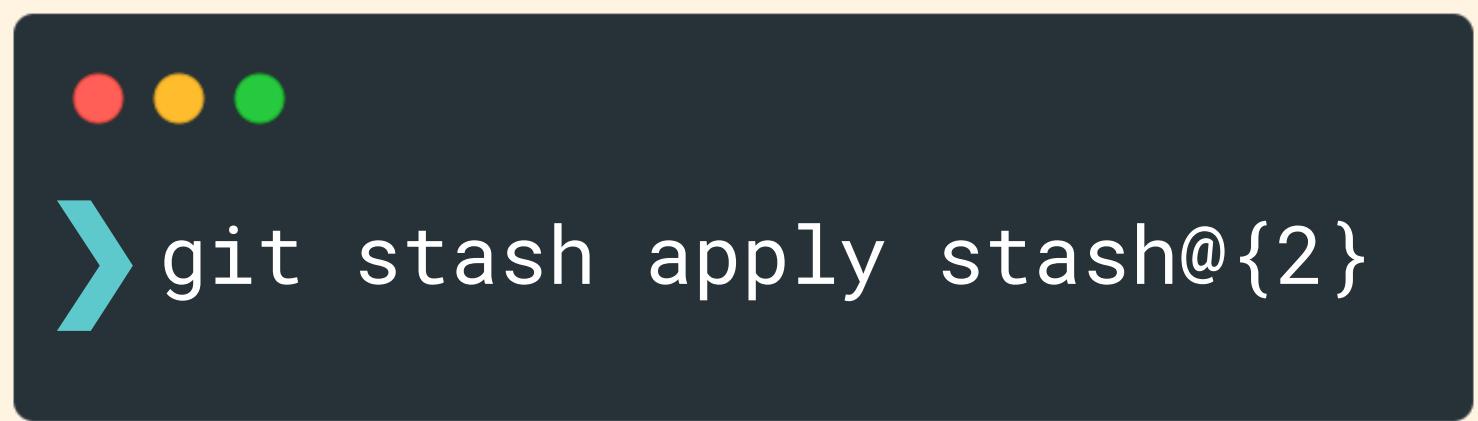
run `git stash list` to view all stashes

```
❯ git stash list
stash@{0}: WIP on master: 049d078 Create index file
stash@{1}: WIP on master: c264051 Revert "Add file_size"
stash@{2}: WIP on master: 21d80a5 Add number to log
```



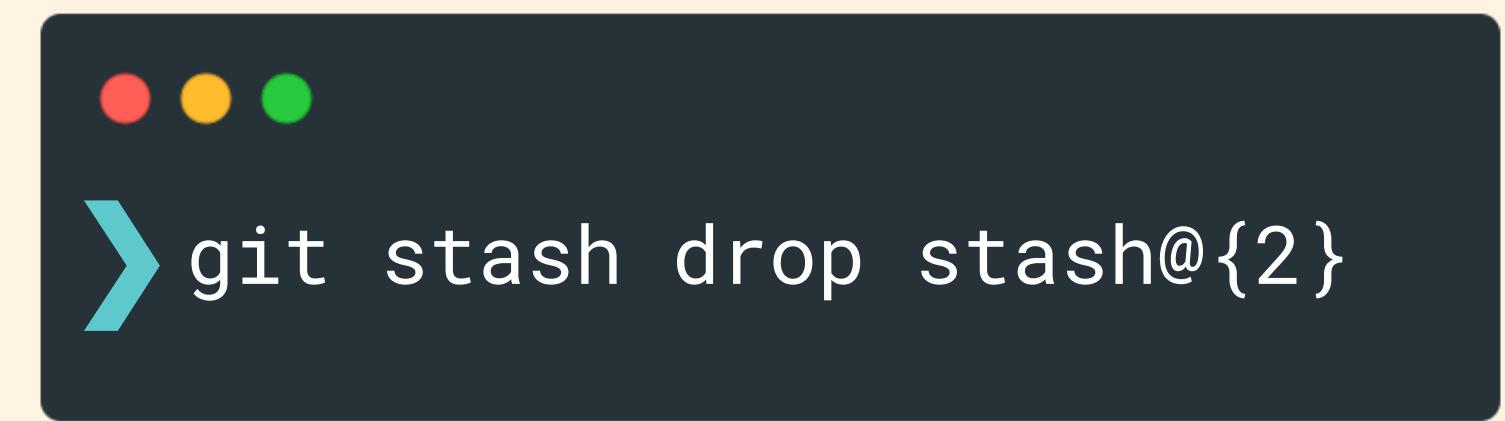
# Applying Specific Stashes

git assumes you want to apply the most recent stash when you run `git stash apply`, but you can also specify a particular stash like `git stash apply stash@{2}`

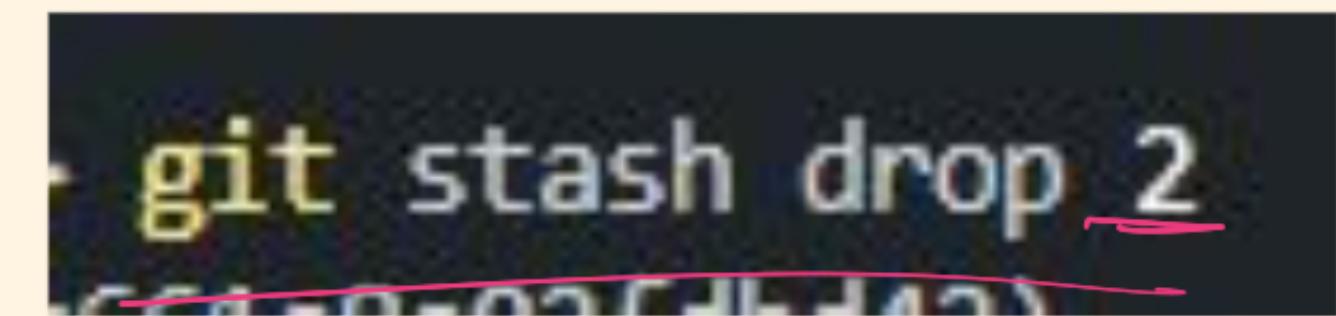


# Dropping Stashes

To delete a particular stash, you can use  
`git stash drop <stash-id>`



A dark-themed terminal window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top. Inside, a teal arrow points right, followed by the command `git stash drop stash@{2}`.



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the command `git stash drop 2`. The number `2` is underlined with a pink line.

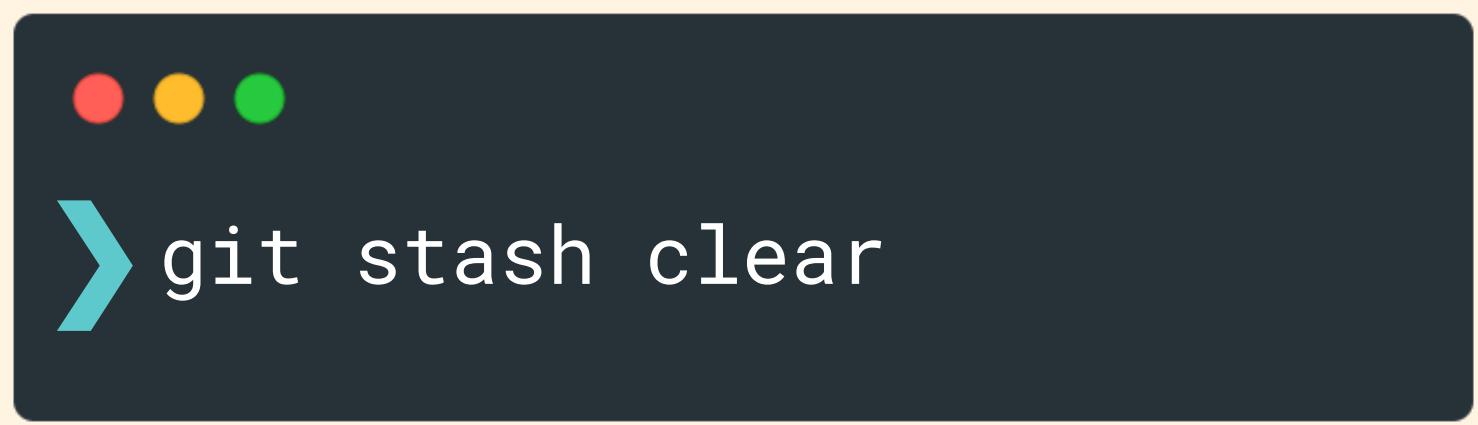
\* Just put id . കുറച്ചും കുറച്ചും ചീരാ





# Clearing The Stash

To clear out all stashes, run **git stash clear**



# Do I Really Need This?

99% of the time, I just use `git stash` and `git stash pop`.  
Just my personal experience, YMMV!

