Switch to main branch

1 - In your terminal, run git checkout master to switch to the master branch

git checkout master

2 - To pull down the latest changes, run this git pull command:

git pull origin master

A Git repository where team members collaborate (such as on GitHub) is called a remote. Here, origin specifies your repository on GitHub.

Create a feature branch

Before you create a branch, it's a good idea to adhere to a naming convention. For example, if your branch is for working on a new feature, you might use feature/<branch-name>. For a bug fix, you could use bugfix/<bug-number>. In this example, your branch name will be feature/home-page-text.

git checkout -b feature/home-page-text

Commit and Push a branch

1 - Run git status to check to see whether there are uncommitted changes on your branch.

git status

2 - Run the git add command to stage Index.cshtml.

git add Tailspin.SpaceGame.Web/Views/Home/Index.cshtml

3 - Run the git commit command to commit your staged file to the feature/home-page-text branch.

git commit -m "Improve the text at the top of the home page"

4 - Run the git push command to push, or upload, the feature/home-page-text branch to your repository on GitHub.

git push origin feature/home-page-text

Synchronize any changes to the master branch

While you were busy working on your feature, there might have been changes made to the remote master branch. Before you create a pull request, it's common practice to get the latest from the remote master branch.

To do this, you first check out, or switch to, the master branch. You then merge the remote master branch with your local master branch.

Next, you check out your feature branch. Then you merge your feature branch with the master branch.

1 - In your terminal, run this git checkout command to check out the master branch

git checkout master

2 - To download the latest changes to the remote master branch and merge those changes into your local master branch, run this git pull command

git pull origin master

3- To check out your feature branch, run git checkout

git checkout feature/home-page-text

4 - Merge your feature branch with master

git merge master

Push your local branch again

Run this git push command to push your changes to GitHub.

git push origin feature/home-page-text

Fetch a branch from GitHub

Run the following git commands to fetch a branch named unit-tests from the Microsoft repository, and then switch to that branch.

git fetch upstream unit-tests

git checkout -b unit-tests upstream/unit-tests

The format of this command enables you to get starter code from the Microsoft GitHub repository, known as upstream. Shortly, you'll push this branch to your GitHub repository, known as origin.