**List Branches**

There are many different ways to list git branches. The commands start with **git branch**, but then you can provide addition flags to adjust or filter the data that gets displayed.

# List local branches

git branch

# List local & remote branches

git branch -a

# List branches sorted by most recent commit date

git branch --sort=-committerdate

# List by branches that have been merged into the main branch

git branch --merged main

# List by branches that have not been merged

git branch --no-merged

# List branches with their upstream and last commit message

git branch -vv

**Create Branch**

There are a couple of different ways you can create branches in **git**

1. **Create a branch and check it out**

git branch new-branch

git checkout new-branch

1. **Create a branch and immediately check it out**

git checkout -b new-branch

1. **Use the new switch -c command with is simular to git checkout -b**

git switch -c new-branch

**Rename Branch**

Sometimes you need to rename a branch for one reason or another. You can provide the **-m** flag giving the old name and the new name.

git branch -m old-branch new-branch

**Switch Branch**

You can switch branches with **git checkout** or with the new **git switch** commands. Either of the following do the exact same thing.

git checkout existing-branch

git swtich existing-branch

In addition to the above, I have two favorite ways of switching branches

1. **Swtich to Previous Branch**

By passing **-** to **git checkout** it'll automatically switch you to the branch that you were previously in!

git checkout -

## Delete Branch

Depending on the type of branch you want to delete there are several ways to do it.

1. **Delete local branch**

git branch -d existing-branch

1. **Delete remote branch**

git branch -dr origin/existing-branch