Before creating a new branch, pull the changes from upstream. Your master needs to be up to date.

$ git pull

Create the branch on your local machine and switch in this branch :

$ git checkout -b [name\_of\_your\_new\_branch]

Push the branch on github :

$ git push origin [name\_of\_your\_new\_branch]

When you want to commit something in your branch, be sure to be in your branch. Add -u parameter to set-upstream.

You can see all the branches created by using :

$ git branch -a

Which will show :

\* approval\_messages

master

master\_clean

Add a new remote for your branch :

$ git remote add [name\_of\_your\_remote] [name\_of\_your\_new\_branch]

Push changes from your commit into your branch :

$ git push [name\_of\_your\_new\_remote] [url]

Update your branch when the original branch from official repository has been updated :

$ git fetch [name\_of\_your\_remote]

To switch Branch

$ git switch [name\_of\_your\_branch]

Then you need to apply to merge changes if your branch is derivated from develop you need to do :

$ git merge [name\_of\_your\_remote]/develop

Delete a branch on your local filesystem :

$ git branch -d [name\_of\_your\_new\_branch]

To force the deletion of local branch on your filesystem :

$ git branch -D [name\_of\_your\_new\_branch]

Delete the branch on github :

$ git push origin :[name\_of\_your\_new\_branch]