

Description

Squashing is a way of combining all commits into one when you are obtaining a merge request.

Steps for Squashing Commits

Step 1 – Go to your project directory and check out a new branch with the name *squash-chapter* by using the *git checkout* command –

```
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>git checkout -b squash-chapter
Switched to a new branch 'squash-chapter'
```

The flag *-b* indicates new branch name.

Step 2 – Now, create a new file with two commits, add that file to working directory and store the changes to the repository along with the commit messages as shown below –

```
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>echo "message1" >> README.md
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>git add .
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>git commit -a -m "message1 committed"
[squash-chapter 771bb9a] message1 committed
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>

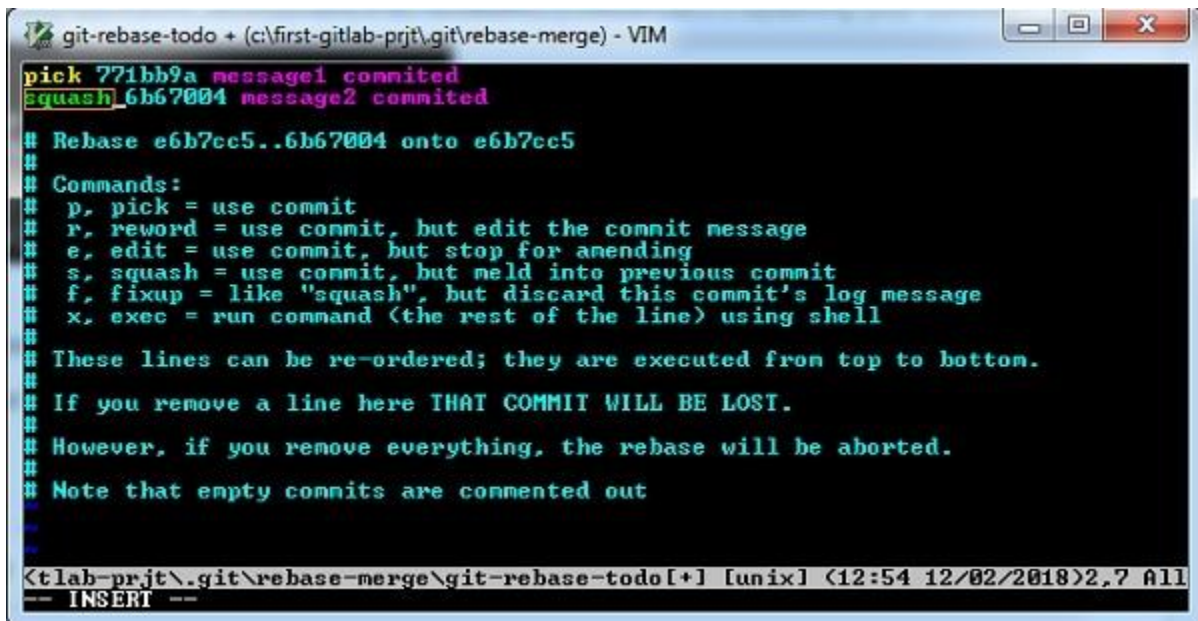
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>echo "message2" >> README.md
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>git add .
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>git commit -a -m "message2 committed"
[squash-chapter 6b67004] message2 committed
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>_
```

Step 3 – Now, squash the above two commits into one commit by using the below command –

```
$ git rebase -i HEAD~2
```

Here, *git rebase* command is used to integrate changes from one branch to another and *HEAD~2* specifies last two squashed commits and if you want to squash four commits, then you need to write as *HEAD~4*. One more important point is, you need atleast two commits to complete the squash operation.

Step 4 – After entering the above command, it will open the below editor in which you have to change the *pick* word to *squash* word in the second line (you need to squash this commit).

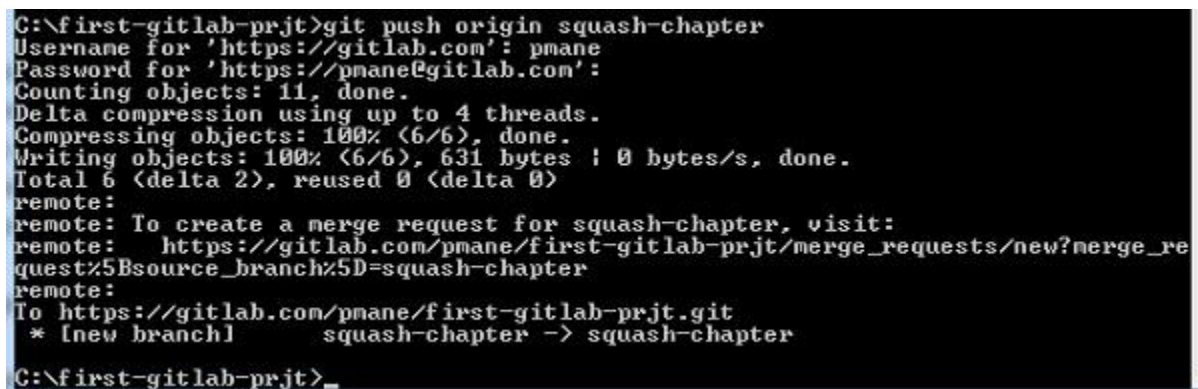


```
git-rebase-todo + (c:\first-gitlab-prjt\git\rebase-merge) - VIM
pick 771bb9a message1 committed
squash 6b67004 message2 committed

# Rebase e6b7cc5..6b67004 onto e6b7cc5
#
# Commands:
# p, pick = use commit
# r, reword = use commit, but edit the commit message
# e, edit = use commit, but stop for anending
# s, squash = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# f, fixup = like "squash", but discard this commit's log message
# x, exec = run command (the rest of the line) using shell
#
# These lines can be re-ordered; they are executed from top to bottom.
# If you remove a line here THAT COMMIT WILL BE LOST.
# However, if you remove everything, the rebase will be aborted.
# Note that empty commits are commented out
#
#
<tlab-prjt\git\rebase-merge\git-rebase-todo[+] [unix] <12:54 12/02/2018>2,7 A11
-- INSERT --
```

Now press the *Esc* key, then colon(:) and type *wq* to save and exit from the screen.

Step 5 – Now push the branch to remote repository as shown below –



```
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>git push origin squash-chapter
Username for 'https://gitlab.com': pmane
Password for 'https://pmane@gitlab.com':
Counting objects: 11, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 631 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote:
remote: To create a merge request for squash-chapter, visit:
remote:   https://gitlab.com/pmane/first-gitlab-prjt/merge_requests/new?merge_re
quest%5Bsource_branch%5D=squash-chapter
remote:
To https://gitlab.com/pmane/first-gitlab-prjt.git
 * [new branch]      squash-chapter -> squash-chapter
C:\first-gitlab-prjt>
```