

## **Git Branching:**

Branching means you diverge from the main line of development and continue to do work without messing with that main line. A branch in Git is simply a lightweight movable pointer to one of these commits. The default branch name in Git is master. As you start making commits, you're given a master branch that points to the last commit you made.

### **Creating New Branch:**

Command: **git branch <New Branch Name>**

### **Switching between main branch and New Branch:**

Command: **git checkout <Branch Name>**

**OR** : **git switch <Branch Name>**

### **Creating and switching between two branches:**

Command: **git switch -c <New Branch Name>**

**OR** : **git checkout -c <New Branch Name>**

### **Deleting a branch:**

Command: **git branch -d <Branch Name>**

### **Merging of Branch:**

Command: **git merge <Branch Name>**

### **Checking for Commits in Branches:**

Command: **git log**

### **Switching branches changes files in your working directory:**

It's important to note that when you switch branches in Git, files in your working directory will change. If you switch to an older branch, your working directory will be reverted to look like it did the last time you committed on that branch. If Git cannot do it cleanly, it will not let you switch at all.