### 分支相关的命令

```
git branch # 列出本地已经存在的分支,并且当前分支会用*标记
git branch -r # 查看远程版本库的分支列表
git branch -a # 查看所有分支列表(包括本地和远程,remotes/开头的表示远程分
支)
git branch -v # 查看一个分支的最后一次提交
git branch --merged # 查看哪些分支已经合并到当前分支
git branch --no-merged # 查看所有未合并工作的分支
git branch -d [branch] # 删除分支
git branch -D [branch] # 强制删除分支
git checkout [branch] # 切换分支
git checkout -b [branch] # 创建并切换分支
```

### 创建分支

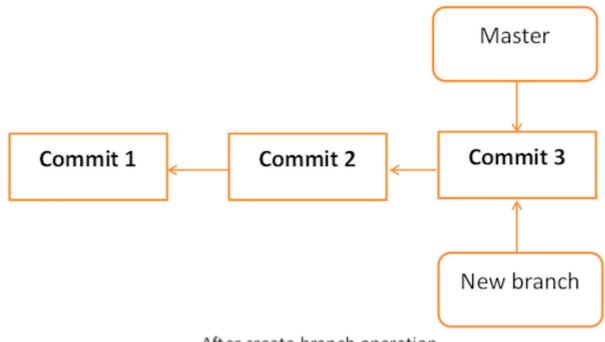
从现有分支创建一个新分支。可以使用特定的提交或标签作为起点。如果未提供任何特定的提交 ID · 则该分支将以 HEAD 作为起点创建。

创建new branch分支:

```
>>> git branch new_branch
```

查看当前全部的分支,\*表示当前所在的分支:

```
>>> git branch
* master
new_branch
```



分支示意图:

## After create branch operation

## 切换分支

切换到new\_branch分支:

```
>>> git checkout new_branch
Switched to branch 'new_branch'
```

查看当前全部的分支,从master分支切换到了new\_branch分支:

```
>>> git branch
master
* new_branch
```

# 创建并立即切换新的分支

上述分两个命令创建并切换新的分支:

```
>>> git branch test_branch
>>> git checkout test_branch
```

只用一个命令完成创建及切换新的分支:

```
>>> git checkout -b test_branch
Switched to a new branch 'test_branch'
```

查看当前全部的分支,从new\_branch分支切换到了test\_branch分支:

```
>>> git branch
master
new_branch
* test_branch
```

# 删除分支

### 删除本地分支

在删除现有分支之前,请先切换到其他分支!!!

例如: 正在test\_branch上,并且想要删除该分支。必须切换分支并执行以下操作来删除分支。

查看当前全部的分支:

```
>>> git branch
master
new_branch
* test_branch
```

#### 切换至master分支:

```
>>> git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
```

### 删除test\_branch分支

```
>>> git branch -D test_branch
Deleted branch test_branch (was 5776472).
```

#### 再次查看当前全部的分支:

```
>>> git branch
* master
new_branch
```

### 删除远程分支

注意:分支名称前有个冒号,分支名前的冒号代表删除

>>> git push origin :分支名称

# 将新分支推送到远程仓库

>>> git push origin new\_branch

如果本地创建了一个名为 dev 的分支, 远程仓库还没有这个分支, 推送的命令是:

>>> git push --set-upstream origin dev

# 重命名分支

查看当前全部的分支:

>>> git branch
\* master
new\_branch

将new\_branch重命名成wchar\_support:

>>> git branch -m new\_branch wchar\_support

查看当前全部的分支:

```
>>> git branch
* master
wchar_support
```

# 合并两个分支

#### 查看当前全部的分支:

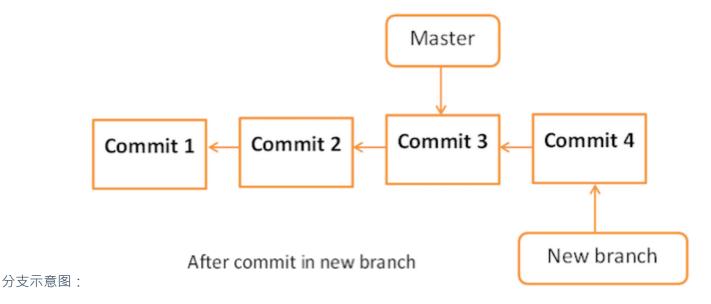
```
>>> git branch
* master
wchar_support
```

#### 提交修改:

```
git add .
git commit -m 'submit to wchar_support'
```

#### 推送到新的分支:

```
>>> git push -u origin wchar_support
Counting objects: 7, done.
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 507 bytes, done.
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
To gituser@git.server.com:project.git
* [new branch]
wchar_support -> wchar_support
```



#### 查看来自wchar support分支的日志:

```
>>> git log origin/wchar_support -2
commit 64192f91d7cc2bcdf3bf946dd33ece63b74184a3
Author: Jerry Mouse <jerry@tutorialspoint.com>
Date: Wed Sep 11 16:10:06 2013 +0530

Added w_strlen function to return string lenght of wchar_t string

commit 577647211ed44fe2ae479427a0668a4f12ed71a1
Author: Tom Cat <tom@tutorialspoint.com>
Date: Wed Sep 11 10:21:20 2013 +0530

Removed executable binary
```

#### 切换到 master 分支上:

```
>>> git checkout master
```

如果是多人开发的话,需要把远程 master 分支上的代码 pull 下来:

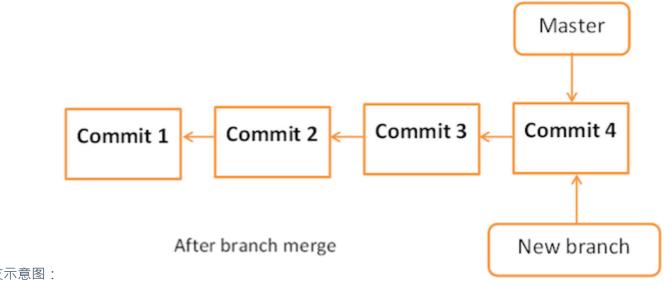
```
>>> git pull origin master
```

#### 合并:

```
>>> git merge origin/wchar_support
Updating 5776472..64192f9
Fast-forward
src/string_operations.c | 10 +++++++++
1 files changed, 10 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
```

如果 git merge 的时候出现冲突,可以执行下面的命令取消 merge:

```
>>> git merge --abort:
```



分支示意图:

查看来自master日志:

>>> git log -1

commit 64192f91d7cc2bcdf3bf946dd33ece63b74184a3

Author: Jerry Mouse

Date: Wed Sep 11 16:10:06 2013 +0530

Added w\_strlen function to return string lenght of wchar\_t string

#### 将代码更改推送到主分支:

>>> git push origin master Total 0 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0) To gituser@git.server.com:project.git 5776472..64192f9 master -> master

## 多人开发冲突

## A 同学在 wchar\_support 分支上执行更改

假设 A 在 wchar\_support 分支上工作。他更改了函数的名称,并在测试后提交了他的更改:

查看当前全部的分支:

>>> git branch master \* wchar\_support

查看修改:

```
>>> git diff
diff --git a/src/string_operations.c b/src/string_operations.c
index 8fb4b00..01ff4e0 100644
--- a/src/string_operations.c
+++ b/src/string_operations.c
@@ -1,7 +1,7 @@
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
-size_t w_strlen(const wchar_t *s)
+size_t my_wstrlen(const wchar_t *s)
{
    const wchar_t *p = s;
```

#### 确认无误,提交修改:

```
>>> git status -s
M string_operations.c

>>> git add string_operations.c

>>> git commit -m 'Changed function name'
[wchar_support 3789fe8] Changed function name
1 files changed, 1 insertions(+), 1 deletions(-)

>>> git push origin wchar_support
Counting objects: 7, done.
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 409 bytes, done.
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
To gituser@git.server.com:project.git
64192f9..3789fe8 wchar_support -> wchar_support
```

### B 同学在主分支中进行更改

与此同时,在主分支中,B 还更改了相同函数的名称,并将他的更改推送到主分支:

```
>>> git branch
* master
>>> git diff
diff --git a/src/string_operations.c b/src/string_operations.c
index 8fb4b00..52bec84 100644
--- a/src/string_operations.c
+++ b/src/string_operations.c
@@ -1,7 +1,8 @@
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
-size_t w_strlen(const wchar_t *s)
+/* wide character strlen fucntion */
+size_t my_wc_strlen(const wchar_t *s)
{
    const wchar_t *p = s;
```

#### 确认无误,提交修改:

```
>>> git status -s
M string_operations.c

>>> git add string_operations.c

>>> git commit -m 'Changed function name from w_strlen to my_wc_strlen'
[master ad4b530] Changed function name from w_strlen to my_wc_strlen
1 files changed, 2 insertions(+), 1 deletions(-)

>>> git push origin master
Counting objects: 7, done.
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 470 bytes, done.
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
To gituser@git.server.com:project.git
64192f9..ad4b530 master -> master
```

## A 同学再一次在 wchar\_support 分支上执行更改

在 wchar\_support 分支中·A 为宽字符串实现了 strchr 函数。测试完毕后,他提交并推送了自己的更改到 wchar\_support 分支。

```
>>> git branch
master
* wchar_support
>>> git diff
diff --git a/src/string_operations.c b/src/string_operations.c
index 01ff4e0..163a779 100644
--- a/src/string_operations.c
+++ b/src/string_operations.c
@@ -1,6 +1,16 @@
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
+wchar_t *my_wstrchr(wchar_t *ws, wchar_t wc)
{
   while (*ws)
   {
     if (*ws == wc)
     return ws;
     +
     ++WS;
  + return NULL;
}
size_t my_wstrlen(const wchar_t *s)
   const wchar_t *p = s;
```

确认无误,提交修改:

```
>>> git status -s
M string_operations.c

>>> git add string_operations.c

>>> git commit -m 'Addded strchr function for wide character string'
Addded strchr function for wide character string
1 files changed, 10 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)

>>> git push origin wchar_support
Counting objects: 7, done.
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 516 bytes, done.
Total 4 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
To gituser@git.server.com:project.git
3789fe8..9d201a9 wchar_support -> wchar_support
```

#### 处理冲突

B 想要查看 A 在他的私有分支上正在做什么,所以他试图从 wchar\_support 分支中拉取最新的更改,但是 Git 中断了操作,并显示以下错误信息:

```
>>> git pull origin wchar_support
remote: Counting objects: 11, done.
63Git Tutorials
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
remote: Total 8 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (8/8), done.
From git.server.com:project
* branch
wchar_support -> FETCH_HEAD
Auto-merging src/string_operations.c
**CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in src/string_operations.c**
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

### 出现冲突

从错误信息中可以明确看出在 src/string\_operations.c 中存在冲突。B 运行 git diff 命令以查看进一步的细节:

```
>>> git diff
diff --cc src/string_operations.c
index 52bec84,163a779..0000000
--- a/src/string_operations.c
+++ b/src/string_operations.c
@@@ -1,8 -1,17 +1,22 @@@
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
++<<<<< HEAD
+/* wide character strlen fucntion */
+size_t my_wc_strlen(const wchar_t *s)
++======
+ wchar_t *my_wstrchr(wchar_t *ws, wchar_t wc)
{
   while (*ws)
     if (*ws == wc)
     return ws;
     ++WS;
   }
   + return NULL;
}
+ size_t my_wstrlen(const wchar_t *s)
++>>>>9d201a9c61bc4713f4095175f8954b642dae8f86
{
   const wchar_t *p = s;
```

用编辑器打开 merge.txt,会发现内容变成了这样:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
<<<<<< HEAD
/* wide character strlen fucntion */
size_t my_wc_strlen(const wchar_t *s)
======
wchar_t *my_wstrchr(wchar_t *ws, wchar_t wc)
{
    while (*ws)
    {
        if (*ws == wc)
            return ws;
    }
        return NULL;
}
size_t my_wstrlen(const wchar_t *s)
>>>>>> wchar_support
```

#### 多了三行记号:

- <<<<< HEAD
- ======
- >>>>> wchar\_support

这些记号是标记冲突内容的分隔线,解释如下:

- <<<<< HEAD 和 ====== 之间的内容:是 master 分支修改的内容(准确来说是 HEAD 指针指向的分支修 改的内容);
- ====== 和 >>>>>> wchar\_support 之间的内容:是 wchar\_support 分支修改的内容;
- 分割线之外的内容:是两个分支都没有改动的内容。

A和B同时改变了同一个函数名,Git陷入了混乱状态,并要求用户手动解决冲突。

#### 如何解决冲突?

B 决定保留 A 建议的函数名,但保留他自己添加的注释。

解决冲突只需 3 步:

- 1. 编辑冲突文件。决定要保留的内容·然后删掉三行分割线 <<<<< HEAD, ======, >>>>>> wchar\_support
- 2. git add 将冲突文件添加到暂存区
- 3. git commit 提交

在移除冲突标记后, git diff 将会看起来像这样:

```
>>> git diff
diff --cc src/string_operations.c
diff --cc src/string_operations.c
index 52bec84,163a779..0000000
--- a/src/string_operations.c
+++ b/src/string_operations.c
@@@ -1,8 -1,17 +1,18 @@@
#include <stdio.h>
#include <wchar.h>
+ wchar_t *my_wstrchr(wchar_t *ws, wchar_t wc)
{
   while (*ws)
      +
      if (*ws == wc)
      return ws;
      ++WS;
      +
   }
   + return NULL;
}
+/* wide character strlen fucntion */
- size_t my_wc_strlen(const wchar_t *s)
+ size_t my_wstrlen(const wchar_t *s)
   const wchar_t *p = s;
```

由于 B 已经修改了文件,他必须首先提交这些更改,之后才能拉取这些更改:

```
>>> git add .
>>> git commit -a -m 'Resolved conflict'
[master 6b1ac36] Resolved conflict
>>> git pull origin wchar_support.
```

已解决冲突,现在拉取操作将成功。