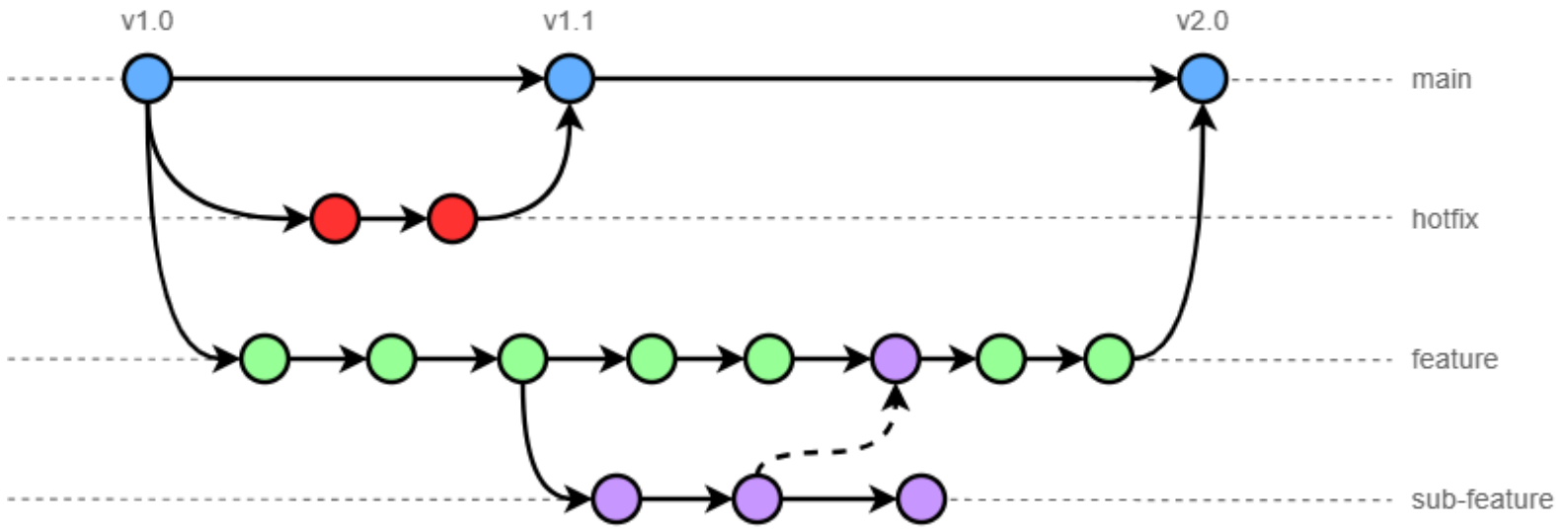
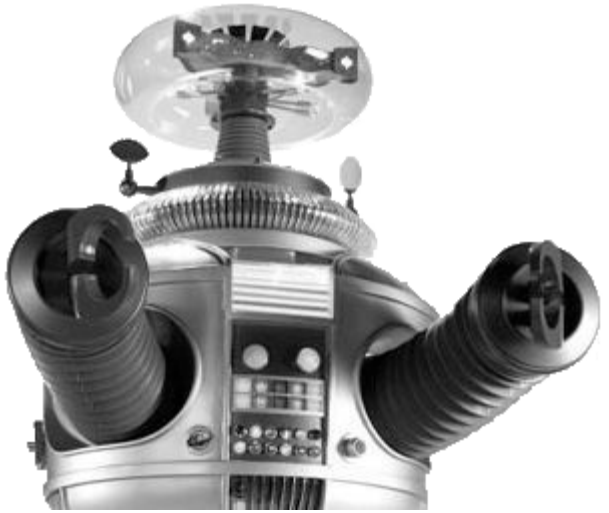
GITTING MORE OUT OF GIT



jordankasper.com/git

Session Feedback:

Jordan Kasper | @jakerella



DANGER!

GIT IS DISTRIBUTED

A CENTRALIZED VCS

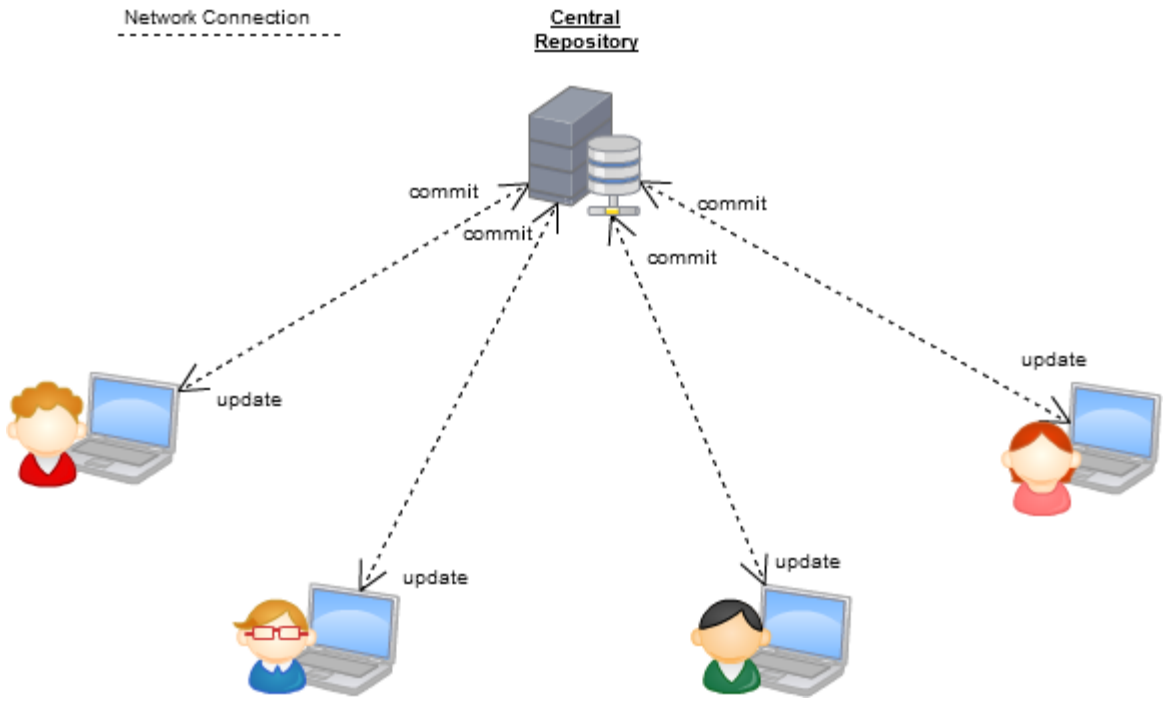


Image credit: https://docs.joomla.org/Dvcs

A DISTRIBUTUED VCS

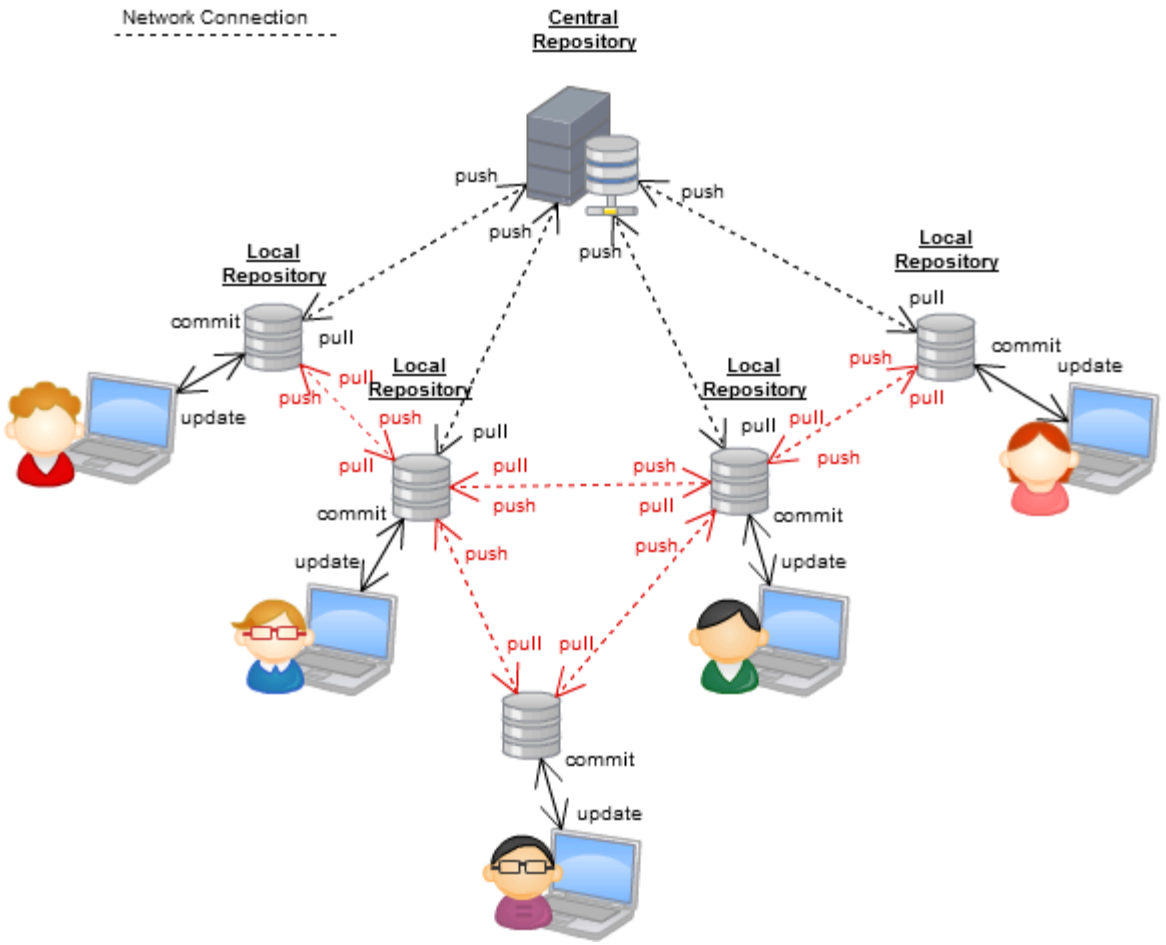


Image credit: https://docs.joomla.org/Dvcs

A DISTRIBUTUED VCS (IN PRACTICE)

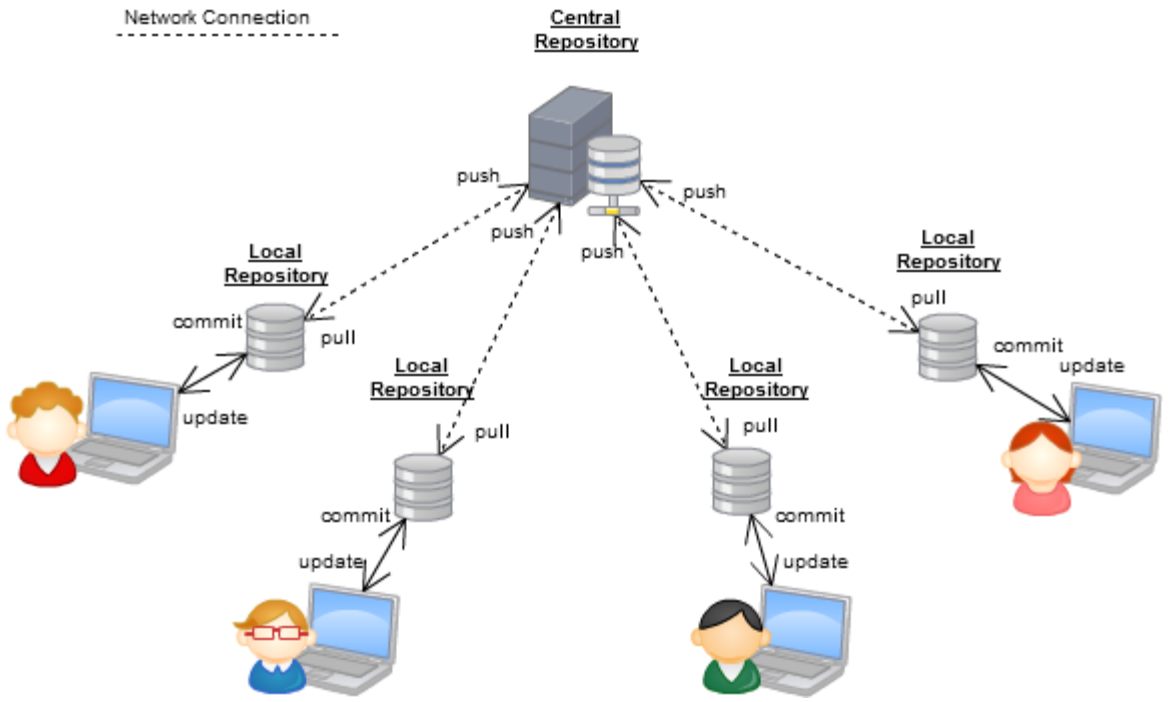


Image credit: https://docs.joomla.org/Dvcs

REMOTES

A "remote" is just a repo outside your local environment.

CLONING

```
~$ git clone git@github.com:jakerella/foo.git repo

~$ cd repo

~/repo$ git branch -a
* main
  remotes/origin/main
```

Cloning creates a remote called "origin",
which appears as a local branch.

TRACKING

Any local branch can "track" a remote URL:

```
~/repo$ git branch -vv
* main                b956c45c [origin/main] Initial commit
  some-local-branch   a74b2950 Implemented that cool feature
```

Note the double "vv" here. A single "v" will not show you the remote branch being tracked.

WHEREZITAT?

```
~/repo$ git remote -v
origin  git@github.com:jakerella/foo.git (fetch)
origin  git@github.com:jakerella/foo.git (push)
```

Note we can have different URLs for fetching and pushing!

GOING UPSTREAM

How do I make a remote repo "track" my new branch?

```
~/repo$ git checkout -b new-feature
~/repo$ git push -u origin new-feature

~/repo$ git branch -vv
  main                b956c45c [origin/main] Initial commit
* new-feature         b956c45c [origin/new-feature] Initial commit
  some-local-branch a74b2950 Implemented that cool feature
```

What if the branch already existed in the remote?

```
~/repo$ git branch --set-upstream-to=origin/new-feature
```

But do you *really* want to do that?

CAN THERE BE OTHER REMOTES?

Assume I've **forked** the Nodejs main repo...

```
~$ git clone git@github.com:jakerella/node.git

~/node$ git remote -v
origin  git@github.com:jakerella/node.git (fetch)
origin  git@github.com:jakerella/node.git (push)

~/node$ git remote add node-source git@github.com:nodejs/node.git

~/node$ git remote -v
origin          git@github.com:jakerella/node.git (fetch)
origin          git@github.com:jakerella/node.git (push)
node-source     git@github.com:nodejs/node.git (fetch)
node-source     git@github.com:nodejs/node.git (push)
```

OPEN SOURCE FLOW

I've been working on this new feature a while, how do I get the latest changes from upstream?

```
~/node$ git checkout main
~/node$ git fetch node-source
remote: Enumerating objects: 6018, done.
...
From github.com/nodejs/node
 * [new branch] ...
...

~/node$ git merge node-source/main
Updating 40f7a8ea..a479419b
...

~/node$ git checkout new-feature

~/node$ git merge main
```

BRANCH DIFFERENCES

BRANCH DIFFERENCES

We've added a new file to our local feature branch...

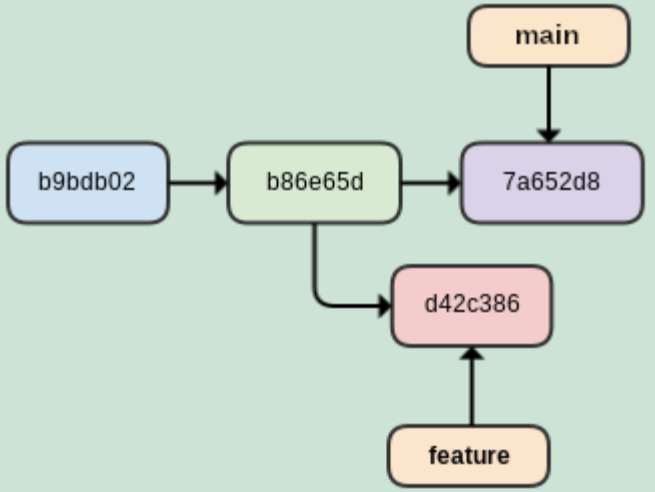
```
~/node$ git diff main new-feature

diff --git a/feature.js b/feature.js
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..b5a9776f
...

diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
index a479419b..b5a9776f 100644
--- a/README.md
+++ b/README.md
@@ -1 +0,0 @@
-This is a bad line, remove it!
```

BRANCH DIFFERENCES - COMPACT SUMMARY

```
~/node$ git diff main new-feature --compact-summary

README.md         | 1 -
feature.js (new) | 1 +
2 files changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

BRANCH DIFFERENCES

What if that README change was from another merge?




```
~$ git diff main new-feature
```

Shows ALL missing commits between `main` and `new-feature`,
(regardless of what branch those came from).

SINGLE-DIRECTION DIFFERENCES (...)

```
~$ git diff main...new-feature --compact-summary

feature.js (new) | 1 +
1 files changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

`...`: show all commits on "new-feature" not on "main"

`space`: show all commit differences between "new-feature" and "main"

`..`: same as `space`

FIXING CHANGES

UNSTAGED CHANGES

```
~/repo$ echo "testing" >> README.md

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directo
        modified:   README.md
```

UNSTAGED CHANGES

```
~/repo$ git restore README.md

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

You can also restore entire directories:

```
~/repo$ git restore source/routes/
```

UNSTAGED CHANGES

Careful, **NEW** files will not be removed!

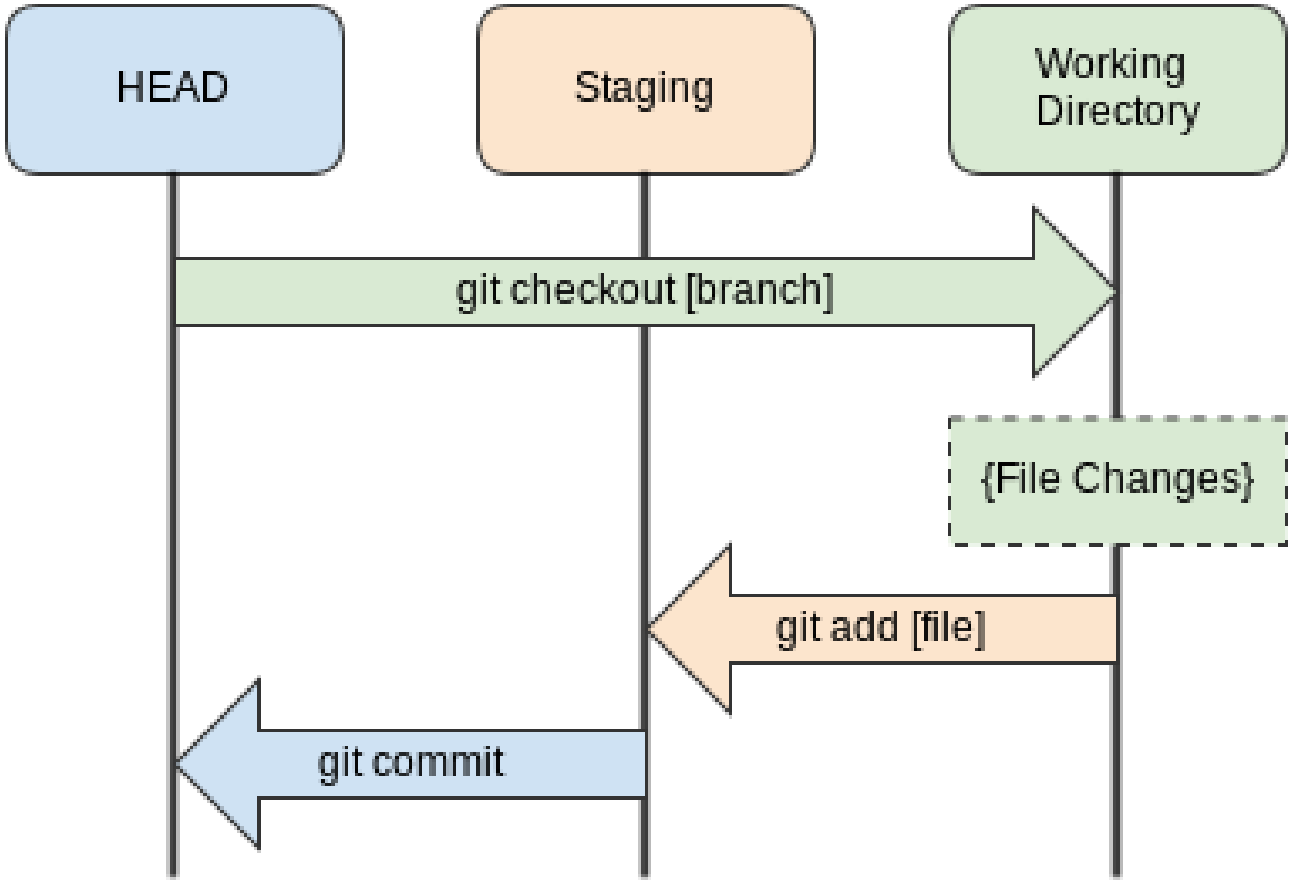
```
~/repo$ echo "testing" > source/routes/new-file.js

~/repo$ git restore source/routes/

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        sourc/routes/new-file.js
```

(You can just delete the file if not needed.)

STAGED CHANGES

```
~/repo$ echo "testing" >> README.md
~/repo$ git add README.md

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   README.md

~/repo$ git restore --staged README.md
~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
Changes not staged for commit:
        modified:   README.md
```

REMEMBER THE THREE STATES!



FIXING THINGS AFTER COMMIT

FIXING COMMIT MESSAGES

```
~/repo$ git commit -m "This is teh best"
[feature-branch 54af593b] This is teh best
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

~/repo$ git commit --amend -m "This is the best"
[feature-branch 0486a7d6] This is the best
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

FIXING COMMIT MESSAGES

```
~/repo$ git commit -m "This is teh best"
[feature-branch 54af593b] This is teh best
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

~/repo$ git commit --amend -m "This is the best"
[feature-branch 0486a7d6] This is the best
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

WHAT ABOUT THE GIT LOG?

```
~/repo$ git log
commit 0486a7d61ee9bcaa31d7eb062c0bcafee3e530f0
Author: jdoe <john@doe.com>
Date:   Thu Jan 29 11:45:14 2026 -0400

This is the best

commit 72267fc26d88fa977d24760252da63b46ca3b81a
Author: fbar <foo@bar.com>
Date:   Wed Jan 28 09:45:10 2026 -0400

Bug fixes for older features

...
```

WHAT IF I FORGOT A FILE?

Stage it and amend it.

```
~/repo$ git add forgotten.js

~/repo$ git commit --amend
[new-feature 3e81873b] This is the best
 Date: Thu Jan 29 11:49:54 2026 -0400
 2 files changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
 create mode 100644 forgotten.js
```

CAUTION WHEN AMENDING!

If you **push** your bad change,
then amend it,
you might cause a nasty conflict for someone else.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

```
~/repo$ git log --oneline
3e81873b (HEAD -> new-feature) This is the best
72267fc2 (origin/main, origin/HEAD, main) Bug fixes for older featur


~/repo$ git reflog
3e81873b HEAD@{0}: commit (amend): This is the best
0486a7d6 HEAD@{1}: commit (amend): This is the best
54af593b HEAD@{2}: commit: This is teh best.
72267fc2 HEAD@{3}: commit: Bug fixes for older features
...
```

The `reflog` is never pushed to a remote.

WHAT IF I NEED TO AMEND AN OLDER COMMIT?

You'll need to use `git rebase`

INTERACTIVE REBASING

```
~/repo$ git rebase --interactive HEAD^^^
```

```
pick 7e10e41c some old commit
pick 72267fc2 Bug fixes for older features
pick 3e81873b This is the best

# Rebase 5a39902..3e81873b onto 5a39902 (3 command(s))
# Commands:
# p, pick <commit> = use commit
# r, reword <commit> = use commit, but edit the commit message
# e, edit <commit> = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash <commit> = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# d, drop <commit> = remove commit
...
```

INTERACTIVE REBASING

```
~/repo$ git rebase --interactive HEAD^^^
```

```
pick 7e10e41c some old commit
edit 72267fc2 Bug fixes for older features
pick 3e81873b This is the best

# Rebase 5a39902..3e81873b onto 5a39902 (3 command(s))
# Commands:
# p, pick <commit> = use commit
# r, reword <commit> = use commit, but edit the commit message
# e, edit <commit> = use commit, but stop for amending
# s, squash <commit> = use commit, but meld into previous commit
# d, drop <commit> = remove commit
...
```

INTERACTIVE REBASING

```
~/repo$ git rebase --interactive HEAD^^^
Stopped at 72267fc2... Bug fixes for older features
You can amend the commit now, with
  git commit --amend
Once you are satisfied with your changes, run
  git rebase --continue
```

Now amend the commit just like before...

```
~/repo$ git add another-file.js

~/repo$ git commit --amend

~/repo$ git rebase --continue
Successfully rebased and updated refs/heads/new-feature.
```

INTERACTIVE REBASING

Careful! You changed **all history** from that amend forward.

```
~/repo$ git reflog
7650aafe HEAD@{0}: rebase -i (finish): returning to refs/heads/new-f
7650aafe HEAD@{1}: rebase -i (pick): This is the best
bcb51f9a HEAD@{2}: commit (amend): Bug fixes for older features
72267fc2 HEAD@{3}: rebase -i: fast-forward
7e10e41c HEAD@{4}: rebase -i (start): checkout HEAD^^^
3e81873b HEAD@{5}: commit (amend): This is the best
0486a7d6 HEAD@{6}: commit (amend): This is the best
54af593b HEAD@{7}: commit This is teh best
72267fc2 HEAD@{8}: commit: Bug fixes for older features
7e10e41c HEAD@{9}: commit: some old commit
```

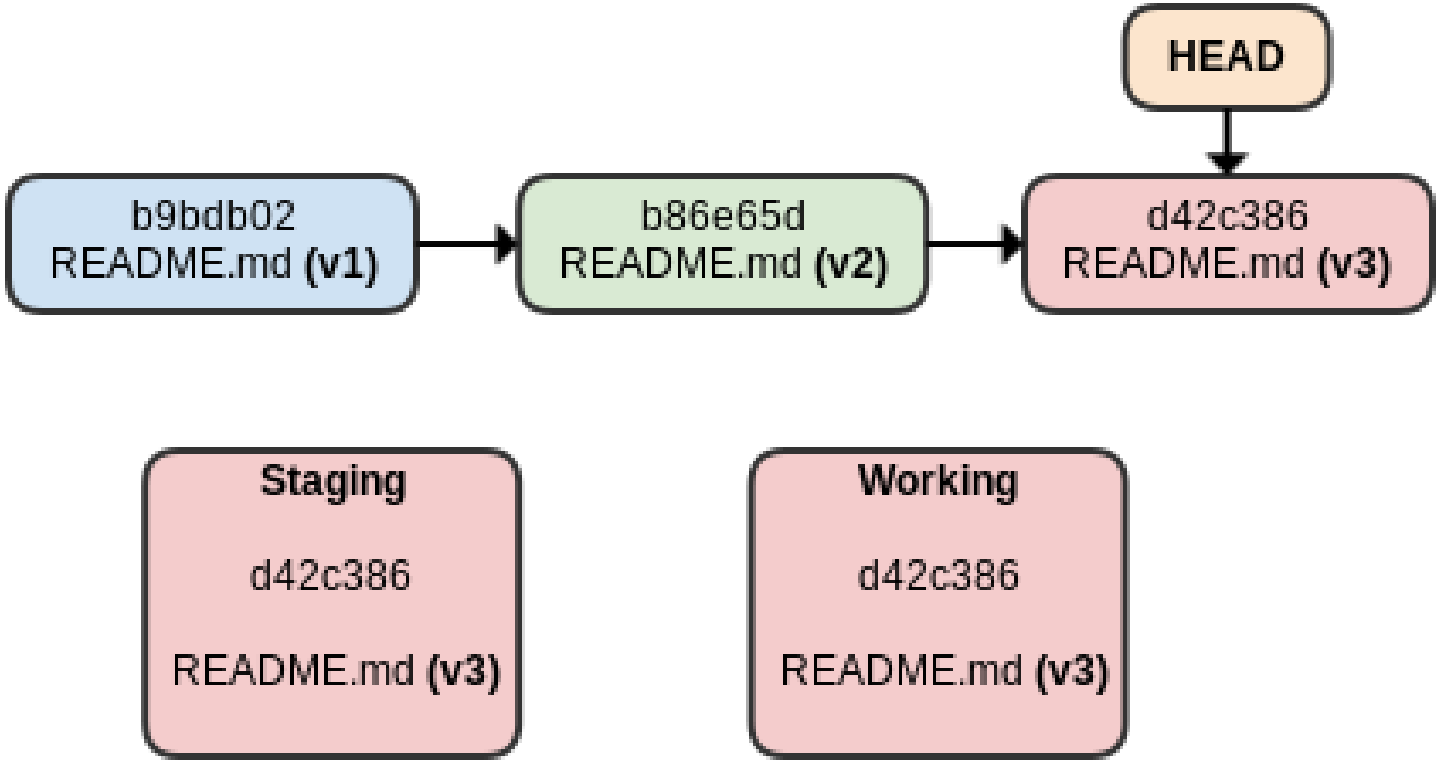
UNDERSTANDING THE THREE ~~SEASHELLS~~ STATES

Or... how to use `reset` for fun and profit.

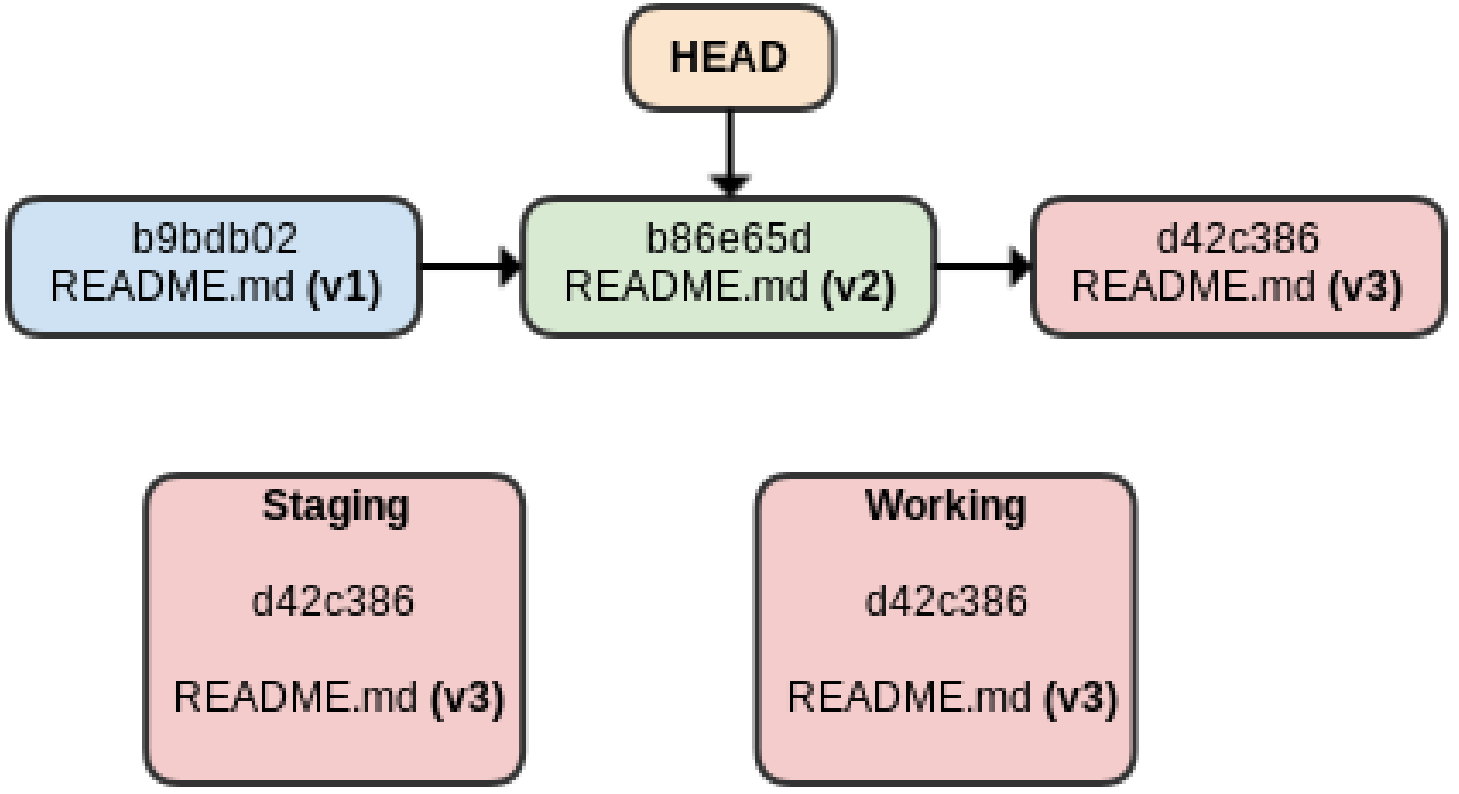
FYI, `reset` is the OG `restore`.

Here's a very helpful StackOverflow answer on the differences.

UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES



UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES



git reset --soft HEAD^

HEAD IS JUST A POINTER

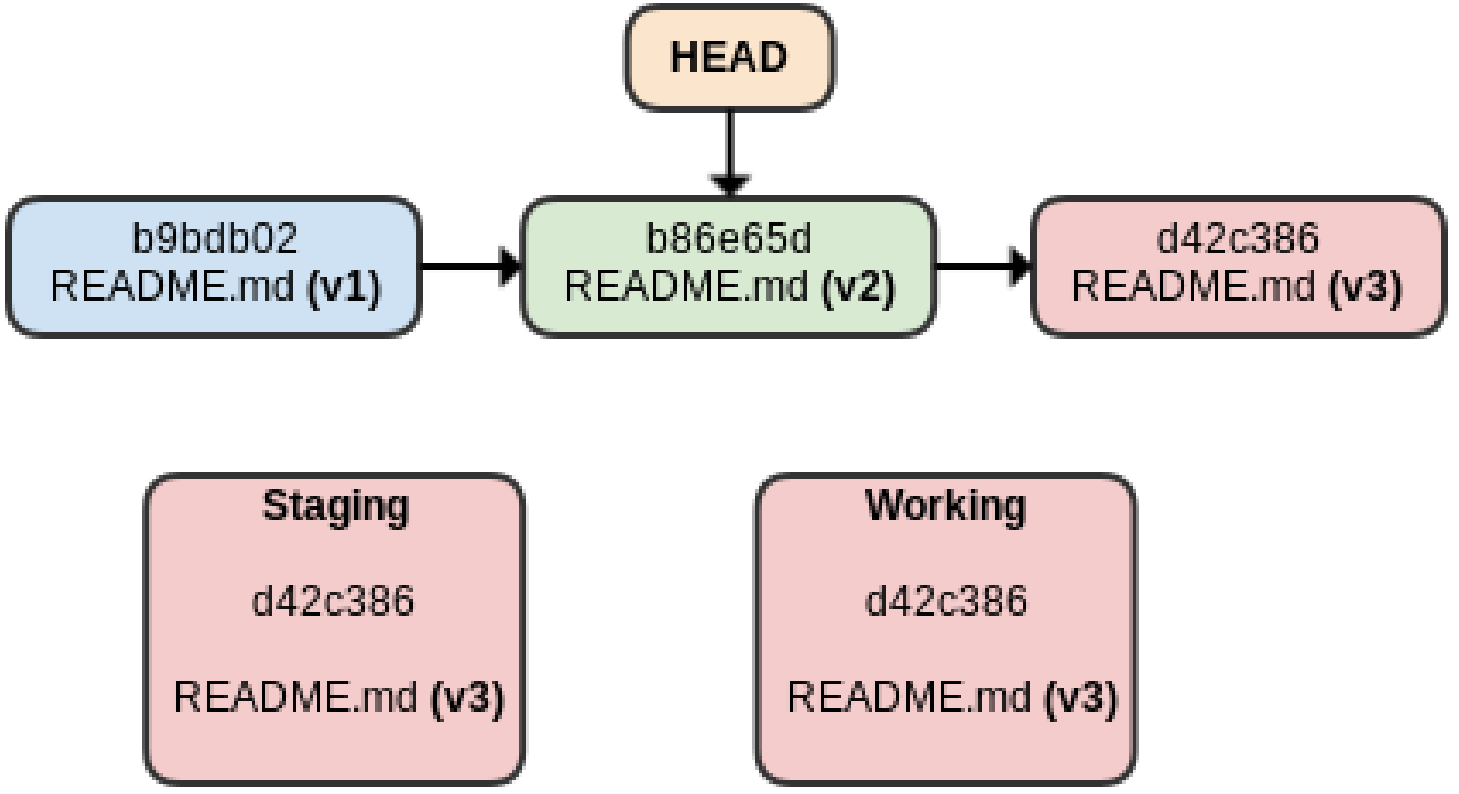
In fact, all branch names are just pointers!

And so are tags!

SOFT RESET

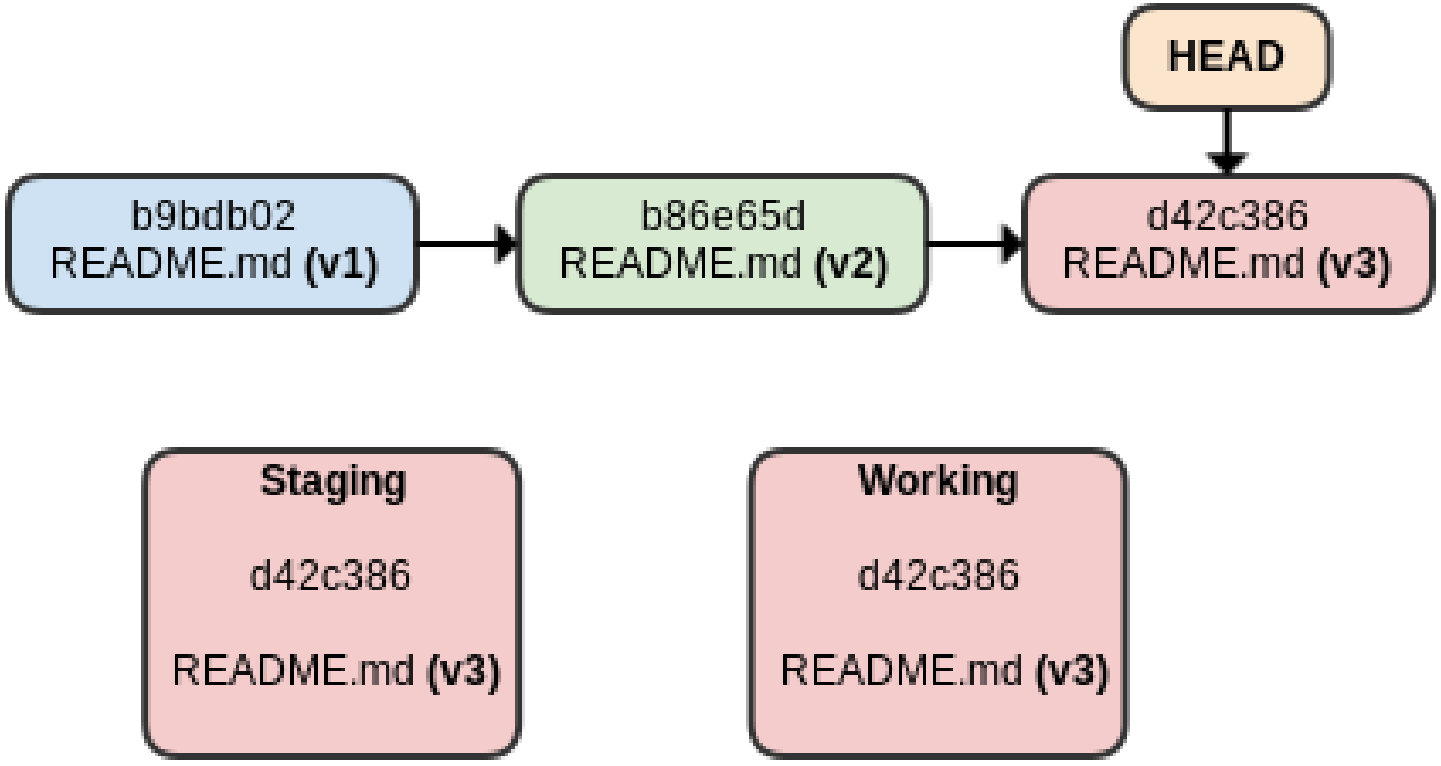
```
~/repo$ git reset --soft HEAD^

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
Changes to be committed:
  (use "git restore --staged <file>..." to unstage)
        modified:   README.md
```

UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES

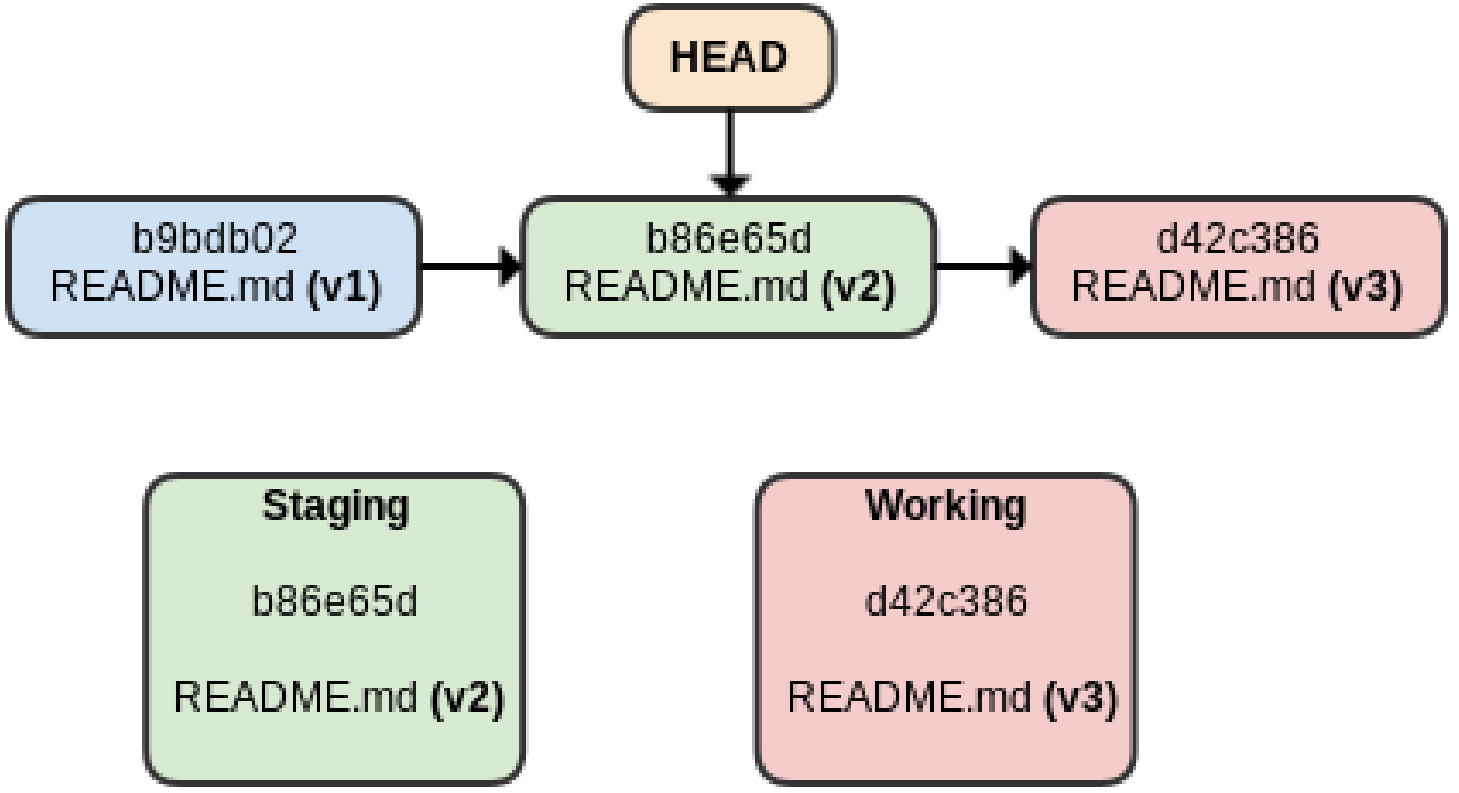


git reset --soft HEAD^

UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES



UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES

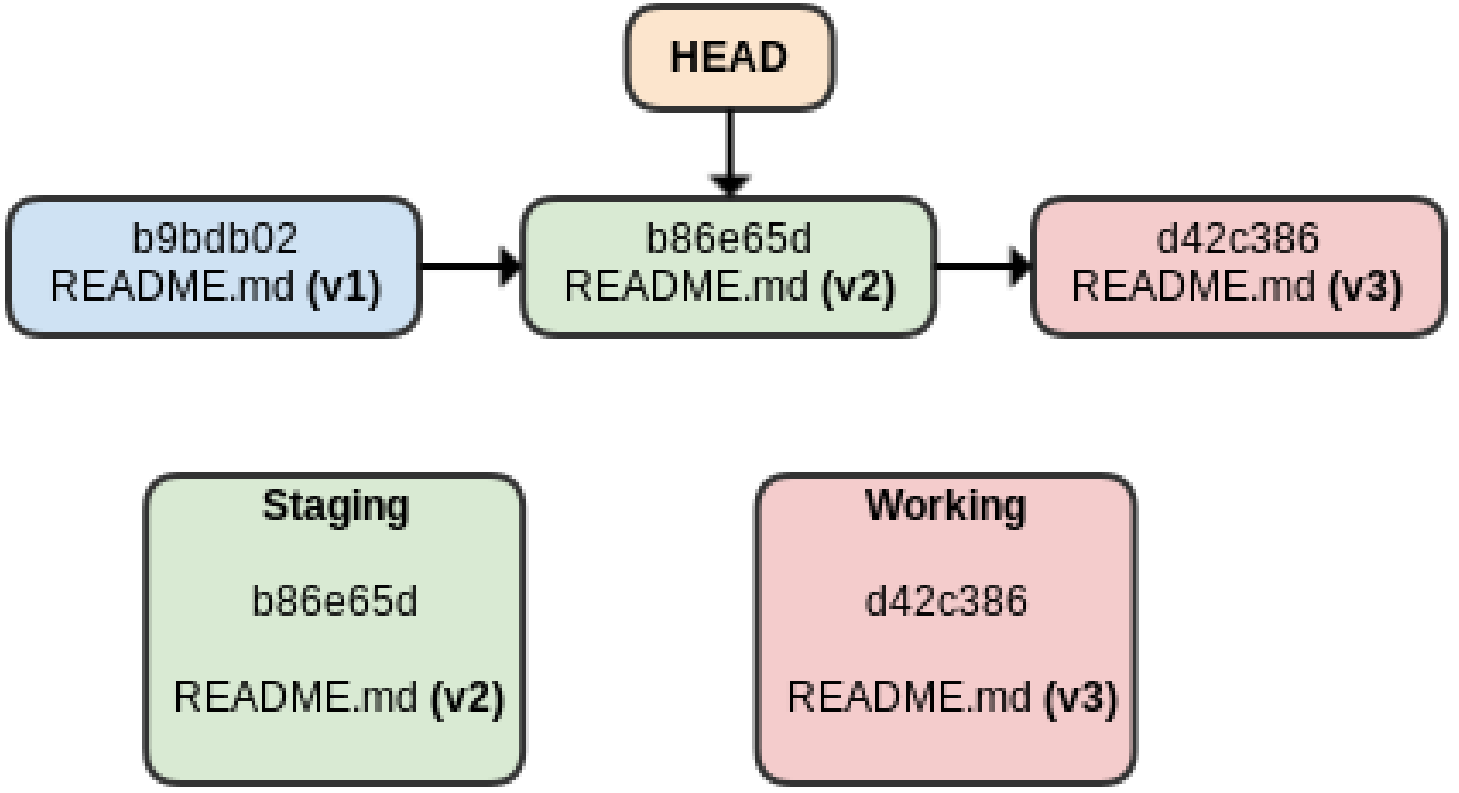


git reset --mixed HEAD^

MIXED RESET

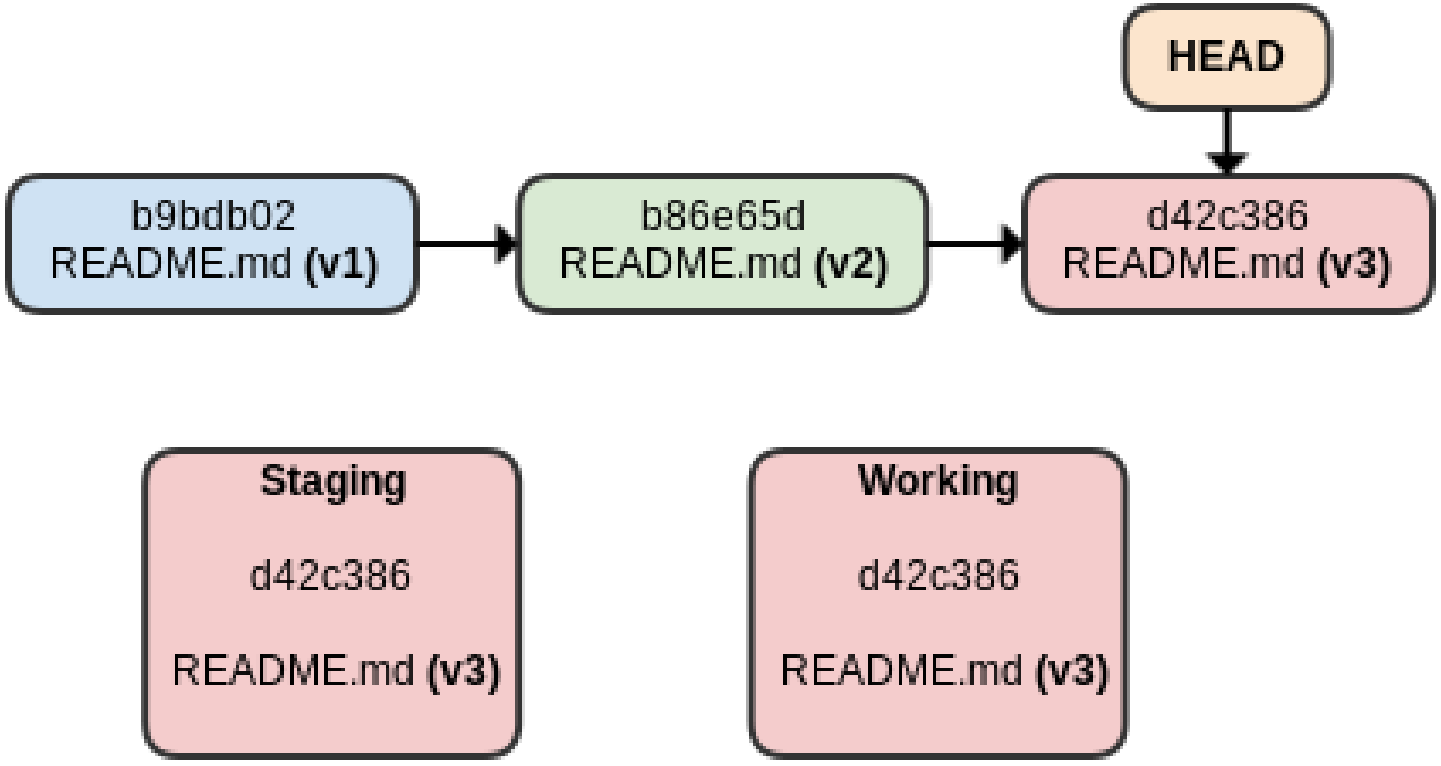
```
~/repo$ git reset --mixed HEAD^

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directo
        modified:   README.md
```

UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES

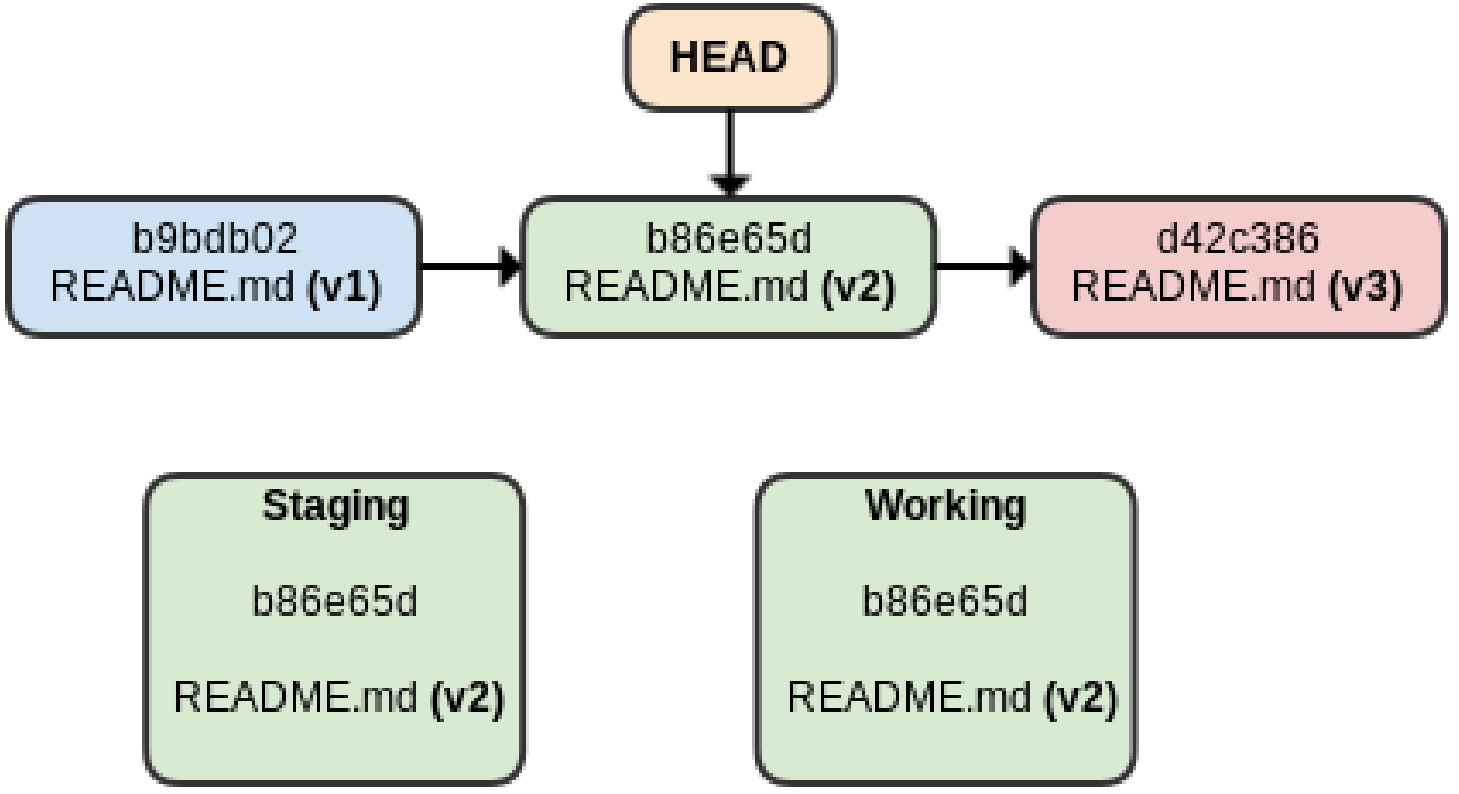


git reset --mixed HEAD^

UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES



UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES

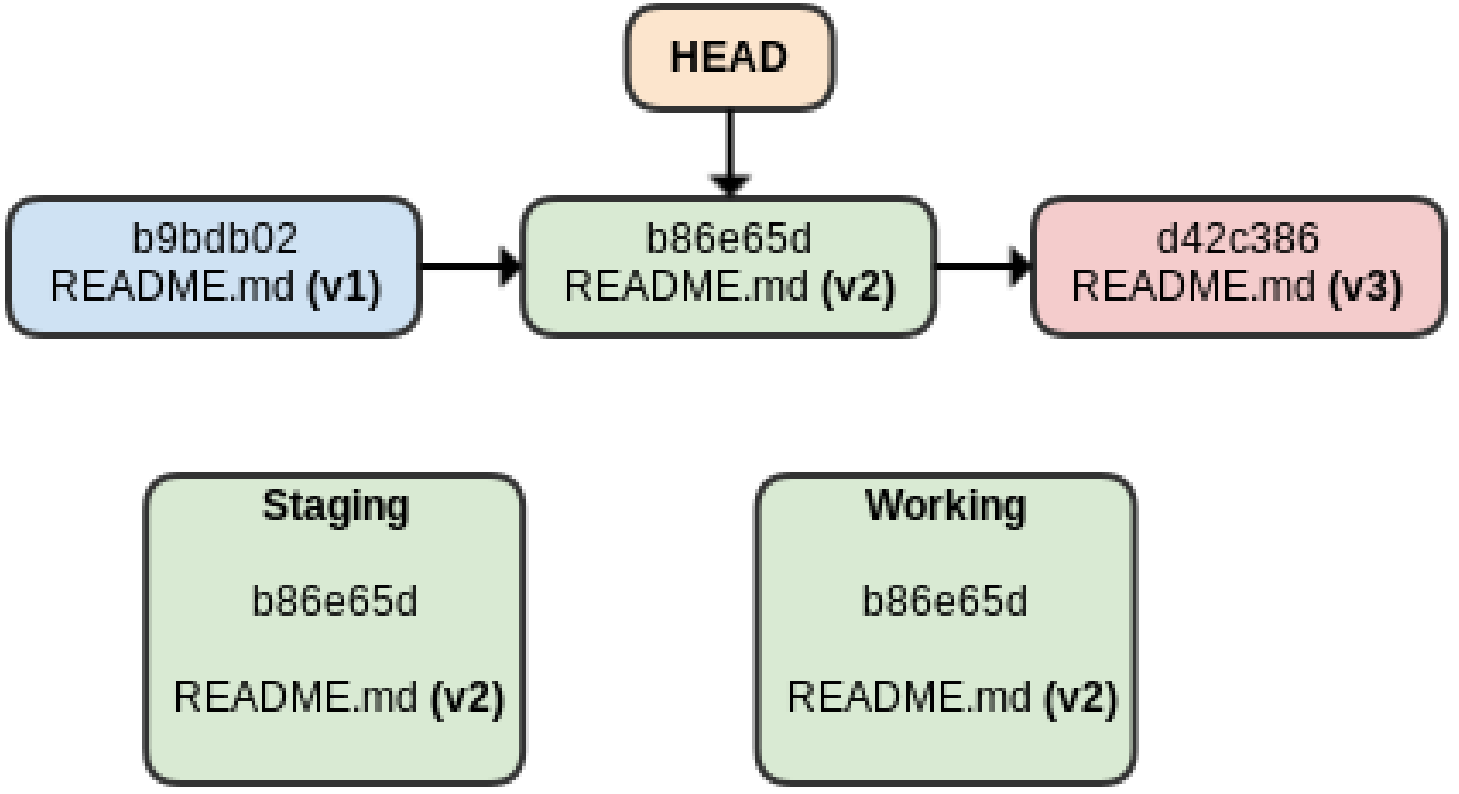


git reset --hard HEAD^

HARD RESET

```
~/repo$ git reset --hard HEAD^

~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

UNDERSTANDING THE THREE STATES



git reset --hard HEAD^

OH NO!

I `reset --hard` and lost important work!

GIT DOES NOT REMOVE DATA EASILY.

UNDERSTANDING THE REFLOG

```
~/repo$ git reflog

b86e65da HEAD@{0}: reset: moving to HEAD^
d42c3864 HEAD@{1}: commit: this is not a good change
b86e65da HEAD@{2}: commit: the immediately previous change (totally
b9bdb02f HEAD@{3}: checkout: moving from main to new-feature
b9bdb02f HEAD@{4}: commit: a really good change


~/repo$ git reset --hard HEAD@{1}

HEAD is now at d42c3864 this is not a good change
```

UNDERSTANDING THE REFLOG

```
~/repo$ git reflog
d42c3864 HEAD@{0}: reset: moving to HEAD@{1}
b86e65da HEAD@{1}: reset: moving to HEAD^
d42c3864 HEAD@{2}: commit: this is not a good change
b86e65da HEAD@{3}: commit: the immediately previous change (totally
b9bdb02f HEAD@{4}: checkout: moving from main to new-feature
b9bdb02f HEAD@{5}: commit: a really good change


~$ git log --oneline
d42c386 this is not a good change
b86e65d the immediately previous change (totally normal)
b9bdb02 a really good change
```

HEAD NOTATION

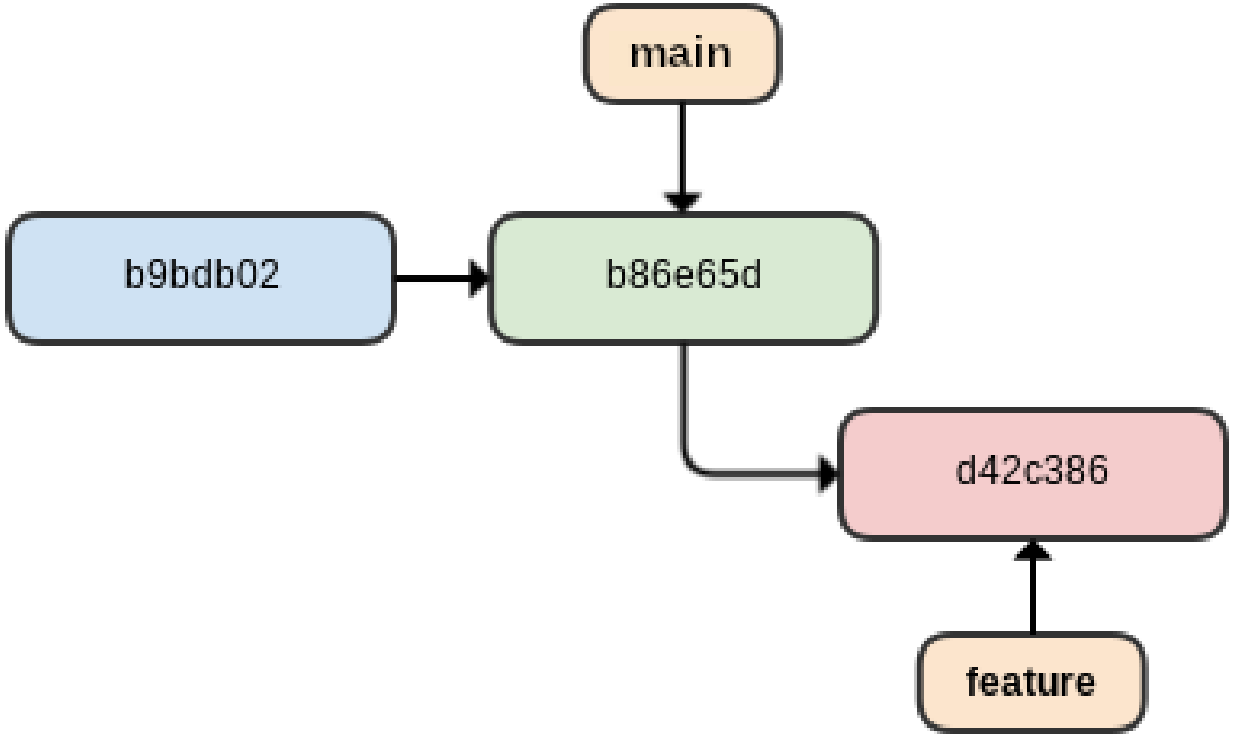
- `HEAD^` (back one place from current HEAD)
- `HEAD^^` (back two places from current HEAD)
- `HEAD~n` (back 'n' places from current HEAD)
- `HEAD@{i}` (back to reflog index 'i')

PLAYING NICE WITH OTHERS

merge, rebase, and cherry-pick

MERGING

With no divergent changes...



FAST FORWARD

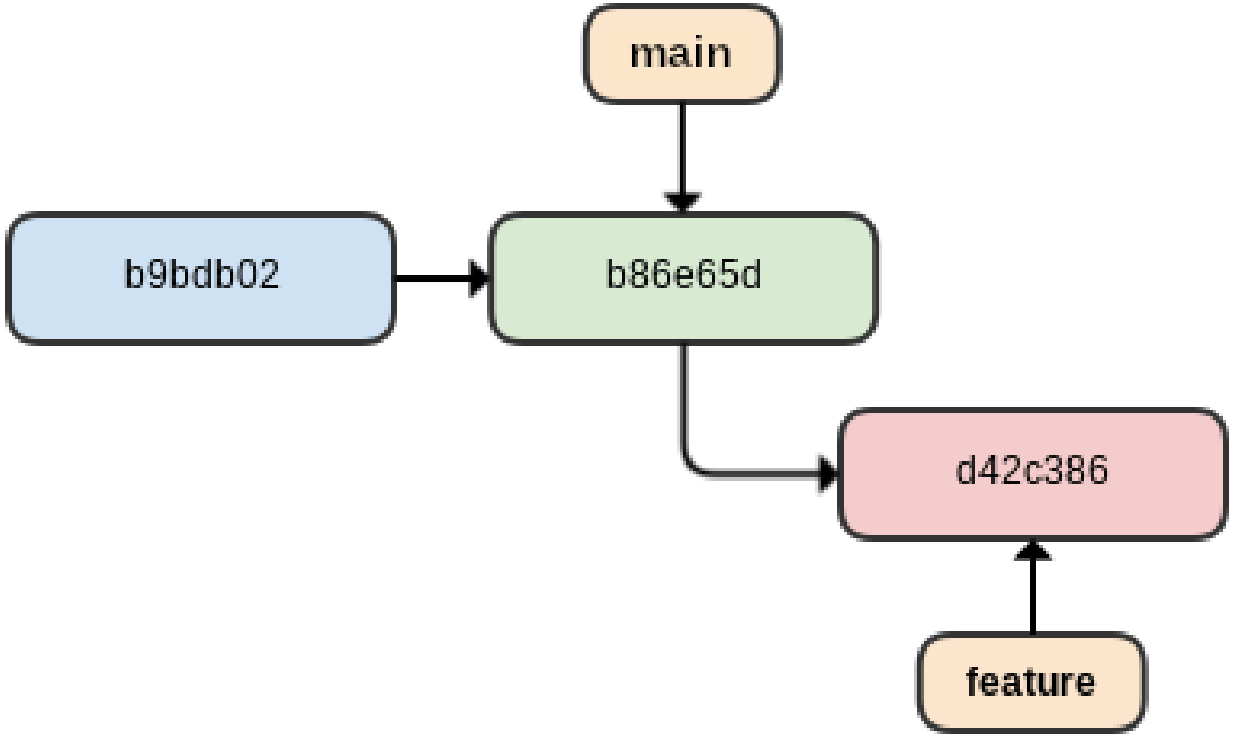
With no divergent changes... we can "fast forward"

```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge feature
```

```
Updating b86e65d..d42c386
Fast forward
source/some-file.js |   13 ++++++--+++
1 files changed, 7 insertions(+), 2 deletions(-)
```

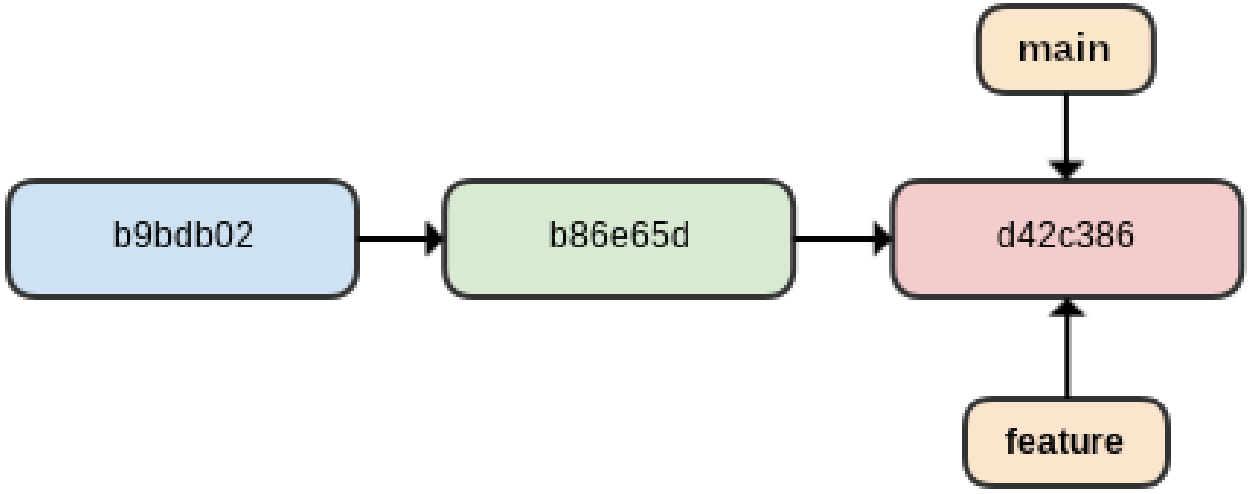
MERGING

With fast forward...



MERGING

With fast forward...



NO FAST FORWARD

```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge feature --no-ff
```

WHY?

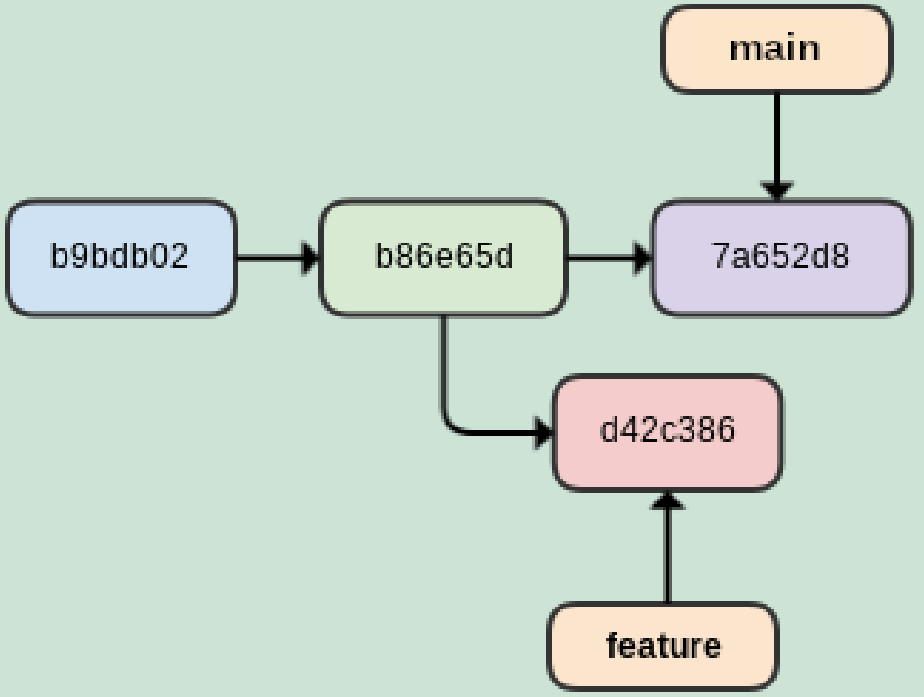
Because you lose merge history with fast-forward.

NO FAST FORWARD

```
~/repo$ git log --oneline

d42c3869 Added new API route to readme docs
b9bdb026 Various grammar edits to documentation
c2cb87e3 Remove unused files from test harness
3e3a8fdf Merge branch 'feature-two-tweak' into feature-two
79eec03a Reorganized documentation sections and renamed
...
```

DIVERGENT CHANGES

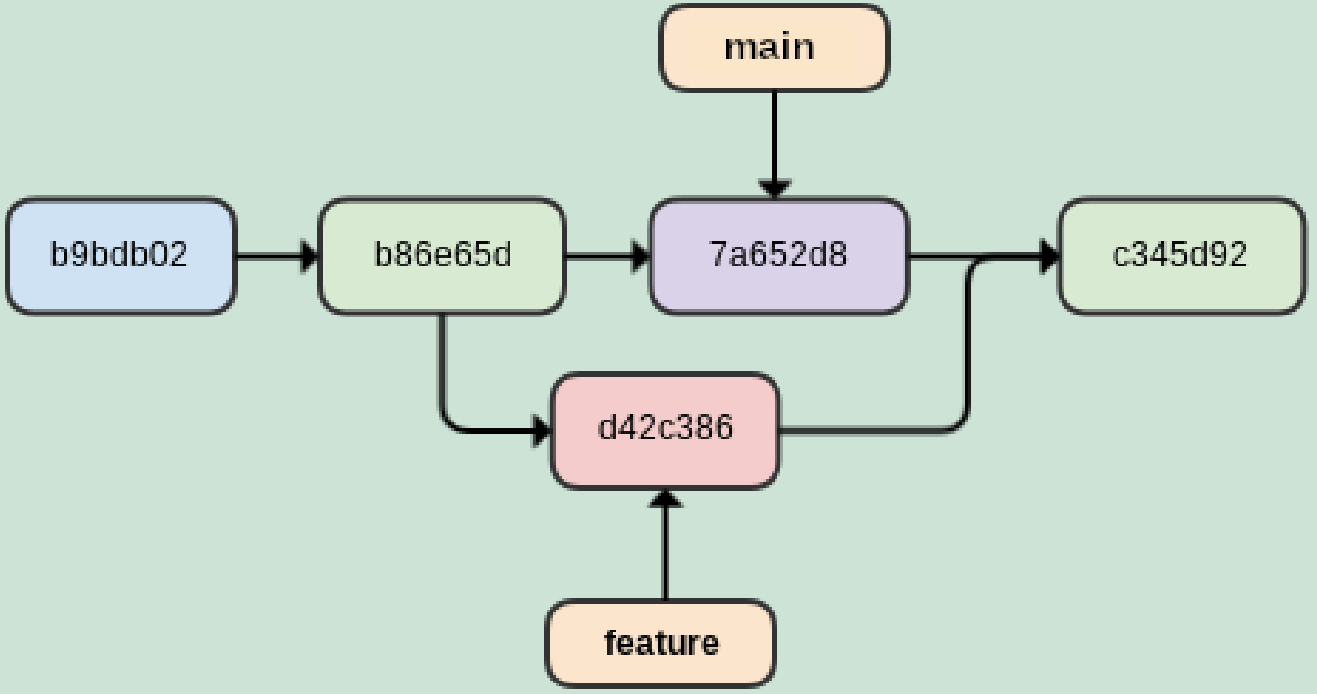
When code in feature diverges from the current trunk...




```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge feature
```

DIVERGENT CHANGES

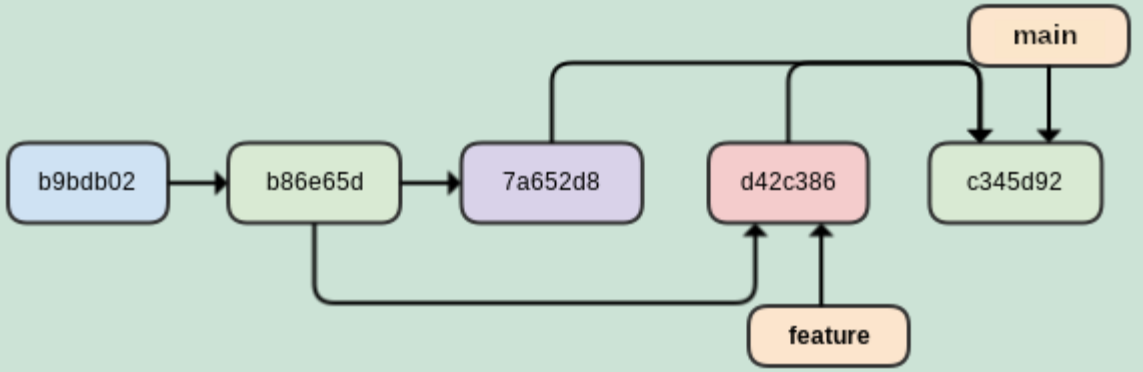
When code in feature diverges from the current trunk...




```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge feature
```

DIVERGENT CHANGES

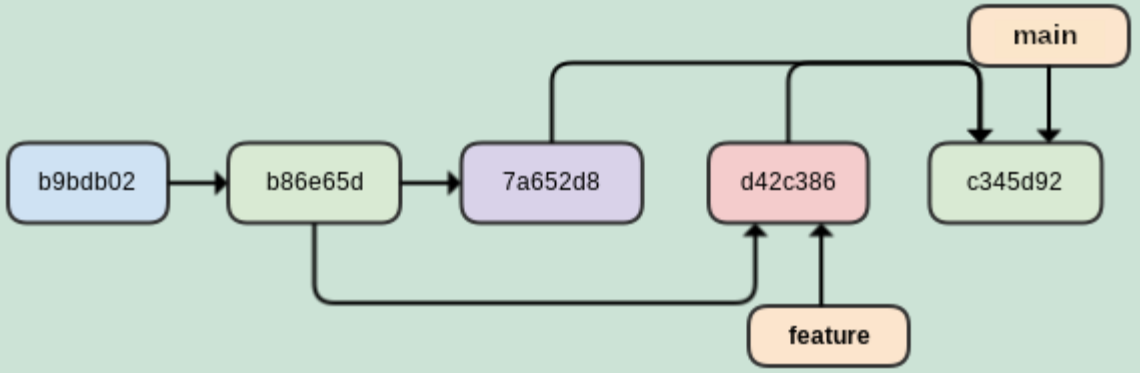
When code in `feature` diverges from the current trunk...




```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge feature
```

DIVERGENT CHANGES

When code in `feature` diverges from the current trunk...




```
~/repo$ git log --oneline
c345d92 Merge branch 'feature' into main
d42c386 Added new-feature to library
7a652d8 A piece of divergent work
b86e65d Some older work
```

MERGE CONFLICTS

CONFLICTS

Git can't resolve multiple changes to the same lines.

```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge new-feature

Auto-merging README.md
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in README.md
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

RESOLVING THE CONFLICT

1. Fix the conflict in the file!
2. Stage the fixed file

```
~$ git add README.md
```

3. Commit the files

(This is your merge commit, it may include other files!)

```
~$ git commit
```

CONFLICTS

Opening up the `README.md` file...

```
...some text common to both branches

<<<<<<< HEAD
text only in main
=======
same line, different text in branch
>>>>>>> new-feature

more common text...
```

RESOLVING THE CONFLICT

Struggling to resolve the conflict?

```
~/repo$ git merge --abort
```

Abort and ask for help!

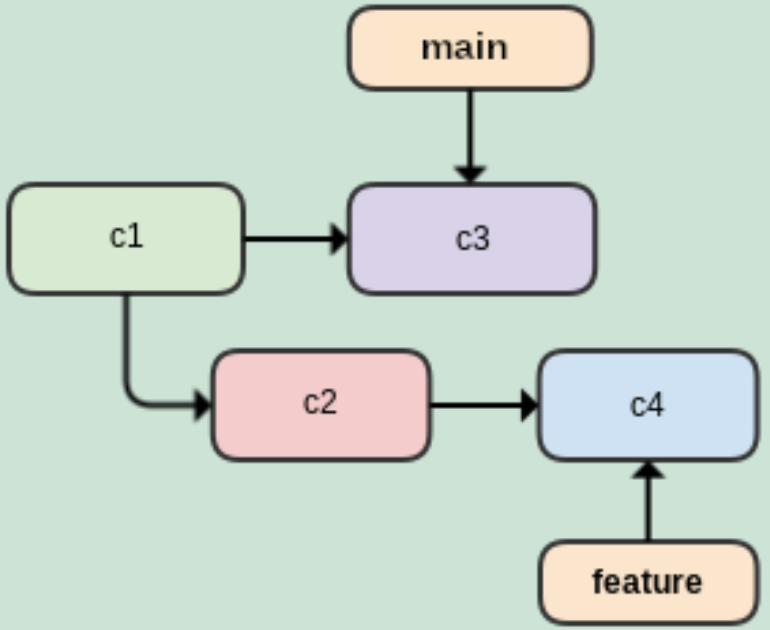
REBASING

Rebasing **rewrites commit history**!

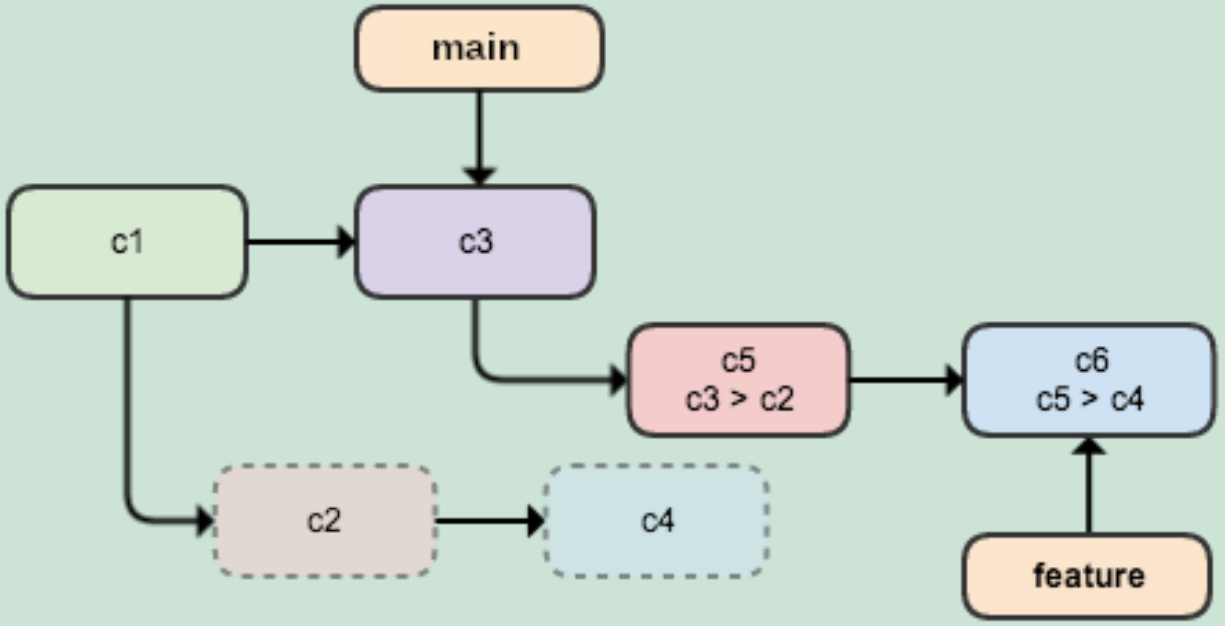
Use this locally, or for your own branches.

Only use with a remote branch if your team has a well-defined git workflow and everyone is using rebase.

DIVERGENT CHANGES



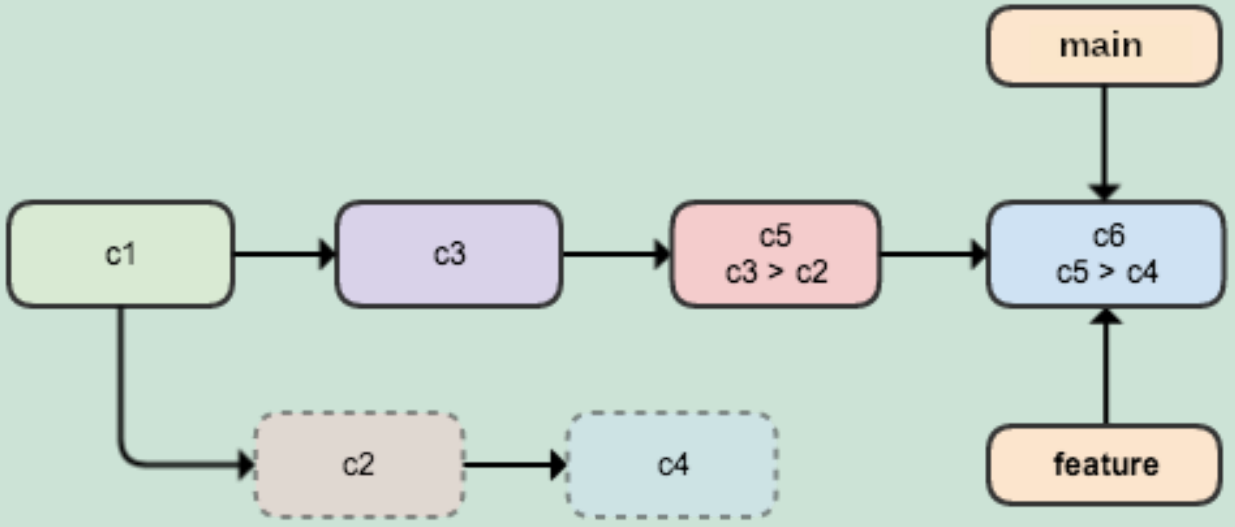
REWRITING HISTORY




```
~/repo$ git checkout feature
~/repo$ git rebase main
```

UPDATING MAIN

We can update `main` with a fast-forward merge.




```
~/repo$ git checkout main
~/repo$ git merge feature
```

YOU CAN STILL GET CONFLICTS WITH `REBASE`!

REBASE CONFLICTS

```
~/repo$ git rebase main

First, rewinding head to replay your work on top of it...
Applying: feature
error: patch failed: README.md:1
error: README.md: patch does not apply
Using index info to reconstruct a base tree...
Falling back to patching base and 3-way merge...
Auto-merging README.md
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in README.md
Failed to merge in the changes.
```

RESOLVING THE CONFLICT

1. Fix the conflict in the file!
2. Stage the fixed file

```
~$ git add README.md
```

3. Commit the fix

```
~$ git commit
```

4. Continue the rebase

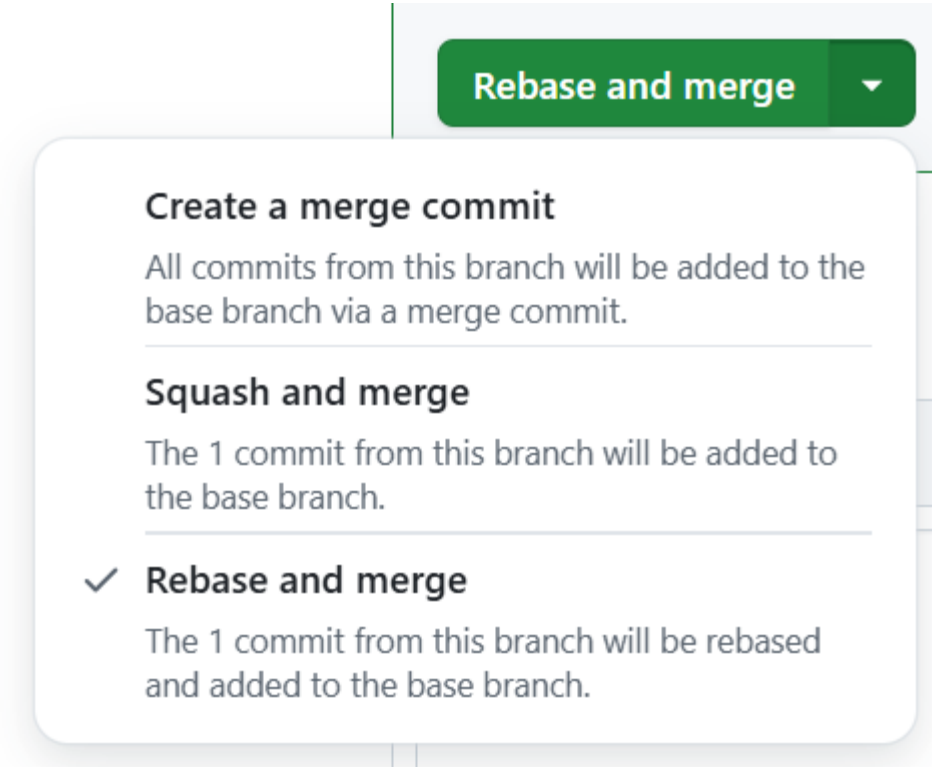
```
~$ git rebase --continue
```

NOT GOING WELL?

You can abort the rebase just like a merge:

```
~/repo$ git rebase --abort
```

USE GITHUB? NO PROBLEM.



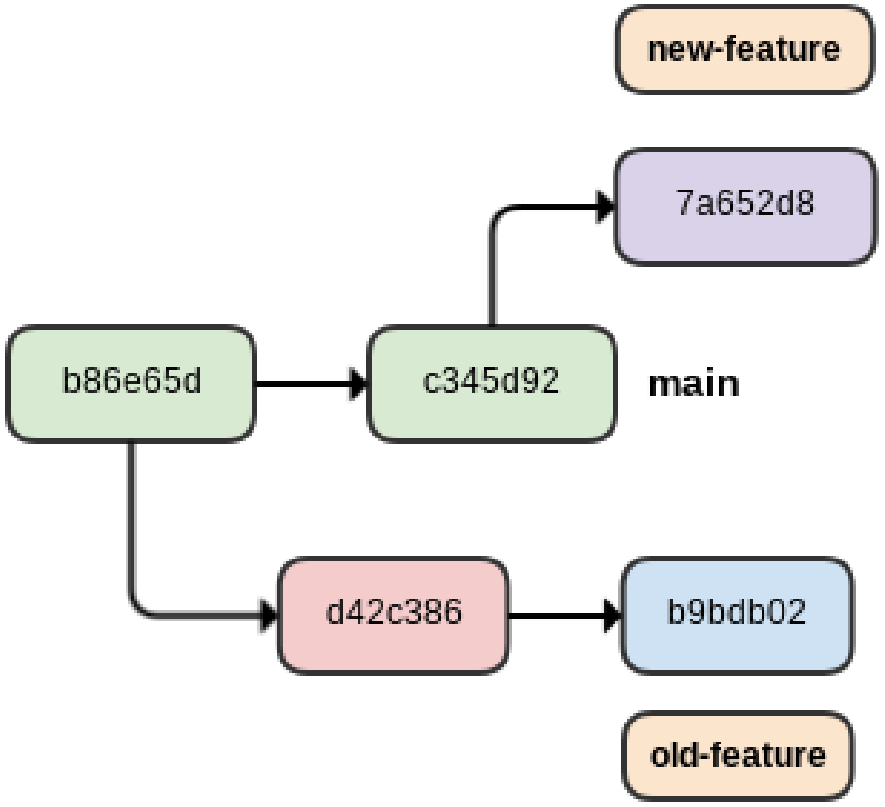
A RECOMMENDATION...

If you plan to use rebase versus merge, **always** use rebase.

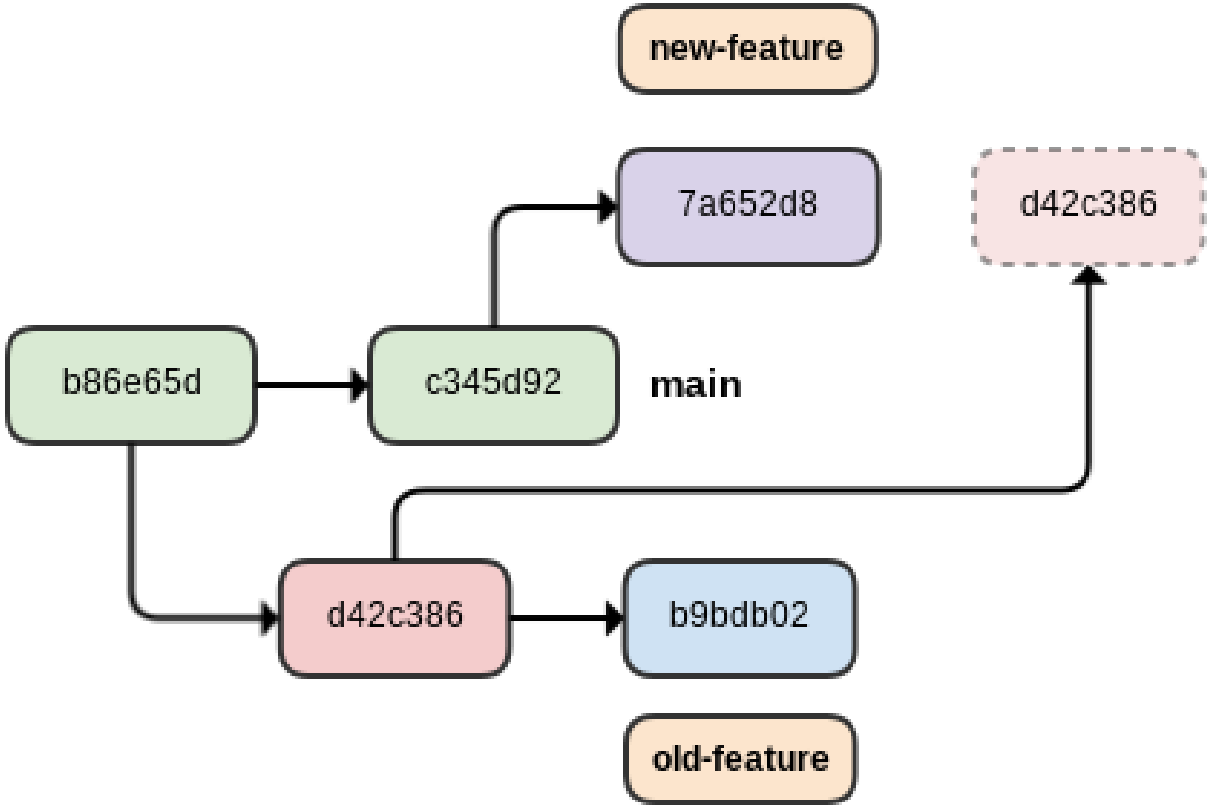
```
~/repo$ git pull

~/repo$ git fetch && git merge

~/repo$ git pull --rebase


~$ git config branch.main.rebase true
~$ git config branch.autosetuprebase always
```

CHERRY-PICKING

CHERRY PICK

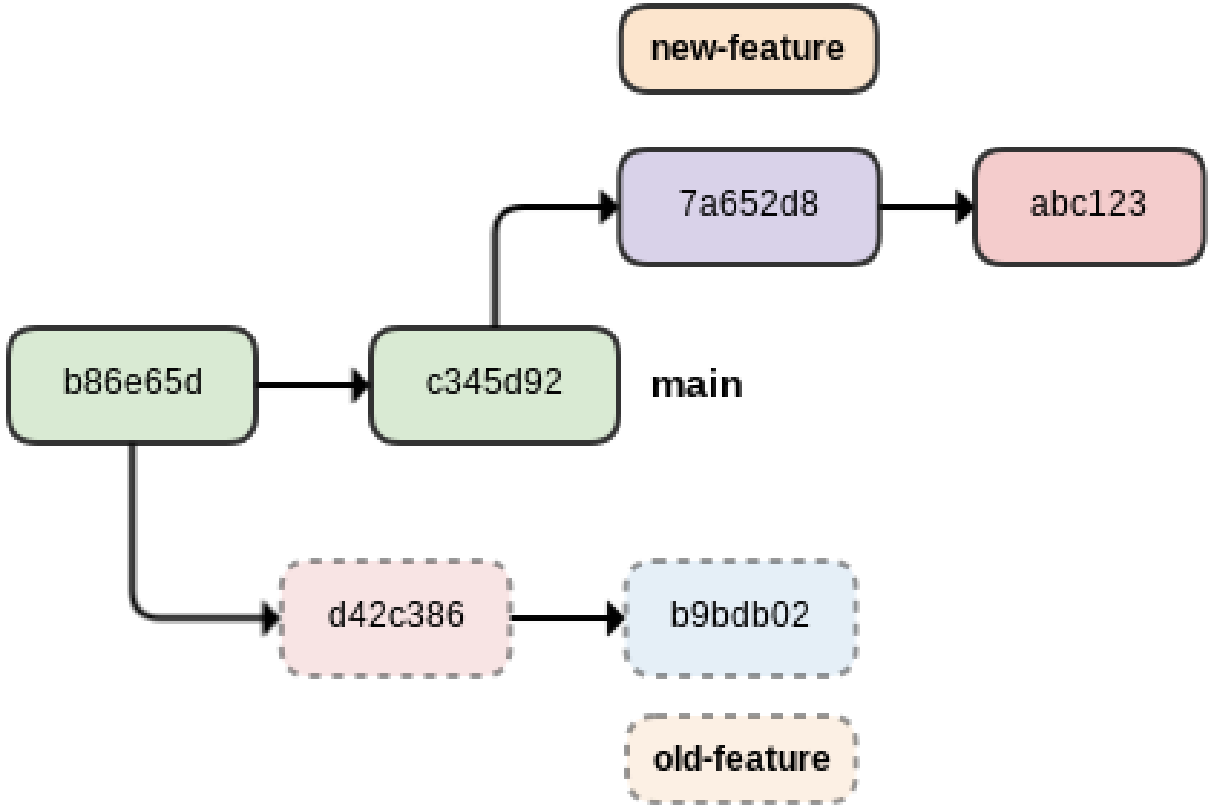

new-feature
7a652d8
b86e65d
c345d92
main
d42c386
b9bdb02
old-feature

CHERRY PICK




```
~/repo$ git checkout new-feature
~/repo$ git cherry-pick d42c386
```

CHERRY PICK




```
~$ git branch -D old-feature
```

CHERRY PICK

Yes, you can still get conflicts with a `cherry-pick`!

Don't keep that old branch around!

THANK YOU!

GITTING MORE OUT OF GIT

Jordan Kasper | GH | Bsky | @jakerella

jordankasper.com/git

Session Feedback:

BONUS CONTENT!

GIT AND DATA INTEGRITY

Git uses snapshots

(versus file diffs)

FILE DIFFS

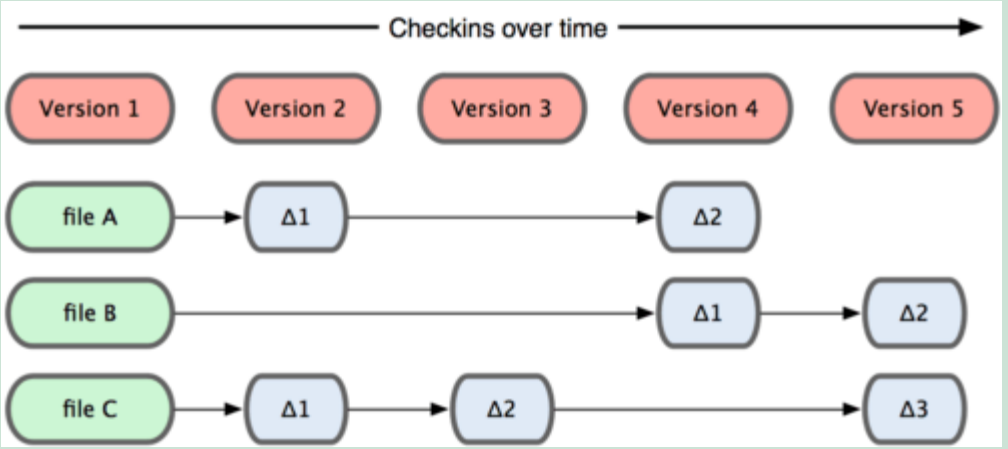


Image credit: http://git-scm.com/book/en/Getting-Started-Git-Basics

SNAPSHOTS

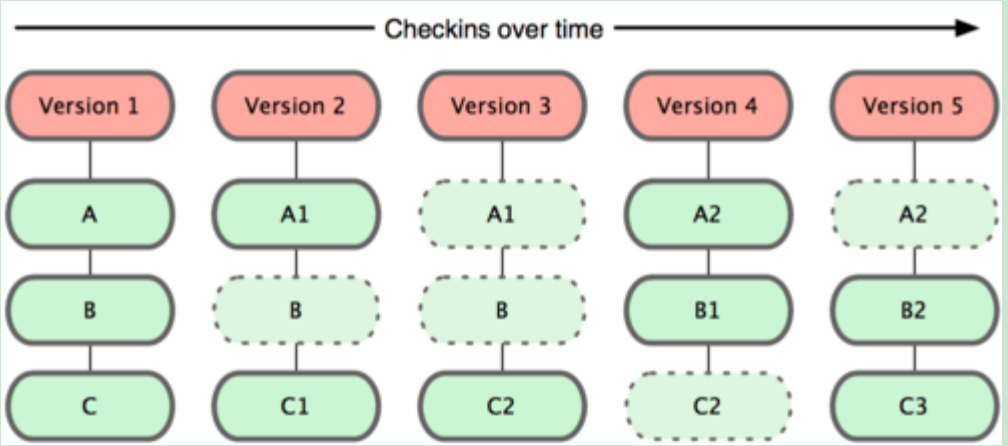


Image credit: http://git-scm.com/book/en/Getting-Started-Git-Basics

COMMIT HASHES

```
~/repo$ git commit -m "Added documentation"
[main (root-commit) b9bdb026] Added documentation


~/repo$ git log
commit b9bdb0261ee9bcaa31d7eb062c0bcafee3e530f0
Author: jdoe <john@doe.com>
Date:   Thu Jan 29 11:27:14 2026 -0400

Added documentation
```

A Git commit hash is a checksum of *everything* in that repository.

Every file, every character, every commit message, etc.

LOCAL REPOS

Every local instance of a git repo has ALL of the data.

That means when GitHub goes down, you keep working...

...even with other people / machines.

A DISTRIBUTUED VCS

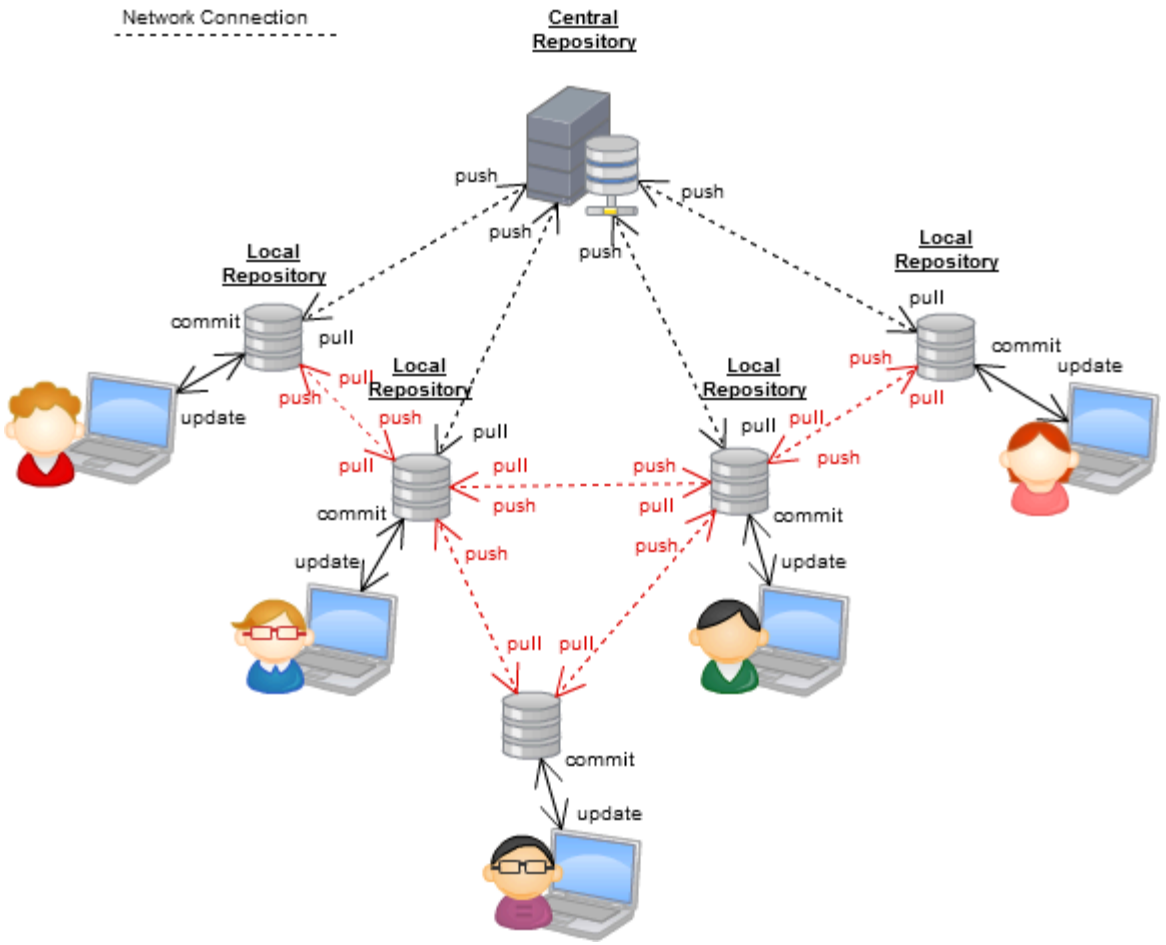


Image credit: https://docs.joomla.org/Dvcs

LOGS

Image credit: http://thedailyomnivore.net/2012/02/20/ren-stimpy/

THE BASIC LOG

```
~/repo$ git log
commit d42c38691161f42fcc07d806f7df4579e8cd189e
Author: jakerella <me@example.com>
Date:   Fri Jan 30 13:57:36 2026 -0400

Added new API route to readme docs

commit b9bdb0261ee9bcaa31d7eb062c0bcafee3e530f0
Author: jakerella <me@example.com>
Date:   Thu Jan 29 09:14:16 2026 -0400

Various grammar edits to documentation
```

LOG OPTIONS

```
~/repo$ git log --oneline

d42c3869 Added new API route to readme docs
b9bdb026 Various grammar edits to documentation
c2cb87e3 Remove unused files from test harness
2e8a119c Merge pull request #186 from jakerella/new-feature
79eec03a Reorganized documentation sections and renamed
...
```

FORMATTING AND GRAPHING

```
~/repo$ git log --pretty="tformat:%h %as %an: %s" --graph

* 714e0dd9 2026-01-30 jakerella: Merge pull request #220 from foobar
|\
| * c8bcfc14 2026-01-29 roro: last update for feature two
| * 3e3a8fdf 2026-01-28 jakerella: Merge branch 'feature-two-tweak'
| |\
| | * 46f4cf12 2026-01-28 drnick: tweak for feature two
| * | 1471f2b8 2026-01-27 drnick: one more thing on feature two
| |/
| * 5ce150bc 2026-01-26 drnick: feature two initial work
|/
* 062b1f01 2026-01-25 roro: some previous work
```

MAKE IT EASY

Add an alias to your bash or gitbash profile:

```
alias gl="git log --pretty='tformat:%h %as %an: %s' --graph"
```

FILTERING THE LOG

```
~/repo$ git log --no-merges

~/repo$ git log --author="jakerella"

~/repo$ git log --before="2026-02-01"

~/repo$ git log -- source/routes

~/repo$ git log --grep=4\.31\.[0-9]+ -E
```

POINTING BLAME

(Possibly at yourself...)

BLAME GAME

```
1.  function divide(x, y) { ... }
2.  function multiply(x, y) { ... }
3.  function add(x, y) {
4.      return x + x;
5.  }
6.  function subtract(x, y) { ... }
```

```
~/repo$ git blame source/math.js

ca5dc559 (roro          2025-03-13   1) function divide(x, y) { ... }
ca5dc559 (roro          2025-03-13   2) function muiltiply(x, y) { ...
d35241e6 (drnick        2026-01-22   3) function add(x, y) {
27cc7225 (jakerella     2026-01-29   4)     return x + x;
d35241e6 (drnick        2026-01-22   5) }
d35241e6 (drnick        2026-01-22   6) function subtract(x, y) { ...
```

BLAME GAME

Know where to look?

```
~/repo$ git blame -L3,5 source/utilities.js

d35241e6 (drnick      2026-01-22   3) function add(x, y) {
27cc7225 (jakerella   2026-01-29   4)     return x + x;
d35241e6 (drnick      2026-01-22   5) }


~/repo$ git log --oneline source/utilities.js

27cc7225 Tweaked math add to double input
d35241e6 Expanded common math ops for new feature use
ca5dc559 Created helper file for common math ops
```

My boss just told me to pivot...

Using `git stash`

THE SITUATION

You've made some changes on a feature branch, but they are not ready to commit yet...

```
~/repo$ git checkout -b hot-fix-123
```

```
~/repo$ git status
On branch hot-fix-123
Changes not staged for commit:
    modified:   borked-code.js
    modified:   some-unrelated-file.js

Untracked files:
    new-code.js
```

SAVING YOUR STASH

Before switching branches...

```
~/repo$ git stash --include-untracked
Saved working directory and index state WIP on new-feature: 3c927dd
HEAD is now at 3c927dd Add a README
```

```
~/repo$ git status
On branch new-feature
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

MANAGING YOUR STASH

```
~/repo$ git stash list
stash@{0}: WIP on new-feature: 3c927dd Add a README
```

But what if you `stash` multiple times?!

```
~/repo$ git stash list
stash@{0}: WIP on new-feature: 3c927dd Add a README
stash@{1}: WIP on new-feature: 3c927dd Add a README
stash@{2}: WIP on new-feature: 3c927dd Add a README
stash@{3}: WIP on hot-fix-456: a46c33b Replaced old lib with new one
```

NAMING YOUR STASH

```
~/repo$ git stash save 'work on the API for new feature'

~/repo$ git stash list
stash@{0}: On new-feature: work on the API for new feature
stash@{1}: On new-feature: trying out some async behavior
stash@{2}: On hot-fix-456: attempt to fix bug #456, but incomplete
```

GREAT, BUT HOW DO I USE IT?

APPLYING YOUR STASH

```
~/repo$ git checkout new-feature
~/repo$ git stash apply

On branch new-feature
Changes not staged for commit:
    modified:   borked-code.js
    modified:   some-unrelated-file.js

Untracked files:
    new-code.js


~/repo$ git stash list
stash@{0}: On new-feature: work on the API for new feature
stash@{1}: On new-feature: trying out some async behavior
stash@{2}: On hot-fix-456: attempt to fix bug #456, but incomplete
```

DROPPING YOUR STASH

```
~/repo$ git stash drop stash@{0}
Dropped refs/stash@{0} (a52d9c3ba1121dd94eb3925ba60d3f8ef30540c8)
```

Make sure you know which stash you're dropping!

POPPING YOUR STASH

Apply and drop in one command!

```
~/repo$ git stash pop

On branch new-feature
Changes not staged for commit:
    modified:   borked-code.js
    modified:   some-unrelated-file.js

Untracked files:
    new-code.js

Dropped refs/stash@{0} (a52d9c3ba1121dd94eb3925ba60d3f8ef30540c8)
```