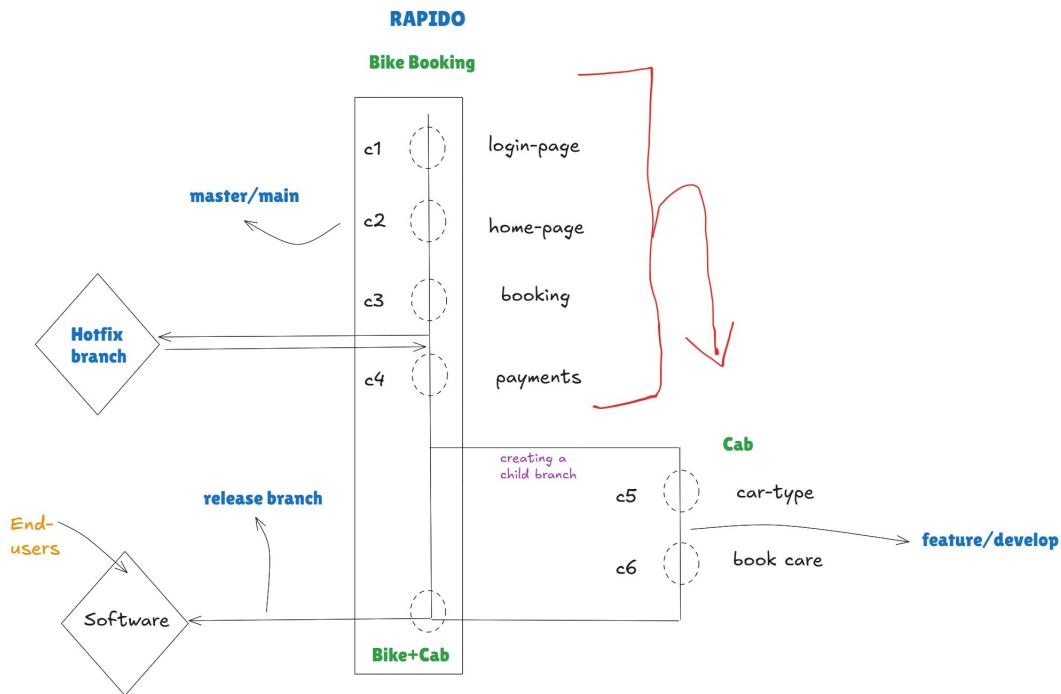


Branch: A branch in GIT let's the developers work on new features, or bugs, or fixes & experiment in an isolated environment, without effecting the main code of the application.

Branching: It is a separate line of work.



>> Branching is creating an extended part from the main branch & that extended part is called as a 'branch'.

>> Branching allows us to work in an isolated environment so that the main line of development is not effected.

1. Master/main:

- Default branch.
- This branch has the stable production ready code.
- This is the mainstream where the main source code of application is present.

2. Feature/develop:

- Using this branch, new features are being developed & introduced in the application.

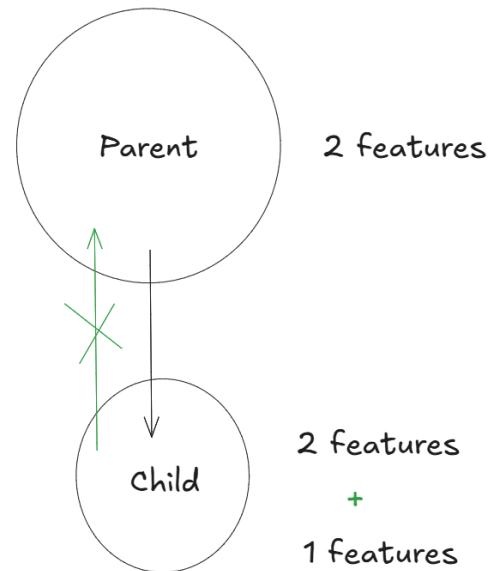
3. Release branch:

- The branch used for preparing the software for release & introducing it to the end-users.

4. Hotfix branch:

- Issues that are needed to fix immediately are called as 'hot-fix'.
- This branch is used for resolving/fixing the immediate issues in the application.

>> Anytime a child branch is created from a parent branch, whatever commits are present in the parent branch at that instance, will automatically be included in the child branch.



COMMANDS

1. To list all the branch present locally (local repository):

-> git branch OR git branch --list

2. To create a branch:

-> git branch branch-name

3. To switch to a branch:

-> git switch branch-name
-> git checkout branch-name

4. To create & switch to the particular branch simultaenously:

-> git checkout -b branch-name