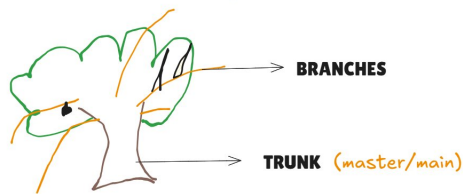
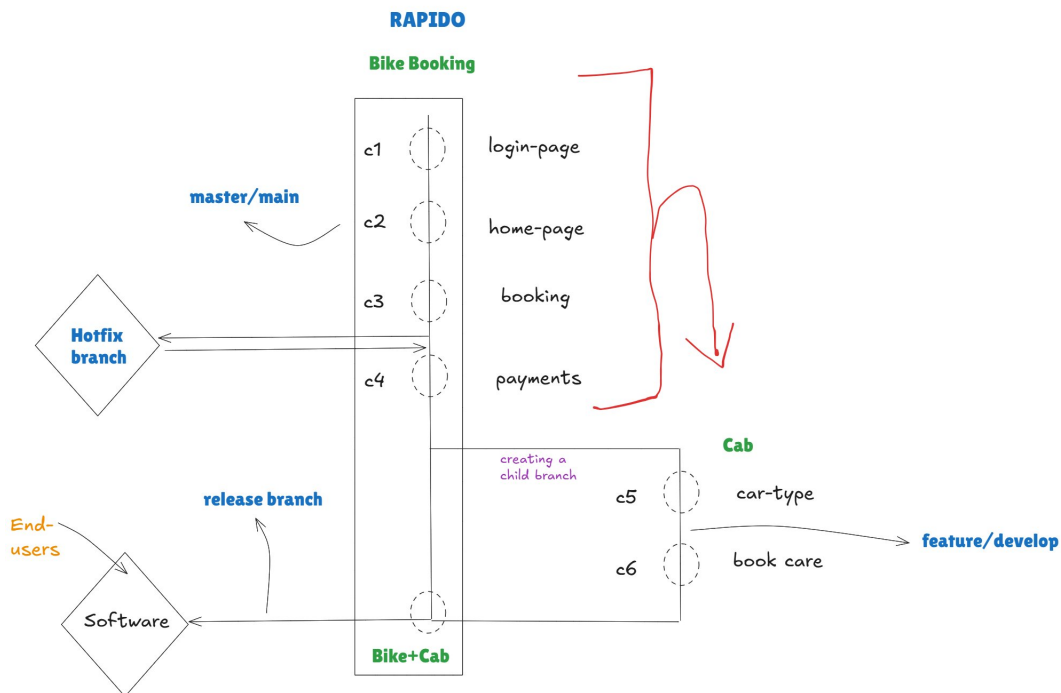


BRANCHING



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:

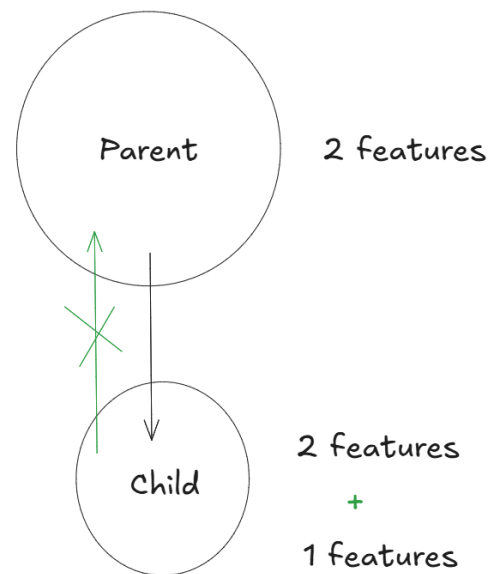
- The branch used for preparing the software for release & introducing it to the end-users.

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.

parent -> 3 commits
child -> 3 commits



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 simultaneously:

-> git checkout -b branch-name