Merge Conflicts: Takeaways ↱

Syntax

RESOLVE CONFLICT METHODS

- Abort the merge

  ```
  git merge --abort
  ```

- Use graphical merge tools

  ```
  git mergetool
  ```

- Declare whose files to keep

  ```
  git checkout ---ours .
  ```

  OR

  ```
  git checkout --theirs .
  ```

GIT CACHE

- Remove files from Git cache

  ```
  git rm --cached
  ```

Concepts

- Git is designed to preserve everyone's work.

- Merge conflicts arise when you have commits in your current branch that aren't in your other branch.

- Git adds markup lines to the problem files where the conflicts occur.

- Aborting resets the working directory and Git history to the state before the merge.

- With multi-line conflicts, they're placed into a code block in a single conflict.

- To resolve a mege conflict remove the markup and any conflicting lines we don't want to keep.

- The period character at the end of the checkout commands is a wildcard that means all files.

- .gitignore is a file that contains a list of all files that Git should ignore when adding to the staging area and commiting

- Removing files from the Git cache will prevent Git from tracking changes to those files, and adding them to future commits.

- A wildcard character is a placeholder represented by a single character, which can be represented as any number of characters.

Resources

- [How Git creates and handles merge conflicts](#)

- [Examples of wildcard characters](#)