

Merge Conflicts: Takeaways

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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 merge 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 committing
- 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](#)

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