

1. Switch Off the Branch

Bash

```
git checkout main
```

2. Delete the Remote Branch (GitHub Server)

The command to delete a remote branch uses `git push` with the `--delete` flag. This sends an instruction to the GitHub server (origin) to remove the branch.

Command

Bash

```
git push origin --delete feature_fogninis_family
```

`git push`: The command used to interact with the remote.

`origin`: The name of your remote repository (GitHub).

`--delete`: The flag that tells Git you want to remove the specified remote branch.

Alternative (shorter syntax): You can also use `git push origin :feature_fogninis_family`. Both achieve the same result.

3. Delete the Local Branch (Your Host)

After the changes have been successfully integrated into main, you can delete the local copy. You have two options here: the safe delete (`-d`) and the force delete (`-D`).

Safe Delete (Recommended)

Use the lowercase `-d` flag. This is the safer option because Git will only delete the branch if it has been fully merged into its upstream branch (which it should have, since you successfully rebased it into main).

Bash

```
git branch -d feature_fogninis_family
```

Force Delete (Use with Caution)

Use the uppercase `-D` flag. This command forcefully deletes the branch, regardless of its merged status. You should use this if Git refuses to delete the branch with `-d` but you are absolutely certain you don't need the changes.

Bash

```
git branch -D feature_fogninis_family
```