

Gitflow and Centralized Workflow Comparison Summary

Gitflow and Centralized Workflow are two kinds of workflows that teams can use to complete a project. Dependent on the needs of the team, the appropriate workflow can be selected. Centralized Workflow is the basis of all the other workflows. Gitflow is also an extension of the Git feature branch workflow. There is only one branch, the master branch, in Centralized Workflow where all pulling and pushing code occurs on. If there are any merge conflicts, This differs from Gitflow because Gitflow starts off with at least two branches, the master branch, where changes are not made on until there is a deliverable and working product, a development branch, where developers can push and perform pull requests. In Centralized, there is no pull request. This is where other developers will review the code and comment on it before the code is merged with the master branch. In Gitflow pull request are needed because this workflow ensures that the master branch code is never broken. In Gitflow, feature branches can be created by forking off the development branch. Each potential feature will have its own branch. When a feature is completed, it is merged back into the development branch. Gitflow is also used when there is a strict schedule for a project's release. In Gitflow, when the release date is approaching, a release branch is created off of the development branch and this will merge with the master. This can also merge back into the develop branch if updates are being done. Gitflow also uses hot fix branches that deal with bugs, these will fork off the master and merge back on to the master and develop branches. Centralized is also appropriate for smaller teams versus Gitflow which is best for when there is a live version of the code and so this code must be always be working. Both workflows allow developers to have their own local copy of the project.